# PAGES MISSING





## Protect = Your = Capital!

"A small leak will sink a big ship."— Look out for the quality of the goods you sell. Protect your invested capital by choosing standard goods. The "just as good" kind are dangerous rocks—obstacles to business success—menaces to your invested capital.

### Griffin & Skelley's Dried Fruits

Picked and packed in the largest vineyards on the Pacific Coast— "The pick of the pack," always.

Apricots, Peaches, Pears, Nectarines, Dried Plums, Prunes and Raisins.

Look for the "Griffin" brand and you see the highest grade there is or can be. Buy it and you're absolutely safe.

### "Shell" Brand Castile Soap

the leading brand because containing 7 per cent. more pure oil than others. Highest quality at a fair price.

In one pound bars and pressed cakes.

Buy it and your invested money will bring sure returns.

" Protect your Capital."

SOLD BY LEADING WHOLESALERS

### Arthur P. Tippet & Co., Agents

#### 8 Place Royale, Montreal.

201/2 Front St. E., Toronto.

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December 9, 1904



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time without deteriorating. One known for its delicate aroma and its excellent flavour. **Hill, Evans & Co.** (Worcester, Eng.), preduce **the** one. A Malt Vinegar which is unapproached by any other for these essential properties. A Vinegar you may always rely upon.

#### Quinine Wine with a Reputation.

Robert Waters' Quinine Wine enjoys a 50-year reputation as the finest tonic known.

Export Agents-ROBT. CROOKS & CO., Botolph House, Basteneap London, Bagland.

December 9, 1904

Pushing back the waters of mighty Niagara is an easier task than stopping the sale of

## JAPAN TEAS

in Canada, or wherever they have once been used.

Gentlemen of Ceylon and India, Ye are mighty men and great, but ye are pigmies struggling against 1000 years of the highest and most perfect art of tea culture, and JAPAN TEAS will be used by the people when your pitiable imitations are but a memory.

## The people want JAPAN TEAS

Provisions that are most subject to getting rancid are generally those that are most impure. Fairbank's

Test a d

## BOAR'S HEAD brand of REFINED LARD COMPOUND

will keep under the same conditions fully twice as long as hog lard. The oxygen

of the atmosphere attacks where there is the least resistance. The more pure an article is the less subject it is to this atmospheric influence, which very plainly argues why **Fairbank's Boar's Head Brand of Refined Lard Compound** is purer and more wholesome than hog fat. Then, too, it costs less.

Tierco	8			400	Ibs.	Pails,	tin		-		10	Ibs.	
Tubs	-			60	Ibs.	••	**	•	-		5	Ibs.	
Pails,	woo	đ		-20	Ibs.	••	**	-	-	•	3	lbs.	
**	tin		-	20	lbs.								

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL, QUE.



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

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#### THE CANADIAN GROCER

THE OLD HOMESTEAD CANNING COMPANY THANKS THE GROCERY TRADE OF CANADA FOR THE PROMPT AND GENEROUS RECEP-TION ACCORDED THE OLD HOMESTEAD BRAND OF CANNED FRUITS AND VEGET-ABLES. IT WAS NO SMALL THING TO HOPE THAT THIS INITIAL YEAR OF THE COM-PANY'S HISTORY WOULD BE CROWNED WITH COMPLETE SUCCESS; BUT SUCH IS THE RECORD. THE COMPANY BELIEVES, WITH MUCH REASON, THAT ITS BRAND HAS ALREADY ESTABLISHED ITS PRE-EMINENCE FOR HIGH QUALITY AND UNEQUALLED ATTRACTIVENESS.

PICTON, ONT., DEC. 9TH, 1904.

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December 9, 1904

# CEYLON TEA

satisfies—else the people—the Anglo-Saxon people — would not drink it. They reject the teas of other countries when they get acquainted with Ceylon Teas.

The grocer, when he sells package teas, sells Ceylon Teas —and when he sells from bulk, he should do likewise.

What possible advantage is there in keeping so big a tea stock?

Ceylon Teas come in blacks and greens.

THE CANADIAN GROCER

## HAVE YOU EVER THOUGHT

of the importance of **Condensed Milk** and the necessity of its being absolutely reliable? The original milk from which

## "Reindeer" Brand

is prepared is of unusual richness, in point of flavor, color and consistency leaving nothing to be desired.

#### MANUFACTURED BY

TRURO CONDENSED MILK AND CANNING CO.

W. G. A. LAMBE & CO. AGENTS. Factories : Truro, N. S.; Huntingdon, P. Q.; Mission, B. C.

## Dressed Poultry Wanted.

The Canadian Canners, Limited, are now ready to receive Dressed Poultry at the following factories, viz. :

AYLMER CANNING CO.,-AYLMER.KENT CANNING CO.,-CHATHAM.SIMCOE CANNING CO.,-SIMCOE.SIMCOE CANNING CO.,-HAMILTON.

Ship to your nearest factory. Write for full directions as to packing and shipping.

## Canadian Canners, Limited

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39 James Street South,

Hamilton, Ont.



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THE CANADIAN GROCER





Tend I

The Canadian Grocer.

### **OUR NEW GOVERNOR-GENERAL**

A STRENUOUS BUSINESS MAN By W. T. STEAD in Review of Reviews.

LBERT HENRY GEORGE GREY, the fourth earl, was born on November 28, 1851. He came of notable lineage. His father, General Sir Charles Grey, had been for over 20 years more closely and confidentially connected with the British court than any other man, courtier or statesman. General Grey, second son of the great Lord Grey who carried the Reform Act of 1839, was private secretary to his father while he was Prime Minister of the Crown from 1830 to 1834. In 1849 he was appointed private secretary to the

Prince Consort, a post which he held till Prince Albert's

death. He was then appointed private secretary to the Queen, and this post he held to his death, in 1870. The private secretary to a king or queen is. often a more important person than a Cabinet Minister. He is privy to all the business which a sovereign has to transact. He has access to all the papers. He knows all the secrets, and he is often much more than the private secretary. He is the trusted, confidential adviser of the sovereign. Unlike the official advisers of the Crown, he is appointed for life, and holds his position independent of popular caprice or changes of public opinion. General Sir Charles Grey stood high in the favor of his royal mistress. He was devoted to the memory of the Prince Consort, of whose early years he published a book in 1867.

The new Governor-General for Canada is, there-

fore, not only the grandson of one of the most famous Prime Ministers of the nineteenth century, he is the son of a man who from 1849 to 1870 occupied a position which made him the personal friend and trusted confidante of the Queen in all the business both of court and of state.

Lord Grey's chief interest in politics has been the maintenance, the extension, and the consolidation of the Empire. His ardent and enthusiastic temperament predisposed him to be a leading spirit among the young optimists who believed that in the union of the English-speaking race there might be discerned the dawn of a new heaven and a new earth.

Mr. Rhodes found in Lord Grey a man after his own heart, full of passionate enthusiasm for the Empire, and keen to do his part in the revival of the old Elizabethan tradition of adventure and romance. He became one of the founders of the chartered company, and was thereby committed to a close connection with the destinies of central South Africa. He became a Rhodesian, and he is a Rhodesian to this day.

#### His Record in Rhodesia.

The task which Lord Grey attempted as administrator of Rhodesia in 1896-1898—years of native war and of profound political unrest—did not afford him much experience likely

> to be helpful to him as Governor - General of the Dominion. The Rhodesians, a handful of white men, were fighting for their lives against overwhelming numbers of savage Matabele. Lord Grey was a novice in South African affairs, and he was necessarily overshadowed by the colossal personality of Cecil Rhodes. He had a divided allegiance. He was the representative of the Crown, as well as a founder and leading spirit of the chartered company. He was an English noble, bearing a name that is famous in the annals of Liberalism. Yet he was Mr. Chamberlain's agent in South Africa. After he returned home, he became. a director of the South African Company and a trustee and a joint heir of the Rhodes estate under Mr. Rhodes' will.

#### As a Peace Crusader.

When the Russian Czar

launched the Peace Rescript, Lord Grey threw himself heartily into the popular agitation which secured the meeting of the Hague conference. As Lord-Lieutenant of Northumberland, he presided over the peace meeting in Newcastle Town Hall at the beginning of 1899. That this did not stand in the way of his presiding, a few months later, over a meeting in the same place clamoring for the dispatch of more troops to South Africa to compel Mr. Kruger to climb down, is a fact thoroughly in keeping with Lord Grey's impulsive enthusiasm for every cause that seems to represent a struggle toward a loftier ideal. Lord Grey, as is



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Lord Grev.

now well known, took little part in the annexation of the republics. Nor beyond supporting the importation of the Chinese has he interfered much in the settlement of the conquered territories. He has been chiefly interested in the affairs of the vast territories acquired and still administered under the charter. He has taken and still takes a keen interest in the development of the latent wealth of this great estate. His hopeful disposition enables him to labor on cheerfully where others would be apt to abandon their task in sheer despair.

#### Co-operation and Temperance.

In home politics, Lord Grey has devoted himself with untiring enthusiasm to two great causes-the cause of cooperation and the cause of temperance reform. He has for many years been the most brilliant and highly placed of the advocates of co-operation. Cooperation in all its forms, as the practical method of realizing voluntarily the ideals which the Socialists can only attain through legislation, has been always near his heart. Distributive co-operation, productive co-operation, co-partnership in every kind of industry, have always found in him a zealous and a sagacious supporter.

In the advocacy of co-operation, he was but one among many. In the work of converting the drink traffic from being a source of local demoralization into a source of local amelioration, he is the leading spirit. Many people, Mr. Chamberlain not excepted, had, from time to time, been fascinated by the working of what was at first known as the Gothenburg system of dealing with the supply of intoxicating drink. The Bishop of Chester had formed a small company to manage a public house for the public good, and not for private profit. At this stage of the discussion Lord Grey came into the field. A personal experience, by which he found that a licensing authority gave away for nothing monopolies which were salable the day after the grant for £10,000 (\$50,000) opened his eyes to the frightful extravagance and waste of the existing system of licensing. He becaume the apostle of "The Bishop of Chester's Trust." What might have been a mere local experiment was taken up all over the kingdom. Everywhere Lord Grey was to the fore. He argued, pleaded, persuaded, until at this moment public house trusts have been formed in nearly every English

county, and every month sees an addition to their number.

#### Public Conduct of the Liquor Business.

The essential principle of Lord Grey's trust public house is that the profits arising from the monopoly created by the public authority should be devoted to purposes of public usefulness, and not to build up fortunes of private individuals. The modus operandi is as follows: A number of the most influential and public-spirited persons in a given district meet together and agree to form themselves into a trust for the purpose of acquiring a license for the sale of intoxicants and the supply of refreshments. They subscribe the capital needed, the maximum dividend on which is 5 per cent. Then they either buy an old license or get a new one, and set up in business on the following lines: The public house is placed under the management of an agent of the trust, whose salary is not affected by the increase of intoxicants sold. He receives, however, a commission on all non-intoxicants supplied to the public, whether in beverages or in food. He has, therefore, a personal interest in pushing the nonalcoholic side of the business, and he has no inducement to construe liberally the law against supplying intoxicants to the intoxicated. Further, the trust being more intent upon social improvement than upon earning a dividend, the trust public house is more of a local club house and less of a liquor bar than any other licensed house. When the year's balance sheet is presented, a dividend not exceeding 5 per cent. is paid to the shareholders, and the balance is then devoted to the various local improvements. A footpath may need to be repaired, a public playground secured, books may be wanted for the library, a water fountain may be needed, a hospital may require assistance. The surplus profits of the trust public house form a modern Fortunatus' purse from which grants can be made to all manner of deserving objects of public utility and public charity.

#### An Opportunist Idealist.

Lord Grey, as sufficiently appears from this brief and rapid survey of his public career, is a man of great public spirit, of keen intelligence and of passionate patriotism. No man is less of a fanatic either in church or state. He is a Liberal who supports the Conservatives, a temperance reformer who runs public

#### December 9, 1904

houses, a free-trader who takes the chair for Mr. Chamberlain, a peace crusader who promoted the South African War. In his mind there is room for many antinomes or apparent contradictions. Yet he is consciously consistent even in his greatest apparent inconsistency. He is an opportunist-idealist of the first magnitude. There is no danger that he will fall foul of the somewhat pronounced prejudices of race and religion which he will find in Canada. He will be tolerant even to the intolerant, and in his broad philosophic survey the Ultramontanes of Quebec and the Orangemen of Toronto are all members of the universal Catholic Church which in its essence is a society for doing good. He is no stranger to Canada. He has twice visited the Dominion and the fact that his sister was the wife of his predecessor at Government House will make him feel at home in his new position.

#### AWARD IN GUESSING COMPETI-TION.

Readers of The Canadian Grocer who visited the London and Ottawa Fairs this Fall will remember the interesting guessing competitions provided by the Richards Pure Soap Co., of Woodstock. The handsome horse that was the object of the guessing competition at London became the property of Mr. Moore, of Pugsley, Dingman & Co., manufacturers of "Comfort" soap. No better evidence surely could be given of the fairness with which the competition was conducted by the Richards Co. than the fact that the prize was awarded to a gentleman connected with the firm that are their keenest competitors.

#### NO CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Editor Canadian Grocer-We have heard with satisfaction that the wholesale grocers of Canada have agreed not to give any Christmas presents to their customers.

We think this a very good move on the part of the wholesale grocers and hope that the retail grocers will follow their example.

The giving of Christmas presents to \* customers has always been a very unbusiness-like and much abused custom.

Thanking you in advance for your space, we are,

Yours faithfully. A. J. McCORMICK. London, Ont., Dec. 1, 1904. of

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## A Good Repeater

A prominent grocer, when recently asked what kind of goods he liked to sell best, replied :---

"Give me a good repeater like Royal Baking Powder; an established article of undisputed merit which housekeepers repeatedly buy and are always satisfied with."

NEW baking powders and new foods, like new fads, come and go but Royal goes on forever. Grocers are always sure of a steady sale of Royal Baking Powder, which never fails to please their customers, and in the end yields to them a larger profit than cheaper and inferior brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

December 9, 1904

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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 Greeers; also the McClary Mfg. Co., London, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver and Terente.

#### AN APPRECIATION.

The Canadian Grocer of October 21st presents to its readers a special holiday edition of 170 pages filled from cover to cover with the elaborately displayed and beautifully printed announcements (many of them in colors) of the representative wholesale and manufacturing interests of Canada, as well as varied and well selected special articles of news and information to all merchants in our sister country. This edition is in every particular a credit to The Grocer and clearly demonstrates its popularity with Canadian advertisers.— St. Paul Trade.

#### PREFERENCE AND RAW SUGAR.

A CCORDING to official returns the general trade of the port of Montreal has shown a satisfactory increase during the season just closed. A decrease in the revenue as compared with last year, however, is noted, caused by a falling off in importations of locomotives and by the preferential duty on raw sugar.

In regard to the first item, the value of locomotives formerly imported by the Canadian railways totalled \$1,198,-240, while this year they have been getting practically all their locomotives in this country with the result that importations for 1904 have amounted to enly \$105,799.

The preferential duty on raw sugar has made a difference of \$250,000. Last year the amount brought in under the preferential tariff in three months was 51,265,904 lbs.; this year's importations show an increase of nearly 13,000,000 lbs. Under the general tariff last year the amount of raw sugar brought in during three months was 38,998,880 lbs. while this year it has amounted to only 24,034,450 lbs.

#### WEST INDIAN STEAMSHIP LINES.

It is learned that the Royal Mail Steam Packet Co. propose to tender for the steamship service from Halifax and St. John to the West Indies. The existing contract is with Pickford & Black. of Halifax, but this expires at an early date, when the service will be thrown open to public competition. The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co. has been doing business among the West Indies for 65 years, its boats at present running from Southampton to nearly all the principal ports in the West Indies and the Isthmus of Panama. Mr. Baker, representative of the Packet Company, was in Ottawa last week in communication with the Department of Trade and Commerce.

#### TO PROHIBIT TRADING STAMPS.

Another effort is to be made to have a by-law passed in Ottawa prohibiting the use of trading stamps. The agitation was taken up a year ago by the grocers but fell through. Since then a branch of the Retail Merchants' Association of Canada has been established in Ottawa and its officers are energetic in the renewal of the agitation for the purpose of the abolishment of trading stamps. While the membership of the association is confined mostly to the grocers, it is believed that the support of retailers in other lines of business can also be secured. It is the intention to. bring the matter before the council backed up by the support of the majority of the retail dealers in Ottawa representing every line of business.

Mr. R. McDonald, of MacLaren's Imperial Cheese Co., Toronto, has been touring the Western States in search of new ideas.

ENLARGEMENT OF GROCERY FIRM X. ST. CHARLES & Co., grocers, Montreal, have gone out of the

retail business and will in future devote their attention entirely to the wholesale trade.

This firm is one of the oldest and most widely known in Montreal, having been founded in 1860 by Dufresne & McGarrity. Up to 1876 both partners carried on business with success. The company. was then dissolved and Mr. Dufresne became the partner of Mr. Mongenais. This firm continued until 1892, at which time Mr. F. X. St. Charles became a partner. The partnership of Dufresne, Mongenais & St. Charles lasted till 1895, when Mr. St. Charles became sole proprietor of the concern, doing business under the style of F. X. St. Charles & Co.

Until that time the business had been confined to the retail trade. Under the new management, however, the firm began to pay some attention to the wholesale trade, and little by little this increased until it became necessary to provide larger accommodation and was finally thought advisable to retire from the retail grocery business altogether.

The new premises of F. X. St. Charles & Co., at 39-43 St. Gabriel street, are among the largest and most completely equipped in Canada. They were constructed as early as 1793 and are of considerable historic interest in so far as the site was at one time the property of Maisonneuve and Chevalier de la Salle. In remodelling the old premises the architects have preserved very little of the old warehouse except the four walls and have not only enlarged but thoroughly modernized one of the oldest buildings in Montreal.

### December 9, 1904 THE CANADIAN GROCER Take Note of This We can make prompt shipment of C. and B. Ginger Chips, Canton Ginger in Jars, Holly, Mistletoe, English Candies (including Rock) Roquefort Cheese, Washed Figs in Baskets, Burnett's Coffee Clearer, Fard Dates, Scollops, Aylmer Chicken, Turkey, Duck, Etc., Spinach, Asparagus Tips, Succotash, Whole Beets. THE ORIGINAL OUICK SHIPPERS LUCAS, STEELE & BRISTOL, Wholesale Grocers, Hamilton. \* WE ARE RECOGNIZED AS THE Quick Shippers So when needing CHRISTMAS GOODS in a hurry, send along your orders by 'Phone, Wire or Letter. Our stock is splendidly assorted, our prices are right, and we will give you every satisfaction. JAMES TURNER & CO. Wholesale Grocers HAMILTON. ONT. ORDER NOW Use Long Distance 'Phone 596 our expense-Quickest Despatch.

BALFOUR & CO., Wholesale Grocers HAMILTON

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#### THE CANADIAN GROCER **Christmas** Fruits of all kinds in store at lowest prices. Thos. Kinnear & Co. 49 Front St. E., Toronto Wholesale Grocers, **Business Changes BENSDORP'S** ONTARIO. OS. E. DIGNARD, general merchant, promise at 50c on the dollar. E. L. Wedge, confectioner, Blenheim, ROYAL COCOA has sold out to Mr. Hunter. D. Bibby, basket manufacturer, Dun-DUTCH das, has suffered loss by fire. C. H. Durrant, grocer, Dundas, is advertising his business for sale. The business of the Ottawa Milling Co., Ottawa, is to be liquidated. Tell your customers that John MacKay, Limited, millers, it is the most economical because it . . . . J. S. Yeomans, tobacco merchant, I. Belanger, grocer, St. Albert, held a REQUIRES general merchant, Glencoe, is to be sold. A. J. Cooper, flour, feed and seed ONLY HALF fire. T. H. Petters & Co., confectioners, THE USUAL Gregoraks. vertised for sale. OUANTITY DUTCH! OUEBEC. A. Crete, general merchant, Grandes Piles, is dead. Sansregret Freres, grocers, Montreal, have compromised. For the preparation of this most delightful beverage. The assets of A. C. Galarneau, grocer, Montreal, have been sold. WRITE US FOR PRICES AND PARTICULARS. THEY WILL INTEREST YOU.

16

A. F. MACLAREN IMPERIAL CHEESE CO., LIMITED, Agents for Ontario, Manitoba and the North-West. 51 Colborne Street, -Toronto, Ont.



St. Charles, is offering to com-

Bowmanville, have been burned out.

Kingston, has suffered damage by fire.

meeting of his creditors on December 6. The stock of the estate of J. M. Tait,

dealer, Goderich, has suffered loss by

Kingston, have been succeeded by G.

The business of Hazel & Son, grocers and liquor merchants, Hamilton, is ad-

F. J. Morin, general merchant, Montmagny, has compromised.

O. Legault, grocer, Montreal, has as- \* signed to Kent & Turcotte.

P. Drouin has been appointed curator to Laureat Gingras, grocer, Queqec.

The assets of H. Locas & Co., general merchants, Cheneville, have been sold.

The assets of Edmond Jean, general merchant, Amqui, were sold on Dec. 7.

December 9, 1904

# MALAGA FRUIT THE DAVIDSON & HAY, LIMITED

#### WHOLESALE GROCERS, TORONTO.

A. Desmarteau has been appointed curator to J. T. Pigeon, grocer, Montreal.

J. A. Morin, grocer and liquor merchant, has been succeeded by Alex. Deschamps.

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The stock of Thomas Davis, cigar merchant, Montreal, has been damaged by fire.

Thos. Kinsella, grocer, etc., Montreal, has sold his grocery department to O. Jasmin.

Jean Baptiste Martel has registered with Martel & Martel, crockery dealers, Ouebec.

G. A. Blais, of Blais & Co., tobacco merchants, Quebec, has retired from business.

The assets of J. D. Plourde, general merchant, St. Raymond, are advertised to be sold.

The assets of J. P. St. Laurent, general merchant, Isle Verte, were sold on December 7.

I. Herzberg has registered with B. Schechter & Co., grocers and provision merchants, Montreal.

A. Desmarteau has been appointed curator to Hubert Rainville, tobacco dealer, Montreal.

Langlais & Frere, and Langlais & Langlais, grocers, Victoriaville, have been burned out.

A. Desmarteau has been appointed curator to Theoret & Frere, grocer and liquor merchants, Montreal.

Lefaivre & Taschereau have been appointed curators to A. Tremblay, geoeral merchants, St. Felicite.

Raymond Freres, grocer and liquor merchants, Montreal, have succeeded to the retail business of F. X. St. Charles & Co.

Jos. E. Labrecque & Jos. A. Labrecque have registered under the style of Labrecque & Frere, wholesale grocers, Montreal.

#### BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Good & Bamford, confectioners, Chilliwack, have dissolved partnership. Watson & Howell, grocers, Vancouver, have dissolved partnership.

E. F. Davis, general merchant, Chilcotin, has assigned to J. A. Fraser.

J. A. Schubert, general merchant, Penticton, is offering his Penticton business for sale.

The stock of H. K. Livingstone, general merchant, Arrowhead, has been sold to Reid & Young.

#### MANITOBA AND N.W.T.

Chas. Kert, general merchant, Miami, has been burned out.

J. S. Greig, grocer, Winnipeg, has sold out to Sutherland Bros.

W. J. Halliday, baker and confectioner, Calgary, has sold to J. Mills.

S. T. Atkinson, general merchant, Kenton, is retiring from business.

B. W. Kert, general merchant, Dominion City, has suffered loss by fire.

The business of A. Gough, confectioner, Cartwright, is advertised for sale.

James McCool, general merchant, Crossfield, has assigned to J. S. Pineo. C. P. Bennett, flour and feed merchant, Gladstone, has sold out to Arthur

White. Stratton & May, general merchants, Stonewall, have been succeeded by H. O. May.

Laird & Christman, general merchchants, Spruce Grove, have dissolved partnership.

G. F. & J. Galt, wholesale grocers, are closing up their branch business at Edmonton.

H. S. Jones & Co., general merchants, Carlyle, have sold out to Hamelin Bros. & Co.

H. O. May has been admitted to the firm of Geo. Musgrave & Co., general merchants, Stonewall.

E. J. Rose & Co., confectioners, etc., Yellow Grass, has sold his confectionery business to W. Johnson.

#### PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

The stock of A. A. Shelfoon, general merchant, Conway Station, has been sold to D. Nicholson by sheriff, under execution of judgment.



The Canadian Grocer.

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FISH DEPARTMENT

December 9, 1904

# The Way To Success

It consists largely in selling goods of which the consumer can never grow tired. Take

### ACADIA BONELESS CODFISH

for instance. It makes such tasty meals that people who try it once want it often. It's the kind of an article you can depend on to make good, sure and quick sales and to yield good, sure and quick profits. You can derive lots of success in your business by selling it.

BLACK BROS. & CO., LIMITED, HALIFAX AND LAHAVE, N.S. A. H. BRITTAIN & CO., Agents, Board of Trade Bidg., MONTREAL.

The Canadian Grocer.

### FRESH AND CURED FISH

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#### Salmon Industry in Northern B. C.

HOUGH the Fraser River is the great spawning ground for salmon, there are certain inlets and rivers in the north enjoying a run which is smaller but neither so various nor uncertain as that on the Fraser. Here nature itself seems to have provided a neans which enables the salmon to escape the nets of the fishermen, and pass on to their natural hatchery.

The mighty Fraser, after plunging chrough abyss and canyon, passes over many miles of soft, sandy bottom, which it stirs up in its rapid career, and causes the waters to become muddy and impenetrable. The nets of the fishermen are so hidden in its murky currents that when the salmon arrive they plunge nelplessly into the meshes.

In the north, however, the waters are clearer, and the success of fishing depends upon late snow from the mountains causing a freshet at fishing time. It is also necessary to have warm weather and a stiff west wind, which stirs up the waters on their approach to the sea.

In cold, rainy weather the fish swim deep and thereby escape the shallow nets which the fishermen are compelled to use. The tide also aids the fish in their evasion. Especially is this so on the Skeena and Naas Rivers, where there is a big rise and fall. So violent are the currents and so narrow, and full of snags are the channels, that it is impossible to fish much except at the slack time of high and low water. In the intervening time the fish have an opportunity to pass, and hence the interference with their spawning is not so continuous as on the Fraser.

These many causes, coupled with the absence of traps in adjoining waters, have the effect that, although reducing the size of the northern catch, a steadier propagation and a steadier run are permitted.

On Rivers Inlet and the Skeena and Naas Rivers there are quite a number of canneries, enough and more probably than the capacity of the supply would warrant, although it is not so much overdone as in other places. Among the troubles of the canners the chief one is in securing enough good fishermen, and keeping down the cost of the pack to allow for the excessive freight rates that make canning more expensive than on the Fraser. So far the canners have stood together well, notwithstanding

some foolish bonusing of fishermen by the more venturesome. At any rate, there has not been that insane and disastrous competition that took place on the Fraser in its palmy days.

In the struggle to secure fish the fidelity to agreement is sorely tried, and the individuality of those in charge is put to the test, and the fear is that they will think more of their own reputation for cleverness than of the interest of the stockholders.

There are ominous threatenings of a strike in the north again next year, but there is every reason to hope that if a policy of conciliation and compromise toward the fishermen is carried out the danger may be averted. The situation demands that the cannerymen take early action and that a settlement be made so as to insure a peaceful season in advance. One reason why northern canneries have more hopes of a permanent future is that the vicinity of the mouths of the rivers is not hedged about with traps as is the case with the Fraser. There is said to be some likelihood, however, that traps will be granted in the north. Even so it is improbable that they will operate so disastrously as on the Fraser. The formation of the openings to the sea, the depth of the water, and the large rise and fall of tides, seem to be features which would make their operation a doubtful proposition.

The quality of all kinds of salmon caught in the north are, in the opinion of many, superior to those caught in southern waters. The coldness of the water and the atmosphere, and the fact that all fish are caught in salt water, seem to make them more firm, solid, and to take on a greater proportion of fat. True, the sockeye has not the bright red color that it has on the Fraser, but it contains more oil. At any rate there is no disputing the fact that the cohoe, Spring salmon, steelhead and humpback, are superior to those of their kind caught in southern waters.

The price of salmon at the present time is regulated by the English market. Only the sockeye is sold there in large quantities. Every one knows that this market is a very fastidious one and that English dealers insist on fish being a bright red color.

However, British Columbia fish are pushing themselves into Australia and other countries, and the market is extending every day.

As to the qualities of the cheaper grades of fish mentioned above. a great number of people consider them quite as palatable as the sockeye. In fact many prefer them. Even the much standered humpback, in the north at least, is considered a delicious dish. Their color alone is what makes them less saleable. There is reasonable hope however that they will gradually force themselves into general favor. This will operate to enhance their price and make the packing of them more profitable, and in fact open up a new field of enterprise in the canning line. Of course many of these kinds of fish are being packed at present, but it is not a very profitable operation, and only carried on as a side issue to the sockeye industry.

Attention might also be called to the practice of labeling salmon, which is often detrimental to the best brands. Puget Sound salmon are labeled Fraser River, Rivers Inlet are labeled Fraser River, and even cohoes and springs have been known to be labeled as sockeyes. All this goes against the reputation of the best kinds of fish.—Vancouver Province.

#### "Prepared Boneless Godfish."

W HY is it that the grocery trade has not in the past done a fair share of this business? The

answer is given that the retail grocer has not given it the attention it should have, which is very largely true; but the grocer must have the very best stock to look forward to a steady trade.

Think of the way in which so-called boneless cod was packed and prepared up to within the last year or two. It was sent to the trade in the old fashioned dry eure, and hung outside a store which alone was enough to turn a customer against it. To make matters worse these goods were sold as "boneless," when as a matter of fact all the smaller pin bones were left in the fish, and it was positively dangerous for people to eat.

We are glad to be able to report a steady advancement in this industry in Canada, and we can now get our own Nova Seotia cod (which is considered to be the finest flavored codfish in the world) packed in attractive boxes and

#### The Canadian Grocer.

**Gard** 

cardboard cartons, shredded and in other forms and absolutely boneless.

The best parts of selected codfish are used for these packages, which are most certainly a luxury. Does the grocery trade fully realize that the codfishing industry in Canada almost equals the salmon industry amounting in dollars to over four millions, or an average of over one million hundredweight? From the year 1869 to 1902 inclusive the five principal commercial fishes have yielded the following enormous values: Cod, \$125,-200,083; salmon, \$74,552,814; lobster, \$68,645,095; herring, \$66,106,645; mackerel, \$43,444,702.

#### A Model Fish Warehouse.

L EONARD BROS., wholesale fish dealers, Youville square, Monttreal, have recently re-altered and enlarged their offices and warehouses, and now occupy the whole of the large building on the south corner of Youville square and Fort street, opposite the offices of the Ogilvie Milling Co., having one of the most complete and up-todate fish and oyster warehouse in Canada. Their receiving and shipping facilities have also been improved and

#### FISH DEPARTMENT

they are now in a better position than ever to fill orders promptly.

A special department is set aside for handling oysters in bulk, of which this firm are one of the largest handlers in the Dominion. Representatives are sent out all over the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, as well as Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. Their large packing houses are situated at St. John, N.B., where they also own wharves and vessels operating along the coast of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. They have fishing stations on the Gaspe coast and the famous Baie des Chaleurs, where at various points fish are taken and cured for their large business which includes a healthy volume of export trade to the West Indies and Mediterranean ports. The firm is composed of Walter F. Leonard, manager of the business in the Maritime Provinces at St. John, and D. J. Byrne, Montreal, who has been with the firm for the past 19 years, and for the past 10 years has had sole control of the Montreal house.

The introduction of the system of fresh fish shipments by express during the Summer months is one to which Mr.

Byrne has devoted considerable time and close attention, with the natural result that this business has now become a very important one. During the Winter months, frozen fish can be shipped by freight, the same as salt fish, owing to the rigorous climate of our Canadian Winters, and it is an acknowledged fact that fresh frozen fish of first class quality can now be procured by dealers in the smaller towns and villages throughout the country in the same first-class condition, and at as reasonable prices as from dealers in the larger cities. Leonard Bros. have large cold storage accommodation in their extensive warehouse where the fish are carried without risk of deterioration, and owing to the large volume of trade handled by this firm, supplies are always fresh and in good condition, Leonard Bros'. wellknown brands being known, handled and appreciated by the jobbing and retail trade throughout Canada.

#### Fish Notes.

It is believed that another combination to secure control of the salmon output of the Pacific coast is in process of formation.



December 9, 1904

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FISH DEPARTMENT

The Canadian Grocer.





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The Canadian Grocer.

### DAIRY PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS

and Cold Storage News.

#### Conditions in Montreal.

T is understood that quite a line of cheese has left Montreal city for export via Winter ports and as holders are not pushing business very little is going on locally. The prevailing range still seems to be 10 to 101-4c for October cheese and 101-4 to 101-2c for September, although it is very unlikely that the higher figure in either case has been paid. Shipments of cheese from the port of Montreal for the season are about 280,000 boxes short of the preceding season. This decrease however, hardly accounts for the decrease in United Kingdom imports as affected by the figures from New York, Portland and Boston. These will be some 362,000 boxes short of 1903.

Thus the large stocks of cheese held in Great Britain at the beginning and for some time in the season of 1904 seem to be more than offset by shortage in shipments. Then it being generally conceded that there was a very large November make and quite a little in December of 1903, whereas there is practically nothing this year, inspires holders with confidence in their stocks.

A slump similar to last year's is considered quite impossible. Some of the large retail combination stores abroad have put their retail cutting price down to five pence or say 10c per pound, and while this cheapness at first appearance would look as if conducive to larger sales, on second thought it hardly seems likely that retailers will push the sale of an article that shows them no profit. The trade abroad, however, is not brisk and it may take some time yet for improvement in price to take place. On the whole the season for the farmer has been one of a normal fair figure, although when compared to the abnormally high prices prevalent for the two preceding years it looks unprofitable.

There seems to be a good local demand for butter at from 201-2 to 21c and evidently the home trade are beginning to feel a little anxious about their Winter requirements being supplied as freely as was thought probable a little while since. However, the quality of most of

the butter now coming in will hardly meet the standard for export and after a season which in shipments exceeded that of 1903 by almost 150,000 packages and established a very good record for choicest quality, it were foolish to try for more export orders.

#### Special Feature.

The Canadian Grocer will publish in next week's issue a full report of the Guelph Winter Fair and Fat Stock Show which is in progress as we go to press.

#### Lard Statistics.

The accompanying statistics in regard to stocks of lard held in Europe and afloat on Dec. 1, 1904, as compared with estimates of former years, have been submitted by the N. K. Fairbanks Co., Chicago.

Canadian	a dairy	predu	iets	will	prove	a
great ad	vertisen	nent of	Ca	inadia	n good	ls.

#### Big Price Paid for Cheese and Butter.

At Huntingdon is located one of the strongest dairy boards in the Province of Quebec, as is emphasized by the fact that the large sum of \$117,000 was paid to patrons of that institution during the past season. Mr. Charles Dewick, secretary-treasurer of the board, has furnished the following figures:

Cheese-White, 2,673 boxes: colored, 3,894 boxes. Total, 6,567 boxes, or 525,-360 pounds, which realized \$42,226, an average price of 8.03c per pound.

Butter-Fresh, 4,205 packages; salted, 8,399. Total, 12,604 packages, or 705,-824 pounds, which realized \$129,439.54, an average price of 18.33e per pound.

	1904.	1904.	1903	1902	1901.	1900.
	Dec. I.	Nov. I.	Dec. I.	Dec. I.	Dec. I.	Dec. I.
Liverpool and Manchester	17,000	14,000	10,500	950	3.500	6,000
Other British ports	13,000	11,000	1,500	250	5 000	6,000
Hamburg	25,000	20,000	12,000	500	3.000	3 500
Bremen	1,500	2,000	500	1,500	000,1	1,000
Berlin	5,000	3,000	2,000	500	500	2 500
Baltic ports	16,500	15,000	8,000	5,000	6,000	5,000
Amsterdam )						
Rotterdam }	2,500	3,000	500	500	1,000	500
Mannheim )						
Antwerp	2,500	2,500	1,000	1,000	1,000	1.50
Freach ports	1,200	1,200	900	500	3.000	4.000
Italian and Spanish ports	500	500	500	500	1,000	1,000
					'	
Total in Europe	84.700	72,200	37.400	11,200	25,000	31,00
Afloat for Europe	55,000	75,000	50,000	45,000	57.000	60 000
Total in Europe and Afloat	139,700	147,200	87,400	56,200	82,000	91.000

#### Value of Strict Dairy Laws.

• HERE has been some opposition to such stringent legislation as the

Dominion of Canada Dairy Products Act of 1893, and the Butter Act of 1903, which forbid the manufacture and sale in Canada of adulterated dairy goods, including filled cheese and process butter. The Hastings cheese case, recently reported in the press, has shown that if these dairy laws had been one whit less strict, the Canadian cheese trade might have received a blow from which it would have required years to recover.

The case has attracted almost universal attention in Great Britain and the triumphant vindication of the purity of

The total sales of butter and cheese amounted to \$117,665.54. The produce was all sold f.o.b. at Huntingdon, the buyers paying freight charges.

#### Dairy and Provision Notes.

The shareholders of the Harriston Pork Packing Co. have ratified the sale of their packing house and plant to the William Davies Co., of Toronto.

The Cobb Dairy Co., Guelph, have sold their plant.

The egg emporium and produce building in Wingham, Ont., owned by Gunns, Limited, Toronto, was destroyed by fire on Dec. 3.

Lethbridge, Alberta, capitalists have incorporated under what is called the Alberta Sheep Co., with authorized capital of \$40,000.

The Canadian Grocer.

in 1

DAIRY PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS

**December** 9, 1904

## MATTHEWS ROSE BRAND HAMS

for your Christmas trade. Mild, sweet and tender—just what your customers require. Fresh out of smoke daily at

PETERBORO, HULL and BRANTFORD.

The George Matthews Co., Limited ESTABLISHED 1868.



#### PROVISION AND DAIRY MARKETS.

#### Toronto.

Provisions-During the week prices of long clear bacon, medium hams and lard in tierces, tubs and pails have declined. Hogs are scarce and prices are firm with indications pointing to an advance. Trade conditions in other fresh meats continue unchanged. We quote the following prices:

Long clear bacon, per 1b		081
Smoked breakfast bacon, per lb 0 121		13
Roll bacon, per lb		091
Small hams per lb 0 121		13
Medium hams, per 1b 0 12		121
Large hams, per 1b 0 111		12
Shoulder hams, per lb		09
Backs. per 10		15
Heavy mess pork, per bbl	15	50
Short out, per bbl	18	60
Shoulder meas pork per bbl 14 40	14	50
Lard, tierces, per lb	Ō	08
" tubs " 0 08	Õ	081
" pails " 0 081	Ō	081
" compounds, per lb		071
Plate beef, per 200-lb. bbl		50
Beef, hind quarters 6 00		00
" front quarters 4 50		75
" choice carcases		25
		50
		00
oommon		
Mutton 5 50		50
Lamb, spring	7	75
		50
Hogs, light	6	75

Poultry -- The demand for all poultry, with the exception of chickens and hens, is stronger than the supply, and the general belief is that the farmer is holding off till a later period, when a like action by all will flood the market and cause prices to decline, contrary to present expectations. On account of the scarcity prices have advanced. Owing to the poor condition of some consignments of dressed chickens and hens arriving, prices as quoted below could not be expected by the shipper. Well-dressed chickens and hens are scarce and prices have accordingly advanced. Our quotations are:

Chickens, spring..... . 0 09 0 10 . 0 07 0 08 . 0 08 0 09 . 0 13 0 16 . 0 10 0 11 ..... Hens.... Geese... Turkeys. Ducks...

Butter-Owing to the shortness of the season just started the Winter factories are not in a position to handle as large an output as they will at a later period, therefore the supply of creamery butter is limited and prices of creamery prints and solids have advanced 1c per pound. A good trade is being transacted in prints and rolls, and for the best quality of the last mentioned as high as 171-2 cents has been received. We quote the following prices:

	Per Ib.
Oreamery prints	0 22 0 23
" solids, fresh	0 20 0 21
Dairy prints	0 17 0 19
" in tubs	0 14 0 17
" large rolls	0 16 0 17

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Cheese-Trade in cheese is quiet. Some dealers report an advance in large cheese and quote it at 101-2 to 103-4c per pound, while others favor present quotation, namely, 101-4 to 101-2e per

pound. The price of twins continues unchanged.

#### Montreal.

Provisions-The feature of the market this week is the advance of live hogs, as owing to the scarcity of supplies and the good demand prices rose to \$5.40 per cwt. weighed off cars. There naturally followed a stronger feeling for dressed hogs and sales of fresh killed abattoir dressed were made at \$7 to \$7.25 and country dressed at \$6 to \$6.75 per ewt. A steady market ruled for cured meats and lard and considerable business in lard was done both on local and country account. We quote: 

 Carasdian short out mess pork
 \$17 00 \$18 00

 American short out clear
 \$17 00 \$17 50

 American short out clear
 \$17 00 \$17 50

 Bacon, per lb
 \$0 11 0 \$12

 Hams
 \$0 110 \$12 50

 Batas
 \$10 \$12 0\$

 "Batas
 \$11 \$0 \$12 0\$

 "Batas
 \$0 \$11 \$0 \$12 0\$

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Wood. Tin. 1 57 1 70 0 071 0 081 0 08 0 00

Wood net, tin g

Pure lard, pails.....

cases (6 10<sup>-</sup>1b. tins). cases (12 5-1b. tins) cases (24 3-4b. tins) Cheese-The local dealers in cheese are busy counting up their losses for the year and on paper they appear a good deal more than they are actually. The point is that the prices have been lower than they were during the season of 1903, but then immense quantities of good cheese are in storage in Montreal now. Before the new season opens there will be some compensation coming to the big exporters as prices will be higher before they are lower. It is confidently expected that importers in England will want a great deal more cheese this Winter than they ever did before and when they get Canadian cheese they will certainly pay what the Englishman calls a "long price." Little is doing just now, although some small quantities are changing hands. There is so much disagreement between buyers and sellers that it is almost impossible to give a reliable quotation on Fall cheese. Buyers do not want to pay within half a cent of what the holders deem the article worth and so the business is nullified. Goods obtainable around ten cents is the order. Local holders decline to believe that any low offers have been made for Ontario makes of cheese.

Butter-Cable advices report the butter market very firm and active and this 25



December 9, 1904

### Write us JAPAN TEA at 2 if you want special values in New Japan Fannings and Siftings, all grades. Special values in Green Maracaibo and Java Coffees-ALSO Ceylon and Indian Green and Black Teas. all grades. SAMPLES ON APPLICATION JAMES RUTHERFORD & CO. **27 ST. SACRAMENT STREET** MONTREAL 57 **At Christmas** MONEYMAKERS You would not object to having so

the people want something good to eatin fact they want the best of everything.

Now, in [ELLIES, Lipton's are a luxury within reach of everybody.

The best jobbers carry this line-now is the time to order.

Canadian Agents-

J. N. CREED & CO., HALIFAX, N. S., or J. S. CREED, MONTREAL.



Are so well known you don't have to work to sell them. They work for you if you display them well.

H. J. HEINZ CO., PITTSBURGH, U.S.A.



is based upon the cold Wintry weather existing in Great Britain and Europe. It is thought that should the cold weather continue the price of butter for export will advance. Locally the market is firm under fair local inquiry. A lively trade has been going on at a range of 201-2 to 21e; the highest being, of course, for very choice lots of finest creamery. Dairy butter has changed hands by telegraph at 16e.

#### Winnipeg.

Butter-We quote, as last week:

 Creamery, fresh, per lb.
 0 27

 per lb.
 0 24

 Dairy, per lb.
 0 20 0 22

 tub, per lb.
 0 16 0 18

Cured Meats-Prices are unchanged since date of last issue. We quote:

Hams, per 10 0 134	έ.
Breakfast bellies, per lb 0 13	
Breakfast backs, per lb 0 11	
Shoulders 0 08	6
Picnic hams, per 1b 0 09	
Long spice rolls, per lb 0 10	i.
Long clear rolls, per lb 0 08	
Dry salt backs, per lb 0 08	
Short spice rolls, per lb 0 10	

Lard-Prices are firm at reduction noted last week. We quote:

Lard,	50-lb.	pail	8.	 												 				 	. 4		<b>1</b> 0
	20-lb.	- **																				1	30
	10-1b.																	3			5	1	70
	5-1h																						55
	3.1b		•••																				n
	compo																						
	combo	Junu		 12	v	-11	D.	201	Dz	112	з.			 		 				 			00

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Attention has recently been called to the durability of china and crockery in general. Many people are apt to think that because it will break easily, if it meets with an accident, that it does not last a long time. As a matter of fact a dinner set or more particularly a toilet set or piece of faney pottery remains in its owner's possession for many years after a piece of silverware or an article of clothing would be worn out. If a moment's thought is given to this matter, it will be admitted to be true.

It is worth the while of the retailer to call his customers' attention to this feature and to recommend a nice piece of fancy pottery or even a chamber set or dinner set for a Christmas present on account of its durability.

#### ENTERPRISING FIRM.

The firm of Armour Limited, which is a Canadian branch of Armour & Company, of Chicago, have recently undertaken an active advertising campaign in Canada. Not only are they advertising in all the principal papers but they are doing some attractive poster work in connection with their extract of beef, etc. The posters, which are artistically colored, represent a young boy dressed in typical cowboy uniform, partly hidden behind a cup of Armour's Beef Tea and he exclaims, after having tasted, "That's it." After an interview with D. Rattray & Sons, Armour & Co.'s agents for the Province of Quebee and Eastern Ontario, we learn that owing to a heavy demand for Armour's products Armour Limited have felt justified in doing even more advertising than they have been accustomed to.

#### OFF FOR THE OLD COUNTRY.

Mr. J. H. Magor, of Frank Magor & Co., Montreal, leaves for England the early part of next week to be gone about six weeks. Mr. Magor, who represents such well-known firms as Keen's and Cadburys', pays an annual visit to his principals abroad. While away Mr. Magor will visit relatives in Devonshire.

The Eby-Blain Co., Toronto, are clearing out their stock of stuffed dates and washed and stuffed figs. Now is the time to order.

## XMAS TRADE POINTERS

When the Xmas Trade comes on with a rush you may find that you have overlooked to order some much-needed goods or underestimated your needs in others.

We are prepared to help you out in all lines and do it promptly.

We will fill all orders the day they are received.

Write, telegraph or telephone your rush needs and we'll hustle them on.

Look through your stock and see if you do not need some

Coffees, Extracts, Xmas Spices, Etc., Etc., Etc.



Importers and Roasters of Coffee. Manufacturers of high-class Baking Powder.



December 9, 1904

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THE CANADIAN GROCER

# RIO COFFEES

Flinty Green Grocery Styles. \* Ex. SS. Tennyson-Now in Store.

## WARREN BROS. & CO., TORONTO



December 9, 1904

### "The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table" IS YOUR CUSTOMER WHO CRITICIZES THE MORNING CUP OF COFFEE

## "PURE GOLD" BRAND Hand-Picked Coffees

#### ARE BEYOND CRITICISM

Sold in bulk in 10, 25, and 50 lb. air-tight cans, as follows:

A B C D E F G 32 30 28 25 23 20 18

One cent per pound additional in Manitoba, N. W. Territories, British Columbia.

Cans are not charged. Not returnable. New, clean cans only are used for packing. Each grade is maintained strictly uniform in quality.

Free from dust, stones, or broken beans.

Free from quakers or imperfect coffee.

Roasted by the latest improved machinery.

## PURE GOLD MFG. CO., LIMITED

=ASK OUR SALESMAN FOR SAMPLE, OR APPLY TO=

"THE MEMORY OF QUALITY LINGERS WHEN PRICES ARE FORGOTTEN."

Accountants and Auditors. Hoskins, David, Toronto, Jenkins & Hardy, Montreal, Toronto, New York. Ammonia. Gorman, Eckert & Co., London, Ont.

1. And the second

Gorman, Eckert & Co., London, Ont. Baking Powder. Maiden, J. H., Montreal. Gillett, E. W., Co., Toronto. Gorman, Eckert & Co., London, Ont. Greig, Robt., Co., Toronto. Lumsden Bros, Hamilton. McLaren's Cooks Friend. Pure Gold Mfg. Co., Toronto. Barristers. Solicitors, etc. Atwater, Duclos & Chauvin, Montreal. Tupper, Phippen & Tupper, Winnipeg. Vidal, I. L. O., Montunagny and Quebee Bosket

Baskets. Oakville Basket Co., Oakville, Ont. Bird Seed. Nicholson & Brock, Toronto.

Nicholison & Brock, Toronto. Biscuits, Confectionery, Etc. Canadian Swiss Trading Co., Montreal. Ohristie, Brown & Co., Toronto. Cowan Co., Toronto. Imperial Biscuit Co., Guelph. Lamout, Corliss & Co., Montreal. Mackintosh, John, Halifax, Eng. MoGregor-Harris Co., Toronto. Mooney Biscuit & Candy Co., Stratford. Mott, John P., & Co., Halifax, N.S. National Licorice Co., Brooklyn, N.Y. Bisc and Black Lead.

National Licorice Co., Brooklyn, N.Y. Blue and Black Lead. Oakey, John, & Sons, London, Eng. Canneed Goods Balfour & Co., Hamilton, Ont. Burlington Canning Co., Burlington, Ont. Canadian Canners, Hamilton. Laporte, Martin & Cie, Montreal. Old Homestead Canning Co., Picton, Out. Cheming Cum.

Old Homestead Canning Co., Picton, Oqt. Chewing Gum. Row & Do., Brockville, Ont. Cigars, Tobaccos, Ric. American Tobscco Co., Montreal. Empire Tobacco Co., Montreal. Fortier, J. M. Montreal. McAlpin Consumers Tobacco Co., Toronto McDougall, D., & Co., Glasgow, Scot. Payne, J. Bruce, Granby, Que. Tuckett, Geo. E., & Son Co., Hamilton. Coccoarset.

Greig, Robt., Co., Toronto. Lumsden Bros., Hamilton.

Greig, Robt., Co., Toronto. Lumsden Bros., Hamilton. Cocoas and Chocolates. Baker, Walter & Co., Dorchester, Mass. Canadian Swiss Trading Co., Montreal. Cowan Co., Toronto. Dutch Chemical Works, Amsterdam, Holland. Epps, James, Co., London, Eng. Lamont, Corliss & Co., Montreal. Lowney, Walter M. Co., Hoston Mott, John P., & Co., Halifar, N.S. Todhunter, Mitchell & Co., Toronto. VanHouten's-J. L. Watt & Soct, Toronto Computing Scales. Wilson, O., & Son, Toronto. Concentrated Lye. Gillett, E. W., Co., Toronto.

Condensed Milk and Cream. Borden's-Wm. H. Dunn, Montreal and

Borden s- N. ... Toronto. Colson, C. E. & Son, Montreal. Truro Condensed Milk and Canning Co., Truro, N.S. Corks. Ewing, S. H., & Sons, Montreal.

Auer Light Co Baker, Walter, & Co. Barnard & Holland. Bates, Peacock Co. Bell Telephone Co. Belloville Business College. Bickle, John W., & Greening. Bickle, John W., & Greening. Biack Bros. & Co. Black Bros. & Co. Black Bros. & Co. Black Bros. & F. & Co. Bradstreet's ... Braid, Wm., & Co. Bradstreet's ... Braid, Wm., & Co. Bradstreet's ... Braid, Wm., & Co. 
 Davidson & Hay
 17

 Davason Commission Co.
 60

 Dingle & Stewart
 2

 Dominion Molasses Co.
 55

 Deminion Packing Co
 22

 Douglas & Batoliff
 32

 Downsy, W. P.
 49

#### CLASSIFIED LIST OF ADVERTISEMENTS.

Crockery, Glassware and Pottery. Barnard & Holland, Montreal. Cassidy, John L., Co., Montreal. Foster Pottery Co., Hamilton. Gowans, Kent & Co., Toronto. Gowana, Kent & Co., Toronto. Dairy Produce and Provisions. Canadian Canners, Hamilton. Clark, Wm., Montreal. Dominion Packing Co., Charlottetown. Fearman, F. W., Co., Hamilton. Mathaws, Geo. Co., Brantford, Hull, Peterboro: MacLean, A. F., Imperial Cheese Co., Toronto. Park, Biackwell Co., Toronto. Ryan, Wm., & Co., Toronto. Ryan, Wm., & Co., Toronto. Rutherford, Marshall & Co., Toronto. Rducentomal. Educational. Belleville Business College, Belleville. Metropolitan Business College, Ottawa. St. Margare 9,3College, Tor Financial Institutions & Insurance Bradstreet Co. Braustreet co. Fish. Biack Bros. & Co., Halifax. James, F. T., Co., Toronto. Leopard Bros., Montreal. Sovereign & Lynx Brands. Foreign Importers. Btokes Bros., Exeter, Eng. Biermann, E., & Co., Cardiff, Wales. **Bruits-Dried, Green, and Nuts.** Adamson, J. T., & Oo., Montreal. Balfour & Co., Hamilton. Eby, Blain Co., Toronto. Gibb, W. A., & Co., Hamilton. Gillard, W. H., & Co., Hamilton. Goodwillie's-Rose & Laflamme, Mon-treal Goodwillie's-Rose & Laflamme, treal. Husband Bros. & Co., Toronto. Kinnear, T., & Co., Toronto. Melliam & Y. H., & Sons, Toronto. MoWilliam & Eversist, Toronto. Rattray, D., & Sons, Montreal. Reid, Homer, Meatord, Ont. Robinson, O. E., & Co., Ingersoll. Stringer, W. B., & Co., Toronto. Walker, Hugh, & Son, Guelph. Walker, Hugh, & Son, Guelph. Fruit Wines Turner & Co., Toronto. Gelatine. Oox, G. & J. Tippet, A. P., & Co., Montreal. Grais, Flours and Cereals. Frontenac Cereal Co., Kingston. Greig, Robt., Toronto. Lake Huron & Manitoba Milling Co., Goderich. McCann, Wm., & Co., Toronto. Ogilvie Milling Co., Montreal. Ogiivie Milling Co., Montreal. Grocers-Wholesale. Balfour & Co., Hamilton. Chaput, L., File & Ole., Montreal. Davidson & Hay, Toronto. Ely, Blain Co., Toronto. Eckardt, H. P., & Co., Torouto. Gorman, Eckert & Co., London, Ont. Hudon, Hebert & Cie, Montreal. Kinnear, T., & Co., Toronto. Lucas, Steele & Bristol, Hamilton. Laporte, Martin & Cie, Montreal. "Oco" Co., Montreal. Simpson, R. & J. H. Co., Guelph. Turner, James, & Co., Hamilton. Warren Bros. & Co., Toronto.

Grocers' Grinding and Packing Machinery. Adamson, J. T., & Co., Montreal. Coles Mrg. Co., Philadelphia, Pr Enterprise Mfg. Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Hides. Page, C. S., Hyde Park, Vt. House Insect Destrover. Common Sense Mfg. Co., Toronto. Infants' Foods. Leen, Robinson & Co., London, Eug. Interior Store Fixtures, Trucks, Etc. Auer Light Co., Montreal. Auer Light Co., Montreal. Jams, Jellies, Ho. Batger's-Rose & Laflamme, Montreal. Colson, C. E., & Son, Montreal. Creed, J. N., & Co., Halifax. Crosse & Blackwell's-C. E. Colson & Son, Montreal. "Ozo" Co., Montreal. Smith, E. D., Winona, Ont. Southwell's-Frank Magor & Co., Mont-real. real. Upton, Thos., & Co., Hamilton. *Macaroni* Tippet, A. P., & Co., Montreal. Tippet, A. P., & Co., Montreal.
Manufacturers' Agents, Brokers and Commission Merchants.
Adamson, J. T., Montreal.
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Dunn, W. M., Montreal and Toronto.
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Nicholson, Bain & Johnston, Calgary.
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Ryan, Wm. Co., Toronto.
Tippet, A. P. & Co., Montreal.
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Matches. Matches. Walkerville Match Co., Walkerville, Ont. Wakervine match Co., Wakervine, V Mince Meat Bates, Peacock Co., Hamilton. Capstan Mg. Co., Toronto. Fearman, F. W. Co., Hamilton, Ont. Lytle, T. A., Co., Toronto. Wethey J. H., St. Catharines.

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Patent Medicines. Mathieu, J. L. Co., Sherbrooke, Que, Patent Solicitor. Cullen, Orlan Clyde, Washington, D.C.

Peels. Colson, C. E., & Son, Montreal. Graig, Robt. Co., Toronto.

Greig, Robt. Co., Toronto. **Pickles, Sauces, Reliskes, Ric.** Capstan Mfr. Co., Toronto. Colson, O. E., & Son, Montreal. Flett's-Rose & Lafanme, Montreal. Gorman, Eckert & Co., London, Ont. Henz, H. J., Pittsburg, Pa. Lytle, T. A., Co., Toronto. "Ozo" Co., Montreal. Paterson's- Rose & Lafamme, Montreal. Sutton, G. F., Sons & Co., London, Eng. Poliskes - Metal. Oakey, John, & Sons, Montreal.

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Salt. Gray, Young & Sparling Co., Wingham. Toronto Salt Works, Toronto.

Soda-Baking. Dwight, John, & Co., Toronto.

Starch. Brantford Starch Works, Brantford. Edwardsburg Starch Co., Cardinal, Ont. St. Lawrence Starch Co., Port Credit. Steel Shingles and Siding. Metallic Roofing Co., Toronto.

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Washing Compound. Fairbank, N. K. Co., Montreal. Keen's-Frank Magor & Co., Montreal

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#### President : JOHN BAYNE MACLEAN, Montreal.

#### The MacLean Publishing Co.

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#### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Gray, Young & Sparling Co., Wingham, Ont. Stokes Bros., Exeter, Eng. E. Biermann & Co., Cardiff, Wales.

#### GRADING AND BRANDING VALENCIAS.

DURING the past few seasons more or less disatisfaction has been expressed by importers of Denia fruit, with the manner in which Valencia raisins have been graded and marked for the Canadian market, and it seems that the only safe and reliable way to secure contidence in shippers is to have the fruit bought and sold only by sample, as is the case in England, and not by designation of "Fine Off Stalk," "Selected," or "Layers," etc. Certain jobbing houses in purchasing their fruit rely exclusively on the established reputation of the Spanish packers. The experience sof years confirms them in their loyalty to certain brands, and when their salesmen take orders from the retailers. the latter are sure of getting properly graded fruit. A great deal of dissatisfaction, however, has resulted from time to time, through competing travelers offering similarly graded fruit simultaneously with the other at from 1-2 to 11-2e per

#### EDITORIAL

pound less. The traveler selling properly graded and branded fruit as "Fine Off Stalk," meets the competition of improperly graded stock continually, and the retailer does not hesitate to say that he is quoting "Fine Off Stalk" at cousiderably less money, whether he knows or not the difference in actual quality of the two brands offered.

The Grocer's attention was called to this matter last week by a wholesale grocery house of Montreal, and in such a manner that the opinion to be expressed could not be other than impartial. Three boxes of Valencia raisins were wrapped about with paper so as to hide every distinguishing feature, packers' name, branded grades, etc. On removing the lids and examining the fruit it was not difficult to pick out the best fruit-in fact the difference was so striking in one case as to lead one to suppose that the wrong box had been opened. The difference between the poorest and the highest grade was fully 11-2 to 2c per pound; when the wrappers were removed it was seen that all three were branded "Fine Off Stalk." The poorest box branded "Fine Off Stalk" was the veriest trash, full of stems, sticks and small pebbles, and small and shrivelled fruit, and any retailer receiving the same would be justified in promptly returning the goods.

In the opinion of The Grocer, who is not merely a newspaper man but an experienced grocer of nearly twenty years in the trade, it seems that this system of selling fruit should be terminated. Its continuance must result in dissatisfaction, not only between the packer and importer, but also, and to a greater extent, between the wholesale grocer and the retail trade.

It would be in the interest of the trade if the Dominion Wholesale Grocers' Guild would take up this question and formulate some scheme for the abolition of this improper system of grading and branding. The consuming public must be longsuffering to put up with such goods, and as the guild collectively are the largest importers, they should see that this poor stuff is kept off the market. Is it to be wondered at that the public are using California raisins, seeded, more and more, and that Denia is losing trade? There is a certain wholesale grocery house in Montreal that absolutely forbids its travelers to meet the competition of the "grade" and sells only one line and that the best, notwithstanding the higher price. This

#### The Canadian Grocer.

firm's action was based on the uncertainty of doing business satisfactorily against improper grading, but since its exclusion of second grade "Fine Off Stalk" there are no complaints from its customers. The all-important question is: Will the guild protect the retailer, and the retailer the public?

#### THE PRICE OF WHEAT.

THE crop of 1904 appears to have ushered in a new level of higher prices of wheat, and although it is yet premature to even suggest that the dollar mark is likely to be the level of prices for a any great length of time, it would appear certain that we have left behind permanently the low range of values which existed some ten years ago, and will never again see, at least in this generation, the price of wheat established at 50c or even 60c.

Wheat around a dollar a bushel is really not a high priced article of food when its feeding value and commercialusefulness are compared with other foodstuffs, such as oats and corn, and the prices these have been selling at for the past two or three years.

In fact it has been a great surprise to many in the grain trade that the price of wheat did not advance last year in sympathy with the high prices ruling for oats around 40c, and for corn between 50c and 60c, in spite of the enormous crop of the latter in 1903. No doubt it would have been on a higher level sooner were it not that Australia had thirty or thirty-five million bushels of wheat for export, although the previous year she had to import wheat and flour to feed her own people. What is more, both India and the Argentine had a large exportable surplus, approaching 200,000,000 bush. between them, and Russia was again in a position to contribute in the neighborhood of 5,000,090 bush. of wheat per week to the food supplies of other European countries.

English statisticians predicted several years ago that before 1910 the United States would not only cease to be a source of food supply for Great Britain, but would probably be an importer of wheat, and thus become an active competitor against England for the surplus wheat crop of the great Canadian Northwest. This time has arrived sooner than any one expected, and already a couple of million bushels in the shape of wheat and flour has been purchased in Canada by U. S. mills and flour dealers for shipment to that country, on part of which it is known the duty has been paid for local consumption, and the indications are that this will amount to several million bushels before the end of
the crop year. As late as Dec. 7 Toronto exporters had bids for a cargo of Manitoba wheat that could have been worked at a fair profit for shipment from Fort William to a Lake Erie port near Cleveland, had a vessel been available to load before the close of navigation.

That this was not caused by the wheat crop of the U.S. this year being an unusually small one, although it is the smallest in the last three or four years, is shown by the Government estimate, namely, 572,000,000 bush. for 1904, as against a ten years average of 587,000,-000 bush. As the estimate of home consumption for all purposes is 480,000,-000 bush., it is apparent that there is a small exportable surplus according to the measured bushels. Thus it is doubtful if any Canadian wheat would have gone into United States if the Spring wheat crops of Minnesota and Dakotas has not been badly damaged by rust, with the usual result that the crop reaped was of poor quality, compelling U. S. millers to secure some of the high-grade wheat of Manitoba to enable them to maintain the quality of their best grades of flour for local consumption.

Indications are that with the rapidly growing population of the United States without a corresponding increase in the yield, owing to there being no more vast reserves of prairie lands to be brought under cultivation, the forecast of the English statistician referred to will be fully realized before the end of this decade.

#### IS THE PREFERENCE A MISTAKE?

S IR HENRY CAMPBELL-BAN-NERMAN in a speech delivered at Manchester, Eng., the other day, made the surprising statement that "the rise in the price of sugar is nothing more nor less that the first fruits of retaliation and of colonial preference; that the people of the West Indies have gained a few thousands while Great Britain has lost millions, the consumer, the manufacturer and his employes being the chief losers; and that Mr. Chamberlain has made a big mistake in treating Imperial sentiment as a marketable article."

This statement serves admirably to illustrate the truth of the maxim that "a little truth is a dangerous thing." There is no denying that the sugar industry of the British colonies is in a prosperous condition, the increase in importations of sugar into the United Kingdom from the British West Indies alone being 166,000 cwts. during the fiscal year of 1903-04. The statistical position of sugar at the present time is very strong, not only in Great Britain but all over Europe and America. It would, however, be strange to single out the British preference as a cause.. The EDITORIAL

advance is largely, if not entirely, owing to natural conditions, namely, shortage in the European beet crop and increased consumption.

#### OPENED A BRANCH AT TORONTO.

The Southern California Fruit Exchange, Los Angeles, California, who have been doing the Ontario business through their representative at Detroit, have opened a branch office in Toronto under the direction of C. H. Moe, brother of the representative at Detroit.

#### DEATH OF MR. E. W. CARTER.

On Wednesday, Nov. 30, in Toronto, occurred the death of Mr. E. W. Carter, well known among the younger business men of Toronto. Some time ago Mr Carter went into business with his father, the late E. T. Carter, and his brother, H. J. Carter, who bought out the



#### The late E. W. Carter.

late J. Hallam, dealer in wool, hides, and skins, 83 and 85 Front street east, Toronto.

#### COMBINE OF NOVA SCOTIA GROCERS.

Twenty wholesale grocers in Nova Scotia have formed a combine on selling terms and given notice to their customers by circular. The terms on general groceries are one per cent. discount for cash in ten days or net thirty days. Flour and meal net thirty days, no discount. Interest at six per cent. per annum to be charged on all accounts not settled in thirty days. The agreement is signed by H. W. Wentzell & Co., J. P. Wambolt, John Tobin & Co., R. J. Sweet & Co., A. & W. Smith, R. B. Secton & Co., Payzant & Co., Chas. H. Harvey, J. W. Gorham & Co., J. F. Crowe & Co., Billman & Chisholm and Bauld Bros. & Co., Halifax; Black & Co., Truro; E. D. Allen, Wm. Law & Co., Lovitt & Lovitt and Parkin, Eakins & Co., Yarmouth; Fillmore & Morris, Amherst, and R. McGregor & Sons, New Glasgow.

#### PERSIAN DATES ON HAND.

Great interest is being shown in the large Canadian cities in the arrival in New York of the second direct cargo of, Persian dates. These dates, though several days overdue, have come direct and will reach the big markets long ahead of stocks from London. There were landed about 52,600 boxes of Hallowee, 21,800 boxes of Khadrawee, and 23,200 boxes of Sair dates, and some 1,500 cases and 800 boxes of Fard. It is reported from New York by special mail advice that most of the latter and about half of the Persian dates were sold while afloat, and the balance arrived on a bare market as the first cargo had been com-pletely sold out. Importers reported ready sales of Hallowees at 31c; Khadrawees at 34c, and Sairs at 3c.

#### PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. H. Macklin, of the British Columbia Packers' Association, will shortly assume the management of the branch husiness interests of Simon Leiser & Co., Victoria, B.C., at Ladysmith and Wellington.

Mr. A. M. Piper, of Todhunter, Mitchell & Co., Toronto, was a caller upon the trade in Montreal and Quebec during the past and present weeks.

Mr. J. Rose, of Rose & Laflamme, Montreal, has been confined to his house through illness during the past week, but expects to be able to return to his office in a few days.

Mr. A. H. J. Baass, London, Eng., of the Sydney Meat Preserving Co., was a caller on the Toronto trade last week en route from Australia to London. Mr. Baass is visiting the principal cities of Canada and also Niagara Falls, and is sizing up the opening for canned Australian mutton in Canada.

The death occurred on Wednesday of this week, at Guelph, of Mr. John Goldie, vice-president of the James Goldie Mfg. Co. The deceased was 54 years of age.

Mr. F. M. Moffat, of Gunns Limited, pork packers and provision merchants, Toronto, is in Wingham this week on business.

Mr. R. MacDonald, of the MacLaren Imperial Cheese Co., Toronto, has been traveling through the Western States in search of new ideas for the grocery trade. En route he visited St. Louis, St. Paul and Detroit.

The Ontario Cereal Co. Singhampton, have been incorporated with a share capital of \$15,000, to manufacture and deal in cereal foods. Provisional directors: C. Russell, Toronto; J. R. Hamilton and A. J. Sprott, both of Singhampton; J. Hamilton, Glen Huron, and A. Taylor, of the Township of Osprey.

#### December 9, 1904

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#### THE CANADIAN GROCER

"Scotch ripens wit, exhilarates the mind; Makes friends of foes, and sweetens all mankind!"

wrote one day, in an enthusiastic hour, a grandson of the Celtic bard. No doubt he had come across "the big-bellied bottle," dear to St. Mungo, filled with

## Mitchell's Extra Special Liqueur!

Mitchell Scotch and Irish whiskeys are thus classified:

"Special Old"	"Cruiskeen Lawn"	"Old Irish"
"Special Reserve"	"Extra Special Liqueur"	"Heather Dew"

Every grade enjoys a world-wide reputation of quality and purity, and has reached the zenith of success.

#### AN ADEQUATE COMPARISON!

There exists between the ever-increasing sale of the above brands compared to that of any ordinary Scotch, exactly the same difference there is between a large river that carries its waters to the sea and a sinuous little brook which loses itself in the swamps.

The most catching advertisement is the constant demand of the consumer for Brandies like the Ph. Richard, of Cognac, France, graded:—

#### Fine Champagne

#### V. S. O. P.

V. O.

V. S. O.

on the purchase of which no one will ever tolerate a substitution of a brand said to be "just as good."

### **Richard Brandy Has a Dual Merit.**

For ordinary use, there is none so good; for medical purposes, there is none so pure.

LAPORTE, MARTIN & CIE., LIMITED, AGENTS, Montreal

35



The foregoing very aptly applies to the remarks of our Japa Tea friends in their claims that "SALADA" Ceylon Green Teas can never displace Japans in public favor —Yes, **they will**, and are already doing so, and rapidly too, wherever they have come in competition, and our opponents will pardon our remarking the fact that they are only too well aware of it—denials and disclaimers do not alter the situation one iota—as while they are arguing to the contrary, **we are being kept busy filling repeat orders**—and have yet to learn of a single instance where once stocked they have been discarded.

This is evidence conclusive strong enough for us, but if not for others, they must be sleeping in a fool's paradise, and will get a rude awakening one of these days.

"SALADA" TEA CO., Toronto and Montreal.



The

## Holiday Trade Attractors

These attractive packages in which we put up Lily White Gloss Starch will add to your Holiday decorations and sell lots of starch. They are the kind of packages your customers are looking for just now. See that your stock includes

Lily White Gloss Starch

36

in 6 lb. Toy Trunks, with iron lock and key, 8 trunks in a case.

and 6 lb. Toy Drums with drum sticks, 8 drums in a case.

Brantford Starch Works Brantford, Canada a

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#### QUEBEC MARKETS. Montreal, Dec. 8, 1904.

Groceries.

ORE snow has fallen and with it has arrived more business all around. Groceries generally are very active. The big wholesale houses report enormous turnovers for the past month, greater in some cases by hun-dreds of thousands of dollars. Once more sugar is a feature. This time there has been a decline of five cents per hundred for all barrelled sugar, making refined granulated sell to-day at \$5.15 per cwt. There will be no change in the price of sugar in bags and boxes. All branches of the trade seem to be alive and the demand for sugar especially has never been curtailed even though the price was high. Molasses has met with considerable demand during the past week and jobbers have been busy making offers around 28 cents. Spices are reported to be firm and in good demand. Black pepper, both spot and forward is firm and in good demand. From Singapore it is learned that stiff prices are likely to last for the next two or three months. Nutmegs are cheaper and prices are very low for some sizes. The advance in caraways has attracted considerable attention in all countries where they are used for distilling purposes. Green corn in barrels is exceedingly scarce and prices are as high at \$7.50 to \$8 per barrel. There is a fine demand for dried fruit and nuts of all descriptions just as there always is about a couple of weeks before Christmas. New Persian dates are on hand and are of excellent quality. The coffee market is exceedingly quiet. There has been some trouble in Rio and offerings there have been disturbed as well as at Santos, where the holidays are in full swing. Prices are easier all around. Tea is brightening up a little and things are locking better all over the trade. A better market has been reported for all kinds of medium teas and the demand has been fair, all things considered. Green fruits are very much alive. California navels are attracting attention masmuch as the lots received by Hart & Tuckwell were noticeable for their high color and excellent quality, in fact Mr. Hart thought they were as fine as any usual February arrivals. Their first car of California celery has arrived and all these comparative luxuries give the trade a Christmasy air. Business is very good in these lines. Fish of all kinds are selling well and fine frozen stock is now available. Tom cods are on sale in good variety. Eggs are strong with a tendency to advance and the market may jump up any minute. Butter is likely to advance. Poultry is away up and every day will see an advance.

#### SUGAR.

A drop of five cents in barrelled sugar per hundred again brands the market as speculative. The fluctuating course of sugar has been notable for the past two months. There is a good demand and the supplies are reported to be limited, so that while the facts appear easy to understand, speculative values exist which are propped up partly by the strong statistical position of sugar and also by the wild rumors which are current in the foreign markets.

It is learned that cane sugar has held the advance caused recently in sympathy with the advance in beet. Americans are evidently impressed with the truth of the situation because they are paying big prices for raw material from Cuba while new crop Cuban sugar will soon be on hand. The local market is strong and active. We quote:

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	50-lb. 1	DOI	28				 	•••					• •		•		• •	
Phoenix .							 											
Bright cof	fee						 											
	llow																	
No. 3 yello																		
No. 2 '							 											
No. 1 "	bbls.	0.00	201				 											
No 1 "	bags.																	
NO. 1																		
Raw Trin	1080						 											

#### SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

Quite a steady demand has been noticed for molasses all the week and the prices are firm to the advance. Country orders have increased and the local trade has seen certain good sized lots change hands at the advance of two cents reported three weeks ago. There may be some ecitement in molasses before February. We quote:



#### COFFEE.

The past two weeks have been holiday time at Santos while in Rio there has been an imitation of a rebellion. These two forces have tended to make offers sag and little has been doing in any of the terminal markets. Prices are inclined to easiness and the demand is principally for lower grades. Certain of the finest sorts have found extensive sale, and steady prices have ruled. We quote:

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The Canadian Grocer.

#### SPICES.

The activity in all kinds of spices has not abated. Spot black pepper is in strong demand and the prices are firm. with a tendency to advance. Nutmegs are very low and perhaps have not been as low during the past year. Medium sago is in rather better supply and is slightly cheaper. Arrowroot is inclined to easiness and the expected advance did not take place. The Russian and Dutch crops of caraways are said to be short and as the present prices are ridiculously low a heavy advance is certain to follow. Big distillers who have not laid in a stock will no doubt be compelled to pay large advances. Creat of tartar is advancing and manufacturers are unable to offer. We quote:

10.
0 22
0 22 0 30
0 24
0 35
0 30
0 19

#### TEA.

The tea market is firm although the trading has been quite limited during the week. Medium grades of Indian teas have ruled the market and what sales have been made have been at reasonably good prices. Good terms are now obtainable and it is the opinion of experts that no more favorable chances for buyers are likely to appear. The Autumn pickings from the countries of production will be embraced in the next imports, so that present stock should be watched. Teas generally of both Indian and Ceylon have improved in quality. The market was strong for better grades of Ceylons and good prices have been obtained. For Congou and China teas little demand has been recorded. Japan tea has been in better demand lately and the quality of the medium grades which are increasing in popularity was never better. A steadily increasing activity is expected from now on to the end of the year. We quote:



#### CANNED GOODS.

The demand for canned goods of all descriptions is fair. The quality of goods offering is considered first class. Consumption, however, is of a hand-tomouth character. Finest Fraser River



#### THE MARKETS\_QUEBEC

salmon is not available in abundance, and there is usually a good demand for it at this time of the year. High prices are expected to continue for the remainder of the year. Alaska salmon is selling cheaper than Fraser River and it is the general tendency of the trade to turn its attention to the article which is not only in good quality but in good supply. Lobsters are selling slightly cheaper and the demand is increasing. Canned meats, fruits and vegetables are selling slowly and prices are unchanged. We quote:

e quo					0	90 1 1 50 1 3 50 4 4 50 5
Riv	k ing yers Inlet re aser River r lls. b. flats b. flats b. flats b. flats sparagus tips.	d sockeye				1
sters, ta	lls.	ed sockey	e			50 1
. 1-	b. flats				3	50 4
adian S	ardines, is				3	65 4
fornia a	sparagus				4	50 5
aragus	ups	••••••				50 5
	lb. tins b. sucotas corn ets tragus Tips s. Golden V Refugee Crystal V No. 4 "S: No. 3 "E No. 1 "E e Spinach	VEGETAI	BLES.		H	Per do
Corn, 2-	lb. tins	h				\$1 20
Gallon	corn					5 00
Tomato Gallon	es, 3-lb. tins	•				1 25
Sugar b	eets				\$0 85	0 95
2's Aspa 2's Bean	ragus Tips s. Golden V	Vax				0 95 2 50 0 80 0 82 0 92 0 82
2'8 "	Refugee	or Valen	tine			0 82
2's Peas	No. 4 "Si	tandards				0 92
2's "	No. 3 "E	arly June	es"			0 85
2'8 "	No. 1 "E	xtra Fin	e Sifted	"		1 30
2's Tabl	e Spinach					1 40
		FRUIT	rs.			
rs-Fler	nish Beauty d 3's	Bartlet	ts and	pie in		
2, 21 an	13's				1 15	\$2 20
Ches-V	white yellow	and pie	e, 17 s, 2	8, 258	1 25	2 82
Gallon	pears				3 15	3 67
Pumpki	ins. 3-lb. tin	8			3 00	0 72
	Gal	•••••				2 50
3-10. sq 2's Cher	ries. red. pi	tted				2 20
2's "	" no	ot pitted.				1 75
28	black,	not pitted	i			1 75
2's "	white,	pitted		•••••		2 40
2's Curr	ants, red, h	eavy syru	p			1 57
2'8 "	red, pr	eserved				1 77
Gals. "	red, so	lid pack .				7 00
2's "	black,	heavy syr	up	•••••		1 75
Gals. "	black.	standard				5 00
Gals: "	black,	solid pac	k	•••••		8 00
2'8	preser	red				1 85
Gals. "	standa	rd		•••••		7 25
2'8	preserv	ved				1 8
Gals. 2's Pine	standa	rd			•••••	4 97
2's	grated					2 35
3's Plun	whole as. Damson	light syr			•••••	2 50
2'8		heavy s	rup			1 30
38						1 57
Gals. "		standar	d			2 95
2'8 "	Lomba	heavy s	yrup .			1 00
3's "						1 62
Gals "		standar	d			3 1
2's "	Green	standar ard, light heavy s " standar Gage, lig heavy s " standar eavy syru	ht syrup	p		1 85 2 95 1 05 1 35 1 62 3 15 1 90 3 15 1 15 1 15 2 00
		neavy s	yrup			1 1
21's '' 3's '' Gals. ''			"			20
	Egg, h	eavy syru	p			1 5
2's 21's 3's	· · ··					18
2's Ras	pberries, rec	l, heavy s	yrup			. 14
Cale 4		preserv	ea			. 16
178.18.		standar solid pa	kck			80
2'8	black,	heavy sy preserv	rup			80
Gals. '	•	standa	d			
O'- Dh.	barb, prese					1 1
Gals.	" stands	ard				19
2's Stra	stands wberries, h	eavy syru	p, 1903	pack		. 14
2'8 '	• preser					
Gals.	solid	ard				. 55
	sond					. 85

The shart advance in the currant market in Greece has been maintained. Experts report that the decline was caused by a sharp drop in exchange. From Greece it is stated that buying has been December 9, 1904

better from consuming countries and holders have taken some encouragement from a revival of demand. The position of eurrants is considered very strong when the principal markets of the world are noted. English holders are not carrying as large stock as usual and the demand over here has increased lately. Increased consumption has lessened the holdings to a very small quantity. Valencias—The Denia Valencia mar-

Valencias—The Denia Valencia market has touched a very low point on the stock remaining in Spain, which, according to mail advices, is considerable. Marks of fair reputation have been quoted as low as 14s c. and f. Montreal for selected grade. It was even at the time expected that this limif will be further shaded, but, on the contrary, owing to the stronger position in California. the market has reacted to the extent of 4s.

Stoned raisins are in good demand and they usually are sought later than the whole fruit. New machinery has been employed for the stoning work and it is declared that it would be difficult for experts to tell that the raisins had been touched. It is thought that a method has been discovered that will prevent the stoned fruit from sugaring so rapidly as formerly. The whole raisin trade would be helped very much if some such improvement could be devised. New sultanas seem to be a little short and while the old stock may be just as good, the trade demands the new for Christmas. Prices are a little stiffer. Muscatels are now on hand in abundance the stock is of good quality and prices are not high considering all things.



week with a good demand. We quote:

shorts 14 50	10	20	
Maniteba bran, in bags	19	00	
shorts	31		
ROLLED OATS.			
There has been a decided increas			

the consumption of oatmeal and rolled oats since the cold weather set in. We quote:

Fine oatmeal, bags		 2 60
Standard oatmeal,	bags	
Granulated " Rolled oats.		2 60
	brls	
	HAY.	

No marked change in price has set in but the demand is good and large quantities are coming forward. Immense quantities are being shipped to the Maritime Provinces, especially Nova Scotia, where the hay crop was reported a failure this year. We quote:

No.	1 ti	moth	y	9	00	9	50	
"	2	**	choice	8	50	9	25	
**	2	**	ordinary	7	00	7	50	
Cla		and	lower mixed	-	05		EA	

#### ONTARIO MARKETS.

Toronto, Dec. 8, 1904 Groceries.

RDERS for the holiday trade are being rushed through and will in all probability be completed by December 19 or 20. The biggest item unquestionably is foreign nuts, a most satisfactory volume of business for the season being reported. Importations are now practically complete and prices from now on need not be expected to show much variation. Importations of foreign dried fruits, particularly of Spanish fruit, have not been on as large a scale as last year and trade is behind the standard of former years owing to the fact that wholesalers, in view of reports from primary markets advising dullness and easier prices, have been anxious to work off holiday stock at any price and have cut accordingly. At the close there are advices from abroad saying that the markets are showing a firmer tendency. Peels are scarce and firm in price and prunes are exhibiting a similar tendency.

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30.0

The last boat for the close of navigation sailed for northern ports on Friday, Dec. 2, and there is reported to have been considerable scrambling on the part of the wholesale trade at the last to send the remainder of their orders via water route.

Sugar continues very firm; canned goods are quiet, although a brisk and improving demand in canned vegetables is reported by the retail trade. Increased importations of West Indian molasses are reported, pointing to a healthy future for this article. Trade in dried hsh is improving since cold weather set in, while green fruits are moving freely and in big volume as usual at this season.

There has been a reduction in all refined sugar prices of 5c per 100 lbs. applicable to sugars packed in barrels only, with the exception of Berlin granulated, which remains practially unchanged.

#### CANNED GOODS. '

Canned goods have given place to for-

#### THE MARKETS\_ONTARIO

eign dried fruits and nuts, the requirements of the trade in the former article heing pretty well met for the season. Only small stray orders are reported for the week at the high prices prevailing. At the same time a brisk and increasing trade in canned vegetables is reported throughout the retail trade. Canned fruits and fish are quiet. Very little of special interest in salmon need be expected from now on: this week's news consists in reported arrivals of "Sunflower" brand pink salmon on the market. Our quotations are as follows:

Tomatoes, 3's Corn, 2's Peas, 2's Sliced beets, 2's """" whole Pumpkin, 3's """" al	1 15 0 821 	1 25 1 20 1 30 0 85 0 95 0 95
Pumpkin, 3's. gal. Asparagus tips, 2's. Golden waved beans, 2's. Refugee or Valentine beans, 2's. Crystal waved beans, 2's. Spinach, 2's. " 3's. Baked beans, plain, 1's. " 3's. Tomato sauce, 1's. " 3's. Tomato sauce, 1's. " 3's. Chili sauce srme as tomato sauce.		0 75
Squash gal		2 50 1 00
Asparagus tips, 2's		1 00 2 50 0 80
Refugee or Valentine beans, 2's		0 85
Crystal waxed beans, 2's		0 921 1 40
" 3's		1 80
Baked beans, plain, 1's		0 45 0 72
" " 3'8		0 90 0 50
10mato sauce, 1s		0 78
" " 3'8		1 00
Chili sauce srme as tomato sauce. Catsups, tins, 2's.		0 78
" gal		4 50 7 70
Apples, standard, 3's	0 80	0 85
" preserved, 3's	1 70	1 471
Pears, Flemish Beauty, 2's		2 00 1 521
Charsups the as control states. Catsups the standard, 3's. " preserved, 3's. " preserved, 3's. " standard, gal. Pears, Flemish Beauty, 2's. " as. " a		2 00 1 871
" " 3's		2 821
" " 3's		2 671
Peaches, pie, 3's		1 25 2 20
" not pitted, 2's		1 75
" English black, pitted, 2's		2 20 1 75 2 42
" white wax, pitted, 2's		2 42 2 00
Lawtonberries, heavy syrup, 2's		1 571
" preserved, 2's		1 75
Plums, Damson, light syrup, 2's. ' heavy syrup, 2's. ' heavy syrup, 2's. ' heavy syrup, 2's. '' 2's. '''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''		4 971
heavy syrup, 2's		1 30 1 85
" Lombards, light syrup, 2's		1 05
" " " 3's		1 35 1 90
" green gage, light syrup, 2's		1 15
		2 00
egg, heavy syrup, 2's, 3's, Pincapple, sliced, standard, 2's, grated, 2's, marked, 2's, Raspberries, red, heavy syrup, 2's, black, heavy syrup, 2's, black, heavy syrup, 2's, preserved, 2's, Bhubarb, preserved, 2's, stawberries heavy, syrup, 2.s, black, stawberries heavy, syrup, 2's, black, heavy syrup, 2's, black, heavy syrup, 2's, black, heavy syrup, 2's, black, stawberries heavy, syrup, 2's, black, syrup, 2's, syrup, 2's, black, syrup, 2's, syr		$   \begin{array}{c}     1 52 \\     2 10   \end{array} $
Pineapple, sliced, standard, 2's		$   \begin{array}{r}     2 & 10 \\     2 & 35 \\     2 & 471   \end{array} $
" grated, " 2's		2 621
Raspberries, red, heavy syrup, 2's		1 40 1 60
" black, heavy syrup, 2's		1 35
Rhubarb, preserved, 2's		1 50 1 15 1 90
3's		1 90 2 621
Strawberries heavy, syrup, 2.s		1 60
Lobster, talls		1 75 3 50 3 75 2 00 1 25
1-lb. flats		3 50 3 75
		2 00 1 25
Salmon, Fraser River, "Horseshoe" and		
" Maple Leaf."		1 774
"Maple Leaf." 1-lb, talls, 5 cases and over 1-lb, talls, less than 5 cases 1-lb, flats, 5 cases and over 1-lb, flats, less than 5 cases 1-lb, flats, less than 5 cases 1		1 80
1-lb. flats, 5 cases and over 1-lb. flats, less than 5 cases		1 92
1-lb. flats, 5 cases and over		1 17
Salmon, "Clover Leaf."		1 00
Salmon, "Clover Leaf." 1-lb. talls, 1 to 4 cases 1-lb. flats, 1 to 4 cases 1-lb. talls, 5 to 9 cases and over		1 87
1-lb. talls, 5 to 9 cases and over	0.05	1 77
Chums		0 14
" Portumiere l's	0 08	0 23
" P. & C., 'Is	0 25	0 27
" P. & C. 1's Domestic, 1's	0 03	0 041
" Mustard Size cases 50 tins per 100	0 09	0 11
Haddies, per doz		1 00
Haddies, per case		1 00
imported	. 1 40	1 45
Haddies, per doz Haddies, per case Kippered herrings, domestic "imported" Herrings in tomato sauce, domestic" "imported" California ripe olives, tins, per doz	1 40	1 45
1.1. flats, less than 5 cases. Salmon, "Clover Leat." 1.1b. talls, 1 to 4 cases. 1.1b. flats, 1 to 4 cases. 2.1b. flats, 1 to 4 cases. 3.1b. flats, 1 to 4 cases. 3.		4 75
Corned beer, 18, per uoz		2 70
·· 68, ··	. 8 00	10 00
Lunch tongues, per doz Potted meats, is, "		3 00
Potted meats, is,		0 50

#### SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

A seasonable business in syrups and molasses is reported for the week, the trade noticing a slight improvement in consumption which is in all probability due to the unprecedented firmness of the sugar market; 1904 crop New Orleans may be expected on this market within the next month. Several shipments of West Indian molasses are due to arrive shortly, indications pointing to the preference being ultimately given to it over medium grades of New Orleans. We quote the following prices:



Locally the trade are buying sparingly and only for immediate requirements on account of the firm situation prevailing in Rios. The market continues to fluctuate up and down, no change in prices being noticeable, however, on the whole. The estimate of the growing Rio crop indicates a larger yield than the present Rio crop, but this is offset by a growing beliet that owing to the poor flowering the prospects for the growing Santos crop are for a smaller yield than for the present Santos crop, so that together the growing Rio and Santos crops are expected to yield about the same as the present Rio and Santos crops, which are generally placed at about 9,500,000 bags.

We quote the following prices:



Locally the tea situation is quiet and without special feature for the week.

E. BIERMANN & CO. 5th Ed.: A.B.C. Code. CARDIFF, WALES Fruit and Produce Tel. Ad.: Splendid connection "Biermann, Cardiff." Splendid connection and references. STOKES BROTHERS

Ceneral Merchants Exeter, England DEALERS IN Eggs, Apples, Bananas, Potatoes and Fruits of all Kiuds. Correspondence Solicited.

Buyers in Canada and the United States stocked up more or less heavily with Japan tea before the war broke out; this, together with import orders, has enabled them to go along without placing frseh orders or buying from stocks to any extent. Consequently prices are abnormally low, although early fine grades have maintained their value throughout the season and are getting firmer every day. Low grades are also advancing, mediums being relatively the cheapest teas on the market at the present time. Chicago houses say they will be open to buy in January and similar conditions prevail throughout the United States.

Following are the exports from Japan for the present season to Oct. 31, 1904: New York and east, 14,854,066 lbs.; Chicago and west, 13,324,847 lbs.; Canada, 5,017,241 lbs.; San Francisco, 3,-906,974 lbs.; total, 37,103,128 lbs., being a decrease of 4,518,244 lbs. as compared with importations to an even date last year. Our quotations are as follows:

Congou-half-chests, Kaisow, Moning,		12		35
caddies, Pakling		19		40
Indian-Darjeelings, Pekoe souchongs			0	22
" Pekoes		25		30
" Orange Pekoes		35	0	45
Indian-Darjeelings	0	35	0	45
Assam Pekoes	0	18	0	22
Assam Pekoe Souchongs	0	16	0	18
Cevlon-Broken Orange Pekoes	0	23	0	25
Orange Pekoes	0	23	0	30
Pekoes	0	19	Ó	25
Pekoe Souchong	ŏ	15	õ	17
China Greens-Gunpowder, cases, extra first		35	õ	42
"half-chests, ordinary firsts	ŏ	22	ŏ	28
Young Hyson, cases, sifted, extra firsts		371	ŏ	47
cases, small leaf, firsts	ŏ	30		37
" half-chests, ordinary firsts	ŏ	221		32
		22		24
seconds		15		17
Carros		_		14
сопшов		:::		
Pingsueys-Young Hyson, 1-chests, firsts		25		30
" seconds		16	0	18
', half-boxes, firsts		25	0	30
Japan-i chests, finests May pickings		35		39
Choice	0	32	0	
Finest		28		30
Fine		25	0	28
Good medium		20	0	22
Medium		18	0	
Good common	0	19		20
Common	0	14	0	15

#### SPICES.

Trade in spices continues steady without special feature as usual at this season. Our quotations are as follows:

	P	er lb.			Per	1	b.
Peppers, blk         0           "white0         0           Ginger         0           Cassia         0           Nutmeg         0	18 21	0 25 0 25	Allspice	0	14	0	17

#### RICE AND TAPIOCA.

The rice and tapioca market is practically unchanged for the week. Trade is rather quiet. We quote the following prices:

 Per lb.
 Per lb.

 Bice, stand. B......0 031 Tapicca, staple.
 032 Patina.....0 031 Tapicca, staple.
 033 Patina.....0 031 Tapicca, staple.

 Patna......0 05
 0 051 '' double goat ....0 041 Japan ......0 06
 0 07 Carolina rice......0 08

 Sago.......0 053 0 04
 0 08

#### SUGAR.

Just as we went to press last week the local market was disturbed by a reduction in all refined prices of 5c per 100 lbs., applicable to sugars packed in bbls. only. As there was no apparent reason, judging from conditions in outside markets, the trade were at a loss to understand the move. Since then the Ontario Sugar Co. has advanced granulated in bbls. 5c per 100 lbs., until the differential in favor of that make is now only 5c per 100 lbs., whether in bags or bbls.

#### THE MARKETS\_ONTARIO

The course of the raw market was deranged during the early part of the week under review, developing considerable dullness, and in Europe there were some reactions, 88 per cent. beet declining to 13s 84d per cwt. f.o.b. Hamburg. Since then there has been a rapid recovery, beets rapidly recovering to 14s, and as we go to press the market is very firm at 14s 3d per cwt., f.o.b. Hamburg, equal to full parity of 5.07c for 96 test centrifugals.

European advices indicate a very active market, based upon F. O. Licht's latest report, which reads: "Weather unfavorable; a reduction in estimates Germany, Austria, France and Russia necessary." The full effect of this will be seen in the near future, when Mr. Licht publishes his next estimate. Meanwhile speculation is rampant in Europe as a result of which United Kingdom refiners are devoting their attention to cane sugars and are formidable competitors of American refiners for these descriptions. A cargo of Java sugar afloat just sold to United Kingdom buyers at 14s  $6\frac{3}{4}$  d c.i.f. New York, or say  $4\frac{7}{4}$ c landed, duty paid, which is fully  $\frac{1}{4}$ c advance on U. S. refiners purchases of nearby sugars, such as Cubans and other West Indian sugars.

Large buying of raws is reported in New York, where refiners have purchased within the last day or two fully 100,-000 bags Cubans at 3 3-8c c. and f., San Domingo at 3 1-16c c. and f., as well as Porto Ricos, all equivalent to 4.75c duty paid except San Domingos, which cost fractionally higher. The New York refined market is firmer in sympathy with raws, and on Tuesday, Dec. 6, the Federal Refinery advanced its entire list 10 points to basis of 5.45c net, while others are selling at 5.35c and 5.30c net, f.o.b. New York. However, buying from refiners is restricted owing to competition from secondhand holders of cheaper sugars, but there are indications that these holdings are becoming exhausted.

Stocks in Cuba have been reduced almost to the vanishing point, say 1250 tons, against 122,000 tons last year. Work on the new crop is under way, there being now 3 centrals grinding, as against none at the same time last year. Receipts at U. S. Atlantic ports for the week ending Nov. 30 were considerably above meltings, say 44,546 tons, as against 27,000 tons, the reduced meltings being attributed to Thanksgiving holidays. Total stock was 129,055 tons, compared with 100,387 tons last year, an increase of 28,668 tons, while Cuban and U. S. stocks together show a decrease of 92,082 tons from last year. Total stock of Europe and America at latest uneven dates was 1,569,305 tons, against 2,121,250 tons in 1903, the decrease being 551,945 tons.

It will be observed that the American markets have not responded to the excited speculative movement in Europe; but there has been a strong undertone based on natural conditions, and the indications are that as refiners' wants make themselves felt later in the season, higher values must rule. It will not do, moreover, to lose sight of the fact that American refiners will have to compete with British refiners for available supplies of cane sugars, which promise to be less than was originally anticipated. Our quotations are as follows:

Paris lumps, in 50-lb. boxes		5 88
" in 100-lb. "		5 78
St. Lawrence granulated		5 23
Redpath's granulated		5 23
Acadia granulated		5 23
Berlin granulated		5 18
Phoenix		5 13
Bright coffee		5 03
Bright yellow		4 98
No. 3 yellow.		4 93
No. 2 "		
No. 1 "		4 63
Granulated and yellow, 100-lb. bags, 15c. less than	bbls.	

#### Foreign Dried Fruits

The holiday trade in foreign dried fruits, which has kept the trade busy for the last fortnight, will be over a week before Christmas. A reliable authority states that the volume of business this year will be considerably below that of 1903. Importations, especially of Spanish fruit, were smaller than usual, and wholesalers in their anxiety to dispose of holiday stock on account of an easier tendency in foreign markets, have been selling at prices which leave a very narrow margin of profit. Latest advices, however, indicate a reaction in Valencia raisins, higher prices being reported in primary markets as well as in London.

The situation in prunes promises to become interesting in the near future on account of a shortage at the Pacific coast. Private advices agree that stocks remaining are not more than half the quantity held there last year with the added difference that at this date in 1903 the consuming markets were well supplied, while at the present time they are believed to be lightly stocked.

Candied peels are in light supply, the bulk being considerably under that of a year ago and the market is firm accordingly. It is authoritatively stated that there will be no further importations of Fard dates this year. Our quotations are as follows:

· PRUNES.
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
CANDIED PEELS.
Per lb.         Per lb.           Lemon
FIGS
Per lb. Per lb. Per lb. Tapnets
APRICOTS.
Californian evaporated 0 122 0 14
PEACHES.
Californian evaporated 0 11 0 14
PEARS.
California evaporated, per lb 0 14
CURRANTS.
Per lb.         Per lb.         Per lb.           Fine Filiatras
RAISINS.
New selects.         Per lb.           Sultans         0.061 0 07           Californian seeded, 12-02.         Muscatals.         0.066 0 10           Californian seeded, 12-02.         Muscatals.         0.067 0 054           ""1-lb. boxes         0.07 0 054         0.07 0 054           "unseeded, 2-crown.         0.052 0 07         0.052 0 07           "3-crown         0.052 0 07         0.052 0 07           "4-crown         0.07 0 05         0.05           DATES.         DATES.         0.07
UAIBO.

Hallowees ...... 0 041 0 05 Fards new choicest 0 09 0 10 Sairs ...... 0 041 0 044 " new choices. .... 0 091 FOREIGN NUTS.

This market is firm and demand active on account of the Christmas trade.

December 9, 1904



b. 

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Old stock is practically cleaned up and present quotations are on new crop. New arrivals are from 1 to 11-2 cents higher than previous years. Owing to a scarcity of supplies, Brazils, fine stock, have advanced 1-2 cent per pound. Italian chestnuts are selling at from 11 to 12 cents per pound; the crop is reported poor on the whole, mould being prevalent in many cases.

New shelled walnuts are expected to arrive in the course of the next fortnight. Walnuts as a whole are inclined to be firmer, chiefly on account of scarcity in Bordeaux and Marbots; 1904 crop Grenobles received are the finest quality seen on this market for years. Importations of foreign nuts are practically complete for the season and the holiday trade is now at its height. We quote the following prices:

Peanuts, green, Virginia, per lb.	0	08	0-10
" roasted "			0 11
"Spanish, green, per lb			0 09
roasted,	• •		0 10
" Japanese, green, per lb " roasted "			0 09
Almonds, Tarragona, per lb			0 121
Walnuts, Grenoble.	ő	121	0 131
Walnuts. Grenoble, Bordeaux,	ŏ	10	0 11
" Marbots	0	101	0 11
Filberts, per lb			
Pecans, per lb	0	13	
Brazils "Cocoanuts, Jamaica, per sack			0 161
Ita ian Chestnuts, per lb			0 12

#### DRIED FISH.

With the advent of colder weather sales of dried fish have shown a satisfactory increase, the biggest item being codfish. The dried fish trade is expected to become a more important feature of the grocery trade as soon as the holiday season is over. We quote the following prices:

Boneless fish, per lb.			0	04
Cod fish, 1-lb. bricks			0	06
Pure cod, per lb				
Quail-on-toast, per lb	0	051	0	06
Flitched cod fish, in cases of 100 lbs., per lb	0	06	0	06
Labrador herring, per bbl	6	00	6	50
" " per § bbl	3	25	3	40
Scaled herring			0	14
Salmon trout, per keg			6	00

#### BIRD SEED.

A seasonable trade in bird seed is reported at unchanged quotations. We quote the following:

Canary seed, per-lb											 									 	0	0	61	ļ
Hemp "						1															0	0	5	
Cottam's	• •	•	• •	• •	•	•	• •	• •	•	• •	 •	•	• •	• •	•	•	• •	 	• •		0	0	8	
Brock's					• •													 		 	0	0	7	

#### EVAPORATED APPLES.

The price of evaporated apples has advanced during the week, quotations now being from 5 to 6c. Trade is reported dull to fair and a decided improvement need not be expected until after the new year.

#### Country Produce.

#### EGGS.

Prices of this week are firmer than heretofore. New laid are very scarce, but shippers persist in sending in eggs classed as new laid when in reality they are no better than fresh. To meet this difficulty dealers have to grade these goods as second class. Storage stock is being used freely. Owing to high prices this Spring comparatively few eggs were pickled; large quantities, however, were stocked in cold storage, which will in all 

gs.	new laid	U	22	0 23	
•	fresh	0	20	0 21	
				0 20	

#### HONEY.

Trade is quiet. Indications point to a continuation of the present steady market with an unchanged price list. We quote the following:

#### BEANS.

Beans are reported scarce, otherwise conditions and prices continue unchanged. Our quotations are as follows:

" prime, No. 1	1	451
" Lima, per lb		07

#### SEEDS.

Foreign buyers are indisposed to buy on account of the high prices, which are from 50 to 75c per bushel above the level of previous years. After the first of the year, when a correct idea of the output of the Russian market can be ascertained, a freer movement is expected. Prices continue unchanged. We quote the following:

 Alsike clover, per bush
 3 50 6 75

 Red clover.
 5 00 6 75

 Manmoth clover, per bush
 5 00 6 75

 Timothy.
 1 00 1 35

#### Green Fruits.

On account of the approaching Christmas season and cool weather, which has stimulated buying, a stronger demand for fruit is noted on the local market. Imported fruit is arriving earlier than usual, especially California navel oranges, which are two weeks in advance of previous years.

All varieties of oranges are ariving in large quantities, excepting Jamaicas, the season for them being practically over. The quality of California navels has never been better, it being equal to those proviously shown as late as February. Valencias have arrived and are selling at from \$4.75 to \$5.25 per case. Lemons have arrived in large quantities and prices are easier. Owing to the large supplies of fancy fruits on the market to meet the demands of Christmas trade, trade in bananas is very quiet and no change is expected until after the holiday season. The unusually strong demand for Almeria grapes continues unabated.

The eranberry market is firm. Owing to shortage in the crop on account of the unfavorable weather conditions, the trade will have to depend on Budd's Long Keepers, which are arriving in large quantities and first-class quality. Owing to prevailing conditions, prices of the last mentioned cranberry have advanced. Trade in figs is reported slow.

Large quantities of North Carolina and Delaware holly have arrived, and is selling at from \$4 to \$4.50 per case. We quote the following prices:

 Jamaica oranges, per bbl.
 4 50

 imper box
 2 50

 Jamaica grape fruit, per box.
 4 00

 Florida grape fruit, per box.
 3 25

 Store fruit, per box.
 3 20

 Autor fruit, per box.
 3 20

 Store fruit, per box.
 3 20

 Jamaica grape fruit, per box.
 3 20

 Store fruit, per box.
 3 50

 Store fruit, per box.
 3 50

s (half straps)	3 50	
, per case 3 50	4 00	
per box 2 25	2 50	
pranges, per box 3 25	3 75	
ias, per case 4 75		

December 9, 1904

	na valent							0 40	
New me	ssina lem	ons. 300's.	per b	OX			2 50	2 75	
								2 50	
Banana	s, large bi	unches, c	rated				1 25	1 50	
Banana	s, 8's, per	hunch er	hate				0 75	1 00	
Annles	Winter v	ariation, CI	acou				9 00	2 50	
Smoot .	winter v	alle duied	· · · · · · · ·				2 00		
Sweet 1	ootatoes, l	ann ariea	, per u				:	5 00	
Almeria	grapes, p	er bbl					5 00	6 25	
Cape Co	d cranbe	rries, earl	y blac	ks, pe	er bbl		8 00	8 50	
	"	late	Howe	S			9.25	9 50	
	**							10 00	
Smyrna	figs, Elen	ne. four c	rowns					0 09	
	" five	A 11						0 10	
**	" six							0 11	
	" sev							0 15	
	11 gio	ve. boxes	, 1-10.				0.03	0 10	
	12	oz. squar	e poxe	8				0 08	
	Pr	otoben, fo	our cro	wns			0 10	0 11	
		" fi	ve				0 13	0 14	
Comadu	e figs						0 031	0 031	
Holly, ]	Delaware	and Nort	h Caro	lina.	per ca	1se	4 00	4 50	

W. B. Stringer & Co., Toronto, representing J. C. Houghton & Co., Liverpool and London, Eng., are in receipt of the following cable from Liverpool dated Locember 5, 1904: "27,000 barrels selling. Mostly Americans. Baldwins xxx, 11s 6d to 13s 6d, xx, 9s 6d to 10s 6d; Greenings xxx, 15s to 16s 6d, xx, 12s to 13s Northern Spy xxx, 15s to 16s, xx. 12s to 14s; Golden Russett xxx, 14s 6d to 17s, xx, 12s to 14s; King xxx, 22s, xx. 15s.

Eben James, Toronto, has received the following cables from M. Isaacs & Sons, London, dated December 6, 1904: "Baldwins, 10s to 12s; Spies, 14s to 15s; Greenings, 10s to 12s; Russets, 15s to 17s."

From Manchester Fruit Brokers, Manchester, dated December 6, 1904: "Our market continues very strong. Greenings, 11s to 13s; Baldwins, 18s to 23s: Spies, 12s 6d to 18s 6d; Russetts, 12s to 15s 6d; Kings, 15s to 21s."

#### APPLE SHIPMENTS.

Total shipments from all ports week ending Dec. 3, '04.

	To Liver- pool.	Lon- don.	Glas- gow.	Vari- ous.	Total.
From Boston		1,363	7,114		37.297
New York	. 3,478	3.373	3,684	21.357	31.892
Portland, Me.		786			13.064
Halifax		5,300			5.835
St. John		55			423
Wolville, N.S.	3	8,500			8,500
Total for week Same week 1903		19,377 16,548	10,798	21,357	97,011
Same week 1902			12,813	17,526	74,419
Total since season o	ppened	17,772	14,900		150,888
Same time 1903					2.381.010
Same time 1902				1	.567.188

#### Vegetables.

Red and white cabbage is reported scarce and prices are firm. Beets, parsnips and carrots are causing a good inquiry. The domestic supply of onions is diminishing very rapidly, and in some sections the trade has to rely on Spanish stock which is being imported in large quantities. Cables received state an advance of sixpence in the price due to the fact that the crops in Spain have been damaged by unfavorable weather. California vegetables consisting of celery, egg-plants, tomatoes and cauliflower are expected to arrive on the local market shortly. We quote the following prices:

Head lettuce, per doz. bunches	0 25	0 40
Greenhouse lettuce		0 30
Greenhouse radishes, per doz. bunches		0 50
Mushrooms, per lb.		0.75
Dry Mint, per doz bunches		0 20
Parsley, " "		0 20
Sage, per doz.		0 15
Savoury, per doz Carrots, per bag		0 15
Carlos, per bag		0 50

Decen

THE CANADIAN GROCER

\$323,313.51

is the amount of our sales for the month of November, 1904.

## Teas, Groceries, Provisions, Wines and Liquors

The largest stock.

The greatest variety.

## **Our Policy**

LOW PRICES,

QUICK TURN OVER,

**BIG BUSINESS.** 

A few trial orders will convince you of

## **Our Reliability**

BEST EQUIPMENT. COMPETENT STAFF. PERFECT ORGANIZATION.

## HUDON, HEBERT & CIE.

Importing Wholesale Grocers and Wine Merchants,

### MONTREAL.

45

THE MOST LIBERALLY MANAGED FIRM IN CANADA.

Beets, per bu		0 50
Deets, per ou	0.60	0 75
Beets. per bag	1 60	1 75
Dry Onions, per bag	. 1 00	
Dry Onions, per basket		0 40
Spanish onions, per case		3 50
Green house water cress, per doz		0 25
Cauliflowers, per doz	. 0 75	1 50
Michigan celery, per doz		0 50
Canadian celery, per doz	0 35	0 50
Vegetable marrow, per doz	0.50	0 75
Potatoes, per bag	0.80	0 90
Potatoes, per bag	0 75	1 25
Butter squash, per doz	. 0 15	0 50
Parsnips, per bu		
Red cabbase, per doz		1 00
" per head	. 0 10	0 15
Cabbage, per head		0 05
" per doz	. 0 40	0 50
Furnips, per bag	0 30	0 35
Pumpkins, each	0 10	0 15
Fumpkins, cach		0 50
Spinach, per bu		0.00

#### Fish and Oysters.

A brisk trade is reported in frozen stock. Prices of whitefish, trout, herring and finnan haddie have declined owing to keen competition on the local market. Cooler weather has stimulated the oyster trade. Although the demand has increased the price of Long Island native oysters has declined as a result of competition. Our quotations are:

Halibut, "	
Whitefish, fresh caught, per lb	
Haddock " per lb	0 06 0 07
Haddock " per lb Cod, steak "	0 07
Trout, lake, per lb	
Herring, lake, per lb	0 04 0 05
Pike, per lb	
Finnan haddie, per lb	0 07 0 07
Oysters, Long Island natives, per imp. gal	1 65
Oysters, hong Island natives, per imp. gar	
"Baltimores, per wine gal	
" "Standards," per small pail	5 90
"Selected,"	4 80
Ciscoes, per basket	1 00 1 25
Kippers, per box of 80	1 00 1 25
Bloaters, per box of 100	1 00 1 25
Labrador barring & bbl	3 25
Labrador herring, ½ bbl large bbl	6 00
Shrimps, per gal	
Sea herring	
Smelts, No. 1.	0 10
" extras	0 12

#### Grain, Flour and Breakfast Foods. GRAIN.

Red and white Winter wheat have declined 1 cent per bushel. The price of these two varieties has been relatively high all season, but is now beginning to find its normal level. Owing to the strong American demand, Manitoba Northern No. 1 has advanced 2 1-2c, No. 2, 3c and No. 3, 21-2c per bushel. Oats have declined 1-2e; buckwheat 1c, and rye 2c per bushel. Trade is brisk, especially in wheat. Our quotations are: All on track Toronto

Manitoba	wheat, N	orthen	n No.	1 new	 1 07 1 (71
			No.	2 "	 1 02 1 021
	**		No.	2 "	 0 96 0 961
Red. per	bushel.	new			 1 041 1 05
White					 1 041 1 05
Barley		**			 0 48 0 52
Oats.					 0 35 0 351
Peas					
Buckwheat					 0 60 0 61
Rya ner h					 0 80 0 81

#### FLOUR.

There is a strong foreign demand, large quantities being exported via New York to South Africa and the West Indies. A good demand is noticeable in the local market and prices generally are firm, although no material change has taken place. Our quotations are as follows:

Manitoba wheat patents,	per	bbl					 	 				5	-	2
Strong bakers Ontario wheat patents Straight roller							 		5	:	25	0.0.0	4	l
BREAK	FAS	T	FC	)(	T	S								

Owing to the low price of American oatmeal for export, our foreign demand has eased to a certain extent. Cool weather has caused an increase in home consumption and manufacturers are busily engaged supplying home trade. Comparative lack of rolled wheat on the Am-

#### THE MARKETS\_ONTARIO

erican market owing to the insufficient wheat crop, has enabled our manufacturers to export larger quantities to foreign buyers formerly supplied by United States exporters. Prices continue unchanged. We quote the following:

Uatme	al, st	andard a	and gran	ulated,	carlots, on	 4
Rolled	where	t in hox	es. 100 lb	s		 2
"	whice					ī
Rolled	oats,	standard	l, carlots,	per bbi	in bags	 4
	"			- "	in wood	
	**	**	**	for	broken lots	 4
						33
Split p	eas					 5
Pot ba	rley, i	in bags .			····.	 3
"		in wood.				 4

#### Hides. Tallow. Skins and Wool. HIDES

During the week the price of tallow has declined in sympathy with the London, Eng., and Chicago markets. Lamb skins have been changed for sheep skins and have advanced accordingly. Our quotations are:

No. 1 green steers,	per 15	 		0 08
No. 1 green, per lb		 		0 U9 0 08
CALFSEI	NS.		•	
Veal skins, No. 1, """"""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""	15 to 20 lb	 		0 10 0 08 0 09 0 07 1 10
TALLOW.				
Rendered Tallow, 1 WOOL.	per 1b	 •••••••	0 041	0 045
Unwashed wool, pe Fleece wool, new c "Rejections" Pulled wools, super "extra	lip, per lb.	 	0 16	0 14 0 22 0 17 0 25 0 26
LAST MIN	UTE PR			

## Montreal, Thursday, Dec. 8, 12.30 p.m. (By telegraph.) BUTTER-Firm market, tendency to advance. Old Country offers are less by 1 cent than local selling Country offers are less by $\frac{1}{4}$ cent than local selling prices. CHFESE-Some cheese changed hands to-day at 10% ets. Holders and buyers still bickering. No prices quoted for best Ontario but offers are about 10% ets. Some inferior cheese has sold at $\frac{3}{4}$ ets. Little export trade is being done as the British buyers want cheap cheese just now. EGGS-No change in prices, a strong market is ruling. 24 ets. still holds for seletced stock but higher prices are expected any day. Receipts are small and the demand is good. 22 ets. holds for ordinary stock. PROVISIONS-Receipts were heavy to-day. Ad-vance in live hogs well maintained. Demand fine. Dressed stock active. Cured meats and lard steady. Good volume of business being done.

#### CHEESE AND BUTTER EXPORTS.

CHEESE AND BUTTER EXPORTS. At present there is little indication of a large export trade in cheese. Old Country buyers want cheese at  $\frac{3}{4}$  cts. In-stead of the best at 10<sup>5</sup> cts. Spot stock seems to be in bet-ter enquiry and,big dealers are hopeful for better prices. They argue this way—that if the big impore res are willing to pay  $\frac{3}{9}$  cts. for inferior stuff it follows that a considerable ad-vance may be expected shortly for first class cheese. While little stock is actually changing hands there is an undertone of sound optimism that looks well for the trade. The exports from Portland and St. John West, N.B., since Nov. 26 to date were as follows:

	CHEESE	BUTTER
Liverpool London Bristol	11,164 34,300 2,280	2,086 1,502
	47 774	9 588

For corresponding period last year 35,761-11,071.

#### TRADE CONDITIONS IN NOVA SCOTIA.

Halifax, Dec. 5, 1904. RADE continues fair, wholesale houses reporting a good demand.

There has been a good deal of open weather and country roads have not been as good as they would have been had there been a little more frost. The leading importer of Porto Rico

molasses at this port advanced prices to the trade about 2c per gallon on the first of December. This brings wholesalers' prices up to 39c. With the high cost of sugar the demand for molasses is increasing, and it is only natural that holders should try to get as much as possible out of their stocks. It is probable that the supply of molasses . may be lessened, as when the planters can get good prices for their raw sugars the tendency is to convert as much of the juice as possible into sugar, rather than molasses. A combine of interests at Barbadoes is in course of formation, at Barbadoes is in course of formation, the object being to put up prices on the primary market. A number of New Brunswick grocers have entered into an arrangement with a St. John firm for the purpose of making direct importa-tions at that port and putting that part of the business on a better basis than prevailed a few years ago.

Flour is now costing dealers one dollar and thirty cents per barrel more than it did one year ago. There has been a good deal of complaint on the part of consumers regarding the quality but this seems very unreasonable. In the Ontario patents a greater proportion of Manitoba wheat is being used than usual, and users complain that they do not get the results from this flour that they have been accustomed to. The larger admixture of Manitoba wheat requires more kneading of the dough, and where this is borne in mind bread of the highest quality results. Cornmeal has advanced ten cents on the local market. Millfeeds are also up 50c. Hay has advanced 50c per ton, and oats are very firm owing to scarcity.

The Halifax and Dartmouth Retail Grocers' Association, which was formed some two years ago, seems to be nearing the verge of extinction. No meeting has been held for upwards of a year, and so far as can be learned there is no probability of any being held in the near future. A good many who com-pose the Grocers' Association are also members of the Retail Merchants' Association, which has lately affiliated with the Board of Trade as a special com-mittee thereof. Mr. G. A. Cook, who was an active member of the Retail Grocers' Association, thinks the trade are standing in their own light in allowing their organization to lapse. The screws are being put on the retail trade in the matter of credits and prices, and he thinks there never was a time when a union of retail interests was as much needed as to-day. In fact he hopes to see the day when the retail grocers will have an aggressive association covering the entire Province of Nova Scotia, with a paid secretary to look after their interests. In the city of Halifax there are over 300 retail grocers, large and small, and it would seem that there was ample room for an active local association.

The Dominion Packing Co., Limited, with head office in Charlottetown, is in liquidation, and it is thought the bondholders will take possession and carry on the business. The company has been in operation two years, each of which showed a heavy loss. Some Halifax capitalists are interested.

THE CANADIAN GROCER

## 40c., Worth 50c.

When we urge you: "Push the Red Label, a 50c. quality, sold at 40c.," we mean that the Red Label by comparison with other teas, bulk or package, is equal to a 50c. line. So many assurances of this estimate of our Red Label have come to us, that we have made much of the point.

## Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

is a safe investment in every grade.

The best goods are always the cheapest. For you the **best** spells permanent success; for your customers it spells **economy**. Sometimes the best costs no more than the inferior. This is notably the case with **CHASE & SANBORN'S COFFEES**; in all grades, the best of their kind.

## CHASE & SANBORN

The Importers, Montreal

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#### THE MARKETS

#### December 9, 1904

#### MANITOBA MARKETS.

Special Report from the Winnipeg Office of THE CANADIAN GROCER. Quotations corrected by telegraph up to 12 a.m. Thursday, December 8th, 1904.

Ilspice,

USINESS continues exceptionally brisk, orders for Christmas trade

being received in good number. .The market throughout appears to be firm and active. The only change of importance is a drop of 5c per cwt. in sugar in barrels, the price in sacks remaining the same. This is a change which merely alters the relations between the prices of sugar in barrels and in sacks and does not as yet indicate any downward tendency of the general sugar market. In canned goods interest centres for the moment in the small supply of tomatoes and jobbers state their intention of importing United States goods as Canadian supplies appear to be exhausted. Dried fruits, peels, nuts, etc., are in brisk demand and good supply for Christmas trade.

#### Sugar.

As was noted above, there has been a decline of 5c per cwt. in the price of barrel sugar, but there has been no similar decline in the price of sugar in sacks. This is not taken as indicating any general decline in the price of sugar. We quote as follows:

Montreal	granulated, in barrels	5
		5
		5
••	" in saoks	Ð
Wallaceb	urg, in barrels	5
	in sacks	5

#### Canned Goods.

Below will be found a number of additional quotations. Supplies of nearly all classes of canned goods are fairly ample, with the exception of tomatoes, which it is almost impossible to obtain. In spite of the handicap of duty and freight, local jobbers expect to import the U.S. goods as the Canadian supplies seem to be entirely exhausted. We quote:

Currants, red, 2 de		per cas	e				 	3	
" black,		••					 	3	7
Gooseberries.								3	5
Pears. (Bartletts)								3	
Peaches, 2's,								3	
3's.		**					 	5	
Raspberries, red.								3	
" black,						••	 ••	3	
Strawberries,							 	3	5
Plums, Lombard,	heavy syr	un. 2 de	)Z. DE	er c	ase			2	
" green sage								3	

#### Canned Vegetables.

2 doz., per case ..... ..... 1 90 1 95

#### Spices.

The spice market is not very active at present, but there has been some improvement owing to the near approach of the holiday season. We quote as follows:

Pepper, black, per lb..... "white, "Cavenne" 0 18 0 25 0 21 0 25 0 16 0 14 0 15 Cayenne, "Cloves, ground "

#### Syrups and Molasses.

Prices are firmly maintained in syspathy with the strong sugar market. Business is of seasonable volume. We quote:

Syrup '	'Crown B	rand," 2-lb tins, per 2 doz. case.		2 40
• ••	**	5-lb tins, per 1 "		2 70
••		10-lb tins, per 3 "		2 50
	**	20-lb tins, per 1 "		2 40
**	"	1 barrel, per lb		0 03
		Sugar syrup, per lb		0 03
Barbad	oes molas	ses in t-bbls. per lb		0 04
New Or	leans mo	lasses in 1-bbls, per lb		0 02!
	"	" in barrels		0 02;

#### Coffee.

The market is quiet this week with no new feature of interest. We quote: Green Rio, per lb...... 0 10½ 0 11 Roasted, per lb...... 0 14

#### Nuts.

Holiday trade in nuts is very active at present. Supplies in most lines seem ample and prices are firm. We quote:

Almonds, per lb																
" (shelled), per	lb										 					0
Filberts																
Peanuts, extra choice.																
Jumbos																
Walnut , per lb																
" (shelled)		•	•			 			 		 					0
Pecaus, per lb						 	 		 		 	(	0	1	5	0
Brazils, per lb.														8		0

#### Foreign Dried Fruits.

For foreign and domestic dried fruits there is a seasonable demand of large proportions. Large supplies of Valencia raisins are in stock. Currants are reported firm. We quote:

Valencia ra						2 (	
		cts				2 :	
	layer	rs				2 :	
California	raisins, mu	iscatels, 3	crown,	per lb			061
						0 (	071
••	" cho	ice seede	d in 4-lb	package			
		per pack				01	061
	" che	ice seede	d in 1-lt	package	8		
		per packa	ge			0 (	08
Prunes, 90-	100 per 1b.					0 1	041
** 80-						0	043
. 70-1							051
** 60-3							05
. 50-	00 11						061
" 40-							071
" silv	10.0						091
Currants, u		lease nor	k nor l				051
" dr	y cleaned.	Filiatras	ner lb	0			051
** ***	et cleaned	L'ina las	, per to				061
	lint manine	. per 10	in along				061
	liatras in 1	t-to pkg. o	try clean	lea, per li	,		
D	ostizzas, u	incleaned					061
Dates, old,	per 10	*******					05
new	, (present	delivery)	per 16.				$05\frac{1}{2}$
new	, (delivery	January)	per 1b.				05
Figs, cooki	ng in bags	, per lb			0 041		043
Apricots, o	choice, in a	25-1b, box	es, per l	b			131
	terraterta,					0	121
Peaches, cl			**			0	121
	andard					0	12
Pears, (cho	pice halves		••			0	131
Nectarines		• • •	**			0	11
Plums. cho	oice (dark )	pitted) pe	r 16			0	101
Candied Pe	eel-Lemo	n peel, pe	r lb				05
	Orans						091
	Citro						14
	Citro						••
		Green	Fruit	e.			

#### Green Fruit.

Holiday trade in many lines of green fruits is booming at present and prices throughout are firmly held. As noted last week the apple market is particu-

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ORANGES. 
 Washington navels, 126's.
 4 25

 150's.
 4 50

 Extra fancy navels, 170's to 250's.
 4 75

 Fancy navels, 25c per box less.
 4 75
 LEMONS. California lemons, 300's to 360's.... 6 00 (10c. off 5 case lots of oranges and lemons). Washington pears (Winter nellis), per case .... 3 00 APPLES. Greenings, per bbl.... Quebec, snow apples, per bbl... Fancy XXX Winter apples, red varieties, per bbl... Fancy XXX Winter apples, red varieties, per bbl... Greenings and other green varieties, per bbl... GRAPES. Malaga keg grapes, per keg ..... 7 00 Onions. We quote prices as follows: Oysters. Oysters are in brisk demand at following prices: Flour. Prices as quoted last issue are unchanged. We quote: No. 1, patent..... Breakfast Cereals. Prices of rolled oats are steady at the decline noted last issue. We quote: Rolled Oats, 80-lb. sacks, per cwt ..... Honey. We quote as follows: Clover honey 1-lb glass, 2 doz. in case, pêr doz ..... " 5-lb tins, 1 doz. in case, per tin.... " 10-lb tins, § in case, per tin.... Fancy comb honey, per doz... Eggs. Supplies are none too large and prices

. 3,

are firm as is usual in the holiday season. Fresh gathered are quoted at 26 cents; pickled 24 cents.

#### TRADE CONDITIONS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Vancouver, B.C., Dec. 1, 1904. OLIDAY trade is now beginning, with good demand for fancy gro-

ceries, and a couple of advances. The feature in groceries is the increase in the price of sugar, 1-4 of a cent per pound on all grades having been added by the local refinery. In fruit, lemons are up \$1 per case, and 10c per dozen retail. From indications the Christmas trade this year promises to be brisk, and collections are fairly prompt notwithDece

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standing some shortage in the circulation consequent upon the failure of the fishing last Summer, and the continual depression in the lumber industry, which latter is alleviating slightly.

Hams are down a 1-2 cent, shoulder hams also having a similar reduction. Butter and eggs are unchanged, demand and supply continuing even. In flour, there is an advance in Graham and Wheat Sheaf, which did not rise when other grades were put up.

The quality of the Japanese oranges, the first large shipment of which arrived last Sunday on the Tartar, is the best for years. They are arriving in fine condition, and will continue until the middle of January. During that time they will be the preferred article over any other kind of orange. The flavor is unsurpassed, the skin comes off very easily, and they are of a more convenient size. They are going at 40c per box. Navels are lower, being \$3.50 to \$4, and California seedlings \$2.50 per box. The rise in lemons has brought that fruit to \$3.75 to \$4.50 per case, the cause being a temporary shortage, the crop being good. Bananas are also of good quality, and holding the same. The first full car of Bell & Bugle's cranberries imported into Vancouver arrived this week, and are excellent. They are going at \$14 per barrel, while the early variety is worth \$12. California grapes are about over, but a few shipments are on hand worth \$2.50. Persimmons, \$2.25. Apples this year are plentiful and cheap. Local grown sell for 50c to 75c; Okanagan, \$1 to \$1.50, and some of the fancy highly colored specimens, \$1.75.

Mr. W. H. Cushing, a well known man of Calgary, was in Vancouver this week, and expressed himself as very hopeful regarding the prospects of the development of trade between that portion of the Territories and the Pacific coast. He said the merchants there were in favor of this, but the trade is prevented by reason of the high rates charged by the C.P.R. While this schedule remains in force it will be impossible to do much business, and there is little probability of alteration, as the railway prefers bringing the goods from the east.

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There is considerable of interest in connection with the salmon fishing industry, and the future prospects are bright. When the hatcheries are in operation, and the fish conserved and assisted in their propagation, there is THE MARKETS

The Canadian Grocer.

GRATEFUL.

COMFORTING.

14-LB, BOXES.

### The Customer's Side\_\_\_\_

Your customer places his confidence in you. He doesn't know the goods. You do. Your customer knows how they look but he doesn't know the vital points.

You can rest easy if you can say "these are CLARK'S make, every tin is guaranteed and that's all one needs to know."

### Clark's Meats are Guaranteed

#### Just Arrived

Very handsome Crystallized Cherries (small and large), Plums, Apricots, and Rose Leaves, Violets and Buds. Choicest on the market.

CHUTNEYS Genuine East Indian Products. Pts. and Qts.

#### GUAVA JELLY

W. P. DOWNEY, 26 St. Peter St., MONTREAL

### Special Agents for the entire Dominion, C. E. COLSON & SON, Montreal. In Hove Scotia, E. D. ADAMS, Hallfax. THE MOST NUTRITIOUS. NUTRITIOUS. NEW Goods Now in Store.

IN X-LB. LABELLED TINS.

New Prunes, New Dates, New Peels, New Raisins, New Currants, New Figs, New Nuts, shelled and unshelled; Fancy Table Raisins, boxes and quarter boxes; all at such prices that should interest shrewd buyers. Let us have your inquiries for anything in our line.



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#### THE MARKETS

every reason to believe that in a few years there will be a good run every season, instead of only one in every four. At the meeting of the Fraser River Canners' Association, held on Tuesday, it was announced by Mr. John T. Williams, Dominion Government inspector in northern waters, that directions had been issued for the erection of two hatcheries, one at Rivers Inlet and the other on the Skeena, each to have capacity of 20,000,-000 eggs. There is already one in the north, at Lakelse, with capacity of 4,-500.000. Further, three officers in uniform are to be stationed in the north to prevent the wholesale destruction of salmon on their way to spawn by the Indians. The appointment of the commission, suggested by Hon. Raymond Prefontaine when in the west last Summer, has been postponed until the opportunity offers of consultation with the newly elected M.P.'s from this province. Some of the local cannerymen regard this move as one to shelve the matter.

\* \* \*

Dawson markets are steady and unchanged, according to latest advices, and show a marked contrast to the markets of Tanana, to where the rush took place last Fall. Extreme high prices prevail, and there is a shortage in many lines. The movement of freight from Dawson to the creeks is almost nothing owing to the lack of snow. Cold weather is needed to freeze the ground so that the miners may work to better advantage and snow is needed to facilitate freighting.

While after herring, Nanaimo fishermen caught a big net full of pilchards, a choice food fish found on the Cornish coast. They had to be discarded, as there is no method employed for curing them. It is interesting to know, however that there is a new and valuable food fish to be found in local waters.

Mr. Maxwell Smith, Dominion inspector for the Fruit Marks Act, has returned from a trip as far east as Medicine Hat. Some violations of the law were discovered. He stated that the shipments of Ontario and British Columbia apples into the Territories this season were about even, although the latter commanded a better price because of superior packing and better grading and

#### FOR SALE.

FOR SALE-Old established combined grocery. meat and liquor business, Hamilton; large and paying trade, and first-class location; stock list and inventory may be seen on application; splendid opportunity for a good man; satisfactory reason for retiring; the premises also for sale. Address P.O. Box 304, Hamilton. (50) **December 9**, 1904

#### CONDENSED OR "WANT" ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements under this heading, ac. a word first insertion; tc. a word each subsequent insertion. Contractions count as one word, but five figures (as \$1, ooo) are allowed as one word.

Cash remittance to cover cost must accompany all advertisements. In no case can this rule be a overlooked. Advertisements received without remittance cannot be acknowledged.

Where replies come to our care to be forwarded, five cents must be added to cost to cover postages,

#### AGENCIES WANTED.

COMMISSION AGENT with AI connection in Montreal and district, is open for a few extra lines in grocers' sundries; able to give satisfaction to principals. Address L.L.S. Box 195, CANADIAN GROCER, Montreal. (51)

GOOD live agent with office in Winnipeg can handle one more line for Manitoba and the Territories on commission; references. Apply Box 200, CANADIAN GROCER, Toronto. (50)

GROCERY AND PROVISION TRADE – wanted an agency for London, Eng., by a gentleman who has one of the best connections and is a splendid salesman. A specialty preferred where the principals are go-ahead and will well back him up; highest references obtainable. Replies to J. A., care Wills Limited, 151 Cannon street, London, Eng. (50)

#### TRAVELLER WANTED.

WANTED-A traveling salesman for one of the largest wholesale grocery houses in the Maritime Provinces. Must have good references, be a first-class salesman and have a good knowledge of the grocery trade. Write P. O. Box 561, Halifax, N.S. (51)

#### **BUSINESS CHANCES.**

THE Locators, largest and oldest exclusive business brokers in the west. W. B. Herbert, general manager, Merchants Bank Building, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

**G**ROCERY in Winnipeg, the Goldengate of Western Canada. Can be bought for \$2,000 with \$1,250 cash; splendid location; new stock; good trade. The Locators, Winnipeg, Man.

GROCERY-An old established trade of 20 years, groceries, stationery, crockery, toys and wall paper; stock all fresh; doing a nice little business; practically no opposition; can be bought for \$3,000; do not delay. The Locators, Winnipeg.

GROCERY-Another one; price \$1,500, makes good profit; in fine well developed portion of Winnipeg, making a net profit of \$3.000 per year. The Locators, Winnipeg, Man.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY-Situated in the best portion of Winnipeg, an old established bakery of 15 years standing, with a big bread connection; can be bought for \$1,500, and the man who purchases has without doubt the snap of the season; does a business of \$12,000 per year and clears \$2,500 profit. The Locators, Winnipeg, Man.

RESTAURANT AND CONFECTIONERY-In Winnipeg, centre of traffic and life; may be had for \$2,000 with \$1,300 cash, doing a fine evening trade and making \$2,000 a year clear. The Locators, Winnipeg, Man.

BAKERY AND CONPECTIONERY in the Northwest for \$4500; annual turnover \$20,000; net profit \$3,000 to \$4,000; this is situated in a growing city of the Northwest and prospects for the future are the brightest. The Locators, Winnipeg, Man.

For above and all other business, address, The Locators, Merchants Bank Building, Winnipeg, Man. Send for our free book Business Opportunities in the Great west. (50) D

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December 9, 1904

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#### FROSTED WINDOWS.

Northern States the window dresser has a foe to fight, which may deprive fully one-half of his displays during the three Winter months of their value. Without precautions, he need not be surprised at this proportion of useless arrangements, but it is a curious fact that some stores are almost free from frosted windows, even though no preventives are used.

The cause of the frost is the collection of moisture on the inside of the glass brought about by the contact of the warm air of the interior on the glass kept very cold by the atmosphere outside. The simplest plan, then, seems to be to prevent the warm air reaching the glass. This is easily done in such stores

gather as surely as before. Above the glass, in the sash, bore small holes about half an inch in diameter and six inches apart. In the window floor, and as close as possible to the glass, bore more holes, and from these have tin pipes connecting them with a cold air box in the centre under the floor. This box is open to the outside air through a slit under the casing of the window. The cold air enters the box and is carried through the pipes to the interior of the window, and up the glass to the overhead holes, making a draft that keeps the inside of the glass at the same temperature as the outside, dries any moisture, and so cools the window space that there is little probability of the formation of moisture.

As more or less dust will enter holes opening directly into the window, the

#### Other Preventives.

Where the window is not enclosed, there are several plans open to the window dresser, each possessing more or less value. Some prevent the formation of frost by a super-heated atmosphere next the glass on the inside. To secure this coils of pipe running around the base of the glass are heated from the furnace. A coil of gas pipe with small outlets thickly scattered over it is sometimes seen. But these are only local in their effect and are not of neat appearance.

Apart from these, there are liquids which have considerable merit, especially when the temperature is not very low. Some of these are sulphuric acid, glycerine, aqua ammonia, hydrochloric acid, alcohol, nitric acid, cabalb nitrate or



A Christmas window shown by Mowat & Wallace, Victoria, B.C.

as those handling dry goods, boots and shoes, hardware, etc., which do not display goods injured by a low temperature, by enclosing the window space. In a grocery store, however, this is not as easy, since many of the lines carried must not be frozen. In spite of this fact many grocers prefer to restrict the range that can be displayed, in order to be assured of clear glass. The number of lines offering themselves for the enclosed window is much greater than the window dresser thinks, since in almost all his ordinary window displays he includes liquids or other goods injured by frost.

#### The Enclosed Window.

After the window is enclosed in the back, the air must be allowed in some way to circulate inside, or the frost will cold air box is used. A further preventive is to have a small slide door on the outside over the slit, which can be closed when dust is blowing, or to place a door in the cold air box itself which can be closed from under the window on the inside.

To make this plan of any avail care must be taken that the doors of the windows are kept constantly closed. The window dresser will thus have to do his work in the cold window.

The backing which encloses the window is often no aid to the appearance, and for this reason it is built so that it can be removed in the warmer weather, leaving only a medium height background of good finish. If allowed to remain, it, however, keeps out the flies a great consideration in any store. benzine. Sulphurie acid and glycerine are two of the best, the former working quickly, while the latter is a good preventive, although it leaves a somewhat greasy glass. The effect of aqua ammonia is of short duration, unless the moisture is thoroughly dried off the glass after it has melted the frost. This is sometimes done by running a spirit flame over the glass, a scheme in itself for melting the frost. A preparation that has been used with some success is: Equal parts of water and glycerine, with a few drows of cumarin (which must be dissolved in warm water) added. Rub the glass with this and the frost will not gather for some time.

These liquids are of temporary value only, and may not affect the frost which has gathered, but in every case will de-

#### THE CANADIAN GROCER

lay its re-formation after it has been removed in some way. The spirit lamp wil tdiho 1 rth-l'if1 zkmasgNo hiuedr will do this but a far simpler method is to rub salt water over the glass, allowing the liquid to run into a cloth resting on the floor at the bottom. When the frost is thus removed and the glass wiped dry, the liquid mentioned before can be applied.

#### The Electric Fan.

A plan which is coming more and more into favor is the use of the electric fan. This fan, which is also employed in the Summer time to keep the window free of flies, is placed three or four feet from the glass and directs a constant current of air against it at an angle. It dries up the moisture, only in very cold weather it will not keep the entire

glass clear. It is simple, however, and as a rule satisfactory.

#### This Week's Illustration.

The special Christmas window used by Mowat & Wallace, Victoria, B. C., is simply made but effective. Branches taken from lemon and orange trees with the fruit attached, specially imported from Southern California with a shipment of fruit, are hung along the background. These are an attraction to those who have never been in California to see the fruit. One would think the fruit had simply been tied on. One branch has blossoms as well as oranges.

The front is filled up with special Christmas delicacies. Mowat & Wallace report that this window is one of the best paying windows they ever had. On the upper part of the background are cards trimmed with ivy, holly and chrysanthemums.

BANK OF MONTREAL.

Proceedings at Eighty-Seventh Annual Meeting of Shareholders – A Satisfactory Report – Past Year has Been Prosperous one for Dominion - Election of Directors,

The eighty-seventh annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Montreal was held in the Board Boom of the institution of noon Do Room of the institution, at noon, December 5.

There were present: Hon. Sir George A: Drummond, K.C.M.G., vice-president; Sir William C. Macdonald, R. G. Reid, Hon. Robert Mackay, Messrs. G. F. C. Smith, George Durnford, James Skeoch, Henry Dobell, C. J. Fleet, K.C., George Filer, Henry Morton, R. B. Angus, M. S. Foley, B. A. Boas, F. S. Lyman, K.C., Angus W. Hooper, Percy R. Gault, Thomas Irving, J. Scott and Lohn Morrison John Morrison.

On the motion of Mr. R. G. Reid, Sir George A. Drummond, vice-presi-dent, was unanimously voted to the chair, in the absence of the president, the Right Hon. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal.

On the motion of Mr. C. J. Fleet, K.C., seconded by Mr. Henry Dobell, it was agreed: "That the following gen-tlemen be appointed to act as scru-tineers: Messrs. F. S. Lyman, K.C., and G. F. C. Smith, and that Mr. James Aird be secretary of the meeting."

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT.

The report of the directors to the shareholders, at their eighty-seventh annual general meeting, was then read by Mr. E. S. Clouston, general manager, as follows :

The directors have pleasure in presenting the report, showing the result of the bank's business for the year ended 31st October, 1904.

Balance of profit and Loss Account Balance of profit and Loss Account 31st October, 1903.....\$ 373,988.c6 Profits for the year ended 31st October. 1904, after deducting charges of man-agement, and making full provision for all bad and doubtful debts..... 1, 609,207,95

\$1,983,196.01

Dividend 5 per cent. paid able 1st December, 1904 700,000.00 1,400,000 00

Balance of Profit and Loss carried forward.....\$ 583,196.01

Since the last annual meeting of the shareholders, a branch of the bank has been opened at Portage La Prairie, Man., and sub-agencies at Armstrong and Kelowna, B. C., and Papineau ave-nue (Montreal), and Westmount. Subagencies at Hochelaga (Montreal), En-

derby, B. C., and two at Winnipeg have been arranged for, and will be opened shortly.

The reconstruction of the headquarters building on St. James street is now proceeding, and will be completed in a few months.

All the offices of the bank, including the head office, have been inspected during the past year.

STRATHCONA AND MOUNT ROYAL," President.

Bank of Montreal.

### Head Office, 31st October, 1904.

THE GENERAL MANAGER.

The general manager then spoke as follows :

Referring to the statement laid before you, the principal changes as compared with last year are, an increase in the deposits bearing interest of \$13,265,000, in the call loans of \$9,143,000, in the current loans of \$6,699,000, and a de-crease in the balance due by our own agencies and other banks outside Canada of \$4,114,000.

There is nothing that calls for any special remark in connection with these amounts, except that in the case of the loans and deposits a certain amount of the increase is of a temporary nature and will disappear shortly, but there will still be a sufficient amount to show that our business is steadily progress-ing. The diminution in our profits is largely accounted for by the low rate of interest ruling in the foreign markets, where we have to loan most of the money we desire to hold readily avail-able. I saw a statement the other hay, that in New York not in a quarter of a century has money fallen so low as it did a portion of this Autumn.

On the whole, it may be said that the past year has been a prosperous one for Canada, though there have been special industries which did not participate. Lumber markets have been very disap-pointing, and the prices for dairy products unsatisfactory. Certain industri-



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als have suffered from foreign competition, but on the other hand, some of our important industries are now reviving under more experienced and intelligent management.

The trade of the past year, both domestic and foreign, has been well main-tained. Domestic trade shows a slight increase, while foreign trade, omitting specie, reached a value of \$454,642,000, as compared with \$450,040,000 in 1903. One feature of foreign trade may be noted. Exports of domestic products declined in value \$16,000,000, while imports for consumption rose \$18,776,000, making a loss in balance of trade of nearly \$35,000,000 from the preceding year. In the seven year period, 1896-1902, inclusive, the very exceptional condition existed of an excess of domestic exports over imports for con-sumption, the actual balance in favor of Canada in this period having been \$1,-428,000; but in the last two years the condition has changed, and since 1902 imports have outrun domestic exports by \$55,600,000. In itself this excess may be of small concern. It has prob-ably been much more than overcome by the introduction of capital brought by an increasing volume of immigration, by investments of foreign capital, largely from the United States, in our virgin lands, water powers, forests, and in many other ways. Yet the fact re-mains that considered alone, the foreign trade balance has turned against us, and to this cause the somewhat less abounding activity of domestic trade may, perhaps, be traced. In the two months of the current fiscal year, for which re-turns were available, July and August, domestic exports were less in volume by \$4,200,000 than in the corresponding period last year; imports for consumption show a decline of about \$530,000.

Taking a broad view of Canadian commerce, the future is bright with promise. Our population is fed now by an immigration of upwards of 100,000 people annually, and the stream ap-pears to be well turned towards (an-production time the Northwood ada. Production 'in the Northwest grows apace, the railways are prosper-ous, a second transcontinental line is on the eve of construction, the reports from the mining districts of British Columbia are more encouraging, a spirit of abiding confidence in Canada pervades our people; and despite temporary checks in the progress of material de-velopments, there is increasing belief that this country has entered upon an era of great and enduring prosperity.

#### VICE-PRESIDENT'S REMARKS.

The vice-president, in moving the adop-tion of the directors' report, said : The statements submitted by the gen-

eral manager and in the directors' report, so fully place before you the position of the bank that it is unnecessary I should trespass on your patience for more than a few moments with some general remarks.

The handsome and commodious premises in which we are now assembled, and which are now close to completion, have, I am sure, met with your approval as furnishing a worthy and conveni-ent home for the headquarters of the bank for many years to come. The general manager has referred to

one cause of diminished profits, to which may be added the fact that to earn divi-

#### THE CANADIAN GROCER

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Always

When any article appeals for your patronage for any other reason than genuine worth it may be depended upon that there is something the matter somewhere. On the other hand, goods that are well known and appreciated for their quality have a turnover that is rapid and easily made. On such goods no money can be lost or tied up for any length of time. With our Pickles the care necessary to turn out a quality product is taken from the time the seed is planted, followed by every improvement in handling that will tend to bettering them in any way. For instance, we make a Vinegar specially for our own Pickles that is everything experience has taught us a Pickling Vinegar should be. We show two lines : "Lion," 20-oz. bottle, 3 doz. to case, \$2.00 per dozen; "Premier," in bbls, 6 doz., \$1.00 per doz., or in cases of 3 doz., \$1.05 per doz.

THE OZO CO., Limited MONTREAL



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dends now-a-days a much larger volume of business must be done, though that is only another way of stating the great reduction in the rates for money, and in the charge for banking services which has been going on.

1 may again draw your attention to the fact that in 1847, when the bank nrst occupied the premises on this site, its total assets amounted to \$7,110,000, and this year they reach \$131,160,000.

In reviewing the general condition of the country, it may be noted that the Stock Exchange, reflecting as it does the views of investors, has apparently entered on a period of revival; securities have now a higher range of value, and confidence in the lasting character of this improvement appears to be spreading.

It is evident that any marked increase in immigration, or in the production of cereals, must come from the Northwest. we have there an immense territory, of which the area stated in figures conveys no adequate idea; but taking only that portion to the south of the hity-hith parallel of latitude, which, as you know, passes through the north of England, the Government expert estimates that the portion "suitable for cultiva-tion," in Manitoba, Assinibola, Saskatchewan and Alberta, that is from Manitoba to the mountains, reaches an extent considerably exceeding the total area of the Empire of Germany, while referring to the much larger extent to the north of the lifty-lifth parallel he says: "What proportion of these vast districts will be capable of the prohtable growing of crops is as yet a matter of conjecture.'

You are all aware, of course, that the isothermal lines do not necessarily coincide with the parallels of latitude, and these latter only approximately denote the climate, but the fact of the production of the finest qualities of wheat in our territory, as above defined, is established beyond question. You will be able to form some estimate of the possibilities of the future, when I add that as yet less than 4 per cent. of this land has been brought under crop. It is worthy of note, also, that the yield per acre in Manitoba and the Territories exceeds that of every one of the Northwestern states of the American Union, Montana alone excepted.

Striking proofs of progress in this part of the Dominion are everywhere visible. The population of Manitoba and the Territories, which in 1901 was 422,-000, became in 1904 870,000.

The homestead entries, which in 1901 numbered 8,157, and represented 1,305,-120 acres taken up for cultivation, had, in 1904, reached the number of 31,383, and covered an acreage of 5,021,291; and to this may be added land sold for settlement by companies, bringing the to-tal up to 9,387,501 acres.

The number of immigrants, which ten years ago, in 1895, was 25,788, and for years made little progress over this figure, last year reached 130,329, and is believed during the present year to have largely exceeded that number; but statistics are not yet attainable.

While the evidences of progress are, as already said, most marked in our western territories, the rest of the Dominion has not been standing still. One feature is noteworthy, the number of new manufacturing enterprises springing up all over the country; some of them are essentially Canadian, others are branches of important American industries. It is impossible to give data, even approximately correct, of their ex-tent or number, but I hold in my hand a list of over thirty in Ontario and Quebec, and may say that for three only in this city and neighborhood, sites have been secured averaging about fifty acres each.

#### OLDER PROVINCES.

Of trade in general I submit the following brief summary, which, taken in conjunction with the remarks of the general manager, may be useful : DRY GOODS-A fairly good year's

business, the woolen industry somewhat better, collections good.

LUMBER-Not so good; the produc-tion this year will be reduced, and better prices expected.

PROVISIONS-The export of bacon shows large increase, and considerable quantity of provisions is going to South Africa. LIVE STOCK-Exports show large

decline, prices of cattle being very low. LEATHER-Good year's business at fair prices.

BOOTS AND SHOES-A very unsatisfactory year, consequent on labor troubles and high prices of material. GROCERIES-Business reported good

and fairly profitable; the farmers reported prosperous everywhere. DAIRY PRODUCE—Cheese has been

disappointing, but butter has been satisfactory; upon the whole fairly good. The grain trade of the port shows a marked falling off.

The hay crop of this province has been exceptionally good, and exports fetched remunerative prices.

IRON AND HARDWARE - Not so good as last year, which was phenomenal.

The construction of another line railway across the continent, about to be undertaken for the Grand Trunk Railway Co., is an event of the first importance

TRADE OF THE PORT.

The steamship lines have suffered from various causes, the reaction due to the close of the South African war, and the keen competition in rates inaugurated by the continental lines, which largely re-This warfare is believduced earnings.

ed to be over. The import trade and the passenger business to this port have been up to the average in volume.

The exports of grain and timber show a reduction of one-third to onehalf.

The inland craft coming to this port show a heavy decline. Ship-owners, however, look for better

trade next season.

It ought to be noted that importers complain that, considering higher freights and insurance and port charges in the St. Lawrence, as compared with Atlantic ports, there is little inducement to bring goods this way.

The prompt completion of the longtalked-about harbor improvements, with modern facilities for handling goods, the reform of the pilotage and improvement of lighting, are urgently called for, if the advantages due to our geographical position are to yield their

due results. In this connection, a point of interest is the announcement of the construction of one or more ice-breaking steamers. About these comparatively little is known, but any experiment bearing on the prolongation of the sea-son of navigation, if seriously entered on, will be watched with an interest commensurate with its importance to the country.

December 9, 1904

The continuance of the sanguinary struggle in the Far East is, of course, a menace to the general prosperity, but as regards our own country, surveying the whole field, I can see no reason to doubt that, given normal conditions and favorable weather, we are about to enter on a prosperous year.

I beg, in accordance with custom, to move :

"That the report of the directors now read, be adopted and printed for distribution among the shareholders." The motion was seconded by Mr. R.

B. Angus, and after some remarks by Mr. John Morrison, it was unanimously adopted.

Mr. B. A. Boas moved :

"That the thanks of the meeting be presented to the president, vice-president and directors for their attention to the interests of the bank."

This was seconded by Mr. George Durnford, and was unanimously concurred in.

The vice-president having acknowl-edged the compliment, Hon. Robert

Mackay moved : "That the thanks of this meeting be given to the general manager, the as-sistant general manager, the inspector, the managers and other officers of the bank, for their services during the past year."

This was seconded by Mr. R. G. Reid, and was unanimously carried, the general manager acknowledging the same. Mr. Angus W. Hooper moved, seconded

by Mr. James Skeoch: "That the ballot now open for the election of directors, he kept open until 2 o'clock, unless fifteen minutes elapse without a vote being cast, when it shall be closed, and until that time, and for that purpose only, this meeting be continued."

This was unanimously concurred in.

THE DIRECTORS.

The ballot resulted in the election of the following directors :

R. B. ANGUS. HON. SIR GEORGE DRUMMOND,

K.C.M.G. EDWARD B. GREENSHIELDS.

SIR WILLIAM C. MACDONALD. HON. ROBERT MACKAY.

ALEXANDER T. PATERSON.

ROBERT G. REID. JAMES ROSS. The RIGHT HON. LORD STRATH-CONA AND MOUNT ROYAL, G.C.M.G.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held the following day, Lord Strath-cona was chosen president and Hon. • Geo. E. Drummond as vice-president.

J. T. Adamson & Co., Montreal, have recently sold out their dried fruit business to the Montreal Dried Fruit Cleaning and Packing Co., 100 St. Henri street, Montreal.



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country store is another of the side lines which, in most instances, does not receive the proper amount of attention from clerks and proprietors. We are not going to argue with the grocer or general storekeeper that a candy department can be made as profitable as some of the other departments or that a larger amount of space should be devoted to it; that would be nonsense and the country storekeeper would have reason to think that we did not know what we are talking about. But we are going to argufy somewhat in behalf of the candy as a profitable side line and trade bringer.

HE candy department of a

The candy department, as a matter of fact, can be made into a natural advertiser for the store. When John Jones, of Hay Corners, accompanied by Mr<sup>s</sup>. Jones and the little Joneses, come into the store to buy a bill of goods it would be mighty good advertising during the course of their shopping to unostentatiously go behind the candy case, when they reach that part of the store, pick out a few nice pieces of candy, suitable to the standing of the customers, put them up in a neat paper sack and hand it to the eldest Jones child.

There is nothing that so warms the cockles of a parent's heart to the storekeeper as to witness this little act on his part. I know a grocer who lost a valuable customer once because he failed to recognize the good advertising that lies in the distribution of a half dozen pieces of candy in this manner. This particular parent had traded at the store for years and, on its changing hands, traded with the new proprietor the first month. Previous to that time the old proprietor had always sent a little bag of candy home to the children of the family when the monthly bill had been settled or else gave it direct to the child December 9, 1904

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when it happened to accompany its parent. The new proprietor, however, entirely overlooked this procedure and the upshot of it was that the man got to trading at other stores and finally lost interest in the old store altogether and traded at another place where he found a more thoughtful proprietor.

We went out of our way to illustrate the above point, because it was a true happening, and because it well serves to bring out the point that we are trying to make about the advertising value of the candy case. While we do not approve of the giving of premiums to draw trade we do not consider this little kindly act as in the nature of giving premiums. Of course, we realize that candy costs money and that it cannot be given away indiscriminately to every family that may come along, but where the family trades steadily at the store we believe it a good plan.

If the country storekeeper will pay more attention to the candy department he will realize that the demand for confectionery from his country patrons is larger than he thinks. It may be difficult for him to try to get the village trade for his candy department, especi-



THE CANADIAN GROCER

### DON'T ASK FOR "DUTCH COCOA"

-ASK FOR-



THE CANADIAN GROCER

December 9, 1904

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We beg to advise the Grocers of the Dominion that we are making the finest NILK CHOCOLATE

produced in the world, and are using pure Canadian Milk.

COWAN'S COCOA (Maple Leaf Label) Absolutely Pure. THE COWAN CO., LIMITED, TORONTO

## Christmas is very near

Tels

and it is desirable that you should have on hand something worthy of the season and your business.

Christmas cheer is greater if



are served—and how can they be served apart from your assistance ?

In addition, we make an immense variety of

### Fancy Biscuits and Confectionery

-all worthy of us and of you. Send us an order - the earlier the better.

We ship on equalized freight rates to any point in Canada.



ally if there is a regular candy shop in the immediate vicinity. The former, however, is a sure customer; his family, in most instances, has not had its taste cultivated for the more costly grades of chocolates, bonbons, etc., but its gnawing desire is for the good, old-fashioned stick candy and cheaper sugar candies. If he could see the little toddlers in the country home urging "papa not to forget to bring home some candy," and the happy smiles with which they welcome the candy bag on its arrival home, the country storekeeper would realize more keenly that the candy department is one that he should have in his store and one that he cannot afford to neglect when he has it, because the chances are ten to one that the parent will do his trading where he can buy the sack of candy.

The question is: How to make the candy case more profitable? In the first place we would suggest that candies known through the reputation of the maker to be as nearly pure as possible be purchased. It will pay best to lay in the stick and sugar candies, peppermint hearts, licorice, etc., for the country trade, with a few trays of higher grade chocolates for the class of trade that will demand them. It will pay to get a neat and attractive glass case in which to display the candies. Keep the bulk candy in an attractive looking pile, and the higher grades neatly arranged on their trays. Have the interior of the case as inviting as possible. Use some soft tinted, crinkly paper on the floor of the case and be careful to keep flies out of it and any other extraneous matter that might accidentally get inside the case. Have the case where it can be seen to advantage, and it would not be a bad idea to run in your ad now and then a paragraph calling attention to your line of candies.-Exchange.

58

E. D. S. JAMS JELLIES and SEALED FRUITS (IN GLASS)

are ABSOLUTELY PURE and of highest quality.

They may cost more than some domesticmade goods, but cost less than British made goods of equal quality.

You should know them and sell them.

\* \* \*

E. D. SMITH'S FRUIT FARMS WINONA, - ONT.

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**BISCUITS AND CONFECTIONERY** 

The Canadian Grocer.



## JERSEY CREAM YEAST CAKES

The constantly increasing demand for these Yeast Cakes is deservedly due to their very high quality and uniform excellence; it being our aim to make them and keep them the best in Canada and the favorite of Canadians, reliable at all times. We have doubled our trade each year and next year we intend to treble it. Our Mr. J. J. Jones has just come in with our waggon after a nine months' trip advertising and replacing any old Yeast in every store between Ottawa and Toronto. He found everything most satisfactory as far as the merits and appreciation of Jersey Cream Yeast Cakes were concerned. BUT he found also that every advertising sign which had been nailed up with so much care and expense had been systematically torn down. Who had any interest in doing this most contemptible work? We know! You know! More to follow.

To show how anxious we are to insure every customer getting Jersey Cream Yeast *always* in perfect condition, each package for the future will have a band round it as follows :



So that there will be no excuse for the customer or grocer not having at all times Jersey Cream Yeast Cakes in the freshest state.

HAMILTON YEAST CO., - Hamilton, Ont.

TAN

December 9, 1904





California, Florida, Mexican, Jamaica and Valencia Oranges elso Full line Nuts, etc. FOR HOLIDAY TRADE



#### IN STOCK

New Figs Spanish Onions Celebrated Camel Brand.

Jamaica Oranges Malaga Grapes Bbls. or boxes.

If our travellers do not call on you, write, wire o phone your orders which receive prompt attention



## GREEN FRUITS

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#### Fruit Packing.

Y way of further supplementing certain observations in a recent issue of The Canadian Grocer on the subject of "Fruit Packing," the

following article from the O. A. C. Review ought to be of special interest to the trade:

Fruit as now packed and shipped in the Province of Ontario is a very poor advertisement for Canada, and just so long as we continue a haphazard method of packing, so long will our fruit be outclassed by sections which pay particular attention to careful selection and grading of their products. Let us, therefore, grade our fruit so that it cannot be surpassed by competitors and make it a credit to Ontario. Steps towards this end are being taken in some districts. Co-operative shipping companies have been organized by means of which fruits are handled without the agency of the local buyer. A step farther is necessary, however, before even such corporations can be ultimately successful, namely, the establishment of a central packing and grading house. To this house all the fruit is brought as picked by the growers and sorted by unprejudiced hands. Each member's fruit is graded, separated, and credit given for the quantity of each grade. In this way the grower who furnishes good fruit will get more for his product than the one who supplies only an inferior grade.

By following this plan of packing, a uniform grade may be established which in a very short time will make a name for itself in addition to finding ready sales.

As an example of what uniformity in grading and careful selection of individual fruits will do, compare fruit shipped from California with that from Ontario. We never need to admit that Californians can surpass us in the quality of our fruit, but when it comes to packing and marketing they are far in advance.

For those living in sections where large quantities of fruit are grown the question of erecting a central packing house need excite no adverse criticism. The cost of having the work done by skilled workmen all under one management is much less than of having it done in a less efficient manner on individual farms where each foreman has his own ideals. Although many men consider that they are following closely the instructions of the Fruit Marks Act, they may be putting up an entirely different grade from that of their neighbors who think they are following the Act to the letter.

\*

Uniformity in grading and packing is necessary to success in fruit marketing. Closely connected with these is uniformity of the package containing the fruit. Each class of fruit requires a special form of package. Let the package be of whatever style you wish, but have some definite size for each form. At present each factory has a shape and size of its own. When these odd sizes are placed on the market the general appearance is ruined and much confusion results from the misunderstanding between buyer and seller. With a uniform size of package this trouble will be avoided. Let us have a uniform standard and compel all factories to make that size and not something "about the same."

With the establishment of a uniform size of box will come some definite system of packing. The old method of facing the top of the box or barrel and then filling up in a promiseuous manner with fruit of various grades and sizes must soon become obsolete. In order to secure the best result each fruit should be placed in the box separately and in some definite order. Notice the way the fancy fruits on our markets are arranged in cups and boxes. Compare these with the shiftless mass in the boxes and baskets alongside. Which attracts the eye of the buyer? The angwer is too evident to require explanation. Now if this fruit can be so carefully packed and shipped long distances at a profit, how much more would it pay to carefully pack and grade the fruit which is near the market. The great needs in successful packing are uniform-

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ity, neatness, good quality and honest work.

#### Fruit Notes

The Dominion fruit inspector for the west who has just paid an official visit to Nelson, B.C., reports a satisfactory improvement in the fruit packages on the market at the present time as compared with those of a year ago. He also reports a large increase in importations of Ontario apples into Alberta.

Through the courtesy of White & Co., Toronto, The Canadian Grocer is in receipt of a handsome illustrated booklet issued by the United Fruit Co., Boston, Mass., on "Banana Culture." The frontispiece has a large bunch of bananas embossed in gold while the makeup of the reading matter is rendered specially attractive by means of artistic colored and half-tone illustrations. Not the least interesting feature is a collection of valuable recipes for the use of the banana.



**GREEN FRUITS** 

To Grocers and Fruit Dealers.

Your XMAS FRUIT order placed

The Canadian Grocer.

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December 9, 1904

## FLOUR AND CEREAL FOODS

#### Grain Situation.

DECIDED firmness has ruled in the Canadian wheat market for the week under review, an advance being reported in Manitoba wheat.

while Ontario grades have shown a corresponding decline. Millers show a decided preference for western wheat, and very little of the Ontario product is being ground. The export of low grade Manitoba wheat continues, and it is reported that some of the better grades have been sold to millers in the United Kingdom.

On account of the decline in the price of Ontario wheat, which makes Ontario flour 25c per bbl. cheaper than it was three weeks ago, 1904 crop flour is being exported in considerable quantities, quite an unusual occurrence in the Canadian flour trade. Last year a very large amount of Ontario flour was 'exported; this year, however, exports are entirely of Manitoba wheat as milled in the Provinces of Ontario, Orchec and the west.

The visible supply of wheat in Canada and the United States on Dec. 5, 1904, was 36,860,000 bush., an increase of 1,265,000 bush. as compared with 32,-539,000 bush. in sight on Dec. 7, 1903. The visible supply of corn totalled 3,-180,000 bush., an increase of 1,328,000 hush, over last week, as compared with a visible supply of 5,584,000 bush. at an even date last year. Oats show an increase of 265,000 bushels for the week, being 24,497,000 bushels on December 4, 1904, as compared with 8,115,000 bushels on December 7, 1903. Wheat on passage to the United Kingdom and Europe aggregated 38,560,000 bushels as compared with 36,960,000 bushels the previous week and 24,800,000 bushels at an even date last year. Corn on passage totalled 15,440,000 bushels as compared with 14,720,000 a week ago and 13,200,000 bushels at the same date in 1903

The total amount of wheat in sight on December 5, 1904, consisting of the visible supply and the quantity on passage,

is 75,420,000 bushels, against 72,555,000 bushels last week, 57,339,000 last year, and 74,980,000 in 1902. The total amount of corn in sight is 18,620,000 bushels, as against 16,572,000 last week, 18,784,000 this week last year, and 10,-775,000 in 1902.

A comparison of the world's wheat shipments for the week ending December 5, 1904, shows a total of 10,774,000 bushels, as compared with 7,785,000 bushels on December 7, 1904, and distributed as follows: United States and Canada, 2,112,000 bushels; Argentine, 688,000 bushels; Australia, 104,000 bushels: Danube, 280,000 bushels; Russia, 4,456,000 bushels; India, 3,144,000 bushels.

According to Bradstreet's wheat in the United States has been rather reactionary during the week. Liquidation, based upon absence of export business, reduced demand from millers, and a movement at interior points fully equal to a year ago, has proceeded, checked only temporarily by reports of damage by drought and Hessian fly in the United States and by advices of bad weather in Argentina. Corn is rather easy on clear, cold weather in the west, but declines have met a good export demand for late December and January on which considerable business has been booked.

#### Cereal Premium Plan Modified.

THE Canadian retail grocery trade will doubtless be interested in

knowing the outcome of continued opposition on the part of their fellow tradesmen across the line to a plan adopted and now in growing use by manufacturers of cereals and other food products in the United States, namely advertising their goods by means of premiums.

On November 15 the president of the American Cereal Co. notified the National Association of Retail Grocers of the United States that his company had gone into the business unwillingly—had in fact been forced into it as a matter of self-preservation by its competitors. In view of this condition he formally offered to abandon the entire premium business if all other large manufacturers would also simultaneously abandon it.

Continued agitation on the part of the rétail grocers has brought a statement from the Great Western Cereal Co. which in outline is as follows: It does not regard the total abandonment of the premium plan as a practicable proposition, having hitherto taken the position that the premium plan as employed by the Great Western Cereal Co. has been legitimate, owing to the fact that part of the premiums have been given free to the consumer and the retail grocer. Inasmuch, however, as the matter has been agitated with a view to discontinuing the objectionable feature of all premium plans, namely, the part requiring coupons and cash from the consumer, and especially as a rival company has made a conditional proposition to discontinue the giving of premiums, the Great Western Cereal Co. proposes to discontinue the coupon and cash plan of their premium system, provided the American Cereal Co. and the H. O. Co. are willing to do likewise.

Evidently the largest users of premiums are beginning to find out that this policy of robbing Peter to pay Paul is anything but an ideal way of bonusing trade, thereby fulfilling the prediction of The Canadian Grocer that the system, if allowed to run its course, would eventually die out of its own acord.

#### Shortage in Grain Cargoes.

Eastern Canadian grain men report a shortage in cargoes of wheat arriving from upper lake ports during the last few days. In endeavoring to get an expression from grain men on this ticklish subject The Canadian Greeer has succeeded in eliciting nothing more than the statement that the weighing of grain cargoes into boats at Fort William has always been done by competent weighmen on perfectly adjusted scales, correct weighing being done in every instance. Dec

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FLOUR AND CEREAL FOODS

The Canadian Grocer.

### IN THE BORDER TOWN

### Significant Statement by a Prominent Amherst Business Man.

The following interview, which appeared first in the Amherst "TELEGRAM," is reproduced here, for the benefit of people who are interested in flour :

Our readers have no doubt observed that for some months the "TELEGRAM" has carried large advertisements of "**Royal Household**" flour. If they have read these advertisements even casually they have also observed the various claims made for the quality of "**Royal Household**." This week it was suggested to us that a few paragraphs of special information about the sale of the flour in the local field would perchance be of interest to our readers, so we straightway sent to Fillmore & Morris, Limited, one of the largest flour dealers in the town and therefore competent to speak on any question connected with the flour business. We asked them to tell us about it.

We found Mr. Fillmore at his desk and to him we stated the object of our visit. He said he would be very glad indeed to give as much information as he could, as his firm is having very large sales of "**Royal Household**" at present and he thought everybody should know how good a flour it is.

"How long have you been selling 'Royal Household' Mr. Fillmore?"

"I have just forgotten for the minute, but I think we were the first people in this county to give it a trial."

"Are your sales larger or smaller than six months ago?"

"Very much larger. At the present time we are selling at least 200 barrels a week. This is probably double what we were selling six months ago."

"Have you found the quality of the flour to run uniform, or have you any chance of telling this?"

"We have the very best chance in the world, because the millers authorize us to take back any flour that is complained of and give the purchaser his money or a new barrel of **'Royal Household'** in its place. To show you, therefore, how uniformly good the flour must be, I may tell you that we have not had a single barrel returned to us yet and in the past nine months we have sold over six thousand barrels. Both Mr. Morris and myself use **'Royal Household'** in our own homes and we find it At for bread and excellent for pastry, in fact it is my belief there is no such flour made in Canada and we intend to keep on handling it as long as it remains at its present standard."

Fillmore & Morris, Limited, inform the "TELEGRAM" that general business with them is exceedingly good. They were making shipments of flour and groceries to points on the I. C. R. as far east as Londonderry at the time of our visit and expressed the greatest confidence in the business outlook as far as their trade is concerned. Asked as to whether the sale of "Royal Household" had affected that of other flour, Fillmore & Morris stated that they thought it has, as they now sell five barrels of "Royal Household" to one of any other kind.

#### OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS CO., LIMITED MONTREAL

63

**Getal** 



with our breakfast food.

Orange

Meat You know it, you sell it. The people know it, and buy it. They are happy, you are happy, we are happy-every body happy.

Your wholesale grocer sells Orange Meat.

Order from him.

The Frontenac Cereal Co. KINGSTON, CANADA.

#### FLOUR AND CEREAL FOODS

#### Oriental Flour Trade.

"OR some stime past the prospect of the wheat fields of Western Canada participating in the Oriental flour trade has been under discussion in wheat and flour circles.

Some years ago representaives of an eastern milling firm went to Vancouver with a view to establishing mills and elevators on the Pacific coast. They looked the ground over but decided not to go on with the enterprise, presumably because either the market was not then large enough to warrant the expenditure involved, or the distance to haul the wheat too great to enable them to compete with Pacific coast mills. Recently, however, a trade over the C.P.R. has sprung up, flour from Edmonton and the more westerly part of the prairies being routed through to Japan via the C.P.R. steamers.

The Northwest is peculiarly well adapted to supply the needs of the Orient. The wheat is hard, and, therefore, superior in quality to the wheats of Washington, Oregon and California. In Japan the people are changing from rice to wheat, and are using the latter for various culinary purposes. They also use the cheapest quality of wheat flour for making paste, which they utilize in the manufacture of fans, screens, etc. The present war, unfortunate in many other respects, is fortunate in increasing the demand for our flour products and opening up a market in Japan. The following table showing our exports to that country is encouraging:

													Pounds.
1901													84,157,485
1902.				 									96.387.477
1903	 	 											279,413,953

When the Canadian Northern and Grand Trunk Pacific shall have reached the coast, the wheat fields of the Northwest will be brought more directly in connection with the Oriental markets, and then we may confidently look forward to seeing large elevators and flour mills being erected at the terminals wherever those may be, and the building up of a large industry similar to what exists at Tacoma and Portland.

#### Irish Milling Industry Reviving.

According to an Irish exchange an unusual occurrence was noted in Dublin recently, namely, a fleet of grain ships discharging cargoes of wheat,

barley and corn. It is predicted that the arrival of grain ships at this port heralds the permanent revival of the milling industry in Ireland which has been on the decline for the past quarter of a century.

#### German Milling Industry.

CCORDING to statistical reports, the number of mills in the Ger-

man empire is shrinking rapidly, in spite of the attempts to preserve the industry from outside competition and to protect the small mills from the competition of the big mills. On January 1, 1903, there were, altogether, 32,678 mills in Germany, while on the first of December, 1903, eleven months later, the unmber had shrunk to 31,856, a decrease of 822, of which over 600 were water mills.

The mills that remain would seem to be more than enough for all purposes, as Germany is only about the size of the State of Texas or Louisiana. Of course, mills depend on population and not on area for support, but as the number in Germany would average four to an American township, it is inevitable that they crowd each other pretty hard for markets as well as for grain.

The classification of the mills is interesting. Of the total number existing a year ago, 9,786 were windmills, 18,-706 water mills, 841 steam mills and 1,849 steam and water mills. In the total number were included 540 oil mills. 119 fodder and barley mills, 12 rice mills. The employes number 68,039. This. compared with our 25,285 mills and 37,-073 employes, ought to convince pessimists that things in milling in this country might be a good deal worse .- American miller.

#### Cereal Notes.

The Ogilvie Milling Co. intend building an elevator at Cartwright next Summer.

The annual meeting of the Northwest Territorial Grain Growers' Association will be held at Regina, December 13 and 14.

The Finance Minister of Spain has prepared a tax on foodstuffs, namely 80c duty on imported corn (per 100 kilos), and \$1.40 on imported flour (per 100 kilos), wherever the price of Spanish wheat exceeds \$5.60 per 100 kilos.

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THE CANADIAN GROCER

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# Write or Phone Us

Rolled Oats, St Granulated Wheat, Gold Dust Cornmeal, Ground Wheat,

Standard and Granulated Oatmeal, Pot and Pearl Barley, al, All Kinds of Feed, Ground Oats, Grain of all Kinds. Flaked Wheat, Split Peas, Pea Meal, Ground Corn,

We can give prompt delivery in mixed carlots or otherwise.

Letter Orders Promptly Filled.



Tell i l



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#### Tobacco and Christmas.

O store is more popular at Christmas time as far as men are concerned than that of the first-class tobacconist. Everywhere the

windows are laden with oddities in tobacco pouches, cigar and pipe cases, pipe racks, jars for tobacco, in short every imaginable accessory to tempt the Christmas buyer. In every large city where there happens to be a university a remarkable amount of labor and ingenuity is expended each year designing a special coat of arms of the college upon various smoking accessories, which sell like hot cakes. It seems proverbial that students must smoke and the fragrant weed seems part and parcel of study of all kinds. Mark Twain is said to smoke as many as 1,000 eigars in a month when he has a working fit on. Charles Kingsley has immortalized smoking by saying such nice things as this:

"When all things were made, none was made better than tobacco; to be a lone man's companion, a bachelor's triond, a hungry man's food, a sad man's coronat, a wakeful man's sleep and a chilly man's fire, while for staunching of votinds, plaging of rheum, and settling a man's stomach, there's no herb like it under the canopy of heaven."

The gift craze has run riot this year and the tobacco shops are alive with decoration. Nearly all the big manufacturers including Bruce Payne, of Granby, the American Tobacco Co., with their inimitable Sweet Caporal cigarettes, Tuckett's with their famous Marguerites, Fortier with his excellent selling Royal Egyption cigarettes and Chamberlain cigars, have been making a special run for Christmas trade. Neat packets are being specially made to catch the gift buyer, especially small lots costing a dollar, which are attractively arranged in small boxes. The Manhattan cigar is put up in dress suit case packages, while the North American Cigar Co. is keeping well up in the front rank. Near Montreal the Webster Cigar Co., of Sherbrooke, and the Sherbrooke Cigar Co. are thoroughly up-to-date with Christmas boxes. These firms are grow-

ing every year, their stock being considered among the first of domestic cigars. The Emporium Cigar Co., of Ste. Hyacinthe, have also made a hit with their Emporium cigar as well as their five-cent lines, and all are hustling after the dollars. The Harris Harkness Co., of Montreal, report an excellent year's business and expect to open out with many novel plans for the coming campaign. Their latest advertising novelty is to give a handsome golden oak show case to druggists who sell a certain number of their Colonel Steele or Van Horne eigars. They simply present it to the customer who orders so many cigars, retaining only one stipulation, namely, that in the case the top shelf must be reserved exclusively for Harris Harkness goods. The McAlpin Consumers' Tobacco Co., of Toronto, are no whit behind the rest in their enterprise and efforts to secure a fair slice of the holiday trade.

Probably nothing more original has been noted in the Autumn tobacco trade than the American Tobacco Co.'s plan of advertising their well known eigarettes. Appreciating the fact that all eyes at present are more or less fixed upon Japan and her efforts to fight Russia, they have published a picture of a Jap smoking a cigarette. At great length they tell how Jap soldiers at the front are almost dying for a smoke. In fact privates sauntering around the tents of the officers are reported to have picked up stubs of cigarettes that have been thrown away. They then conclude that the soldier who does the best fighting is the one who smokes cigarettes and that presumably the world-wide known Sweet Caporal will be the cigarette of the universe.

#### U. S. Imports of Cuban Leaf.

Importations of leaf tobacco into the United States from Cuba for the first nine months of 1904, as given by the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor, were 11,043,-862 lbs., valued at \$6,703,106. This shows a decrease from the importations of the same period of 1903, which aggregated 16,190,400 lbs., valued at \$7,423,-508. There is reason to believe that the falling off in the value of importations of leaf tobacco during these nine months is partially offset by an increase in importations of cigars, namely, 170,-



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nine ease 170,- TOBACCOS AND CIGARS

The Canadian Grocer.

Known Cigars.

It would be a different thing if we were trying to persuade you to buy unknown cigars; but **Pebble** and **Pharaoh** are known cigars. We spend thousands of dollars annually advertising them in the daily and weekly newspapers of Canada. Smokers know them and smokers buy them. No possible loss on our cigars.

We send 1,000, express paid, assorted as desired, and we take back unsold stock at invoice price after 3 months.

PEBBLE is a 5-center; PHARAOH is a 10-center.

J. BRUCE PAYNE, Limited, Mnfrs., GRANBY, QUE.

Satisfied

I.

It becomes us to thank the grocery trade for their very generous assistance in promoting the sale of T. & B. Tobacco. We are satisfied and gratified with the results.

> The **IO**c, size has taken well.

Not Satisfied

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however, to rest with present achievements. There is yet much to be done in some directions—new men entering the grocery business, for example—in teaching dealers that no tobacco excels—or equals—

T. & B. Smoking Tobacco.

Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co, Limited, Hamilton.

67

000 lbs. for the first six months of the in the Havana used, says an exchange, present year.

#### No Free Trade With the Philippines.

According to the U.S. Tobacco Journal Secretary Taft's hobby of free trade in cigars and tobacco with the Philippines is not likely to materialize. Judging from authoritative information obtained during the recent campaign President Roosevelt is unwilling to sanction the policy owing to certain strong representations made by the trade, and as a result Secretary Taft has dropped his advocacy of free trade.

#### Taste Tells.

The secret in making a combination

but in the fermentation and curing of the seed tobacco which is used in the combination. It stands to reason that if a fine piece of Havana is put up against a piece of seed tobacco, which is not especially cured for the purpose, the strength of the seed tobacco will overcome the high taste of the Havana. The result is that the smoker never gets the benefit of the Havana because the seed tobacco has overpowered the fine aroma of the Havana.

TOBACCOS AND CIGARS



The best value in Canada! Sold the world over! It will help your trade tremendously! Order a sample lot to-day!





December 9, 1904

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Oil Sack Can Prov Tier Pail

Butt Che Egg Clov Cot

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The Canadian Grocer.

## FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS

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T HE first week of navigation to the Winter port of St. John, N.B., has stirred things up somewhat. Freights are better and trade is picking up nicely with the snow which has brought out sleighs and added to the activity of business. Shippers in Montreal are complaining of grain shortage from western points. A prominent man interested in shipping from the great lakes stated that he had had complaints of shortage of grain cargoes loaded at possible way of getting at the culpable parties. According to usage the owners of the vessels are responsible and in one case the owners had to pay up the full market price of the wheat missing which amounted to \$2,000. Not only has one instance occurred but numerous ones so that the situation has become serious.

A prominent freight man explained that as all grain from railway elevators was weighed in the presence of a Government inspector as well as of compeplete cargo. She will then sail for South Africa direct. The cargo comprises a large quantity of general merchandise and full freight rates have been obtained.

The C.P.R. has issued a circular announcing that all goods and live stock shipped for exhibition purposes to the Ontario Winter Provincial Live Stock Fair at Guelph which is being held from December 5 to 9, will be carried back to its destination by the company free of

#### BERTH QUOTATIONS .- St. John, Halifax and Portland

The undernoted rates from West St. John are subjected to 5 per cent. primage additional.

Description.	Liverpool.	London.	Bristol.	Glasgow.	Manchester.	Dublin and Belfast.	Capetown and Port Elizabeth.	Leith.	Aberdeen.	Cardiff.	Hamburg.	Havre.	Rotterdam.
Oil Cake.         Sack flour         Canned meats, fish.         Provisions.         Tierces lard.         Pail lard.         Butter         Cheese         Eggs in c. s. (meas't).         Clover seed.         Cotton         Apples, per bbl.         Meas't goods.         Leather sole.         Lumber, hard.         Lumber, soft.	* 5/ * 5/ * 7/6 * 5/ * 7/6 * 5/ * 10/ * 5/ * 5/ * 8/ * 9/	+ 5c + 12/6 *12/6 *12/6 *17/6 *25/ *20/ *10/ *10/ *25/ *20/ +10/2c +12c	12/6 *25/ *20/	‡ 6c *12/6 *12/6 *12/6 *12/6 *12/6 *17/6 *30/ *25/ *15/ *15/ *15/ *20/ *20/ *20/ *20/ *14c ‡16c	* 5/ * 5/ * 10/ * 5/ * 7/6 * 15/ * 10/ * 1	$\begin{array}{c} *11/6\\ *12/\\ *15/\\ *17/6\\ *17/6\\ *20/\\ \\ \hline \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\$	*12/6 *12/6 *15/ *15/ *20/ *80/c.s. *80/c.s. *40/c.s.m. *15/ *25/ *20/ *15 m't *17/6 m't.						······

\* Per ton 2.240 lbs.

‡ Cents per 100 lbs. without primage.

The above is for general information only. These rates liable to change without notice and are therefore Subject to Confirmation. When ocean charges are collectable at port of destination, rates exchange on basis of \$4.80 to £1 sterling. When ocean charges are prepaid, rates exchanged on basis of \$4.86 to £1 sterling.

† Per ton of 40 cubic feet.

If freight is offered other than specified above, on which steamship connections are accustomed to quote a weight or measurement rate at their option prompt advice will be facilitated by informing us of the relative weight and measurement of the mdse, when applying for rate. It is also necessary to know shipping point and on whose account engagement is to be made. All contracts subject to confirmation.

Port Arthur and Fort William. The story goes that certain vessels loaded portions of the cargoes at Fort William and at Port Arthur and when they came to unload they found a great shortage when the amounts of the waybills were compared with the actual cargo. Complications arise when it is remembered that at Fort William the grain is taken from the elevators of the C.P.R. and at Port Arthur from those of the Canada Northern Railway. Thus there is no tent men the responsibility rested with the captain of the steamer when he signed the manifest. Any shortage that might subsequently exist must be made good by the owners of the vessels.

Plenty of grain is being shipped from the three terminals, Halifax, St. John and Portland, and business is improving every day. S.S. Etolia of the Elder-Dempster line, was the last ocean vessel to leave Montreal, sailing on Monday, November 28 for St. John, N.B., to comcharge if shipped within ten days from the close of the fair.

Mr. R. T. Goodfellow, formerly in the retail grocery trade in Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, has re-entered business and is opening up a new stock of groceries, fruit, confectionery, crockery and china. The name of the new store will be the "City Grocery."

Mr. L. Dewar, grocer, St. John, N.B., has accepted a position with the American Express Co., Fargo, North Dakota.



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The Canadian Grocer.

DEVOTED TO THE OFFICE STAFFS OF BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS

#### FORMING A JOINT STOCK COMPANY.

A few items of general interest to the bookkeeper employed by an industrial concern which has amalgamated or formed into a joint stock company.

By H. R. W.

N amalgamation is usually formed for the purpose of self defence against unjust competition, with a tendency, if anything, to lower rather than raise prices. The object of an amalgamation is primarily to concentrate in-

THE OFFICE END

terests, the entire business being under one executive head and management, hence the policy governing the business is the same; to reduce expenses, such as managers' and foremen's 'salaries; traveling expenses, one traveler carrying one set of samples covering the same or almost the same ground as was previously covered by two or three salesmen from the different companies before amalgamating, who crossed and re-crossed each other's ground continuously; and lastly, a very important feature to the shareholders, to increase profits, which need not necessarily arise out of increased selling prices but by purchasing raw materials in larger quantities at lower prices and discounts, and turning out larger quantities of goods at less cost of manufacture.

A promoter is one who brings about the incorporation and organization of a company, brings together the persons who become interested in the enterprise, and aids in procuring subscriptions and in the formation of the company.

The prospectus issued when public capital is solicited is very often inserted in the daily papers, and should contain the proposed operations, prospects and advantages of the new company, names of directors, which very often influence the investor even more than the auditor's certificate; the number of shares, and anything else which may bring the company favorably before the public.

A prospectus should contain the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth. Subscriptions have been set aside for the misrepresentation of material effects. As to the manner in which the profits of the amalgamating companies should be set forth in the prospectus there is a difference of opinion.

The most satisfactory way to the investor would be to show the annual net profits for each company separately for a period of say five years previous to the analgamation, in this way showing the earning power of the individual company each year.

Unissued stock is sometimes called treasury stock. A trust company will very often underwrite the stock of a company, i. e., will for a commission agree to take such shares as the public has not applied for.

The paid-up capital is the money which the company has on hand; the subscribed capital the amount which is pledged by shareholders, subject to call at any time; the nominal capital that to which it is entitled according to the charter.

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Goodwill or general public patronage, reputation of goods, special brands and trade marks recognized by the public, sometimes said to be simply the sale of a mere chance which vests in the purchaser nothing but a possibility that a preference, which has generally been extended, may continue, sometimes considered a property, forms a part, and sometimes a very large item in an

amalgamation. It depends largely upon the nature of the business and its length of operation, and is arrived at simply by an agreement between the vendors, the parties transferring their respective businesses.

In some cases all assets, both fixed and moveable, are transferred to the new company, as well as all liabilities, but the method of effecting a transfer which meets with general favor to-day is to arrange to have the individual companies collect all accounts receivable contracted prior to the transfer of the business, and also pay all accounts payable, and other liabilities, the new company taking over the plant, stock, etc., only.

The course of procedure with companies intending amalgamation depends largely upon the agreement with the vendors and the circumstances of each case. Probably the first step after the documents necessary to the transfer are completed, would be for each concern to take stock of all merchandise, and value the plant and equipment, goodwill and other assets, which, after being audited by an accountant, would be transferred to the new company and stock given in payment of same.

Should the estimated value prove to be less than the actual value when ascertained, the new company would either pay cash for above the estimate, or give additional shares for such, but if the estimate prove to be more than the actual value of the stock, the vendors would, of course, pay the company the difference. If the value may be readily ascertained, the stock being small or consisting of only a few lines, no such course would be necessary, the individual companies simply receiving shares in the new company in payment of amount transferred.



THE CANADIAN GROCER

December 9, 1904





This fact deserves emphasis — that "Cow Brand Baking Soda" has been on the market for 50 years, and is now used in millions of homes all over America. Never any risk and never any guesswork.

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## IF YOU SELL Southwell's Jams and Marmalade

You sell the highest quality made. There's satisfaction to youand to your customers. Satisfaction represents money.

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## "Enterprise" RAPID GRINDING AND DUILVEDUZING **PULVERIZING MILL**

Saves Time, Lessens Labor and **Increases the Coffee Trade** 

Because clerks will try to sell coffee when not compelled to grind by hand

25 to 50 lbs. of Coffee can be ground FOR ONE CENT

Will be furnished for Direct or Alternating Current to suit all conditions

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE ALSO TESTIMONIAL PAMPHLET MAILED FREE

The Enterprise Mfg. Co. of Pa. PHILADELPHIA, U. S. A.

08712 No. Width 32 inches Height \$1 inches Weight 320 pounds Length 25 inches PRICE ON APPLICATION

PULVERIZER

Grinding Capacity Granulating, 2 pounds per minute Pulverizing, ½ pound per minute Capacity of Iron Hoppers, 6 lbs. of Coffee Capacity of Nickel-Plated Hoppers, 71/2 lbs.

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THE CANADIAN GROCER



#### THE CANADIAN GROCER December 9, 1904 -FROM NOW ON-**Your Coffee** you will be selling **Trade Will Grow** Peels-every day-IF YOU HANDLE PATERSON'S Why not **BATGER'S** CAMP COFFEE sell ESSENCE MACHINE-Others are-and ROSE & LAFLAMME, Agents, CUT MONTREAL. are well MIXED pleased-IN I 1b. & 1/2 1b. too. DRUMS. ROSE & LAFLAMME, MONTREAL. Moti's Prepared Occos, is and i-boxes 0 28 Mott's Breakfast Coccs, is in boxes. 0 40 Mott's No. 1 Chocolate 0 30 Mott's Caracas Chocolate 0 28 Mott's Caracas Chocolate. 0 40 Mott's Brandt Chocolate. 0 23 Mott's Caracas Chocolate. 0 23 Mott's Namond Chocolate. 0 23 Mott's Namond Chocolate. 0 23 Mott's Cocco Shiba 0 35 Mott's Cocco Shiba 0 35 Mott's Cocco Shiba 0 66 Vanilla Bicks, per gross. 1 00 Mott's Confectionery Chocolate Liquors 0 20 6 36 Diamond sweet chocolate-6-lb. boxes, 12 bxs. in case, ‡-lb. pkgs..23c. 12-lb. boxes, 6 boxes in case, ‡-lb. pkgs 23c. Royal Java and Mocha ...... 0 31 per lb Mexican Vanilla, is and is... Royal Navy Rock, 2's and 3's..... 0 26 0 25 0 20 Condensed Milk. 0 30 0 25 0 28 brand, cases 4 doz., per case \$5 00 evap. cream, cp. 4d. " 4 65 Icings for cake chocolate, pink, lemon color, lbs...\$1.75 Orange, white and almond, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lbs....1.90 Orange, white shall Jonfections— I Cream bars, large boxes.... ismall Chocolate ginger, lbs. ismall isma Pe WALTER BAKER & CO., LIMITED. Premium No. 1 chocolate, 12-lb. boxes 40 38 Vanilla chocolate, 15-lb. boxes 40 38 German sweet, 6-lb. boxes - 0 47 Breakfast cocos, 4, 6, 1 and 5-lb tins 0 43 Cracked cocos, 4-lb. boxes 0 35 Caraces weet chocolate, 6-lb. boxes 0 37 Garaces tablets, 100 bundles, tied 5's, per box - 300 Soluble chocolate (hot or cold soda) 1-lb. caraces JAMES TURNER & OO. Per lb. FRY'S. per lb. m. olate Motorate #0 42 Caraccas is, 6-lb.boxes #0 42 Yanilla, ta #0 42 "Gold Medal," sweet, is, 6-lb. boxes 0 42 Pure, unsweetaned, is, 6-lb. boxes 0 42 Frys<"Diamond," is, 14-lb. boxes</td> 0 42 Frys<"Diamond," is, 14-lb. boxes</td> 0 24 Frys<"Monogram," is, 14-lb. boxes</td> 0 24 E. D. MARCEAU, Montreal. Per lb. Borden's Condensed Milk Co 0 42 brand ... ... aporated oream. 1 30 Per doz .... 2 40 .... 4 50 .... 8 25 Concentrated, is, 1 doz. in box .... WALTER M. LOWNEY CO Homosopathic, 1, 14-lb. boxes , 12-lb. boxes , 12-lb. boxes Spps's Cocos, case of 14 lb., per lb. Smaller quantities Anadian Branch 530 St. Paul St. Montreal. Sreakfast cocoa— Per lb. 13-lb. boxes, 6 boxes in case, 1-lb. tins. 40c. 6-lb. boxes, 12 boxes in case, 1-lb. tins. 40c. 6-lb. boxes, 12 boxes in case, 1-lb. tins. 40c. 6-lb. boxes, 12 boxes in case, 1-lb. tins. 40c. 6-lb. boxes, 12 boxes in case, 1-lb. tins. 40c. 6-lb. boxes, 12 boxes in case, 1-lb. tins. 40c. 0 35 BENSDORP'S COCOA A. F. MacLaren, Imperial Cheese Co., Limited, Agents, Toronto. Sweet chocolate powder-6-lb. boxes, 12 boxes in case, 1-lb. tins. .32c. 6-lb. boxes, 12 boxes in case, 1-lb. tins. .34c. 1 1b tina, 4 doz. to case.....per doz., \$ .90 2.40 1 ..... 4.75 1 ..... 4.75 9.00 . . .... S. H. & A. S. BWING'S. 6-lb. bxs., 12 bxs. in case, 12-lb. bxs., 6 bxs. in case, 6-lb. bxs., 12 bxs. in case, 12-lb. bxs., 6 bxs. in case, Per Ib TRURO CONDENSED MILE & CANNING CO., LIMITED. JOHN P. MOTT & CO.'S. R. S. McIndoe, Agent, Toronte. "Jersey" 3-lb. bxs., 24 bxs. in case, 1-lb. pkgs...44c. Cheese. Coffee. 3-lb. bxs., 24 bxs. in case, 1-lb. pkgs 6-lb. bxs., 12 bxs. in case, 1-lb. pkg Bee " brand, 1 lb. tins, cases, 30 tins 9 00 2 lb. tins, cases, 15 tins \$ 70 anilla sweet chocolate-3-lb. brs. 24 brs., in case, 1-lb. pkgs. 6-lb. brs., 12 brs. in case, 1-lb. pkgs. Vanilla sw

Per lb 80 30

Trade

Tid-Bit chocolate-6-lb. bxs., 12 bxs. in case, 1-lb. pkgs. . 30c. 12-lb. bxs., 6 bxs. in case, 1-lb. pkgs. . 30c.

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In bulk-

THE EBY, BLAIN CO., LIMITED.

Per lb.

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December 9, 1904 THE CANADIAN GROCER We have made STARCH for nearly 50 years—our process has produced the **BEST Starch**. Cheapening the product at the expense of quality is not our method. The **REST** Starches to-day are : Edwardsburg "Silver, Gloss" Starch and Benson's "Prepared Corn" FOR SALE BY ALL JOBBERS EDWARDSBURG STARCH CO'Y, Limited ESTABLISHED 1858 63 Front St. East, TORONTO, ONT. 164 St. James St., CARDINAL, ONT. MONTREAL, P.Q. Conpon Books—Allison's.Jams and Jellies.For sale in Canada by The Eby Bin Co.<br/>Limited, Toronto. C. O. Beauchemin k<br/>File, #0015781.Southwell's GOODS.Per dotFile, #3, \$5, \$10 and \$20 books.Un - Covers and<br/>bord. numbered.Southwell's GOODS.Per dotIn lots of lees than 100<br/>books. 1 kind assorted. 4c.<br/>100 to 1,000 books.So.<br/>340.150<br/>100 to 1,000 books.150<br/>36.<br/>340.Allison's Coupon Pass Book.Allison's Coupon Pass Book.Ture Fruit Jams—<br/>12-02. glass jars, 2 doz. in case. per doz. 90 85<br/>2 doz. min. 2 doz. in case.100<br/>100<br/>100100<br/>100So 00 books3 cents soch<br/>300120<br/>120.160<br/>120.160<br/>100.160<br/>100160<br/>100.So 00 books3 cents soch<br/>1000120<br/>120.160<br/>120.160<br/>100.160<br/>100.So 00 books3 cents soch<br/>120.160<br/>120.2 glass jars, 2 doz. in case. per doz. 90 85<br/>2 doz. min. 2 doz. in case.<br/>100.00160<br/>100.00<br/>120.160<br/>100.00<br/>120.00So 00 books3 cents soch<br/>120.00160<br/>120.2 glass jars, 2 doz. in case.<br/>120.2 glass jars, 2 doz. in case.<br/>100.00<br/>121.160<br/>100.00<br/>120.00<br/>120.00NUTED FACTORIES, LIMITED.<br/>Cothes pins (full count), 5 gross in<br/>case. per doz. and 71b. tin pails, 5 and 9 pails in<br/>crate.<br/>120.00<br/>121.160<br/>120.00<br/>120.00<br/>120.00NUTED FACTORIES, LIMITED.<br/>Cothes pins (full count), 5 gross in<br/>co. case 9 0.00<br/>120.00160<br/>120.00<br/>120.00150<br/>120.00<br/>120.00NUTED FACTORIES, LIMITED.<br/>Cothes pins (full count), 5 gross in<br/>co. case 9 0.00<br/>1 WALKERVILLE MATCH CO. Jams and Jellies. T. UPTON & CO. Coupon Books-Allison's. 1-lb. glass jars, 2 doz. case....per doz. \$ 0 95 Home-made, in 1-lb. glass jars '' 1 50 In 5 and 7-lb. tins and 7-lb. pails, per lb. 0 06 SOUTHWELL'S GOODS. Per doz Parlor-1 case. 5 cases. 
 Parlor I case. 3 cases.

 Imperial.
 \$5 75
 \$5 50

 Best.
 3 50
 3 25

 Crown.
 1 70
 1 60

 Maple Leat.
 1 90
 1 80'

 Knights
 4 75
 4 50

 Sulphur 3 90
 3 70
 Pickles. STRPHENS'. A. P. Tippett & Oo', Agenta. Comment stoppers (pinta) ..... per doz. \$ 1 30 Corked 1 90 Soda. COW BRAND. Mustard. DWIGHT'S BAKING SODA Case of 5c, pkgs. box, \$3 00. Case of 5c, pkgs. Case of 5c, pkg COLMAN'S OR KEEN'S. E. D. MARCEAU, Montreal. MAGIC BRAND. Per case No. 5 Magic soda--oases 100--10-os. pkgs. 1 case. \$ 5 5 cases. \$ 75 Per doz toz. cana 8 0.90 toz. cana 8 0.90 toz. il 1.85 looz. il 1.85 CLEANER GLEANER Gallon il 10.00 "BEB" BRAND. brand, S GI., eases, 100 pkgs. ) "10 G.S., sases, 100 pkgs. ) "16 GI., cases, 60 pkgs. ) \$1 75 5-lb. borse, wood or paper...per lb. \$0 49 Fancy boxes (35 or 50 sticks)...per box 1 25 "Ringed "5-lb. boxss....per lb. 0 40 "Acme" pellets, 5-lb. cans...per can 2 00 "(fancy boxes 40) per box 1 50 Tar licorice and Tolu wafers, 5-lb. ORANGE Orange Meat. Cases, 36 15c. packages...\$4.50 Wholesale Agents. . Davidson & Hay, Limited, Toronto Gioriole soap. 5 case lots.... 4.40 (Freight paid.) Food. Cases, 20 25c. packages... 4.00 5 case lots.... 4.00 (Freight paid.) BABBITT'S Gelatine. Lye (Concentrated). GILLETT'S PERFUMED. Per case. HTTS. Babbitt's "1776" 6-oz.pkgs.\$3.50 per box. 5 beress freight paid and half box free. Babbitts "Best soap, 100 bars \$4 10 perbox. Botabo to Las bas 5 cases or more..... Matches. Orange Marmalade. THE BBT, BLAIN CO., LIMITED. Per doz. 5 doz., at. \$ 1 40 1 doz., at. 1 45 Potash or Lye, bas 75

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