

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

CARR & CO'S

CELEBRATED



CAFE NOIR BISCUIT

(The Original and Genuine)

We carry it in stock and we can Sample your trade. Send in a list of customers.

FRANK MAGOR & CO.,

Agents for the Dominion.

16 St. John Street, MONTREAL

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

THE CANADIAN GROCER



AN IMPORTANT QUESTION IS :

Are you selling as large a quantity of cheese as you should? **IF NOT**, then your competitor must be getting the share to which you are entitled. **IF** you sell a commendable and profitable cheese like

MILLAR'S PARAGON CHEESE

people will have no reason for going elsewhere for something better—none better is made. We aim to manufacture a cheese that will prove popular with the people and profitable to the dealer. Our endeavors have met with great success.

Manufactured by _____

THE T. D. MILLAR PARAGON CHEESE CO.,
INGERSOLL, ONT.

AGENTS—W. H. Dunn & Co., Montreal. A. E. Richards & Co., Hamilton. Joseph Carman, Winnipeg. Martin & Robertson, Vancouver and Victoria, B.C.

OUR
CANS CANS CANS

CAN not be surpassed in point of
workmanship, material, quality.

We are the largest manufacturers in Canada of **Key-Opening Fruit Cans, Vegetable Cans, Meat Cans, Spice Cans, Syrup Cans.** What are your requirements? Write for quotations to

THE ACME CAN WORKS

Office and Factory: Ontario St. and Jeanne D'Arc Avenue.

Jas B. Campbell.

MONTREAL.

William Pratt.

Symington's



**"Edinburgh"
Coffee
Essence**

Is the Purest and therefore Best and Cheapest!

Refuse imitations said to be "just as good" as Symington's, and recollect that the careful process by which Symington's Essence is made eliminates all unpleasant properties.

ANYONE CAN DRINK IT.

THOS. SYMINGTON & CO.,

EDINBURGH and LONDON.

Agents, **W. B. Bayley & Co., Toronto**

**A Two Cent
Mistake**

Don't amount to much in any business, but the sticking point is that a clerk is just as liable to make a mistake of \$2.00 as he is of two cents, and a few mistakes like this would pay for enough of Allison's Coupon Books to last a year or more. With these books mistakes are impossible.



If a Man Wants Credit

for \$10, give him a \$10 Allison Coupon Book, charge him with \$10, and there you are. No trouble at all. If he buys a plug of tobacco for ten cents, just tear off a ten-cent coupon—that's all. And so on for all his purchases up to limit of the book. **NO PASS BOOK; NO WRITING; NO TIME LOST; NO KICKING.** There are other Coupon Books, of course, but why not have the best? Let us send you a free sample.

For Sale in Canada by **The Eby Blain Co., Limited, Toronto.**
C. A. Beauchemin & Fils, Montreal.

ALLISON COUPON CO., Manufacturers,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

Goods That Are "On The Square"

Moir, Wilson's Canned Fish.

Fresh Herrings,
Herrings and
Tomato Sauce,
Kippered Herrings and Preserved
Bloaters. Selected with greatest care
and of the highest quality always.
Rich and delicate flavor. Always "on
the square."

Stephens' Fine Pickles.

Preserved in ab-
solutely pure
Malt Vinegar, brewed by the Messrs.
Stephens. Handsome, showy labels
on the bottles. Fine pickles at a
moderate price. Always "on the
square."

Cox's Gelatine

The "household
Gelatine," and so known throughout
the civilized world. Absolutely un-
varying in its high quality. The orig-
inal Cox Gelatine that made the name
"Cox" famous. "On the square" at
the start, and "**on the square**" ever
since.

MacUrquahrt's Worcester Sauce.

A rich, "full-
bodied" table
sauce that gives zest to appetite and
to business also. Not thin and
watery like so many imitations of
"the best." Economical, because of
its great strength. Always "on the
square."

Sold by Leading Wholesalers.

ARTHUR P. TIPPET & CO., AGENTS,

8 Place Royale, Montreal.

23 Scott St., Toronto.

When a
Woman is
WOODED
WON and
WEDDED



SHE
THEN
RISES
SUPREME



She takes the reins of household affairs into her hands—she controls the family purse-strings. Whatever is purchased for the kitchen is bought by her or at her dictation. Consequently, it is the aim of the energetic and enterprising grocer to play for the woman's patronage. Think of the value a woman places upon flavoring extracts!—for upon their richness, strength and purity depends the success of her efforts to produce delicious cooking.

JONAS' FLAVORING EXTRACTS

Can be honestly recommended as extracts that can be fully depended upon to yield a rich, natural flavor, that is true to the fruits, flowers and spices they represent. You can tell her that she can place the utmost confidence in them, and she will never be disappointed. Jonas' Flavoring Extracts attract and maintain the trade of the spender and buyer—the woman.

Before placing your next order for

OLIVES send to us for quotations. We are agents for R. Aguilar, Seville, Spain, whose goods need no introduction to the Canadian trade. We also solicit your order for French Peas, String Beans and Sardines, and any other line of grocery sundries you may require.

HENRI JONAS & CO.
MONTREAL.

Rich

If you do not sell Cigars as a "side line" you are skipping the little profits that make the great, big whole. It's the little things that count and make us "rich."

My "Pharaoh" 10-cent and "Pebble" 5-cent cigars are standards of highest quality. They will hold your Cigar trade fast and sure. They show you better profits than any other lines you can find at the prices I make to you. Write in for samples and figures.

J. Bruce Payne, Mfr.,
Granby, Que.

"Sterling" Brand Pickles

None better—none that please customers so well—none that give such complete satisfaction to the trade. Made in Canada—of best grown Canadian Vegetables.

T. A. LYTTLE & CO.,

LIMITED,

124-128 Richmond St. West,

TORONTO

"Sterling" Brand Pickles

A Good Story

We haven't any funny yarn to spin, but we think there is a pretty good story for every grocer to know about Tillson's Pan-Dried Rolled Oats. They are at present sold in bulk only, and any grocer can build up a trade on bulk sales, which he can secure no other way and make more money, too, *if he will*.

It cannot be done by substituting some other kind and trying to palm them off as Tillson's, or "just as good."

It is possible for an enterprising grocer to make his store famous as the place in his town at which good cereals can always be procured.

Are you not yet convinced that Tillson's "PAN DRIED" ROLLED OATS are in a class by themselves? Let us submit some evidence—there is more to this story—it will be continued.

THE TILLSON CO., Limited, Tilsonburg, Ont.



FAMOUS CHERRY TREE IN FULL BLOOM IN JAPAN.

*Mark to power office
7-10-01*



MT. KUNOH, NEAR TEA-PRODUCING DISTRICT, JAPAN.

THE CANADIAN GROCER

HIGH QUALITY has won POPULARITY for

JAPAN TEA

and it will continue to retain its popularity with the general public, because "high quality" will always be maintained. Endeavors are being made to displace Japan Tea, but in spite of these efforts it still grows in favor with the grocer and consumer, because no other country in the world can produce such pure, wholesome, invigorating Tea as Japan. The grocer who wants to buy and sell Tea that gives entire satisfaction in every respect, and which pays the largest profit, will stick to the old "stand-by,"

JAPAN TEA.

*JUN 16 1902
to the agent
E. W. Gillett*

MAGIC



**BAKING
POWDER**

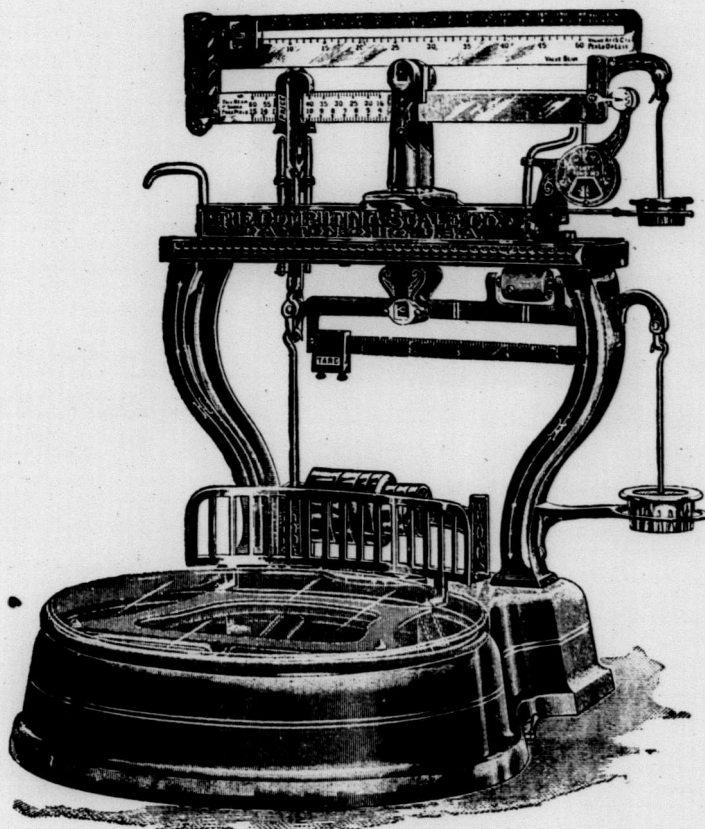
PURE AND WHOLESOME.
ONE POUND CAN 25¢
LONDON, ENG. **E. W. GILLETT** CHICAGO, ILL.
TORONTO, ONT.

IVORY GLOSS STARCH

is daily becoming more popular with house-keepers because it gives best results. Hence, if you are after their trade you will do well to give it special prominence. There's good profit in selling

IVORY GLOSS STARCH.

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



THE NEW MAJESTIC.

The finest scale ever made for a merchant. Beautifully finished. Agate bearings throughout. Furnished with bevel edge glass platform. Revolving swivel base hidden beneath the platform, enabling you to use the scale from either side of the counter. Patent near-weight device or over weight detector (not shown in this illustration) which alone is worth the price of the scale. Solid brass weights and new patent lifting device. Send for full particulars.

Our scales are sold on easy monthly payments.

The Computing Scale Company
DAYTON, OHIO.

Money-Weight Scale Co., No. 47 State St., Chicago, Ill.
E. E. Meeker, No 52 Franklin St., New York, N. Y.
J. B. Poirier, Dist. Agent, No. 1662 Notre Dame Street,
Montreal, Que., Canada.
L. A. Davidson, Dist. Agent, No. 104 King St. West, Toronto,
Ont., Canada.
White & Ecclestone, Dist. Selling Agents, Vancouver, B. C.

Finest Selected Valencias

In Prime Condition

While the sale of these during the past week or so has been exceptionally rapid, have still a fair stock left, which will go at the same low price. Order now while they last.

W. H. GILLARD & CO., Wholesale Grocers, HAMILTON



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.



**HIGH
LOW**

**QUALITY.
PRICE.**

*The unanimous verdict
of users of*

Paterson's Sauce.



Rose & Laflamme,
Agents, MONTREAL



Batty & Co.

ESTABLISHED 1824

LONDON.



OLIVES
AND
PURE
OLIVE
OILS.



INDIAN
CURRIES
AND
CHUTNIES.

Makers of High-class

**PICKLES
OF
ALL KINDS.**



**SAUCES
OF
ALL KINDS.**

Buying, Handling and Selling Coffees.

ONE OF THE PRIZE ESSAYS.

By JAMES H. CONNAL Peterboro', Ont.

THE coffee department of our business has always been one of interest to me as there is so much to learn in the study of coffee. There are always new points unfolding themselves to our view as we go along, as it cannot be all known at once. I believe a person might spend a lifetime on the study of coffee, and then not know all about it.

THE BUYING OF COFFEE.

The question is whether it is better to buy our green coffee and roast it ourselves, or get someone else to do it for us, or to buy all our coffee roasted. In buying our coffee roasted it will take us very much longer to get a thorough knowledge of the coffee business, and then, too, after the bean is roasted it is very hard to tell what kind it is, as there are so many kinds that look alike when roasted, and at the same time a great difference in the quality. We are just as liable to pay 30 cents a pound for a coffee not worth more than from 20 to 23 cents as we are to get the actual value. You might say: How do you make that out? Well; it is just this way. There are quite a number of the lower-grade coffees with a very good flavor that are, when roasted, almost identical in appearance to coffees worth 10 cents a pound more.

I might instance the much-abused Java coffee. There is not enough of this coffee grown to supply the world with the quantity that is used as Java, and I believe I am within the limit when I say that two-thirds of the coffee sold as Java never saw Java. Of course, the coffees substituted fill the bill all right in a good many instances, but very often are much inferior in comparison. To handle coffee profitably to ourselves we need to make a study of it, so as to know what kinds will suit the tastes of our customers, and how to blend the better and cheaper kinds so as to produce the most satisfactory results. The coffee houses blend all their coffees. Why should not the retailer do likewise? To do this successfully it is necessary to

UNDERSTAND BUYING GREEN COFFEE.

and this takes time and experience. But we will be amply repaid for the trouble and attention given along this line. There are a great range of coffees on the market and the best thing to do is to find out what are the best kinds suited to our trade.

THE BEST KINDS OF COFFEE.

Mocha, Java, Plantation Ceylon, Ceylon, Jamaica, and Maracaibo coffee are amongst the best qualities, and would be classed high-grade coffees, particularly the first four named. True Mocha coffee is not easy to get as there are a number of coffees that closely resemble it in the green bean that are substituted for it, making it difficult to know whether you have the true one or not. It is only by drawing it after being roasted that it can be detected, and then only a man of a good deal of experience could tell the difference. Java coffee is often imitated and in buying the green bean great care must be taken, as very often inferior South-American coffees are doctored up to look like the real thing. Sometimes they are steamed and bleached, and, then again, they may be dyed to imitate the color of the natural Java. But these will always show in roasting, as the heat brings out their true character,

and on drawing them we will find the flavor rank to what a Java would be.

There are a good many South-American coffees that look very much like Plantation Ceylon, and also the Ceylon, and are often sold as such, but after being roasted the flavor will be found to be wanting in quality.

THE PLANTATION CEYLON COFFEE

is one of the best high-grade coffees on the market for flavor and strength, but it is hard to get, and as the price is high, it is not used a great deal. The Ceylon bean is very similar in appearance to the Plantation, but is a lighter green in color. When roasted they look very much alike, but the Ceylon is a little lighter in flavor than the former.

FINE GUATEMALA COFFEE

is very similar in appearance to the Ceylon, and when roasted, too, looks very like it but is lacking in body, but the flavor is good. It costs a good deal less than the Ceylon. One trouble with this coffee is that it is hard to duplicate when you get a good one.

MARACAIBO

is, I believe, the best all round coffee in the market in the cheaper grades; that is the better class of them. They are very hard to distinguish from Java when roasted, as the bean has much the same general appearance as the former. This is the coffee that comprises the greater part of the coffee sold as Java. It is a good flavored coffee, and costs much less than the former and therefore is profitable to handle. It makes a very fine coffee to blend with higher-grade coffees, and for that matter with any grade, and alone, if you get a fine one, the flavor is good in the cup. It is the best quality at a low price in the market.

JAMAICA COFFEES.

if you get them good, are very useful for blending purposes, as the flavor is one that will go well with nearly any other. It costs more than Maracaibo, and good ones are harder to get, and for roasting do not, as a general thing, turn out any better than the former. Rios, Santos, Bogotas and Mexican coffees are the better low priced kinds.

RIO COFFEE

is very extensively used by the German trade who buy a good deal green, and do their own roasting at home. This coffee has a flavor peculiar to itself, and unless freshly roasted the taste is not very palatable, although, at the same time, it suits a great many people. It is a great deal used in blends to reduce the cost, but its place is amongst the cheaper grades. The last three named coffees are much better in flavor and retain their flavor better. They are nice looking coffees when roasted, and can be made very useful in reducing the cost of good blends without destroying the flavor of the others with which they are mixed. In fact, they will help very materially some of the finer flavored coffees that lack body.

Some adopt the plan of buying their coffee green and getting some reliable house to roast it for them, getting them to store it and have it roasted as required. This is

A FIRST RATE PLAN.

as in this way you can tell what you are getting and know that it is right. We can thus have more confidence in taking it up and thus increase our trade. We can also regulate the



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

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

MORSE BROS., Proprietors, Canton, Mass.

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

blending of our coffee to suit our own particular trade. We also know by this way of doing that everyone else has not the same as we have.

CUP QUALITY.

We find that it is a great help to try the cup quality of our different coffees, as by this means, when changing a blend, we can form a better idea what flavors will go best together, as without this knowledge we might get kinds together that would work one against the other, instead of improving the others all round.

BLENDING.

In blending, it is our customer's taste that is to be considered. As some like the light liquoring coffees, while others like the heavier ones. At the same time we must see that our margin of profit is a respectable one. Our experience in the handling of coffee has extended over a number of years. Having always bought the green bean and done our own roasting, we believe it is the most satisfactory way to handle coffee, both for profit and for the satisfaction in knowing you have coffee roasted to suit your trade.

THE ROASTING PROCESS

is a very interesting one, and there is a great deal to learn about it. Great care has to be taken to avoid burning, as the loss of a batch in this way would be rather costly, and it takes very little to do that at the latter part of the roasting, particularly with a hot fire. Some coffees roast very much easier than others, and some are very hard to get roasted evenly, owing to the uneven sizes of the beans. The average shrinkage is about 15 per cent. The extent or height to which a coffee is to be roasted depends largely on the tastes of your customers, as some want it dark in color, while others like it light. As soon as a batch has reached the desired color and crispness it should be dumped into a box with a heavy wire bottom or spread out to cool as quickly as possible, and as soon as cool should be put in the air-tight cans to preserve the flavor.

THE HIGHER ROASTED COFFEES

appear to be gaining favor, as I believe they will retain the flavor longer than the lighter roasted ones, and we think the drinking quality is better also. In the sale of coffee it should be kept in air-tight cans, and too great care cannot be taken in keeping it away from the air, as if it is exposed to the air it will soon get flat and the flavor will leave it.

THE USE OF CHICORY

in moderation in making up of coffee mixtures is a great help to improve the profit on it, and not used to excess will improve the flavor of the blend. Some customers do not like it put in at all, so we have to govern ourselves accordingly. Coffee cannot be ground too fresh, as the fresher it is when it reaches the customers the better they will be suited. If careful in this respect we are bound to increase our trade.

BRAZILIAN COFFEE.

The Brazilian Review, a commercial paper published in Rio Janeiro, says: "We venture to predict that there will be no alteration of the tariff in favor of United States flour this year. If the States want to put a duty on coffee, which they do not, such a concession would not prevent them doing so, and a duty on coffee would hurt American consumers much more than our producers. The United States cannot and probably never will do without Brazilian coffee, which constitutes three-quarters of the whole world's production, and is the cheapest in the world. In no country in the world except Brazil is a yield of from 80 to 150 arrobas for 1,000 trees obtainable, and against that neither Mexico, with all the Antilles thrown in, nor Venezuela, can ever compete."

SHINE BY THE TON.

To measure a shine by the ton would seem to be an impossible task. But it is done. One day recently Messrs. Morse Brothers, of Canton, Mass., received orders for more than ninety tons of Rising Sun stove polish and Sun Paste stove polish. It is almost impossible to calculate the thousands upon thousands of stoves upon which this polish is used when but a single day's sales of this celebrated shiner figure up to nearly one hundred tons.

A MONTREAL MAN IN SWITZERLAND.

Editor CANADIAN GROCER,—I am very much obliged to "A Captious Clerk" for his correction re the alleged author of the expression, "When I am dead the word 'Calais' will be found on my heart." "A Captious Clerk" is right, and I was wrong.

THE WRITER OF THE ARTICLE.

Montreal, Sept. 7.

LOBSTERS IN NOVA SCOTIA.

Our own correspondent writes as follows from Barrington Passage, under date of Sept 10: "An abundance of canned lobsters are reported to be stored at the various outports between here and Yarmouth, awaiting the orders of Yarmouth brokers to whom they have been sold for delivery, but the packers do not receive payment until delivery is taken, and are complaining at slow movement and low prices. One firm (Parker, Eakins & Co., Yarmouth) are said to have 1,500 cases at Wood's Harbor alone. Buyers from Roberts, Simpson & Co. (London and Halifax) and DeLong, Seaman & Co. (Boston), have lately been through this section."—Fishing Gazette.

THEY SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.

Empire Salmon	Empire Coffee	Empire Mustard
Empire Extracts	Empire Tea	Empire Brooms
Empire B. Powder	Empire Tomatoes	Imperial Soap
Imperial Vinegar	Diamond Crystal Salt	

LUCAS, STEELE & BRISTOL, Wholesale Grocers, Hamilton, Ontario

A TIP ABOUT CHEESE

Do you know that your customers think it a treat to get really first-class Cheese? They will not object to paying two or three cents more for something exceptionally fine. Why not give it to them? We are now buying **EXPORT** quality direct from the cheese boards. You ought to see them. They are beauties, and the market is advancing.

JOHN SLOAN & CO., - - TORONTO.

James Turner & Co.

Wholesale Grocers

HAMILTON, ONT.

EMPFEHLEN PRIMA

SAUER KRAUT

Eingemacht Van Deutschen

Fabrikanten.

The season has now commenced for **FISH.**

WE CAN SUPPLY YOUR WANTS.

Boneless in 25-lb. Boxes. Quail on Toast, 1-lb. Packages, 24-lb. Boxes.
Cod Steak, 1-lb. Packages, 24-lb. Boxes.
Skinless in 100-lb. Cases, Quintals and Half-Quintals.
Labrador Herrings in Barrels and Half-Barrels.

JUST ARRIVED: New Season's Peel—Best Brands, Lowest Prices.

Thos. Kinnear & Co., Wholesale Grocers, 49 Front St. East, Toronto.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DIFFICULTIES ASSIGNMENTS COMPROMISES.

VE. PARADIS has been appointed curator of Mrs. Octave Beaudet, general merchant, St. Pierre les Becquets, Que., and of T. H. Cummins, general merchant, St. Prime, Que.

E. C. Gooden & Co., general merchants, Baie Verte, N.B., have assigned.

Ross McLeod, general merchant, Innerkip, Ont., has assigned to W. J. Smith.

Merritt Bros. & Co., wholesale grocers, St. John, N.B., have suspended payment.

George H. Walker, grocer, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., has assigned to R. S. Broxham.

John Burke & Co., general merchants, Lingan, N.S., have assigned to Hugh Ross.

V. E. Paradis has been appointed curator of Joseph Harvey, general merchant, Lanse au Foin, Que.

Wm. Renaud and Alex. Desmarteau have been appointed curators of Joseph Lafrance, baker, Montreal.

Dionne & Co., general merchants, St. Moise, Que., are offering to compromise at 40c. on the dollar.

A meeting of the creditors of Mrs. S. Dubois, general merchant, St. Didace, Que., will be held on September 30.

Jeremie Dion, grocer, Montreal, has

assigned, and a meeting of his creditors has been called for September 27. Among his creditors are: Mrs. Leon Gougeon, \$1,000; Leger & Frere, \$500; Hudon, Hebert & Cie, \$450; Jean F. Cote, \$210, and Madame E. W. Carrignan, \$240.

Frechette & Frere, general merchants, East Angus, Que., have assigned.

Puddington & Merritt, grocers, St. John, N.B., have suspended payment.

Assignment has been demanded of B. Levesque, general merchant, Chicoutimi, Que.

A meeting of the creditors of John Burke & Co., lobster packers, Lingan, N.S., has been held.

Taylor, Dockrill & Co., wholesale and retail cigar dealers, St. John, N.B., are offering 12½c. on the dollar.

Morris Bros., dealers in dairy products, Sydney, N.S., have assigned to Hugh Bros., and a meeting of their creditors has been called for to day (Friday).

George W. Walker, grocer, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., has assigned to J. C. Richardson, Sault Ste. Marie, and a meeting of his creditors will be held on September 30.

L. W. Goodall, grocer, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., has assigned to Bassingthwaight & Stone, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., and a meet-

ing of his creditors will be held to-morrow (Saturday).

PARTNERSHIPS FORMED AND DISSOLVED.

Mireau & Bouvier, fruiterers, Montreal, have dissolved.

Boucher & Lamontagne, grocers, St. Charles (Bellechasse), Que., have dissolved.

J. J. O'Brien, confectioner, Stratford, Ont., has admitted Martin Kennedy under the style of O'Brien & Kennedy. The new firm have added groceries to their business.

SALES MADE AND PENDING.

Frank Clark, general merchant, Elora, Ont., has sold out.

A. J. Miller, baker and confectioner, Renfrew, Ont., has sold out.

Robert Y. Blyth, grocer, etc., Belwood, Ont., is advertising his business for sale.

The assets of J. A. Laboeuf, grocer, Valleyfield, Que., are to be sold on October 3.

The assets of A. Dumesnil, general merchant, Cascade's Point, Que., were sold on September 25.

The bailiff's sale of The George E. Martin Co., Limited, pork - packers, etc., Toronto, is advertised.

The stock of the estate of The Leduc Mercantile Co., general merchants, Leduc, N.W.T., is advertised for sale by tender.



For Fall Shipment.

We are now booking orders for Roquefort (Societe), Gorgonzola, Gruyere (Swiss), Edam, Pineapple, Limburger, English Stiltons, etc.

Correspondence solicited.
Our prices will be of interest to you.



IN STORE
NEW SEASON'S FRUITS.
SEE OUR TRAVELLERS.
THE DAVIDSON & HAY, LIMITED

36 YONGE STREET - - TORONTO.

The stock, etc., of the estate of A. Cowan, general merchant, Kingsville, Ont., is advertised for sale by auction to-day (Friday).

CHANGES.

Gagnon & Tunstall have registered as grocers in Montreal.

Moses Leeson, grocer, Aylmer, Ont., has sold out to E. Hilborne.

G. W. Lee, general merchant, Toledo, Ont., is removing to Lyndhurst.

C. N. Murphy, grocer, Burlington, Ont., has been succeeded by Wm. Sharp.

W. J. Wray, grocer, etc., London, Ont., has been succeeded by A. B. Laing.

H. H. Lamont, grocer, etc., Newcastle, N.B., has sold out to Wm. Corbitt, jr.

John Rogers, general merchant, Petrolea, Ont., has sold out to Robert S. Hessey.

Herbert F. Elliott has registered as sole proprietor of Elliott & Co., general merchants, Pugwash, N.S.

T. O. Davis, general merchant, Prince Albert, N.W.T., has been succeeded by The Prince Albert Trading Co.

N. B. Fader, general merchant, Bayside, N.S., has registered consent for his wife, Kate P. Fader, to do business in her own name.

The stock of Alphonse Bertrand, general merchant, and that of The J. W. Hall Mill-

ing Co., gristmillers, Edmundston, N.B., have been sold to The Van Buren Lumber Co., Limited.

E. Durand, fruiterer, Que., has closed his premises.

Henry P. Breay, tobacconist, etc., Hamilton, Ont., has sold out to Emil Engel.

N. G. Wilson, grocer, etc., Walsh, Ont., has been succeeded by Jones & Taylor.

W. W. Montague, grocer, etc., Dunnville, Ont., has sold out to H. C. Killins.

M. A. C. Payette has registered as proprietor of S. Payette, fruiterer, etc., Montreal.

Mrs. John P. Moss has registered under the style of M. C. Moss, fruiterer, etc., St. Johns, Que.

J. C. McKeggie & Co., bankers and grain dealers, Elmvale, Ont., are opening a branch at Fenelon Falls.

E. Soucy, baker and grocer, Rimouski, Que., has sold his stock at 50c. on the dollar to F. Poulin, Trinity Bay, Que.

Isaac Hord & Co., general merchants, Mitchell and Monkton, Ont., have sold their Monkton branch to John C. Wilson.

FIRES.

H. E. Vosburg, grocer, etc., Grimsby, Ont., has suffered loss by fire.

Frederick Harrison, baker, etc., Leamington, Ont., has been burned out.

J. B. Pharand, grocer, etc., South Durham, Que., has been burned out.

A. L. Caisse and L. J. Giroux, grocers, and A. A. Laferriere & Co., general merchants, Berthierville, Que., have been burned out.

A. Ross & Son, general merchants, Port Perry, Ont., have been burned out; insured. E. H. Purdy, grocer, etc., of the same place, also suffered loss by the fire.

DEATHS.

J. B. Pearson, grocer, etc., Acton, Ont., is dead.

M. K. RICHARDSON, M.P., SELLS OUT.

M. K. Richardson, M.P., has sold his general business in Flesherton, Ont., to J. A. and W. J. Boyd and F. H. W. Hickling, who will continue the business under the style of Boyd, Hickling & Co. Mr. Richardson started this business in a small way in 1865, but it steadily grew, forcing him to enlarge his premises three times. Early in 1899, Mr. Richardson opened a branch at Dundalk, Ont. This has not been sold, and will be continued by him.

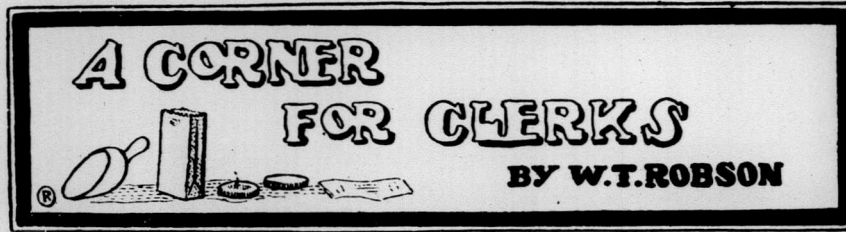
The Petrolea, Ont., Creamery Co., are fitting up their plant, and expect to start operations by October 1.



MERIT IS OUR WATCHWORD.
UPTON'S
Jams, Jellies and Marmalade

like every standard article, sell on their merits.
 Others may be cheaper, but none can be better.

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

**SERIOUS BLUNDER.**

A good story is told of a Pittsfield grocery clerk, who by a slight mistake interfered seriously with the feast at a wedding in that city not long ago. It was a very natural though somewhat embarrassing error for the clerk to make, and but for its timely discovery, even more annoyance would have resulted than actually did occur. It was on the programme to have a sizeable wedding cake and one of the family was despatched to the grocery house for a certain quantity of cinnamon with which to flavor the cake and also some of the other things incident to the affair. The clerk who took the order readily put up the package and it was taken home, the contents being used in the preparation of the viands. It occurred to one of the members of the family on the morning of the happy event, after the cake and other articles had been prepared, that it would be a good idea to make a test of the articles to see how toothsome and delicious they were. The test was timely, for it was then discovered that a great mistake had been made. The taster screamed with pain and surprise, hurriedly called for water and then the situation became apparent. Instead of the cinnamon the not very careful clerk had gotten hold of the wrong can and substituted red pepper which resembles the cassia and sent that to the house instead. The pepper had found its way, not only into the cake but other articles, and for a time the atmosphere towards the clerk was about as warm as the mouth of the taster. There was a hurried conference, another grocery house was visited and by dint of hard work the wedding feast was supplied with the proper articles. Care was taken that all the condiments were duly sampled before being placed in the food where intended. The clerk is now wondering why his employer has lost a good customer and he may be put in the rounds for another situation. — New England Grocer.

If this ever happened, and I have my doubts if it did, the clerk must have been "off his trolley." Any man in the grocery business who would put up cayenne pepper for ground cinnamon has certainly mistaken his vocation. Let him try carrying bricks or shovelling coal, but perhaps he would get them mixed.

A QUESTION OF CUSTOMERS.

"J.C.M." writes: Which do you consider the best customers, the wealthy or the poor?

Give me the respectable middle class, the artisans. When wages are good, they buy freely, are not fastidious and pay promptly. The wealthy vacate for a long season during the summer, and, as a rule, object to short accounts. True, they use a class of goods on which there is a good margin of profit, but which, on the other hand, is more likely to spoil or waste. They seem to think the grocer under a great obligation for their patronage; that he must be very humble to retain the custom of these people, who by chance or circumstance have become wealthy. The poor or cheap class of trade is undesirable. No man ever made much money out of this class. He must do a large amount of work for a small return in profits. But give me the mechanic before the aristocrat every

time. There are no frills about his buying. He uses a good class of goods, and pays for them promptly without ostentation. The sales are easily made to him and his good wife, and they are a pleasure to serve. The clerk has his duty to perform, and that is to adapt himself to the customer. There are people you can tell by a glance what quality of goods they are likely to buy. Some you must serve with great deference, while others you feel perfectly free to talk familiarly with regarding your goods, though you may have met them only once. This is one of the fine points about salesmanship—the art of judging your customers' needs.

THE WIFE IN THE STORE.

"S.S." writes: Should the wife of a grocer work in the store?

This is a question for the grocer and his wife to settle. It depends upon the wife. There are women who are a great help to their husbands engaged in the grocery business. They take an interest in the business, and have business ability which they use for the advancement of the business. Speaking generally, I do not approve of the wife of a merchant assisting in the store, unless the business is so small it will not pay for a clerk; but there are women of such exceptional business ability assisting their husbands in grocery stores that one wonders what would happen the business if they withdrew, for they are the chief support. There is a growing tendency among grocers to employ female help because they work cheaper than men. To my mind this is a mistake. I have no objection to girls having charge of a candy counter, but I think they are out of place selling general groceries. To me this always appeared the work of a man, who should be trained for his business.

BUSINESS DURING "FAIR WEEK"

"W.B.C.": We are having a "fall fair" next week, what should we do for more business?

In the village fair there is an excellent opportunity to advertise your business. Have your windows well trimmed for the occasion. Place more goods to the front (seasonable requirements), and clean up the store. Use price tickets. Have some nice cards printed advertising your store. It is wonderful how at fair times people appreciate these things. Take time to say

"Good day" or "How are you, Mr. and Mrs. ———" to people you have not seen for some time. That kind of advertising pays. It is remarkable how a little attention will please most people. Be prepared with holiday goods. Have fruits of all kinds, including bananas, oranges, etc. Basket grapes sell well, peanuts, candy, etc. It is a special time to educate your customers regarding your store and your goods. Try and give them as favorable an impression as possible. Have plenty of help in your store. See that people are promptly served. May you have a very successful business. Let me know how you get along.

SEASONABLE WINDOW DISPLAYS.

"F.W." asks: What goods are now seasonable to make a window display?

This is pickling and preserving time. People are buying vinegars, gem jars and fruits. New canned goods are commencing to come in. It is easy to put in a seasonable window, only one has to change it often, as the heat and flies are not yet things of the past. I saw a nice tea window a few days ago announcing the arrival of new Japan tea. So many new goods are coming in now there is no difficulty in arranging an attractive window. Nothing adds to the effectiveness like well-written cards and price tickets. These are the essentials, as goods only cause the customer to inquire about the price, or they may have the bad impression they are dearer than they really are. Always have price tickets, because it is often the price that sells the goods.

THE PRICE OF PEACHES.

"Chas. B." writes of the high price of good peaches this season.

Yes, they have been high in price, but, then, plums have been exceptionally low, consequently there have been sold more plums and less peaches. Pears are a good crop and cheap, so that people will, after all that has been said about the scarcity of fruit, be well supplied. It appears to me the demand for fruit is becoming greater each season. Families in humble circumstances are putting down, for their own use, six, eight and ten baskets, who, a few years ago, would have been satisfied if they had two baskets of fruit preserved for winter use. Every season, among one's own customers, this increase in the use of fruit is noted. There can be no question about its healthfulness and economy as a food.

Henry Wilson, grocer, Oakville, Ont., has built a new store, into which he expects to move next week.

"Imperial" White Wine Vinegar

Is the highest quality vinegar manufactured in Canada. A single package order will amply verify this statement.

Every gallon of this vinegar sent out is absolutely guaranteed by the manufacturers.

PRICE—Just the same as that of any other standard vinegars. Ask your wholesale house for "IMPERIAL" It will increase your trade and profits.

THE **THISTLE** BRAND
 High-grade
 Tomatoes,
 Corn,
 Peas, etc.
 ARE
 GUARANTEED
 SECOND TO NONE.
 Brighton Canning Co.

You Have it in Your Power

largely to educate your trade, for in most cases the customer will take the goods that are **recommended** by the merchant. It will pay you then to introduce and push the goods you have confidence in. After the first sale the good goods recommend themselves. "Kent" Baked Beans will back up your statements and increase your sales in that line.



THE KENT CANNING CO., LIMITED, CHATHAM, ONT.

TRADE IN COUNTRIES OTHER THAN OUR OWN.

THE Indian tea crop is believed, from statistics privately compiled, to have been 10,000,000 lb. less than last year at the end of July, and the probabilities point to a still further deficiency.

CALIFORNIAN CANNED FRUITS

A press despatch from San Francisco says: The canned fruit market continues very strong, with light stocks generally reported. Some canners are holding cling-stone peaches and plums at an advance on account of the growing scarcity. The tomato pack will be good unless frost comes. It is now believed that the fruit pack will be larger than last year. No buying from England is reported.

THE MALAGA JORDAN-ALMOND CROP.

The United States consul at Malaga, Spain, writing under date of August 21, says: "The first sales of Jordan almonds of this year's crop have just been effected in Malaga at prices ranging from 27 to 32s. (\$6.56 to \$7.80) per arroba of 25 lb.

"Few almonds were offered, and these were only of the smallest to medium sizes. The purchasers were local merchants, who will hold the almonds for export. Some of the exporters have issued circulars announcing that there is an unusually small crop of Jordans, and predicting even higher prices than the unusually high ones of last year. Those who are in the best position to know, however, state that the crop is as good as, if not better than, that of last year. This would mean from 80,000 to 85,000 boxes of 25 to 28 lb. each. Unfortunately, there is always great difficulty in knowing anything positive about the crop of Jordan almonds, because the growers—who are, in the main, peasants, living on the hills and in valleys—refuse to give correct information. One thing is sure: However abundant the crop may be, they are certain to shrug their shoulders and say it is the opposite.

"Last year, there was a valid reason for the high prices paid for Jordan almonds. All over Europe the almond crop failed, and dealers everywhere felt the necessity of buying the much-sought Jordans quickly. Hence the unusual prices. This year, there is an extraordinarily-large crop of almonds throughout Europe, and particularly in the famous Bari district of Italy, which is the principal seat of the European almond market. None the less, the Jordan almonds—which, as a matter of fact, do not exist outside the provinces of Malaga, Granada and Almeria, and are exported only from Malaga—are being marketed at opening prices even a little higher than the pre-

viously-unheard-of rates of last year. It would seem, then, that these almonds must be considered as something apart from all others. It remains to be seen whether or not the demand, which comes almost exclusively from England and the United States, will be sufficiently active to keep up the remarkably high opening prices."

BROOM CORN ADVANCING.

Broom corn has been advancing rapidly of late at the growing centres, owing to competition among speculative buyers. Many, if not all, the large manufacturers, both in the United States and Canada, have secured their supplies of broom corn, but there is still a good demand from buyers who intend holding the product for a raise in price, which they anticipate on account of crop shortages, the general report being that the yield this year will be fully one-third under the average.

"Will the advance in broom corn affect the price of brooms here?" asked THE CANADIAN GROCER of E. C. Boeckh, of Boeckh Bros. & Co., Toronto.

"Not at present, anyway," was the reply. "As we secured our supplies of corn before the advance, we will not need to put up our prices for some time to come. It is possible that an advance may be caused before the next crop is harvested, though."

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. Wm. Dobie, manager of E. W. Gillett's Canadian branch, Toronto, left that city on Tuesday on a business trip to Chicago, Denver and San Francisco. He will return via Victoria, Vancouver and Winnipeg.

Lieut.-Col. John Bayne MacLean, president of the MacLean Publishing Co., Limited, and commander of the Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars, Montreal, has returned to Toronto after a two weeks' absence furnishing escorts to their Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of York and His Excellency the Governor-General.

A SERIOUS SUSPENSION.

One of the most serious financial troubles of the year is reported from St. John, N.B. Merritt Bros. & Co., wholesale grocers, of that city, have suspended, owing to unsatisfactory returns from outside investments. The liabilities are said to be very heavy, and it is feared other firms, especially retailers and others having accounts on their books may

be affected. Three firms, Puddington & Merritt and H. Hoyt, retail grocers, and F. C. Colwell & Co., manufacturing confectioners, St. John, have already suspended.

General surprise, as well as sympathy, is expressed by the trade, as Merritt Bros. & Co. were considered one of the shrewdest and most solid concerns in St. John.

SHIPPING SALMON VIA VANCOUVER.

According to The Vancouver World, the port of Vancouver seems to be taking great strides these days. Of late, there has been competition between the different trans-continental lines having terminal ports on the Pacific for the salmon-carrying business.

Vancouver and the C.P.R. have always proved themselves capable of looking after the business naturally belonging to them, and, of late, have been reaching out for even more than this, and have been quite successful in their efforts. Within one week, fully 15,000 cases of salmon, which had been shipped from Alaska to San Francisco, was reshipped from the latter port to Vancouver, from which place it was sent east on the C.P.R.

B.C. HALIBUT FOR TASMANIA.

Steamer New England, arrived at Vancouver, on September 19 from the halibut fishing grounds with 75,000 lb. of fish. Mr. Morton, the curator of the museum of Tasmania, who is in Vancouver, is much interested with the manner of the halibut fishing and the size and appearance of the fish itself, and will take back with him to Tasmania some specimens of this product of the sea which is obtained off the British Columbian coast.

TEA ROSE DRIP SYRUP.

Encouraged by the success which met their maple syrup, the Imperial Maple Syrup Co., Montreal, are pushing a new table syrup called the Tea Rose drips. It is put up in handsome gilded tins and prepared in such a careful way that it is claimed to be the very perfection of a syrup for table use. It is warranted to please the customer or the money refunded. The wholesalers sell it at \$3.30 a case of six-gallon tins, \$3.80 per case of 12 halves and \$4.30 a case of 24 quarts.

Among the exports from Canada to the United States last week were 27,000 lb. of "Salada" Ceylon tea. This quantity was made up in shipments to Boston, Rochester and Detroit.

NEW FRUITS

CURRENTS--CLEANED and STEMLESS

VALENCIA RAISINS--FINE OFF-STALK
SELECTED

SULTANA RAISINS--FINE BRIGHT FRUIT

BE SURE TO GET OUR QUOTATIONS, EITHER FOR PRESENT OR FUTURE DELIVERY.

THE **EBY, BLAIN CO.,** LIMITED

WHOLESALE GROCERS, ETC.

TORONTO.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE FAMOUS "KIN-HEE" COFFEE.

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.

H P. ECKARDT & CO. are offering new fine Filiatra currants for prompt shipment.

John Sloan & Co. offer some particularly fine cheese.

T. Kinneer & Co. are offering old selected raisins at low figures.

Buyers of jars will do well to communicate with H. P. Eckardt & Co.

Lucas, Steele & Bristol's "Empire" goods make a pretty window display.

The Goodwillie choice fruits offering by Lucas, Steele & Bristol are all packed in glass.

John Sloan & Co. have a car of 90 100 prunes, 50-lb. boxes, which they offer at a special price.

"Sea Island" is the name of a fancy twine offered to the trade by Lucas, Steele & Bristol.

The late potato crop is reported to be good in some sections, though in others considerable "rot" is found.

Lucas, Steele & Bristol offer choice new season Young Hyson points, also snaps in Japan and Ceylon tea dusts.

Fresh currants are expected by Laporte, Martin & Cie. about October 1. Orders should be placed at once. They were the first to get new crop fruits.

J. S. Bennett, Toronto, who is making a specialty of grocery cabinets, has received quite a number of new orders during the past week, and some of them are "repeats."

Laporte, Martin & Cie. are quoting very low prices for Valencia and Malaga raisins, almonds (shelled and unshelled), Grenoble walnuts and filberts to arrive October 15.

Laporte, Martin & Cie. are expecting, about the middle of October, a nice lot of candied peels which they quote very low. They also have a few boxes of last year's, which can be had at a bargain.

John W. Bickle & Greening, Hamilton, have been appointed general agents for Canada for Goyer's "Maple Blend" syrup. It can be procured through all the wholesale houses.

Laporte, Martin & Cie will receive, about the middle of next month, fresh figs in mats and boxes. Order at once, as the next consignment will come some time later.

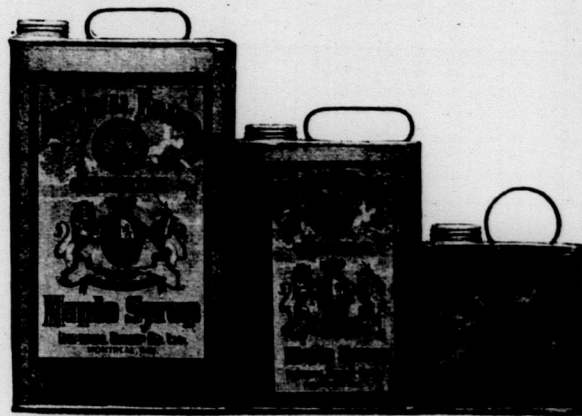
The trade should inquire of Laporte, Martin & Cie about prices for canned goods to arrive in September or October. They have an unusually large assortment, which has been bought at the lowest market price, and they are prepared to quote low for delivery on arrival of goods.

WEST INDIA EXHIBIT.

SPEAKING of the West Indian exhibit at the Nova Scotia Provincial Exhibition at Halifax, collected by Pickford & Black, The Maritime Merchant says: "From the Island of Antigua there are grocery yellow crystals, and grocery white crystals made directly from cane juice. There are also a 96 per cent. crystal for refiners' use and a refiners' molasses sugar and vacuum pan molasses for use in making alcohol or cattle food. Samples too, have been sent of Muscovado sugar for grocery purposes, concentrated lime juice, and Muscovado molasses. The exhibit of jams, jellies, syrups, and preserved fruits is also very interesting.

From Dominica there is an assortment of tropical fruits such as limes, lemons, citrons, oranges, etc., put up in various ways; also the cocconut and its products, nutmegs, mace, ginger, cocoa, coffee, starches, jellies, and preserved fruits. At the close of the Halifax Exhibition the Dominica exhibit will probably be sent to The Canadian Manufacturers' Association at Toronto.

There are no less than 16 cases of assorted exhibits from the Islands of Trinidad and Tobago, including many specimens of tropical productions not hitherto exhibited in this country. We trust the effort made to enlighten our people with regard to the natural resources of the British West Indies will not prove barren of results. By becoming better acquainted with the products of these islands our trade relations will eventually be extended."



Imperial Brand MAPLE SYRUP

is the very kind your customers want. All who have tried it pronounce it to be without equal. Since first this brand was placed on the market it has met with wonderful success. Money refunded if not satisfactory.

PUT UP BY

Imperial Maple Syrup Co., Limited

88 Grey Nun Street,

MONTREAL

Great oaks from little acorns grow.

"Condor" Japan Tea

In Half Chests, at 19c. to 40c.
In 30-lb. boxes, at 20c.
In lead packets, at 19c. and 27½c.

"Condor" Vinegar

Pure distilled, 100 grains, at 27½c.

"Condor" Mustard

The only pure, the best in the world.
¼-lb. tins, 35c. per lb.
½-lb. tins, 33c. per lb.
1-lb. tins, 32½c. per lb.

Madam Huot's Coffee

The gem of all Coffees. A true
Parisian blend—pure, delicious.
1-lb. at 31c. per lb.
2-lb. at 30c. per lb.

From a small beginning, in modest quarters, to my present well-equipped establishment, only 21 months have elapsed, and it is with pardonable pride that I attribute this increase in my business to my earnest efforts to please my customers, to my endeavors to give them, at all times, the best value in the market, and to the high quality of the goods under my registered brands.

"Old Crow"

Blend of Choice Black Teas in
bronze tins.
At 17½, 20, 25, 30 and 35c. per lb.

"Old Crow" Vinegar

Pure distilled, 75 grains, at 20c.

"Old Crow" Mustard

High-Grade Mustard.
¼-lb. tins, 25c. per lb.
½-lb. tins, 23c. per lb.
1-lb. tins, 22½c. per lb.

"Nectar" Tea.

The perfection of all black teas in
lead packets.
At 20, 26, 38 and 45c.

On the way from Japan and Vancouver—ex Strs. "Tartar," "Empress of China" and "Athenian"

50 Boxes, Qui Chee, New Season's Imperial Gun Powder, at 15c.

96 Half-Chests, 60 lbs. each, "Condor L" Japan tea, in lead packets, at 19c.

35 1-lb., 50 ½-lb., a beauty, to retail at 25c.

50 Matts, 8 5-lb. boxes each, Japan tea, bright, strong liquor, good leaf, at 18½c.

100 30-lb. boxes, Japan tea, good leaf, at 17½c.

65 Half Chests, "Condor" Siftings, in 1-lb. and 5 lb. paper packages, at 8c. and 8½c.

Packed in Japan. Choice liquor, fine leaf.

50 Half-Chests, large fannings (winnowings), choicest May liquor, at 9½c.

The finest and the best obtainable.

411 Packages—making a total of 2,623 packages imported direct since June 1st of this year.

Samples and prices sent with pleasure—I only want a chance to show my values. Specialty of high-grade Teas, Coffees, Spices and Vinegars—wholesale.

E. D. MARCEAU,

281 to 285 St. Paul Street, corner St. Gabriel,

 MONTREAL



President,
JOHN BAYNE MacLEAN,
Montreal.

THE MacLEAN PUBLISHING CO.
Limited.

Publishers of Trade Newspapers which circulate in the Provinces of British Columbia, North-West Territories, Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, P.E. Island and Newfoundland.

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Telephone 1255.
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J. A. Macdonald.
ST. JOHN, N. B. No. 3 Market Wharf,
J. Hunter White,
NEW YORK 176 E. 88th Street.

Subscription, Canada and the United States, \$2.00.
Great Britain and elsewhere 12s.

Published every Friday.

Cable Address { Adscript, London.
Adscript, Canada.

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

A CHAIN OF ADVANCES.

FOR some weeks market reports have told of the coming light crop of corn and now as the harvesting season is upon us, and the worst fears are realized, we are brought face to face with several consequent advances in prices. Corn itself is quoted almost 20c. higher than it was this time last year, and latest Chicago reports say "strong and active."

First and foremost comes the rise in the price of hog products. For some months the supply of lard and pork has been light and prices have been steadily advancing. Now it is feared that the scarcity will be strongly accentuated by the higher prices of corn and the market is in a feverish state of excitement. Last week lard was selling on the Montreal market at \$2.35 to \$2.40 a pail; now, although we have heard of one dealer who is willing to supply his regular customers at \$2.45, the market price is \$2.50 to \$2.55. One holder who let his stock go at \$2.50 is sorry as he is

confident that he could have obtained \$2.60.

Last week we reported a 50 cent. rise in the price of Chicago barrel pork; this has been followed by a further rise of \$1 this week. Medium clear mess pork is now worth \$24.50 in Montreal and heavy, 30 to 40 pieces, \$25.

Dealers report great difficulty in securing supplies from the Canadian packers. The monthly statistics compiled by the Chicago Board of Trade when published on October 1 will be found very interesting; it is expected that they will show a still further decrease in the world's stock of available supplies.

In sympathy with the strong market for kettle lard are the advances in compound lard. Both Montreal makers have raised their prices this week, Fairbank's quotations taking two jumps, the first $\frac{1}{4}$ c. per lb., and the second $\frac{1}{8}$ c. In small lots, wholesalers now quote \$2.01 per pail on "Boar's Head" brand of refined lard compound. We understand that business at lower figures is strictly and absolutely refused.

Some days ago, brooms were changed, in conformity with the higher price of broom corn. Two-string brooms that sold at \$1.65 are now worth \$1.80, and others that were \$1.80 are now \$2; three-strings that sold at \$2.20 are now \$2.45, and four-strings that were worth \$2.40 are now quoted at \$2.65.

"Perfection" corn syrup has advanced $\frac{1}{4}$ c. per lb. for the same reason. In barrels, it is now quoted at $3\frac{1}{4}$ c.; in half-barrels at $3\frac{1}{2}$ c., and in quarter-barrels at $3\frac{3}{4}$ c.; 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails bring \$1.50, and 25-lb. pails \$1.10. The price was already comparatively high, and dealers think that this latest advance will tend to increase the consumption of molasses.

As a conclusion to this list of the week's advances caused by the high price of corn, we will mention a rise of $\frac{1}{4}$ c. per lb. in all laundry, culinary and rice starches. New lists have just been issued to this effect.

The capitalists who have gone in for the tinning of ants will not, it is to be hoped, encourage others to go in for the tinning of mothers-in-law.

SHORT RUN OF FISH.

SOMETIMES THE CANADIAN GROCER indulges in a fish yarn and we will not endanger our reputation should we indulge in one just now as the season for pickled fish is opening and dealers are wondering whether they have too much or too little canned fish to run them through the winter.

Herring is a short catch and will be scarce. A week ago it was feared that packers of canned herring would not be able to fill 25 per cent. of their orders, but the latest news from Nova Scotia is that there has been a late run of herring and that there is a chance that half the orders taken may be filled. There has been an extraordinary demand for kippered herring during the past few weeks and that there is a late run is cheerful news. Although wholesalers are paying about 20c. per case for their fish more than they did last year, we understand they are still selling at the old figures, \$4.00 per case.

Pickled herring are going to be scarce and dear. This is the latest news from Halifax. Montreal dealers are now selling at \$5.00 to \$5.50 per barrel, and \$2.75 to \$3.00 per halves for Scotias, and \$5.25 to \$5.75 for Labrador fish.

Canned lobsters are much better stock than they were last year and sales are heavier. Prices range about the same, \$11.00 to \$14.00 per case. Canned haddies are about a three-quarter pack. While sardines are coming forward slowly, we understand the pack is up to the mark; Canadian sardines are worth \$3.75 to \$4.00 per case. Dealers were looking forward with some eagerness to the tunny fish that The Thistle Canning Co. were to put up, but none of these fish have put in an appearance this year. There is also no butterfish.

Green cod are very scarce and the price is advancing. Wholesalers now ask \$5.00 to \$5.50 per barrel, and are firm in their views. New British Columbian salmon will be on the local markets in a few days; barrels will be worth \$11.00, and \$6.00 for half-barrels.

The little cool weather we have had lately has stimulated quite a good demand for fish and if the supply were only greater dealers would anticipate a good trade.

CALLING FOR THE TEA COMMISSIONER'S HEAD.

THE CANADIAN GROCER is in receipt of a marked copy of The Ceylon Standard, of August 19, containing an editorial calling for the dismissal of Mr. William Mackenzie, the Ceylon tea commissioner, who, through his frequent visits to Canada, is well known to the trade in this country. The article is a lengthy one, and from it we glean a few extracts:

"Mr. Mackenzie has not," it says, "been a success, and the results are the proof of this. * * * The appointment we consider from a pure business standpoint unsatisfactory * * * It would have been far better in the beginning if the commissioner had been a shrewd American man of business."

The sentence quoted give the gist of the article, which also contains some criticisms of a letter from Mr. P. C. Larkin, which appears in the same issue of the paper in defence of Mr. Mackenzie. With that part of the article we do not, however, need to deal.

We cannot say whether Mr. Mackenzie is the best man in the world for the position he holds, simply because we do not know. Possibly The Standard may have someone in its eye who may be better, although it does not give any intimation of such. What it wants is an American.

Candidly speaking, we do not think The Standard has made out a good case. It declares that results show that Mr. Mackenzie has not been a success. But by what process of logical reasoning it arrives at that conclusion we are at some loss to understand.

The quantity of Ceylon tea taken by North America during 1900 did not, it is true, increase at as great a ratio as during some of the preceding years, but when we come to consider that it was 110 per cent. larger than five years before, the conclusion must be that there has been a measure of success quite respectable. The following table, compiled from a report issued in May last by Gow, Wilson & Stanton, of London, England, shows the quantity of Ceylon tea taken by North America during the past five years:

CEYLON TEA TAKEN BY NORTH AMERICA.

	Quantity in lb.
1900.....	9,173,824
1899.....	8,289,376
1898.....	7,636,995
1897.....	5,698,590
1896.....	4,364,510

A report recently issued shows that the quantity taken during the first six months of the present year compares well with that of last year, for, although less came direct than during the same period of 1900, the loss was more than made up by what came by Great Britain.

Turning to the official trade statistics of the Dominion we cannot find anything, as far as Canadian trade is concerned, that would indicate that Mr. Mackenzie has been the failure The Standard appears to think he has been. The figures therein given bring us up to June 30, 1901, and they show that within the last four years our imports of Ceylon tea, direct, and via Great Britain and other countries have nearly doubled. This will be gathered from a glance at the following table:

IMPORTS OF CEYLON TEA INTO CANADA.

	1901.	1898.
From Great Britain.....	\$2,454,394	\$1,414,934
" Ceylon district.....	3,521,860	1,891,758
" Other countries.....	274,709
	\$6,250,963	\$3,306,692

The poor prices which have ruled during the last few years on low-grade Ceylon teas, our contemporary surely does not charge against Mr. Mackenzie. Over-production is the root of that evil.

Peradventure, The Standard is not satisfied because Japan teas have not been driven from this continent. But if Japan teas are arriving in undiminished quantities the same cannot be said of China black teas. And as far as Canada alone is concerned the latter have been so displaced by the Ceylon-grown article that they are no longer a factor in the market.

We fear that The Standard's case is of the kind that judges usually refuse to allow to go to the jury.

FALL EXPORTATIONS OF EGGS.

Egg exporters have commenced to take their eggs out of pickle and all packers are unanimous in the conviction that the goods never turned out in better condition. They were packed in cool weather last spring, a fact which accounts for their good quality

now. This year there ought to be none of last year's complaints about poor eggs from the British markets, for the eggs will certainly leave Canada in the best state of preservation.

The demand for eggs, which has been good all season, slackened a little this week, but, while the Englishmen write gloomy accounts of their market, they continue to buy, paying 7s. 4d. for fresh goods and making large contracts at 6s. 10d. for pickled stock.

THE BEST ALWAYS PAYS.

A merchant cannot expect to hold his customers unless his merchandise is good; nor can an employe expect to hold his position unless he renders good service. It always pays in the long run to sell good goods and to render good service.

CANNED SALMON TRADE WITH WEST INDIES.

BRITISH Columbian exchanges to hand announce that there is still quite a run of sockeye salmon on the Fraser river, and that the few canneries that have not closed down are busy supplementing the already good pack put up. Quite a large quantity of salmon is also being frozen.

It will be remembered that up to two or weeks ago the pack on the Fraser was 876,000 cases, the largest on record.

With the increase in the output of canned salmon it will be necessary for Canada to cultivate more vigorously than ever the export trade in this commodity. The bulk of the pack, as everyone knows, goes to Great Britain, but there are other countries which consume quite a little canned salmon whose trade no special effort is made to secure. In the West Indies, for example, there is quite a consumption of canned salmon, and a gentleman who is well acquainted with that part of the world informs us that a good business in that particular product is possible if special efforts were made to push it.

Already, in fact, the thin end of the wedge has been inserted, for, in 1900, Canada exported 2,922 lb. of canned salmon to the British West Indies, and a little hammering would doubtless drive the wedge further home.

THE BRITISH TEA DUTY AND ITS HISTORY.

WE are glad to find, remarks Home and Colonial Mail, that the question of the tea duty is not allowed to slumber. The increased duty was a blow to the industry which there have been attempts to minimize, but no apathy on the subject or acceptance of the inevitable can alter the fact that an act of injustice has been committed against the tea grower. In a letter to *The Financial Times*, "Kar Guzar" deals with this duty question, and he protests against this burden on the producer. He says: "Messrs. Finlay & Co., in their circular addressed to the shareholders in their companies, and published in your issue of the 10th instant, rightly stated that the sudden increase of 50 per cent. to the duty previously levied on tea has prejudicially affected the industry. They place the amount of their losses by it at £60,000, and at the rate of 2½d. per lb. The lower the tea produced is classed the greater is its producer's loss. The quality of tea depending upon the lay of the land, the altitude at which it is grown and the qualities contained in the soil, it is not in the producer's power to vary its quality at pleasure; he may pick finer or coarser, he may improve the appearance of the tea, but its chemical qualities will remain the same to the end of the chapter. We are told that the average price of Indian tea before the levying of the surcharge was 8d. without duty. To get an average of 8d. per lb. much tea must have been sold at 4d. per lb., some at 1s., but we must not think because one producer received 12d. a lb. for his tea and another received only 4d., that the one was intrinsically worth three times the price of the other. The difference in price is not regulated by its intrinsic properties—the prices the consumers pay the merchant are regulated by the relative intrinsic values of the teas—but the price the merchant pays producers by the amount of duty plus the price he can afford to pay to equalize its cup value to the consumer.

The inequality of the impost is pointed out. "The duty falls unequally on teas of different qualities, and it forces merchants to buy the higher-classed teas to neglect of the others. A rate of duty which produces a revenue equal to 75 per cent. of the whole value of the industry, a rate of duty varying from 50 per cent. to 150 per cent., is out of all proportion to its value. The price to be paid to the producer will be reduced by every penny that the merchant will not be able to recover from the consumer. If the merchant wishes to sell two teas to the consumer, the one at double the price of the other, it will be necessary for him to pur-

chase the lower-classed one at a third of the price of the other—hence we may conclude that every 2d. added to the duty takes a penny per lb. off the prices received for all teas below a certain value. When the duty stood at 4d. low-classed teas were handicapped 2d. per lb., and the average, or 8d. teas by 1d. Now that the duty has been raised to 6d., low-classed teas are handicapped 3d. on the pound of tea, and average teas 1½d., as against the higher-classed teas. The duty as it is now levied acts as a direct tax on the majority of us producers. The amount levied from me as a war tax I estimate at £2,000 per annum. It would have been less had the merchants not succeeded in passing so much free of increased duty and would have been greater had my teas not been in some request for outside markets. It is, I think, much to be regretted that Messrs. Finlay & Co. limited their statement to a bare chronicle of results, and did not boldly state in what manner and why the duty has borne, and is still bearing, hardly on our industry. The Chancellor of the Exchequer, when introducing his Budget, stated his reasons for having selected tea as a fit article for increased taxation (a) because it was not an article of manufacture in this country; (b) it is largely consumed, and (c) at the time of the Crimean War the duty on tea stood at 1s. 6d. per lb., and that it was promptly raised 3d. with practically no objection from any body concerned. He then went on to state that even with the addition of 2d. per lb. tea would still cost the consumer 2d. per lb. less than it cost the consumer in 1889, before the duty was reduced from 6d. to 4d. per lb., and wound up by saying that he did not think the population at large will have any very fair ground for complaint at the amount which they will be called upon to bear towards the cost of what the vast majority of them believe to be a necessary war. It is very evident from what fell from the Chancellor's lips, as from the tenor of the debate in Parliament, that the Chancellor and also Parliament intended that the tax should be levied from the tea-consuming public, and not from the producers. I am one of the vast majority who deem the war to have been a necessary war, but I deem it wrong to attempt to levy any special portion of its cost under a special tax from the persons we made war to protect. If we are to be taxed, by all means tax us, but levy the tax in such a manner that it will not act unequally in its incidence. Had the duty fallen to the lot of the consumer to pay, as it was intended it should have done, the reproach that it added to the poor man's burden would have been a just one. Why

an article produced and manufactured by a large number of His Majesty's subjects residing in His Majesty's colony, as also in a dependency of the British Crown, should be taxed, and articles manufactured within the United Kingdom should be exempted, we can leave those who talk so glibly of consolidating our Empire to inquire into; the principle therein propounded found favor with Parliament, and with the rest we have no concern, and it is most certainly largely consumed."

The objections to the tax are urged. "At the time of the Crimean War the duty certainly stood at 1s. 6d., and was promptly raised 3d. per lb., but in 1870 it stood at 2s. 1d., was reduced in 1853 to 1s. 10d., and again in 1854 to 1s. 6d. per lb. Thus, when it was raised 3d. it still stood at 1d. per lb. less than it had previously done. A duty levied on trade will fall either on the consumer or the producer—in no instance on the merchant, and in some instances, as in the present instance, it may act to his direct advantage. In 1854-55 the consumers, acknowledging the necessity of levying a duty to meet war expenditure, could not fairly object to having the rate of duty raised, more particularly as the duty and surcharge together left them a penny better off than they had been in the habit of paying. Producers could not object, as the article taxed was of foreign origin, and they had no cause to object, as they had possession of the markets of the world. What they could not sell to us they could sell elsewhere; our Customs or our values did not rule their prices. Our case at the present day is wholly different. The major portion of the tea brought for sale to the English market is of British production, owned by British subjects. It is not an article that can be increased or decreased at will, and it is an article which spoils after a time in keeping. Our home market was, until recent times, our sole market, and is still our principal market; its prices regulate the prices for all; whatever we make must come forward, and we must accept the prices offered or not sell at all. When it was suggested in Parliament to substitute an ad valorem duty for a duty on weight, the Chancellor vetoed the suggestion mainly on the ground that it had been tried and found wanting—I presume on the ground that it left openings to the quick-witted merchant to pass his goods through the Customs house at lower values than he should do. I cannot help thinking that where there is the will the way will be found, and that an industry which yields a revenue of several millions sterling is worth trying to do justice to, and for my own sake and for the sake of others, I sincerely hope the Chancellor of the Exchequer will see his way to perfecting one. For my own part, I believe a duty of 4½d. on all teas valued at 6d. and under and an ad valorem duty of 75 per cent. on all teas from 6d. to 10d. (all teas over 10d. paying 7½d.) would more than make good the loss the revenue might incur from the acts of the quick-witted merchants, and if the Customs house officials find difficulty in assessing duty on the fractions of a penny, fractions of a penny might count as one."

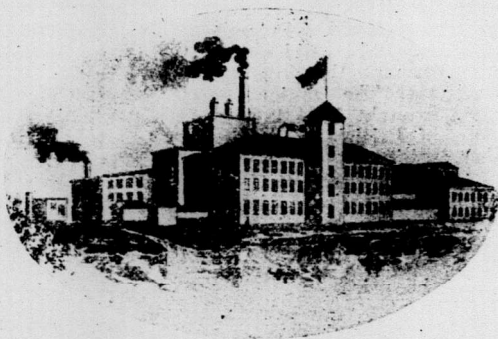
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MARKETS AND MARKET NOTES

INFORMATION FOR BUYERS.

If any reader wishes to know where any article can be purchased in Canada or abroad, a letter to the Editor will probably place him in communication with the seller.

ONTARIO MARKETS.

Toronto, September 26, 1901.

GROCERIES.

A FAIRLY-GOOD trade is to be reported this week in staple goods. Sugars are not as active as they were. Although the retailers are still buying fairly well, there is an indisposition to anticipate wants on account of the weak condition of the raw markets. The feature of the canned-goods trade is the withdrawal of association prices on canned tomatoes, and the packers will not accept orders for futures, except at open figures. Generally speaking, the canned-goods trade is not active. Some shipments of new pack canned salmon have come to hand this week, and have been shipped out to the retail trade. Invoices of further shipments are to hand. There is a fairly good trade being done in coffees, although the outside markets are a little irregular at the moment. The firmness in Ceylon teas noted last week has been fully maintained, and this week's advices note higher prices in Japans and China greens and China blacks. Spices are meeting with a fair request and prices are firm, as a rule. Neither syrups nor molasses have improved much as far as the demand is concerned, but corn syrups are $\frac{1}{4}$ c. dearer. Starch is also $\frac{1}{4}$ c. per lb. dearer. Currants are slightly firmer in the primary market, while Valencias are easier. Shipments of new currants via New York are on this market. Comadre figs are slightly easier in the primary market.

CANNED GOODS.

The feature of the canned-goods trade is the withdrawal of prices on tomatoes by the syndicate, and the brokers have been instructed to accept no further orders for futures, except at open figures. As there is no disposition to buy under such conditions very little business is being done. Reports which have been received from the packers state that the pack of tomatoes is quite light, and that higher prices are probable. Although the ruling price for new pack tomatoes now on the market is 85c. to the

retail trade; there are still some lots of old goods which are being offered at 80c., and the little business that is being done is chiefly in last season's goods at the figures named. New season's corn is also being delivered this week, the ruling quotation for which is 80c. Peas run at from 80c. upwards. There is very little being done in canned fruits, and in canned meats the demand is seasonably light. A few brands of new season's canned salmon have been received on the market during the last few days, but at the time of writing they have practically been distributed among the retail trade. Invoices of further shipments are, however, to hand, and the goods are naturally expected to arrive within the next few days. Quotations are: Fraser River sock-eyes, \$1.42 $\frac{1}{2}$ for 5-case lots and over, and \$1.45 for less quantities; Northern sockeye, \$1.25 to \$1.30; pink salmon, 95c. to \$1; cohoes, \$1.05 to \$1.10.

COFFEE.

A fairly-good business is being done on the local market in both green and ground coffees. We still quote green Rio coffees as

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

follows: No. 7, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb.; No. 6, 8c.; No. 5, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.; No. 4, 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ c. The outside markets are, at the time of writing, somewhat irregular, due—in part, at least—to a fall in the rate of exchange.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

The feature of the syrup market is an advance of $\frac{1}{4}$ c. per lb. in the price of the corn description. We now quote: Barrels, 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ c.; half-barrels, 3 $\frac{3}{8}$ c.; kegs, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.; 3-gal. pails, \$1.50, and 2 gal. pails, \$1.10. In molasses, there is very little business being done, but the market in New Orleans is decidedly firm. It is estimated that the crop of low-grade molasses to be marketed is only 20,000 bbls.

STARCH.

On account of the increased cost of corn the starch manufacturers have been compelled to advance their prices $\frac{1}{4}$ c. per lb. Laundry starches which were formerly quoted at 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ c. are now 5c., and so on.

SPICES.

There is a good trade being done in all kinds of spices, and prices rule firm. This

latter remark applies, perhaps, more particularly to pepper than to any other line.

NUTS.

According to advices to hand this week shelled walnuts are slightly easier in Bordeaux. A little business on importation account is being done in Grenoble and Marbot walnuts. The price of nuts, generally, promises to rule much lower this season than last.

SUGAR.

Very little sugar is being bought this week by the wholesale trade, there being an expectation, in view of the weak condition of the raw markets, that there will be a reduction here shortly in the refined article. They are, therefore, only buying for immediate requirements. The retail demand, while not as large as it was, is still keeping up fairly well. At the time of writing, prices here are unchanged at last week's quotations. The meltings in the United States last week were 32,000 tons and the receipts 37,451 tons. At the end of last week the stocks in Europe and America were 845,181 tons, against 498,066 tons last year at the same time. The beet-root sugar market has made another record, as far as low prices are concerned, the quotation now being 7s. 6d., the lowest yet touched. The demand for refined sugar in the United States is light, and the refiners there are catching up with their orders, which they were hitherto somewhat late in filling.

CANDIED PEELS.

Shipments of these are to hand, and are being distributed among the trade. We quote: Lemon peel, 11 to 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.; orange, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 13c.; citron, 16 to 18c.

TEAS.

The situation in teas shows further improvement. Fine Japan teas have been firm all the way through and a good many orders have recently been taken, but some of the houses here have been notified that the shippers will not be able to fill any more orders at the same price. They were also informed that orders for low-grade teas could not be filled except at an advance of 1c. per lb. Local wholesale houses report a fairly good demand for Japan teas on retail account. There has been some business doing in Ceylon teas for importation, and the firmness in prices noted last week has evidently become more pronounced. A cable received on Tuesday from Calcutta stated that the market there was strong with

an upward tendency, especially in regard to low-grade teas. A cable received this week from China stated that green teas there were $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1c. higher on the cheap and fine grades respectively. China blacks are also firm and much dearer than they were a year ago.

FOREIGN DRIED FRUITS.

CURRENTS—The feature of this market, locally, is the arrival of a small shipment of new season's fruits. The demand for these is fair. They came via New York, and are quoted at $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8c. for fine Filiatras, and $8\frac{1}{4}$ to 9c. for Patras. Wholesalers are booking quite a few orders to arrive in October at $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7c. for fine Filiatras, and $5\frac{3}{4}$ to $6\frac{1}{2}$ c. to arrive in November. Vostizas, to arrive later, are quoted at 8 to 9c. The market in Greece is strong, and on Monday last, the cable announced an advance of 6d.

VALENCIA RAISINS—The Valencia market is still somewhat unsettled. Although there has been no material drop in prices, importers, after the experience of the last year, are inclined to hold off. A few boxes of new fruit arrived on this market this week. With the near approach of the regular shipments of fruit, the price of old gradually recedes. The nominal quotations are 4c. for fine off-stalk and 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ c. for selected, but purchases can be made at even lower figures, and there have been sales this week of old selected fruit as low as \$1 per box. Fine off-stalk to arrive by an early steamer is quoted at $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7c. Selected raisins to arrive by direct steamer are quoted at $6\frac{1}{2}$ c., and fine off-stalk at 6 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ c.

FIGS—Cable advices received this week report a little easier market for Comadre figs. Orders are still being booked for tapnet figs at $3\frac{1}{4}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ c.

PRUNES—Practically nothing is being done in prunes, and prices in California are unsettled. Californian prunes are quoted at the following: 30 40's, 8 to $8\frac{1}{2}$ c.; 40 50's, $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8c.; 50 60's, 7 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ c.; 60 70's, $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7c.; 70 80's, 6 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ c.; 80 90's, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6c.; 90 100's, 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ c. French prunes, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4c.

GREEN FRUITS.

The receipts of native fruits are steadily diminishing. Pears are about done, the only kind left being preserving pears, which are in good demand. Grapes and peaches are still coming in fairly well, as are also canteloupes, tomatoes and sweet potatoes. Cranberries were offered at \$8 per bbl., the first of the season. A few pineapples are on sale at \$3.50 per case. There is no change in the price of oranges, lemons or bananas. We quote: Pears, 20 to 40c. per basket; peaches, Crawfords, 50c. to \$1.25; plums, 20 to 60c.; apples, 15 to 35c.; egg plant, 20 to 25c.; tomatoes, 15 to 18c.; cucumbers, 10 to 15c.; gherkins, 40 to 65c.; peppers, 25 to 50c.; grapes, in 10 lb. baskets, 15 to 50c. for Champions and 20 to 25c. for Delawares; quinces, 30 to 40c. per basket; muskmelons, 25 to 35c. per crate of 12; watermelons, 15 to 25c. each; bananas, \$1.75 for 1st and 75c. to \$1 for eight-hands. New Verdill lemons are offering at \$3.75 to \$4.25 per box, and Jamacia oranges at \$6 per bbl. or \$4 to \$4.25 per box; cranberries, \$8 per bbl.; pineapples, \$3.50 per case.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS—Receipts continue light. As the cool weather has improved the demand, and as the stock arriving is of excellent quality, the market has stiffened up greatly. As high as 16c. is asked by some houses, while 15c. seems to be the general quotation.

BEANS—The market keeps steady since last week's decline, which brought the market to \$2.10 for prime beans. New beans are expected to sell at about these figures.

HONEY—A good, brisk demand is reported, and prices are well maintained. We quote: 9 to 10c. for extracted clover and \$1.75 to \$2 for No. 1 clover comb.

DRIED APPLES—There is practically nothing doing yet in dried apples. A small quantity of last year's evaporated apples are offering at 8c., but there is little demand.

POTATOES—A few cars have been sold this week at 50 to 55c. per bushel, on track, Toronto. There is a good movement of small lots at from 60 to 70c. per bushel, according to quality.

DRESSED POULTRY—The cool weather has improved the demand and the conditions for shipping. Consequently the increased receipts are readily absorbed. Turkeys are now offering. We quote: Chickens, 45 to 50c. per pair; hens, 45 to 50c. per pair; ducks, 60 to 70c. per pair; turkeys, 10 to 11c. per lb.

LIVE POULTRY—The Canadian Produce Co., 36 and 38 Esplanade east, Toronto, will pay until October 10, for spring chickens, not less than two lb. each, 6c. per lb. For ducklings, not less than four lb. each, 4c. per lb. For hens (including last year's birds) 4c. per lb. These prices are for live weight on arrival. Crates shipped free and express paid up to 50c. per 100 lb. of chickens.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—There is a good demand for the best dairy grades, but the great bulk of what is offering is not of the best quality, showing evidence of being held for some time, and is consequently in decidedly poor request. Prices are unchanged. We quote as follows: Dairy prints, 17 to 18c.; best tubs, 16 to $16\frac{1}{2}$ c.; poor to medium grades, 12 to 15c.; creamery prints, 21 to 22c.; boxes, 19 to 20c.

CHEESE—Owing to speculative competition, the price at country boards has been forced up $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ c. Consequently, there is a better feeling here, and 10 to $10\frac{1}{4}$ c. is asked for all makes.

FISH.

The demand for oysters and smoked fish has improved sufficiently to absorb the increased receipts. Fresh fish are steady and unchanged. We quote as follows: Fresh fish—Spanish mackerel, $12\frac{1}{2}$ c.; codfish, 6c.; whitefish, 7 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ c.; trout, $7\frac{1}{2}$ c.; halibut, 15c.; sea salmon, 20 to 25c.; haddock, 6c.; herring, 4c.; perch, 4c.; British Columbian salmon, 20c. Smoked fish—Ciscos, \$1 per basket; Digby herring, 75 to 80c. per bundle. Prepared fish—Dried cod, in 112-lb. bundles, \$4.75 per cwt.; flitched cod, \$5 to \$5.25; boneless cod, in bricks, 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb.; steak cod, $6\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb.; shredded cod (2 doz. in box), \$1.80 per box; boneless fish, loose,

in 25-lb. boxes, 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ c., and 5-lb. boxes, 5c. per lb. Oysters—Standards, \$3.75 per small pail or \$1.50 per Imperial gallon; selects, \$2 per Imperial gallon.

VEGETABLES.

Gherkins, radishes and tomatoes are less plentiful than a week ago. Squashes, citrons, etc., are now offering. A good demand is noted for all lines. We quote as follows: Carrots and beets, 20c. per peck; turnips, 15 to 20c. per peck; lettuce, 20 to 30c. per doz.; radishes, 30 to 40c.; watercress, mint and parsley, 20c.; cauliflower, \$1.00 to \$1.25; celery, 40 to 60c.; cabbage, 25 to 50c.; corn, 6 to 10c.; cucumbers, short, 10 to 15c.; tomatoes, 15 to 25c. per basket; dry onions, \$1.00 per bush.; potatoes, 60 to 70c. per bushel; gherkins, 15 to 25c. per 100; egg plant, 30 to 35c. per basket; sweet potatoes, \$3.00 to \$3.50 per bbl.; apples, \$2.50 to \$3.50 per bbl.

GRAIN, FLOUR AND BREAKFAST FOODS.

GRAIN—There have been some fluctuations during the week, but there is practically no change in the price of Manitoba and Ontario wheat. Manitoba No. 1 hard is quoted at 82c. grinding in transit, or 80c. Toronto and west. Ontario wheat is quoted at 67c. at outside points, middle freights. Owing to the difference in qualities, there is a bigger range than usual in the price of wheat, barley and peas coming to the local street markets. We quote: Wheat, white and red, 68 to $73\frac{1}{2}$ c.; goose, $65\frac{1}{2}$ to 67c.; oats, new, 38 to 40c.; rye, 54c.; barley, 48 to 55c.; peas, 65 to 70c.

FLOUR—There is a good trade, though some buyers are only placing hand-to-mouth orders. Prices are steady. We quote on track, Toronto (bags included) as follows: Manitoba patents, \$4; Manitoba strong bakers', \$3.60; Ontario patents, \$3.50 to \$3.60; straight roller, \$3.

BREAKFAST FOODS—There is a steady improvement in the demand. Prices are unchanged. We quote as follows: Standard oatmeal, \$3.70 in bags, and \$3.80 in bbls.; rolled oats, \$3.60 in bags, and \$3.70 in bbls.; rolled wheat, \$2.35 in 100-lb. bbls.; cornmeal, \$2.75; split peas, \$4; pot barley, \$4.

HIDES, SKINS AND WOOL.

HIDES—The market continues active, with prices firm. We quote: Cowhides, No. 1, 8c.; No. 2, 7c.; No. 3, 6c. Steerhides are worth 1c. more. Cured hides are quoted at $8\frac{1}{2}$ to 9c.

SKINS—There is a good movement. Prices are unchanged. We quote: No. 1 veal, 8 lb. and up, 9c. per lb.; No. 2, 8c.; dekins, from 55 to 60c.; culls, 20 to 25c.; lambs and pelts, 50c.

WOOL—The market is not brisk, though some shipments have been made. Our quotations are: Combing fleece, washed, 12 to $12\frac{1}{2}$ c., and unwashed, $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8c.

MARKET NOTES.

Currants are 6d. dearer in Greece.

Starch and corn syrups are $\frac{1}{4}$ c. dearer.

Owing to the exceptionally fine weather the rice harvest promises to be 20,000,000 bushels above the average.

Ceylon teas are firm and a cable from Calcutta reports that the market there is 1c. higher, particularly on low-grade teas.

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P. O. BOX 382.

Toronto Commission Houses.

New Messina Lemons

Get our special quotations for "Long Keepers" for your Summer trade.

Pineapples

We are now in a position to fill your orders for all grades of this popular fruit.

McWilliam & Everist,

Wholesale Fruit, Produce and Commission Merchants
25 and 27 Church St., TORONTO, Can.
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GROCCERS
IN SMALL TOWNS.

If you trade any of your goods to the farmers for Produce, you can get **CASH** for all your live chickens

from
The Canadian Produce Co.,
TORONTO.

Butter Cheese
Eggs Poultry

Consignments Solicited.
Highest Prices. Prompt Returns.

The Wm. Ryan Co.,
... Limited.
70 and 72 Front St. E., Toronto.

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The Jones, Marshall, Rutherford Co.
Limited,
Exporters and Dealers in
Butter, Cheese and Eggs
27 William St., MONTREAL, QUE.

The
DAWSON Commission
Co., Limited

FRUIT, PRODUCE AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Cor. Market and
Colborne Streets, **TORONTO**

QUEBEC MARKETS.

MONTREAL September 26, 1901.

GROCERIES.

THE market has not shown such a cheery appearance for some time. There is more animation to it and dealers are quite busy. The feature of the week is the withdrawal of all quotations on tomatoes on the part of the syndicate, while we understand that corn is virtually in the same position. This act is being interpreted in different ways by different people; meanwhile prices are unchanged. The foreign raw sugar market is weaker and quotations are considerably lower, establishing another record. Corn syrup has been advanced ¼c. per lb., as also has corn and other starches. Brooms are from 20 to 25c. higher. In dried fruits there is not much change this week. Valencia raisins were firmer but dropped back again to the old position. Currants declined 6d., but recovered. Tarragona almonds are a little easier. Sultana raisins are gradually coming down. Lard and pork are higher, as will be seen in another column. New canned blueberries are now on the market. All cereals are high; oatmeal, pot barley and rolled oats having scored advances this week. Honey is up 2c. per lb. China green teas advanced 5 per cent. according to a late cable; Japans are cabled steady and firm. Ceylon black teas are also climbing.

SUGAR.

The refined sugar market may be described as steady, but the foreign markets for raw beet are decidedly weak. London being cabled at 7s. 6½d., a decline of 5½d. on the week. This is a new record. New York is reported steady at the moment. Locally, the demand is fairly good, but dealers still persist in buying in dribs and drabs. Granulated is selling at \$1.40 per 100 lb., and yellows at \$3.55 to \$4.25.

TEAS.

A cable received on Wednesday from Shanghai turned down a full offer and announced an advance of 5 per cent. on gunpowders. The Chinese market has been firm all season and importers were not surprised at this latest advice. It is said that teamen are sanguine holders. Dealers are now asking 16 to 22c. for pea-leaf gunpowders, 25 to 33c. for pinheads, and 11 to 14c. for cheap gunpowders. Young Hysons are also very strong, Pineseys now being worth 11½ to 12½c. out of wholesalers' hands. Total settlements of China greens to date show a decline of over 40,000 half-chests on last year's figures. Exports are little more than half of what they were last year.

The Japan tea market has begun to recover from its weakness of the past few weeks. Importers have bought freely at the lower prices and the better demand has strengthened the market. The latest cable says: "Firm and steady."

In a jobbing way Ceylon blacks are something over 2c. higher than they were two months ago on the local market. The tendency is upward.

SYRUPS

Corn syrup has been advanced ¼c. per lb. this week, dealers now quoting 3¼c. in bbls., 3¾c. in half bbls., 3¼c. in quarter bbls., \$1.50 in pails of 38½ lb., and \$1.10 in 25-lb. pails. There is a little demand this week.

The following Brands manufactured by

The AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.

OF CANADA, Limited.

Are sold by all the Leading Wholesale Houses

CUT TOBACCO

OLD CHUM.
SEAL OF NORTH CAROLINA
OLD GOLD

CIGARETTES

RIOHMOND STRAIGHT CUT.
SWEET CAPORAL.
ATHLETE. **DERBY**

...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.

Winnipeg Brokers.

M. B. STEELE

Wholesale Commission Merchant
and Broker.

Correspondence and Agencies Solicited.

Stovel Building, - WINNIPEG, CANADA.
P.O. Box 731.

JOSEPH CARMAN . . .

WHOLESALE MERCHANDISE BROKER
AND MANUFACTURERS' AGENT.

Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.

Secretary Winnipeg Fruit and Produce Exchange
Correspondence and Agencies Solicited.

Storage, Track Facilities.

Foreign Shippers

If you want to offer your goods in
WINNIPEG, CANADA, we will be
pleased to answer your inquiries.

E. NICHOLSON

Wholesale Commission Merchant and
Broker.

115 Bannatyne St. East, Winnipeg, Canada.

Winnipeg Fruit Merchants.

THE RUBLEE FRUIT CO.
LIMITED.

IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
GREEN AND DRIED FRUITS, NUTS, Etc.

151 Bannatyne St., 12th St.,
WINNIPEG, MAN. BRANDON, MAN.

Winnipeg Advertising Agents.

ADVERTISING in WESTERN CANADA

will be Carefully, Efficiently, and Promptly
attended to by

The Roberts Advertising Agency,
WINNIPEG, CANADA

CANNED GOODS.

The Dominion syndicate has withdrawn all quotations on canned tomatoes and it is understood that the same step has been taken in regard to corn, although the announcement has not been made yet. Apparently this has been caused by the short pack, but holders of canned goods in this city are still well supplied with last year's pack and have not changed their quotations. Tomatoes continue to sell at 85 to 90c., corn at 80c. and peas at 77½ to 95c. We quote fruits: Strawberries, \$1.50; raspberries, \$1.40; gooseberries, \$1.40; pears, \$1.55 for 2's, and \$2 for 3's; Lombard plums, \$1.20; green-gages, \$1.30; yellow peaches, \$1.90 for 2's and \$2.65 for 3's; sliced pineapple, \$2.30, and \$2.15 for grated; 3 lb. apples, 90c.; red pitted cherries, \$2, and whites, \$2.15. New pack Eagle blueberries are now being offered at 77½ to 80c.

It had been thought that it would be impossible to supply any of the demand for Canadian kippered herring, but now that the run of fish has improved there is a chance that 50 per cent. of the orders may be filled. The demand has been extraordinary this fall. The price is \$4 a case. New Fraser river salmon is coming to hand and selling at \$1.45 per dozen of standard goods and \$5 per case for private brands. Rivers Inlet sock-eye is worth \$1.25 to \$1.30. There is a very fair demand for lobsters at \$11 to \$14 a case.

SPICES.

A very fair trade is being done in all lines of spices. Prices are without change. We quote: Nutmegs, 35 to 65c. per lb., as to size; Penang mace, 45 to 50c. per lb., as to quality; pimento, ground, 12½ to 15c.; cloves, 15 to 25c.; pepper, ground, black, 17 to 20c., according to grade; white, 25 to 27c.; ginger, whole, Cochin, 14 to 16c.; Japan, 10c.; Jamaica, 20c.; ground, Japan, 15c.; Cochin, 16c.; Jamaica, 25c.

RICE AND TAPIOCA.

There have been no developments in the rice situation this week, but the market remains very firm. We quote in combine district: B rice, in bags, \$3.10; in half bags, \$3.15; in ¼ bags, \$3.20; in pockets, \$3.25. In 10-bag lots an allowance of 10c. is made. CC rice, \$3 in bags; \$3.05 in ¼ bags; \$3.10 in ½ bags; and \$3.15 in pockets. In the open territory prices are about 10c. less. Patna rice is worth 12c. per lb., and tapioca, 3½ to 37c.

FOREIGN DRIED FRUITS.

VALENCIA RAISINS.—Since our last report the market has advanced 1s. and reacted, winding up in the same position as last week. The Liverpool boat brought quite a quantity of new raisins to the market this week; they show much better quality than did last year's and are selling at 5½ to 6c. for fine off-stalk, 6½ to 7c. for selected, and 7 to 7½c. for 1 crown layers.

CURRENTS.—Currants declined slightly during the week, going as low as 14s. 6d., but recovered again to 15s., where they are at present. Free buying has been indulged in at this figure, although quite a few purchases were made from 17 to 20s. For delivery in the first half of October fine Filiatras are quoted at 5½ to 6½c., and cleaned, 6¼ to 6¾c.; cleaned in 1-lb. cartons, 8c., and finest Vostizza currants, in half-cases, 7¼ to 8¼c.

SULTANA RAISINS.—Sultana raisins are gradually coming down, and are now quoted at 25 to 35s. Wholesalers are offering new goods to arrive at 8 to 10c.

FIGS.—The market shows no change this week. Retailers are ordering their future supplies with confidence. Comadre figs to arrive are worth 3½ to 3¾c. in tapnets. Elene figs will be sold at \$1.05 per 10-lb. XXX box, \$1.95 per 19-lb. XXX box, \$1.30 per 28-lb. XXXXX box, 8c. per 12-oz. box, and 12c. per 16-oz. box.

DATES.—Are quoted to arrive at 4¼ to 5¼c.

PRUNES.—Prices are now out on Californian prunes. Santa Clara prunes may be quoted at 8¾c. for 40-50's, 8¼c. for 50-60's, 7¾c. for 60-70's, 7¼c. for 70-80's, 6¾c. for 80-90's, and 6¼c. for 90-100's. These prices are considered quite low.

PEELS.—English peels for late delivery are quoted at 10 to 11c. for lemon, 10½ to 11½c. for orange, and 14½ to 15½c. for citron peel.

NUTS.

Pure Mayette walnuts are worth 11 to 12c. to arrive in December. Sicily filberts, 8½ to 9¼c. to arrive in November; Tarragona almonds, 10¾ to 11¼c., and shelled almonds, 26c., to arrive in November also.

GREEN FRUITS.

Apples are now arriving more freely, selling at \$2.75 to \$3.50 for No. 1's, and \$1.50 to \$2.25 for No. 2's. The demand is very limited. Other lines are moving fairly well. We quote: Californian Valencias, \$5 to \$6 per box; Messina lemons, 300's, \$3.25 to \$4.50; 360's, \$2.50 per box; Verdill lemons, \$3.75 to \$4.75 per box; pineapples, 20 to 30c.; Canadian apples, 15 to 30c. per basket; Californian plums, \$1 to \$2 per box; peaches, \$1 to \$1.25; limes, \$1.50 per box; Ontario peaches, 40 to 50c. per basket; Ontario plums, 30 to 40c.; cocoanuts, \$3.25 per bag of 100; Californian Bartlett pears, \$2.75 to \$3.25 per box; water-melons, 15 to 25c.; bananas, No. 1, \$1.75 to \$2.25, and eight hands, \$1.35 to \$1.50; Canadian pears (baskets) 30 to 40c.; Bartlett pears (bbbs.), \$2 to \$4.50; Clapp's Favorite (bbbs.), \$2 to \$3.75; Ontario muskmelons, 25 to 40c. per crate.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS.—Although the local market is firm the export demand has slackened slightly. Local inquiry is good. Fresh candled stock is worth 14½c to 15c. per dozen and fresh laid 18 to 19c. Seconds are moving well at 1c. advance, 10 to 11c.

HONEY.—Comb honey is 2c. higher and extracted 1c. per lb. Comb honey is selling at 12 to 13c. and extracted at 9c. per lb.

POTATOES.—Farmers are rushing the potatoes to market. Good stock sells at 60 to 65c. per bag, but inferior grades sold at 35 to 50c., according to condition.

ASHES.—The market is rather easier, sales of first pots having been made at \$1.25 to \$1.30, and seconds, \$3.90.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

FLOUR.—The market has been quiet locally, buyers operating from hand to mouth. Stocks are light and holders are firm. We quote as follows: Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$3.95 to \$1.15; winter wheat patents, \$3.65 to \$3.90;

straight roller, \$3.35 to \$3.50; in bags, \$1.65 to \$1.75 and Manitoba strong bakers', \$3.50 to \$3.80.

GRAIN.—We quote: Manitoba, No. 1 hard, 78c. afloat September; peas, 81c.; rye, 57 to 57½c.; No. 2 barley, 54c.; oats, 39 to 39½c.; buckwheat, 56½ to 57c.; corn, 63c.

OATMEAL.—Has advanced considerably and dealers now ask \$4.50 per bbl. and \$2.20 per bag. Fine oatmeal in bags is worth about \$2.60.

POT BARLEY.—Like other cereals pot barley has advanced and is now worth \$1.30 in bbls. and \$2.05 in bags.

FEED.—The market is steady at \$15 to \$15.50 in carlots for Ontario bran. Shorts are scarce at \$18 and mouillee, \$19.50 to \$21.

BALED HAY.—The chief business now is in new hay, sales of which have been made at country points at \$6.50 to \$7 for No. 2; at \$6 to \$6.25 for clover mixture, and at \$5.50 for pure clover. Locally, No. 1 timothy is worth \$9.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER.—The butter market is firm and the export demand is favorable to trade. Dealers have had to pay 21½c. to secure fancy creamery. Undergrades are worth 19c.

CHEESE.—At country boards prices are higher, but the English market has not responded to the advance. Locally the price is 10c. for finest western goods, an advance of ½c.

LIQUORS.

SCOTCH WHISKIES.

	Per case of quarts.
Roderick Dhu	\$9 50 less 3 p.c. 30 days
Usher's O.V.G. Special Reserve	10 50 " " "
Usher's G.O.H.	13 00 " " "
Gaelic, Old Smuggler	9 75 " " "
Greer's O.V.H.	9 50 " " "
Old Mull	9 75 " " "
Sheriff's One Star	10 25 " " "
" V.O.	10 50 " " "
Kilmarnoch	9 75 " " "
Doctor's Special	10 00 " " "
House of Lords	10 75 " " "
Bulloch, Lade & Co.—	
Special blend	9 25
Extra special	11 00
John Dewar & Sons—	
Extra special	9 50
Special liqueur	12 25
Extra	16 50
James Ainslie & Co.—	
Highland Dew	6 75
Glen Lion, extra special	12 50
J. Brown & Co.—	
Duke of Cambridge	12 00
Mitchell's—	
Heather Dew	7 00
Special Reserve	9 00
Mullmore	6 00
W. Teaches & Sons—	
Highland Cream, qts., \$9.50 less 3 p.c. 30 days.	

CANADIAN WHISKIES.

	In barrels per gal.	Less than one bbl. per gallon.
Gooderham & Worts, 65 O. P.	\$4 50	
Hiram Walker & Sons	4 50	
J. P. Wiser & Son	4 49	
J. E. Seagram	4 49	
H. Corby	4 49	
Gooderham & Worts, 50 O. P.	4 10	
Hiram Walker & Sons	4 10	
J. P. Wiser & Son	4 09	
J. E. Seagram	4 09	
H. Corby	4 09	
Rye, Gooderham & Worts	2 20	
" Hiram Walker & Sons	2 20	
" J. P. Wiser & Son	2 19	
" J. E. Seagram	2 19	
" H. Corby	2 19	
Imperial, Walker & Sons	2 00	
Canadian Club, Walker & Sons	3 60	
65 O. P.	\$4 55	
50 O. P.	4 15	
Rye	2 25	

BETTER THAN EVER!

The demand for advertising space is already large, and some forms have been sent to press with advertisements in choice positions. Those who want to have careful and leisurely attention given to their advertisements should let us have them early, as, in a week or two, we will be "in a rush" and will have to handle all matters as quickly as we can, and we do not want any of our advertisements to be of the set up in a hurry kind. ❀ ❀ ❀ ❀ ❀

The Special Autumn Number

of

The Canadian Grocer

is now in active
preparation

It combines all the features that go to make up a first-class ADVERTISING MEDIUM—REPUTATION, CIRCULATION, APPEARANCE, Etc.

Gravensteins are being received. They are late. Nova Scotia will have quite a good crop. Jamaica oranges are good, but there is only a fair sale. Lemons, though rather easier move slowly. Bananas are light sellers. Ontario grapes are largely received, and sell freely at rather easier prices. Cape Cod cranberries are here, and sweet potatoes are not large sellers. American onions still supply the trade. Canadian will be scarce and high. First shipments have been received.

DRIED FRUITS—There is a lack of interest in raisins this year that is unusual, chiefly because of the recent unsuccessful season. Dealers are waiting for Californian prices, which are very late. There is a marked feeling against the Raisin and Prune Associations. In raisins, Valencia and Malaga loose, the feeling has been easy, though prices now seem more steady. New Californian prunes are likely to be quite firmly held, particularly the smaller sizes. Currants have continued to drop off in price. They will be about the usual price this season. Demand is for cleaned. Spot dates are rather firmer. Evaporated apples are quoted, but the prices are high.

PRODUCE (DAIRY) — Eggs are in better supply, but are ready sellers and are rather higher. Butter is still moving up and has a good demand, particularly best grades. Cheese is perhaps not as firm. There is a fair sale, but the local trade want small cheese.

SUGAR—The agreement on sugar is working well. There has been no change in price. Dealers are anxious for a more general supply of yellows, only two grades being yet quoted.

MOLASSES—The condition is unchanged. A further small cargo of Porto Rico has been received. There is quite a large stock held. There is quite a quantity of consigned goods here. Barbadoes is about the only other grade offered. For many years there has not been so little American offered.

FISH—The tendency is upward, except in smoked herring. These have been received quite freely. The sale is limited. Pickled herring are quite higher, and firmly held. The quality is good. There are no shad. In dry codosh, prices are rather higher. There is a steady sale. Boneless fish moves more freely. Pollock are dull and unchanged. Fresh fish have been scarce, and there has been a large demand during the past week. It was a fish week. Variety is limited. Finnan haddies are more generally offered, but prices are firm. Kipper herring are in good supply. We quote as follows: Large and medium dry cod, \$3.50 to \$3.60; small, \$2.50 to \$2.60; haddies, 4½ to 5½c.; smoked herring, 10 to 12c.; fresh haddock and cod, 2½c.; bone-

A Grocer

wouldn't be safe in closing his eyes, in either buying or selling most groceries—he would in buying or selling

Clark's Meats

because their quality is always of the best.

60 Varieties.

EPPS'S

GRATEFUL.
COMFORTING.

IN ¼-LB. LABELLED TINS.

14-LB. BOXES.

Special Agents for the entire Dominion, C. E. COLSON & SON, Montreal.

In Nova Scotia, E. D. ADAMS, Halifax.

In Manitoba, BUCHANAN & GORDON, Winnipeg.

THE MOST
NUTRITIOUS.

COCOA

THE Best Wooden Packages, Pails and Tubs for Pork Packers, Confectioners, Canners, Manufacturers of Pickles, Paints and Oils, Varnishes, Syrups and Jams are those bearing the brand of the Wm. Cane & Sons Mfg. Co'y, Limited (STAR). They are a superior line.

**BOECKH BROS. & COMPANY,
Sole Agents, TORONTO.**

TO THE WHOLESALER

YOUR REQUIREMENTS

for Japan, Congou, Indian, Ceylon, Oolong, Pingsuey, Gunpowder and China Green

TEAS

can be filled by us promptly and satisfactorily. You are certain to be pleased with our offerings. Write for prices.

S. H. EWING & SONS, 96 King St., MONTREAL

less fish, 4 to 5c.; pollock, \$1.50 to \$1.60 per 100 lb.; pickled herring, \$2.00 to \$2.25 per half bbl.; Canso herring, \$5 per bbl.; kippered herring, \$1 per box.

FLOUR, FEED AND MEAL—In flour, the market is unchanged. There is a steady sale. Manitoba, particularly, moves freely. Feed is very scarce and there is a good demand. Oats are more freely offered and prices are firm. Oatmeal is high and hard to get. The stock is light. Beans move downward. The high prices did not long hold. Barley is high and there is a fair sale. Peas are scarce. Hay, except for export, is dull. The shipments from here for South Africa have been very large for some months. Cornmeal is rather lower. We quote: Manitoba flour, \$4.60 to \$4.70; best Ontario, \$3.90 to \$4.00; medium, \$3.65 to \$3.70; oatmeal, \$4.25 to \$4.30; cornmeal, \$2.85 to \$3.00; middlings, \$2.2 to \$2.3; oats, 45 to 48c.; hand-picked beans, \$2.25 to \$2.30; prime, \$2.10 to \$2.15; yellow eye beans, \$2.80 to \$3.00; split peas, \$4.50 to \$4.55; barley, \$4.10 to \$4.25; hay, \$12 to \$14.

ST. JOHN NOTES.

Mr. C. H. Peters is home from a pleasure trip west.

Molasses buttons are at Bowman & Angevine's.

A. F. Randolph & Sons are landing a car of Armour's mess pork.

Mr. Theo. H. Estabrooks is home from a trip west. Almost his first words to your

representative were: "I am going to give you an ad. for THE GROCER." Mr. Estabrooks intends to make a demand for "Red Rose" tea in the west.

John Sealy is receiving large shipments of canned kippered herring, but cannot at all supply the demand.

THE GROCER extends congratulations to Mr. Joseph Finley, who is west on a wedding trip. Mr. Finley was one of our most successful wholesale grocers. He retired from business about two years ago.

MANITOBA MARKETS.

WINNIPEG, September 21, 1901.

THE weather for the week has been damp and decidedly cool along the Red River Valley and throughout Eastern Manitoba, and has delayed threshing to a considerable extent, but in the South and West and in Eastern Assiniboia the weather has been all right and threshing has gone merrily forward. Wheat movement at the moment is about 800 cars per day. The past week has seen a great many travellers from eastern houses looking for sorting trade and spring placing orders, but they have not met with a very ready response from our country merchants. Manitoba merchants have long memories and they begin to look shy at the house that sends travelers only when times are good, and is the first to push a claim at any time of strain such as the short crop of last year. Slowly but surely they have realized that

the wholesale house hear home that is willing to carry them alike in good and bad seasons is the best one to deal with.

Preparations for the reception of the Royal party are being pushed rapidly, and should the sun shine with wonted splendor, the "Queen of the Western Prairies" will be a sight worth going far to see. Two magnificent arches have been erected on Main street; the one nearest the railway station being entirely of Manitoba grains. By the way, it is no trifle to arch Main street, the distance between kerb and kerb being exactly 103 feet.

FLOUR—The demand is good and no change in price is to be noted.

GROUND FEED—Oat chop has dropped \$1 and is now quoted at \$25 per ton.

ROLLED OATS—There has been a decline in this product owing to the larger amount of Manitoba goods now on the market. Rolled oats in 80's are \$2.20, with granulated and standard in 98's at \$2.70. Other cereals are nominal in movement and without change of price.

CANNED GOODS—The feature of this market has been the action of the Cannery Association in withdrawing tomatoes from quotation here. Outside factories are still quoting freely.

CURED MEATS—This market continues to show exceptional activity, and though no change of price is recorded there is a remarkable firmness of tone in the market.

GREEN FRUITS—The feature of the market this week has been the arrival of a car of

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

BRITISH BUSINESS CHANCES.

Firms desirous of getting into communication with British manufacturers or merchants, or who wish to buy British goods on the best possible terms, or who are willing to become agents for British manufacturers, are invited to send particulars of their requirements for

FREE INSERTION

in "Commercial Intelligence," to the Editor **BELL'S COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE,** 168 Fleet Street, London, England.

"Commercial Intelligence" circulates all over the United Kingdom amongst the best firms. Firms communicating should give reference as to bona fides.

N.B.—A free specimen copy will be sent on receipt of a post card.

**Honey
Honey
Honey**

We pay cash for all kinds of honey, but only of the best quality wanted.

WRITE NOW.

Howe, McIntyre Co.,

461 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.

THE . . .
LAUNDRESS

**B.
S.**

Every laundress who has given Bee Starch a fair trial prefers it to any other starch. It is easy to prepare. Never allows the iron to stick to the clothes. Gives a beautiful gloss with a minimum of labor.

WIDE-AWAKE JOBBERS ALL HANDLE BEE STARCH.

BEE STARCH CO., ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.

A LITTLE ADVERTISEMENT

Sometimes does as good work as a larger one. We can give you any size you want in this paper, from 1 inch to a full page. Prices gladly submitted.

The MacLean Publishing Co., Limited: Montreal and Toronto

**A
Winter
Trip
To
The
West
Indies**

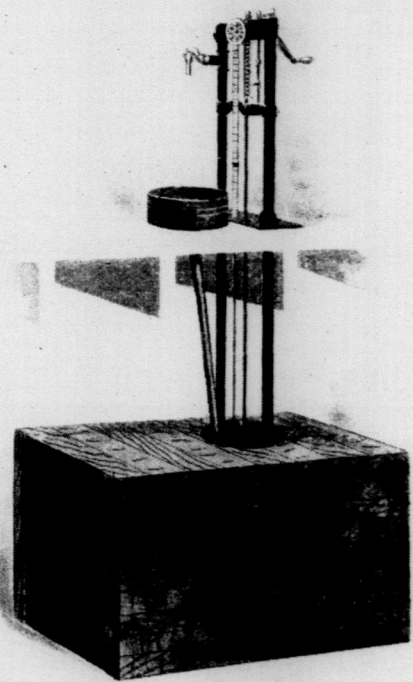
THERE is positively no more delightful sea voyage in the world than a Winter trip to the West Indies.

Steamers of the Pickford & Black line sail every fortnight from Halifax, calling at Bermuda, St. Kitts, Antigua, Dominica, Montserrat, St. Lucia, Barbados, St. Vincent, Grenada, Trinidad, Tobago, and so on to Demerara.

P. & B. steamers are fitted with electric light and bells, deck staterooms, and all the conveniences of the largest ocean boats. They make the round trip from Halifax in 42 days. The cost of a ticket is reasonable. For further information write R. M. Melville, Toronto, or . . .

**PICKFORD & BLACK
HALIFAX.**

Winter is Coming



AND YOU MAY REASONABLY EXPECT YOUR OIL TRADE TO LARGELY INCREASE.

Are you tired of going down cellar for your oil and toiling up stairs with heavy unwieldy cans and jugs? If you have been doing this don't you think it about time to give your back a rest, and stay where you can see that the "light-fingered" customer does not get away with goods valued at many times the profit on the oil sale? You can do this if you like by installing in your store a

**BASEMENT OUTFIT
BOWSER OIL TANKS**

Are equipped with Full Brass Cone Valves, Dial Discharge Registers, and Anti-Drip Nozzles and Measure Accurate, Gallons, Half Gallons and Quarts at a Stroke. Fifty Different Styles.

CATALOGUE FREE UPON REQUEST.

S. F. BOWSER & CO.,
65 Front St. East, TORONTO.
Factory, FORT WAYNE, Ind.

**BOWSER
Basement
Self-Measuring
Oil Outfit**

As shown above

British Columbian fruit, an extended notice of which appears in another column. Ontario fruit continues to arrive in its usual unsatisfactory condition. Perhaps Ontario growers will learn, in time, to take a leaf out of the books of California and British Columbia. In prices, the market shows no change, except as to apples and grapes. Apples have dropped 50c. per barrel, and are quoted at \$4.50. Grapes are variously quoted at 35c. for Concord and green, and 50c. for Red Rogers. All other fruit prices remain unchanged.

BUTTER—Creamery butter has been firmer, and has shown more demand, the British Columbian market having improved. Creamery is quoted at 16½ to 16¾c. at factories. Dairy is without change, and the demand is slow.

CHEESE—The demand is more active, and prices have advanced, 8 to 8¼c. being paid through the week.

EGGS—Still scarce and of poor quality. Price has advanced to 14c. for candled stock.

NOTES.

Of the 375 cars of wheat inspected during week ending September 7, 188 graded No. 1 hard.

Messrs. G. F. & J. Galt have a new traveller on the road, Mr. W. H. Arnold, formerly of Port Arthur.

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE AUER LIGHT.

The Auer gas lamp has now been thoroughly introduced into home and store, and The Auer Light Co., Montreal, are reaping the results of the thorough trials that have been given their various styles. At present the factory cannot turn out the goods fast enough for the sales and shipping departments.

Meanwhile they go on adding new features and new lines. The latest improvement is the new stop cock. It is fitted with a stuffing box which makes leakage absolutely impossible, and is turned out of a solid brass rod which does away with any couplings.

They have lately added a low-priced wall lamp to their range, No. 25, listed at \$4.50, equipped with the same generator as the higher-priced lines and embellished with the same high finish. A new outdoor lamp is now being shown, made of heavy sheet tin, listed at \$7. Both of these new lines have been put out in response to numerous inquiries and are meeting with a good demand.

Toronto Junction merchants intend asking the council of that town to increase the local peddlers' license.

B.C. FRUIT IN WINNIPEG.

THE first carload of British Columbia fruit to arrive in Winnipeg this season was run on The Macpherson Fruit Company's siding late Monday afternoon. A representative of "The Canadian Grocer" had the pleasure of seeing it unpacked. Considerable interest was attached to the arrival of this car.

In the past shipments of fruit from British Columbia to the Winnipeg market have not been satisfactory, and though all fruit handlers recognized the fine flavor, many were of the opinion that this fruit could not be successfully shipped for long distances. This season the British Columbia Government, acting through the Fruit Growers Association (a purely educative institution), undertook to test the matter. In July Mr. R. M. Palmer, Special Commissioner of the Department of Agriculture, came through and thoroughly threshed out the situation, both with the fruit men and with the railway. The result of these deliberations is the arrival of the car of fruit above referred to, in charge of Mr. J. C. Metcalfe, of Maplehurst Fruit Farm, Hammond, B.C., First Vice President of The Fruit Growers Association. The car was six days in transit, and arrived in Winnipeg fully iced and temperature in a very satisfactory condition. It contained 800 cases (16,000 pounds) of Italian prunes and 80 cases (4,000 pounds) of Bartlett and Bussack pears. The packing exactly resembled that of the cars from California and Washington, the boxes being arranged with good air spaces and thoroughly stripped to hold them in place.

Messrs. Rublee, Scott and Bright attended the opening of the car, on behalf of the Fruit Exchange of Winnipeg. The plums were opened first and proved a very fine sample of Italian prunes, uniform in size, beautifully colored, of excellent flavor, and with a noticeably small pit. The cases were the usual four-basket crates, and the baskets contained three layers each, and were neatly faced. There was only one criticism offered on the packing and that was they were not packed tight enough in the layer to prevent movement of the fruit. This also affected the weight. This was due to a misunderstanding on the part of the British Columbia people, their idea being that each crate or case should only contain 20 pounds, whereas the average crate from Washington or Oregon contains about 25 pounds. This, however, was pronounced merely a matter of detail.

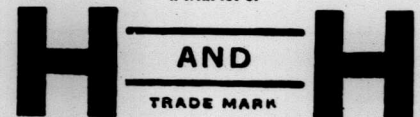
The pears were next examined and some boxes near the top of the car were found to be a little overripe, having been gathered rather too late. The Bussack pears presented a finer appearance than the Bartletts, although the variety is not considered as standard. The difficulty with the Bartletts was entirely a matter of appearance, the skins presenting the roughish brown patches so familiar in Ontario Bartletts, and also a considerable irregularity of shape. The opinion was expressed that the Winnipeg market, having been educated to the appearance of the Washington Bartlett, was likely to be shy of the British Columbia variety, for a time at least, until their preserving qualities became more widely recognized. This fruit was all from Chilliwack, and Mr. Metcalfe stated that pears, especially Bartletts, from the Okanagan district,

would present a much more attractive appearance. To sum it up, it was generally admitted that the condition in which this car arrived, disposed of the question of the practicability of shipping British Columbia fruits to this market. The fact that these plums and pears come later in the season than the Washingtons will be no detriment to their market value here as soon as it is understood that the supply can be depended upon, the average housewife would greatly prefer to put up as much fruit as possible in cooler weather.

The plums will retail on the Winnipeg market at \$1.25 to \$1.30, and the pears at \$2.75 to \$3 per box.

Mr. Metcalfe will be here for a few days and will then return to British Columbia and make a formal report to The Fruit Growers Association. He will also call at the principal towns on his return trip to inquire into the manner of handling the fruit—whether it is done chiefly through wholesalers or individual enterprises, and also as to the prevailing prices in these towns and as to the possibilities of increasing trade.

Include with first order from wholesale grocer a trial lot of



the unequalled cleaner Steady growth **seasonable**, well advertised and have letters daily from consumers

34 Yonge Street, Toronto.

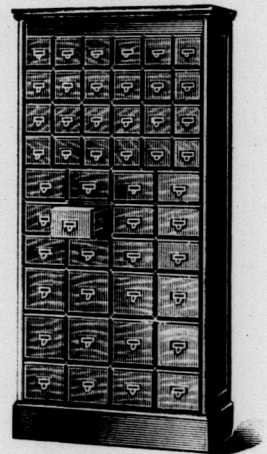
BENNETTS' SPICE AND GROCERY DRAWERS

are Money-Savers, as they keep your stock clean and free from mice, etc.

John Blanchet, of North Bay, says: "I cannot praise them too much. Just the thing for a grocer."

For further particulars apply to

J. S. BENNETT
20 Sheridan Ave.,
TORONTO.



Refrigerators

BUY

EUREKA

it is the best.

WHY?

1st. Because it is built on scientific principles, having insulated walls it is easy on Ice.

2nd. Because the system of circulation of air is perfect.

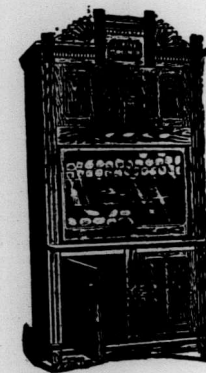
3rd. Because it is well built.

Further information can be obtained in catalogue which is free.

Address,

Eureka Refrigerator Co.

54 Noble St Toronto

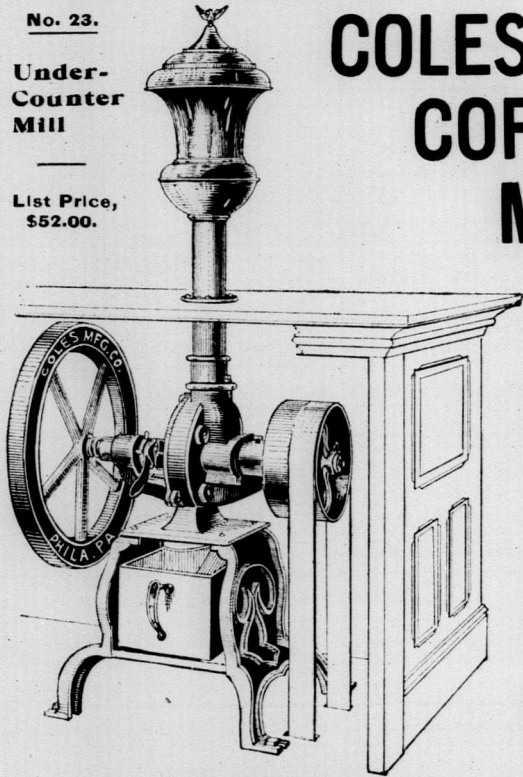


This cut represents No. 13.

No. 23.

Under-Counter Mill

List Price, \$52.00.



COLES COFFEE MILLS

None better for Granulating or Pulverizing.

Our mills will Pulverize without heating Coffee.

Every Coles Coffee Mill has a Breaker that breaks the Coffee before it enters the grinders, thus reducing wear of grinders.

A GREAT LABOR-SAVER.

Our Grinders wear longest.

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.

Rowntree's Chocolates and Pastilles

The "Court Circular" says of the Chocolates:

"Unexcelled for purity, delicacy of flavor, and daintiness. They compete with, if not surpass, the finest French chocolates made."

"Grocery" says:

"One thing in which Messrs. Rowntree & Co. excel is undoubtedly their Gums. The secret lies in the quality of the Gum, the excellence of the flavoring, and the carefulness in manufacturing."

Two excellent lines of confections made by the manufacturers of

Elect Cocoa and Elect Lemonade.

Agents for Canada:

For Quebec, Ontario and the Maritime Provinces:
 MR. CHAS. GYDE, 20 St Francois Xavier St., MONTREAL.
 For Manitoba, Northwest Territories and British Columbia:
 THE HUDSON'S BAY CO., WINNIPEG.

COFFEE	Montreal.	Toronto.	St. John, Halifax.
Green—			
Mocha.....	24	23	28
Old Government Java.....	27	22	30
Rio.....	10	7½	9½
Santos.....		9½	10½
Plantation Ceylon.....	29	26	30
Porto Rico.....		22	25
Gautemala.....		22	25
Jamaica.....	18	15	20
Maracalbo.....	13	13	18
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It is now time to place your orders for your winter's supply of canned goods and dried fruits. We are now booking orders for delivery in September and October at exceedingly low prices. Our assortment is large and the brands we offer are the best known and most reliable on the market.

In Canned Goods we have :

Tomatoes, -	6 brands	Apples, ^{3-lbs. and} _{gallons}	2 brands
Corn, -	6 "	Strawberries,	2 "
Wax Beans, 4	"	Pears, -	5 "
Refugee " -	4 "	Pineapples,	2 "
Peas, -	7 "	Raspberries,	3 "
Lima Beans, 1	"	Peaches, -	3 "
Beets, -	1 "	Salmon, -	5 "
Pumpkin, -	1 "	Clams, -	2 "

In dried fruits we can offer special inducements. We expect a first lot on October 1st, another about the 15th and a third one about 1st November. These fruits have been bought at very close figures and we can quote at pretty attractive prices.

We will have :

- Valencia Raisins, - fine off-stalk, - 3 brands.
- Valencia Raisins, - selected, - 3 brands.
- Valencia Raisins, - 4-crown layers, 3 brands.

Currants in barrels, half-barrels, ¼-cases and 1-lb. packages.
 Shelled Almonds and Walnuts. Figs in mats and boxes.
 Malaga Raisins of all prices. Almonds, Grenobles and Filbert Nuts.

In short, all and every kind of dried fruits usually sold in a retail grocery.

We guarantee every line of goods offered to be of superior quality and second to none on the market.

We expect about the 15th of October a large consignment of **CANDIED PEELS.**

Lemon Peel Orange Peel Citron Peel

of the very best brand and choicest quality.

We have a few boxes of 1900 PEELS left on hand and could quote very low prices.

Write and telephone for prices—no trouble to quote.

LAPORTE, MARTIN & CIE, MONTREAL. Wholesale Grocers,

THE PROVISION TRADE.

The Markets—Packing and Curing Hams—Miscellaneous Notes.

PACKING AND CURING HAMS.

STARTING with the hams at the chill room, before they pass to the cellar for pickling, they are taken to the testing table, where they are inspected for bruises and blood spots at the bone. The interior inspection is done by means of a small instrument resembling in outward appearance a carpenter's gimlet. In reality it consists of a rod of steel about three-sixteenths of an inch in diameter, with small grooves cut around the end about an eighth of an inch apart and a thirty-second of an inch deep. Over this rod a sheath made of thin steel pipe, large enough to slide with ease over the surface, is placed; this tube, being as thin as it can be made, presents a knife edge to cut its way into the ham. It covers the rod for all its distance with the exception of an inch at the end. After the rod has been shoved into the bone the sheath is shoved over, and confines in the rings cut in the rod any appearance of blood or bruise. When the hams are all right they are passed along to the pumping bench.

Every boy has probably watched his father put a goose quill under the skin of the goose and blow the goose up until it looked at least one-quarter larger than it was before the operation. While the result of pumping a ham to all appearances is the same, there is a result which is beneficial, but not apparent, and that is the depositing of the brine at the bone and through the fatty parts of the flesh. The small hand-pumps used for this purpose are operated by the attendant, a short piece of strong hose being attached to pump, and a needle end of steel about a quarter inch in diameter, with openings on the point—needle point being about eight inches long. A workman places the hams on a bench, skin down, and as fast as one receives the injection, he removes it and a second ham takes its place. From there the hams go to the pickling tanks. Sometimes these consist of vats, formed on the cellar floors; again of tanks built of wood, square, with open tops; again we find molasses hogsheads used, and many times the hams are placed in tierces. It becomes necessary during this process of curing that the hams be moved quite frequently in order to change the surfaces where they join or lie together. When the hams are placed in vats, hogsheads or tanks, it becomes necessary to throw them from one receptacle to another in order to change the positions. If this is not done the pickling is not even. When the hams are being placed in tierces they are never packed tight—at least four inches is left in the end of the tierces. When it is necessary to "break up" the surface it is accomplished by rolling the tierces from one side of the room to the other, the loose space being at all times sufficient to permit the hams to be separated from their neighbors.

Again, should the time for curing the hams be accomplished, the process of pickling can be arrested by boring a hole in the head of the tierces and permitting the brine to run out, leaving the hams dry, and by placing the hams into a

freezing temperature, they can be kept for an indefinite period. The expediency of holding hams is resorted to only when the market is off in price.

We will now return to our bruised hams. By the use of our little friend—the testing gimlet—we have been enabled to keep out all bruised hams. These hams, before the introduction of the bruised detector, invariably went with the good hams, and passed through the pickling and smoking departments, and were not detected until they came home to the purchaser and were put on the table for eating. When cut open and found defective they were invariably returned to the market, accompanied by uncomplimentary remarks, and a good ham would have to be supplied in its place. The bruised places were cut out of the hams and the unaffected parts sold for what they would bring, often at a price equal to the cost to the packing house owner when it was on foot.

After the bruise has been located by the indicator, the ham is taken to a table, the bone taken out, the bruise carefully cut away, the ham rolled up and tied with string, and then passed through the ordinary process of pickling, with the exception that it does not stay so long in the pickle as the good hams. In due time these are taken from the pickle, soaked, smoked and boiled, and then placed on the market as the fine boneless boiled ham, at a good round price, and become delicious eating; thus they become a source of profit to the packing-house owner, instead of a perpetual annoyance and loss, both of customers and of money.

Returning to our ham which was uninjured, we left it in the tierces ready for final disposal. Where hams are required for foreign shipment they are emptied on the floor, and the brine is permitted to partially dry off; then they are taken to the box and receive a liberal coating of pulverized borax. The process of applying borax is to have a box about 30 inches across, and five, six or seven feet long (length depends on how many men are desired to have working on the box), the depth being from 16 to 20 inches. The borax is placed in the box and the hams are rolled around in the borax. The ham is then taken to a table, where it is examined to see if all parts are covered with borax. They are then packed tightly in a box, holding from 300 to 400 lb.; the cover is forced into a box driven by a wooden maul.

The object of covering the surface of the hams with borax is to protect them during transportation. Whether there is any material benefit in this is a question of contention among packing-house men; and the covering of borax is not applied by all shippers of hams.—Francis H. Boyer, in Ice and Refrigeration.

THE PROVISION MARKETS.

TORONTO.

Dressed hogs are 15 to 20c. higher. Mutton is 1c. lower. Lambs are 1c. cheaper. There is an abundance of all meats except dressed hogs, and a steady improvement in the demand. We quote

as follows: Dressed hogs, \$9.40 to \$9.80 per cwt.; mutton, \$5 to \$6 per cwt.; lambs, 6½ to 7½c. per lb.; beef carcasses, \$7.25 per cwt. for best and \$6 to \$7 for mediums; hind quarters, 8c. for best; fore quarters, 1½ to 5½c. for best; calves, \$8.50 for best and \$6 to \$7 for mediums.

The feature of the week is the stiffening of lard values, another advance of 1c. being noted. Other provision lines are in good demand at firm prices. We quote: Long clear bacon, 11½ to 12c. Smoked meats: Breakfast bacon, 15c.; rolls, 12½c.; small hams, 14c.; medium hams, 11c.; large hams, 13c.; shoulder hams, 12c.; backs, 15c. Barrel pork—Canadian heavy mess, \$20.50; Canadian short cut, \$22. Lard—Tierces, 11½c.; tubs, 11½c.; pails, 12c.

MONTREAL.

The firm tone of the provision market has only been accentuated this week, in fact, the whole market is in a feverish state of excitement. Dressed abattoir hogs are now worth \$9.50 to \$10 per 100 lb., and it seems impossible to get deliveries of either lard or pork from our Canadian packers. Chicago pork has jumped \$1 on the week, medium cut clear being worth \$24.50 and heavy, \$25. Some dealers sold lard at \$2.50 this week and are sorry they did so. Compound lard is advanced ½c. per lb. by all makers. We quote: Heavy Canadian short cut mess pork, \$22.50; Chicago clear pork, \$25 for heavy and \$24.50 for medium; selected heavy short cut mess pork, boneless, \$22.50 to \$23; hams, 13c.; bacon, 15c.; lard, pure Canadian, \$2.40 to \$2.45 per pail; refined lard compound (Fairbank's), \$2.01 for 1 to 24 pails; \$2 for 25 to 49 pails; \$1.98 for 50 pails and over; Snow White and Globe compound, \$1.65 per pail; Cottolene, 9½c. per lb. in tierces, and 10½c. in 26-lb. pails, and 10½c. in 50-lb. boxes, for Quebec.

ST. JOHN, N.B.

Barreled pork and beef continue to advance. Pork is very high and firm. There is a fair sale. People at this season must have the goods. Lard is hardly as active, but it is climbing in price.

EGGS, BUTTER, CHEESE, ETC.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

Write us when you have Eggs and Butter to offer. Cases supplied.

The J. A. McLean Produce Co., Limited,
77 Colborne St., TORONTO.

Established 1873.

Pork Packers, Commission Merchants,
Buyers and Exporters of

Eggs, Butter,
Cheese, Poultry.

D. GUNN, BROTHERS & CO.

76-78-80 Front St. E. - TORONTO.

BUY THE BEST AND DO IT
NOW.

REGISTERED
Bow Park
BRANDS

SWEET PICKLES

ALWAYS LEAD.

PREPARED BY

Shuttleworth & Harris,
BRANTFORD, ONT.

The demand for

REGISTERED
Bow Park
BRAND
HAMS

is growing every day, and we think it will pay you to handle them.

Your customers will enjoy them and you will be pleased to sell them, as they are the best in any line of goods.

The Brantford Packing Co.
BRANTFORD, ONT. LIMITED

HAMS

**Sugar Cured
Bright
Juicy
Well Flavored**

There are no better Hams made than Fearman's "Star Brand." If you have not proved this, send us a sample order.

F. W. FEARMAN CO.
Limited

**Pork Packers and Lard Refiners,
Hamilton, Ont.**

THE CANADIAN PACKING CO.
LONDON, ONT.



GUARANTEED CHOICE AND PURE.
GOLD MEDAL, PARIS 1900.
Please order goods through your wholesale house

HOGS AND THE CORN CROP.

THE Government September figures on the supply of stock hogs, those being prepared for market, were taken as indifferently as the figures on corn. It is true enough the Washington hog estimates have not commended themselves to any body in the provision business. But it is safe to assume the loss of almost half the growing corn crop and the drying up of pastures and even the curtailment temporarily of the water supply in some sections affected the hog supply appreciably. In seven weeks the market was 700,000 ahead of the normal. The advance in the corn price of 40 per cent. would alone incline toward a curtailment of stocks. In other years it has taken a long time for any change in the western situation to show itself at the centres. But already western hog receipts are less than last year's and the packing less. Stocks of product during the 60 days of unusual hog marketing have decreased. It now remains to be seen what will be the result with the hog supply coming along at a normal rather than abnormal rate. Prices of product are high; so are the hogs. There is no accord over the future among the interests in the trade who should have good facilities for forecasting. The outside is afraid of the price, which seems so high compared with last year. In a general way 50c. corn should make a higher-priced hog than 30c. corn; and also, in a general way, the higher the hog, other things being equal, the higher should be the product. Some people are playing these general principles in their speculations.—National Provisioner, New York.

RAISING DOGS FOR HUMAN FOOD.

THE Chinese raise a sort of fuzzy dog which is used for food for even the best families. It is something like a Shepherd dog in appearance. A Chicago paper tells us that a man out that way has a stock farm, on which he raises dogs for meat. They are shipped to China, and he does a good export trade in them. This dog rancher is H. H. Patrick.

To the epicures of China, Mr. Patrick looks for the patronage that keeps his business alive. He stumbled upon the peculiar business altogether by accident. He was travelling in China when he found that, although the Chinese considered dogs as staple articles of food, no attempt had been made to raise them for the market. Shortly afterward, when he had removed to the Caroline Islands, he put his idea into execution and his stock farm is now the biggest institution on the island.

Up to the present Mr. Patrick had bred nothing but the native Chinese dogs. They are not so large as the average dog of this country and, probably being so few generations removed from the wolf, they are tough and not a choice article for the table. It is to remedy this by cross-breeding that Mr. Patrick has visited the United States.

"I have been shipping the dogs to Amoy, China," said Mr. Patrick, "and each month I manage to send from 100 to 125 young animals. These animals are sent alive and are killed in the native butcher shops as they are needed. I hope within the near future to be able to send the carcasses in refrigerators, for then they will command a far better price."—National Provisioner.

The Most Beautiful

CHOCOLATE DROPS

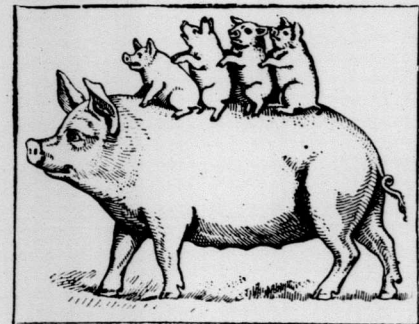
Can be made with Cowan's "Ebony" and "Empress" Sweet Coatings.

These, flavored with Vanilla, are the choicest dark and light Chocolates to be had. Write for them and see for yourselves.

THE COWAN CO., Limited, - TORONTO.



LARD Guaranteed
PURE.



**BACON and
HAMS**

of the Best Quality.

**THE FARMERS' CO-OPERATIVE PACKING CO.
OF BRANTFORD, LIMITED.**

Our Brands Give Satisfaction.

**SUGAR-CURED HAMS,
BONELESS BREAKFAST BACON,
ROLL BACON, PURE LARD**

Hot Weather Specials

READY FOR LUNCHEON:

**BOILED PORK HAMS,
LUNCH BEEF,
BOLOGNA SAUSAGE,**

**BOILED BEEF HAMS,
HAM, CHICKEN and TONGUE
SAUSAGE.**

The Park, Blackwell Co., Limited
Packers and Exporters, **TORONTO, CANADA.**

London Agents: Messrs. Miller Bros.
16 Tooley St.

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12 North John St.



Orders can be filled by any of the leading jobbers in Canada or direct.

We have had frequent complaints from various parts of Canada that some retailers were removing the imprint from our "**Boar's Head**" brand of **Refined Lard Compound** and selling it as hog lard. Our "**Boar's Head**" brand of **Refined Lard Compound** is superior to any hog lard that ever went over the counter, and we positively will not permit any retailer to offer it in pails unless plainly marked **Fairbank's "Boar's Head"** brand, and if sold as anything else we will prosecute the offender.

Tierces	-	400 lbs.	Pails, tin	-	10 lbs.
Boxes	-	50 lbs.	" "	-	5 lbs.
Pails, wood	-	20 lbs.	" "	-	3 lbs.
" tin	-	20 lbs.			

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY

Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL, QUE.

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

IT doesn't matter whether it is a case of being **TOO FAT** or **TOO THIN** Bread, Cakes, etc., made from

"SUPERIOR GLUTEN FLOUR"

Will restore nature to its normal condition.

Samples and prices on application to

E. A. SHOEBOTHAM
CANADIAN AGENT,

St. James' Park, LONDON, Canada.



ESTABLISHED 1869

Geo. Stanway & Co.

Brokers and
General Commission Merchants

Teas, Sugars, Molasses, | 46 Front St. East,
Canned Goods | TORONTO

Correspondence Solicited.

ROCK SALT FOR HORSES and CATTLE.



TORONTO SALT WORKS, Toronto, Ont.

CURRANTS

New fruit in store.

WARREN BROS. & CO.

TORONTO.

QUICKMAID RENNET TABLETS



Make delicious desserts in ten minutes.

A book of recipes goes with each package.

The most reliable Rennet Tablets on the market. For sale by all wholesalers.

Retail's at _____
10 Tablets for 10 Cents.

SLEE, SLEE & CO.,

Limited

Tower Bridge Brewery,
LONDON, ENG.

FOR **English Malt Vinegars.**

Ontario Agents

John W. Bickle & Greening.
HAMILTON AND TORONTO.

From whom Samples and Prices can be obtained.

CONDENSED GOODS.

WITHIN a few years there has been placed upon the market, says American Grocer, a considerable number of condensed or concentrated foods, designed for the use of armies, or for explorers, sportsmen, and others, to be used under conditions that render it desirable to reduce weight and space to the minimum. The constantly increasing number of these articles indicates a correspondingly increased demand. How far the want has been met can, to a certain extent, be determined by a study of the analyses recently made at the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station, and reported in Bulletin No. 75.

A large proportion of the foods examined were of English manufacture, and may be classed under the general head of "emergency rations"—i.e., rations that, without fully satisfying the needs of the body, may still enable the consumer to continue his active pursuits for a few days without an appreciable loss of strength.

It may be said of all that they appear to be good articles, and, when prepared according to directions, would probably furnish appetizing dishes, subject, of course, to the limitations common to all canned goods.

Various estimates have been made as to man's daily needs. These estimates have been based either upon a study of the daily waste of the body, or upon direct nutrition experiments, in which the daily food has been gradually reduced until a maintenance ration has been struck. While these estimates must vary not only with the individual, but with the habits and other conditions of the subject, an average may be fixed upon which is sufficiently exact for our present purposes. Of the standards given, those of Moleschott, in Germany, and Atwater, in this country, are perhaps as frequently quoted as any.

Moleschott gives the following diet as sufficient for a man performing a moderate amount of work:

	Grams.
Protein.....	90
Fats.....	330
Carbohydrates.....	330

This gives a total weight of 540 grams, or about one and one-fifth pounds of dry matter per day. By the use of the proper factors, we find that such a diet has a fuel value of 2,680 calories. That is, these quantities of nutrients, in the metabolic processes which they undergo in the body, yield an amount of heat sufficient to raise 2,680 kilograms of water 1 degree C., or about five tons of water 1 degree F.

It is an interesting fact that what constitutes an adequate diet for the European does not satisfy the American workman. By a study of dietaries in this country, Atwater has found that a man at moderate labor requires daily about 125 grams proteins, with enough fats and carbohydrates to bring the fuel value up to 3,500 calories, an advance of about 30 per cent. over Moleschott's estimate. This required fuel value may be supplied by adding to the 125 grams proteins, 100 grams fats, and 592 grams carbohydrates.

The comparisons made in the tables presented show that for the most part the claims are extravagant. With the exception of the two standard emergency rations noted, none of the packages supplies more than one-half the protein required to replace the waste of one day,

and not more than one-fourth or one-third of the potential energy called for by the standards. Indeed, a little thought would have shown that no ration containing less than one and one-half pounds of dry matter can supply the waste of the active adult human body. If we refer once more to the standards given, we will see that even if a food could exist of absolutely pure protein, fats, and carbohydrates, it must contain from 540 to 727 grams, or from one and one-fifth to one and three-fifths pounds. In practice such a food is impossible. In addition to the water and waste matters invariably present, there will always be a varying amount of mineral salts in our food, a certain proportion of which is just as essential to our existence as any one of the three nutrients already considered. While an amount of food under one and one-half pounds may constitute a valuable "emergency ration," the continued use of such a diet must inevitably result in a reduction in strength and body weight.

COFFEE IN INDIA.

THE proportion of coffee is restricted for the most part, to a limited area in the elevated region above the southwestern coast, the coffee lands of Mysore, Coorg and the Madras districts of Malabar and the Nilgiris comprising 88 per cent. of the whole area under the plant in India, says an exchange. About 52 per cent. of this area is in Mysore, where there were 128,987 acres in 1900, and the plant is grown on 99,088 acres, being 40 per cent. of the whole, in the British districts of Coorg (68,596 acres), the Nilgiris and Malabar (30,492). In Madras there is no extensive cultivation except in these two districts and in Salem and Madura. Coffee is also grown, but on a very restricted scale, in Burma, Assam, Bengal and Bombay. The fall in price since 1897 has removed the stimulus which had been given for a few years to the further expansion of the coffee-growing area, while disease has combined with adverse climatic conditions to reduce the yield. The quantity produced last year was but little more than half the quantity produced 10 years ago. There were 22,128 persons permanently, and 91,687 temporarily, employed on the coffee estates in 1900, making a total of 113,813 persons, which is equal to one person to about 2.16 acres. The following figures as to exports and consumption are the average of the 10 years ending 1900-1901: Indian coffee—production, 30,040,608 lb.; exports, 30,163,056 lb. Foreign coffee—imports, 1,529,819 lb.; exports, 737,520 lb.

INQUIRIES REGARDING CANADIAN TRADE.

Inquiries received at the Canadian Section of the Imperial Institute in regard to Canadian trade were as follows:

1. An inquiry has been received for the names of the leading iron founders in Canada.
2. A Liverpool house asks for the addresses of Canadian manufacturers of chair parts.
3. Inquiry is made for the names of Canadian manufacturers of wood casings for electric wires.
4. A London firm would be pleased to hear from Canadian producers of hardwood flooring who could contract for supplies.

Enterprise
RENCVATOR.

The perfect carpet and clothes cleaner.

Grocers: Send for special offer.

ENTERPRISE SPECIALTY CO.,
83 Bay Street, TORONTO.

Will it Keep?—

Asked a grocer about

**N. & B.
Jelly Powder**

Why, bless him, it don't keep long, **IT SELLS**,—but it will remain good for any length of time. We guarantee it. You just try a dozen, **ONLY 90c**, and see.

♦♦

**NICHOLSON & BROCK,
TORONTO.**

ROSS'
THIS FIGURE ON EVERY PACKAGE

High Grade
TEA

Everybody knows that Ceylon teas are the best teas, and we want everybody to know that Ross' are the only pure Ceylon teas on the market.

THE ROSS TEA CO., - - TORONTO.

CEYLON AND INDIA TEA

BLACK

The merit of the **Black Teas** has established them high in popular estimation. They are drunk wherever the English language is spoken. They follow the flag and drive out less meritorious growths.

OR

But some consumers are wedded to light drawing kinds, with pale liquor and without the full body and richness of the black kinds.

GREEN

The **Green Teas** of Ceylon and India are made expressly for this trade. In Make, Quality and Price they challenge comparison with other growths.

They are grown, prepared and packed with the same skill by the British Planters who have revolutionized the black tea trade.

They have caught on in Canada and are no longer in the experimental stage. Try them.

THE MAKING OF VINEGARS.

VINEGAR, which is so well-known to every grocer has an important place in the armamentarium of the every-day housewife. It is, as are condiments such as salt and pepper, not really essential to the welfare of the human race, but it is as they are, one of the articles of diet which go to make up an existence which evolution and knowledge have made more pleasant than it was in earlier times.

It is said of an ancient king that he was wont to drink vinegar with as much gusto as the ordinary individual drinks champagne. This is historical, although much to be doubted. For kings have (or should have) tastes not only equal to the ordinary individual, but superior. There are women who drink vinegar as a beverage, but according to medical testimony it is only when they are in a certain bodily condition and have abnormal taste.

Vinegar itself is a product of fermentation from infusions of malted grain or from various fruit juices. It is made in several ways. The method which is, perhaps, most scientific and most rapid is the German method, so called from the fact that it was instituted by a German savant. By this method vinegar is made from 1 part alcohol, 4 to 6 parts of water and one thousandth part of honey. The honey is added to act as a ferment which is necessary to produce the vinegar.

The Germans use a so-called "vinegar generator" to make the vinegar after this method. Briefly, it consists of a tub with a diaphragm perforated with holes. The mixture above referred to is allowed to trickle through beech shavings and thence through the diaphragm. Before it is put in the "vinegar tub," the alcoholic mixture is heated to 75 degrees F. One of the essential parts of the apparatus is that air should be allowed to pass through the tub. The air supplies the oxygen which is necessary to produce acetification.

This German method requires from 21 to 36 hours to produce the vinegar, a much more rapid process, by the way, than obtains when vinegar is made by exposure from cider. Lately the Germans have become accustomed in many instances to the use of charcoal (after it has been purified) instead of beech shavings. The process remains the same, however.

Besides the German method there is a French process, which has not become so popular as the former. In England the German method is used extensively. The Englishmen modify it somewhat by using an infusion of malt.

In the United States there are two kinds of vinegar in common use. These are 1, spirit vinegar; 2, cider vinegar. The first (spirit vinegar) is made by the German method of oxidizing very diluted alcohol. The second, and most common, cider vinegar, is made by a process most crude and depending to a great extent upon the assistance of nature. It is very simple. Cider is placed in barrels and the bung-holes are exposed to the rays of the summer sun. In about two years' time the cider has been transformed into vinegar. About the expiration of the required time to effect the transformation the cider has to be watched carefully; for if the process goes on beyond a certain time putrefaction ensues, and the vinegar is spoiled. Many farmers have made serious losses

by being careless at the time of the maturity of the vinegar.

Vinegar may be clarified and still retain its ethereal odor. This is done by adding a tumbler full of boiling milk to about 50 gallons of the vinegar. Under this manipulation the product becomes pale.

Frequently adulteration of vinegar is found. The most common adulterants are sulphuric and sulphurous acids, and copper and lead. The latter usually comes from the use of improper vessels.—N. E. Grocer.

WHICH IS THE CHEAPEST?

WHICH is the cheapest beverage, coffee or tea? According to the correspondent of a daily contemporary, who takes a very rosy view of the question of the consumption of tea, coffee is literally "not in it" with tea, so far as cheapness is concerned, but there is certainly not the wide difference between them that the aforementioned authority would have the trade believe. We quote his estimate, as follows:

"The cost of tea yearly to each family is a mere bagatelle. Coffee is more expensive. There is contained in one pound of tea 280 cups—at 40c. per pound, seven cups for one cent. In one pound of coffee thirty-two cups; it requires eight and one-half pounds of coffee to equal one pound of tea. Coffee at 20c. per pound would cost \$1.70. Calculations are in order. Consumers are ignorant of these facts. No beverage is so nutritious, so healthy, so cheap at whatever the cost."

The best authorities credit coffee with a potency of two gallons of beverage to the pound and tea with a potency of six gallons to the pound. Calculating that the ordinary cup holds half a pint of beverage these figures would give us 32 cups to the pound of coffee and 96 cups to the pound of tea. No doubt a good many people get more than 96 half-pints of

beverage from each pound of tea they use, but, on the other hand, the average consumer of coffee obtains more than two gallons or 32 cups from each pound of the aromatic berry, many people using chicory to eke out the coffee and give it the body which cannot be otherwise obtained save by a generous use of the coffee berry. Consequently any shortage in the estimate of six gallons or 96 cups of beverage to a pound of tea would be offset by an equal deficiency in the estimate of two gallons or 32 cups of beverage to a pound of coffee.

Now, as to the average cost of tea and coffee to the consumer. The above-mentioned correspondent does not err much if at all in estimating the average price of coffee at 20c. a pound, but 40c. is a little low as an estimate of the price of tea. Fifty cents would be nearer the mark, at least, since the duty was laid upon the article. Say, then, that coffee costs 20c. and tea 50c. a pound. With tea furnishing only three times the quantity of beverage that coffee furnishes, the consumer of coffee, in order to get 96 cups of beverage must pay 60c., just 10c. more than the consumer of tea pays for his 96 cups. Whether he obtains 10c. extra in gratification, the pleasure of the palate which only a well-made rich cup of aromatic coffee can give, depends upon what sort of coffee he buys and how it is made.

It may be urged against the lower estimate (96 cups) of the number of cups in a pound of tea that the average teacup holds less than the average coffee cup, and that therefore more cups should be counted to the pound of tea than we have given but it is obvious that it is not fair to calculate in so one-sided a way. The same measure of quantity must be used with each article, if the estimate of the relative cost of tea and coffee is to be worth the paper it is written on. This being so there is no apparent reason why the 10c. difference should not be accepted instead of the grossly exaggerated difference which the aforesaid correspondent arrives at.—N. Y. Merchants' Review.

POPULARITY

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

"BOBS"

CHEWING TOBACCO

In 5 and 10c. Plugs.

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

Made by

BOBS is well advertised.

BOBS is selling well in almost every store from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

BOBS is A BIG PLUG FOR LITTLE MONEY

THE EMPIRE TOBACCO CO., LIMITED
MONTREAL, QUE.

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

Mediterranean Fruits
Granulated and Raw Sugars
Molasses and Syrups, Glucose, Etc.

Excelsior Macaroni
White Castile Soap

C. A. CHOUILLOU & CIE.
14 Place Royale (Customs House Sq.) MONTREAL.

"Chief Keokuk"
Pickles and Condiments.

"Montrose"
Tomatoes, Peas and Vegetables.

SOLD ON THEIR MERITS.

KEOKUK PICKLE CO.
KEOKUK, IOWA, U.S.A.



CLOTHES PINS...

Selected and full count, in packages of 4 doz.—6 doz.—12 each to a case.

This makes a very attractive shelf display line. Also in cases of 5 gross, large and small sizes. Ask for quotations.

BOECKH BROS. & COMPANY,
TORONTO.

Manufactured by
WM. CANE & SONS MFG. CO
Limited,
NEWMARKET.

KEEP COOL! Georgia Watermelons

First car of the season just arrived.
Extra Fancy Bananas, Pineapples, Oranges, Lemons.

CANADIAN Tomatoes, Raspberries, Cherries, Currants, etc.,
arriving 3 to 5 times daily per express.

Telephone or Mail your orders. Will make prices right. Quality Right.

Hugh Walker & Son, Wholesale Fruit Importers, **Guelph, Ont.**

GRIMBLE'S English Malt
Six GOLD Medals **VINEGAR**

GRIMBLE & CO., Limited, London, N.W., Eng.

"CAPSTAN" BRAND

Package and Bulk **MINCE MEAT.**

PACKAGES— $\frac{1}{4}$ gross in case.
BULK— $\frac{1}{4}$ pails, 6 in crate.
60 lb. TUBS
100 lb. "

25 lb. PAILS
75 lb. TUBS
500 lb. BARRELS.

Sold by all wholesale grocers.

Sole Manufacturers—
The Capstan Mfg. Co., - Toronto.

DWIGHT'S

SODA

Grocers Save

time, twine, paper bags, and loss of weight by selling Dwight's Cow Brand Soda in packages, instead of keg soda. Moreover, he sells his customer the best article of its kind and makes a good profit on it.

JOHN DWIGHT & CO.,
34 Yonge St., TORONTO.
Agencies in all leading centres.



LICORICE..

We manufacture everything in the Licorice line carried by the Grocery, Drug and Confectionery trades. We might mention—Y. & S. Stick Licorice, plain and corrugated; Acme Licorice Pellets; Y. & S. Licorice Lozenges, in cans or glass jars; A B C Blocks; Purity & Dulce Brand one cent sticks; Bundled Licorice Root; Small Cigars, 300 to box, etc. In PLIABLE LICORICE, Triple Tunnel Tubes, Mint Puff-Straps, Navy Plugs and Golf-Sticks 100 to box; Blow Pipes 200 and 300 to box; Manhattan Wafers, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. boxes; Curved Stem Pipes, 200 to box. Write for illustrated catalogue.

YOUNG & SMYLLIE

Established 1845.

BROOKLYN, N.Y.

Edwardsburg Silver Gloss Starch.

Your idea may be that all starch is starch and that your customers won't detect even a slight difference in quality. You may think that because there is a cent or two extra profit on "Mushroom" brands (that come and go), you can retain the confidence of your trade—it doesn't pay to trifle with the confidence that a customer has in you and your goods.

Edwardsburg Silver Gloss Starch is as staple as flour. In the name there is the fame of nearly half a century. In the making there is the skill of long experience combined with honesty of purpose and unequalled manufacturing facilities. Edwardsburg Silver Gloss Starch represents the highest type of perfection there is or can be in starch. Kegs of 100-lbs.—handsome enamelled horse-shoe tins holding 6-lbs.—handsome 1-lb. packages that give a touch of life and color and "go" to a grocer's shelves.

Edwardsburg Starch Co'y, Limited

Established 1858.

164 St. James Street,
Montreal.

Works,
Cardinal, Ont.

53 Front Street East,
Toronto.

DUNN'S PURE MUSTARDS

GIVE UNBOUNDED SATISFACTION.

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

COUPON BOOKS—ALLISON'S.

\$2, \$3, \$5, \$10 and \$20 books.		
Un- Covers and num- Coupons hereid. numbered.		
50 books, one kind or as- sorted	\$1 50	\$1 75
101 books one kind or as- sorted	2 50	3 00
500 books, one kind or as- sorted	11 50	14 00
1,000 books, one kind or as- sorted	20 00	25 00
Allison's Coupon Pass Book.		
8 101 books	2 cents each	
2 01 books	2 cents each	
3 00 books	2 cents each	
5 00 books	2½ cents each	
10 00 books	3 cents each	
15 01 books	3½ cents each	
20 00 books	4 cents each	
25 00 books	5 cents each	
51 00 books	8 cents each	

EXTRACTS.

HENRI JONAS & Co. Per gross.	
1 oz. London Extracts	\$6 00
1 oz. " " (no corkscrews)	5 50
2 oz. " " "	9 00
2 oz. Spruce essence	6 00
2 oz. " " "	9 00
2 oz. Anchor extracts	12 00
4 oz. " " "	21 00
8 oz. " " "	36 00
1 lb. " " "	70 00
1 oz. Flat	9 00
2 oz. Flat, bottle extracts	18 00
2 oz. Square	21 00
4 oz. " " (corked)	36 00
8 oz. " " "	72 00

8 oz. " glass stop extracts	3 50
8 oz. " " " "	7 00
Per doz.	
2½ oz. Round quintessence extracts	2 00
4 oz. Jockey decanters	3 50

FOOD.

Robinson's Patent Barley ½ lb. tins	1 25
" " " 1 lb. tins	2 25
" " " Groats, ½ lb. tins	1 25
" " " 1 lb. tins	2 25

GILLETT'S POWDERED LYE.	
4 doz. in case	\$3 60

JAMS AND JELLIES

SOUTHWELL'S GOODS. per doz.	
Frank Magor & Co., Agents.	
Orange Marmalade	1 50
Clear Jelly Marmalade	1 80
Strawberry W. F. Jam	2 00
Raspberry " "	2 00
Apricot " "	1 75
Black Currant " "	1 85
Other Jams, W. F.	1 55
Red Currant Jelly	2 75
Jams— T. UPTON & CO.	
1-lb. glass jars 2 doz. in case, per doz	\$1 00
5-lb. tin pails, 8 pails in crate, per lb	0 06½
7-lb. wood pails, 6 " "	0 06½
14-lb. wood pails, per lb	0 06½
30-lb. " " "	0 06½
Jellies—	
1-lb. glass jars, per doz.	\$1 00
7-lb. wood pails, per lb.	0 06½
14-lb. " " "	0 06½
30-lb. " " "	0 06½

KNIFE POLISH.

Nixey's "Cervus" 6d. and 1s. tins	
For price list and sliding scale apply W. G.	
Nixey 12 Soho Sq. London, Eng.	

LICORICE.

YOUNG & SMYLLIE'S LIST.	
5-lb. boxes, wood or paper, per lb	\$0 40
Fancy boxes (36 or 50 sticks) per box	1 25
"Ringed" 5 lb. boxes, per lb.	0 40
"Aome" Pellets, 5 lb. cans, per can	2 00
"Aome" Pellets, fancy boxes (40) per box	1 50
Tar, Licorice and Tolu Wafers, 5 lb. cans, per can	2 00
Licorice Lozenges, 5 lb. glass jars	1 75
" " 20 5 lb. cans	1 50
"Purity" Licorice 10 sticks	1 45
" " 100 sticks	0 75
Dulce, large cent sticks, 100 in box.	

MUSTARD.

COLMAN'S OR KEENS.	
D. S. F., ¼ lb. tins, per doz.	\$1 40
" " ½ lb. tins, " "	2 50
" " 1 lb. tins, " "	5 00
Durham, 4 lb. jars, per jar	0 75
" " 1 lb. " "	0 25
F. D., ¼ lb. tins, per doz.	0 85
" " ½ lb. tins, " "	1 45

JONAS' FRENCH MUSTARDS

HENRI JONAS & Co. Per gross.	
Pony size	\$7 50
Imperial, medium	9 00
Imperial, large	12 00
Tumblers	12 00

Mugs	Per gross	13 20
Pint jars		18 00
Quart jars		24 00

MATCHES.

Eddy's Telegraph, 5-case lots	\$1 00
" " single cases	4 20
Telephone, 5-case lots	3 90
" " single cases	4 10
Eagle Parlors, 200s, 5-case lots	1 60
" " single cases	1 70
" " 100s, 5-case lots	1 80
" " single cases	1 90
Victoria Parlors, 5-case lots	2 90
" " single cases	3 00

MINCE MEAT.

Wethey's Condensed, per gross, net	\$12 00
" " per case of doz., net.	3 00

ORANGE MARMALADE.

T. UPTON & CO.		
1-lb. glass	2 doz. case, per doz.	\$1 00
7-lb. pails and 5 and 7 lb. tins		0 07

PICKLES.

STEPHENS'.	
A. P. Tippet & Co., Agents.	
Patent stoppers (pints), per doz.	2 30
Corked pints, " "	1 90

RECKITT'S Blue and Black Lead

ALWAYS GIVE YOUR CUSTOMERS SATISFACTION

The Auer Gas Lamp

Money-Back Style.

THIS style is particularly suited for a reading light—the shades prevent the light from tiring the eyes and the burner can be raised just the same as any other students lamp.

IT can be carried around the house with perfect safety and as the base is heavily weighted there is no danger of its up-setting.

THE light is soft enough for the most sensitive eyes and yet strong enough for the finest print.

OUR CATALOG SHOWS ALL OF OUR DIFFERENT STYLES.—WRITE FOR IT AND OUR DISCOUNTS.

Your Money Refunded if you are not Satisfied.

AUER LIGHT CO., 1482 Notre Dame Street, MONTREAL.



MOLASSES

.....P.Q., May 9th, 1901

THE DOMINION MOLASSES CO.,
Halifax, N.S.

Dear Sirs,—I beg to advise receipt of the car Molasses, which came to hand in good order and condition, and, as a proof I am satisfied with the quality, now offer same figures for two cars same grade.

This is an extract from a letter received a few days ago referring to a carload of Barbadoes shipped to one of the largest cities in the Province of Quebec.

We have some more of this grade to offer, and the price is low.

The Dominion Molasses Co.,
Limited
MOLASSES AND SYRUPS. HALIFAX, N.S.

POTATOES and OATS
IN OAR LOTS.
If open to buy or sell, wire
R. W. HANNAH
Board of Trade, TORONTO

THE "GLENER"
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, B.W.I.

The Newspaper with the Largest Circulation in Jamaica and the West Indies.

Canadian manufacturers, merchants, etc., desiring to do business with this country and introduce their goods in this market, should put an advertisement in "THE GLENER."

Write for scale of charges, etc., to
THE GLENER CO.,
Limited
"Gleener" Office, KINGSTON, JA.

Jamaica Oranges
Sweet Potatoes

The season is now beginning for the above. Prices are reasonable.

Send name and address for weekly price list.

Bananas, Figs, Dates, Nuts, Spanish Onions, etc. 1,000 tubs of choicest
Jfine Butter in storage.

WHITE & CO., 64 Front East, TORONTO

COX'S GELATINE Always Trustworthy
ESTABLISHED 1726.

Agents for Canada:
C. E. COLSON & SON, Montreal.
D. MASSON & CO., Montreal.
ARTHUR P. TIPPET & CO., Toronto, St. John, N.B., and Montreal

BUSINESS NEWS

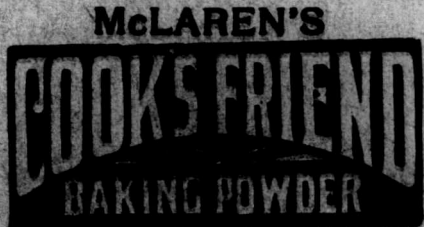
of any kind that is of value to business men supplied by our Bureau. We can give you market quotations from any town in Canada, reports from the city markets, stock quotations, etc. You can get commercial news from any Canadian paper through us.

Write us, giving us particulars of what you want and where you want it from, and we will quote you prices by return.

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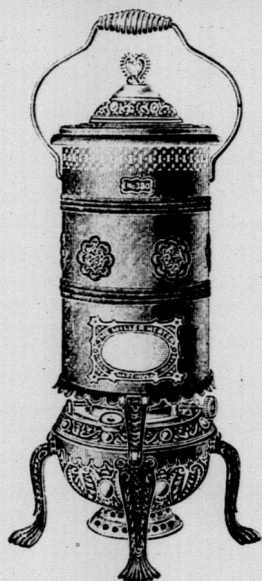
CANADIAN PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU,
222 McGill Street, MONTREAL, QUE.
Telephone Main 1255.
10 Front St. East, Toronto. Telephone 2148.

Is Honest Goods and just the Thing on Which to Make or Extend a Business.



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

Lamps and Lamp Goods



Our line is complete and better than ever.

Write for prices on anything you require.

Oil Heaters.

Now is the time to sell them, and we have the best.

Have you ordered any of those table tumblers with splendid portraits of King Edward, Queen Alexandra and Duke and the Duchess of York to retail at 10c. each?



GOWANS, KENT & CO.

Earthenware and China, Glassware and Lamps,
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