

PUBLISHED
EVERY
FRIDAY

CIRCULATES
IN EVERY
PROVINCE

THE
CANADIAN GROCER
AND
GENERAL
STOREKEEPER

**SELL
ONLY
THE
BEST!**

These substantiate our claim
that : : : :

**Colman's
Mustard**

In Competition with the World
we have received the
**Highest Awards
Made . . .**

IS THE BEST IN THE WORLD

PEEK, FREAN & CO'S

**CELEBRATED
Biscuits and Wafers**

FLORENCE WAFERS

AND
A HUNDRED
OTHER VARIETIES
OF CAKES AND
BISCUITS.

VENICE WAFERS

CHERRY WAFERS

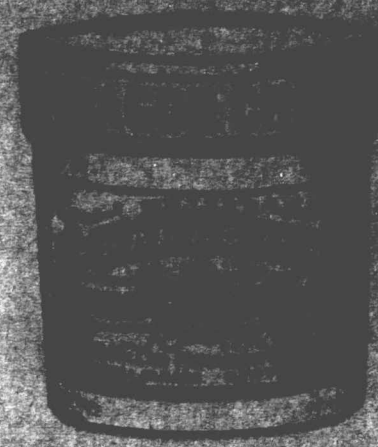
Samples and Prices from

CHAS. GYDE, Canadian Agent, Montreal.

THE CANADIAN GROCER

<p>Corn Brooms</p>	<p>BROOMS</p>	<p>"Rose" "Pansy" "Thistle" "Maple Leaf" "Shamrock" "Daisy" "Tulip" and "Good Luck" ... Always reliable and as represented.</p>
<p>STANDARD BRANDS</p>		
<p>"GEM" "WIRE" "SNOW" "OOKER" "HEARTH" "LA BELLE" "BARBERS" "TRAVELLER"</p> <p>Wood, Bone, Nickel, Silver and Plush Handles. Large Variety. Low Prices.</p>	<p>WHISKYS</p> <p>The H. A. Nelson & Sons Co., Limited 59 to 63 St. Peter Street MONTREAL</p> <p>Toronto Sample Room: 56 and 58 Front St. West</p>	
		<p>Corn Whisks</p>

MILLAR'S PARAGON CHEESE



IS A
Confidence Creator
on account of its
**Absolute Purity,
Delicious Flavor,
Healthfulness.**

and its merit has won for it popularity.
The T. D. Millar Paragon Cheese Co.
INGERSOLL, ONTARIO.
Agents—W. H. Dunn & Co., Montreal. A. E. Roberts & Co., Hamilton.
Joseph Carman, Winnipeg. Martin & Robertson, Vancouver, B.C.
Next week we will make you a suggestion.

COLEMAN'S

Established 1868.

SALT

"Educate your customers in regard to quality."

This is especially true with regard to Salt. You want your customers to buy Salt that will bring them in a good return—by producing the finest butter and cheese. You likewise desire to sell Salt to housekeepers that will not set hard in the salt cellar or dredger, and that possesses the pure, sparkling, white color that first-class Salt alone can have.

Educate them thoroughly by advising them to buy Coleman's or Rice's Salt, and the results will give them confidence in your judgment forever after. These Salts are pure—they do not cake—certain to please.

RICE'S

Address:
R. & J. RANSFORD
Clinton, Ont.

SALT

“A Penny Saved

is a penny earned,” and no one understands the true value of those few words better than a woman. The most economical women in Canada buy the “Hand-in-Hand” Brand of Bi-Carbonate of Soda—the reason why is plain. They never lose a baking when they use the “Hand-in-Hand” Brand and they never forget the grocer who recommended them to buy it.

They know that they can rely on the great purity and unequalled strength of the “Hand-in-Hand” Brand—that the grade runs evenly in every pound they buy. The picture of the “Clasped Hands” grows familiar to them and they trust it implicitly. Let a grocer save the pennies for a woman and she’ll remember him—**more trade will follow naturally.**

**“Hand-in-Hand”
Brand
Bi-Carb. Soda.**

“A Penny Wise

is a pound foolish”—sometimes. Better lose a penny or two of your profits than to lose a customer. When you’re trying to stimulate a man’s appetite it does not pay to irritate his temper.

Many a table sauce that gives zest to appetite only satisfies after a very liberal use of the sauce. A **small** amount of MacUrquahart’s Worcester Sauce gives absolute satisfaction because of its “body” and strength and flavor which is peculiar to itself. A grocer can make larger profits perhaps from thin, watery, **cheaper** sauces but our idea is that in doing it he is “a penny wise and a pound foolish.”

**MacUrquahart’s
Worcester
Sauce.**

ARTHUR P. TIPPET & CO., AGENTS,
8 Place Royale, Montreal. 23 Scott Street, Toronto.

CEYLON and INDIAN TEAS

BLACK AND GREEN



To the Grocery Trade :

Note how Wholesale Houses are pushing **those teas.**

GREEN TEAS FROM CEYLON have only recently been introduced, yet, already, such leading distributors as the

SALADA TEA COMPANY

**LUCAS, STEELE & BRISTOL and
L. CHAPUT, FILS & CIE.**

are advertising them.

WATCH OTHERS COME IN !

Right!

The quality and workmanship that goes into my cigars must be **right**. By that, I mean not excelling in one or two particular points but in all. At the very start I must begin right by being prompt in filling your orders. At the finish I must still be right by having satisfied you to the letter.

Right methods, right work and right profits ought, I think, to hold your trade once I gain it. Let everything else be right yet the "laggard" will spoil it all—you can rely absolutely upon the promptness with which I shall fill your orders. Once more I ask you to let me send along that trial order of a thousand or more of my cigars—you can have six months in which to pay for them or you can return them and have your money back **during all that time**.

Payne's Cigars.

J. Bruce Payne, Mfr.
Granby, Que.

MADE IN CANADA.



"Sterling" Brand PICKLES.

Possess a delicacy of flavor that makes them the choice of epicures the Dominion over. Equally as great a favorite for the home luncheon or the most modest table.

—Grocers who study the needs of customers should always keep on hand a good assortment of "Sterling" brand pickles—and "South Africa Relish."

T. A. LYTLE & CO.

124-128 Richmond St. West,

TORONTO.

Good, Better, Best.

Tillson's Pan-Dried Rolled Oats have always been good Rolled Oats—the quality has been bettered with each succeeding year—we believe them "best by every test" to day. "Good, better, best"—can you do better than the best?

"Pan-Dried" has a richer, nuttier flavor, is cleaner and more free of hulls than it ever was. The demand for Tillson's Pan-Dried Rolled Oats is **larger** than it ever was and for the very good reason of improved facilities for making it **best** and the standard of highest quality everywhere. Get your orders in early, gentlemen—the orders are increasing rapidly!

Tillson's Pan-Dried Rolled Oats.

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



Fine Fruits ^{for} your Fall and Winter Trade :

VALENCIA RAISINS—

TRENOR'S "Blue Eagle" Finest Selected.
 " " " " Fine Off-Stalk.
 " " " " "Aranda" Fine Selected.
 GRUSTAN'S Finest Selected.
 ARGUIMBAU'S Finest Selected.

SULTANA RAISINS—

Three Grades—very superior quality.

ELEME FIGS—

"Choice 8 Crown," 20-lb. boxes.
 "Imperial," 10-lb. boxes.
 "Aurora," 1-lb. glove boxes.

A fine quality of Comadre Figs in stock.

W. H. GILLARD & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Tea and Coffee Importers, **Hamilton, Ont.**



Rowat's Pickles, and Rowat's Worcester Sauce

The most popular in Canada.



Agents **A. G. Snowdon,** 10 Lemoine Street, **Montreal.**
 " **F. H. Tippet & Co.,** 10 Water Street, **St. John, N. B.**
 " **C. E. Jarvis & Co.,** Holland Block, **Vancouver, B.C.**

DOLLARS

are made by

selling . . .

PATERSON'S SAUCE.



Rose & Laflamme

Agents **MONTREAL**

Batty & Co.

ESTABLISHED 1894.

LONDON.



OLIVES AND PURE OLIVE OILS.



INDIAN CURRIES AND CHUTNIES.

Makers of High-class

PICKLES OF ALL KINDS.



SAUCES OF ALL KINDS.

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.

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VOL. XIV.

TORONTO AND MONTREAL, NOVEMBER 9, 1900

NO. 45

TRADE IN MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST.

(Conclusion of our Special Correspondent's Investigations.)

MOOSEJAW.

AFTER leaving Regina the next stop was at Moosejaw, a divisional point on the C. P. R., and the terminus of the Soo road.

The town is very prettily situated in a shallow valley, through which flows Moosejaw Creek, a considerable stream, which has been dammed to form a lake for the town. As far as

NATURAL ADVANTAGES

are concerned, it would be infinitely more suitable for the capital than the site of the present capital, Regina. Moosejaw is in many respects a railway town, but as it is surrounded by a fine farming country it will no doubt in time assume the proportions of a small city. The Canadian Pacific Railway has done much to beautify it by the erection of

A HANDSOME STATION,

dining hall and hotel, of red brick, and the laying out of most beautiful gardens and a small park along the banks of the stream. On the 15th of October the pansy beds in these gardens were a mass of bloom.

RED BRICK BUILDINGS.

A great many of the buildings in the town, both business houses and private residences, are of red brick, and the effect against the wide sweep of cultivated prairie on one side, and the trees and lake on the other, is very good.

Owing to the laying off of the Imperial Limited a day earlier than was anticipated, your correspondent was obliged to leave Moosejaw at 5.30 Sunday evening, and in this way had no opportunity of calling on the trade generally, but from a few inquiries made Saturday evening it appeared that business was in

A FAIRLY PROSPEROUS CONDITION,

and crops were turning out very well indeed. Near Moosejaw is Buffalo Lake, the celebrated shooting ground for wild geese, and here, the very day after your correspondent left, Mr. Simington, one of the business men of the town, met with a fatal accident.

EDMONTON DISTRICT.

At Moosejaw your correspondent met with several grain men returning from inspection trips in the Edmonton country. They had gone up to Edmonton on the 2nd of October, and on the 3rd and 4th it had snowed all day, until the magnificent crops of the district lay in stook under fully seven inches of wet snow. Everyone concluded it was all up with the crops. When these men returned on the 13th, all along the line from Edmonton the threshing machines were in full hum, and the wheat was yielding 40, 45, 50, 55 and even

SIXTY BUSHELS TO THE ACRE.

and showing remarkably little damage from the snow. Four days of bright sunshine and crisp wind had thoroughly dried the

grain. The crop of the Edmonton district is the largest and heaviest they have ever had.

NAPINKA.

Reaching Brandon, on the return trip, on Monday, the 15th, your correspondent proceeded south-west to Napinka, a distance of some 75 or 80 miles. This branch of the C. P. R. runs through a good farming section, and the same scene of threshing and stacking, was again and again repeated. Inquiries at Souris and Hartney, where the train made short stops, elicited the same story of better yield and quality than had been hoped for. Napinka was reached at 6 p. m. This also is a railway divisional town, and is chiefly notable for its

ROW OF TALL ELEVATORS.

When the grain season is in full swing the air resounds with the shrieks of shunting engines and the rumbling of heavily laden grain cars.

Hamlin & Cameron are the chief general merchants of the town, and have branches at Lauder and Melita. They report business good and collections very fair at all their branches. They anticipate a heavy November trade.

Samuel Titus, general hardware and stoves, reported business in his line very quiet at present, but trade during the summer had been good. 645 seems an early

RISING SUN
STOVE POLISH and **SUN PASTE**
STOVE POLISH

IN **CAKES** WELL KNOWN AND RELIABLE.

DURABLE ECONOMICAL
3000 TONS SOLD YEARLY

SUN PASTE
STOVE POLISH.
DUSTLESS, LABOR SAVING,
BEST IN THE WORLD.

IN **TINS** GUARANTEED TO THE TRADE

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.

hour in October, but it was worth getting up to see the

SHIMMER OF HOAR FROST

on the stretches of open prairie, the elevators like tall, sheeted ghosts, and the first faint rays of the sun turning the horizon to deep violet. As the train gets under way it is delightful to watch the smoke from the engine. It rises first in great dun-colored puffs, twenty feet from the engine it has become pure white, and dips until it almost touches the ground rises to a height of twenty feet, dips again, the sun comes up and catches it and it becomes a golden haze. As far as the eye can reach behind the rushing train is this long trail of smoke, rising and falling. It is one of the

PECULIARITIES OF THE PRAIRIE

that long before you can either hear or see a train you see, perhaps ten, twelve or fifteen miles away, against the sky line, this long, thin cloud rising and falling in a regular pattern, and know that if you but wait long enough you will see a train rush by with its load of passengers, or perhaps forty or fifty box cars full of wheat.

DAMAGE BY RAINS.

The strip of country from Deloraine to Minga has suffered more than any district seen by your correspondent from the rains, and the land was still too wet to plough. Yet, even here people were not disheartened. From Minga east the appearance of everything improved.

CRYSTAL CITY.

This little town was for years chiefly noted because of the fact that Hon. Thomas Greenway's celebrated farm "Prairie Home," is situated near it.

MR. GREENWAY'S FARM.

When Mr. Greenway was Premier of Manitoba he frequently said he was more anxious to be known as the "premier farmer" than the "farmer Premier," and in this respect his wishes are likely to be gratified. Under the able management of Mr. James Yule, a graduate from Guelph,

the farm is fast becoming a model of diversified agriculture. This year they have threshed the crop from 1000 acres, there are 175 pedigreed cattle in the stable, 140 pure bred pigs in the piggery, and the day of your correspondent's visit a man all the way from the State of Kansas was negotiating the purchase of some of the fine Shropshire sheep.

The town of Crystal City

SHOWS MORE GROWTH

for the year than any point in Manitoba or the Territories touched by your correspondent. A low estimate of the building and improvements to buildings for the year is \$50,000. Some of these improvements are of a most substantial character. One block erected jointly by Sparling & Lauder and Hon. Thomas Greenway is of brick on stone foundation, two storeys with basement; the size 62x65. This building will be finished in the most up-to-date manner, plate-glass windows, metal ceilings, and lighted throughout with acetylene gas. The south half will be occupied as a hardware store, with tin shop above, by Sparling & Lauder, and the north-half by Sharp & Mutch, general dry goods, etc. The Oddfellows have erected a handsome brick block, 26x50, two storeys and basement. There are stores below and a handsome fraternal hall above. Some 8 or 10 good private residences have also been erected, and many residences and business blocks have been improved. Last year Mr. Greenway erected the Royal Victoria Music Hall, which is a great acquisition to the little town. It has a seating capacity of about 450, is furnished with fine opera chairs, and good acoustics are insured by the walls and ceiling being lined with tongued and grooved basswood. The coloring is a delicate shade of green, brightened by handsome floral designs, and further enhanced by life-size portraits in oils, of the Queen and the Prince of Wales. The stage, dressing rooms and lobbies are all commodious. The building is lighted throughout with acetelyne gas. The possession of this

hall insures the town a superior class of entertainments.

In calling on the trade everyone was in good spirits. Sparling & Lauder, general hardware and stoves, who, by the way, occupy the first store erected west of the Pembina, report business good indeed. This was partly due to the activity of building operations in the town, and also to the fact that farmers throughout the district were improving both their houses and stables. They had sold 14 furnaces during the past season.

P. A. Young & Co., general dry goods, groceries, clothing, boots and shoes, etc., reported business very fair and indications of a good fall trade. Business was, of course, delayed, but it would come. As compared with former years, the trade in mits, boots and shirts for threshers this year to date had been small, but was on the increase. J. G. Steacy, general store, carries a large stock of dry goods, clothing, groceries, etc., and his report corresponded very closely with that of Mr. Young. Lewis Treble, clothing, boots and shoes and general groceries, endorsed the statements of his fellow merchants.

THE CREAMERY

at this point has had a fairly successful season.

Your correspondent is much indebted to Mr. Finn, editor of The Courier, and Mr. J. W. Greenway, for acting as cicerones, and to Mr. and Mrs. Yule, for their gracious hospitality.

PILOT MOUND.

The next stop was at Pilot Mound, only some eight miles east of Crystal City, but the centre of a different type of farming country. Crystal City is on the open level prairie; Pilot Mound district is rolling, with hills covered with trees and scrub. It is an especially

GOOD DAIRY COUNTRY

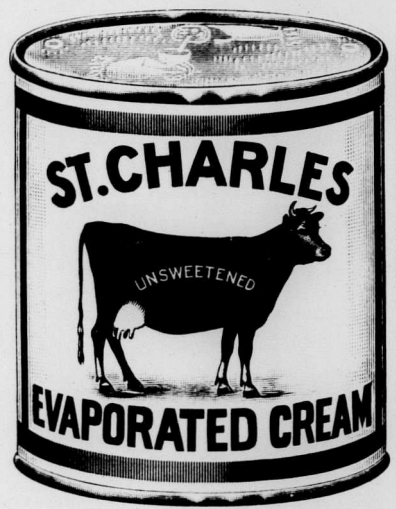
as well as having a fine soil for wheat.

The Fairplay Creamery is one of the best known in Manitoba, and this year it

Where can I get good **COFFEE ?**

You will become convinced of this if you try our **L. S. & B.**
You can strengthen your position with your customers by selling
this blend "only."

Lucas, Steele & Bristol, Wholesale Grocers, Hamilton, Ontario



IT PAYS TO PUSH THE SALE OF

**St. Charles
Cream**

Absolutely the best of all.

The very remarkable increase in the consumption of **St. Charles Cream** the world over proves the value of this brand to the retail grocer.

No stock is complete without it.

A coupon worth saving is packed in each case. Write us for prices and advertising matter.

JAMES TURNER & CO.

Wholesale Grocers,

HAMILTON, ONT.



THE DOMINION BREWERY CO., LIMITED
Brewers and Maltsters
TORONTO

Manufacturers of the Celebrated

WHITE LABEL ALE

ASK FOR IT AND SEE THAT OUR
BRAND IS ON EVERY CORK.

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

WM. ROSS, Manager.



THOS. KINNEAR & CO.

49 Front Street East, TORONTO.

Our stock is now complete with

Ceylon, Indian and Japan Teas.

Style and Quality unsurpassed.

Write us for samples and prices.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

has made close on 90,000 lb. of butter, which will net the farmers very close on 15c. per lb. Mr. William Grassick, secretary of the Creamery Association, very kindly drove your correspondent some 18 miles through the district, and she enjoyed the hospitality of Mrs. Grassick for a night. This is a district of well-to-do, prosperous farmers and one bad season would not affect them seriously, as they are nearly all in receipt of a good monthly income from their cows; but the season with them is by no means a failure. Threshing had been finished on many farms and a very fair crop was the result. In addition to wheat-growing and dairying large numbers of cattle are raised. In the town of Pilot Mound, which is rather a sleepy little burg, calls were made on Chalmers Bros. & Bethune and D. H. Graham, hardware and stoves, and Endicott & Preston, and MacLean & Co., general stores. These firms carry fair stocks in all lines. Their report of the state of things was hardly so cheerful as might have been looked for from the prosperous state of the surrounding country. There did not appear the energetic tone here, noted in other towns.

MANITOU.

From Pilot Mound the line winds down through the lovely Pembina Valley, one of the prettiest spots in Manitoba, to the brisk

town of Manitou. It is 18 months since your correspondent's last visit, and a number of new buildings were noted, more particularly residences.

Like Crystal City, Manitou is situated on open prairie. The surrounding country is as fine farming land as could be wished.

EXTENSIVE STOCK-RAISING

is done in the district, and the line of huge elevators testify to the grain-raising.

Calls were made on P. Winram & Co., C. R. Gordon and Herald & Arnold, general stores, and Chalmers Bros. & Bethune, hardware and stoves. The reports as to trade tallied very closely with those of other districts. Yields were larger and samples better than had been hoped for, and they anticipated a good trade, once the wheat began to move.

MORDEN.

It was the intention to visit Morden, but time would not permit. However, from the report of farmers from that district, things were turning out very well. This district makes the proud boast of marketing 30 bbls. of fine crabapples this season.

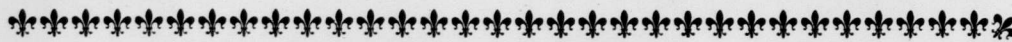
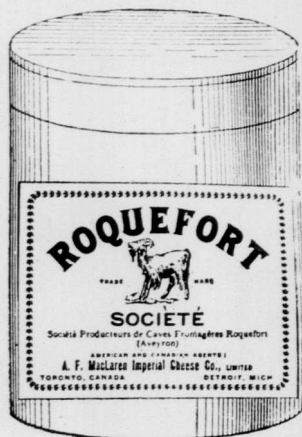
THE WHEAT CROP AND PRICES.

Careful observation and close inquiry from reliable sources go to show that there will be from 12,000,000 to 15,000,000

bushels of wheat to be sold, after making due allowance for loss in sprouted wheat, moving shocks, etc. The smaller quantity has cost less to harvest and put on the market. Prices are so much higher that "no grade" is bringing more to-day than No. 1 hard brought last year. There will, therefore, be hearily as much money in the country when the stock is disposed of as there was last year.

DRAWBACKS.

The continued rains, delaying threshing, have curtailed the amount of ploughing to date, and how far this will be remedied by fine weather now is mere guess work. Business has been delayed anywhere from a month to six weeks, and merchants have had to pay interest for that additional length of time. When fall buying is delayed from October to November there is never quite as much done. The extreme slowness of collections has made money tight and interest high. Though there is no general failure of crop, there are small sections where it is a total failure, and in these sections the local merchants will have to carry the farmers, and the jobbing houses and the banks the merchants. We may say, then, that while there is no sense of failure or disaster, taking Manitoba and the Territories as a whole, 1900 will not rank as



IN WHITE OPAL JARS ONLY.

It pays to handle

GOAT BRAND ROQUEFORT CHEESE

IN JARS.

In this form you will find Roquefort Cheese a clean, convenient and profitable article, as there is neither the odor, shrinkage nor waste in handling. In addition to this, our Roquefort will keep for 12 months perfectly if kept in a cool, dry place.



PRUNES

IN STOCK

BEST PACKERS' FRUIT

NEW CROP. APRICOTS

PRICES RIGHT.

PEACHES

THE DAVIDSON & HAY, LIMITED

WHOLESALE GROCERS, TORONTO.

a banner year—neither will it have caused any general setback.

THE GAINS.

There are "no gains without pains," and equally there are "no pains without gains." The dry seeding and wet harvest have sifted the good farmers from the bad as chaff is sifted from wheat. Crops that were planted by drill on well summer-fallowed land yielded good crops which matured and in many instances were garnered before the rain came, proving conclusively that it is more profitable to crop land once in two years rather than every year. Another lesson pressed home is the value of cows and dairying. In the districts where the farmers keep from 10 to 20 cows and send the product to the creamery and cheese factory they can largely afford to ignore the partial failure of a wheat crop. The wisdom of keeping more stock and more pigs has also been emphasized. In one word, that mixed farming is the only thing that will pay and pay well any and every year. And if this year has taught even 20 per cent. of our farmers that lesson it will be worth five times over any loss that may have been incurred.

In conclusion your correspondent is much indebted to the superintendents of the experimental farms at Brandon and Indian Head for valuable information, and to the local press for courteous notices of the magazines.

NOTES.

An increasing demand for women's ready-to-wear goods, especially in dresses, is a feature in Western trade.

Merchants in Manitoba and the Territories are more and more coming to depend on the Winnipeg jobbing houses for their supplies.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR AN ASSISTANT.

The following was one of the essays awarded a prize at the Grocers' Exhibiton, London, England :

1. Be at business prompt to time.
2. Always be neat and clean in appearance.
3. Cultivate a habit of being polite on all occasions, notwithstanding provocations.
4. Do not imagine that your interests are

antagonistic to your employer's; it is a common failing, and is always fatal to success.

5. Always be on the lookout to suggest any improvements in display of goods or general arrangement of shop.

6. Never be hasty in manner in dealing with customers who shop late; it is one of the little worries a grocer has to submit to, and a show of willingness does more to prevent a recurrence than anything else.

7. Keep yourself well informed of current trade news and novelties.

8. Learn by heart all selling prices, and keep yourself continually posted in them.

9. Lose no opportunity of picking up hints or ideas likely to be of service to you in business, and act upon them.

10. Never be afraid of work or overtime when necessary; it is valuable experience, if properly used.

11. Never make a show of false pride when any dusting or similar work requires to be done.

12. Study ticket-writing.

13. Always endeavor to work harmoniously with your fellow-assistant.

14. Always try to satisfy customers.

UPTON'S
Jams,
Jellies,
Marmalade



**ARE
BEST
VALUE**

Test Them.

All jobbers handle them. Write us for samples and particulars.

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

Canadian Selling Agents.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DIFFICULTIES, ASSIGNMENTS, COMPROMISES.

MRS. S. F. EASTON & CO., grocers, Merrickville, Ont., have assigned to A. E. Baker. Their creditors met to-day (Friday).

J. H. Prosser, grocer, etc., Merrickville, has assigned to Geo. F. Cairns.

John Dover has been appointed assignee of E. S. McNutt, grocer, Truro, N.S.

Jackson Bros., grocers, etc., Keewatin, Ont., have assigned to J. H. Snider.

Pitt Bros., general merchants, Sandon, B.C., have been released from assignment.

G. R. M. Stretzel, general merchant, Plum Coulee, Man., has assigned to C. H. Newton.

A meeting of the creditors of Robert Bullock, general merchant, Selkirk West, has been called.

Montgomery & Son, general merchants, Newmarket, Ont., have assigned to F. H. Lambe, Hamilton.

The creditors of Wm. T. Newman, tobacconist, Rat Portage, Ont., who has assigned to A. M. Rose, will meet on November 10.

E. H. Powell, confectioner, etc., Port Elgin, Ont., has assigned to John Hutton, and a meeting of his creditors will be held on November 12.

PARTNERSHIPS FORMED AND DISSOLVED.

Eaton & Walters have registered partnership as grocers in Montreal.

Yost & Co., exporters of butter and cheese, Montreal, have dissolved.

Empey & Merrill, general merchants, Hammond, Ont., are about to dissolve.

W. S. and Jas. Robertson have registered partnership under the style of the Royal Tea Co., Ottawa.

Berry & Stevens, general merchants, of Hillsboro, N.B., have dissolved; Wm. A. Stevens continues.

Wm. Radcliffe & Co., grocers, Toronto, have dissolved; J. M. Cork retiring and Wm. Radcliffe continuing.

Campbell & Naubert, general merchants, Kimberley, B.C., have dissolved, and Aime Campbell continues.

SALES MADE AND PENDING.

Mrs. R. S. Forbes, grocer, Vancouver, is selling out.

Harris Bros., confectioners, etc., Victoria, are offering to sell out.

The stock of J. W. Keast, grocer, etc., St. John, N.B., has been sold.

S. Grass, grocer, Vancouver, B.C., is advertising his business for sale.

The stock of Gaston & Farquhar, grocers, Winnipeg, has been sold at 51c. on the

dollar to Campbell Bros. & Wilson, wholesale grocers, Winnipeg.

The grocery stock of Thomas Gratton, grocer and dry goods dealer, Hull, Que., has been sold.

The assets of Smith, Fischel & Co., manufacturers of cigars, St. Jerome, Que., have been sold.

Horace P. Wales, general merchant, Richmond, Que., is advertising his business for sale.

The assets of D. Tremblay, general merchant, Point a Pic, Que., are to be sold on November 8.

The stock, etc., of W. J. Sutherland, grocer, etc., Alliston, Ont., is advertised for sale by auction.

CHANGES.

Martel & Martel have registered as crockery dealers in Quebec.

The J. B. Teevins Cigar Co., Pembroke, Ont., are giving up business.

R. Marshall, grocer, London, Ont., has been succeeded by James Clark.

Parkin Bros., grocers, Hamilton, Ont., have been succeeded by George Evan.

Miss Angele Chalifoux, general merchant, Wendover, Ont., is giving up business.

Edouard Brousseau has registered as proprietor of the business of F. Patry, grocer, Quebec.

H. W. Murphy, general merchant, Auburn, N.S., is advertising to give up business.

T. C. Groves, confectioner, Prince Albert, Man., is adding dry goods and men's furnishings.

A. J. Ford & Co., general merchants, Woodham, Ont., are closing up their business in that city.

Richard Lanigan, general merchant, Calumet, Que., has been succeeded by Lanigan Bros.

It is reported that G. H. Gilpin, general merchant, Cranbrook, B.C., is discontinuing his Forte Steele branch.

FIRES.

The oil sheds of Parsons & Co., dealers in crockery, glassware, etc., Ottawa, have been destroyed by fire.

DEATHS.

Pierre N. Cauchon, general merchant, Etchemin, Que., is dead.

The grocery store of J. M. Inglis, Halifax, was broken into by a thief on Tuesday morning last week. In getting in, however, the burglar broke a pane of glass, causing such a noise that he was discovered and arrested.

INQUIRIES ABOUT CANADIAN PRODUCTS.

THE following were among the recent inquiries relating to Canadian trade received at the High Commissioner's office in London:

1. An importer of considerable quantities of maple manufactured into floor boards and blocks, asks for the names of Canadian shippers of these goods.

2. Canadian firms desiring to be represented in South Africa can be furnished with the name of an agent who is leaving London shortly to engage in business in that colony.

[The names of the firms making the above inquiries will be supplied on application to the editor of THE CANADIAN GROCER. When inquiring kindly give date of issue and number of paragraph.]

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

1. A manufacturer of "featherweight" aluminum utensils, hollow-ware, steel trunks, etc., is open to appoint responsible Canadian agents.

2. A firm of merchants ask for names of Canadian makers who can furnish supplies of suitable maple and beech dowels.

3. A soap manufacturing company desires names of Canadian producers of soapstone.

4. A Liverpool house would like to hear from Canadian manufacturers of maple flooring blocks.

FOR AND AGAINST ASSISTANTS KNOWING COSTS.

The following was one of the prize-winning essays at the Grocers' Exhibition, London, England:

REASONS FOR: First—A knowledge of cost enables an assistant to push those articles that pay best.

Second—It, to a large extent, converts a machine into an intelligent and reliable helper, understanding and interested in his business.

Third—Such an assistant can buy, if required, in his master's enforced absence.

Fourth—He can handle the semi-wholesale trade done in many retail shops.

Fifth.—It makes him careful, particularly with articles bearing small profits, to avoid all possible waste.

Sixth.—There should always be confidence between master and man, because it is mutually beneficial; the master is better served, and the assistant is ripening in experience and knowledge.

REASONS AGAINST: First.—An assistant sometimes does his master's business harm by "telling tales out of school."

Second.—A smart, pushing assistant may eventually become a keen rival.

Third.—An assistant's knowledge of cost sometimes causes him unadvisedly to reduce prices under pressure from customers.

Fourth.—"A little knowledge is a dangerous thing," and tends to breed discontent, an assistant sometimes judging from gross profits and considering himself underpaid.

Fifth.—It may also make him careless, and cause him to think that waste and loss are of small account.

Sixth.—In a busy shop he will probably only be confused, and muddle cost and selling prices.

Prunes—California "Sonoma" finest quality.

40/50, 50/60, 60/70, 70/80, 80/90, 90/100—boxes, 25 and 50-lb.

First arrivals.

Write for prices.

RAISINS—California, Seeded in packages—

"Porters Best," "Parrot" and "Quail" brands.

"Muscatels, Four and Three Crown, boxes, 50-lb.

ELEME LAYER FIGS—We have a large stock of Table Figs at low figures, boxes, 5-lb to 50-lb.**CATSUP**—Aylmer Tomato Catsup, in clear glass quart bottles. See our travellers.THE **EBY, BLAIN CO., LIMITED**WHOLESALE IMPORTING
AND MANUFACTURING GROCERS,

TORONTO.

COCOANUT PALM PRODUCTS.

THE cocoanut palm (*Cocos nucifera*) is found nearly everywhere within the Tropics, and in many tropical countries is the principal food of the inhabitants. There are many varieties of this palm, 30 species having been discovered and classified, and with each variety the fruit varies in size, in weight, in shape, and in percentage of fibre, flesh, etc.

SEVERAL VARIETIES ARE DISTINGUISHED for producing but small numbers of nuts, but these are very large and heavy; others produce large nuts and many of them, and some species are noted for producing large quantities of small nuts. It is estimated that over 3,000,000 acres of land are under cultivation in cocoanut palms, of which 1,000,000 acres are located in South America, 250,000 acres in Central America, and 35,000 acres in the West Indies. Probably about 300,000,000 trees, bearing from 5,000,000,000 to 6,000,000,000 nuts per year, are in existence. Of late years the cultivation of the cocoanut palm has been largely extended, and its products are becoming of ever increasing importance in the markets of the world.

It may be interesting to know that the kernels of 500 nuts give an average production of 1 cwt. of oil, and the kernels of

240 nuts produce about 1 cwt. of copra. The kernels of three average-sized nuts produce 1 lb. of desiccated kernel. From copra, or dried cocoanut, immense quantities of oil are extracted, which is extensively used in many trades. The refuse is used for feeding cattle and poultry and for fertilizing purposes. A large proportion of the kernels are desiccated and sliced, to be used in the manufacture of confectionery. It is said that for the latter purpose about 40,000,000 nuts are used annually.

The foregoing items do not exhaust the list of the products of the cocoanut palm which enter into the commerce of the world. There is a

TRADE IN MATS

made of the leaf, in coir mats and rugs made of the fibre, in laths and rafters made of the wood, and in a variety of articles useful and ornamental manufactured from the shells. The husks of the cocoanut contain valuable fibre, known as coir, a corruption of a word meaning rope. The refuse, or broken coir, is turned to account for stuffing mattresses, and is used in horticulture, as insects will not touch it.

The husk, which contains the fibre enveloping the nut, is divided into two classes; the first is the ordinary fibre used for spinning and for the manufacture of mats, the second is the brush fibre which

lies just underneath the skin of the husk. The brush fibre is much thicker, stronger, and straighter than the spinning fibre, and is very largely used in brush-making. The coir industry has become so great that special machinery has been manufactured for crushing the husk, extracting the fibre, and spinning it into yarn. When this fibre is brought to the United States, having been packed with great pressure, it has to be put through an opening machine in order to prepare it for use in manufacture. Other machinery is necessary in order to cause the fibres to be as free and parallel as possible. That which is to be spun requires a special spinning machine which produces a perfectly cabled yarn. When spun into yarn and woven by means of powerful looms, coir fiber produces an article of very extensive and daily-increasing use—that is, floor matting. This fibre is also very largely used in the manufacture of door mats, for which purpose it has especial qualities, being able to stand a great deal of wear and tear and much dampness.—Bureau of the American Republics.

Wm. Green, manager of the Vancouver Packing Co., Rivers Inlet, B. C., was married last week to Miss Louisa Harwood, second daughter of E. A. Bodwell, North Arm Road, B. C.

Beware of
Imitations of



LEA & PERRIN'S SAUCE.

THE MARKET IS FLOODED WITH THEM.

J. M. DOUGLAS & CO., Canadian Agents,

... MONTREAL

TRADE IN COUNTRIES OTHER THAN OUR OWN.

THE total shipments of Californian citrus fruits for the season to date number 17,746 carloads, against 10,343 carloads last year, and 15,102 carloads for the season of 1898. The shipments of deciduous fruits aggregated 5,935 carloads, against 6,300 carloads last year.

PRUNES ON THE COAST.

In private telegraphic advices from the Coast, it was stated that the Cured Fruit Association has decided to allow packers to purchase outside prunes, the same after purchase to be held at Association opening prices. This disposition of the outside holdings in many quarters here, it is thought, will decidedly strengthen the situation, and with the resumption of business after the election is settled and the cool weather arrives, additional stability will undoubtedly be given to the market.

Regarding the probable outlet for the fruit, a broker who has just returned from an extended trip through the middle, west and nearby markets, said to-day: "I found distributors generally with small stocks, but not inclined to purchase more under the existing unsettled political and weather conditions. I look for a good trade after election, more particularly if the weather becomes seasonable. During the last few days the buying has been decidedly irregular and small, and this has created the impression of weakness. So many goods have been offered at cut prices that Association goods have not sold. If the Association guarantees prices after purchasing outside holdings, the position will be made stronger, but all the same the Association has a large contract on its hands if it proposes to dispose of the entire output this season.—New York Journal of Commerce.

TOMATOES IN BALTIMORE.

Regarding tomatoes, advices from Baltimore state: "The market is unchanged, being neither stronger nor weaker than last reported. Orders are being filled at 75c. per dozen, less 1½ per cent. f.o.b., county, for No. 3 standards; 55c. net, county, for No. 2 standards, and \$2, less 1½ per cent. f.o.b. county, for gallon standards. We have some No. 3 second tomatoes at 70c. per dozen, net cash, f.o.b. county, for a fair article."

VALENCIA RAISINS IN ENGLAND.

The volume of business in Valencias continues to be far below the average for the time of year, and, although the concessions made by holders last week have had the effect of improving the demand to some extent, the result is certainly disappointing.

This week sales have only been effected in cases where a further reduction has been conceded, and, in the absence of demand from the country, dealers showed little disposition to augment their stocks to any extent even had prices been more tempting. Valencias can now be profitably retailed at a price only a little above the average, and, as the supply of fresh fruit is dwindling, an increased business may reasonably be expected by those who are showing the article.—Produce Markets' Review, October 20.

FLORIDA ORANGE CROP PROSPECTS.

John H. Stephens, of the Plant System, who returned the other day from a trip through Southwestern Florida, is reported by The New York Journal of Commerce to have said: "Around Tampa and northward to Lake Thonotassassa are many fine orange groves, and, without exception, with a full harvest. Growers have cared for their groves with confident expectation of ample returns, and they are not disappointed. In this vicinity they have prepared each season to make fires should the weather demand it, in order to protect from the spring frosts, but even with this slight expense the profits are very large.

"Going south from Lakeland, we enter what is recognized as the natural orange territory of Florida. Large groves of the orange and grape fruit can be seen at almost every stopping place. The groves around Bartow, Homeland, Fort Meade, Bowling Green, Wauchula, Zolfo Springs, Arcadia, Nacotee and Fort Ogden never looked so well as they now do, and I am convinced that better crops of citrus fruits have never been harvested.

"Passing from the St. Petersburg peninsula to Tampa and vicinity, I found a number of young pineries which indicate a suitable soil and other conditions favorable to the successful culture of this desirable fruit.

"Around Punta Gorda, Alligator Creek and the Caloosahatchie river the pineapple industry is thriving. They are generally planted under cover, as it has been demonstrated that pineapples partially shaded from the hot suns of summer produce much finer fruit, and, should there be cold winds in winter, the half cover has been found to amply protect the plants, which are very sensitive to cold."

THE SITUATION IN CURRANTS.

The market for currants has been dull and quiet during the week. This is due in a great measure to the amount of labor involved in the regulation of the delivery of

goods bought on c.i.f. terms, these transactions having been of such magnitude and so numerous as to have given rise to a plentiful crop of disputes between buyers and sellers. Within the next week or so, however, the whole of the deliveries on such contracts will have been completed, and market transactions may then be expected to resume their normal course. It may be pointed out that, up to the present, shipments to England have been very heavy as compared with the total crop, and also that an altogether unusual proportion of the crop has been shipped, and that steamers now calling to load in Greece can get no cargo. The bulk of the stock available for the world's consumption up to next September will, within the next week or two, be in the bonded warehouses of the United Kingdom. There has been a considerable decline in the values of the higher qualities, and a reduction of about 5s. in Provincials and other cheaper grades, and an improved business has resulted. The trade is altogether unaccustomed to such important and sudden changes, but when compared with rises and falls at prices, say, at a range of 15 to 30s., the fall at 5s. at the present level is of no more moment than 1s. at the lower range. The crux of the position lies in the ability of merchants to hold their fruit and distribute it as required by the trade.—Produce Markets' Review, London, October 20.

PACKING FOR TROPICAL COUNTRIES.

U. S. Consul Hughes sends the following from Coburg, Germany, under date of October 3, 1900:

"The Indian Import and Export Trades Journal calls the attention of shippers to the East Indies and other tropical countries to the proper methods of packing goods for shipment. It says:

The effect of heavy rain in the tropics is to produce a dampness in the air quite unknown in Europe, and this is destructive to many articles of European manufacture. Mildew attacks textile goods, leather, books and stationery, while arms, cutlery and metal work require constant attention to preserve them. No merchandise that is liable to injury from the heat can be long stored in India without deterioration. The dampness of the air is such that a piece of woven fabric made and measured for length in this country will have different lengths in different parts of India. In Bombay, for example, closely-woven, unsized calico, exposed in the air in the shade in February, which is the driest month in the year, varies as much as 3 per cent. in length from day to day. Nothing will keep steel or iron articles so well as lining the cases with bay wood, or other absorbent timber, which has been well painted while hot with paraffin wax.

"This applies just as well to goods shipped from the United States to Central and South America, the West Indies, and Mexico. The writer has often seen beautiful and costly goods shipped to these countries, ruined by careless packing."—U. S. Consular Reports.

FRUITS!

FRUITS!

FRUITS!

Here's a nice lot of new goods.

Have your choice now, do not wait till prices are higher.

To arrive in a few days—

1,000 boxes Halloween Dates.

500 boxes, 55-lbs., "French Prunes."

500 boxes New Sultana Raisins.

Ex Str. Bellona, now unloading—

1,300 boxes and $\frac{1}{4}$ -boxes Bevan's Table Raisins.

100 bags Tarragona Almonds (soft shells).

Ex Str. Livonia, due Thursday—

2,000 Tapnets Comadre Figs.

Ex Str. Ovidia, due Saturday—

1,500 boxes Dufour Prunes, 28-lbs. each.

Now on the way from New York—

115 bales (one carload) New Sicily Filberts.

Now in Store—

1,000 boxes Griffin & Skelley California Raisins,

2, 3 and 4 crown, and 1-lb. Seeded Raisins.

A Snap—

500 boxes, 7-lb., Lemon Peel, 7c.

100 boxes, 7-lb., Orange Peel, 8c.

All in first-class condition. Kept in cold storage. Try a few boxes—the quality is fine.

We have a few boxes left of 1899 Table Raisins.

Ask for our prices. We are sellers and we have the goods.

L. CHAPUT, FILS & CIE.

Wholesale Grocers and Tea Importers,

 MONTREAL.

Sole Agents for the Famous
QUINQUINA DUBONNET.

Sole Agents in Canada for
AINSLIE'S SCOTCH WHISKIES.



Don't trade "Sight unseen"

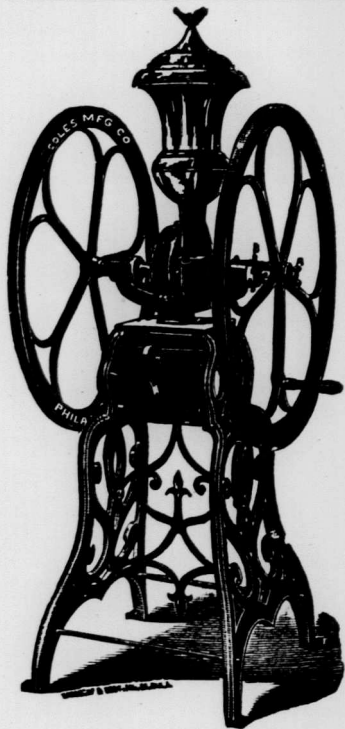
Make your customer pay full value for what he gets. You are entitled to a **just profit**, and the only reason you don't get it—you are trading "Sight unseen." Your old-fashioned scales will beat you every time, for you can't stand to give double weight, it means loss on every weighing and a total loss of all the capital you have invested in business. The **MONEY-WEIGHT SYSTEM** will insure you a profit.

THE

Computing Scale Co.

DAYTON, OHIO, U.S.A.

Or Money-Weight Scale Co., No. 47 State St., Chicago, Ill.
Wilkins & Johnson, Dist. Mgrs., Nos. 50 and 52 Franklin St., New York City, N.Y.
James A. Hossack, Dist. Agent, No. 1662 Notre Dame St., Montreal, Que., Canada.
L. A. Davidson, Dist. Agent, No. 104 King St. West, Toronto, Canada.



The Canadian Grocers Know

a good mill when it is presented to them.

They have taken up the . . .

COLES COFFEE MILL

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

Agents {
TODHUNTER, MITCHELL & CO., Toronto.
DEARBORN & CO., St. John, N.B.
FORBES BROS., Montreal.
GORMAN, ECKERT & CO., London, Ont.

Coles Manufacturing Co.

PHILADELPHIA, PENN'A.

A Warm Weather Money- Maker for the Trade.

One of the best summer sellers on the market, easily handled, affording a liberal margin of profit, making new customers and keeping old ones is

Rowntree's

ELECT Lemonade

a pure, refreshing Lemonade, exceptionally delicious in flavor and strength, and economical in cost.

ROWNTREE'S OTHER SPECIALTIES:

**Elect Cocoa High-Class Chocolates
Gum Pastilles.**

Agents for Canada are:

For Manitoba, Northwest Territories and British Columbia:
THE HUDSON'S BAY CO., WINNIPEG.

And for Quebec, Ontario and the Maritime Provinces:
MR. CHAS. GYDE, 20 St Francois Xavier St., MONTREAL.



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

CONTINUED DECLINE IN CHEESE.

WITHIN the last three weeks cheese has declined a full cent; finest Western colored will not bring quite 11c. on the Montreal wharf this week, and most transactions are made at lower figures.

The country boards wherever buyers will make bids are correspondingly lower. On most boards no sales are taking place, buyers and sellers being apart. Last Friday 2,190 boxes were boarded at Brantford, but none were sold. At Winchester on the same day 10c. were the highest bid, and no sales were made. At Perth sales were made at 10 1-16c. At Ottawa cheese sold at 9 3/4c. for white and 9 13 16c. for colored. At Napanee no sales were made; at Brighton the same condition prevailed. At Iroquois, Ont., 10 1-16c. led to sales. At the Quebec boards no sales were made at higher than 10c.

This state of affairs fulfils the prophecy THE CANADIAN GROCER made some time ago that higher prices could not come for cheese. The factorymen have held off, but they have lost by so doing. Buyers have

been driven from the market, and it will take low prices to bring them back. At present there is no eagerness displayed by the buyers, and they claim that stocks coming on now are going into cold storage.

From the existing conditions of the market, we would judge that stocks held in Canada must be larger than were calculated some time ago, for we hear that some low offers have been made to English concerns. Eagerness to clear or lighten stocks is the only reason we can give for the attempts on the part of Canadian firms to bear the market.

Confidence in the market seems to be entirely wanting. First and foremost is the fact that to date shipments of cheese from Montreal, Portland and New York to Great Britain total nearly 400,000 boxes more than those of last year. This is a large increase, and that the supplies have gone into consumption as well as they have is cause for wonderment. An overloaded market at the end of the season is still apprehended, for the mild weather has continued late this fall and the October make will be larger than usual.

These low prices that are now prevailing will likely draw the season to a hurried close. We have heard that some creameries that had transformed themselves into cheese factories a few weeks ago, have returned to butter-making. The supply of milk is also falling off and this will force a cessation of operations at the first cold spell, although we hear talk of some factories working through November.

CANADA'S SUMMER RESORTS.

EVIDENCES manifesting that Canadians are awakening to the advantages this country offers to the summer tourist, and to the value of the tourist trade to the country, are beginning to accumulate.

It has long been maintained by THE CANADIAN GROCER that in every section of Canada Nature has prepared resorts which are, in conjunction with our fine summer climate, exactly what the summer tourist seeks. Whether it be for fishing, yachting, canoeing, wheeling, wood-roaming, mountain-climbing, hunting or lazily resting in quiet, picturesque retreats, the tourist will not find anywhere superior natural resorts than are spread from the Bras d'Or

Lakes in Cape Breton to the peaks of the Rockies in British Columbia.

But Canadians have not, until the last year or two, given the matter anything like the attention it deserves. With the exception of the St. John, N. B., and Ottawa Tourist Associations, the Orillia, Ont., Board of Trade, and the various railway and navigation companies interested, no organizations have persistently endeavored to spread the fame and name of our several resorts. Our tourist trade has suffered from lack of proper accommodation rather than been increased by the advertising it has received. It is therefore gratifying to note that in many quarters there is an awakening to the advisability of making better provision for this trade. The movement recently started in Kingston, to secure a list of private homes wherein summer guests would be received, was a good step in that direction; the forming of a company to build a \$1,000,000 hotel in Toronto was another; so was also the erection of five summer hotels in the Muskoka district. At several points in Nova Scotia large summer hotels will be erected during the coming summer. Railways will be built from Winnipeg to a picturesque beach on Lake Winnipeg, and from Vancouver to "Greer's Beach." The various navigation companies are placing orders for better boats to handle their traffic.

In the meantime, the game and fisheries officials are doing good service in preventing the depletion of the fish and game that have done much to give our resorts the good name they now have. An attempt is being made just now by the Ontario Fishery Department to secure from Quebec some of the famous land-locked salmon, about the best angling fish on the continent. It is proposed to place these in suitable waters in Ontario and to protect them until they have become numerous enough for sport. Last week a representative of the Niagara Fish Co., Buffalo, N.Y., was caught by the Game Warden, at Fort Erie, Ont., exporting Canadian partridge as produce. As this was not the first attempt to export partridge, which is contrary to law, a fine of \$26.75, including costs, was imposed.

By thus protecting our game and improving our accommodation for summer tourists, we may expect that our resorts will gain the popularity which natural conditions have made them worthy of.

PROHIBITION OF LOBSTER FISHING.

LA Chambre de Commerce of Montreal are considering the advisability of asking the Government to prohibit the fishing of lobsters for the next three years. The small catch and the small size of the lobsters that were caught this year have shown very conclusively that the stock of fish in the sea is being rapidly depleted and the Chambre de Commerce think that radical means of this sort should be taken to guard against the annihilation of the delicacy.

Commissioners appointed in 1898 reported to the Government that on the Canadian banks of the Atlantic were the most remarkable lobster fisheries in the world. Some years ago it was not a strange thing to see miles of banks strewn with lobsters after a severe storm. But present conditions are entirely different. The fish are scarce and difficult to catch. Ten years ago the average length of lobsters was 10 inches, and the average weight two pounds; now, the majority of lobsters put on the market just get over the limit of the law, six inches. These are unmistakable indications that the draught on the fish has been heavier than the production warranted.

Mr. Moron, of the Chambre de Commerce, has made a special study of the matter and has compiled the following table of the catch from 1869 to 1897:

Year.	Pounds.	Value.
1869	61 100	\$ 15 275
1870	591 500	92 575
1871	1 130 000	282 500
1872	3 565 863	882 633
1873	4 864 993	1 214 749
1874	7 117 221	2 022 581
1875	6 514 380	1 638 659
1876	5 373 088	795 082
1877	8 086 819	1 213 085
1878	10 714 611	1 689 681
1879	10 244 329	1 659 290
1880	13 105 072	2 143 312
1881	18 576 523	2 955 861
1882	20 818 730	2 849 705
1883	17 084 020	1 949 253
1884	22 063 283	2 351 859
1885	27 299 036	2 613 731
1886	33 758 421	2 638 394
1887	39 369 687	1 834 108
1888	22 173 773	1 483 388
1889	21 131 233	1 484 488
1890	25 055 984	1 648 344
1891	26 999 157	2 252 421
1892	24 589 498	1 996 725
1893	21 021 713	2 484 568
1894	20 898 693	2 370 632
1895	19 719 592	2 210 096
1896	19 894 638	2 205 762
1897	23 721 554	3 485 265

It is expected that the catch of this year will show a considerable decrease.

In 1890, the Superintendent of Fisheries, Mr. Kinney, suggested the imposition of

heavy fines on fishers who caught lobsters smaller than nine inches long, and Inspector David Morrow advised fishers to throw any lobster back into the water that was below 9½ inches.

The President of the Chambre de Commerce, Mr. L. E. Geoffrion, has suggested, as a remedy, that the fishing of lobsters be prohibited for two years. This radical means of meeting the contingency seems to be the most advisable, for Mr. Morin expressed an opinion that the time should be lengthened to three years in order to prevent total annihilation. Meanwhile, the catching of lobsters under nine inches should be prohibited, and the same measure should be enforced when the time of prohibition has expired in order that arbitrary proceedings should not have to be resorted to again.

HOGS AND HOG PRODUCTS ARE GATHERING STRENGTH.

THE hog, pork and lard markets, all of which are closely associated with one another, present an anomalous situation at the present moment, for, whereas prices have declined during the last week or 10 days, the market seems to be gathering further strength. In face of the fact that higher prices are anticipated declines are occurring. A few weeks ago packers in Montreal paid as high as \$6.12½ and \$6.25 per 100 lb. for live hogs, and this week they are buying at \$5 for the best offerings. Pork has declined \$1 per bbl.; lard has been reduced about 5c. a pail; compound lard is ¼c. per lb. lower, and all products sympathizing with lard are affected. This reduction may be due entirely to the slump in hogs. It may be that the decline is intended to encourage jobbers to push sales before the close of navigation. But still the movement in hog prices encourages the movement, if it does not cause it, in lard and pork.

Yet at the present moment the whole market seems to be gathering strength. The decline we have noted has been the result of a liberal supply of hogs brought forward after a rapid advance in prices. The scarcity felt a few weeks ago has been relieved and values have consequently

suffered. But at the same time many seem to think that the day of high prices is again near at hand, for both the United States and Canada have few hogs in farmers' hands, and supplies will be short this winter. At any rate it is on this idea that pork speculators are working. Even now no large orders can be filled.

That the reduction in lard prices has not been due to excessive stocks is clearly shown by the amount of the total stocks on the world's markets at the present moment. Last month we pointed out that the world's stocks of lard had not been lower in five years. During the month stocks have decreased 80,813 tierces, from 198,307 to 117,494. Last year at this time stocks amounted to 324,664 tierces. Stocks at Chicago last year on November 1 were 117,391 tierces, at the first of last month they were 49,896, and now they are 11,259. So the market is still strong and higher values are almost assured.

One firm in giving a masterful summary of the market says: "There can be no serious risk in purchasing lard while supplies are disappearing in this rapid manner. In fact, there is no supply to speak of at this writing, and for all practical purposes we are now dependent on the current production of lard. We believe that until the tide turns the other way, and stocks commence to accumulate materially, that prices will continue to favor buyers. It is also likely that all products sympathizing with lard will be affected by the course of the lard market."

AN OPENING FOR CANADIAN CORN

A despatch from Ottawa says that the British consul at Mexico has advised the Trade and Commerce Department of a shortage of Indian corn at Mexico and suggesting that this will be a favorable opportunity for Canada to make an effort to get a footing there for this foodstuff.

An examination of the trade returns for the past 10 years shows that Canada exported practically no Indian corn of our own growing till 1897, when a slight movement was noted. In the year ending June 30, 1899, our total exports of corn grown in Canada amounted to \$48,812, of which \$41,523 went from St. John, N. B., to Great Britain. Our trade in corn with Mexico amounted to \$200, a comparatively insignificant figure, but which might be increased to a respectable figure during the present shortage in that country.

CANADIAN CANNED APPLES.

A FEATURE of the apple trade this year is the excellent—in fact, unprecedented demand for Canadian gallon canned apples. The demand from Great Britain has been unusually large, the German market has improved, while new openings have been made in Norway and Sweden. The result is that many Canadian canners have been kept working to their full capacity, and have still been unable to fill their orders.

It is to this heavy demand that the shipment of inferior goods to England, which was noted in THE CANADIAN GROCER two weeks ago, is attributed by the best packers. The business has been so good that some packers are taking advantage of it, without regard for the future development of the market. It is maintained by shippers here, that the proportion of inferior goods sent over is decidedly small. Still, there should be nothing but reputable goods sent. The European market is of too much importance to Canada to be tampered with by dealers who are careless of either their own reputation or their country's.

MARK "CANADA" ON EXPORT GOODS.

Canadian produce exporters are, as a rule, careful to have the word "Canada" or "Canadian" marked on all the goods they send over to Great Britain, yet frequently complaints are received that this duty is not performed by some shippers. Lately a shipment of Canadian eggs was seized in Liverpool because there was no indication on the package of the country from which the eggs came.

Apart altogether from the advertisement given to our produce by this custom, there are two vital reasons why it should be observed by all shippers.

In the first place, the British laws demand it. The Merchandise Marks Act enacts that all goods imported into Great Britain shall be branded on the outside of the package with the name of the country of origin. The custom serves, too, as a protection from unscrupulous retailers, who do not hesitate to sell inferior goods as Canadian. The Liverpool agent of the Dominion Department of Agriculture reported a few

days ago that one of the largest London retail concerns had been heavily fined for selling Chicago ham as "Canadian."

The superior quality of Canadian cheese, Canadian hams and bacon, Canadian butter and Canadian eggs over that sent from the United States to Great Britain is so marked that nothing should be left undone that will help to hinder all possibility of the United States article being sold as Canadian.

A BUSINESS PIONEER DEAD.

MR. C. E. COLSON, one of the oldest, best known and highly respected business men of Montreal, died at his residence, 956 Dorchester street, last Sunday morning. For a year past he had



MR. C. E. COLSON.

been ailing with heart trouble, but yet his end came as a surprise to the host of friends throughout the country that he had made in his long business career.

The deceased was born in England in April, 1833, and came to this country in 1858. He immediately took a position with Messrs. Alexander Urquhart & Co., wholesale grocers, Montreal, who had the Canadian agency for Crosse & Blackwell's sauces, Epps's cocoa and other English goods. While with this firm, Mr. Colson fortified himself with that knowledge of men and affairs that has stood him in good stead in his later career. When the Urquharts retired from business in 1876, he formed a new partnership under the style of Converse, Colson & Lamb, but,

subsequently, the partners retired and Mr. Colson conducted the business alone. In 1898 his son, Mr. C. H. Colson, was taken into partnership.

For 40 years the Canadian agency for Crosse & Blackwell, Epps's cocoa and Cox's gelatine has been in his hands, and, during later years, he has handled Slade's butter-scotch. His long connection with these Old Country firms is proof of the implicit confidence placed in him by all those business men with whom he had dealings.

For 40 years he traveled throughout Canada pushing his goods, and he was commonly considered the oldest traveler in the Dominion. Those who were intimate with him will remember his interesting talk of old times.

Among other experiences he passed through was that of guarding the Victoria bridge during the Fenian Raid when he was one of a party of 300 volunteers. The same men formed a bodyguard for Lord Monck during his stay in Montreal.

Two sons, Messrs. C. H. and Alexander, are left to mourn his absence. We presume that the former will continue the business with which he has been connected.

PAPER BAGS CHEAPER.

FOR some time there has been severe price-cutting in paper bags in the United States. One result of this has been that many importations of United States bags have been made into Canada lately. To meet the low prices at which these bags have been offered, the Canadian Paper Bag Association raised, on November 1, their discounts on all quantities of bags.

The old and the new discount lists are as follows:

	Old. p.c. off list.	New. p.c. off list.
On 300,000 and over.....	35	50
" 150,000 and under 300,000	30	47½
" 50,000 and under 150,000	25	45
" 20,000 and under 50,000	22½	42½
Under 20,000.....	20	40

It will be seen that the discount of 20,000 and under is just double what it was previous to last Thursday, though that on the larger quantities is not so large.

The terms are unchanged: Three months or 3 per cent. 30 days.

OUR CREDENTIALS SHOULD CARRY WEIGHT.

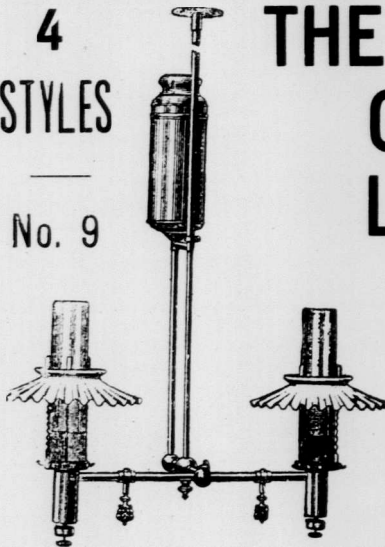
"SALADA"

Ceylon Tea
Black and
Green

has been fostered successfully for eight years, and a substantial business patronage gained therefrom, so successful, in fact, that none can compare. Not a bad proposition to ally your interests with.

Toronto. Montreal. Boston. Buffalo. Philadelphia. Detroit. Toledo. Cleveland. Pittsburgh.
Newfoundland.

4
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No. 9



THE AUER GASOLINE LAMP

No. 9,
200 Candle Power

Suitable for
STORE,
RESIDENCE
OR CHURCH.

The only Lamp on the Canadian market which is guaranteed not to clog, flicker or smell.

YOUR MONEY BACK IF NOT ENTIRELY SATISFIED.

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GILLETT'S CREAM TARTAR

Highest Strength
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Costs no more than the poor adulterated kind, and will please your trade much better.

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STARCH

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THE SEASON'S SUCCESS.

LIVE GROCERS ARE MAKING MONEY SELLING IT.

BEE STARCH CO., MFRS.,

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MARKETS AND MARKET NOTES

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.

Toronto, November 8, 1900.

GROCERIES.

WHILE generally speaking trade is not much brisker than last week, there are evidences of the opening up of the holiday season business. This is manifested in the somewhat increased sales of nuts, raisins, figs, jams, jellies, etc. There is no doubt the elections have had a quieting effect. These over, the advent of cold weather is expected to stimulate the demand for many lines. There has been a good movement in canned goods and all foreign dried fruits. Sugar is moving quietly with prices unchanged. The tea market is steady except in Japans, which have advanced 1c. per lb. in the primary market during the last 10 days. There is a fair movement in syrups and molasses, especially for good medium grades of New Orleans molasses.

CANNED GOODS.

There is a good steady trade doing in tomatoes, corn and peas, with prices steady throughout. The best-known brands of tomatoes are quoted at 85 to 87½c.; corn at 77½ to 80c., and peas at 80c. There is not much new business doing in salmon, but wholesale houses are busy delivering orders on early contracts. Prices keep firm at \$4.50 to \$4.75 for cohoes. The high price of salmon has undoubtedly caused an increase in the demand for kippered herrings, haddies, mackerel, etc. There is a scarcity of kippered herrings noted. Sardines move fairly well at unchanged prices.

COFFEES.

A quiet, steady trade is doing, with quotations unchanged throughout. The evidences seem to be that the prices on the primary markets will be maintained firm.

SUGARS.

There is a fair movement, but not as large as is expected in the next week or two. There is no change in the price of refined, either of Canadian or American. Raw

sugar has fallen ¼c. in the United States, but as the demand for refined has kept brisk at current quotations no change has been made.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

There is a fair general trade moving, but a specially good demand for New Orleans molasses of good medium grades for ordinary household use. Prices are firm throughout.

JAMS AND JELLIES.

The increase in the demand, which is usual at this season is manifested even more notably than customary. This is due possibly to the reductions which have been made by the manufacturers who cut, and are still cutting, prices.

NUTS.

There is a slightly improved trade, but the holiday demand is not likely to set in with any activity for some days yet. The decrease in the price of Valencia shelled

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

almonds at primary markets, which was noted last week, has not affected the local conditions, as the stocks here are light. Large shipments of this year's growth are expected this week, but these are not big enough to lower prices.

TEAS.

The advance in the value of tea in Japan noted in last week's issue has affected a general stiffening in prices here, but the quotations have not yet been changed in any case. There is a good trade doing in this line, and also in both Indian and Ceylon teas, especially medium grades. The price of the latter is firmer at primary markets, but no change is noted here.

FOREIGN DRIED FRUITS.

CURRENTS—Prices are firm and are likely to continue so, as stocks are light. There is a fairly good movement. We still quote Filiatras all the way from 12½ to 13½c., according to quality; Patras at 15c., and Vostizzas, 16 to 18c.

VALENCIA RAISINS—The demand for all kinds is active. Prices, especially for selected, are firm though unchanged. We quote: Fine off-stock, 9c. per lb.; selected 9½c. and layers, 10 to 10½c. per lb.

MALAGA RAISINS—The first direct shipments are expected this week, but as the market is firm, and these were bought high, they are likely to be sold at higher figures than are now ruling. The ruling price today for London layers is \$2.10 to \$2.25 per box, and black baskets \$2.75 to \$3.

FIGS—Tapnet figs are higher all over, the advance in the primary market amounting to 2s. 6d. As a consequence, the price here has been raised to 3½ to 4c., an advance of ¼ to ½c. per lb., which is, however, but a portion of the advance that will be necessary to bring prices to the present import basis.

PRUNES—There is a steady trade doing, with the market rather inclined downwards, though there is no expectation of any immediate decline.

GREEN FRUITS.

Oranges are rather scarce. Jamaicas, which are offering in fair quantities, are 50c. per bbl. higher. Some Mexicans are expected on November 10. These will be sold at \$3.50 per box. This variety is the sweetest orange that will be offered here for at least a month. In lemons there is nothing offering but Verdillis, which, however, are not in great favor, and a light movement is consequent. The demand for bananas is limited. The price of Malaga grapes is high, and the quality of stock arriving is not of the best, so the demand is rather light. There is a fair inquiry for apples for home consumption. The export market, however, is lower and prices are easier, notwithstanding the fact that the quantity for storage is not as large as was expected. The movement of cranberries is not brisk, but prices are firm and likely to be higher. There is still a fair movement in small fruit, especially pears and quinces, which rule from 35 to 45c. per basket for good stock.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS—Receipts continue large; being, in fact, larger than two months ago. The export demand has not kept good of late, and the feeling is now easy, though there is no change to note. Guaranteed fresh eggs are worth 18 to 18½c.; held, 16 to 17c.; and pickled, 15 to 16c.

BEANS—There is a good demand from lumber camps at from \$1.30 to \$1.35 for prime, and \$1.20 to \$1.30 for mixed, in large quantities. Dealers are looking for higher prices, however, in a local jobbing way.

HONEY—The feeling continues to strengthen, as stocks are light and a steady, though at no time a heavy, movement is reported, a good share of the trade being with the Northwest. Extracted clover is worth 9½ to 12c., an advance of ½c. Clover comb is unchanged at \$2.25 to \$2.50.

POULTRY—During the latter end of last week the receipts were so heavy and the weather so warm that the market broke badly. Young turkeys sold from 5 to 9c. Some stock was sent in such poor condition that it spoiled soon after arrival and could not be sold at all. The market has recovered somewhat, but prices are still lower than a week ago. Chickens, 20 to 45c. per pair; ducks, 45 to 55c. per pair; geese, 5 to 5½c. per lb.; turkeys, young, 8 to 9c.; old, 7 to 8c. per lb.

GAME—Venison is beginning to arrive on the market, but, as the season is half over and the receipts are light, prices are ruling 1c. higher than at the opening of the season last year. We quote: Carcasses, 7½ to 8c.; saddles, 12½ to 15c. Wild ducks are arriving in fair quantities, and, though the demand is moderate, prices of the best varieties are 10 to 25c. higher. We quote: Teal and widgeons, 15 to 25c.; blue bills, 35 to 45c.; red heads, 50 to 65c.; black, 75 to 90c., and canvas backs, \$1.25 to \$1.50 per pair.

DRIED APPLES—The market continues listless. Orders coming to local jobbers are, as a rule, of a small nature. We quote 3 to 3½c. for dried, and 5 to 5½c. for evaporated. There is not much doing for export trade.

POTATOES—The market keeps so dull that some dealers who have handled potatoes for years are going out of the business. Prices are easy at 28 to 30c. per bag on track, Toronto.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—There is a big demand for first-class butter, either dairy or creamery. As the summer creameries have quit operations and the winter creameries are just starting, stocks are running low. One-pound blocks are now scarce, but there is likelihood of a scarcity of creamery solids. Dairy butter, except first-class stock, is offering in large quantities. Prices are unchanged. We quote as follows: Dairy prints, 18 to 19c.; rolls, 18c.; tubs, 18 to 18½c.; creamery prints, 23 to 24c.; boxes, 20 to 21c.

CHEESE—The market here has followed the decline in export values, and prices are down ½c. all around. The local trade keeps good, though, of course, buyers are only filling immediate requirements. The local jobbing price is steady at 11½ to 11¾c. for Septembers and 12c. for twins.

FISH AND OYSTERS

There has been a marked improvement in the sale of oysters this week, due, no doubt, to the colder weather and the interest aroused by the elections and other events of the week. Prices are firm, and some dealers predict an advance. The season for trout and white fish ends on November 10, soon after which dealers will have to depend upon frozen fish. Stocks, however, are fair and no advances anticipated. Prices throughout are unchanged. Grass pike are off the market. We quote: Trout, 7½ to 8c.; white fish, 7½ to 8c.; perch, 3c.; blue pike, 3c.; yellow pickerel, 7c.; bluefish, 5 to 6c.; herrings, 3 to 3½c.; steak cod, 6 to 6½c.; haddock, 6c.; white halibut, 13c.; fresh sea salmon, 17c.; redsnappers, 11c.; fresh mackerel, 14½c. each; haddie, 7½ to 8c. per lb.; ciscoes, per 100, 90c. to \$1; Bay of Fundy herrings, splits, \$3.25 per half-bbl., \$5.75 to \$6 per bbl.; shore herrings, \$2.75 per half-bbl. and \$4 per bbl.; boneless fish, 4½ to 5c.; quail-on-toast, 4½ to 5½c.; pure cod, 5½c.; shredded cod, \$1.80 per box. Oysters, Southern mediums, \$1.10 per gal.; Baltimore standards, \$1.30 per gal.; Baltimore selects, \$1.60 per gal.; New York mediums, 80c. per 100; New York selects, 90c. per 100.

GRAIN, FLOUR, BREAKFAST FOODS.

GRAIN—The wheat market is weaker, outside prices being 1½c. below those of a week ago. Ontario wheat is 66½c. at outside points. The street market is moderately active, barley and goose wheat coming in in largest quantities. Prices are steady as follows: Wheat, white and red, 68 to 69c.; goose, 66c.; peas, 60 to 65c.; oats, 29 to 30c.; barley, 40 to 46c.; rye, 52c.

FLOUR—Prices are unchanged. There is a fair movement, orders being small as a rule. We quote as follows: Manitoba patents, \$4.75; Manitoba strong bakers', \$4.50; Ontario patents, \$3.75 to \$3.85; straight roller, \$3.50 to \$3.75, Toronto freights.

BREAKFAST FOODS—The demand, both local and export, keeps brisk. Prices are steady as follows: Standard oatmeal and rolled oats, \$3.30 in bags, and \$3.40 in bbls.; rolled wheat, \$2.50 in 100-lb. bbls.; cornmeal, \$3; split peas, \$4; pot barley, \$4.00.

HIDES, SKINS AND WOOL.

HIDES—In sympathy with the advance in the Chicago market, prices here have gone up ½ to ¾c. for green hides, and ¼ to ¾c. for cured hides. We now quote: Cowhides, No. 1, 8 to 8¼c.; No. 2, 7 to 7¼c.; No. 3, 6c. Steer hides are worth ½c. more. Cured hides are quoted at 8¾ to 9c.

SKINS—Sheepskins are 5c. dearer. Otherwise there is no change. We quote: No.

1 veal, 8-lb. and up, 8c. per lb.; No. 2, 7c.; dekins, from 40 to 60c.; culls, 20 to 25c. Sheep are selling at 60 to 75c.

WOOL—There is not much doing. Prices are steady. We quote: Combing fleece, 15 to 16c., and unwashed, 9½ to 10c.

SEEDS.

In the absence of an export demand it is difficult to gauge the market, but it is generally held that \$6 is the top value for best alsike and lower qualities are cheaper in proportion. Red clover is also flat, with prices unchanged at \$5.50 to \$6 for ordinary to finest qualities. There is nothing doing in timothy.

MARKET NOTES.

Cheese has declined ½c. per lb.

Tapnet figs are ¼ to ½c. higher.

Venison is selling at 7½ to 8c. per lb. for carcasses, and 12½ to 15c. for saddles.

Jamacia oranges are 50c. higher, the range now being \$6 to \$6.50. Mexicans are due to arrive on Saturday. They will be sold at \$3.50 per box.

FROZEN FISH SHIPMENTS.

The first shipment of frozen salmon for eastern cities, on the American side, was sent down by the ss. Tees, from Port Essington and other northern British Columbian ports. The shipment is from Wallace Bros.' cannery where a cold storage plant has lately been placed in operation. There are about 180 boxes of fish, which are all in excellent condition, and were brought down in a special compartment on the Tees. They will be sent away at once. There is another shipment awaiting the vessel on her next trip, and more will be sent later in the season. Mr. Wallace, one of the owners of this shipment, came down on the Tees. A visit was made by the Tees to the Queen Charlotte Islands, where a large trade is being done in the preparations of dog-salmon products. Capt. Steele believes that there will be several new canneries under construction early in the spring. A number of Americans and other Coast cannery men have been up the Coast recently, looking out for sites and after selections from these are made buildings will be erected.—Vancouver World, October 29.

W. J. Crawford, grocer, Ripley, Ont., has been obliged for the third time to secure larger premises and has also added a fine stock of boots and shoes.

Apple & Fisher, the firm who recently opened in the Heather premises, Wolverton, Ont., have remodeled the store, making it bright and attractive.

Toronto Commission Houses.

CANADIAN PEACHES

are now coming in, and there promises to be a heavy yield in both early and late varieties.

Plums, Pears, Apples and all fruits are handled by us and special attention is given to them.

Foreign Fruits and Nuts will always be billed at lowest market price. All orders receive our prompt and careful attention. Consignments of fruit will be personally cared for.

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25 and 27 Church St., TORONTO, Can.

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Butter Cheese
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Consignments Solicited.
Highest Prices. Prompt Returns.

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... Limited.

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**SMOKED MEATS
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We are large dealers in **EGGS** and
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Pork Packers and Commission Merchants

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EGGS WANTED

If any to offer, write, wire or 'phone us, we are prepared to pay extreme prices delivered at your station.

Agents for large Butter Tub Manufactory in Quebec, write us for quotations f.o.b. **Factory** or **Toronto**.

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TORONTO

...EVERY...

COMMISSION MERCHANT

in Canada should have a card in these columns. We will be pleased to talk to you about it and quote rates.

QUEBEC MARKETS.

MONTREAL, November 8, 1900.

GROCERIES.

ALTHOUGH business in some lines is dull, yet trade maintains very fair proportions. It is generally conceded that the elections have been held at a very opportune moment; merchants must devote some attention to business, for winter freight rates will soon come into operation. Large shipments continue to be made, and new business is not discouraging. Sugar remains in about the same position that we found it last week; the refiners are still working on high-priced raw sugar, and it may be that no drop will occur till the new crop sugar will arrive. Meanwhile, large amounts of sugar are being sold, although most orders are of a hand-to-mouth nature. Syrups and molasses are slow. Canned goods are neglected. Dried fruits are mostly unchanged. Japan teas are a little firmer at the primary markets, but the situation here is unaffected. Coffees are moving in fair quantities. The most disappointing feature of trade is a frequent failure to meet payments.

SUGAR.

The undertone to the sugar market is no doubt easier than it was a week ago, still no immediate change is anticipated, although it will not come as a surprise. The raw sugar market in New York is easier and seems to have adjusted itself to the European level of values of new crop sugars, but the prices of refined in New York are steady, and as the Canadian refiners are not compelled to lower prices, they are forebearing from doing so till they get the new crop of sugars to work with. Advices from New York state that the trade generally have little confidence in the market for refined and believe that in the near future prices will be reduced. A moderate amount of business is doing at \$5 for granulated and \$4.20 to \$4.90 for yellows.

SYRUPS.

There is nothing new to note in syrups. Trade continues fairly brisk for corn syrup which is worth 2 7/8 to 3 1/8 c., according to quantity.

MOLASSES.

Jobbing trade in molasses is slow, but the distributing demand is active. Barbadoes is worth 41c. for small quantities and 40c. for carlots.

CANNED GOODS.

Trade in canned goods is not active at the moment. Dealers are busy filling orders booked some time ago, but new business is slow. The feeling is steady. We learn that the stocks now held in the city will be pretty well cleared out when the

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Are sold by all the Leading Wholesale Houses

CUT TOBACCO

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OLD GOLD

CIGARETTES

RIOHMOND STRAIGHT CUT.

SWEET CAPORAL.

ATHLETE.

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Winnipeg Brokers.

ENGLISH AND CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS

desiring to place their goods on the Market of Western Canada, should communicate with

STEELE & TOMS,

Wholesale Commission Merchants and Brokers,

WINNIPEG, MAN.

JOSEPH CARMAN . . .

**WHOLESALE MERCHANDISE BROKER
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fall shipments have been made. If this is so, we can look only for higher prices in February when dealers begin to look around for goods and when the stocks now being turned over have gone into consumption. Up to the present we have heard of no cutting of prices. These remarks apply more particularly to the vegetables. Tomatoes are selling at 85 to 90c.; corn is worth 80c.; peas, 77½c. to \$1.05, and beans, 82½c. Fruits are quiet. Dealers' prices are: Strawberries, \$1.70 to \$1.85; cherries, \$1.95 to \$2.15, and raspberries, \$1.45 to \$1.65 per dozen.

The situation of salmon is unchanged. On retail account, flats are worth \$1.75 to \$1.85 per dozen; talls, \$1.60 to \$1.65, and spring salmon, \$1.40. Mackerel is moving briskly at \$1 to \$1.10.

SPICES.

There has been no important change in the market for spices. The demand for most lines is fair and prices rule steady. We quote: Nutmegs, 25 to 50c. per lb. as to size; mace, 45 to 50c. per lb. as to quality; pimento, 9c.; cloves, 12 to 14c.; pepper, black, 15c.; white, 23c.

RICE.

A good demand has been experienced for rice and the tone of the market is steady. We quote: B. standard, \$3 to \$3.10; C.C. standard, \$2.90 to \$3; Patnas, \$4.40 to \$4.75; Japans, imported, \$5.20 to \$5.50, and Carolina, \$9.50 to \$11.

FOREIGN DRIED FRUITS.

CURRENTS—The markets in Greece and England are lower. England has ceased to buy from Greece. The decline in the English market appears to have been caused by the large quantities reaching that market all at one time. Receipts at Liverpool from the beginning of the season up to October 16, amounted to 9,510 tons, compared with 13,811 tons last year, and in view of the enormous increase in price these receipts appear to be more than the market could take. The decline has not affected prices here. Fine Filiatras are selling at 11½c. in barrels, and 12c. in cases and half-cases.

VALENCIA RAISINS—There is a lull in the selling of Valencia raisins this week. Dealers seem to have obtained all the goods needed for immediate requirements, and are selling fine off stock at 8 to 8½c., selected at 8½ to 9c., and layers at 9 to 9½c. Some are expecting that the arrival of the Bellona will weaken the market here, but it is generally thought that goods have been bought at too high figures to allow dealers to make concessions. According to cable advices received from Denia this week, there has been a sharp decline in prices, as they quoted selected at 32s. which shows a break of 7s. from the top figure.

It is likely, however, that the market will rally. The spot market is not affected.

MALAGA RAISINS—Goods arriving on the ss. Bellona are worth \$2.75 to \$3 for "Connoisseur" clusters; ¼ boxes, \$1 to \$1.10; "Royal Buckingham" clusters are worth \$4.40 to \$4.75, ¼'s, \$1.50 to \$1.60.

CALIFORNIAN RAISINS—In packages are worth 11¼c. for first quality and 11c. for "good."

PRUNES—French prunes now in stock are worth 4½c. and 4c. in large cases. Californian prunes are selling at 11c. for 40 50's; 7½c. for 60 70's; 7c. for 70-80's, and 6c. for 90-100's.

CALIFORNIAN EVAPORATED FRUITS—Trade is fairly good. The prevailing figures for choice fruit are: Apricots, 12½ to 13c.; peaches, 10¼ to 10½c.; pears, 10¾ to 11½c., and nectarines, 10¾ to 11¼c.

NUTS.

New Sicily filberts have arrived this week and are selling at 11½ to 12c. Tarragona almonds are on board the Bellona and will be worth 15 to 15½c. Pecan nuts will not be in before December; they will likely be a little lower this year.

TEAS.

In primary markets, Japans have advanced about 1c. per lb. Agents of Japan tea houses in the city have been instructed to withdraw samples. Repeat orders cabled last week were turned down. So the market shows increased strength. It would seem as if stocks in Japan were very light. Still in spite of these conditions dealers are not eager to buy. The demand from the country is not brisk and jobbers are not cleaned out. It may be that the squeeze will not come until January or February. New tea is worth from 15½ to 20c. China greens are good property just now. There is a timid feeling in China blacks, but it seems to be unwarranted; some lots have changed hands this week at 12c.

GREEN FRUITS.

Business has changed within the last few weeks, and attention is being directed more closely to imported fruits, such as oranges, lemons and bananas. Apples, of course, form the most popular item on the market. Oranges have been coming into New York in bad shape, and the repacking has raised the price. Bananas are somewhat higher. We quote: Oranges, bbls., \$6 to \$6.50; Verdill lemons, 300's, \$4.50 to \$5.50; 360's, \$1.50 to \$2 per box; bananas, firsts, \$1.75 to \$2; eight hands, \$1 to \$1.25; apples, fall, \$1.50 to \$1.75 per bbl.; winter, \$2.25 to \$2.75 per bbl.; Canadian pears, 25 to 35c. per basket; cranberries, \$8 to \$9 per bbl.; Spanish onions, \$2.25 per large crate and 80c. per small crate; chestnuts, 8c. per lb.; sweet potatoes, \$2.50 to \$2.75

Toronto Fruit Merchants.

APPLES! - APPLES!

It may pay you to write to us re "Export Business." Our cable October 15, 1900, from

YEOWARD BROS.,

Liverpool, Eng.,

"STRONG DEMAND, 15s. to 22s. 6d."

ONTARIO AGENTS:

CLEMES BROS.,

51 Front East, TORONTO.

West Indian Commission Merchants.

.. 1900 ..

SANDBACH, PARKER & CO.

Demerara, British Guiana.

**General Commission Merchants
Importers and Exporters.**

All consignments receive careful attention and proceeds are remitted without delay. If needed, financial facilities will be given for regular and substantial consignments.

Orders for Sugars, Molasses, Rum, Greenheart, Wallaba Shingles, Charcoal, Cocoanuts, Cocoa, Coffee, etc. receive special and prompt attention.

Buildings, Sheds and Dock at Lots 8 to 11 Werk en Rust. Every facility for prompt despatch of steamers and sailers. River frontage 340 feet.

Telegraphic address: "Sandbach," Demerara. Codes used:—Scott's Editions, 1880, 1885 and 1896; A. B. C. Fourth Edition; Watkin's 1884, and Appendix; Lieber's Standard.

English Commission Merchants.

A. S. HOOPER & CO.

WATER ST., LIVERPOOL.

Commission Agents.

SEED, GRAIN and**General Produce.**

We make a specialty of

**BEANS, PEAS, SEEDS, FEED,
OIL-CAKE and PEANUTS.**

Consignments and Correspondence Invited.

Victoria Fruit Merchants.

From the Atlantic to the Pacific,

OKELL & MORRIS'(Gold Medal Brands) of **Whole Fruit Preserves**

Messina Orange Marmalade, Tomato Ketchup, Sauces, Pickles and Vinegars

are acknowledged the purest and best. Trade-Builders, Trade-Winners 15 Gold and Silver Medals, and 30 Diplomas for purity and excellence. Write for prices to Factory, Victoria, B.C.

New Brunswick Lobster Cannery.

GOLDEN CROWN LOBSTER, flats and talls.
GOLDEN KEY LOBSTER, flats only.
GOLDEN CROWN CANNED CLAMS, 1-lb. talls.
GOLDEN DIAMOND BLUE BERRIES, 2's size.

W. S. Loggie Company,

CHATHAM, N.B.

Limited

per bbl.; new figs, fancy, 16c.; choice, 10 to 12c. per lb. in 10-lb. boxes; Malaga grapes, \$5 50 to \$7 per keg; Californian pears, \$4 to \$4.50; Catawba grapes, 18 to 20c. per basket.

FISH AND GAME.

An immense amount of salt fish has been handled this week. The supply of game is not liberal. On the whole, trade is not brisk. Fresh fish continues scarce. We quote: Fresh fish—British Columbian salmon, fresh, 15c. per lb.; haddock, 4c.; halibut, 12 to 15c.; dore or pickerel, 7 to 7½c.; whitefish, 8c.; pike, 6c.; trout, 8c. Salt fish—British Columbian salmon, No. 1, \$14 per bbl.; Labrador salmon, \$14 per bbl.; green cod, No. 1, \$4.75 to \$5 per 200 lb.; small, \$3.75 per 200 lb.; Loch Fyne herrings, \$1.10 per keg; Dutch herrings, 80c. per keg; No. 2 mackerel, \$10 per bbl.; ½'s, \$5.50 to \$6. Smoked fish—Finnan haddies, 5 to 6c. per lb.; smoked herrings, 13 to 14c. per box. Prepared fish—Skinless cod, in 100 lb. cases, \$4 to \$4.25; dried cod, in 112 lb. bundles, \$4.75 per cwt.; boneless cod, in bricks, 5 to 5½c. per lb.; boneless fish, loose, in 25-lb. boxes, 3½ to 4c., and 5-lb. boxes, 5c. per lb. Partridge, 70c. for firsts, per brace. Ducks—blue bills, 40c. per pair; red heads, \$1 per pair; black, 75c. per pair. Turkeys, 11c. per lb.; chickens, 10c.; fowl, 9c.; domestic duck, 12c.; pigeons, \$1.50 dozen; snipe, \$1.80 dozen; plovers, \$3.60 dozen; hares, 30c. each; wild geese, \$1.25; deer, 10c. Shell oysters—Choice malpeques, \$5 per bbl., second grade, \$4 to \$4.50; Miramichi, \$3.50 per bbl. Bulk oysters, \$1.30 for Standard, and \$1.50 for selects.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS—Reports from the British market speak in a more hopeful tone. The local market is steady and dull. Straight-gathered stock is quoted at 15 to 15½c.; No. 2 candled, 12 to 14c.; straight candled, 15½ to 16c., and No. 1 large, 17 to 17½c.

MAPLE PRODUCT—Hardly any business is being done, prices being almost nominal. Syrup sells at 70 to 75c. per tin of 14 lb., 50 to 60c. per tin of 10 lb., and 6½ to 7c. per lb., in wood. Sugar is worth 8 to 9c.

BEANS—New beans are offered at \$1.40 to \$1.45 per bush. in a jobbing way, and are meeting a fair demand.

HONEY—There is a fair amount offering, but the demand is very light. Quotations are higher, dark comb being quoted at from 9 to 12c.; white comb, 14 to 15c.; dark strained, 8½c., and white strained, 10 to 11c.

POTATOES—The demand is good, but Quebec farmers are holding too high, and only Ontario goods are selling. Dealers

A Seasonable Suggestion

Imperial Plum Pudding

Put a 10^{c.} ticket on it. That's all!



Illustrated Catalogue and Prices Furnished.

IF A SATISFIED CUSTOMER . . .



is a good asset, grocers should not rest until they have sold a trial package of

**DWIGHT'S
COW BRAND SODA**

to every one who deals with them.

John Dwight & Co., Toronto and Montreal.

Victoria, B.C. Halifax, N.S. St. John, N.B. Quebec, P.Q.
St. John's, Nfld.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

FLOUR—A fair trade has been done in flour, there being a good demand for small lots. We quote as follows: Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$4.40 to \$4.70; winter wheat patents, \$3.65 to \$3.85; straight roller, \$3.25 to \$3.50; in bags, \$1.60 to \$1.70, and Manitoba strong bakers', \$4.20 to \$4.40.

GRAIN—There is a fair demand for oats and buckwheat, although the latter is weaker. We quote as follows: No. 1 spring wheat, 74½ to 75c. afloat; peas, new crop, 67 to 67½c.; rye, 55½ to 56c.; No. 2 barley, 46½ to 47c.; oats, 28½ to 29c.; buckwheat, 52c.

FEED—There continues to be a good demand for feed, and, as supplies are not excessive, prices are well maintained. We quote: Manitoba bran, in bags, \$16; shorts, \$18; mouille, \$20 to \$24; Ontario bran in bulk, \$15.50 to \$16, and shorts, \$17 to \$18 per ton.

OATMEAL—A moderate amount of busi-

are paying 37½c. per bag of 90 lb. on track here, and selling at 45 to 50c. per bag, according to quality.

ASHES—The market shows no change, the receipts continuing small. We quote: \$5.15 to \$5.25 for first pots, \$4.80 for second, and first pearls, \$6 per 100 lb.

PROVISIONS.

At the moment, the market shows a weakness, but all signs indicate that it will immediately rally. Large orders of lard cannot be filled. We quote: Heavy Canadian short cut mess pork, \$21.00 to \$21.50; selected heavy short cut mess pork, boneless special quality, \$21.50 to \$22.00; heavy Canada short cut clear pork, \$20.00 to \$20.50, hams, 11 to 12c., and bacon, 12 to 14c. per lb. Refined lard compound (Fairbank's) \$1.70 per pail; Snow White and Globe compound, \$1.60 per pail; cottolene, 8½c. per lb. in tierces and 9½c. in pails; pure Canadian lard, \$2.10 per pail; Armour's "Simon Pure" lard, \$2.25 per pail.

S. H. EWING & SONS

— 96 King Street, MONTREAL

Headquarters for Ceylon, Indian and Japan Teas.

Consult us now, as we have some splendid values in these brands. Wholesale only.

—SAMPLES AND PRICES ON APPLICATION—

ness is doing in rolled oats and prices are steady at \$3.25 to \$3.30 per bbl., and at \$1.57½ to \$1.60 per bag.

HAY—The demand for baled hay has been fair, and the tone of the market is about steady, although it has weakened during the week. We quote: No. 1, \$9.25 to \$9.75; No. 2, \$8 to \$8.50, and clover, \$7.25 to \$7.75 per ton, in carload lots on track.

CHEESE AND BUTTER.

CHEESE—The cheese market is unsettled and dull. Buyers are refraining from buying and prices are sagging. Finest Westerns are quoted at 10¾ to 11c., and finest easterns, 10¼ to 10½c.

BUTTER—Butter is in fair demand at steady prices. Finest creamery is quoted at 20½ to 21c., and seconds at 19½ to 19¾c.

MONTREAL NOTES.

Castor oil has advanced from £31 10s. to £32 10s. a ton.

A letter received from Seville, Spain, says that olives are a very poor crop this year and that prices will be higher than last season. "We paid for olives, on the trees, 20 per cent. more than last season."

NEW BRUNSWICK MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE CANADIAN GROCER.

St. John, N.B., November 7, 1900.

THE return of the soldiers from Africa, and the election, have somewhat interfered with business. The former was made the occasion of a public holiday. The welcome was most enthusiastic. While the effect of the election will be felt all over Canada, perhaps in no part is the interest as general or as absorbing as in these lower Provinces. In markets, firm prices are still the rule. There is an active general demand. The arrival of the Californian raisins and prunes has started the dried fruit business into activity. The position of Valentias in this market is still in doubt. In cream of tartar full figures

are asked by French shippers, and the market is very firm. Tapioca is rather higher, particularly flake, but this grade is not largely used now in this market. Hops tend rather higher, and sale is but limited.

OIL—In burning oil, the sale is very large. The lower prices of last week still rule. In spite of the increasing demand the market continues easy. In paint oils, values are rather higher, but, because of light business and fair stocks held, there is no change in price in the local market. Lubricating oil is selling fairly well for the season. In seal oil, stocks are very light and prices higher. Cod oil has taken a sharp turn upwards, much higher figures being quoted. The supply is very limited. In candles, the sale is quite large at even figures.

SALT—In Liverpool coarse salt there have been no arrivals for some time. Quite a large stock is still held. Demand for it has been disappointing. It is expected that, with further receipts, which will be to hand towards the last of the month, rather lower figures will rule. In fine there is a fair sale at easy figures. 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, \$2.40 per bbl.; 5-lb. bags, \$2.85 to \$2.90 per bbl.; 10-lb. bags, \$2.70 to \$2.75 per bbl.; 20-lb. wood boxes, 22c. each; 10-lb. wood boxes, 14c. each; cartons, \$2 per case of 2 doz.; English bottled salt, \$1.25 to \$1.30 per doz.; mineral rock salt 60c. per 100 lb.

CANNED GOODS—There has been a large sale. Values have been cut very low, and some of the retail trade are selling very close to Association figures. Fruits have but a fair sale and values are quite firmly held. Gallon apples have not a large a sale as last season. Prices are about the same. The market is supplied by local packers. Canned salmon is but a fair stock, and the market is firm and rather

higher. In oysters, the new goods received meet with a fair sale. Domestic herring and haddies are firm.

GREEN FRUITS—Business is very active. In apples, nice Nova Scotian stock is now to hand. Prices are very low and large quantities are daily offered at auction. In oranges, Jamaicas still hold the trade. While the American market is rather higher there is no change here. In lemons, Malagas are largely sold. Prices are quite high and dealers complain of excessive freight charges. Some Ontario grapes are still being received. The price is low and demand good. In Malagas, nice stock is being received and shows improved sale. A fair business is being done in quinces, and Cape Cod cranberries are selling in the regular way. The crop of natives is not large. In bananas there is little doing, except in a retail way.

DRIED FRUITS—Californian loose are to hand. They come on a bare market. While they cost 1½c. above last season's figures, they occupy the chief place of interest as no loose came to St. John last fall. In Valentias, importations are much below last year. Shippers either withdrew or advanced prices early, and in some cases are not filling contracts. In Malagas, except layers, few are expected. Californian apricots and prunes are to hand. The former show quite an advance since they were bought. The latter will be sold at a low figure and a large sale is expected. In peels, the market is well supplied. New figs have been received. Dates have a good, though not a large sale. New goods will not be received for some time. Evaporated apples are low and there is not a large stock, although quite a few have been bought to arrive. Onions hold firm and find a steady sale. In dried apples there is little or no business. Nuts of all grades are quite high and there is a steady improved demand.

DAIRY PRODUCE—In eggs, rather higher figures are quoted. Sale is not large and

The Canadian Grocer

Full of Good, Bright Ideas.

Inglewood, Sept. 19th, 1900.

Gentlemen—

You will find Express order for \$1.50 for subscription for CANADIAN GROCER and DRY GOODS REVIEW for the six months from Aug. 15th. We find both your journals very interesting, and full of good, bright ideas.

Yours respectfully,

JNO. McEACHREN.

It is a Necessity to Successful Merchandising.

From J. G. Tudhope,

The Live Grocer.

Coldwater, Oct. 17th, 1900.

Gentlemen—

I would like to subscribe for your valuable paper. Am just starting in the grocery business and would not think of doing business without THE GROCER. Kindly send me your terms.

I am, most truly yours,

(Sd.) J. G. TUDHOPE.

All Merchants Should Have It.

Messrs. J. & S. Shields, of Gananoque, Ontario, writing under date of March 20th, say: "We have taken THE GROCER ever since we opened up business, a good many years since, and in our opinion it is just the paper that all merchants should have."

The MacLean Publishing Co.

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Montreal.
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receipts only about equal to demand. In butter, stock is still light, and, though there is no change in price, the market is very firm and almost anything can be sold. In cheese, the local market is not a large one. There seems to be a fair supply. Values are firmly held.

SUGAR—Prices keep quite low. In granulated, little foreign is offered but there is quite a quantity of English yellow here. The trade are gradually getting more accustomed to the bags. Sales are fair.

MOLASSES—Sales are but fairly active. Local dealers hold Porto Rico quite firm, but find it somewhat difficult to get full figures. There is a great variety of American goods offered. For best New Orleans values are firm. Some nice stock is to hand.

FISH—Owing to lack of stock, business is somewhat confined. This is particularly noticed in smoked herring, which are quoted higher than for a long time; in fact, for many years. The market would, however, take but a limited quantity at the price. There are no bloaters or kippers. Last fall we thought pickled herring were high, but they are even higher now and much more scarce. They find a good sale. Smoked haddies move freely at even figures. In dry fish, cod and pollock, there is a fair supply. There are no pickled shad. Boneless fish have steady demand. We quote: Large and medium dry cod, \$3.50 to \$3.60; small, \$2.00 to \$2.25; pickled shad, \$5.50 to \$6.00; haddies, 4½ to 5c.; smoked herring, 9½ to 11c.; fresh haddock and cod, 2½c.; boneless fish, 4 to 5c.; pollock, \$1.60 to \$1.75 per 100 lb.; pickled herring, \$2.25 to \$2.35 per half bbl., bloaters, 75c., and kippers, \$1; halibut, 10c.

PROVISIONS,—Pork in the local market, while quite high, has not been able to follow outside prices. Beef is very firm. There is fair business, and good stocks are held here. Smoked meats are high, and chiefly a retail business is done. Lard holds its high figures. Stocks are not large.

FLOUR, FEED AND MEAL.—In Manitoba flour the market keeps high. While Ontarios are rather easy, the wide difference in price is very exceptional. Manitoba continues, however, to have a large sale. Feed is more freely offered. In oatmeal, values are quite low. Oats seem firmer, and have a fair sale. In cornmeal, demand is very active, and the price is quite firm. In beans, hand picked seem hard to get. Values are rather firmer. Some good primes are offered. We quote as follows:—Manitoba flour, \$5.10 to \$5.25; best Ontario, \$4.00 to \$4.10; medium, \$3.75 to \$4.00; oatmeal, \$3.50 to \$3.65; cornmeal, \$2.25 to \$2.35; middlings

\$20 to \$21; oats, 34 to 36c.; hand-picked beans, \$1.55 to \$1.60; prime, \$1.45 to \$1.55; yellow-eye beans, \$2.40 to \$2.50; split peas, \$4.10 to \$4.15; round peas, \$3.25 to \$3.40; pot barley, \$3.85 to \$4; hay, \$9 to \$9.50.

ST. JOHN NOTES.

H. F. Finley has the largest shipment of peels to arrive here this fall.

Geo. E. Barbour is landing some extra choice New Orleans molasses.

Bowman & Angevine have a shipment of new Smyrna figs just to hand.

T. Collins & Co. received this week a large shipment of creamery butter.

Baird & Peters received the first car of Californian raisins for the present season.

Jones & Schofield have a large shipment of new Californian evaporated apricots just to hand.

A. L. Goodwin handled the first car of Californian prunes to come to this market this season.

Merritt Bros. & Co. are landing a shipment of cream of tartar crystals bought before the late advance.

MANITOBA MARKETS.

Winnipeg, November 3, 1900.

TRADE has been very fair all week, and there are few changes of any kind to report. The old complaint of slow collections is made, and in this connection it is well to note that the Fruit and Produce Exchange report, in spite of the tightness in collections generally reported, that under the management of the Exchange collections for fruit are coming in very well indeed.

FLOUR—There has been a slight drop in the highest grades of flour, why, it is difficult to understand, when both milling companies claim to be greatly oversold in these very lines. Ogilvie's Hungarian patent is now quoted at \$2.20; Glenora, \$2.05; lower grades without change. Lake of the Woods Five Roses, \$2.20; Patent, \$2.05; lower grades without change.

CEREALS—This market is without change for the week except an advance in beans, occasioned by heavier export demand. Rolled oats show some irregularity in quotation this week, but \$1.60 to \$1.65 is a fair average. Some sales are, however, reported at \$1.55. The meal is all from Ontario. The lower price of rolled oats does not appear to affect standard or granulated, owing to the fact that both demand and supply are limited in this market; quotations are unchanged at \$2.25 to \$2.30. Pot barley is without change. Pearl barley is scarce and hard to obtain. Beans, \$1.60 to \$1.65. Rice, sago and tapioca are all in

normal demand and show no change for the week.

CANNED GOODS—This market is normal. Perhaps it may be said that quotations are a little more uniform this week, although considerable discrepancy is still to be noted. The following prices are approximately correct: Corn, \$1.90 to \$2; peas, according to grade and pack, from \$1.90 to \$2.25 for ordinary varieties, and \$2.75 for fancy French peas, Canadian packed; tomatoes, \$2.15 to \$2.35 according to the brand; greengage plums, 2-lb. tins, \$2.75 to \$3.50 per case; fancy lombards, \$2.65 to \$3; peaches, fancy yellows in 3-lb. tins, \$6; ditto, in 2-lb. tins, \$3.80; pears, 3-lb. tins, \$4.75 to \$5; ditto, 2-lb. tins, \$3.65 to \$3.75; strawberries and raspberries are without change.

EVAPORATED FRUITS—No change of any kind in these lines. Trade is not heavy and prices remain firm. Prunes are considered good value at present prices, which range from 4½ to 10½c. according to the size and quality.

DRIED FRUITS—Malaga fruit is on the market and the sample is especially fine. Prices are really moderate, considering the quality of the fruits. Valencias are high and hard to obtain. Currants are firm and there is no likelihood of any decline in these lines until after the Christmas trade at least. New fancy Smyrna figs are arriving and showing fine quality which is a relief to the trade here, as for some years Eleme figs have been a very doubtful investment. As noted last week, cooking figs are 4½ to 5½c. according to package.

COFFEE—Market is fairly firm and unchanged.

CHOCOLATE—Advice has been received here of an advance of 1c. per lb. on Bakers' cream chocolate, owing to advance in the cost of raw material.

SUGARS—No change. Granulated appears firm at \$5.75 and bright yellow at \$5.

SYRUPS—Are unchanged at last week's figures.

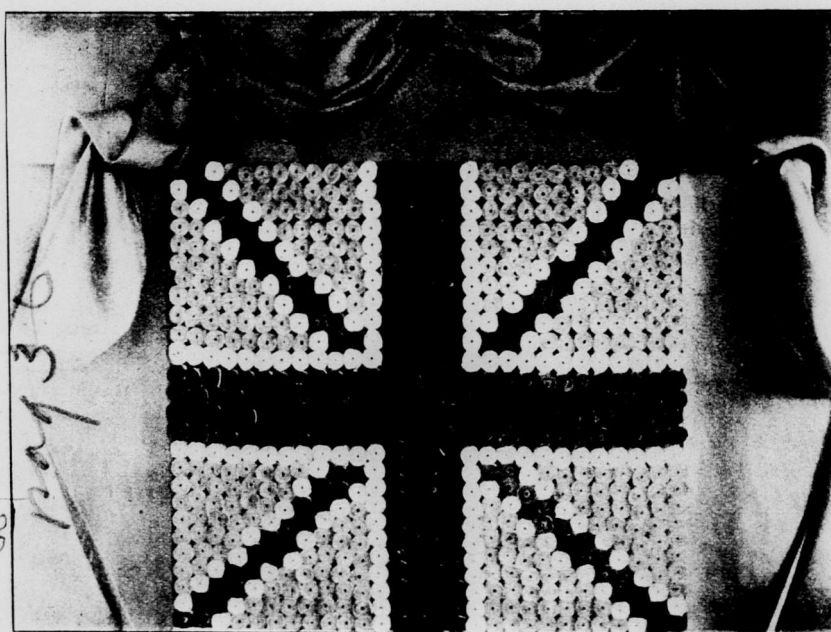
BUTTER—The creamery season is practically over. In fact, the present week will probably see the clean up of the last of the factories. Nominally the quotation is 21c. factories. All prices after this week for creamery butter will be the jobber's price to the retailer. Held dairy stock is coming in in considerable quantities and in very undesirable shape and price is made strictly on the grade. First-class fresh-made dairy is worth 15c.

CHEESE—Most of the factories have closed and there is no great stock on hand in any of their curing-rooms. The market is weak, 9½ to 9¼c. being quoted for the best factory-made. Following the example

THE FLAG IN WALL PAPER

A PATRIOTIC WINDOW DISPLAY
SUGGESTED BY THE
WATSON, FOSTER CO., LTD.

*Returned to W.F.C. 30/1/36
page 36*



DIRECTIONS TO REPRODUCE—

ERECT FIRMLY BRACED SIDE UPRIGHTS 5 FEET 6½ IN. APART, INSERT THIN WOOD LATHS ON ALL SIDES OF ST. GEORGE'S CROSS, IN ORDER TO KEEP ITS LINES PERFECTLY STRAIGHT. FILL SIDE AND TOP SPACE WITH KHAKI-COLORED INGRAIN AND DECORATE WITH BUNTING.

THE PAPER USED IN ABOVE EXHIBIT IS 10½ OZ. IN WEIGHT.

THE **WATSON, FOSTER CO.,** LIMITED

MANUFACTURERS **WALL PAPERS**

MONTREAL.

of butter, prices for the future will be the jobber's price to the retailer.

EGGS—In fair supply, and market firm at 16c. Winnipeg.

CURED MEATS—There has been a drop in hams during the week. The market is firm otherwise and trade very good. Hams, 13c.; breakfast bellies, 12½c.; backs, 11c.; long clear, 9½ to 10c.; lard, pure, in 20 lb. pails, \$2 20; compound, \$1.80.

CURED FISH—Another shipment of cod arrived last week, but was in no better condition than the previous shipments. Haddies and bloaters are arriving in small quantities by express and selling at fancy figures.

GREEN FRUITS—Apples occupy the position of attention at the moment. The supply of winter apples coming forward is by no means equal to the demand, and dealers are having considerable difficulty in filling contracts. It is not known here whether the difficulty is occasioned by packers having too much to do or the recent advance in Ontario. Some of the shipments that have arrived are considered over ripe for winter keeping. Prices range from \$2.75 to \$3.50 for winter grades and \$3.50 to \$4 for snows, when any of the latter can be obtained, shipments to this market being small and irregular. Grapes are nearly over. The last car will arrive on Monday and will sell at 50c. per basket. Lemons are firm at \$6, and oranges, Mexican, \$5 50 to \$6. Cranberries, \$9, firm with an upward tendency.

NOTES.

The first conversazione of the U.C.T.A. will take place in their new hall on Saturday evening, November 10.

Local tobacconists have agreed to a general advance of 1c. per lb. on plug tobacco which they consider they are selling too cheap.

J. Y. Griffin & Co. have moved into new premises on Bannatyne street east. They have doubled their office room and largely increased their cold storage, and now enjoy the privilege and advantage of being on the transfer track. This is a matter of great moment to handlers of perishable goods. The premises are the ones formerly occupied by The Turner, Mackeand Co. and have been thoroughly remodeled to suit the requirements of their business.

Marquis Bros., general merchants, Ripley, Ont., have moved into larger premises and are enjoying a large addition to their business.

McFarland & Richard, who opened a large general store in Dundalk about a year ago, have made a big success of their business. They both have the natural gifts which help toward success in the retail trade.

WILL CLOSE AT 9 P.M. SATURDAYS.

A petition has been circulated among the business men of Dundas by Miss Land and Miss Nelson to have them agree to the closing of their stores on Saturday nights at 9 o'clock. It has been signed by every grocer in town and will be put into effect this coming Saturday night, so far as the grocers are concerned, of which our readers will take due notice. This is a move in the right direction and should receive the support of every housekeeper in town. There is no valid reason why all orders for supplies cannot be given early as well as late in the evening and thus shorten up the hours of labor of the clerks and delivery boys. Few people may know that it requires an hour or more for a grocer and his employes to get horses taken care of and the store straightened up after closing, which frequently takes them into the Sabbath morning hours.—Dundas, Ont., Banner, November 1.

UNITED EMPIRE MEDALS.

C. E. Colson & Son, 10 St. John street, Montreal, Canadian agents for Epps's cocoa, have received from James Epps & Co., Limited, London, Eng., the makers of the cocoa, a large supply of their medals for distribution. The medal, which is of tasteful design, is called the "National Medal of the United Empire." Having been struck on the termination of the war in South Africa, it forms an interesting souvenir of the Mother Country and her various colonies, typical figures of each being represented thereon. These medals are being sent to grocers handling Epps's cocoa, for distribution.

CANADIAN ADVERTISING is best done by THE E. DESBARATS ADVERTISING AGENCY. MONTREAL.

CONDENSED OR "WANT" ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

WANTED to close out estate, best offer for 1 Tea Blender, cost £35, and 1 Tea Cutter, cost £32 in London, England, Bartless & Son makers. Both new, just received this year. Apply to Martin & Robertson, Vancouver. (52)

MALLAWALLA TEA

"The" 50 cent

First introduced to Canada 1890. Packed in 1-lb. and ½-lb. lead packets in 50-lb. cases.

Wholesale price, 35 cents—30 days.

F. R. PAGET & CO.,

3 Rangoon Street, LONDON, ENGLAND, who would be pleased to negotiate with one or two wholesale firms as buying agents.

CALIFORNIA Seeded Muscatels

1-lb CARTOONS.

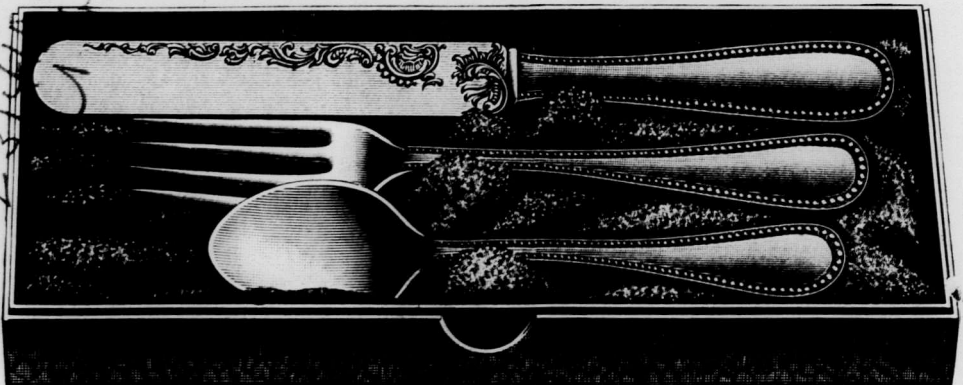
We quote low prices for "Falcon" and "Queen" brands now in store. Extra value.

WARREN BROS. & CO.

TORONTO.

Beaded Pattern 3-Piece Child's Set

Knife with Richly-Embossed Blade . . . \$6 Per Dozen, List.



Write for Catalogue. Our line is very complete.

THE G. WEETON MFG. CO., Silverware and Specialties.

TORONTO ADDRESS—326½ Spadina Ave.

MONTREAL ADDRESS—Temple Building, St. James St.

CURRENT MARKET QUOTATIONS

November 8, 1900.

This list is corrected every Thursday, and the quotations herein given are for the cities of Montreal, Toronto, St. John, N.B., and Halifax. The prices are solicited for publication, and are of such quantities and qualities as are usually ordered by retail dealers on the usual terms of credit. For Winnipeg market report and prices see page 24.

Goods in large lots and for prompt pay are generally obtainable at lower prices. All quotations for staple products are under the direct control of the Editors who call daily upon all the leading houses in the principal centres.

	Montreal,		Toronto,		St. John, Halifax.	
	\$	¢	\$	¢	\$	¢
BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS						
Dairy, choice, large rolls, per lb	15	17	17	18	15	17
" " pound blocks	15	17	17	18	15	17
" " tubs, best	15	17	17	18	15	17
" " tubs, second grade	15	17	17	18	15	17
Creamery, tubs and boxes	2 1/2	21	2 1/2	21	2 1/2	21
" " prints and squares	2 1/2	22 1/2	2 1/2	22 1/2	2 1/2	22 1/2
Cheese, new, per lb	11	12	11 1/2	12	11	12
Eggs, new laid, per doz	17	18	17	18	15	17
CANNED GOODS						
Apples, 3's	90	0 90	0 85	0 90	1 00	1 10
" " gallons	2 15	2 25	2 00	2 25	2 15	2 25
Asparagus	2 20	2 25	2 00	2 40	2 15	2 25
Beets	1 00	1 00	1 95	1 10	1 50	1 80
Blackberries, 2's	1 00	1 00	1 40	1 70	1 50	1 80
Blueberries, 2's	80	85	75	85	95	1 00
Beans, 2's	90	95	80	85	90	95
Corn, 2's	85	1 00	75	80	85	90
Cherries, red, pitted, 2's	2 15	2 20	2 00	2 25	2 30	2 40
" " white	2 00	2 15	2 00	2 25	2 30	2 40
Peas, 2's	80	90	80	90	80	90
" " sifted	1 10	1 10	1 00	1 10	1 10	1 15
" " extra sifted	1 20	1 20	1 25	1 30	1 20	1 25
Pears, Bartlett, 2's	1 10	1 15	1 10	1 15	1 10	1 15
" " 3's	2 10	2 10	2 00	2 40	2 25	2 50
Pineapple, 2's	2 15	2 40	2 25	2 50	2 15	2 25
" " 3's	2 40	2 60	2 50	2 60	2 50	2 60
Peaches, 2's	1 50	1 90	1 75	1 90	1 85	1 85
" " 3's	2 25	2 90	2 50	2 60	2 70	2 85
Plums, green gages, 2's	1 25	1 35	1 10	1 25	1 30	1 60
" " Lombard	1 25	1 25	1 00	1 10	1 30	1 50
" " Damson, blue	1 25	1 25	1 00	1 10	1 30	1 50
Pumpkins, 3's	80	90	80	90	80	90
" " gallon	1 45	1 60	1 60	1 80	1 70	1 80
Raspberries, 2's	1 70	1 85	1 60	1 90	1 75	1 80
Strawberries, 2's	1 25	1 25	1 15	1 15	1 10	1 15
Succotash, 2's	90	1 00	85	87 1/2	95	1 05
Tomatoes, 3's	3 15	3 20	3 25	3 25	3 00	3 25
Lobster, tails	3 65	3 75	3 50	3 50	3 25	3 50
" " 1-lb. flats	1 75	1 85	1 75	1 75	1 75	1 75
Mackerel	1 25	1 25	1 15	1 25	1 25	1 35
Salmon, sockeye, Fraser	1 50	1 60	1 75	1 85	1 60	1 75
" " Northern	1 50	1 60	1 60	1 65	1 50	1 60
" " Horseshoe	1 50	1 60	1 60	1 65	1 50	1 60
" " Cohoes	1 30	1 30	1 25	1 30	1 30	1 35
Sardines, Albert, 1/4's	12	12 1/2	12 1/2	13	14	15
" " 1/2's	20	21	20	21	20	21
" " Sportsman, 1/4's	11 1/4	12	11 1/4	12 1/2	12	12
" " 1/2's	19	20	19	20	20	21
" " key opener, 1/4's	9	11	10 1/2	11	16	18
" " 1/2's	18	18 1/2	18 1/2	23	10	11
" " P. & C., 1/4's	20	22 1/2	23	25	23	25
" " 1/2's	27 1/2	30	33	36	33	36
" " Domestic, 1/4's	4	4	4	4 1/2	3 1/2	4
" " 1/2's	7	8	9	11	11	11
" " Mustard, 1/4 size, cases	7 50	11 00	8 50	9 00	10 00	11 00
" " 50 tins, per 100	7 50	11 00	8 50	9 00	10 00	11 00
Haddies	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 15	90	1 00
Kipper Herrings	1 55	1 85	1 00	1 60	90	1 00
Herring in Tomato Sauce	1 50	1 55	1 00	1 60	90	1 00
CANDIED PEELS						
Lemon, per lb	11	11 1/2	11	12	13	15
Orange, " "	11 1/2	12	12	13	13	15
Citron, " "	14 1/2	15	16	17	15	17
GREEN FRUITS						
Oranges, Jamaica, per bbl	5 00	5 50	6 00	6 50	5 50	6 00
Lemons, P. lermo, per box	6 50	7 00	2 50	3 50	5 00	5 00
" " Verdill, 36's, per box	5 70	6 00	2 25	2 50	5 00	5 00
" " Malaga, per box	5 70	6 00	3 50	4 50	4 50	5 00
" " 1/2 chests	5 70	6 00	3 50	4 50	4 50	5 00
Spanish Onions, per case	4 90	4 90	4 88	4 88	4 88	4 88
Bananas, per bunch	1 50	1 75	1 25	2 00	2 00	2 25
Apples, per bbl	1 25	2 50	75	1 50	75	1 50
Pears, per basket	15	30	20	40	20	40
Grapes small basket	18	20	20	40	20	40
Malaga grape, per keg	6 50	8 00	6 50	8 00	5 50	6 00
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	2 50	2 75	2 50	3 00	3 25	3 50
Cranberries, Cape Cod, per bbl	7 50	8 00	7 50	8 00	7 50	8 00
" " Canadian, per bbl	6 00	6 00	6 00	6 00	6 00	6 50
SUGAR						
Granulated St. Lawrence and Red	5 00	5 00	5 18	5 18	5 10 1/2	5 15
Granulated, Acadia	4 95	5 00	5 13	5 13	5 00	5 05
Paralump, bbls, and 100-lb. bx	5 60	5 60	5 68	5 68	5 1/2	6
" " in 50-lb. boxes	5 70	5 70	5 78	5 78	5 1/2	6
Extra Ground Icing, bbls	5 0	5 0	6 15	6 15	5 1/2	6
Powdered, bbls	5 25	5 25	5 90	5 90	5 1/2	6
Phoenix	4 90	4 90	4 88	4 88	4 88	4 88
Cream	4 90	4 90	4 88	4 88	4 88	4 88
Extra bright coffee	4 80	4 80	4 83	4 83	4 1/2	4 1/2
Bright coffee	4 70	4 70	4 78	4 78	4 1/2	4 1/2
Bright yellow	4 60	4 60	4 68	4 68	4 1/2	4 1/2
No. 3 yellow	4 45	4 45	4 53	4 53	4	4 1/2
No. 2 yellow	4 40	4 40	4 48	4 48	4	4 1/2
No. 1 yellow	4 20	4 20	4 38	4 38	4	4 1/2

	Montreal,		Toronto,		St. John, Halifax.	
	\$	¢	\$	¢	\$	¢
HARDWARE, PAINTS AND OILS						
Wire nails, base	2 85	2 85	2 85	2 85	2 85	2 85
Cut nails, base	2 35	2 35	2 35	2 35	2 35	2 35
Barbed wire, per 100-lb.	3 20	3 00	3 00	3 50	3 50	3 75
Smooth Steel Wire (oiled and annealed, etc.) base	2 80	2 80	2 80	2 80	2 80	2 80
White lead, Pure	6 50	6 50	6 50	6 50	6 50	6 50
Linseed oil, 1 to 4 bbls, raw	80	80	80	80	80	80
" " boiled	83	83	83	83	83	83
Turpentine, single bbls	63	60	60	65	65	70
SYRUPS AND MOLASSES						
Syrups—						
Dark	2	30	32	32	32	32
Medium	2 1/2	35	37	37	37	37
Bright	2 1/2	35	37	37	37	37
Corn Syrup, barrel, per lb	2 1/2	35	37	37	37	37
" " 1/2 bbls, " "	3	3	3	3	3	3
" " 3 gal. pails, each	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 50
" " 2 gal. " "	1 20	1 20	1 20	1 20	1 20	1 20
Honey						
" " 25-lb. pails	90	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00
" " 35-lb. pails	1 20	1 40	1 40	1 40	1 40	1 40
Molasses—						
New Orleans	25	35	23	27	29	36
Barbadoes, new	40	41	38	42	41	46
Porto Rico	35	36	38	42	41	46
Antigua	35	36	38	42	41	46
St. Croix	35	36	38	42	41	46
CANNED MEATS						
Comp. corn beef, 1-lb. cans	1 45	1 85	1 60	1 65	1 60	1 70
" " 2-lb. cans	2 65	3 30	2 85	3 00	2 80	2 90
" " 6-lb. cans	8 25	11 00	8 25	9 25	8 75	9 25
" " 14-lb. cans	20 00	21 00	19 50	20 00	20 00	21 00
Minced callops, 2-lb. can	2 00	2 75	2 00	2 60	2 50	2 80
Lunch tongue, 1-lb. can	3 00	3 90	3 00	3 00	3 00	3 25
" " 2-lb. can	6 00	7 90	7 00	5 80	6 00	6 00
English brawn, 2-lb. can	2 25	2 75	2 45	2 75	2 75	2 80
Camp sausage, 1-lb. can			2 50	2 50	2 50	2 50
" " 2-lb. can			4 00	4 00	4 00	4 00
Soups, assorted, 1-lb. can	1 15	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 40	1 40
" " 2-lb. can	2 40	2 45	2 20	2 25	2 25	2 25
Soups and Bouli, 2-lb. can	1 75	2 50	1 80	1 75	1 75	1 75
" " 6-lb. can	3 70	5 85	4 50	4 25	4 25	4 25
Sliced smoked beef, 1-lb. can	1 65	1 70	1 65	1 70	1 65	1 70
" " 1/2's	2 75	3 10	2 80	2 95	2 80	2 95
FRUITS						
Foreign—						
Currants, Provincials, bbl.	11	12	12	12 1/2	12	12 1/2
" " Filigras, bbls	11 1/4	12 1/4	11 1/4	12 1/4	11 1/4	12 1/4
" " 1/2-bbls	11 1/4	12 1/4	11 1/4	12 1/4	11 1/4	12 1/4
" " cases	11 1/4	12 1/4	11 1/4	12 1/4	11 1/4	12 1/4
" " 1/2-cases	11 1/4	12 1/4	11 1/4	12 1/4	11 1/4	12 1/4
" " Patras, bbls	11 1/4	12 1/4	11 1/4	12 1/4	11 1/4	12 1/4
" " 1/2-bbls	11 1/4	12 1/4	11 1/4	12 1/4	11 1/4	12 1/4
" " cases	11 1/4	12 1/4	11 1/4	12 1/4	11 1/4	12 1/4
" " 1/2-cases	11 1/4	12 1/4	11 1/4	12 1/4	11 1/4	12 1/4
" " Campos	11 1/4	12 1/4	11 1/4	12 1/4	11 1/4	12 1/4
Vostizas, cases	14	15	16	18	16	18
Dates, boxes	75	1 10	4 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	6 1/2
Figs, 10-lb. boxes	75	1 10	4 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	6 1/2
" " Mats, per lb.			3 1/2	4	3 1/2	4
" " 7 cr. 28 lb. boxes			16	16	16	16
" " 1-lb. glove boxes			8 1/2	10 1/2	8 1/2	10 1/2
Prunes, California, 30's			12	12	10	12
" " 40's			11	11	8 1/2	9
" " 50's			8	9	8 1/2	9 1/2
" " 60's			7 1/2	8 1/2	6 1/2	7 1/2
" " 70's			7	7 1/2	6 1/2	7 1/2
" " 80's			6 1/2	7	6	



UGALLA

Ceylon Tea

Shipped by the _____

Co-Operative Tea Gardens Co'y, Colombo

AWARDED GOLD MEDAL

at the Paris Exposition, 1900, being the highest award made for Teas

WHOLESALE AGENTS

A. M. SMITH & CO., - - London, Ont.
 KENNETH MACKENZIE & CO., - - Winnipeg.

	Montreal.	Toronto.	St. John, Halifax.		Montreal.	Toronto.	St. John, Halifax.
COFFEE				PETROLEUM			
Green -				Canadian water white	17½	18	17
Mocha	24	23	28	Sarnia water white	18	17	17½
Old Government Java	27	22	30	Sarnia prime white	20	16	19
Rio	10	11	12½	American water white	21	17	19½
Santos	11	14	14	Pratt's Astral (barrels extra)			
Plantation Ceylon	29	26	30				
Porto Rico	22	22	25	Black - TEAS			
Gautemala	22	22	25	Congou - Half-chests Kalsow	13	60	12
Jamaica	18	15	20	Moning, Paking	17	40	18
Maracabo	13	13	18	Caddies Paking, Kalsow	35	55	35
				Indian - Darjeelings	20	40	20
				Assam Pekoes	18	25	18
				Pekoe Souchong	35	42	35
				Ceylon - Broken Pekoes	20	30	20
				Pekoe Souchong	17½	40	17
				China Greens -			
				Gunpowder - Cases, extra first	42	50	42
				Half-chests, ordinary firsts	22	28	22
				Young Hyson - Cases, sifted			
				extra firsts	42	50	42
				Cases, small leaf, firsts	35	40	35
				Half-chests, ordinary firsts	22	28	22
				Half-chests, seconds	17	19	17
				Half-chests, thirds	15	17	15
				common	13	14	13
				Pingsucys -			
				Young Hyson, ½ chests, firsts	28	32	28
				seconds	16	19	16
				Half-boxes, firsts	28	32	28
				seconds	16	19	16
				Japans -			
				½ chests, finest May pickings	38	40	38
				Choice	32	36	32
				Finest	28	30	28
				Fine	25	27	25
				Good medium	22	24	22
				Medium	19	20	19
				Good common	16	18	16
				Common	13	15	13
				Nagasaki, ½ chests, Pekoe	16	22	16
				Oolong	14	15	14
				Gunpowder	16	19	16
				Siftings	7½	11	7½
				RICE, MACARONI, SAGO, TAPIOCA			
				Rice - Standard B	3 00	3 10	3½
				Patna, per lb	4 25	4 75	5
				Japan	4 40	4 90	5½
				Imperial Seeta	4 60	4 90	5½
				Extra Burmah			4½
				Java, extra		5½	6
				Macaroni, dom'ic per lb., bulk	5	6	7½
				imp'd, 1-lb. pkg., French	8	12	9
				Italian	8	10	11
				Sago	3½	4	4½
				Tapioca	4½	4½	5
							6

	Montreal.	Toronto.	St. John, Halifax.
NUTS			
Brazil	15	16	8½
Valencia shelled almonds	42	45	22
Tarragona almonds	15½	16	13
Formegetta almonds	14	13	15
Jordan almonds	40	35	40
Peanuts (roasted)	6½	8	9
(green)	5½	7	9
Cocconuts, per sack	3 00	3 75	3 50
per doz		60	70
Grenoble walnuts	11½	13	9
Marbot walnuts	10	11	10½
Bordeaux walnuts	8	9	9
Sicily filberts	12	13	11
Naples filberts	12	13	11
Pecans	12	15	10
Shelled Walnuts	20	21	12
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	Montreal.	Toronto.	St. John, Halifax.
SODA			
Bl carb, standard, 112-lb. keg	1 65	1 80	2 00
Sol soda, per bbl	70	75	80
Sol Soda, per keg	95	1 00	1 00
Granulated Sol Soda, per lb.			1
SPICES			
Pepper, black, ground, in kegs			
pails, boxes	16	18	18
in 5-lb. cans	14	17	19
whole	15	17	19
Pepper, white, ground, in kegs			
pails, boxes	26	27	26
5-lb. cans	25	26	26
whole	23	25	25
Singer, Jamaica	19	25	22
Cloves, whole	12	30	14
Pure mixed spice	25	30	25
Cassia	13	18	20
Cream tartar, French	25	24	25
best	28	25	30
Allspice	10	15	13
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WOODENWARE

	Montreal.	Toronto.	St. John, Halifax.
Pails, No. 1, 2-hoop	1 90	1 60	1 90
3-hoop	2 05	1 75	2 05
half, and covers	1 75	1 70	1 75
quarter, jam and covers	1 45	1 20	1 45
candy, and covers	2 70	3 20	3 20
Tubs, No. 0	11 00	7 50	11 00
1	9 00	7 00	9 00
2	8 00	6 25	8 00
3	7 00	5 35	7 00



Boston Laundry Starch...

is the best domestic starch ever offered to the Canadian trade. It is very simple to use, gives a beautiful hard finish to linen and cotton goods, and is sold at popular prices by all dealers at 10c. a package. One package goes as far as two of the ordinary cold water starches.

SOLD BY _____

THE F. F. DALLEY CO.,
LIMITED
HAMILTON.

There will be no scarcity of **EGGS** during the cold months where **PRATTS FOOD** is used.

Have you seen our great advertising plan ?

Ask for a copy.

ROBERT GREIG & CO.,
TORONTO.

CONDOR TEA
JAPAN

MADAM HUOT'S COFFEE

NECTAR TEA
BLACK

I WANT

TO HELP YOU TO BUY, AND I CAN.

Take into Consideration:

That in my special lines I have the nicest assortment.
That every week I have something new to offer you.
That in old goods I have only those which improve with age.

JUST IN—25 Bales Cloves. The Flowers of Zanzibar, whole, at..... 12c. to 15c.
According to quantity, pure ground, at..... 18c. to 20c.
20 cases Cassia (cinnamon) the Cream of Batavia, whole, at..... 17½c. to 20c.
pure ground, at... 22½c. to 25c.

I HAVE CHEAPER CLOVES AND CASSIA, WHOLE AND PURE GROUND, IF WANTED.

PEANUTS—Coon - fresh roasted, at 6c.

◊ - fresh roasted, at 7c.

3% 30 days. Sun Brand, fresh roasted, at 8c.

50 Half-Chests Pan-Fired (colored) Japan Tea, perfect in style and in liquor, at..... 20c.
25 Half-Chests Ceylon Tea, a beautiful Orange Pekoe, rich liquor, at..... 22½c.
20 Chests Indian Orange Pekoe Tea, golden tipped leaf, nothing finer at 30c..... 25c.
A genuine bargain in a Japan, 1899-1900 crop—a leader—at..... 15c.

ASK FOR SAMPLES. --- I AM YOUR MAN. --- TERMS—3 P.C. 30 DAYS.

MY SPECIALTY : High-Grade Teas, Coffees and Spices Wholesale.

E. D. MARCEAU, 296 St. Paul St., MONTREAL

111.
1X.
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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.

L. CHAPUT, FILS & CIE. have just put into stock a carload of new Sicily filberts and about 1,000 boxes of Griffin & Skelley's loose muscatels in 2-lb., 3 lb. and 4 lb. packages, and seeded in 1-lb. packages. All the sales they have made for Malaga 3 crown loose muscatels will be replaced by 3 crown Californian raisins. They have in stock some 1899 crop of Grenoble and Marbot walnuts, the former to sell at 10c. and the latter at 9c. These have been kept in cold storage and are of good value.

H. P. Eckardt & Co. are showing exceptionally choice Eleme figs.

Bayle's salted peanuts, in ½-lb. cartons, are in stock with Warren Bros. & Co.

A carload of Californian seeded raisins arrived this week for H. P. Eckardt & Co.

Green Ceylon teas, either in bulk or circle tea canisters, may be procured from Lucas, Steele & Bristol.

Labrador herring, in barrels and half-barrels, may be had from H. P. Eckardt & Co.

English rock candy, Roquefort cheese and genuine number one mackerel are all again in stock with Lucas, Steele & Bristol.

Robert Greig & Co. have received a large shipment of G. A. Bayle's goods, including potted cheese, salted peanuts, tobasco sauce, pickles, etc.

Lucas, Steele & Bristol recommend for this season their celebrated XXX and XX sugars, also pink goods and chocolate icing in bulk.

A fine range of Canadian and American syrups and New Orleans centrifugal and fancy open kettle molasses are in stock with The Eby, Blain Co., Limited.

Robert Greig & Co. report the arrival of another car of Pratts food. Their sales for the month of October were several hundred cases in advance of the same month last year.

Lucas, Steele & Bristol offer English herbs, such as savory, thyme, sage, etc., in pretty glass barrels or screw-top tins. They also offer a further lot of that extra Saigon cassia.

WAS THROUGH THE PEKIN SIEGE.

Miss Hattie Rutherford, a sister of W. A. Rutherford, of Rutherford & Marshall, commission produce dealers, Toronto, who went out to China as a missionary in July last year and was in Pekin during the perilous weeks while the European consuls

and residents were besieged there by the "Boxers," returned to her home in Toronto a few days ago. Miss Rutherford is somewhat unnerved as a result of her thrilling experiences and intends taking a few weeks' rest before accepting the many invitations which have been extended to her to relate the experiences of herself and her missionary companions.

A CARDINAL POINT IN BUSINESS.

The season is at hand when fires will be started for heating purposes, remarks an exchange. Many stocks of merchandise are destroyed annually at this season of the year through defective stoves and flues, and the only safe protection is to have the stock covered with good insurance.

The yearly loss by fire is immense, and where no insurance is carried it falls upon the jobber and manufacturer. The country merchant in many cases is careless about this, one of the most important features of his business. It so affects his credit that many houses will not sell goods to a dealer who does not carry insurance on his stock, except for cash in advance. It is an easy matter for a merchant to do business in the right way, and the only way in this direction is to keep insured. Many excuses are offered for not carrying insurance. Some say the rate is too high, others that they have been in business a number of years and met with no loss by fire, but excuses do not pay bills, and a loss by fire leaves a merchant in a position where he has nothing to pay bills with if he does not carry insurance.

Good insurance on stocks of merchandise protects the merchant as well as the jobber and manufacturer and makes it safe to do business with such a dealer.

NEW FIRMS STARTING.

Rufus Wynot is starting as grocer in Lunenburg, N.S.

John Holmes has started as grocer in River John, N.S.

Mrs. Ada Hardiman has begun as confectioner in Ottawa.

D. R. McAuley has commenced as grocer at Sydney Mines, N.S.

W. Charbonneau has opened a grocery in Hawkesbury, Ont.

H. S. Wallace is starting as commission dealer in St. John, N.B.

Sharp, Mutch & Co. are opening a general store in Crystal City, Man.

Purder & McKenzie have opened as grocers, etc., in Dutton, Ont.

G. J. Theriault & Co. have opened a general store in Burnsville, N.B.

DEFINITION OF A GROCER.

"What is a grocer, papa?"

"What is a grocer, child? Why he is a good-natured man who deals in the necessities of life at the corner, and is too humble to believe for a minute that he has any rights. He solicits trade by marking all his goods down to cost, and when the customer don't pay promptly he waits. Yes, my child, some grocers stand and wait until the undertaker gets his bill in, and then they lean over the graveyard fence and wonder how to get their money.

"Yes, he is the man who lives by selling sugar, and makes so much money on it that he is expected to give lumps of it to all the children.

"Oh, yes, the grocer is a pious man. He rarely ever swears, except when he sells 18 lb. of raisins out of a 26 lb. box, or when he weighs out a barrel of granulated sugar and it lacks just 6 lb., or when he hears Mr. Never-Pay say: 'Charge it,' or when the summer is so hot he loses a dozen good cheese, or when the winter is so cold that his potatoes freeze, or— But your mother is calling you. Good night, child; I'll tell you the rest about the grocer another day."—Gastonia Grocer.

A NEW WAY TO ADULTERATE.

Human nature is said to be the same the world over. But the Chinaman seems to have a special tendency to steal, or, rather, a capacity for adulteration. Rev. Geo. E. Hartwell, a Methodist missionary who recently returned to Toronto from China, says that, on account of the deceit of the Mohammedans, their customers would make them bring their cows to the front door and do the milking in their sight, but that in spite of every precaution the milk is watered. He tells of one instance where the milkman had a bladder up his sleeve with a bamboo tube attached, and by squeezing it under his arm the water ran down into the pail while he was milking the cow.

ONTARIO'S DAIRY OUTPUT.

According to the annual report of the Bureau of Industries, just issued, 9,113,964 lb. of butter were made during the year, which sold at an average of over 19c. a lb.

The cheese output was 123,323,923 lb., for which \$12,120,887 was received. Market prices were higher in everything except wheat, corn and potatoes. Farm lands in Ontario were valued at \$563,271,777, as against \$556,246,569 a year ago. Building increased by \$3,000,000, implements by \$2,000,000, and live stock over \$10,000,000, to \$115,806,445.

CANADA ON DOMINION DAY.

A UNITED STATES WOMAN'S IMPRESSIONS

A MOST fallacious theory exists in regard to Canada and the Canadians with most of our intelligent American people. It is their egotistical belief that Canada is yearning for annexation to the United States, and did our Government but extend her arms the "Lady of the Snows" would readily fall into them for rest and protection, writes Elvira Floyd Froemcke, in *The New England Grocer*.

This is a very erroneous idea, and nothing arouses the animosity of the calm Canuck quicker than such a statement. The truth is that, while nominally under British rule, Canada is practically free—as free as our United States—as proud and quite as self-satisfied.

Canada has her own Parliament, her own Premier, her own laws. She is bound with but few ties to the Mother Country, and these are sustained through pride and love. These liberties were secured over 30 years ago, and Canada celebrated her first Dominion Day July 1, 1867. England imposes no taxation on her colony, and Canada pays a yearly salary of \$50,000 for an English Governor-General, who brings over with him his hereditary title and his power to hold a mimic court at the Canadian seat of Government in Ottawa.

Canada reverences the Queen, and nowhere has she more loyal subjects than here in this beautiful colony. The Government is ever ready to supply troops for the defence of the Queen; her name is held sacred, prayers are offered up for her in every colonial church, and this free people voluntarily pay her this constant homage, which has won for them the credit of out-Englishing the English.

Consider, then, how distasteful must be the position recently taken by *The New York Sun* in regard to annexation, and pardon *The Gazette* for the following satirical paragraph, which appeared on the morning of Dominion Day:

"The *New York Sun* has been telling its readers again that Canada is ripe for annexation. It may be admitted, perhaps, for *The Sun's* comfort, that Canada is as ripe as the Philippines, where a United States fleet and an army of 30,000 men are debating the matter with the natives."

We are neighbors. Each possesses a liberty won by privation, courage and hard fighting. If there must be a fence between our lands let us respect it and smile, not scowl, over its pickets. If there must be fighting, let it be for each other, and not against each other.

We are kinsmen, of the same blood and

tongue. We should agree better then, each to have his separate home. In mercy, in justice and wisdom, let us have peace and placidly enjoy what has been gained through strife and warfare.

As to the people's celebration of the day, it is much the same as our Fourth of July, save that it is quieter. Mrs. Canada is very much like Mrs. Gilpin, who "though she was on pleasure bent she had a frugal mind." For nearly three quarters of a century the people have been celebrating the Queen's birthday, and as the 24th of May brings out a small fusilade of firecrackers and fireworks, Dominion Day, following so closely, takes a holiday of the drowsy midsummer type, and relegates noise to rowdiness.

A small Yankee boy said to me, "You see how 'tis. They're free and they ain't free. They're like a feller who can leave his mother, and dassent. So they can't blow about it like we can."

Is this true?

On Dominion Day flags were flying from every public and almost every private building—and beautiful flags they were, too. Sunshine and blue sky were above and about us, the mountain loomed up in its vernal beauty and the broad river leaped and sparkled, all free, yet a Sunday silence was upon everything.

We, of the United States, could not stand so much tranquility, and wandered forth to find the people. Up and down St. Catherine, Dorchester and Sherbrooke streets we wandered. Empty cars met our sight, a few empty cabs rattled by. Some private carriages passed in proper state, their inmates as rigid and smileless as wooden figures. We grew nervous, and, turning to each other, said, "Where can the people be?"

One suggested the country excursions, picnics. Yes, that might be, but surely there would be some people left in town, and now there was scarcely a person. Oh, for the snap of a big torpedo, the popping of one bunch of firecrackers! The stillness was appalling.

Well, we would forsake the dreary town and fly to the most sequestered paths of Mount Royal, where we could commune with nature alone.

Even the car of the incline railway, that dragged us up the mountain side, was empty; but when we reached the top and wandered down the shady paths and nooks and glens, we found the people.

Picnic parties of all sorts, kinds and condition of men, women and children, given up to the delight and liberty of a day

in the woods. One expressman had his big cart under a tree, the horses tethered near by, and his whole family ranged about entering into the fun and happiness of the rare pleasure. The table was spread with all good things. Two old men were having a game of cards, two old dames were knitting, and four young people were having a game of ball. The mother and father—he in shirt sleeves, she pink as her shirt-waist—were calling the busy party to lunch and making all sorts of threats and jokes about their delay; to which they would laughingly respond and deal more cards, knit a few more rows and give a few more tosses to the ball in merry defiance.

So it was all over the top and sides of the great mountain park. Rich and poor, clever and ignorant, old and young, glad with the gladness of the day. There were sewing parties, reading parties, botanizing parties, and singing parties; while the most popular party with the children seemed to be the lunching party.

I once read of a grim, stony old mountain that never saw any life during the day, but at night it was a busy hum, with thousands of tiny dwarfs who worked inside and outside the great rocks, lining them with gold and jewels for men to find in future years.

Mount Royal, too, must have had its prehistoric dwarfs, who worked through the fiery lava of its volcano till they covered it far from sight with flowers and green leaves, and made it a treasure house for the free people of Canada, that they might be rich and proud and happy on Dominion Day.

EUROPEAN BEET CROP ESTIMATES.

We have already published Mr. Licht's and Mr. Giesecker's first estimates of the beet crops, giving total figures for all Europe. Below will be found these estimates in detail:

	Mr. Licht. Tons.	Mr. Giesecker. Tons.
Germany	1,875,000	1,810,000
Austria	1,050,000	1,055,000
France	1,050,000	1,095,000
Russia	949,000	999,000
Belgium, Holland, etc.	875,000	785,000
Total	5,800,000	5,615,000

--Willett & Gray.

MONTREAL BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Messrs. John Lovell & Son have just published their thirteenth edition of Lovell's Business Directory, that book indispensable with Montreal business men. It contains an index to streets, tariff of Customs, and names, business and address of every firm or person doing business in Montreal. It is corrected up to July, 1900. A miscellaneous directory has been compiled with great care and adds to the book's worth. A guide to streets will serve as a handy reference. The binding is tasty and reliable. In board the Directory will sell for \$1.50, 400 pages.

A CORNER FOR CLERKS.

Personal and other items for this department will be gratefully received.

IN a very thoughtful letter to me, "I.C." tells me he proposes to leave his situation in a country store and seek employment in a city, where he can have numerous advantages. He has no desire for the dissipations which attract some young men from the rural districts, but wants a wider scope for his energies.

The answer to this question must necessarily be with the individual. Men come to the cities, earn a better wage, no doubt, and have a better chance of success in life, but they do not see that a great proportion of the better wage is swallowed up by the increased expenses of life, and that for the better chance of success they pay a heavy price in health, peace of mind and power of enjoying life. For some men, the city is their appointed arena; therefore, to them it is useless to waste regret over the lost possibilities of a country life. But the kernel of what I have to say is this: The present rush to the city from the country of all sorts of youths, whether fitted or unfitted for a city career, is a bad thing for the nation and a worse thing for the youths. My friend writes as though culture is confined to the cities, and speaks in contempt of the simplicity of rural life. So many young men make this serious mistake; they measure the success of life by the rent a man pays for his house, and the price he gave for his furniture, also the cut of the clothes he wears. When they think of a cultured life they think of a house full of furniture, books, pictures—as if these things necessarily implied culture. We have only to reflect upon the sort of men and women who live in some of the finest houses in any city to see how stupid is such an estimate of culture.

Opportunities for promotion are more numerous in cities than in smaller communities, but they are not better. There are more chances in the larger cities, but, likewise, there are more applicants for the chances. Salaries are higher in the centres, but so, too, is the cost of living. I think a moderate success in business in a small community means more to a man than a greater success in a large city.

Should clerks bet among themselves and with customers on the elections? Every clerk of ordinary intelligence knows this is wrong. Then why need anything more be said on this subject? Every person has contempt for the gambler. It may be urged this is for fun only. It is fostering a

taste for gambling and no self-respecting clerk should be guilty of betting.

Is it wrong for me, after having been years with my employer, leaving and starting business for myself in the same town? Certainly not. On the contrary, it is a perfectly legitimate proceeding. It is not very pleasant for a good employe to leave his employer and start in the same line of trade, especially if it is in close proximity to his old store, because friction will be hard to avoid. The point to be carefully guarded is, to employ no underhand methods to get trade. Competition, as long as it is honest, never hurts anyone; on the other hand it is the very life of trade. People buy where they can get the best goods at the fairest prices. Try and merit trade by fair means. Don't price-cut any more than is absolutely necessary to hold your trade. Don't price-cut to gain trade. Be attentive and work hard to please. Try not to injure your old employer by saying anything detrimental to him or his business methods. Play the game fairly and success to you both!

I have had a pail of cocoanut in only a short time and it has become rancid. How should it be kept? We have had the same trouble during hot weather. I put it in an air-tight can and it did not keep sweet. I have asked for information from one of the cocoanut houses and will give their reply(?): "These losses in stock have to be carefully watched or they make a big hole in the profits. It is controlling these apparently small losses in a business that makes it a success or a failure."

J. wants to know if a term in a business college is helpful to a young man who intends going into a retail business. Yes, it will help, but business cannot be learned in books or acquired in school. A theoretical course is only an introduction to its practice. It requires much training to make a successful business man. Employment in a prosperous establishment, affording as it does an opportunity to watch cause and effect, is the only practical school of business. An intelligent study of conditions of trade, a thorough acquaintance with the surroundings are things which can only be acquired by experience.

W. G. ROBSON.

A. T. Wiley & Co., Limited, crockery dealers, etc., Montreal, have been incorporated.

WILLIAM THE SILENT.

A MAN of strong, impetuous temper is often spoken of as "a man of strong character," and gentle, amiable manners are thought incompatible with much energy and efficient action. But, an uncontrolled spirit is a mark of weakness, not of strength. It is a strong man who can hold in with bit and rein a fiery disposition, but it is a weak arm that gives way and leaves itself at the mercy of such a temper.

It is an old sentiment of the Tartars that he who stays a giant appropriates to himself the giant's strength. Certainly in the moral world it is true that he who masters the giant Self has a double power to invest in all the concerns of life.

Stephen Girard liked to employ clerks of a strong temper who had learned to command it, as it was his opinion that their energy would extend itself in work if not wasted on quarrels. So thoroughly can the most impetuous hold himself in hand that outwardly all is quiet and calm. William the Silent was by no means a taciturn man, but a fluent speaker when speech was needed. But he could so perfectly command his words under the most trying circumstances that his enemies counted it for cowardice. His silence was like that of the strong, firm rock in midocean about which the waves dashed powerlessly. But when the time for action came, he was a man of lion heart and iron determination.

There are many times when it is wise to be like William the Silent. One rarely says too little when out of humor. If there is anything we ever rejoice not to have said it is angry words that we were tempted to speak. They do put us at a great disadvantage and pave the way for bitter humiliations. The estrangements that often follow are still more disastrous. But worse than all their other effects is the evil influence upon ourselves.

When one is aware of possessing such an untamed steed, the first step should be to break him. Then you can turn his strength and fire to good account and make them both work hard in your service. But the bit will need to be kept steadily between the teeth and the reins held with a firm hand. One runaway is badly demoralizing, and it is hard to get back the lost ground.

By MRS. MCCONAUGHY.

Early in October four crates of strawberries were shipped from Port Hamond, B.C., to Atlin, B. C. We have been in the habit of considering Atlin as rather beyond the bounds of civilization, so it is rather startling to think of the citizens of that place eating strawberries months after the last arrival of that fruit on the markets of Eastern Canada.

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... Telephone 1773.

34 Church Street, TORONTO

Our New Terms Will be on and After Dec. 1, 1900:

10 per cent. 10 days.

7½ per cent. 15 days.

5 per cent. 30 days.

3 days' grace will be allowed on all payments. Every invoice not paid at 33 days will become due and payable net cash.

LUMSDEN BROS.,

HAMILTON,

TORONTO.

The pretty town of Omeme can certainly boast of its fine stores. The firm of T. Ivory & Sons, general merchants, of that town, have fine premises and one of the largest stocks of dry goods and groceries in that part of the country. The store is fitted up with all the modern fixtures, and lit by gas (their own plant). They intend to introduce plate-glass counters soon in which they will show their splendid assortment of smallwares.



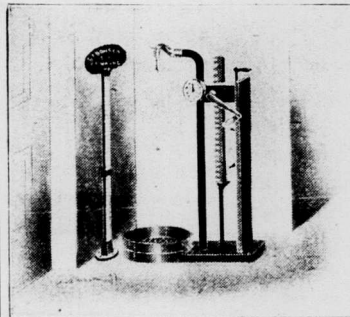
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 CELEBRATED
CAFE NOIR
 (THE ORIGINAL)

Delicate flavor. Just what the ladies want for 5 o'clock tea.

FRANK MAGOR & CO.

CANADIAN AGENTS

16 St. John St., MONTREAL.



Cellar Pump on Store Floor.

**WE'RE BACK
 AGAIN
 READY
 FOR
 BUSINESS.**

We've been away on our vacation—every man jack of us—from the Boss who signs the checks to the janitor's assistant—Managers, Salesmen, Bookkeepers, Stenographers, factory force and all, and we've had a bully time too. You may think it a funny way to conduct a business, "to all go fishing" at once. But it's our way—and the Boss says it pays—and he knows. It's one of the rules of the Boss' life to do the things that pay. Did you ever stop to think it might be a good rule for you to adopt? For instance, it might pay you to put a Bowser Three Measure Self Measuring Oil Tank in your basement with pump on the store floor, and give yourself a permanent vacation from toiling down and up a flight of stairs every time you sell a gallon of oil. It might pay you to do away with measures and funnels, and slop and dirt and waste and oil smell in your storeroom. It might pay you to stay where you can watch the gentle "Pilferer," who has cost you the price of several oil tanks. Thousands of merchants say it pays them. They know! They have tried it. It might pay you to send for our Catalogue. It's free. Our address is S. F. Bowser and Company, 65 Front St. East, Toronto. Send us yours.

THE TEA OF INDIA.

An Interesting Article by the United States Consul at Bombay.

TEA is one of the staple products, and is becoming one of the principal articles of export of India to the United States. The plant in the wild state is a bushy shrub and sometimes a small tree, but in cultivation it is kept dwarfed by pruning. Like other plants long in cultivation, tea has produced several marked varieties which have been described as distinct species. The East has always been considered the home of the tea plant, China having grown it for centuries, although the original country of tea is not known; it has been found in a truly wild state is Assam. It may be cultivated in the East through a wide range from India to Japan. The industry, however,

IS NOT INDIGENOUS TO INDIA,

but rather a child by adoption. It is but little more than a century ago that an attempt was made to cultivate the tea plant in India; and it was not until as late as 1841 that the first public sale of tea occurred in Calcutta, which city seems to have ever since controlled the market of the Indian tea trade.

THE AREA UNDER TEA CULTURE

in India at the end of 1899 was over 516,732 acres, 65 per cent. of this average being in Assam in the valleys of the Brahmapootra and Surma rivers, 25 per cent. being in Bengal, and the other 10 per cent. being divided between the Northwest Provinces and the Punjab, in northern India, and Nilgiris, Malabar, and Travancore, in southern India. The production of tea is, therefore, to the extent of nine-tenths of the whole area, limited to the two Provinces of Assam and Bengal. There is a small area of 1,390 acres in Upper Burmah; but in this Province the leaf produced is not made into tea, but is picked to be eaten by the Burmans, and the area and the production may therefore be left out of the account. There are also a few other small areas devoted to the culture, such as the Jaintia and Chittagong Hill tracts, Simla, and Cochin. The cultivation in India has been

MAINLY CONCENTRATED IN TRACTS

where a heavy rainfall and a humid and equable climate permit the repeated flushes and pickings of the leaf. In the valleys of the Brahmapootra and Surma, the yield averages about 448 lb. to the acre; in Bengal, about 406 lb., and in Darjeeling, about 281 lb. In Travancore, the average yield is stated at 644 lb. per acre. In the Northwestern Provinces, the yield per acre is 297 lb. Elsewhere the yield is much

lower. The area under tea has expanded from year to year, without a pause, during the last 15 years. In 1885, the area was about 284,000 acres; in 1899, it had increased to 516,732 acres, the increase being in the ratio of 82 per cent. The average addition in the last five years (23,241 acres) was much larger than the average addition (13,365 acres) in the five preceding years.

AREA AND CULTIVATION.

The quantity of tea produced has increased in the past 15 years in much larger ratio than the area under cultivation, for, while the area has increased 82 per cent., the increase in production has been 161 per cent. In 1899, the production in Assam, where the season was favorable in most of the districts, increased by more than 18,000,000 lb., and in Bengal by more than 4,000,000 lb.

The number of persons employed in the tea industry in 1899 is returned at 558,001 (permanently) and 96,615 (temporarily), or, altogether, 654,616 persons, which would work out to about 1.27 persons to the acre. The capital invested in tea plantations alone may safely be estimated to equal \$100,000,000.

THE EXPORTS.

The exports, imports and consumption of tea are given in the subjoined figures. They represent the average for the last five years preceding 1899-1900, and may be taken as approximately the quantity of tea produced and consumed in India. These figures have been furnished me by J. E. O'Connor, C.I.E., Director-General of Statistics of the Government of India:

Indian Tea :	lb.
Produced	160,643,992
Exported	155,474,416
Left in India.....	5,169,576
Foreign Tea :	
Imported	6,210,615
Reexported	3,487,630
Left in India.....	2,722,985

Thus, approximately, 8,000,000 lb. were left in India, of which some 5,170,000 lb. were Indian and 2,720,000 lb. foreign; the bulk of the foreign tea being Chinese, though a substantial quantity consisted of Ceylon tea. More than 1,000,000 lb. are purchased annually for the British army, and a larger quantity must be consumed by the European and Eurasian population and by natives, who, in some of the larger towns, are adopting the tea-drinking habit. For instance, in the city of Bombay the number of small shops, mainly owned by

COWAN'S

Hygienic Cocoa

Royal Navy Chocolate

AND

Famous Blend Coffee

are the favorites with all grocers

THE COWAN CO., LIMITED, TORONTO

Write and let us know what kind of Baskets you require. We can supply you with the BEST LINES of

Butcher Baskets

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Most Excellent Coffee



A pure, high-grade berry at a popular price.

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JAPAN TEAS

ARE HEALTHY

because they are refreshing and invigorating.

On this account they surpass the fermented black teas of India-Ceylon and China.

Japan teas have gained for themselves a world-wide reputation for purity and strength.

Japan Teas are in demand-- can you afford to be without them?

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

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

**Superior Quality
Always Good**

the Iranis, in which cups of tea are supplied at a small charge, are rapidly increasing.

COUNTRIES TO WHICH THE TEA IS EXPORTED.

The tea produced in India is exported mainly to the United Kingdom, to the extent of about 97 per cent. of the average production. Some portion of the tea shipped to London is, of course, re-exported to other countries. A large increase in direct shipments from India to markets outside of the United Kingdom is noted, especially to Australia, Canada, and the United States, where Indian tea seems to be growing in favor. Last year, India exported more than 154,000,000 lb. of tea to the United Kingdom alone. Australia is the next best customer, the United States ranking third. Last year, China herself took something like 1,250,000 lb. of Indian tea; but Russia, it may be mentioned, shows a steady decrease.

The principal markets for Indian tea are as follows, with the quantities exported to each country in the last four years:

the level fell to 90, and a low level was maintained in the following years until 1895, when there was a rise again to a high level.

In 1897, prices again fell, and they have remained low since, as the consequence of the extremely rapid increase of production in India and Ceylon. In the statistical department of the Government of India, the average prices of the various descriptions of tea sold at the public sales during the tea season have been computed for some years past. From these accounts, the following figures are taken, being the prices in annas and pies per lb. of the three descriptions, which form the largest proportion of tea sold:

Year.	Broken Pekoe.		Pekoe.		Pekoe Souchong.	
	As.	Pies.	As.	Pies.	As.	Pies.
1888.....	10	3	8	1	6	3
1889.....	9	9	7	5	5	7
1890.....	8	10½	7	2	5	8½
1891.....	8	7½	7	0½	5	3½
1892.....	11	3½	8	9	6	5½
1893.....	9	2 4 5	7	2½	5	4 4 5
1894.....	11	8	9	4 4 5	7	2 5 7
1895.....	9	0	7	3 4 7	5	11
1896.....	8	7½	6	9 9-10	5	5½
1897.....	7	5 5 7	6	0¾	4	10½
1898.....	7	0	5	8	4	7
1899.....	6	9¾	5	8½	5	0½

Country.	1896-97. lb.	1897-98. lb.	1898-99. lb.	1899-1900. lb.
United Kingdom	135,456,884	137,655,857	139,245,995	154,161,492
Australia	6,155,895	6,792,654	6,306,135	8,362,797
United States.....	784,962	929,704	1,414,000	2,745,000
Persia	1,993,823	1,464,394	3,456,791	1,953,900
Russia	457,634	689,271	500,889	467,451
Kabul, Kashmir, and other transfrontier countries	1,512,784	887,704	1,066,128	2,125,872
Canada	1,044,000	1,933,000

THE PRICE OF INDIAN TEA.

The prices of tea fluctuate greatly. Taking the price in March, 1873, to be represented by 100, it appears that until 1885 the level was well above that point, varying from 110 to 148. In that year, coincidentally with the great fall in exchange and in general prices,

SILVER AND TEA.

It should be remembered that during this period the Indian rupee has greatly lessened in value, to-day being 1 rupee = 1s. 4d., or a little more than 32c. in gold. Twelve pies make an anna, 16 annas a rupee, and 15 rupees £1 (\$4.8665). As to the effect the

depreciated silver currency has had on prices, I quote from India's able statistician, Mr. J. E. O'Connor, viz.:

In the seven years since the closure of the mints, the exports of tea have increased by as much as 39 per cent.; and, although prices have not been able to maintain all along what owners of tea estates would regard as a satisfactory level, in the face of the constantly increasing quantities shipped from India and Ceylon to what is after all a limited market, yet the industry has happily not been overtaken by the ruin and desolation which were so freely prophesied to be the consequence of placing the Indian currency system on a sound basis. Nor, happily, are there any indications that the industry is not likely to be even more solidly prosperous in the future than in the past. What a vicious currency system did in Brazil for coffee, the unsound currency system of India was doing for tea. The temporary stimulus given by depreciated paper or depreciated silver led to rapid extensions of cultivation; the increasing supply led to a fall in prices; the fall in prices led to a further demand for depreciation in the currency, in order that the speculative planter might find from the taxpayers the profit which he could no longer find from customers in an oversupplied market. In Brazil, this various circle is still being traveled, and the issue can only be either the ruin of the planters, who are aghast at any suggestion for currency reform, or a complete and hopeless insolvency of the country. In India, this road has been closed, and the capitalist will now place his money in tea with exclusive reference to the conditions of cultivation and consumption and without an eye to a depreciating currency. It is by no means improbable that the near future may see a gradual restoration of the price level, already initiated during the past year, to a level which will satisfy the producers and not restrict consumption.

INCREASE IN ACREAGE AND CONSUMPTION.

It will be observed from the foregoing that, during the past 15 years, the acreage of tea in India has increased 82 per cent. and the quantity of production about 161 per cent., while the prices have correspondingly been reduced. Whatever may be said about overproduction and the low level of prices, these conditions have nevertheless largely stimulated exportation, and Indian tea has captured new markets in the world's consumption and developed those already acquired as she could never otherwise have done; and, now that her tea has found favor, her problem of overproduction may be solved by the very causes that produced the conditions.

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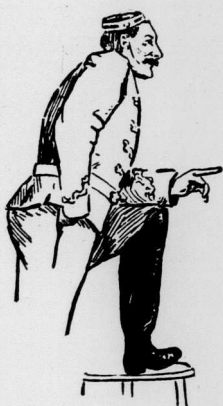
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THE BRANTFORD PACKING CO., Limited,

BRANTFORD, ONT.

IT IS FOR YOU



TO CONSIDER, FROM YOUR EXPERIENCE AS A GROCER, which is the best flavoring extract to sell your trade—the impure, colored, adulterated, weak kind—or the PURE, RICH, STRONG, NATURAL, UNADULTERATED article, WHICH IS ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY TO PRODUCE THE RIGHT KIND OF COOKING. It is only reasonable to assume that the latter kind is desired by your customers—you must therefore always have in stock that for which there is demand—the BEST.

JONAS' FLAVORING EXTRACTS

are the PURE, RICH, CONCENTRATED, STRONG extracts of the highest quality of the fruits, flowers and spices they represent.

THE ADVANTAGE . . .

is offered you to give your customers perfect satisfaction, and gain for yourself profit and increased business by selling JONAS' FLAVORING EXTRACTS. Without any effort on your part, they sell themselves, send new trade your way, and help sell less known goods. EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.

Order a good supply now for your Xmas Trade.

If your wholesaler does not keep them, send to

HENRI JONAS & CO.

Manufacturers

MONTREAL.

SEVEN SMALL STORES IN A CUT PRICE FIGHT

LET me give you, writes "The Stroller" in Grocery World, the experience of a little town up in New York State where there are seven grocers. It's a good town, right in the grape country, everybody is prosperous, and there's enough meat in the town and its surroundings to

SUPPLY THE WHOLE SEVEN GROCERS

very comfortably. In fact, one of them, who has been in the business for about 30 years, has become very well fixed from it.

These seven grocers got together about nine months ago. But first let me tell you of their condition before they got together.

One would think that only seven grocers in a small country town could dwell together in peace and unity, but they couldn't seem to do it in this one. The trouble was all started by an old fellow whom I will call Brown. He had been there a long while, but had never made much more than a living, mainly because he was so

SLIPSHOD AND SHIFTLSS.

Brown had his wife's nephew as a clerk, an enterprising, decent young fellow, and he resented it very deeply when the clerk left him and started up for himself. He made the seventh grocer, and there was plenty of room for him without crowding anybody.

Brown, however, thought his nephew-in-law ought to stay his clerk for ever. He was utterly incapable of seeing that the young man had a perfect right to go into business for himself.

The nephew opened a nice little store. He didn't aim to take any of Brown's business away from him, but being well acquainted in the place, and a better grocer than his uncle-in-law, he soon began to make little inroads into the latter's trade.

That waked Brown up, and, to make a long story short, he

STARTED TO CUT PRICES.

These cuts were aimed at the nephew, but, of course, they affected everybody. The nephew wasn't going to see himself snowed under, so he met the cuts; the other grocers met them, too, and the result was a regular cat-and-dog time. From a good-natured sort of competition, these seven grocers became jealous of each other and conspirators against each other's trade. Prices on nearly everything were cut, one after another. Grocers who had merely followed their competitors' cuts soon became initiatory cutters. The fun waxed hot. Brown, who had at first kept his competitors busy meeting his cuts, soon found himself kept busy meeting the cuts of the other grocers.

EFFECT ON EARLY CLOSING.

The trouble affected the business all along the line. Before the fight, some of the stores used to close on holidays all day, and

all of them closed not later than 10 o'clock. After the fight began, they kept open all day, each one afraid to shut up shop for fear the others would get some of his trade.

The same scare operated at night. Instead of closing around 7 and 8 o'clock in the summer time and 9 o'clock in the winter, every store kept open every night all the year around until 10 o'clock.

Brown was a trustee in the Methodist church, and two of his competitors, also Methodists, publicly refused to take the communion with him, because they said no man who was responsible for such evil times could be a genuine Christian.

Early last spring, the whole little seven got sick unto nausea of their racket. They had reached the point where they would gladly have stopped, every man of them, but no man liked to take the initiative, for that would have been to acknowledge himself beaten. That much pride they still had left.

Every grocer in the place was doing more work for less money than he had ever done before since he went into business.

One of these grocers had a young clerk. He had a brain above his position, and he read in some trade paper an account of some association in Minnesota, I believe. The article contained a long list of advantages which had come from the organization, and they set the young fellow to thinking.

HE GOT HIS PLANS LAID,

and then saw every one of those seven grocers at their own homes. Before them all he laid the idea of an association which should include the whole seven, and which, because it controlled the situation, would be able to do exactly what it pleased.

The whole seven grabbed at the idea like a drowning man grabs at a leaf. Strangely enough, Brown, whose desire to keep

from starving overweighed his malice toward his nephew, did also.

The seven had had their little fight, and were mighty, mighty glad to get out of it.

Well, they held a meeting and elected officers. Every grocer in the place was present, all the

OLD SORES WERE PATCHED UP,

and Brown mellowed up so much that he shed tears. Prices were discussed, and every man agreed to put them back on a reasonable basis, each man pledging himself to make the same prices on goods that they all handled.

This article is spinning out, I see, so I will just briefly summarize the advantages which their association has brought these seven grocers up to date:

1. They close four nights in the week at 7 o'clock all the year round, Friday and Saturday nights at 10 o'clock.

2. Every store is closed all day on all holidays.

3. During the summer every store is closed every Saturday afternoon.

4. Not a single price is cut. Everything sold in that town in the way of groceries pays a profit. In some cases it is a small profit—certain manufacturers have seen to that—but small as it is, it is better than a loss.

5. Already the seven stores have absolutely thrown out three specialties which the grocers in a small, near-by city were using as a football and advertising at a price that left no margin. On a certain day the word goes out, "Sell no more so-and-so," and five minutes after that it is impossible to get it in that town.

These grocers are living better than they have lived before in all their lives. Their life now, compared with what it was when their little fight was on, is like heaven as compared with hell.

And yet they have done a very simple, ordinary thing—they have simply organized a grocers' association!

POPULARITY

is the proof of merit, and no brand has ever achieved popularity so quickly as

EMPIRE

SMOKING TOBACCO

In 5, 10 and 15c. Plugs.

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

MONTREAL, QUE.



Curious!! Why?

It certainly is curious that your customers should be willing to buy an unknown brand of Mustard, when at practically the same price they can buy

KEEN'S

KEEN'S MUSTARD, in the dining room, brings out the flavor of the meat.

KEEN'S MUSTARD, in the sick room, brings healing and comfort to the afflicted.

PEOPLE WHO WANT THE BEST CANNOT AFFORD TO USE ANYTHING BUT THE BEST.

Current Market Quotations for Proprietary Articles

November 8, 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.

Cook's Friend—

Size 1, in 2 and 4 doz. boxes.....	\$ 2 40
" 10, in 4 doz. boxes.....	2 10
" 12, in 6 ".....	80
" 1, in 4 ".....	45
" 2, in 6 ".....	70
" 3, in 4 ".....	45
Pound tins, 3 doz. in case.....	3 00
oz. tins, 3 " ".....	2 40
oz. tins, 4 " ".....	1 10
lb. tins, 1/2 " ".....	14 00

Diamond— W. H. GILLARD & CO

1 lb. tins, 2 doz. in case..... per doz	2 00
1/2 lb. tins, 3 " ".....	1 25
1/4 lb. tins, 4 " ".....	0 75

IMPERIAL BAKING POWDER.

Cases Contain.	Sizes of Cans	Per Doz.
4 doz.	10c.	\$0 85
3 "	6-oz.	1 75
2 and 3 doz.	12-oz.	3 40
2 and 3 doz.	16-oz.	4 35
1 doz.	2 1/2-lb.	10 49
1/2 and 1 doz.	5-lb.	19 50

MAGIC BAKING POWDER.

Cases Contain.	Sizes of Cans.	Per Doz.
4 doz.	4-oz.	\$0 85
4 "	6-oz.	0 80
4 "	8-oz.	1 00
4 "	12-oz.	1 50
4 "	16-oz.	1 80
1 "	2 1/2-lb.	4 50
1 "	5-lb.	7 75

JERSEY CREAM BAKING POWDER

1/2 size, 5 doz. in case.....	40
1/4 size, 4 doz. in case.....	75
1/2 " 3 " ".....	1 25
1 " 2 " ".....	2 25

BLACKING.

CARR & SONS. per gross

No. 2—1/4 gross boxes.....	2 70
No. 4—1/2 gross boxes.....	5 75
No. 5—3/4 gross boxes.....	8 00

SHOE POLISH.

HENRI JONAS & Co. Per gross.

Jonas'.....	\$9 00
Froments.....	7 50
Military dressing.....	24 00

BLUE.

Keen's Oxford, per lb..... \$0 17

In 10 box lots or case..... 0 16

Reckitt's Square Blue, 12-lb. box..... 0 17

Reckitt's Square Blue, 5 box lots..... 0 16

Nixey's "Cervus" in squares, 1 oz. in bags 1/2 and 1 oz. and in pepper boxes, 2c. and 10c.

BLACK LEAD.

Reckitt's, per box..... 1 15

Box contains either 1 gro., 1 oz. size: 1/2 gro., 2 oz. or 1/4 gro., 4 oz.

Nixey's Refined 1d. 2d. and 1s. pkts.

" Silver Moonlight 5 and 1/2c. pkts.

" Nixelene Stove Paste 1d. 2 1/2d. 5d. size.

Nixey's Jubilee round lead in 1 and 2 oz. blocks.

CORN BROOMS

BOECKH BROS & COMPANY doz. net

Bamboo Handles, A, 4 strings.....	4 35
" " B, 4 strings.....	4 10
" " C, 3 strings.....	3 85
" " D, 3 strings.....	3 60
" " E, 3 strings.....	3 35
" " G, 3 strings.....	3 10
" " I, 3 strings.....	2 85

BISCUITS.

PEEK, FRENCH & CO.

Metropolitan mixed.....	40 lb. tins 10c.
Florence Wafers.....	8 lb. tins 36c.
Venice Wafers.....	8 lb. tins 36c.
Florence Wafers.....	Small tins \$3.70 per doz

CARR & CO., LIMITED.

Frank Magor & Co., Agents.

Cafe Noir.....	0 15
Ensign.....	0 12 1/2
Metropolitan mixed.....	0 09

Special price list of Fancy Tins for Xmas trade and other lines on application.

CANNED GOODS.

MUSHROOMS.

HENRI JONAS & Co.

Mushrooms, Rionel.....	\$14 75
" 1st choice Dutheil.....	17 50
" 1st choice Lenoir.....	18 50
extra Lenoir.....	20 00
Per case, 100 tins.	

FRENCH PEAS—DELORY'S.

HENRI JONAS & Co.

Moyen's No. 2.....	\$9 00
No. 1.....	10 50
1/2 Fins.....	12 50
Fins.....	14 00
Trees fins.....	15 00
Extra fins.....	16 50
Sur extra fins.....	18 00

FRENCH SARDINES.

HENRI JONAS & Co.

1/2 Trefayennes.....	\$9 00
1/2 Rolland.....	9 50
1/2 Delory.....	10 50
1/2 Club Alps.....	11 50

CHOCOLATES & COCOAS.

Epps' cocoa, case of 14 lbs., per lb.. 0 35

Smaller quantities..... 0 37 1/2

CADBURY'S.

Frank Magor & Co., Agents. per doz

Cocoa essence, 3 oz. packages.....	\$1 65
Mexican chocolate, 1/4 and 1/2 lb. pkgs.	0 40
Rock Chocolate, loose.....	0 40
" 1-lb. tins.....	0 42
Nibs, 11-lb. tins.....	0 35 1/2

TODHUNTER, MITCHELL & CO.'S.

Chocolate— per lb.

French, 1/4's—6 and 12 lbs.....	0 30
Caracas, 1/4's—6 and 12 lbs.....	0 35
Premium, 1/4's—6 and 12 lbs.....	0 30
Sante, 1/4's—6 and 12 lbs.....	0 26
Diamond, 1/4's—6 and 12 lbs.....	0 22
Sticks, gross boxes, each.....	1 00

Cocoa—

Homeopathic, 1/4's, 8 and 14 lbs..	0 30
Pearl.....	0 25
London Pearl 12 and 18 " ".....	0 22
Rock " " " ".....	0 30
Bulk, in boxes.....	0 18
Royal Cocoa Essence, pkgs., per doz.	1 40

Chocolate— FRY'S. per lb.

Caracas, 1/4's, 6-lb. boxes.....	0 42
Vanilla, 1/4's.....	0 42
"Gold Medal" Sweet, 1/4's, 6 lb. bxs.	0 29
Pure, unsweetened, 1/4's, 6 lb. bxs.	0 42
Fry's "Diamond", 1/4's, 14 lb. bxs.	0 24
Fry's "Monogram", 1/4's, 14 lb. bxs.	0 24

Cocoa— per doz

Concentrated, 1/4's, 1 doz. in box..	2 40
" 1/2's.....	4 50
" 1 lb. ".....	8 25
Homeopathic, 1/4's, 14 lb. boxes.....	
1/4 lbs. 12 lb. boxes.....	

JOHN P. MOTT & CO.'S.

R. S. McIndoe Agent, Toronto.

Mott's Broma..... per lb.	0 30
Mott's Prepared Cocoa.....	0 28
Mott's Homeopathic Cocoa (1/4's).....	0 32
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa (in tins).....	0 40
Mott's No. 1 Chocolate.....	0 30
Mott's Breakfast Chocolate.....	0 28
Mott's Caracas Chocolate.....	0 40
Mott's Diamond Chocolate.....	0 23
Mott's French-Can. Chocolate.....	0 18
Mott's Navy or Cooking Chocolate..	0 28
Mott's Cocoa Nibs.....	0 35
Mott's Cocoa Shells.....	0 05
Vanilla Sticks, per gross.....	0 90
Mott's Confectionery Chocolate..	0 21 0 43
Mott's Sweet Chocolate Liquors..	0 19 0 30

COWAN COCOA AND CHOCOLATE CO.

Hygienic Cocoa, 1/4 lb. tins, per doz..	\$3 75
Cocoa Essence, 1/2 lb. tins, per doz..	2 25
Soluble Cocoa, No. 1 bulk, per lb.....	0 20
Diamond Chocolate, 12 lb. boxes..	0 25
Royal Navy Chocolate, 12 lb. boxes..	0 30
Mexican Vanilla Chocolate, 12 lb. bxs	35

CHEESE.

Imperial—Large size jars, per doz.. \$8 25

Medium size jars.....	4 50
Small size jars.....	2 40
Individual size jars.....	1 00
Imperial Holder—Large size.....	18 00
Medium size.....	15 00
Small size.....	12 00
Paragon—Large size, per doz.....	8 25
" Medium size.....	4 50
" Small size.....	2 40
" Individual size.....	1 00

RAYLE'S POTTFED.

Robert Greig & Co., Agents, Toronto.

1/2-lb. 1-lb. 5-lb.	
Jar. Jar. Jar.	
After Dinner..... \$2 40 \$4 25 \$18 60	
Devilled..... 2 65 4 75	

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Benson's Enamel Starch

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Water
Starch

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The Edwardsburg Starch Co.
LIMITED

MADE AND GUARANTEED
BY THE
EDWARDSBURG STARCH CO., Limited



DUNN'S PURE MUSTARDS

GIVE UNBOUNDED SATISFACTION.

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

COFFEE.		LICORICE.		MINCE MEAT.	
JAMES TURNER & CO. per lb.		YOUNG & SMYLYE'S LIST.		Wetley's Condensed, per gross, net \$12 00	
Mecca	0 32	5-lb. boxes, wood or paper, per lb.	\$0 40	per case of 3 doz., net.... 3 00	
Damascus	0 28	Fancy boxes (36 or 50 sticks) per box	1 25	ORANGE MARMALADE.	
Cairo	0 20	"Ringed" 5 lb. boxes, per lb.	0 40	T. UPTON & CO.	
Sirdar	0 17	"Acme" Pellets, 5 lb. cans, per can	2 00	1-lb. glass 2 doz. case, per doz.. \$1 00	
Old Dutch Rio	0 12 1/2	"Acme" Pellets, fancy boxes (40)	1 50	7-lb. pails pails in crate, per lb.... 0 07 1/2	
TODHUNTER MITCHELL & CO.'S		per box		PICKLES.	
Excelsior Blend	0 32	Tar, Licorice and Tolu Wafers, 5 lb.	2 00	STEPHENS.	
Jersey	0 29	cans, per can	1 75	A. P. Tippet & Co., Agents.	
Rajah	0 20	Licorice Lozenges, 5 lb. glass jars	1 50	Patent stoppers (pints), per doz. 2 30	
Old Government Java	0 28	5 lb. cans	1 45	Corked (pints), " " " " 1 90	
Maracaibo	0 18	"Purity" Licorice, 200 sticks	0 75	BAYLE'S.	
West India	0 16	100 sticks	0 75	Robert Greig & Co., Toronto, Agents.	
Rio, choice	0 12	Dulce, large centsticks, 100 in box	0 75	Pandora, per doz. \$2 15 \$3 60	
CLOTHES PINS		GILLET'S POWDERED LYE.		Sliced Sweet..... 1 75 2 85	
BOECKH BROS. & CO.		4 doz. in case \$3 60		Hot Stuff..... 1 75 2 85	
Clothes Pins (full count), 5 gross in	0 55	MUSTARD.		Tobasco Sauce, 2-oz. bottle, per doz. \$4 25	
4 doz. packages (12 to a case)	0 70	COLMAN'S OR KEEN'S.		Tobasco Peds in vinegar, 1/2 pt. 3 25	
6 doz. packages (12 to a case)	0 93	D. S. F., 1/4 lb. tins, per doz. \$1 40		SODA.—COW BRAND	
EXTRACTS.		" 1/2 lb. tins, " " " " 2 50		Case of 1 lbs. (con-	
HENRI JONAS & Co. Per gross.		" 1 lb. tins, " " " " 5 00		taining 60 pkgs.)	
1 oz. London Extracts	\$6 00	Durham, 4 lb. jars, per jar		per box, \$3.00	
1 oz. " " (no corkscrews)	5 50	F. D., 1/4 lb. tins, per doz		Case of 1/2 lbs. (con-	
2 oz. " " " " " "	9 00	" 1/2 lb. tins		taining 120 pkgs.	
1 oz. Spruce essence	6 00	" 1 lb. tins, per jar		per box, \$3.00.	
2 oz. " " " " " "	9 00	" 1 lb. tins, per doz		Case of lbs. and 1/2	
2 oz. Anchor extracts	12 00	" 1/2 lb. tins		lbs. (containing 30	
4 oz. " " " " " "	21 00	" 1 lb. tins, per jar		1 lb. and 60 1/2 lb.	
8 oz. " " " " " "	36 00	" 1 lb. tins, per doz		packages) per box, \$3.00.	
1 lb. " " " " " "	70 00	" 1/2 lb. tins		Case of 5c. pkgs (containing 96 pkgs), per	
1 oz. Flat	9 00	" 1 lb. tins, per doz		box, \$3.00.	
2 oz. Flat, Anchor extracts	18 00	" 1/2 lb. tins, per lb.			
2 oz. Square	21 00	" 14-lb. wood pails, per lb.			
4 oz. " " (corked)	36 00	" 30-lb. " " " "			
8 oz. " " " "	72 00	" 30-lb. " " " "			
JAMS AND JELLIES.		JAM.			
SOUTHWELL'S GOODS. per doz.		1-lb. glass jars, 2 doz. in case, per doz		\$1 00	
Frank Magor & Co., Agents.		5-lb. tin pails, 8 pails in crate, per lb.		0 07	
Orange Marmalade	1 50	7-lb. wood pails, 6 "		0 07	
Clear Jelly Marmalade	1 80	14-lb. wood pails, per lb.		0 07	
Strawberry W. F. Jam	2 00	30-lb. " " " "		0 06 1/2	
Raspberry " " "	2 00	JELLIES.			
Apricot " " "	1 75	1-lb. glass jars, per doz.		\$1 00	
Black Currant " " "	1 85	7-lb. wood pails, per lb.		0 06 1/2	
Other Jams, W. F.	1 55	14-lb. " " " "		0 07	
Red Currant Jelly	2 75	30-lb. " " " "		0 06 1/2	
JAMS AND JELLIES.		KNIFE POLISH.			
T. UPTON & CO.		Nixey's "Cervus" 6d and 1s. tins		For price list and slicing scale apply W. G.	
Jams—		Nixey, 12 Soho Sq. London, Eng			
1-lb. glass jars, 2 doz. in case, per doz					
5-lb. tin pails, 8 pails in crate, per lb.					
7-lb. wood pails, 6 "					
14-lb. wood pails, per lb.					
30-lb. " " " "					
JELLIES.					
1-lb. glass jars, per doz.					
7-lb. wood pails, per lb.					
14-lb. " " " "					
30-lb. " " " "					

RECKITT'S Blue and Black Lead (ALWAYS GIVE YOUR CUSTOMERS SATISFACTION)

The best selling tea in Canada today is
Blue Ribbon Ceylon
 packed and sold by Blue Ribbon Tea Co.
 12 Front St. East - Toronto

THE BEST
CLOTHES PINS

are manufactured by
 The Wm. Cane & Sons Mfg. Co'y, Limited.
 Newmarket, Ont.
 Write for Price
Boeckh Bros. & Company
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Soap

"IMPERIAL" and
 "SNOW"

Twin Cakes.
 NOW IN STORE.
 Perkins, Ince & Co., - Toronto.

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of any kind that is of value to business men supplied by our Bureau. We can give you market quotations from any town in Canada, reports from the city markets, stock quotations, etc. You can get commercial news from any Canadian paper through us.

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Every day brings fresh shipments from all over the globe. In store—Finest New Figs, all sized boxes. Finest Almeria Grapes. First shipment of new Almonds just arrived. We handle everything in Fruits, Dates, Nuts, Figs. Send us name and address for weekly quotations.

WHITE & CO., 64 Front East, TORONTO.

OUR SPECIALTIES! FANCY BANANAS.
 " LEMONS and ORANGES.
 " PINEAPPLES.
 AT RIGHT PRICES.

HUGH WALKER & SON
 Wholesale Fruits, GUELPH, ONT.

PARAFFINE WAX IN ONE POUND CAKES

for HOUSEHOLD use, Washing, Preserving, etc. Enquire of your dealer.

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 SAMUEL ROGERS, President. TORONTO, ONT.

Toronto Salt Works
 TORONTO, ONT.

Write us for SALT of any kind.
 Also SALTPETRE, car lots or less.

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BROOMS



Also a full line of
 Medium Grade and
 Bamboo Handle
 Brooms

SPECIAL VALUE.

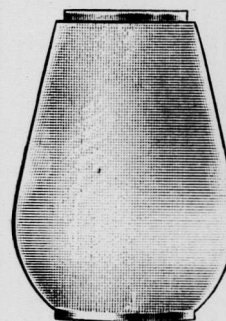
Walter Woods & Co.
 HAMILTON.

"Daisy Fruit"

is a great seller. It is a good Fruit Biscuit at a low price. You should have a barrel at least. Samples and prices on application.

THE HOME CAKE CO
 GUELPH, ONT.

ARE YOU USING OUR



Cold Blast
 or Jubilee
 Globes

Aetna or
 Quaker Flint
 Chimneys?

Give them a Trial.

THE SYDENHAM GLASS CO.,
 of WALLACEBURG, Limited.

GENERAL GROCER

DAVID B. BROWN
General Grocer

100-1000
100-1000
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