



No "markdown sale to close out " on these four business helpers-they are regular sellers, known everywhere as standard goods. You are safe in ordering them from your wholesaleryou turn your money often with standard goods like these.

No risk in buying—folks know them for what they are—highest quality through and through. You won't have to carry 'em over to another season.

"Hand-in-Hand" Brand Bi-Carb. Soda.

 98_{100}^{50} pure Bi-Carbonate of Soda. No higher percentage known to science than this. Made by the United Alkali Company of Great Britain. A leader in strength and evenness of grade.

Lazenby's Soup Squares. Jelly Tablets.

13 varieties of each. Unvarying in the high quality of the ingredients used. They will please your women customers. They will increase your permanent trade.

Stephens' Pickles.

Packed in absolutely air-tight bottles. Packed in genuine Malt Vinegar of the highest quality. Packed on honor. You'll not have to use pickle persuasion to sell 'em a second time.

Fry's Cocoa.

> The product of one of the largest businesses of its kind in the world. Concentrated easily soluble—rich, delicate flavor. Over 200 medals and awards for its general excellence.

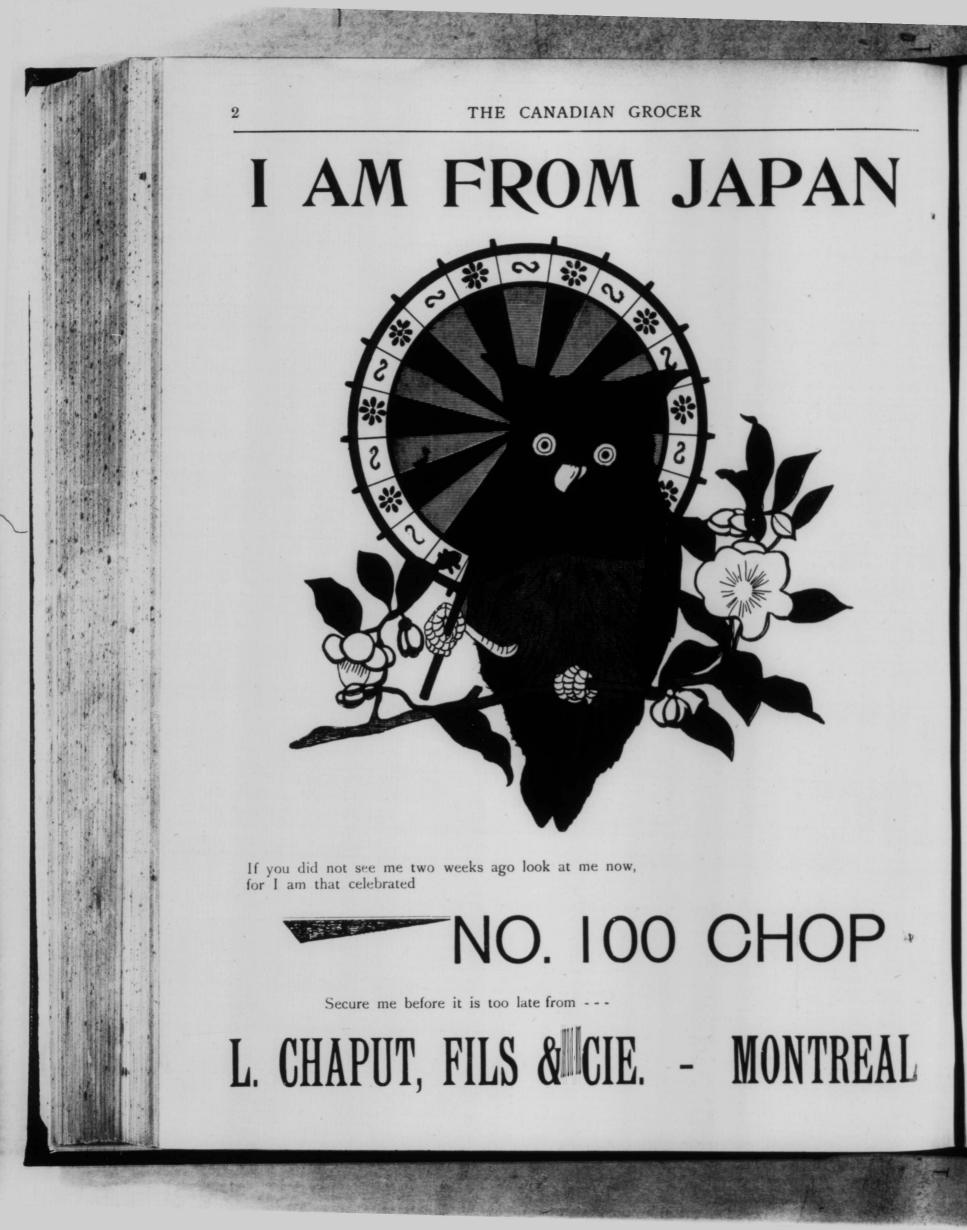
AGENTS: ----

A. P. TIPPET & CO.

Montreal and Toronto.

F. H. TIPPET & CO.

St. John, N.B.



Not Much Money PAPER BAGS

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in these days of fierce competition, but dealers can always rely on the Eddy Bags being superior to ALL others, inasmuch as they are of 3

AN ANA

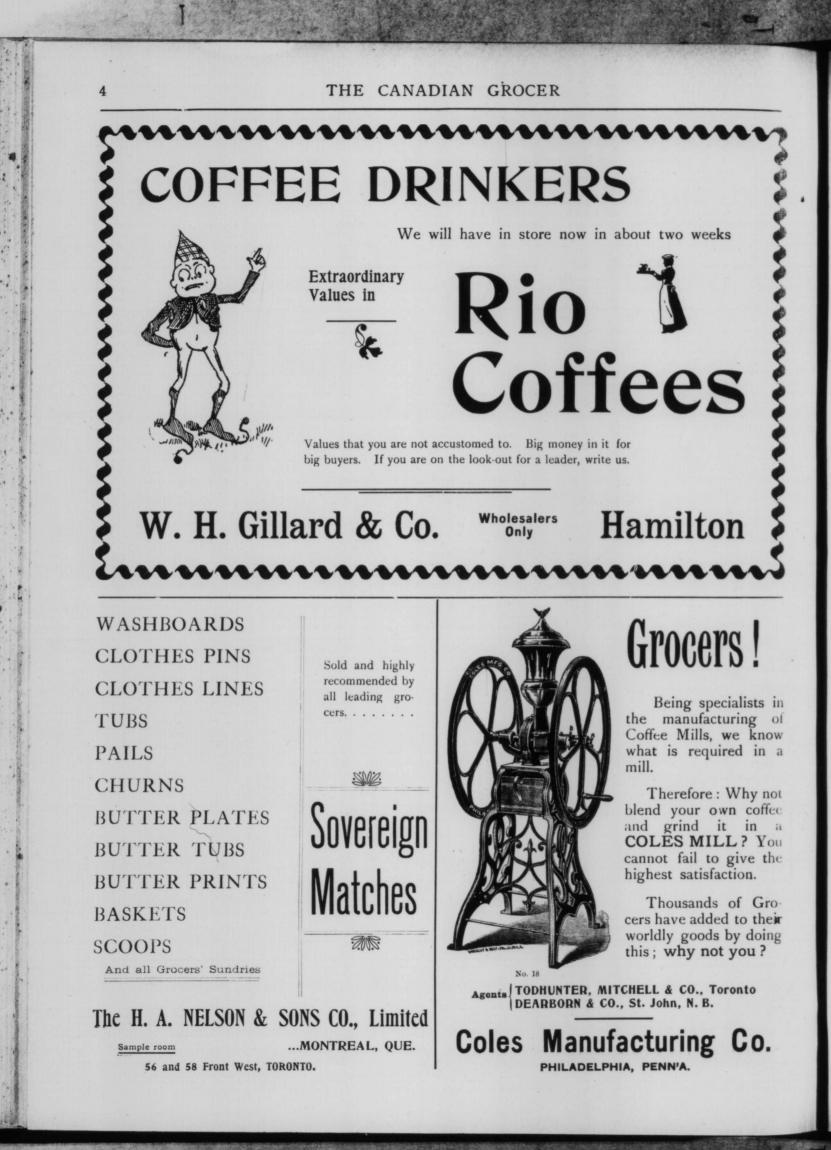
Large Size Full Count Good Quality

The unity of our plant makes this possible, for we make the paper, manufacture the bag and do the printing ourselves.

The E. B. Eddy Company, Limited HULL, QUE.

61 Latour St - - - MONTREAL 38 Front St. West - - TORONTO

AGENTS-F. H. Andrews & Son, Quebec; A. Powis, Hamilton; J. A. Hendry, Kingston; Schofield Bros., St. John; J. Peters & Co., Halifax; Tees & Persse, Winnipeg; James Mitchell, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.; John Cowan, St. John's, Nfld.



tising patronage of any grocery paper in America. We prove it.



DISCOLORATION IN CANNED LOBSTERS.

THE discoloration in canned lobsters, the cause of the discoloration and the means to prevent the loss caused by it, have occupied a great deal of attention for some time, as has been frequently made mention of in THE CANADIAN GROCER.

The lobster industry occupies an important place among Canadian fishing industries, ranking fourth in importance, the cod, the salmon and the herring interest being the leaders. The exports of lobsters from Canada amounted to \$2,489,995 last year.

The Canadian lobster grounds are the most remarkable in the world, but owing to the discoloration of Prince Edward Island goods, there has arisen a prejudice against canned lobsters from this province. Other provinces have not been entirely free from this evil either.

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In May last year, the Canadian Government appointed Prof. McPhail, professor of pathology in the University of Bishop's College, Montreal, to make an inquiry into the causes leading to the deterioration in canned lobsters, a report of which enquiry has just been published.

MANNER OF INVESTIGATION.

Prof. McPhail communicated with packers, buyers and dealers in the Maritime Provinces, Great Britain and the United States, asking them the following questions:

st. What do you consider the causes of the epreciation in the quality of canned lobsters? and. What, in your opinion, is the annual loss to

the lobster-packing industry through this deterior-

In reply he received answers from many of the leading dealers in Great Britain and the United States, all of whom agreed that the loss was a very material one, some estimating it as high as \$900,000 per annum. The deterioration in the quality of the goods was variously referred to as " blackening " or "smut," and other cans were known as "sour," "acid," "fermented" and "blown."

The various kinds of discoloration pointed to a variety of causes, and Prof. McPhail made a thorough search into these causes by visiting the canneries and personally conducting experiments to find these causes and the remedy, meeting throughout with entire success.

Seven different causes were found during these experiments, six of them due to wrong methods of preparing cans and canning the goods, the seventh due to bacterial action.

An exhaustive bacteriologic study was undertaken, in order to do which a laboratory was established in Charlottetown, P.E.I., where abundant material was accessible.

METHOD OF CANNING.

The present method of canning lobsters is given in Prof. McPhail's report. He says that, though the packers are using their best efforts to secure satisfactory results, their factories are "mere hovels, with inadequate appliances for ordinary cleanliness."

The factories are seated upon the shore, with stages leading into deep water for the accommodation of boats, or the buildings themselves are at the end of a stage connecting with the shore. Here the boats come, laden with lobsters from the traps, and they are then counted out. They are shovelled into casks and at once thrown into a vat and boiled fifteen minutes, though in many cases it is half an hour before all the lobsters are out. They are then thrown upon large tables to cool, and, whencool, the body is broken from the tail, and the claws removed by striking against the side of a barrel, into which they fall.

The tails are then taken to the "tail table," and the meat is either pushed out

from behind with a suitable instrument or pulled out in front with a fork. The claws are cracked and the meat shaken out; the "arms" are split lengthwise, and the "arm-meat" taken out with a fork. Next the tails are split and the gut removed. The blood which has coagulated in the claws and tails is removed by washing in sea water, care being taken to remove as much as possible of the "green gland," which, in boiling, has tinged the upper part of the tail. The meat is placed in strainers, and is soon ready to be packed.

The cans are two sizes, namely, 1 lb. and ½ lb., and of two shapes, tall and flat. They are lined on the bottom and sides with vegetable parchment of suitable shape. The tails are curled up and placed in the bottom; then comes a little arm meat, and the claws are laid in rows on top. Salt is added in various ways, before the meat and after, and either dry or in the form of pickle. The meat is then "pressed," the can "wiped," the paper lining is put on, and finally the can is covered and sealed.

When the day's catch is in the cans the "bathing" begins. A huge vat of water is kept boiling by a hardwood fire in a brick furnace, and the cans are swung into this on trays by a crane, and left about an hour and a half. The trays are then hoisted out and placed on a rack. The cans are now punctured, the steam and air rush out, and the opening is sealed. The ends of the cans are now "concaved" by atmospheric pressure. The trays are again lowered and left in the boiling water for an hour, and after cooling gradually are packed, 48 lb. or 96 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. cans to the case.

DEFECTS OF THE METHOD.

As has before been stated, this method in various ways was defective. Insufficient care had been taken to prevent dirt off the tables, cans, etc., from getting into the meat; the manner of boiling did not sterilize the bacteria in the meat, and the



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

puncturing of the tins aided bacterial action, as bacteria thrives best in the absence of air. Often too, resin, used in soldering cans, was left in the tins, causing discoloration.

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Prof. McPhail's experiments led him to adopt a method, which he followed in packing many cases, that have remained for 15 months quite free from discoloration, and have satisfied the British dealers.

METHOD OF CANNING RECOMMENDED.

The following is an abstract of the method of canning he recommends :

1. Boil the live lobsters 12 to 15 minutes in sea-water which is renewed daily.

2. Cool on lime-washed tables and break off as soon as possible.

3. Pull the tails, remove meat from arms and claws. Place separately in pans which have been cleansed in boiling freshwater.

4. Front split the tail, remove every trace of gut, wash off green gland in cold fresh water.

5. Wash a second time in fresh water which has been boiled and cooled. (If the water is taken from a spring or a deep, pure well, this boiling is unnecessary.)

6. Place in earthenware dishes and cover with clean cotton, which has just been boiled in fresh water.

7. Wash the claws in the same way, removing all coagulated blood and drain dry.

8. Cleanse all cans, removing resin with turpentine, and all other stains with methylated spirit or other suitable fluid, wash in cold fresh water and wipe dry with clean cloth. Do not touch inside of cans afterwards with fingers.

9. Insert linings, which must be kept free from dust in the original packages.

10. Place the salt in the can, one to two teaspoonfuls to the pound; salt to be of the best quality.

11. Place the lobster in the cans by hand, handling the meat as little as possible, with absolutely clean hands. Let the meat be quite dry, 12. Cover, wipe and seal at once. 13. Concave the cover as much as possible, before the blow-hole is sealed, by pressing down the middle.

14. Bathe at once, the pound cans 50 minutes to one hour, the half-pound cans 45 to 50 minutes, in fresh water. renewed daily and boiling vigorously.

15. Remove and cool. Do not puncture. Keep cool.

16. After 12 to 15 hours bathe again, the pound cans 50 minutes, the half-pound 40 minutes.

17. Remove and keep cool. Do not puncture.

18. After 12 to 15 hours bathe again, the pound cans 40 minutes, the half-pounds half an hour.

19. Remove and keep cool. Do not puncture.

20. In very hot weather repeat No. 18 after another 12 hours.

21. Do over any leak and treat as a fresh can.

22. Before commencing "scald" in fresh water all vessels, tables, knives, forks, cloths, etc., which are likely to come in contact with the meat.

23. Let the shortest possible time elapse between breaking off and packing and between sealing and bathing. Bathe in small lots rather than wait till the day's catch, if large, is sealed.

24. Allow no bodies, refuse or other offal to accumulate about the factory, or to be thrown into the water around it. Factories built in water should have a free, clean flow at every tide; those built on shore are to be kept clean as above mentioned, within and without.

CALIFORNIA PRUNES.

In reviewing the California prune market The California Fruit Grower, in its annual harvest number, says: "In 1887 the California output was only 1,825,000 pounds. In the same year the imports of foreign prunes aggregated over 92,000,000 pounds. In 1896 the California prune output, a very short one at that, was 55,200,000 pounds. In the fiscal year 1896-97 the imports of foreign prunes aggregated but 710,028 pounds. Of the California output of prunes in 1896 the Santa Clara Valley shipped about 39,000,000 pounds. This, or a better proportion, it maintains every year. It will be seen then that the Santa Clara Valley has the greatest interest in the future of the industry. The San Joaquin Valley and Sonoma, Solano, Sacramento and northern counties are also large prune growing sections. A considerable portion of the entire crop of the state reaches market in a fresh state—that is, not cured."

BAYONNE BLADDER HAM.

Cut the neck cutlets down to the sixth rib, take out the bones, remove the outer layer of fat, remove the meat from the five ribs down to the thick part, so as to leave the round, nice, lean lump of neck cutlet meat; rub with fine salt and put layer of salt between each layer; pour in sufficient aromatic brine to cover the meat, leaving an inch of the liquid on top yet, weigh down somewhat and allow to remain in the brine from 8 to 10 days, according to the thickness; after that take out and, when not needed for immediate use, let them lie dry four or five days in a heap, to make them more juicy.

Press them with the hands to a nice round shape, put into a beef gut, not too wet; tie lengthwise and then wind the string around them, beginning from the thicker end; the rolls to be about one-third of an inch apart, having the casing fit tightly. Make a noose on one end, put a stick through the casing to avoid dropping out, and tie the stick alse Now put all the hams into boiling water for 8 to 10 seconds, taking care to pierce the casings previously for air.

Then hang up in a dry place until the hams appear like a dry bladder. In winter use a warmed room at about 68 to 70 deg. F.; then put in smoke rather high. Smoke like cervelat sausage, adding juniper berries. When smoked the hams are kept in the store in an airy place. When sliced they look marbled, cherry-red, and have a nice and tender taste.



THE GROCER-

finds it hard to suit his hundreds of customers with a score of miscellaneous coffees. The popular trade mark

L. S. & B.

is worth all in clinching trade. Some customers however may wish to try a lower than the highest grade, if so, offer them EMPIRE, a thoroughly good Coffee (price considered) and which leaves the retailer a good profit at 30 cents.

LUCAS, STEELE & BRISTOL - HAMILTON

THE VERY LATEST THING OUT

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Crystal Glass Washboards

Try a sample $\frac{1}{2}$ -dozen with your next order.

BRAND

JAMES TURNER & CO. - HAMILTON

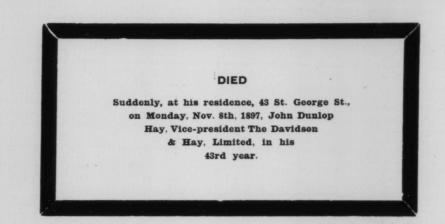
HUNTING PARTIES --

Condensed Coffee and Milk Evaporated Cream Condensed Milk

"The Old Reliable"

REINDEER"

ARE INDISPENSABLE



AMONG THE RETAILERS.

Every retail grocer has two

Keeping Customers

classes of trade, that of regular customers and that of people who do not buy at any one particular place. The opinion of the best men in the business seems to be that the trade of the regular customers is the strength, the backbone, of the business. As this is the case, this cutting of rates to catch trade is not as beneficial as it may appear, for, although it may bring a few people into the store, these are generally bargain-hunters, and are hard to keep. It should always be remembered that after goods are bought the customer remembers where they were got, and if they are not as represented it is probably one customer lost. Another way customers are lost is through the feeling that they are not getting the value for their money they might get, and they leave their regular grocer to see if they can do better. Then they are ashamed to come back. A grocer might regain such customers as these by making it a point to see them, and in a friendly tone ask them if they are not going to call in and see him any more. If they are not satisfied with the change they had made this is very likely

Sometimes after a grocer has A Neat undressed his window he finds Window

to bring them back.

himself unable to take the time to re-dress it as he had intended. Often in such a case he contents himself with a careless display of some common article. There is no necessity for a poor window if one's time is limited, as was evidenced by a window I noticed on Queen street, Toronto, last week. The background of the window was brightened by a row of salmon cans piled one above the other. In front of these was a row of 1-lb. tea packages, and in the front of the window was a semi-circular row of corn starch, surmounted by lemon and vanilla, flavoring extracts, and a

smaller row, also semi-circular, of vanilla standing closely together on the floor of the window. The whole display was simple and strikingly effective.

"Half the grocers who are Being not very successful are always Oneself. kicking about one thing or another that their competitors are doing, while the fault is entirely with themselves,' said a retailer. "If they would just be themselves and do what they thought best instead of waiting to see what the other fellow did they would come out ahead all right." There is a lot of truth in the point, for there are altogether too many men in business who are depending for their ideas on somebody else, instead of making use of their own sense and developing their own originality.

Many days during the last Rainy Day couple of weeks have been Brightness. regular fall days. The rain

has been falling, or rather, drizzling, all day, dampening the spirits as well as everything material exposed to it. But, as evening advances, and one after another the stores and offices throw their glittering light on the damp asphalt, where it is weirdly exaggerated, and as the brightly-lit street cars come along clanging their bells, there is indeed many a picture which for beauty and for suggestions of mysticism is rarely equalled in city life. As a rule, a night like one of these is not very good for business, but yet the fact remains that the store which is bright and attractive on such a night is the one that secures the bulk of the trade.

> I saw a window on King street west, Toronto, this week which caught my eye. The

floor was covered with straw, and on this were a couple of Canadian dairy cheese and some bacon. The bacon was piled in the centre of the window with straw between the

Produce

Window.

layers. The cheese were on either side, and on top of them were some English stilton, as dark and rich as one might imagine. Some Canadian stilton, but which lacked the "strength" of the English; MacLaren's "Imperial" cheese too, was in evidence, while pickles of many sorts, some canned goods, etc., were scattered around in a free and easy way that made the window an interesting one.

THE RAMBLER.

LUMBER IN SOUTH AMERICA.

W. L. Lovitt's steel barquentine Hillside finished loading lumber on Saturday for Buenos Ayres. She takes what is probably the largest cargo of spruce lumber ever shipped from the Maritime Provinces to a South American port. In her hold she carries 388,653 feet of boards from 12 to 16 feet long, and from 3 to 12 inches wide. Her deckload consists of 191,604 feet of spruce boards and scantling, making in all 580,257 feet. This load is 141,000 feet over her registered tonnage and is 78,000 feet more than her load from St. John on her last voyage. Her deckload is 7 feet 6 The cargo was furnished by inches high. Parker, Eakins & Co., and was loaded by Capt. John B. Crosby, of Tusket. Capt. C. says he could have stowed five or ten thousand feet additional under deck if the under deck cargo had partly been made up of scantling .- News, Yarmouth, N.S.

TEN CARLOADS OF STOVE POLISH.

Morse Bros. recently received orders for over ten carloads of "Rising Sun" and "Sun Paste" stove polish in one day. This gives some idea of the enormous consumption and great demand for these articles of household use. Morse Bros. claim their new "Sun Paste" stove polish is larger in quantity and as much better in quality than any other paste polish as their old reliable "Rising Sun" stove polish in cakes is better than any other dry polish. It is already commanding a large sale.

"VIKING" BRAND

Norwegian Highland Milk

FREE FROM SUGAR or any addition whatever.

The highest grade of **CONDENSED MILK** that has ever been put into a can. Gold Medals at the leading Exhibitions in Europe.

PURE GOLD MFG. CO.

31 and 33 Front Street East, TORONTO.

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Agents in Canada,



Packed in first-class, neat and attractive packages. For all purposes, and every package guaranteed to give highest satisfaction.

The North American Chemical Co., Limited - Goderich, Ont.



THOS. KINNEAR & CO. 49 FRONT STREET EAST

TRADE CHAT.

J. T. GORDON, of Gordon & Ironside, said to a Free Press representative that last week his firm did the largest cattle shipping business in the history of the North vest trade, for any one week. Sixteen hundred head were sent to Chicago, 2,000 to the East and 500 stockers were brought up from Ontario for western ranches. Up to date the shipments for the year number 40,000 head and 4,000 more will be sent out before the season closes.—Free Press, Winnipeg.

George S. Fenwick, a leading wholesale grocer in Kingston, is dead.

The exports of Stratford district show an increase this year over last of \$48,596.

H. Waddell, of Dresden, has opened up a small grocery in the west end on James street, Wallaceburg.

The entire tobacco crop of Essex county has been bought up by eastern cigarmakers at prices ranging from 9 to 22 cents.

The lobster factory of Woodman Bros., Alberton, situated at Kildare, P.E.I., was burned the other night. The cause of the fire is unknown.

The capital stock of the Soho Cheese and Butter Manufacturing Co., of Blenheim, has been increased from the sum of \$2,500 to the sum of \$3,000.

Shipments of potatoes to West India ports have been very heavy this fall. Big prices are prevailing, although falling slightly. One Shediac dealer claims to have shipped \$30,000 worth of tubers.—Herald, Halifax.

Egan Bros.' west end grocery store, St. Thomas, was burglarized the other night. The thieves got away with \$12—two \$5 bills and some silver. Nothing else in the store was missed. Some person familiar with the building is suspected.

Elliott & Mitchell, apple buyers, have purchased 4,000 barrels in Huron county at \$1.50 to \$1.75 a barrel, while D. Cantelon, the Clinton apple king, made a shipment of 2,700 barrels of apples to the Glasgow market recently, and expects to follow it up with 3,500 barrels. He has 60 packers at work and by the time the season wanes will have sent abroad 15,000 barrels of prime Canadian fruit.

Mrs. Thomas Stanfield, Nolan street, brought into The Times office two sprays from red and black raspberry bushes grown in her garden on which were twenty or thirty of the finest berries. Very good for November 1.—Times, St. Thomas.

The Ingersoll correspondent of The London News, says: "Thomas Seldon, the local apple buyer, was in Delhi yesterday. It is understood that there is a very good crop of the fruit, although not as large as last season, and they were of a very fair variety."

Mr. Richard Butler, a Thamesford apple buyer, has shipped three carloads of apples to the Northwest, the selling price being \$2.75 per barrel. The majority of his fruit, however, will be shipped to the Old Country. He expects to ship altogether about 3,000 to 4,000 barrels.

Shipments of winter apples from Eastern Canada to Manitoba are on the increase. The apples from the Southern States are not in great favor, and dealers prefer to buy Ontario apples at a higher price rather than depend altogether on Missouri and Kansas for the supply.—Free Press, Winnipeg.

The Beaver Line Steamship Co. notified the Government on Saturday that it was prepared to sign the contract for the Atlantic mail service. The call at Halifax both inwards and outwards during the winter service is made absolute, the company receiving for this over and above the regular subsidy a bonus of £500 per trip. The contract was passed at the Cabinet meeting Saturday.

Mr. James Stewart, of Lakeville, sent 15 barrels of Gravenstein apples to the London market early in the fall, and they returned him \$40. Later on he sent 5 barrels of No. 1 and 5 barrels No. 2 Gravensteins, 2 **TORONTO**

barrels No. I Emperors and 6 No. 2, and for these 18 barrels he received £10 13s. 4d., or \$51.65. This is a good sale for the kinds mentioned, as nearly half were Emperors. The fruit was of good quality and well packed, hence the good returns.

"I think the heaviest crops I saw in the province this fall," said a well-known loan company's manager, "were at Russell and north of Griswold. The wheat easily went 20 bushels to the acre. This is going to be a great country for banks, and, as you will notice, all the new branches that have been opened are managed by local men who are well acquainted with the residents of the district. A farmer of standing can easily get a loan from a bank, just as in Ontario assistance is given to a village or country merchant."—Free Press, Winnipeg.

JACK AND HIS UNCLE.

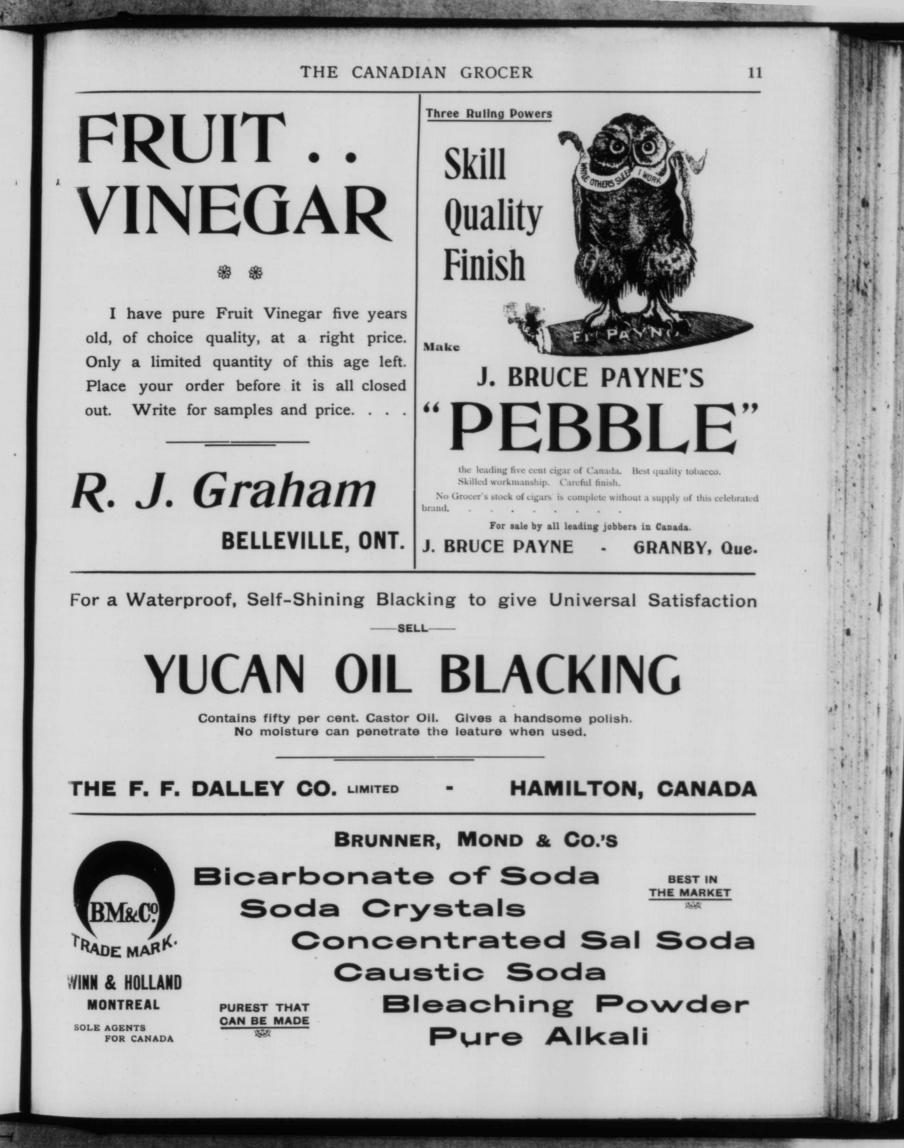
A young Irishman in want of \$25 wrote to his uncle as follows :

"Dear Uncle—If you could see how I blush for shame while I am writing, you would pity me. Do you know why? Because I have to ask you for a few dollars, and do not know how to express myself. It is impossible for me to tell you. I prefer to die. I send you this by messenger, who will wait for an answer. Believe me, my dearest uncle, your most obedient and affectionate nephew.

"P.S.—Overcome with shame for what I have written, I have been running after the messenger in order to take the letter from him, but I cannot catch him. Heaven grant that something may happen to stop him, or that this letter may get lost."

The uncle was naturally touched, but was equal to the emergency. He replied as follows:

"My dear Jack—Console yourself and blush no longer. Providence has heard your prayers. The messenger lost your letter. Your affectionate uncle."



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HINTS TO BUYERS.

This department has become so popular that many more notices than there is space for are received every week. In future only important items of information will be inserted. Contributors are requested to send news only, not puffs of goods they handle, or the arrival of standard goods that everyone has in stock, or that they are offering goods at close figures, or that they have had an unusually large sale this season.

D. GUNN, BROS & CO. are busy getting a large shipment ready before the close of navigation for western trade. They find a good demand for all lines of their goods.

H. P. Eckardt & Co. now have new Grenoble walnuts.

A car of "Flag Ship" salmon has been received by T. B. Escott & Co.

The Davidson & Hay, Limited, are quoting natural and Comadra figs at tempting figures.

The attention of the trade is drawn to the advertisement of "Grand Mogul" tea, on page 14.

A large shipment of Sultana raisins is to hand this week for The Davidson & Hay, Limited.

Philippe and Canaud sardines, quarters and halves, are in stock with the Eby, Blain Co., Limited.

The Davidson & Hay, Limited are showing a great value in a bright sugar syrup in half-bbls.

The Eby, Blain Co., Limited, are busy shipping advance orders for California dried fruits, now in store.

Choicest California seeded raisins, in 1-lb. cartoons, are selling well with The Davidson & Hay, Limited.

Crosse & Blackwell's lemon, orange, and citron peels have been received by the Eby, Blain Co., Limited.

"Syrup in 2-lb. tins is giving great satisfaction," say the packers, Lucas, Steele & Bristol. "It retails at Ioc."

Three and 4-crown loose muscatels, Griffin & Skelly's pack, are among the last arrivals for H. P. Eckardt & Co.

Rutherford, Marshall & Co. report a brisk demand for all kinds of produce, and advise holders to market promptly.

Lucas, Steele & Bristol have received this week some fine liquoring Young Hysons, which they are selling at 17 to 18c.

Thomas Upton & Co. have had such a run on their "Gilt Edge" orange marmalade that their stock is about run out.

The Davidson & Hay, Limited, are expecting arrivals, about the 12th inst., of Malaga fruits and nuts ex ss. Bellona.

Frank Magor & Co., 16 St. John street, Montreal, are now handling a special line of Lucca oil, packed by S. Rae & Co., Leghorn, Italy, and guaranteed by them as pure olive oil of the finest quality. These goods have only recently been introduced into Canada, but repeat orders have already been received.

W. H. Gillard & Co. have just at hand a large shipment of Rio coffees showing excellent value.

The Eby, Blain Co., Limited, report the arrival of new Grenoble walnuts, new Tarragona almonds and new Brazil nuts.

T. B. Escott & Co. report they have ten tons of candied peels, which they desire to clear out between now and Christmas.

Thomas Upton & Co., jams, jellies, etc., Hamilton, have a fine line of pure plum jam which they can sell at a low figure.

H. P. Eckardt & Co. have bright apricots in 50-lb. cases. The high price of evaporated apples has made this line a good seller.

T. B. Escott & Co. have just in stock currants in half-cases; also "Hercules" currants in handsome 1, 2 and 3-lb. packages.

Warren Bros. & Co. have a shipment of Rio coffee which they state is showing the best value so far shown on this market this year.

T. Kinnear & Co. are in receipt of two or three lots of California evaporated apricots and peaches; also a shipment of Crosse & Blackwell's peels.

The Eby, Blain Co., Limited, have a shipment of green Rio coffee direct from place of growth, in transit, which they expect this week.

All lines of Southwell's jams, jellies and marmalades recently received into stock by Frank Magor & Co., Montreal, per steamers Montevidean and Ormiston.

"Our 'Gilt Edge' marmalade in pails is going fast," say Lucas, Steele & Bristol. "The glass pots of the same, packed 2 doz. in a case, are sellers at \$1 per doz."

"The price at which we are selling 'Old Mill' 3-lb. peaches is bringing buyers every day," say Lucas, Steele & Bristol. "They are choice yellow and in heavy syrup."

Heinrich Franck & Sohnes' genuine German chicory, since its introduction by the Eby, Blain Co., Limited, among their coffee trade, has met with a good demand.

"Seville" orange marmalade in crates of six 7-lb. pails and cases of 2 doz. 1-lb. glass pots, manufactured expressly for their trade, is in stock with the Eby, Blain Co., Limited.

The following shows that people are already preparing stocks for a visit to the Klondike district. A telegram recently received by Frank Magor & Co., of Montreal, reads: "Ship twelve hundred pounds of preserved potatoes, seven - pound tins." The goods to be forwarded to Edmonton at once. These preserved potatoes are a line recently brought out, and already a run on them has been experienced. One pound weight will make from 6 to 7 lbs. of delicious mashed potatoes, by merely adding water and seasoning.

W. H. Gillard & Co. state they are showing splendid values in Ceylons and Japans, their stock being large, well assorted and bought at an advantageous point of the market.

T. B. Escott & Co. write : "We have too large stocks of Sultana raisins, and we are, in consequence, offering below market value." They are also offering natural figs in 25-lb. boxes.

The Eby, Blain Co., Limited, have received a second car of California evaporated fruits, enquiries for which they report having received from many points in Quebec and the Lower Provinces recently.

The Davidson & Hay, Limited, have in stock this week a large consignment of "Extra Selected" Ondara layer Valencias. This fruit is splendidly cured and of uniform grade through the box. Buyers should not miss this fruit.

"Talking about package tea," said the head of the Salada Ceylon Tea Co., "we are getting on now fortnightly from England a shipment of four tons and twelve hundredweight of sheet lead. This will give you an idea of what amount of tea we are packing."

THE CODFISH CATCH.

Concerning the catch of codfish, a St. Johns, Newfoundland, despatch to The Montreal Gazette says : "Now that the season's fishery has closed, it is possible to form an approximately accurate estimate of the results. The best judges reckon that the total catch of codfish (Labrador included) will not exceed a million quintals. The worst failure has been on Labrador and in the bays of the northeast coast. From Cape St. Francis to Cape Race the fishery has been the best known for many years, the cod being large and of fine quality and very abundant. As far as Cape St. Mary's the fishery was fairly good-and from Cape Ray to Quirpon good in some places, bad in many more. A good average catch is 1,400,000 quintals, so that we are short by about 400,000 quintals. The worst of it is that the price is the lowest for many years. It is, however, certain to rise with the advent of the new year, when the congestion in foreign markets will be relieved. As a set-off, the lobster fishery of this year will be much larger than last year, and the price has risen to \$9.25 and \$9.40 for No. 1 pack."

THE LATE JOHN D. HAY.

THE news that Major John D. Hay, the vice-president of the Davidson & Hay, Limited, wholesale grocers, Toronto, was dead came as a thunderbolt from a clear sky. No one scarcely knew that he was indisposed. Certainly his confreres in the grocery trade did not.

At a late hour on Friday night deceased was somewhat indisposed through what appeared to be a slight attack of inflammation of the bowels, but he felt well enough to visit the warehouse of the firm on Saturday morning. During the day he appeared to be as well as usual, and on Sunday, accompanied by Mrs. Hay, he took a long drive. On Monday morning he complained of shooting pains in his head, and shortly before noon a physician was called in, but the latter, while acknowledging that deceased was a sick man, anticipated no serious results. About 4 o'clock deceased became unconscious, when another physician was called. He arrived about 5 p.m., and Mr. Hay's heart ceased to beat while he was in the act of examining the patient. The cause of death was apoplexy.

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A few years ago the deceased met with an accident which induced inflammation of the spine and a long illness. About three monthas ago ne was thrown "rom" ins norse, when his spine was again injured. It is believed these accidents were the indirect cause of death.

In business he was energetic, and his grasp of trade matters was broader and deeper than a good many could boast of. In matters appertaining to trade and commerce he was a thinker ; and few, if any, men could better gauge the commercial situation.

Among business men and men of all classes of society he was more than usually popular,

while as an employer he was the ideal in the eyes of his employes. "He wasn't like a boss," sorrowfully remarked one of the firm's employes.

Major John Dunlop Hay was born on Nov. 13, 1854, and was, therefore, within five days of his 43rd birthday. He was the second and only surviving son of the late Mr. Robert Hay, M.P. for Centre Toronto, and a member of the well-known furniture firm of Jacques & Hay, afterwards R. Hay & Co. He was educated at the school kept by Mr. John Franks, first on Front street and afterwards on Adelaide street. From that school he went to Upper Canada College, where he completed his education. When a lad of about fifteen he went to Scotland, remaining for three or four years at Kinnoul, where he underwent a course of training in scientific stock-breeding. He also attended lectures for a while in the Ontario Veterinary College in Toronto, with the purpose of improving his efficiency as a stock-breeder. On his return from Scotland in the middle of the seventies he entered the firm of Hay & Paton, and went into the business of raising high-class stock at New Lowell, in the county of Simcoe

THE LATE MAJOR JOHN D. HAY.

He devoted his attention chiefly to Galloways. He was also in partnership with his father in the lumber business at New Lowell. Early in the eighties he moved to Toronto, and was for some time connected with the furniture firm with which his father was so intimately associated. Then in 1886 he entered into partnership with Lieut.-Col. John I. Davidson in the firm of Davidson & Hay, which has only been broken by the major's death.

Major Hay's military career began when on April 14, 1882, he was gazetted as second lieutenant in the Toronto Field Battery. Soon after the reorganization of the old Tenth Royals he went into the reconstructed Royal Grenadiers, his commission bearing date Jan. 4, 1884. As second lieutenant he went to the Northwest, and was present at both the Fish Creek and Batoche fights, winning the Northwest medal and clasp. He was in No. 2 Company of the battalion, under Capt., now Lieut.-Col. Mason. When Capt. Manley, the adjutant, was wounded at Batoche Lieut. Hay for some time discharged his duties. He became lieutenant on Oct. 16, 1885, in place of Lieut. Fitch. On Jan. 31, 1890, he became captain in place of his partner, who was up to that time captain in the Grenadiers. On Dec. 16, 1890, he became major, succeeding Major A. B. Harrison. The late Capt. A. M. Irving became captain on his promotion. The major retired on Dec. 2, 1896, joining the infantry reserve of officers. He was exceedingly popular in his corps, and was particularly efficient in matters of internal economy.

The major was a member of a number of clubs, including the Toronto Club, the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the Ontario Jockey Club, the Canadian Military Institute, the Toronto Country and Hunt Club, and the Victoria Club. He was an enthusiastic curler, belonging to the Toronto Club.

Major Hay married Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Mr. William Hendrie, of Hamilton, and leaves three children. He had three sisters, Mrs. John I. Davidson, Mrs. Turnbull, of Hamilton, and Mrs. John Kay.

> The remains were interred on Wednesday afternoon in the Necropolis, and although the funeral was private, a large number of friends turned out to pay their last respects to the departed. The pall bearers were the brothers-in-

law, Col. John I. Davidson, Mr. Turnbull, of Hamilton, Mr. Kay, Major Hendrie, Capt. Wm. Hendrie, G. M. Henderson, J. W. Hendrie, and John Hendrie, of Hamil-

BOILED OYSTERS, BREADED.

Have ready a cupful of cracker crumbs, broken very fine, seasoned with melted butter or best olive oil; then roll in the crumbs and boil in a double wire boiler, turning frequently. When the oysters are slightly browned transfer to a dish piping hot, and pour on melted butter. Garnish with watercress.

ABOUT SALMON ...

14

Don't push Cohoe Salmon on your customers when you can give them fine red SOCKEYE at ten cents per tin ---and make a reasonable profit. Write us for particulars

New Grenoble Walnuts arriving this week.

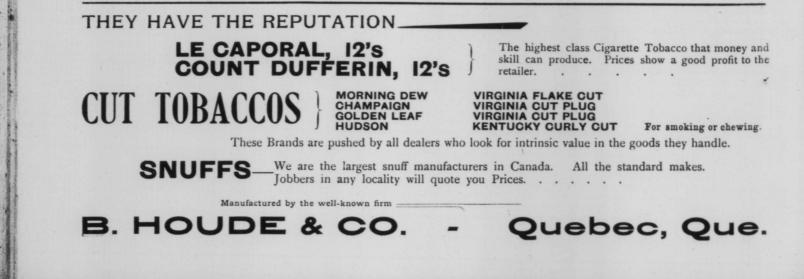
H. P. ECKARDT & CO., Wholesale Toronto

Grand Mogul Tea

Coupons in every package entitling holder to heavy quadruple plate Silver free. GRAND MOGUL stands head and shoulders above all other teas in flavor and strength. Test it with any other. Samples sent anywhere. **Retail Prices, 25c.**, **30c.**, **40c.**, **50c.**, **60c. a lb.** Black or mixed.

If you want the agency for your town, WRITE US.

Sole Agents for Canada T. B. ESCOTT & CO., Wholesale LONDON, ONT.





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THE RECIPROCITY QUESTION.

R ECIPROCITY between Canada and the United States is again being revived somewhat, although it is by no means yet a live issue.

An interesting feature of the subject is that the present movement had its origin in the United States. In official circles, as well as in the columns of the newspapers, there has been some consideration of the question lately.

Only a few days ago a despatch from Washington said that the Government was favorably considering the question of recurring to the system of reciprocity for encouraging commercial relations with Canada. The despatch also pointed out what is already known, namely, that Mr. Kasson, who has been specially charged with the arrangement of reciprocity plans under the Dingley tariff, is favorable to closer trade relations with Canada.

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Now, on this side of the line interest has again been partially revived in a question which for some time has been as dead as the proverbial door nail, by the presence in Washington of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Louis Davies, who, while there, primarily in regard to the seal question, will not, we are told, turn a deaf ear to any just proposition for reciprocity.

The last and only purely trade treaty Canada had with the United States went into operation in 1855, and was terminated in 1866 by the action of the United States. This treaty, in the main, provided for mutual rights of fishing in certain Canadian and United States waters, for free interchange of the products of the sea, the soil, the forest and the mine. Since then several attempts have been made to establish another treaty, but the opposition of the United States Senate has always been an insurmountable obstacle. True, the Treaty of Washington was signed in 1871, but it had nothing to do with commercial matters, and the fishery clause of that treaty was terminated in 1886.

Canada has never been averse to a reciprocity treaty with the United States which was reasonable and just. On the contrary, we have in years past been too anxious in the matter. Instead of acting the part of men, we have at times been little short of mendicants in importuning for what a good many people imagined to be a necessity to our very existence.

The welfare of one nation does not depend upon the will of another; it depends upon the energy, intelligence and patriotism of its people. Canada has learned at least the rudiments of that lesson.

We have learned, at any rate, in spite of a practically stationary export trade with what was at one time held to be our best customer, that our sales abroad have continued to expand.

Since the McKinley tariff went into force the aggregate export trade of the Dominion has increased in value over 23 per cent.; and the McKinley Bill, a good many imagined, would wreck us.

This increase has not been due to an expansion in either one or a few lines. All have shared in the increase. The products of the mine, the fisheries, the forest, animals and their products, agricultural products and manufactured products, are all exported in larger quantities. At the same time, however, it should be noted that while the exports of agricultural products in 1896 were larger than during the year which preceded the McKinley bill, as well as the year it went into operation and the subsequent one, they were not as large as in 1892, 1893, 1894 and 1895.

Of course, the increase is chiefly on British account. In 1890, the year the McKinley bill went into force, the percentage of our exports of home products to Great Britain was 48.67 per cent., and that to the United States 42.48 per cent. Last year the proportions were 57.06 and 34.57 per cent. respectively.

Although the proportion to the total exports of all other countries grouped under one heading was scarcely as large in 1896 as in 1890, yet the value of the quantities sent them was nearly two million dollars greater.

It is thus evident that as a customer of the Dominion the United States has of late years been gradually getting less important. Quite naturally we have no desire to have this continue. A country as well as a merchant would rather that each customer should increase rather than decrease its purchases.

But Canadians are by no means in the spirit to importune for a reciprocity treaty. Indeed they are not willing to take even the first step in the direction of negotiating in the matter. Time and again has this country taken the first step only to be kicked back two.

If the United States desires a commercial treaty with Canada let it come to us; and a fair proposition will receive fair and courteous consideration. For the Dominion Government to make any advances would be decidedly unpopular, to say nothing of being impolitic. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Louis Davies would do well to remember this.

If, as the despatch says, the United States Government is favorably considering the matter, well and good. If not, Canada's duty is to wait until it is so disposed.

THE PREFERENCE QUESTION.

B ASED upon the principles of justice, no one creditor should have a preference over another in the distribution of an estate. That such is not now the case is one of the strongest reasons why there should be an insolvency law for the Dominion.

The giving of one creditor preference over another is wrong in principle. It was conceived in the attempt of one creditor to secure himself at the expense of another, and induces people to loan their goods or their money to persons who in many instances they know to be unworthy of credit. The practice of giving preferences is the credit system gone mad.

But aside altogether from the moral aspect

of the question, there are other points from which a law forbidding preterences can be viewed.

There are, for instance, the rights of the creditor who has not been able to protect himself with a chattel mortgage or some other description of security.

But the paramount influence at the moment appears to be the desire to protect the interests of the creditor class in Great Britain, whose distance from the Canadian market has resulted in their commonly being the victim of the preference evil.

By our preferential legislation we have intimated to the British manufacturers and merchants that we desire to deal more extensively with them in the future than we have in the past. And certainly, if we are honest in the matter we should be just, as well, and exhibit our sense of justice by removing what is undoubtedly an obstacle to British trade with this country.

On account of the practice of giving preferences the British creditor has more than once suffered, and that severely. On account of this those thus victimized naturally have not a very high opinion of the commercial morality of Canadian business men.

A well-known Canadian who has been in Great Britain for some months writes : " I find a strong prejudice against Canadian business men ; but I am sure it would vanish were an insolvency law enacted in which preferences were prohibited."

It is a disagreeable duty to publish statements of this kind; but our only object in doing so is to stir our people up to a sense of their duty and thereby induce them to strengthen the hands of those who are championing the cause of a Dominion insolvency law, which will not only minimize the chances of British creditors not being paid, but of Canadian creditors as well, whose business ramifications extend from one end of the Dominion to the other.

THE BELLONA'S CARGO.

Definite intelligence of the ss. Bellona's cargo was received in Montreal Wednesday. It consists of 700 tons of currants from Patras, 64,000 packages of raisins from Denia, 13,000 boxes of raisins, 2,500 boxes of almonds and 925 boxes figs from Malaga, and 500 boxes lemons from Palermo.

The bulk of the Denia raisins are sent out on order, and, of course, this may mean lower prices on Valencia raisins.

A LONDON EDITOR ASTRAY.

OMMERCE, a journal published in London, England, has some sarcastic reference to Canada and things Canadian in its issue of the 27th ult. An official volume issued by the Ontario Government giving information as to the resources of the province is the text which induces its sarcasm.

"At the present time," remarks Commerce," "when Canada looms so largely in the public estimation, and the craze for Klondike has not subsided, the book, official though it be, should be read with philosophic caution. Our Canadian brothers are uncommonly fine fellows, but with them the praise of their country has become a business. They are also sanguine with the hope of all new nations, and even their most sober utterances are not altogether free from poetry-the poetry of ingrained optimism. Our advice to all who have an idea of sampling the riches of Ontario is to make sure of sufficient means to come back if a personal acquaintance on the spot does not quite equal expectations held out. It is not everyone who is fitted to live in Canada, much less to work hard there."

Canada is thankful for all legitimate advertising she can get. Our chief weakness is that we have not advertised our country as we ought, and thus enlightened British editors who write about Canada and business men and others who, sitting in ignorance in regard to Canada's geographical position and her relation to the British Empire, address letters to "Toronto, United States of America."

Canada as a Dominion is only 30 years of age, but to our disgrace it is only within the last few years that a national sentiment has developed and that we have taken any pride in the rich and varied natural resources with which this country has been endowed. It has been foreigners, principally those from the United States, who have in many instances been the first to reveal these riches and hold them up to the gaze of the world, and not us ourselves. If "praise of their country has become a business" with Canadians THE CANADIAN GROCER is only too glad to know it.

As to optimism, God help us if we have not got it. It was optimism as to the powers of the British people to defeat its foes and "to make the rough places smooth and the valley to blossom like the rose" that made them the masters of the sea and the greatest colonizers the world has ever seen. If optimism is a sin, therefore, we got it from our forefathers. And our blood be upon their heads.

The advice to intending emigrants to take to Canada enough money to bring them back is a gratuitous insult to the Dominion. As also is the veiled insinuation that only a few persons are fittingly constituted to live in Canada.

There are practically only three classes of people this country has little desire or no desire to see step on its shores. The one is the young man who is deported from home by his father to Canada and fed on remittances from the parental treasure box. The other two classes are anarchists and paupers. None of these are "fitted to live in Canada."

What Canada courts most of all is men of brain and men of muscle. If, in addition to brain and muscle, they have money so much the better. But we would rather have men without money than men without brains. In fact the latter, be it known, are "not fitted to live in Canada."

It ill becomes the editor of Commerce, or of any other British paper, to emit venom in the form of sarcasm at Canada or things Canadian. For the position Canada occupies to-day little thanks is due to the Great Britain of years ago. When British politicians would not give a snap of their finger for the land of the maple leaf, Canada clung to the Motherland like the child to the parent who has disowned it. Canada is the important part of the British Empire she is to-day because of her loyalty, because of her sacrifice, and because of the blood she has spilt, and not because of the loyalty, the sacrifice or the blood spilt by the Motherland on our behalf.

But we have come off more than victors. Not only have we kept Canada for Britain, but we have compelled Britain to recognize and to give Canada her proper place in the Empire. Canada has forgiven the past and yields first place to no part of the British Empire in her allegiance to the Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

In the slaughtering of prices merchants sometimes kill themselves.



STATISTICAL POSITION OF CURRANTS.

S TATISTICAL information from Patras in regard to currants is interesting.

Shipments from there from October 1 to the 19th of the same month aggregated 17,boo tons, making the total shipments up to that time 58,000 tons. This quantity went to the following countries, a comparison with what these countries took last year during the same period being also given :

	1897. Tons:		1896. Tons.
To London	17,210	against	13,849
To Liverpool	15,520		9,136
To outports	3,850	64	6,366
To United States	6,250	4.6	5,895
To Canada	1,320	44	1,220
To France Palaine Halland	475	**	553
To Germany, Belgium, Holland,		44	
Austria	10,905	**	7,340
To Australia	2,612		2,141
To Russia		**	1,392

Total...... 58,142 against 47,892 England, it will be noticed, is the chief purchaser, having taken about 36,000 tons.

Taking as the basis the average yearly consumption of the markets given in the above table, it is estimated that they will still want about 70,000 tons more currants than they have already secured. England, it is estimated, will want 27,000 tons more; United States and Canada, 10,000; Australia, 1,000 tons; Holland, Germany, Belgium and Austria, 30,000 tons, and France, 2,000 tons.

To supply this 70,000 tons, it was estimated on October 20 that there were only about 60,000 tons of fruit available for export in Greece.

DECEPTIVE PRUIT PACKERS.

Some attempts at deception are, it appears, being practised by dried and evaporated fruit shippers in the United States.

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One of the most glaring is alleged to be in regard to California evaporated peaches. In order to produce a low-priced article, certain shippers have been improperly evaporating their apricots, thereby allowing them to retain a larger percentage of water than they should. Being thus heavier in weight they can be sold at a lower price than the properly evaporated apricots.

The trouble with this fruit is that while it may be all right in appearance now, it is only a matter of time before it becomes sour and ferments.

This improperly dried fruit can usually be detected by the size of the boxes containing

it, the latter being smaller than those containing the properly cured fruit.

Another misleading practice is the branding of Oregon prunes as the product of the Santa Clara Valley district in California. The prunes from the latter state are better flavored and usually of a reddish color, and the trade is beginning to discover these facts.

GROCERS AND CIGARS.

J. Bruce Payne, one of Canada's best known cigar manufacturers, believes that every grocer should handle cigars. He argues that they are a line on which substantial profits may be made, while there is little or no extra trouble connected with them. A man who wants a cigar would probably sooner go to the grocer with whom he deals regularly than to a cigar store, if the former kept what he wanted. Mr. Payne recommends his "Pebble" as a very suitable five-cent cigar for ordinary trade, while the "Pharaoh" is just the thing for those who desire a higher-priced cigar. Mr. Payne has recently secured a new representative, Mr. Chas. Runk, to cover the ground between Toronto and Montreal. Mr. Runk has been visiting the trade in Ottawa this week and will go west very shortly.

Mr. C. H. Spencer, his Maritime Province traveler, had the misfortune to severely injure his foot and has been obliged to lay off for a couple of weeks. Mr. F. W. Taylor is taking his place.

Soap has been in use 3,000 years, but some people appear never to use it.

MANUFACTURE OF ALCOHOL.

There is a proposition before the Government from the Rathbun Lumber Co. for the manufacture of wood alcohol in Canada. This is a product that is not manufactured in the Dominion. It is used in the States and found to be very cheap and perfectly suited for the manufacture of methylated spirits, such as is not drinkable. The wood alcohol leaves a charcoal, which is disposed of at a profit in the United States for smelting purposes. Up to the present there has been no market for the charcoal in this country, but now it is said that since smelting has developed into an industry in Canada the charcoal might very easily be disposed of.

SHOWS AND EXHIBITIONS.

THE world is full of schemes designed to secure the minimum of benefits to the greatest number and the maximum of benefits to the smallest number. So-called pure food shows are often of this type.

The plea that they are designed to fill a long-felt want cannot always be advanced. The only want they are designed, as a rule, to fill is the pockets of the promoters. The average pure food show and the fake advertising scheme are twins : the one induces people to take space on the floor of some building which has been rented for the "show," and the other persuades people into taking space on the roof of his circus tent or in one of the other multitudinous schemes which have been fashioned and shaped by its promoter's wits.

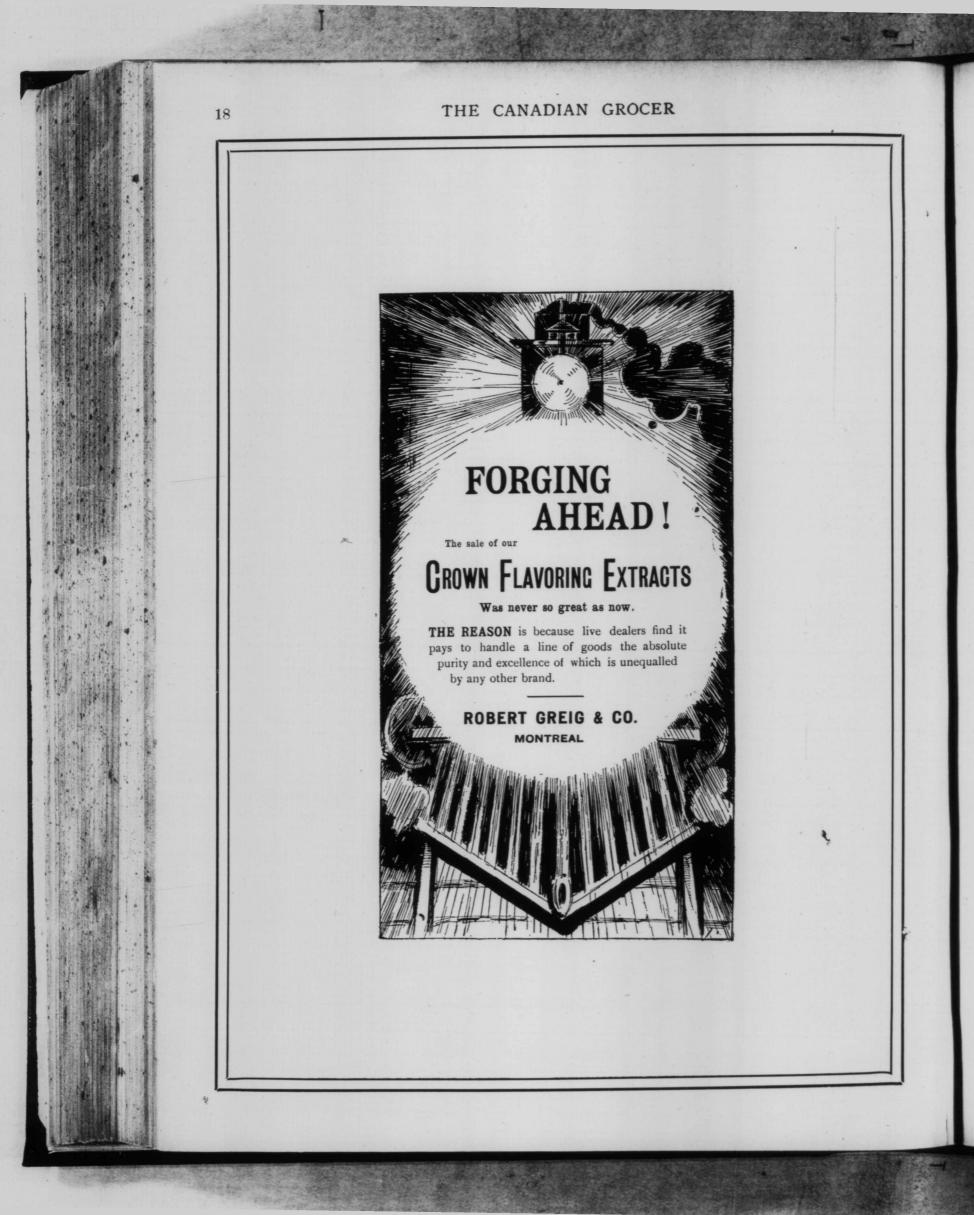
THE CANADIAN GROCER has for a long time been convinced that displays of manufactured goods at shows and exhibitions is money thrown away. For the time, attention and money involved in making them we are certain that any good which may accrue is dearly bought.

Just as in buying experience, so in getting good from displays at fairs, it often costs more than it is worth. As a rule, the same experience and the same measure of good results could have been obtained at one quarter the cost had ordinary business common sense been exercised before the first step was taken which led up to the, particular results.

If those who are wedded to the idea that exhibits at shows, etc., are good, and they must act upon this belief, let them by all means exhibit at the Toronto, the Montreal, the Ottawa and other similar exhibitions, and not allow themselves to be deluded or persuaded into spending time and money for naught in other institutions.

One thing is certain, some pure food show promoters would never be able to float their schemes were it not for the fact that they are able to persuade business men into the venture. And the sooner these business men open their eyes to this fact and confine their energies to their own various interests the sooner will such "shows" cease to exist.

Let those who may be tempted to participate in pure food shows interview the grocers of Montreal as to their experience.



MARKETS AND MARKET NATES

ONTARIO MARKETS.

TORONTO, Nov. 11, 1897.

UNO CLIMANS.

O strikingly new features have developed in the wholesale grocery during the week. On account of the competition of imported granulated sugar the price of the Canadian German granulated sugar has been reduced 3-16c. per lb., being now quoted at 37%c. in small lots, while the price of the foreign article has been fixed at 4 1-16c. The demand for sugar is fair for this time of the year. Canned goods remain steady in price and some efforts to get canned tomatoes at less than the ordinary figures quoted by the canners were not successful. There is a good demand for canned vegetables. Coffee is low in price, but is meeting with a fair demand from retailers. There is little doing in syrups or molasses. New Grenoble walnuts are now on this market, shipments having arrived by New York. In spices about the only feature is an easier feeling in cloves in the primary market. Teas are receiving a little more attention, but the volume of business is still light. Currants continue firm, but there is not a great deal of buying on the part of wholesalers. Valencia raisins are steady and meeting with a fair demand. The cable advises a firm market on Turkish prunes. California dried and evaporated fruits are meeting with a fair request. The

lower grades of Sultana raisins are firm in the primary markets.

CANNED GOODS.

Some effort has been made during the past week, by one house in particular, to get lower offers on canned tomatoes than the packers have been offering lately, but the best he could do was 8sc., while a good many were hrm at goc. He stated to THE CANADIAN GROCER that one half of the packers he wrote to, and he wrote to all as far as he knew, declared they had no goods to offer in that line. There is a moderate amount of business being done in canned goods for this time of the year. Our English exchanges note an increased demand for canned salmon in London, and prices there are ruling steady. On the local market there is nothing new to note in regard to canned salmon. We quote : Tomatoes, 85 to goc.; corn, 65 to 85c.; peas, 85 to 87 1/2 c. for ordinary ; sifted select, 90c. to \$1; extra sifted, \$1.25 to \$1.40; beans, 65 to 8oc.; peaches, \$2.25 to \$3 for 3's, \$1.65 to \$2 for 2's; raspberries, \$1.50 to \$1.80; strawberries, \$1.65 to \$1 90, according to brand and quality; blackberries, \$1.40 to \$1.70; cherries, \$1.75 to \$2.25; apples, 3's, 80 to 95c.; gallons, \$2 to \$2.25; salmon, "Horseshoe," \$1.25 in 5-case lots and \$1.30 in less quantities; other red salmon, \$1.20 upwards, according to quality and brand ; cohoes, 95c. to \$1.10; canned mackerel,

\$1.25 to \$1.30; lobsters, \$2.40 to \$2.50 for tall tins; 1-lb. flats, \$2.85 to \$2.95; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. flats, \$1.60 to \$1.70; Canadian canned beef, 1's, \$1.35 to \$1.40; 2's, \$2.35 to \$2.50; 6's, \$7.75 to \$8.25; 14's, \$15 to \$16; Canadian kippered herrings, \$4.50 per case.

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COFFEE.

The primary market for Brazilian growths of coffee is easier, and much the same may be said in regard to Mocha coffees. We hear of quotations on the latter at about 7c. per lb. less than the figures ruling a couple of months ago. There have been some transactions in round lots during the week in Rio coffee, and wholesalers are experiencing a good demand for this description of coffee, the low price, as noted last week, stimulating the consumption. Jobbers quote green in bags: Rio, 81/2 to 121/2c., according to grade ; East Indian, 27 to 30c.; South American, 21 to 23c.; Santos, 12 1/2 to 18c.; Java, 30 to 33c.; Mocha, 27 1/2 to 30c.; Maracaibo, 16 to 20c.; Jamaica, 19 to 22c.

SYRUPS.

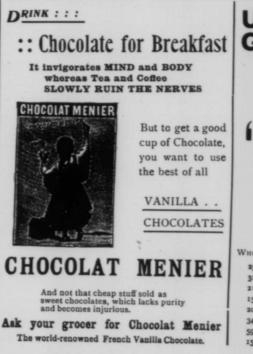
More syrups are being offered by the refiners, but the demand is merely nominal. We quote: Dark, 23 to 25c.; medium, 28 to 35c.; bright, 32 to 42c.; corn syrup, 3 to 3¼ c. per lb.

MOLASSES.

Nothing new has developed in regard to molasses, the demand being only



WALTER WOODS & CO.



Up-to-Date Grocers

recognize the new conditions of things, and are doing a rushing trade in . . .



HOLESADE AGENCIES		
15 Front Street East -		TORONTO
318 St. Paul Street -		MONTREAL
aug Cambie Street		VANCOUVER, B.C.
15 Niagara Street		BUFFALO, N.Y.
206 State Street		BOSTON, Mass.
347-349 Fifth Avenue -		PITTSBURG, PA.
59-61-63 Jefferson Ave.	-	DETROIT
15 Exchange Street -	-	ROCHESTER, N.Y.



CANADIAN GROCER

hat name, SURPRISE, guarantees the finest quality. .

SURPRISE

BRANCHES-

20

MONTREAL : Board of Trade Bullding. TORONTO : Wright & Copp, 51 Colborne St. WINNIPEG : E. W. Ashley. VICTORIA : La Patourel & Co

moderate. New Orleans advices report fairly large arrivals of molasses. We quote : New Orleans, bbls., 23 to 35c.; ditto. halfbbls., 25 to 37c.; ditto, fancy, 50 to 55c. in bbls. and half-bbls.; Barbadoes, 31 to 35c.; half-bbls., 33 to 35c.

SUGAR.

As a result of the large quantity of Austrian granulated sugar which has come upon this market during the last few weeks the Canadian refiners have seen fit to reduce slightly their price on what they term Canadian German granulated and wholesalers are now quoting this sugar at 3% c. per lb. in ordinary lots. Heretofore the foreign sugar has been sold at an open price, but within the last few days the wholesalers have agreed upon a uniform figure, and are now quoting ordinary lots at 4 1 16c. per lb. It might be stated that the reduction in the Canadian German granulated was 3-16c. per lb. The outside sugar markets have been somewhat unsettled during the past week. Local wholesale dealers report a fair demand for sugar for this time of the year. Quotations, except those already mentioned, are unchanged. We quote, subject to a discount of I per cent. 10 days : Granulated, 4 5-16c. for less than carload lots, and 41/4 c. for carload lots ; yellows, 3 9-16 to 37/8 per lb.; Canadian German granulated, 3 % c. per lb.;

Austrian granulated, 4 1-16c. in bags for less than carload lots. NUTS.

In our last issue it was stated that Grennoble walnuts en route for Canada were being offered. These walnuts have now arrived, coming into the hands of the wholesalers just as we go to press. These nuts came by New York ex ss. La Bretagne and constitute what is expected to be the supply for the Christmas trade. The bulk lot of Sicily filberts arrived in New York this week. Locally there is nothing of particular notice to note, and prices are much as before. We quote : Brazil nuts 11 to 121/2c.; Valencia shelled almonds, 20 to 22c.; Tarragona almonds, 91/2 to IIC.; peanuts, 10 to 12c. for roasted and 7 to Ioc. for green ; cocoanuts, \$4.50 to \$5 per sack ; Grenoble walnuts, 12 1/2 c.; Marbot walnuts, 91/2 to IIC.; Bordeaux walnuts, 8 to 9c.; Sicily filberts, 1oc. for sacks and 101/2 to 11c. for small lots ; Naples filberts, 11c.; pecans, 12 to 121/2 c.

RICE, TAPIOCA, ETC.

Business is moderate, and about the only feature is the continued firmness in Japan rice. We quote: Standard "B," broken lots, 3% c.; I to 5 sacks, 3% c., and 5 sacks and over, 35%c. per lb.; Japan, 5c.; Patna, 43/4 to 534 c.; tapioca, 314 to 41/2 c.; sago, 31/2 to 4 1/2 C.

THE ST. CROIX SOAP MFC. CO.

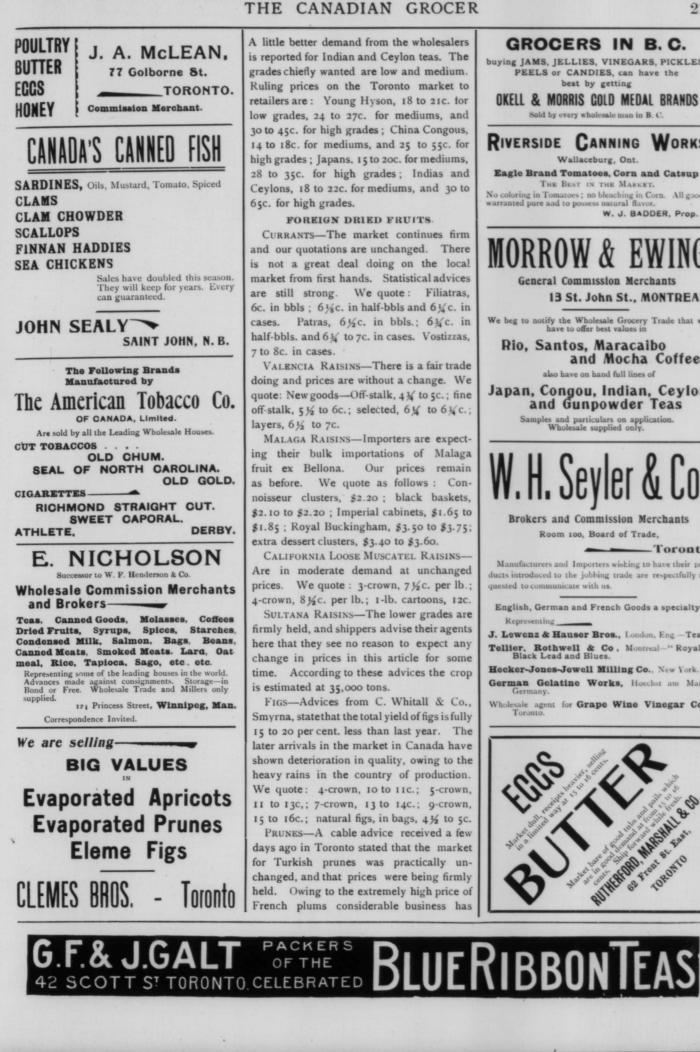
ST. STEPHEN, N.B.

The bears appear to have got the upper hand for the time being in the clove market, prices having in the last few days declined. It is thought, however, that they have only temporary control of the market. The spice market generally is quiet. We quote: Pure Singapore black pepper, ground, 12c. in kegs, pails and boxes, and 14c. in 5-lb. cans; ditto, whole, 11 to 12c. per lb.; pure white pepper, ground, 18 to 20c. in kegs, pails and boxes, and 20 to 22c. in 5-lb. cans ; ditto, whole, 18 to 20c., according to quality; pure Jamaica ginger, 23 to 25c.; cloves, 15 to 20c.; pure mixed spice, 25 to 30c.; cream of tartar, French, 23 to 25c.; ditto, best, 28 to 30c. per lb.; allspice, 13 to 16c.; cassia, 20 to 25c. per lb. for ground and 4oc. for Saigon.

SPICES.

TEA.

The Japan tea market continues strong,* although we hear of no further advances. It seems to be the general opinion that stocks of Japan tea in all hands are light. Shippers' agents report a good demand for China green tea, which is scarce. China black teas are not wanted. Mail advices from London report prices for all grades of Ceylon tea considerably dearer, but cable advices subsequently received here from Colombo report that on lower grades prices are easier.



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es bo er. A little better demand from the wholesalers is reported for Indian and Ceylon teas. The grades chiefly wanted are low and medium. Ruling prices on the Toronto market to retailers are : Young Hyson, 18 to 21c. for low grades, 24 to 27c. for mediums, and 30 to 45c. for high grades ; China Congous, 14 to 18c. for mediums, and 25 to 55c. for high grades ; Japans, 15 to 20c. for mediums, 28 to 35c. for high grades; Indias and Ceylons, 18 to 22c. for mediums, and 30 to 65c. for high grades.

FOREIGN DRIED FRUITS.

CURRANTS-The market continues firm and our quotations are unchanged. There is not a great deal doing on the local market from first hands. Statistical advices are still strong. We quote : Filiatras, 6c. in bbls ; 61/sc. in half-bbls and 61/sc. in cases. Patras, 61/2c. in bbls.; 63/4c. in half-bbls. and 634 to 7c. in cases. Vostizzas, 7 to 8c. in cases.

VALENCIA RAISINS-There is a fair trade doing and prices are without a change. We quote: New goods-Off-stalk, 4 1/ to 5c.; fine off-stalk, 5 1/2 to 6c.; selected, 6 1/4 to 6 3/4 c.; layers, 61/2 to 7c.

MALAGA RAISINS-Importers are expecting their bulk importations of Malaga fruit ex Bellona. Our prices remain as before. We quote as follows : Connoisseur clusters, \$2.20 ; black baskets, \$2.10 to \$2.20 ; Imperial cabinets, \$1.65 to \$1.85 ; Royal Buckingham, \$3.50 to \$3.75; extra dessert clusters, \$3.40 to \$3.60.

CALIFORNIA LOOSE MUSCATEL RAISINS-Are in moderate demand at unchanged prices. We quote : 3-crown, 7 1/2 c. per lb.; 4-crown, 81/2c. per lb.; 1-lb. cartoons, 12c. SULTANA RAISINS-The lower grades are firmly held, and shippers advise their agents here that they see no reason to expect any change in prices in this article for some time. According to these advices the crop is estimated at 35,000 tons.

FIGS-Advices from C. Whitall & Co., Smyrna, state that the total yield of figs is fully 15 to 20 per cent. less than last year. The later arrivals in the market in Canada have shown deterioration in quality, owing to the heavy rains in the country of production. We quote: 4-crown, 10 to 11c.; 5-crown, 11 to 13c,; 7-crown, 13 to 14c.; 9-crown, 15 to 16c.; natural figs, in bags, 41/2 to 5c.

PRUNES-A cable advice received a few days ago in Toronto stated that the market for Turkish prunes was practically unchanged, and that prices were being firmly **IDIONTO** held. Owing to the extremely usiness has

GROCERS IN B.C.

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buying JAMS, JELLIES, VINEGARS, PICKLES, PEELS or CANDIES, can have the best by getting

OKELL & MORRIS GOLD MEDAL BRANDS Sold by every wholesale man in B. C.

RIVERSIDE CANNING WORKS Wallaceburg, Ont.

Eagle Brand Tomatoes, Corn and Catsup THE BEST IN THE MARKET. No coloring in Tomatoes; no bleaching in Corn. All goods warranted pure and to possess natural flavor. W. J. BADDER, Prop.

General Commission Merchants 13 St. John St., MONTREAL

We beg to notify the Wholesale Grocery Trade that we

Rio, Santos, Maracaibo and Mocha Coffees

have on han d full lines of Japan, Congou, Indian, Ceylon

and Gunpowder Teas Samples and particulars on application Wholesale supplied only.

N. H. Seyler & Co.

Brokers and Commission Merchants Room 100, Board of Trade,

-Toronto

Manufacturers and Importers wishing to have their products introduced to the jobbing trade are respectfully requested to communicate with us.

English, German and French Goods a specialty. Representing

J. Lewenz & Hauser Bros., London, Eng -Teas. Tellier. Rothwell & Co., Montreal-" Royal " Black Lead and Blues.

Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co., New York.

German Gelatine Works, Hoechst am Main

Wholesale agent for Grape Wine Vinegar Co., Toronto.



been done in Turkish prunes on this mar-The smaller sizes of Santa Clara ket. California prunes are scarce and orders have been refused for this market. The price for these scarce prunes is firmer. We quote: 40 to 50's, 101/2c.; 50 to 60's, 8 to 81/2c.; 60 to 70's, 71/2 to 8c.; 70 to 80's, 7 to 71/2c.; 80 to 90's, 61/2 to 7c.; 90 to 100's, 6 to 61/2c. Silver prunes (fancy), 131/2c.; egg plums, 9½c.

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CALIFORNIA EVAPORATED FRUITS. -Prices are practically unchanged. Owing to the low price of apricots there has been a good demand for this commodity, and shippers have some difficulty in filling orders promptly for good quality fruit. We quote : Apricots, 9 to 91/2 c. per lb. in 50-lb. boxes, 91/2 to 16c. in 25-lb. boxes, and 13 to 14c. in 1-lb. cartoon boxes; Peaches, 91/2 to 121/2c. in 25-lb. boxes, and 13c, per lb. in 1-lb. cartoons.

GREEN FRITTS

The market is rather quiet this week, the unfavorable weather causing the demand to slacken somewhat. The first shipments of Mexican oranges are on the market. Very few grapes are now on the market in condition fit to ship. Sweet potatoes are in good demand just now. We quote as follows : Lemons, fancy Verdilli, \$3.25 to \$3.75; choice Verdilli, \$2.50 to \$3. Cocoanuts, \$4 a sack and 6oc. per doz.; Jamaica oranges, \$8 to \$9 per bbl., and \$4.50 per box ; bananas, \$1.50 to \$2 ; Cape Cod cranberries, \$7 to \$7.50 per bbl., and \$2 to \$2.25 per box; Canadian cranberries, \$5 to \$6.50 per bbl., and \$1.75 per box; quinces, 20 to 30c.; chestnuts, \$5 a bushel; Canadian apples, \$2.75 to \$3.25 per barrel and 40 to 50c. per basket ; Spanish onions, \$1.25 per case ; pickling onions, 75c. per basket ; yellow Danvers, 75 to 8oc. per bag of 80 lbs.; celery, 25 to 50c. a dozen; grapes, 10-lb. Concords, 18 to 20c.; Niagara, 25 to 30c.; Concords, large baskets, 1 1/2 to 2c. per lb.; Niagara, 2 to 21/2c. per lb.; sweet potatoes, \$3.25; winter pears, \$3.50 to \$5 per bbl. and 30 to 50c. per basket.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS-There is a more liberal supply this week and prices are easier, though no quotable change has taken place. We quote : Fresh laid, 15 to 16c.; second grade, 11 to 13c.; pickled eggs, 121/2 to 131/2c.



No. 1 NORTH SHORE CRANBERRIES, 100 qts. to the bbl. No. 1 FALL CAUGHT PICKLED HERRINGS, in kegs, heads off. No. 1 FALL CAUGHT PICKLED HERRINGS, in kegs, heads on. F.O.B. Midland, Ont. Subject to market changes.

Send your orders to

THE EBY, BLAIN CO., Limited, TORONTO, or THE PLAYFAIR, PRESTON CO., Limited, MIDLAND, ONT.

McLAUCHLAN'S COUGH DROPS

are the only harmless remedy that produces immediate re-Cough remedies are numerous, but McL. & S. sults. Cough Drops excel them all.

Packed in Cartoons of 36 packages. Retailed 5c.

J. MCLAUCHLAN & SONS Manufacturers and Wholesale OWEN SOUND

POTATOES-Business is in a good condition. Carload lots are quoted at 55c. and small lots on the market 60 to 65c.

HONEY-Market is still easy. We quote : Clover honey, 7 1/2 c.; buckwheat, 4c.; light color, in 60-lb. tins, 6 to 61/2c.; 5 and 10-lb. tins, 7 to 7 1/2 c.; comb, \$1.50 to \$1.75 per dozen.

DRIED APPLES-Only small lots are offering, and, if anything, the price is a little firmer, although no change in figures has taken place. Export business could be done at 4c. for choice stock, but holders' views range from that figure up to as high as 6c. in one or two instances. The idea as to price in a jobbing way is 4 to 4 1/2 c. per lb., although little or no business is being done.

EVAPORATED APPLES - There is practically nothing doing, and jobbers' prices are nominally 10 to 101/2 c. per lb.

BEANS-Ouite a few transactions are reported at about 82 1/2 c. per bushel delivered in store for 50-bag lots of No. 1 prime.

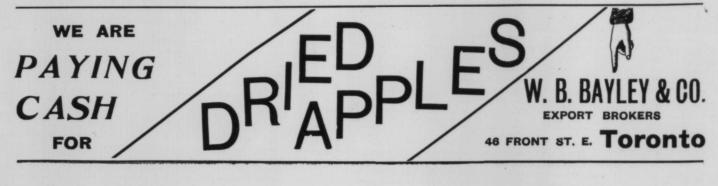
POULTRY -The demand for all kinds has been such that dealers have kept well sold up. We quote : Geese, 6c. per lb.; chickens, dressed, 30 to 50c.; alive, 35 to 45c.; ducks, 40 to 65c.; wild ducks, widgeons, 20 to 25c.; bluebills, 30 to 35c.; mallard and black, 60 to 70c.; turkeys, 9 to 10c. per lb.

PROVISIONS.

Dressed hogs have come down greatly in price, several cars having been bought at a rate about 50c. lower than last week's quotations. The local butchers are paying about 25c. more than this for street deliveries. Lard is in good demand. Dry salted meats have declined 1/4 c. per lb. in price. We quote :

DRY SALTED MEATS-Long clear bacon, 73/4 c. for carload lots, and 8 to 81/4 c. per lb. for ton lots and cases.

SMOKED MEATS-Breakfast bacon, 12 to 121/2c.; rolls, 9c.; hams, large, 10c.; medium, 11c.; small, 111/2c.; shoulder



Proverbial Reliability

Messrs. W. C. Bevan & Co., of Malaga, have again this year given us a proof that the universal reputation their firm enjoys of being entirely reliable, is well deserved. Our documents just to hand for the 2,900 packages ordered of their renowned Table Raisins, show that they were all invoiced below our given limits and the prices agreed upon by Cable.

To pay the same compliment to our friends and customers, we promptly alter our previous quotations as follows :

Ex SS "BELLONA." W. C. BEVAN & CO.

Imperial London Layers	-	-	\$1.321/2
Connoisseur Clusters -	-	-	1.72 1/2
Connoisseur Clusters, 1/4'-	-	-	.62 1/2
Extra Dessert Clusters	•	-	1.95
Extra Dessert Clusters, 1/4's	-	-	.70
Royal Buckingham Clusters	-	۰.	3.00
Royal Buckingham Clusters,	1/4's	-	.95
Imperial Russian Clusters	-	-	3.90

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On lots of 50 boxes or over, or equivalent, 2½ % TRADE DISCOUNT. Terms: 30 days net or 1% 10 days F.O.B. Montreal.

All orders already booked with us will be executed at the above prices.

HUDON, HEBERT & CIE.

special offers of ______ Dried Fruits

Although the fruit market is as firm as ever, we make the following offers, without engagement, to clear the balance of our importations by the first direct vessel, before the arrival of the "Bellona," the second and last direct steamer of the season, with a cargo of Dried Fruits from the Mediterranean ports and which is expected here next week.

VALENCIA RAISINS.

1,500 Boxes Fine Off-Stalk, J. Mayans Grustan4³/₄c.1,000 Boxes Fine Off-Stalk, J. D. Arguimbau5c.500 Boxes Selected,J. D. Arguimbau6c.

In carload lot, minimum 600 boxes, one kind or assorted, ONE-EIGHTH CENT per pound less than the above figures.

TERMS: 30 days net or 1 per cent. 10 days, F. O. B. Montreal.

These prices are below what the same goods would cost to day to import.

-- CURRANTS --

Fine Provincials, in half-cases-- $5\frac{1}{2}c$.Filiatras,in half-cases-- $5\frac{3}{4}c$.

In lots of 50 half-cases or more, one kind or assorted, ONE-QUARTER CENT per pound less than the above figures.

TERMS : 30 days net or 1 per cent. 10 days, F. O. B. Montreal.

HUDON, HEBERT & CIE. MONTREAL.

DRIED FRUITS !!!! MIDRIED FRUITS !

ON THE SPOT

Currants

Filiatras, barrels -		-	53/8C.
Filiatras, half-barrels	-	-	5½c.
Patras, half-cases -	-	-	6c.
Fancy Vostizzas, half-	case	s -	8c.

Natural Figs

3½c. 56-lb. bags 25 bag lots 3¼c.

Sultana Raisins

" Extra " 9½c.

Bosnia Prunes

Ostrich 6½c.

Spanish Loose Muscatels

	Μ.	CAMPUZANO	-50-lb.	boxes	
					-

Choice	-	-	-	-	-	6c.
Fancy	-	-	-	-	-	7c.

EX SS. "BELLONA"

Shelled Almonds

In 28-lb haves Bevan's Extra 22c. Campuzano 2-Crowns -21c.

Currants

Fine	Vostizzas, half-cases	-	6½c.
Lots	of 50 half-cases -	-	6¼c,

Valencia Raisins

J. MAYANS GRUSTAN

Fine Off-Stalk	-	-	-	5c.
Finest Selected	-	-	-	5¾c.
4-Crown Layers	-	-	-	6c.

TO ARRIVE SHORTLY Via Liverpool

Pure May	vett	e Gre	enob	le W	/alnı	
bales, Dufour F				0	7.	10c.
lbs.	-	-	- Tun	es, 2	1 1/2	4¼c.
Hallowee	Da	tes	-	-	-	5½c.

TERMS :-- Net 30 days, or 1 per cent. 10 days, F.O.B. Montreal.

HUDON, HEBERT & CIE. - MUNTR

EN ROUTE from SAN FRANCISCO via VANCOUVER and C.P.R. A CARLOAD-500 Cases-of the FINEST CALIFORNIA Canned FRUITS

All of the renowned and unrivalled brand

"CLOVER LEAF" 12% LB. CANS. CASES 2 DOZ.1

Apricots White Cherries Red Cherries -**Bartlett Pears**

r

Lemon Cling Peaches	\$2.90 per	
White Heath Peaches		1
Green Gage Plums	240	-
Egg Plums	2.40	1

doz.

On lots of 10 cases or over, one kind or assorted, 21/2 per cent Trade Discount. TERMS :-- 30 days net, or 1 per cent. 10 days, F.O B. Montreal.

HUDON, HEBERT & CIE. - MONTREAL

doz.





hams, 8½ to 9c.; backs, 12c.; all meats out of pickle, 1c. less than above.

LARD—Pure Canadian, tierces, 6½c.; tubs, 6¾c.; pails, 7c.

BARREL PORK—Canadian heavy mess, \$14 to \$14.50; Canadian short-cut, \$16; clear shoulder mess, \$13.50.

DRESSED HOGS—We quote: \$5 to \$5.10 for heavy, and \$5.25 to \$5.35 for light hogs.

VENISON—Is now coming in freely. Whole carcases sell at 7 to 8c. per lb.; saddles, 9 to 11c.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—Good dairy is offering in a little larger quantities and the demand is good, especially for large rolls. Creamery is still easy. We quote: Dairy, best grade, 16 to 17c.; second grade, 13 to 15c.; low grade, 11 to 12c.; creamery, early make, tubs, 17 to 18c.; late make, tubs, 18 to 19c.; prints, 20c.

CHEESE—The market is almost lifeless. Local quotations are 9 to 9½c., according to make.

GRAIN. FIOUR, BREAKFAST FOODS.

GRAIN—Wheat is quiet, yet the market generally is firm. We quote : Winter wheat, 81 to 82c, at outside points; freights to Toronto are about 3 to 5c.; barley, 27 to 31c.; peas, 44 to 45c.; oats, 20 to 23c., Toronto treights, and No. 1 hard wheat is quoted at \$1, Toronto freights.

FLOUR—The market is firm, with unchanged prices. We quote in carloads on track at Toronto : Manitoba patents, \$5.40; Manitoba strong bakers, \$5; Ontario patents, \$4.50 to \$4.80; straight roller, \$4.20 to \$4.25, Toronto freights.

BREAKFAST FOODS—Business is brisk, some manufacturers not being able to make foods fast enough to meet the demand. We quote: Standard oatmeal and rolled oats, \$3.30 in bags and \$3.40 in bbls.; rolled wheat, \$2.70 in 100-lb. bbls.; cornmeal, \$2.50; split peas, \$3.25; pot barley, \$3.

FISH.

The market this week is dull. This is the close season for whitefish and trout, so they are off the market. The demand for herring is good. We quote: Pickerel, 6c. per lb.; pike, 4c. per lb.; perch, 3c. per lb.; fresh herring, $3\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb.; haddies, 6c. per lb.; Labrador herring, \$5.75 to \$6 per bbl. and \$3.25 per half-bbl.; split herring, \$5 per bbl. and \$2.75 per half-bbl.; boneless fish, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4c. per lb.; pure cod, $6\frac{1}{2}$ to $6\frac{3}{4}$ c. per lb.; fresh water herring (heads off), \$2.50 per keg; ciscoes, 75c. to \$1.

SEEDS.

If anything, the markets the past few days showed less activity, although, perhaps, no real change in values. Red clover is still salable upon a basis of \$3 to \$3.25 per bushel for average qualities, a little more being paid for really fancy lots. Alsike is not in such active demand, and values are nominally unchanged at \$3 to \$4 50 per bushel. Timothy shows very little movement as yet, values remaining at \$1 to \$1.25 per bushel. These prices are what are being paid to dealers at outside points.

SALT.

The scarcity of cars is not now so seriously felt as it has been, though dealers can not yet move all they would like to. Prices are unchanged. We quote : Carload lots, \$1 per bbl., and 65c. per sack ; less than carload lots, \$1.05 per bbl., and 70c. per sack. At the wells we quote : F.O.B.. barrels, 70c.; sacks, 50c.

HIDES, SKINS AND WOOL.

HIDES—The market is pretty bare of stock, a good many hides going to the United States. We quote for both cowhides and steerhides: No. 1, 9c.; No. 2, 8c.; No. 3, 7c.

CALFSKINS — We quote as follows : No. 1 veal, 8 lbs. and up, 12c. per lb.; No. 2,

10c.; Dekins, from 30 to 35c.; culls, 15 to 20c.

SHEEPSKINS—We quote: Lambskins and pelts, 75 to 90c.

WOOL—Fleece wool is entirely off the market. Pulled wools are fairly active. We quote super pulled wools at 21 to 22c.; extra at 22 to 23c.

PETROLEUM, ETC.

Business is brisk this week. We quote in I to IO bbl. lots, imperial gallon, Toronto : Canadian, 14c.; carbon safety, 16½c.; Canadian water white, 17c.; American water white, 17½c.; Pratt's astral, 17c. in bulk.

MARKET NOTES.

Mexican oranges are on the market.

Dry salted meats are ¼ c. lower in price. This is the close season for whitefish and trout.

Venison is offered quite freely on the market.

Dressed hogs have declined about 50c. in price.

Wild ducks are now offered in good quantities.

The lower grades of Ceylon tea are cabled lower from Colombo.

The crop of Eleme figs is from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than last year.

The Monsoon Tea Co. has removed from No. 13 Front street east to No. 7 Wellington street west.

The steamer La Bretagne, which arrived in New York a few days ago, had Grenoble walnuts on board for both P. L. Mason & Co. and J. L. Watt & Scott, of Toronto.

Canadian German granulated sugar has been reduced 3-16c. per pound in price, and the price of Austrian granulated sugar has been made uniform at 4 1-16c. for ordinary lots.

OUEBEC MARKETS.

MONTREAL, Nov. 11, 1897. GROCERIES.

HE grocery market has exhibited no

new or striking features during the Sugar rules fairly steady, week. though the competition of the cheap German granulated is being felt more keenly. With small stocks in first hands values on syrups are firmly held, and in molasses the expectation of higher prices referred to last week is strengthened, if anything. Advances in rice at primary markets are also reported, and have a stiffening influence locally. Spices and coffees continue much the same, while demand for tea is steadily expanding, and prices generally are very firm on this important staple. Dried fruit exhibit no change on spot, though prices on Valencia raisins might be shaded for sales to arrive. Other dried fruits are steady to firm in their tendency, especially currants.

The sugar market exhibits nothing striking this week, demand being fair on the whole and values steady. The sale of German granulated stock is increasing and local refiners are feeling the competition more and more. The consumers have a distaste to it, but it is alleged that some of the unscrupulous retailers are mixing it with the domestic granulated and so fattening their profits. There should be some method of putting a stop to this practice. There is little change in the outside markets except in the raw article, private cables from London reporting that it was rather firmer. For current business in refined domestic granulated ranges from 4 to 41/2 c., and yellow, 33/8 to 3¾ c. German granulated is selling at 3¾ c. per lb., and for the reason above given the volume of business in it is increasing.

SYRUPS.

There is no change in the situation of the syrup market. Supplies in first hands continue light, and the fact leads to values being firmly held. We quote $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ c., as to grade.

MOLASSES.

Demand received during the week from outside points for molasses has tended to accentuate the firm disposition manifested by holders. These enquiries were from the New England States and Newfoundland, but they did not lead to anything, as the bids were considered too low. A fair local trade is doing in a jobbing way and round lots are firmly held at 25 to 26c. In a jobbing way 1c. advance on these prices is now asked.

RICE.

The firm advices from primary markets continue in rice, an advance equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}c$. per lb. having been established on crystal Japan at producing points. The local enquiry has been active and prices are firmly held. We quote: Crystal Japan, \$5.00; standard B., \$3.50 to \$3.75; Patna, \$5 to \$5.50; Carolina, \$6.75 to \$7.75; choice Burmah, \$4 to \$4.25; and Java kinds, \$4.25 to \$4.50.

SPICES.

There has been no important change in spices, but the strong feeling, especially in pepper, is firmly maintained. We quote: Black pepper, 10 to 12c.; pure white, 17 to 20c., as to grade; pure Jamaica ginger, 20 to 25c.; cloves, 15 to 20c.; pure mixed spice, 25 to 30c.; cream of tartar (French), 25 to 27c.; allspice, 12 to 14c.; and nutmegs, 50 to 90c.

COFFEE.

The coffee market has continued quiet, and, aside from a few lots of Rio, nothing

has been doing in a wholesale way. Jobbing demand is of a quiet, steady sort. We quote: Maracaibo, 17 to 18c.; Rio, 11 to 12c.; Santos, 13 to 14c.; Mocha, 24 to 25c., and Java, 24 to 25c.

TEAS.

The improved demand for teas in a wholesale way noted last week is maintained, and it is evident that jobbers have made up their minds that prices are right, for they show every disposition to operate both for prompt and future delivery. Round lots of China greens and Ceylons have been placed to arrive at advances, and sales agents for Japans are firm, predicting an advance of 1 1/2 to 2c. before long. Altogether the tea market gives promise of still greater activity. We quote as follows: Young Hysons, 14 to 18c. for low grades, 25 to 28c. for mediums and 30 to 45c. for high grades; China Congous, 14 to 18c. for mediums and 25 to 55c. for high grades ; Japans, 151/2 to 21c. for mediums and 28 to 40c. for high grades ; Indians and Ceylons, 17 to 20c. for mediums and 35 to 65c. for higher grades.

CANNED GOODS.

There is a fair demand in a jobbing way for canned goods and values generally are steady. We quote as follows: Tomatoes, 80 to goc.; corn, 60 to 75c.; peas, 75c. to \$1.25; peaches, \$1.75 to \$1.90 for 2's; raspberries, \$1.50 to \$1.90; strawberries, \$1.75 to \$2, according to brand and quality; cherries, \$2.30; apples, 3's, 95c.; gallons, \$1.65 to \$1.75; pumpkins, 75 to 85c.; salmon, "Horseshoe," \$1.25 to \$1.45; "Clover Leaf," \$1.25 to \$1.45; "Lion," \$1.25 to \$1.40 ; Lowe Inlet, \$1.20, in tall tins; canned mackerel, \$1.25; Canadian canned beet, 1's, \$1.20 to \$1.25; 2's, \$2.15 to \$2.30; lobsters, \$11 per case; French sardines, \$10.25 to \$11 for extra brands; ordinary brands, \$8 to \$9; Canadian brands, \$4.25.

DRIED FRUIT.

There has been no change in the Valencia raisin market during the past week. The estimated quantity on the Bellona is about 70,000 boxes, the bulk of which is on order. For stock on spot prices are unchanged as follows: Off-stalk, $4\frac{1}{2}$ c.; fine do., $4\frac{3}{4}$ to 5c.; selected, $5\frac{3}{4}$ to 6c., and 4-crown layers, $6\frac{3}{4}$ to 7c.

Two or three carloads of California loose, muscatels arrived since last report and prices on them are steadily held. We quote: 2-crown, $5\frac{1}{2}$ c.; 3-crown, $6\frac{1}{2}$ c.; and 4crown, $7\frac{3}{4}$ c.

Loose muscatel Malagas are steady at 6 to 7c., and table layers and clusters range from \$1.35 to \$4, according to brand and package.

There is no change in the currant market, the strong feeling at primary markets



Bird Seed Points

Appreciate down weights, paper bags, twine, time, trouble, dirt, and other waste, and you'll educate customers to use packet bird seed instead of loose. Appreciate the peculiar properties protected by six patents, securing health, song, long life and active appetite to birds using Cottams Seed, and you'll never keep any other brand in stock. A bird's long life means a long bill for seed.

Cottams Seed is sold by all wholesalers.

OVAL JUBILEE OIL Is the Best Burning Oil in the Market. ROYAL OIL COMPANY SOLE MANUFACTUR Geo. Ander. on, Manager. Toronto



FRUIT. PRODUCE AND **COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 32 WEST MARKET STREET** TORONTO.



F. W. FEARMAN - HAMILTON

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Agents for A. Booth Packing Co'y, Baltimoré Fresh Oysters. Nova Scotia and Portland Cured Finnan Haddies received daily.

continuing, and it seems probable that much higher prices will rule on stock now on the way and to arrive. On spot we quote : Patras, half - cases, 6¼c.; Filiatra, do., 5¾c.; do. halt-bbls, 51/2 c.; do., bbls., 53/8 c. Provincials, 5c. in bbls., 53%c. in cases, and 51/2c. in halfcases, and Vostizzas, half-cases, 8c.

There is nothing new to report in prunes except continued firmness in all descriptions. French, in the smaller sizes, are offered at 4 1/4 c. to arrive. Austrian prunes are steady, as quoted last week, at 6 to 7c. according to size, and there has been no change in Californias. We quote: 40 to 50s., 934 to 10c.; 50 to 60s., 834 to 9c.; 60 to 70s., 81/4 to 81/2 c., and 70 to 80s., 71/2 to 734 C.

Evaporated apricots are selling steady at 111/2 to 12c., and peaches 10 to 12c.

There is no change in figs, which rule steady to firm at 9 to 10c. in 14-oz. boxes, 10 to 11c. in 10 lb. boxes and 4c. in bags.

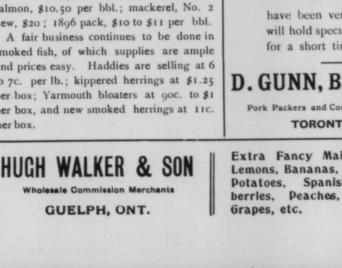
NUTS.

Advices on Grenoble walnuts and Sicily filberts have been firmer. We quote : Grenoble walnuts, Ioc.; Sicily filberts, 7c.; Tarragona almonds, 8c.; Valencia shelled almonds, 21 to 22c.; shelled walnuts, 20c., and cocoanuts, \$3.50.

FISH.

The feature of importance in the fish trade is the great scarcity of new Labrador salmon and No. 2 mackerel ; in fact, there is no stock of the former on spot outside of one or two small lots of old No. 2 small fish, which are firmly held at \$11 to \$12 per bbl. The market for mackerel has been exceedingly strong and a sharp advance in prices of \$4 per bbl. has taken place within the past week, recent sales of small lots having been made at \$20 per bbl. Outside of the above there is nothing new to note, as supplies of all other kinds of fish are ample, for which the demand is fair for the season. We quote: Green cod-No. 1 large, \$4 to \$4.50; No. 1 ordinary, \$3.50 to \$3.75 ; No. 2, \$2.25 to \$2.50 ; herrings, No. 1 N.S. and N.B., \$4.25 to \$4.50 per bbl. and \$2.25 to \$2.40 per half-bbl.; B.C. salmon, \$10.50 per bbl.; mackerel, No. 2 new, \$20; 1896 pack, \$10 to \$11 per bbl. A fair business continues to be done in

smoked fish, of which supplies are ample and prices easy. Haddies are selling at 6 to 7c. per lb.; kippered herrings at \$1.25 per box; Yarmouth bloaters at 90c. to \$1 per box, and new smoked herrings at 11c. per box.







The demand for preserved fish is somewhat limited and sales are only in small lots to fill actual wants. Dressed codfish are selling at \$4.25 per case of 100 lbs.; dried cod at \$3.75 per cwt., and boneless codfish at 5 to 6c. per lb.

The supply of fresh fish is only moderate, for which the demand is fair and prices rule steady. Haddock are selling at 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb.; B.C. salmon at 11 to 12c., and whitefish and pickerel at $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7c.

Shell oysters are arriving freely, but prices are higher than last season owing to the increased demand at producing points. Malpeques, common, \$3 to \$3.50; handpicked, \$4.50 to \$5.50, and Miramichi, \$3.50 per barrel.

DRIED APPLES.

The dried apple market continues without change, dried ruling slow at 3 to 4c., and evaporated $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6c.

APPLES.

There has been an active business in apples, and cables speak encouragingly of sound fruit, but inferior stock are not wanted in Great Britain at any price. Cables received here on Monday quoted Spies, Baldwins, Russetts, 17s. per barrel, mixed lots, 15s. and Greenings, 14s. In a local way values are held firm at \$3 to \$4 for No. 1 winter and Snows; seconds, \$2 to \$2.50, and inferior, \$1.50 to \$2.

GREEN FRUIT.

There is a fair demand for lemons, and the same can be said of Jamaica oranges. Cranberries also are in fair enquiry, though supplies are largely in excess of the demand. We quote : Lemons, \$2.50 to \$3 per box; Jamaica oranges, \$8 to \$8.75 per barrel; bananas, \$2.25 per bunch; California peaches, \$1.75 to \$2 per box; Canadian pears, \$3 to \$6 per bbl.; Almeria grapes, \$5 to \$6.50 per cask; do. California Tokays, \$2.25 to \$2.50 per crate; cranberries, \$7.50 to \$8 for Cape Cod, and \$6 to \$6.50 for Nova Scotia, per bbl.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS-The demand for eggs was only in small lots to fill actual wants, conseMerchants should sell popular goods; goods that their customers know all about; goods that their clerks don't have to spend precious time talking up.

THAT IS WHAT



is. Hundreds of thousanus of Dollars are being expended yearly to educate the public in regard to Enameline. It sells on sight. It puts dollars into the pockets of dealers who handle it.

quently the market was quiet and about steady. We quote: New-laid, 15 to 15½ c.; choice candled, 12 to 13c., and culls, 10 to 10½ c. per dozen, in round lots.

BEANS—Business in beans continues of a jobbing character, but prices are sustained at 80 to 90c. for primes, and at 95c. to \$1 for choice hand-picked per bushel.

HONEY—The market for honey was quiet and featureless. We quote : Clover comb at 10 to 11c.; bright extracted at $7\frac{1}{2}$ to $8\frac{1}{2}$ c., and dark at 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ c.

GAME—The supply of partridge was fair, and, as the demand was good, prices were steady at 55c. for firsts and 3oc. for seconds, per brace.

POTATOES—There is no change in potatoes. The demand is quiet at 45 to 50c. per bag, in car lots.

PROVISIONS.

A fair jobbing trade continues to be done in provisions, and the market is moderately active, with no change in values. We quote: Canadian pork, \$15 to \$16 per barrel; pure Canadian lard in pails, at $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8c., and compound refined at $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{3}{4}$ c. per lb.; hams, 12 to 14c.; bacon, 12 to 13c. per lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL.

A fair amount of business was transacted in flour and the market is moderately active and steady in spite of further decline in the prices of wheat. There were enquiries from Glasgow for Manitoba brands, but no business was done. We quote as follows : Winter wheat, patents, \$4.75 to \$5; straight rollers, \$4.35 to \$4.50; bags, \$2.10 to \$2.20; best Manitoba strong bakers', \$5 to \$5.15; second do., \$4.60 to \$4.70, and low grades, \$2.80; Hungarian patents, \$5.55.

The demand for meal in small lots continues and prices are unchanged. We quote : Rolled oats, \$3.40 to \$3.50 per barrel and \$1.65 to \$1.70 per bag; standard meal, \$3.30 per barrel and \$1.60 per bag.

There is no change in the feed market. A fair business was done, there being a good demand from both local and country buyers. We quote : Ontario bran at

\$11, and shorts at \$12 per ton, bulk; Manitoba bran, bags included, at \$11.50., and shorts at \$12.50 per ton. BALED HAY.

The demand for hay was only fair, of which supplies are large and prices easy at \$10.50 for No. 1, and at \$8 to \$8.50 for No. 2, per ton, in car lots.

CHEESE AND BUTTER.

The cheese market continues in its dull rut, and there appears to be little prospect of any change between now and the close of navigation. At the wharf Monday morning 2,000 boxes were offered from down the river, and the buyers are willing to take over these tail ends only at a concession. Accordingly bids were shaded 1/8 to 1/4 c. per pound, compared with a week ago, the 2,000 being sold at 71/4 to 73/8c. There was no news of moment from the country districts. We quote : Finest Ontario Septembers, 834 to 87/8c.; finest Ontario Octobers, 81/2 to 85%c.; finest Townships, 8¼ to 83/8c.; finest Ontario Augusts, 81/8 to 8¼c.; finest Quebec Octobers, 75% to 7¾ C.

The butter market ruled quiet, with demand of a very indifferent character. Exporters are not in the market for creamery, except at 18c. here, and holders want that price in the country. Dairy stock is held steady at $15\frac{1}{2}$ to 16c. We quote : Finest creamery, $18\frac{1}{4}$ to $18\frac{1}{2}$ c.; seconds, $17\frac{1}{2}$ to $17\frac{3}{4}$ c.; dairy butter, $15\frac{1}{2}$ to 16c.

MONTREAL NOTES.

Cables on beet on Monday and Tuesday were rather easier, but cane ruled firmer.

The estimated receipts of raisins ex the ss. Bellona are 70,000 boxes, nearly all of which are on order.

The competition of the German granulated sugar is becoming more and more of a factor in this market.

Cables from Japan quote a rise in the first cost of crystal rice at producing points equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per pound.

Refiners are still lightly supplied with syrup, and firm prices are expected to rule on account of this fact for some time.





NEW BRUNSWICK MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE CANADIAN GROCER,

ST. JOHN, N.B., Nov. 11, 1897. OUR correspondent has been particularly pleased by the great praise he has heard from all sides regarding the fall number of THE CANADIAN GROCER. It is admitted by all that nothing in its line received here has ever equalled it. The feature that is the subject of the most favorable comment is perhaps the manner in which the "ads." are displayed, though their number and the amount of general information in the paper all receive their due amount of praise. The winter export business occupies a large share of attention here. The action of the Government in asking the steamers to call at Halifax is generally condemned. Our city has spent a large amount in preparing for this business, and it is hoped the Government will do nothing to interfere with that trade which is justly ours. We now have accommodation for six steamers at the railway terminus, and except for the difficulty spoken of above, everything points to a very large quantity of goods passing through here this winter.

OIL-Except in burning oil little business is reported. In burning oil the chief stir is in the shipping of orders previously taken, which contracts extend through this month. A better demand for Canadian oil is noted this fall. Receipts of cod oil continue light, so that the price is firmly held. We quote : Best American burning oil, 17 1/2 to 18 1/2 c.; Canadian water white, 16 to 17c.; Canadian, prime, 14 to 15c.; cod oil, 22 to 24C.

SALT-Another cargo of 7,000 sacks of Liverpool coarse salt arrived this week. It found but limited demand because of the two cargoes just preceding it. The market is now well supplied, quite a quantity being now in store here. For fine factory filled the demand is not large at this season. We quote : Coarse, 47 to 50c.; Liverpool factory-filled, 85 to \$1; Canadian fine, 90c. to \$1 per bag; 5-lb. bags in bbls., \$3 to \$3.25; 10-lb. bags, in bbls., \$2.85 to \$3; butter and cheese salt, bulk, \$2.50 per bbl.; 20-lb. wood boxes, 20c. each; 10-lb. wood boxes, 12c. each; cartoons, \$2 per case of 2 doz.; rock salt, \$5 to \$6 per ton.

CANNED GOODS-Gallon apples are about the only line in which our dealers are really short, and had it not been that demand for the last few years has been so dull they would likely have had at least much better stock than they have at present. At a fair price there would have been a good demand this year, but the price will affect the sale. Corn, peas and tomatoes are firm at the high prices, and even higher prices are looked for. Further arrivals of canned salmon are to hand this week. Prices are easy. There is quite a range in quality. More flat tins are offered than usual. Lobsters seem in rather better supply, but are still scarce and high. Oysters are dull. Western demand for local canned fish products, particularly sardines, is good. Canned fruits in glass have some demand at this season, but price prevents large sale. Canned peaches are rather lower. We quote: Corn, 70 to 75c.; peas, 75 to 90c.; tomatoes, \$1 to \$1.10; gallon apples, \$2.20 to \$2.25; corned beef, Canadian, \$2.40 to \$2.50; American, 2-lb. tins, \$2.60 to \$2.70; 1-lb. tins, \$1.40 to \$1.60; oysters, 2's, \$2.10 to \$2.20; I's, \$1.40 to \$1.50; peaches, 3's, Canadian, \$2.55 to \$2.60; 2's, \$1.60 to \$1.65; American, 3's, \$2 to \$2.25; pineapple, \$2.50 to \$2.75; fruits in glass, \$4 to \$4.25; salmon, \$1.15 to \$1.20; ditto, flats, \$1.25 to \$1.30; lobsters, \$2.50 to \$2.60; haddies, \$1.05 to \$1.15; clams, \$5 for 4 doz.; chowder, \$2.50 to \$2.75 for 2 doz,; scallops, \$5.50 for 4 doz.; Digby chickens, \$1 per doz.; kippered herring, \$1.10 per doz.

GREEN FRUIT.—Business is rather quieter. The price of apples is easier, with but fair demand, except Gravensteins, which seem fairly plentiful at the price asked for them. Little good fruit is coming here. The best apples are being sold for export. Oranges, West Indian, particularly Jamaicas, are of fair quality, but sale is not large. About the only bananas arriving are for retail trade. A few Canadian peaches are here, but they are small. Canadian grapes are still plentiful; the season, however, is about over. Malagas are having better sale. Cape Cod cranberries are rather higher. Quinces have fair sale. Lemons show quite a range in quality. We quote : Lemons, \$3 to \$5; oranges, \$5 to \$7 per bbl.; apples, \$3 to \$4.50; bananas, \$1.50 to \$2; grapes, 25 to 30c.; Malaga grapes, \$5 to \$6; native bog cranberries, \$5 to \$6 per bbl.; Cape Cod cranberries, \$8 per bbl.; quinces, \$5 to \$6 per bbl.; sweet potatoes, \$3.25 to \$3.50 per bbl.

DRIED FRUIT-As usual at this season this is the line having chief attention. In raisins the market is well supplied. Upward of 6,000 Malagas are to hand this week. Prices of Malagas are low this year, particularly so in layers, with quality good. The first Malaga loose in 50-lb. boxes to be received here are to hand. Malaga loose in any shape have not been much sold here for years, but the high price of Californias this year has given them a large place in the market. Two cars of California raisins are to hand and give splendid satisfaction. Valencias are in good supply, and hold their price. California prunes and apricots have both been received. They are having

a better demand this season on account of the high price of evaporated apples, which are scarce here. The high price is likely to kill the sale. A few dried are held, and bring full figures. Currants show good sale ; stocks are not large. Fard dates from New York have been received. Other grades will be late. Figs are low and quality good. There seems a larger sale from year to year for natural figs, which sell at about half the price of the other kinds. Onions tend higher. Cocoanuts are scarce, and prices are likely to see quite an advance. In peels the stock held is light, and prices, particularly for citron, are firmly held. Seeded muscatels show an improved demand, but as yet sale is limited. We quote: Valencias, 51/2 to 6c.; California L. M., 3-crown, 63/4 to 7c.; London layers, \$1.50 to \$1.65; currants, cases, 534 to 6c.; bbls., 5¼ to 5½c.; cartoons, cleaned, 7¾ to 8c.; bulk, cleaned, 6½ to 7c.; prunes, boxes, 5 to 10c.; dates, 5 to 7 1/2 c.; dried apples, 31/2 to 4c.; evaporated apples, 7 to 8c.; onions, \$2.10 to \$2.25 per bbl.; cocoanuts, \$4 to \$4.50 per 100 lbs.; figs, 8 to 10c.; Sultana raisins, 71/2 to 9c.; Malaga loose muscatels, 3-crown, 634 to 7c.; 4crown L. M. Californias, 734 to 8c.; seeded muscatels, 1-lb. cartoons, 12 to 13c.; new Valencias, layers, 6¾ to 7c.; Imp. Cabi-nets, \$1.75 to \$1.80; black baskets, \$2.40 to \$2.50; Dehesa layers, \$2.75 to \$3; citron peel, 18c.; orange peel, 12c.; lemon peel, IIC.

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SUGAR-Stocks here are not large, nor is business active. We quote : Granulated, 4 1/4 to 4 3/8 c.; yellows, 3 3/8 to 3 3/4 c.; Paris lump, 51/2 to 53/4 c.; powdered, 51/4 to 51/2 c.

MOLASSES-There is a good stock held here. While there is quite a sale at present, it is not as large as it should be at this season, which makes the market easy. The cargo of Porto Rico held here on consignment has been placed. The stock of syrup is very light, and such as is offered is of poor quality. The excessive duty prevents the importation of such syrup as at a fair price would find a large sale here. We quote: Barbadoes, 23 to 25c.; Porto Rico, 27 to 29c.; New Orleans, here. barrels, 28 to 30c.; Antiqua, 22 to 23c.; syrup, 36 to 38c.; St. Croix, 20 to 22c.; Demerara, 33 to 34c.; fancy Porto Rico, 30 to 32C.

DAIRY PRODUCE-Business is flat. In butter there is a fair demand where quality is right, but the large stock of poor keeps the price low. Cheese is easier, with but fair demand. There is more offering than a short time ago, and those who have held are likely to have to cut prices below what they are asking, particularly if they cannot sell for export. Eggs are a little better sale. 1 Better stock is being received, and prices therefore firmer. We quote : Dairy butter, 15 to 17c.; creamery, 18 to 19c.; prints, 20 to 22c.; cheese, 934 to 10c.; eggs, 1334 to 14c.

FISH-The market holds its firm feeling. In dry cod there is good sale at the advanced figures. We again quote pollock higher. It is scarce, but no large demand being experienced. Bay herring are rather firmer. They come in slowly and have large sale. They are likely to rule

high. Pickled shad are scarce. Large pickled herring are a small stock, and quality is but fair. In alewives the market keeps dull; a few have been sold at the low prices, but the larger quantity is held hoping for higher figures. They are all sold for export. Smoked herring are good sellers, particularly for western trade. Quite a quantity have gone to the English market. Bloaters and kippers have steady sale. We quote : Large cod, \$3.45 to \$3.50 ; medium, \$3.20 to \$3.25; pollock, \$1.65 to \$1.75; bay herring, \$1.45 to \$1.50 per half-bbl.; smoked, new, 71/2 to 8c.; shad, half-bbl., \$4.50 to \$5; boneless, 21/2 to 4c.; cod, 6 to 61/2c.; Shelburne, bbls., \$2.75 half-bbls, \$1.85 to \$1.90; Canso, \$5 to \$5.25 per bbl.; do, half-bbl., \$2.75 to \$3; wolves, \$2.25 to \$2.50 half-bbl.; bloaters, 50 to 60c.; kippered herring, \$1; bloaters, 6oc. per box ; kippers, \$1 per box.

PROVISIONS — The market seems easy. The stock of clear pork is still quite large, some old being still here. The sale is not as large as formerly, there being more beef and mess pork used. The latter, which is local packed, is much liked. Beef tends higher. Hams are easier. We quote: Clear pork, \$14.50 to \$15.50; mess, \$13.50to \$14; plate beef, \$13.50 to \$14; hams, 12 to 13c.; rolls, $9\frac{1}{2}$ to 10c.; pure lard, $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8c.; compound, $6\frac{1}{2}$ to $6\frac{3}{4}$ c.

FLOUR, FEED AND MEAL - Prices of flour, particularly Ontario, are rather firmer this week, and dealers show an inclination to buy. Oatmeal is also higher. Stocks are not large, and at shaded prices sales could be made. Oats are in fair sale at firm figures. Cornmeal holds its price. Feed, which is very light stock, is rather more freely offered, and prices are rather lower. Beans are also easier, with market well supplied. Hay continues dull. Barley scarce. Split peas are higher and hard to get. Blue peas are easy. We quote: Manitoba flour, \$5.70 to \$5.75; best Ontario, \$5 to \$5.10; medium, \$4.80 to \$4.85; oatmeal, \$3.65 to \$3.70; cornmeal, \$2 to \$2.05; middlings, car lots, in bulk, \$16.00 to \$16.50; bran, do, \$14.50 to \$15; handpicked beans, \$1.10 to \$1.15; prime, 90c. to \$1.00; oats, 34 to 36c.; hay, \$11.50 to \$12.50; barley, \$3.15 to \$3.25; round peas, \$1.25; split peas, \$3.25 to \$3.30; yellow eye beans, \$1.75.

ST. JOHN NOTES.

W. F. Hatheway received a car of "Crest" salmon this week.

The Bank of Nova Scotia has increased its stock from \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000.

Theo. H. Estabrooks is to hand with a valuable souvenir—a card case inclosing a a memorandum book.

▶ Mr. John Sealy is at present shipping large quantities of sardines west. These goods are packed by Connors Bros.

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An effort is being made to start a central creamery at Sussex, N.B., with contributory skimming stations. Aid will be asked from both the Dominion and Provincial Governments.

Large quantities of oats have been shipped from Summerside, P.E.I. During the past week the Rita took 3,290 bushels to England. The steamer Greetland shipped 1,400 bushels for St. John's, Newfoundland.

THE CANADIAN GROCER is pleased to see Mr. Ernest Babour, whose sickness was referred to a few weeks ago, again at business.

Mr. J. H. King, manager in Canada for L. Schepp, was in the city this week with the local representative, J. Hunter White, and called on the wholesale trade. Mr. King was well pleased with the amount of business done. The demand for Schepp's cocoanut shows a gratilying increase.

EFFECT OF THUNDER ON FISH.

M^{R. R. B. MARSTON, editor of The English Fishing Gazette, who is a close observer of the ways of fishes and one of the best English authorities on angling, says:}

"The other day I received a pressing invitation to fish a preserved trout stream, and with great anticipations of sport left London for the West of England by an express, which in a few hours landed me a my destination, where my friend, Mr. C. H. Gorrick, who had invited me to fish, met me. Mr. G. had been having excellent sport in the seven miles of water he preserves. Only an evening or two before he had killed 16 pounds of trout in a couple of hours. I certainly did not like the look of the weather conditions when we commenced fishing, after a capital lunch in the shade of a mill. Heavy steel-blue clouds were gathering all round. The air was oppressively close, and every now and then we could hear thunder in the distance.

"The thundery weather certainly affected the fish, for in the day and a half I fished I did not count half a dozen fish rising steadily. In the long, deep mill dam there was one rise now and then from a roving fish, but very few large fish showed themselves. It was so oppressively hot that my friends, who had traveled all over the world, said

it was more like a day in the tropics. I fished hard, simply because I knew he wanted me to take a good sample of his fish, but it was all I could do to get nine trout-not one of them one pound-the first half day, and a friend of Mr. G.'s, who kindly insisted on my fishing first, could do nothing-the fish would not look at anything. Next day Mr. Gorrick and I went over the same excellent water, in which I saw an ample store of trout in the few places where it was shallow enough to see them. There was a slight breeze, though we could hear thunder all day round us, and we hoped for better luck. By working as hard as possible I got three and a half brace of rather large fish, the best being about one and a quarter pounds, but under the existing at-



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mospheric conditions I did not expect to do much. I have had good sport in weather when there has been thunder about, but not often in the early days of a change from cloudless skies to a Turkish bath atmosphere of vapor and heat."

AN AD. SCRAP BOOK.

Take a sheet of heavy express paper ; fold it lengthwise and crosswise ; use it for the cover. Then take a quire of manilla wrapping paper, 24 x 36, and fasten it to your cover with about five brass paper fasteners. Cut out all your own ads. and all others that strike you as being good ; date them and put the name of the paper on them and paste them into your scrap book. When one book gets full make another. Don't fail to paste in the ads. of your competitors. From this book you may "check your ad. bills and know that they are UD right ; and you'll find it a " mighty handy thing " to have around when you have to get up an ad.-Ads.

Donald Sutherland, grocer, King street east, Hamilton, made an assignment on Monday for the benefit of his creditors to Assignee F. H. Lambe.

FOR SALE.

BEANS, DRIED AND EVAPORATED APPLES. Apply, Jas. R. Shiekis & Co., Board of Trade,



30

BUY THESE GOODS

Why? They will make you money. They are all trade winners. They don't require Premium to make them sell. Quality is their greatest advertisement. Their sales are increasing daily. What better could you want?



For sale by all leading Wholesale Grocers.

Manufactured by THE ALPHA CHEMICAL CO., BERLIN, ONT.

RETAIL GROCERS' ASSOCIATIONS.

TORONTO.

THE Toronto Retail Grocers' Association held their regular monthly meeting on Monday, this week, in St. George's Hall, Elm street, with a very large attendance.

The president, J. S. Bond, was in the chair.

The Purchasing Committee reported progress in the matter of buying as an association.

The committee appointed some time ago to purchase badges for the victorious baseball team reported that they had not done their work, but would do it this week.

Letters were received from the Montreal and the Hamilton associations urging the adoption of resolutions and the securing of signatures to a joint petition to be presented to the Federal Government by delegations from the different associations, asking that all civil servants' salaries shall be garnisheeable. It was decided to co-operate.

MONTREAL.

The regular meeting of the Montreal Retail Grocers' Association was held in the Monument Nationale Hall Tuesday evening, Nov. 4, President Scanlan in the chair. Letters were received from Toronto, Hamilton, London and Quebec associations in reply to theirs asking them to join in trying to have the garnishee law so amended that civil service employes will be on the same footing as other citizens. The other associations expressed their sympathy, and are willing to help in having this old grievance rectified.

The grocers do not want to take the whole amount of an employe's salary. All they ask for is that one-quarter of it be paid to them, and then if he will not come to a settlement the same thing can be done next month.

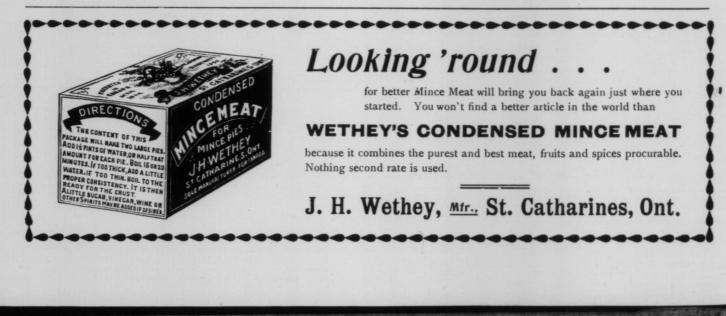
HOW TO BOIL A HAM.

The following recipe taken from an English exchange will be of interest to delicatessen stores :

How to Boil a Ham.—Soak it in cold water from 6 to 12 hours; place it in a kettle and cover it with cold water; bring it very slowly to a boil; remove the scum and simmer it softly, allowing about 4 lbs. to the hour until the skin can easily be removed. After taking off the skin, replace the ham in the liquor and leave it there until it has become cold, then rasp it in the usual way. If the ham be not probed or cut it will retain all its juices and be very mellow.

VALENCIA RAISINS EASIER.

The Produce Markets' Review, London, in its issue of October 30th says : "The quantity of Valencias offered was largely in excess of the requirements of the trade, and, as might have been expected under such circumstances, a further decline has taken place. This amounts to 1s per cwt. on the lower kinds, and 1s to 2s per cwt. on the medium. What was a few weeks ago an exceedingly strong position has been unfortunately given away and spoilt by the forcing tactics which some few of the holders have adopted, and which have had to be followed by others. The opinions which were held alike by all merchants and dealers have thus been controverted, and the average price of the crop has been brought down to a distinctly lower level than appeared likely, or, indeed, necessary. Everyone must deplore such an unfortunate state of matters, which causes distrust, and interrupts the usual course of business. In the general interest of the article, the dealers and grocers are naturally inclined to go into stock when they regard the fruit as being statistically safe; but all their calculations are of course upset if the holders are, from one cause or another, induced to try to force off more than can fairly be expected to be taken."





Pattisons' Whiskies

THE BEST THAT SCOTLAND YIELDS.

Of unrivalled quality and flavor; are the Oldest, Finest and Purest Whiskies shipped from Scotland.

Our Popular Brands:

O.B.G. Old Blended Glenlivet,	3 yea	ars	old	-	-	10s. 6d.	Per Doz.
Very Old Special, 5 years old	-	-		-	-	12s. 0d.	**
Royal Gordon, 8 years old		-	-	-	-	15s. 0d.	**
Morning Dew, 8 years old -	-	-	-	-	-	16s. 0d.	**
Morning Dew, "Special Lique	eur,"	12	years	old	-	22s. 0d.	**
Royal Gordon, Perfection, 15 ye	ears of	ld	-	-	-	32s. 0d.	**
Perfection, "Extra Liqueur,"	15 ye	ears	old	-	-	42s. 0d.	"

(the very oldest and finest shipped from Scotland.)

Cheap Scotch and Irish Whiskies

under SPECIAL LABELS, from 6s. per doz. reputed quarts. Special allowance for large orders.

Miniature Sample Bottles of Standard Brands FREE ON APPLICATION.

ORDERS TAKEN FROM WHOLESALE TRADE ONLY.

PATTISONS LIMITED

And at EDINBURGH, KEITH, BALLINDALLOCH and LONDON. The largest shippers of Fine Whiskies from Scotland.

Sole Agents for the Dominion of Canada.

MANITOBA MARKETS.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 8, 1897.

THEAT market in the country has had a downward tendency for the past week, in sympathy with the foreign market, except a few points where higher prices have been paid for wheat than can be realized for it. The deliveries are still fairly large, the roads being in almost perfect condition and the farmers very willing to sell. The dealers' great anxiety is the forwarding of wheat to Fort William before the close of navigation, and would much rather there was no more wheat marketed until after the lakes freeze. Markets in all lines of produce continue steady and with good prices. Payments are being well met, and both buyers and sellers seem in a cheerful frame of mind. Very few changes are to be noted in price for the week.

GREEN FRUIT-For the entire summer and fall this trade has been good and has given satisfaction to both the retailer and the jobber, as stocks generally have arrived in good conditon and prices have been very well sustained. From this time on, this market will consist entirely of winter fruits. Winter apples are arriving very freely, both from Ontario and the States. Those from Ontario are mostly Spies, and, though very good, show, as I said before, the effects of the unusually warm fall weather in Ontario. It is generally feared this will depreciate their keeping qualities to some extent, at least. From the south the stock is Ben Davis and Willow Twigs, and it is bright and clean and coming in good condition, but, of course, the flavor is not up to that of Ontario fruit, though it is thought by some dealers that it will this year keep better. Prices are : Canadian, \$4 75 ; southern, \$4.25 per barrel, with proportionate discounts for 10-barrel lots.

ORANGES-The early Mexicans were disappointing, but the Jamaicas are a fine sample, heavy, sweet and juicy, and with very thin skins. Jamaicas, in barrels, \$13; in cases, \$6.50. Lemons-The stocks coming in are all California fruit. The quality first-class, and the price, \$5.50. Pears-The only stock coming in is from Washington, and these are selling at \$2.25; the quantity is small, and they will soon be out of the market. Bananas are still short, and likely to remain so until the quarantine is over. They are selling at \$2.50 to \$3 per bunch according to size. Grapes-Fancy Malagas, in kegs, medium weight, \$8; heavy weight, \$8.50; California tokay, per 4-basket crate, \$3. Sweet potatoes, \$3.

FISH—A car of Buctouche Bay oysters in shell was received last week and is having a good sale. Finnan haddies are worth \$3 per box.

DRIED FRUIT-In this market the only

change of interest is the arrival of a carload of Oregon prunes, the first of this product from that state to reach Winnipeg. They are all large sizes, the smallest being 70 to 80's.

CANNED GOODS-Tomatoes keep going up, and it is thought they will reach \$2.50 before January, the anticipation of a possibly larger pack than at first indicated not being realized. Peas are stiffer, being now \$1.75, with indications of a further rise. In contrast to the canned vegetables all classes of canned fruit are cheap, plentiful and of unusually good quality. Apples, gallon, per case, \$2.50; 3.1b. preserved, \$2.25; red, white and black cherries, \$4 per case; gooseberries, \$3.75; thimbleberries, \$2.25; plums, Green Gages, Lombards and Egg, \$3 per case; pears, 2-lb., \$3.25 to \$3.50; 3-lb. ditto, \$4.50 to \$4.75; peaches, 3-lb ditto, \$3 to \$3.50; pineapples, grated, \$5.25 ; extra dessert, sliced. \$5.25 ; standard, \$4; Singapore, 3-16., \$5.25; raspberries, \$2.65 to \$2.75 ; strawberries, \$3.25 to \$3.50.

COFFEE –Slightly easier this last week, there being a drop of 1c. per lb. on price list of Chase & Sanborn.

CHEESE—Market is stiff and steady. The supply in hands of jobbers is small. No further developments as to Ontarios.

BUTTER-Dairy, 17 to 18c. per lb. Supply so far is limited.

EGGS—Are coming in very slowly. Dealers pay 16c., and are selling, after candling, for 18c.

POULTRY—Dealers are paying Ioc. for turkeys and 8c. for geese, ducks and chickens.

BUCKWHEAT.

UCKWHEAT was doubtless so designated because of a resemblance which its seeds bear to the fruit of the beech, and the name by which it is known in Germany (heath-corn) was probably assigned to it because it thrives in sandy soil, where there is an abundance of heath. writes W. H. Suckling in The Practical Baker. The Bohemians call it "Pohanka," from "pohan," signifying a heathen. It is said to have been first introduced into Europe in the sixteenth century, and it was brought thither from Greece and Asia, and that the northern part of Asia is its native home. It was introduced into France in the middle of that century, and became the staple food of the poor. This grain must have been common in many parts of Germany early in the same century ; for in a Bible printed in Low German, in 1522, are the words "er saet spelz" (he soweth spelt); in Isaiah, which Luther translated. "he seyet bockwete" he soweth buckwheat). According to Gerard, buckwheat

was first cultivated in England, about the year 1597.

A new species of this grain has been made known under the appellation of Siberian buckwheat, which is said to have considerable advantage over the other. It was sent from Tartary to St. Petersburg by German botanists, who traveled through that country in the beginning of the eighteenth century, and has since been disseminated throughout Europe. Linnæus received some seeds from Gerber, the botanist, in 1737, and described the plant in his "Hortus Cliffortianus." In Siberia it sows itself for four or five years by the grains that drop, at the end of which time the land becomes choked with tares, and has to be sown afresh.

The cultivation of buckwheat has never been very extensive in England, owing to the frosts of our spring and the severity of some of our winters. The chief counties in which it is grown to a moderate extent are Norfolk and Suffolk, where it is called "brank." If a small patch is occasionally met with elsewhere, it is usually for the sake of encouraging game, more especially pheasants, which are extremely partial to it.

The seed of the buckwheat is said to be excellent for horses, the flowers for bees and the plant-green for bedding cows, cattle, sheep, or swine. No grain is so eagerly eaten by poultry, or induces so much to egg-laying. The flour is fine and white, but from a deficiency in gluten does not make good fermented bread ; it serves well, however, for pastry and cakes, and in Germany and Holland is extensively used, especially by farmers, dressed in a variety of ways-among others as pancakes, which, if eaten hot, are light and pleasant, but be come heavy as they cool. A hasty pudding made of the flour with water or milk, and eaten with butter and suger, is considered a very tasty dish, and forms a wholesome meal for children.

FAILURE IN SMYRNA.

The failure at Smyrna is announced of Mr. T. M. P. Mainetty, dried fruit exporter, and it is stated that this gentleman, within a few days before laying down the burden of his debts at the feet of his creditors, made extensive purchases from his competitors, and paid for them with a smile only. His liabilities are estimated at \$25,000, and this is said to be the second time he has failed. It is not believed that any Canadians are losers directly by this failure, but there may be some consequential losses, and many congratulations that letters of credit were not issued.

PERSONAL MENTION.

George S. Fenwick, of the wholesale grocery firm of Fenwick, Hendry & Co., Kingston, died on the 7th inst of heart trouble, after a short illness, aged 67.

CULTIVATING GINGER.

LTHOUGH the ginger plant has generally been considered a native of the hot parts of Africa and Asia, where it has been cultivated from an early period. yet it can be cultivated profitably at elevations of 5,000 feet in the tropics, or any location where the rainfall is abundant, the soil favorable and the temperature does not fall below 40 degrees Fahrenheit. It grows wild in the districts of Huachinango, State of Pueblo, and in the States of Guerrero and Chiapas, Mexico. It is not native to Mexico, but it is said was introduced by Francisco de Mendoza, who took it from the East Indies to New Spain about the year 1540. As early as 1547 considerable quantities were sent from the West Indies to Spain.

Its chief use is as a condiment or spice, and collected, in a green state, washed, scraped and preserved in syrup, it forms a delicious and wholesome preserve. Cut up in pieces like lozenges and preserved in sugar it makes a very agreeable sweetmeat. It is a valuable medicine, its stimulant, aromatic and carminative properties rendering it of much value in dyspepsia, while applied externally it relieves headache and toothache. Remarkable cures of chills and fever are attributed to its use by taking strong doses of the tincture in cold water before the appearance of the chill, and remaining covered up during the sweat that usually follows. In some places in the tropics it is considered the only reliable and infallible specific.

None but the richest and best soils will successfully grow ginger. It will not thrive in sands or clays, or in a dry soil, or in wet lands, but is partial to rich, black vegetable loams, providing they are well drained.

In planting, the soil should be well cleaned, all weeds and rubbish that the plough can cover turned under, the deeper the ploughing the better. March or April are the best months for planting in Mexico or Central America. The soil is raised in ridges, not too high, three or four feet apart, and the cuttings are set about one foot apart in these ridges. It is propagated entirely by divisions of the rhizomes (as the tuberous roots are known), care being taken to leave one shoot, bud or eye on each cutting. Each cutting or eye is planted at a depth of not more than three inches.

The cultivation is similar to the potato. When well-rotted manure is to be had it will pay to scatter it upon the rows and ridge up to it. Leaves, both fresh and half rotten, if strewed over the ground as a mulch, will keep down the weeds, keep the ground moist and cool, and as they rot give nourishment to the plant. Ginger is a crop which will amply repay manuring, in fact, after a few successive years in ginger, one must change to another piece of land unless manure is used. A little plaster is most beneficial.

It is the custom to change the ginger crop after a few years, but this is due more to the fact that in the tropics manuring and fertilizing are comparatively unknown arts. Northern methods applied to tropical crops would often double their yield.

Ginger must be kept well weeded, and cultivators, both horse and hand, are much needed in these countries.

The plant flowers in September and October, when the shoots or tops wither, and it is then the rhizomes make their best growth. By January, according to elevation and climate, the crop is ready to harvest. Harvesting is simple ; the plant is forked out of the soil, care being taken not to injure the "hands" or tubers. The "hands" vary in size, accoring to soil, climate and care in cultivation, but they run from 2 to 4 ounces each. The "hands" are divested of the fibrous roots, cleaned of adhering soil and plunged for a few minutes in boiling water to destroy their vitality and prevent their sprouting. They are then spread out in the sun to dry.

There are two distinct forms of ginger, known in commerce as "coated" and "uncoated." The sun-dried ginger described is the "coated." The "uncoated" ginger is produced by washing, scraping and then sun-drying, and frequently by bleaching with sulphur fumes or an immersion in chlorinated lime. The white-washed appearance that much of the ginger has, as seen in the drug stores, is due to its being washed in whiting and water, or being coated with sulphate of lime. This artificial coating is supposed by some to give the ginger a better appearance. It oftener covers an inferior quality, and can be detected by the ease with which it rubs off, or by its leaving a white powder at the bottom of the jar. The natural color is a pale buff, both outside and inside.

The official report on the returns from the ginger crop are as follows: "When cultivated under favorable conditions, the crops ought to be 4,000 pounds and upwards. The cost of cultivation, harvesting and curing is 1½ to 2c. per pound. The freight to ports in the fertile lands of the valleys of the Gulf Coast of Vera Cruz, Tabasco and Chiapas will not be over \$1 per hundredweight, together with the cost of the bags. The price in New York and London fluctuates from 12 to 22c., gold, per pound. Thus, a man having a ten-acre patch would have an annual income of from \$5,000 to \$7,000."

It will thus be seen by the official statement that an acre will yield from \$500 to \$700 silver (then at two for one), or \$250 to \$350 gold. As it is a product entirely for exportation the price of silver does not affect it. As has been said, careful cultivation, and the generous use of manures or fertilizers, should greatly increase the yield, besides large, heavy "rhizomes" or "races" bring the top prices in the markets.

Taken as a whole, there is no single crop the northern farmer can raise which on ten acres will net him \$2,500 to \$3,500 gold. Besides, a northern farmer, with his thrift, would soon be preserving his ginger and making it into sweetmeats and packing it into the odd styles of Indian jars to be had so cheap and getting fully forty to fifty per cent. advance on the prices of the raw article at a very probable additional expense of fifteen to twenty per cent.

HUSTLING GONE MAD.

WRITER in The San Francisco Grocer had the following in a recent issue of that publication :

"I remember several years ago spending a few months in the summer at a Southern California seaside resort. It was a typical summer resort—rushing in summer and dead in winter. To say that the grocers helped to keep up the reputation of the town during the summer in this respect would be putting it mildly. The first and last thing that one was reminded of in that town was grocers. Their clerks boarded all incoming trains and immediately began angling for orders. The result was that everybody knew them and what they were after.

"The first day I arrived I was taking a quiet stroll along on the principal promenade there. I was taking in the fresh sea air and my thoughts were far from stores and grocers-when crash ! and a horse and rig tore past me at what seemed less than a two-minute clip. I hadn't even time to recover from my surprise when lo, another crash, and this time I discovered a grocer's delivery wagon also on the dead run. looked at the cloud of dust which was the only thing that seemed to prove I wasn't dreaming and then at a small boy who came up and said 'that's Mr. B.'s new horse. Mr. A.'s used to be the best, but now Mr. B.'s is knockin' spots out of everything in town.' 'But who is Mr. A. and Mr. B.? ' I asked. The boy gave me a most awful stare and said, 'Grocers, of course

"After that I asked no more silly questions. Like everyone else, I became familiar with the tactics of the grocers and their order men. Many was the exciting race I saw—not between the two delivery wagons—but between the four all at once, which represented every grocery in town.

"I never evinced any surprise at what I saw. I have seen people stopped on the way to and from church. I have seen ladies while enjoying a bath in the surf called to the edge of the breakers.

"All this and much more I saw, but one thing I will say about these four grocers, and that is—they had good horses."

A GOOD CUP OF COFFEE

IS VERY SATISFYING. IT IS A PLEASURE TO DRINK IT...

Chase & Sanborn's Seal Brand

NO BETTER COFFEE IS GROWN. PUT UP IN 1 AND 2 lb. TINS. . .

A WINNIPEG GROCER WEDS.

CCORDING to The Winnipeg Free Press, a pretty wedding was celebrated in St. Andrew's Church of that city on the 4th inst., when Mr. D. W. McLean, grocer, was married to Miss Christine Galbraith. The interior of the edifice was tastefully decorated with flowers and palms, and was filled with a large gathering of the friends of the young couple, At 10.15 the bridal party arrived at the church, the bride leaning on the arm of her brother, Mr. Galbraith, of Paisley, Ont., who was present to give his sister away. The bride was dressed in a beautiful satin gown, trimmed with lace and pearls, and wore the conventional bridal veil and orange blossoms, and carried a large bouquet of white roses. Miss Brown, of Portage la Prairie, was bridesmaid. She wore a white muslin dress, prettily trimmed, and carried a bouquet of pink roses, Mr. McLean was attended by Mr. C. J. Campbell as groomsman. Miss Isley McDonald made a very pretty maid of honor. Rev. Joseph Hogg performed the ceremony, and the wedding march was played at the close by the organist.

After the knot had been tied congratulations were in order, and the guests, which included only the immediate relatives, retired to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. May's residence on Dagmar street, Mrs. May being a sister of the bride, where the wedding breakfast was served, and the time-honored toasts proposed and graciously responded to by the groom and others. At noon the wedding party left for the C. P. R. depot, where the Atlantic express was taken for the east, where the honeymoon will be spent; returning via the States in about three weeks' time. Many beautiful wedding presents were received by the bride, including a set of costly carvers from the commercial travelers of Winnipeg.

BEATS THE MURPHY CRUSADE.

Chicago Grocer: There seems to be quite a rage for establishing beet sugar factories out west—and even east, too—and before many years elapse we shall probably find that the business has been overdone, like fruit-growing in California, which also has been artificially stimulated by the system of robbing Peter to make Paul rich. The Denver Commercial Tribune says :

It will become so, after a while, that every other smokestack you see will belong to a beet factory, if half the reports of this industry are to be believed. There are half a dozen factories projected for this state, and on every side we hear of farmers pledging themselves to raise so many thousand bushels of sugar beets. It beats the Francis Murphy crusade all hollow.

ITEMS ABOUT BUSINESS MEN.

W. J. Crawford, formerly in the drug business at Ripley, has just opened out a nice new stock of groceries in that place.

John Hiles, general storekeeper, Dungannon, who adopted the cash system (strictly) four and a halt years ago, says it is a success.

Sanderson Bros., of Wroxeter, who a few months since opened a fine new stock in general lines, report business entirely beyond expectations.

Geo. Stuthers, builder, Dungannon, has purchased the grocery and provision business of J. Morrow of that place. Mr. Morrow goes to Goderich.

Thos. Reid, late of the New York Store, London, has succeeded McCutcheon & Co., at the Checkered Store, corner Dundas and Clarence streets, that city. Mr. Reid, who has had many years of experience in the grocery business, opened up on Saturday morning with an excellent stock of all new groceries.

The grape crop of Pelee Island was very heavy this year. The fruit was all gathered before the frosts, and will mostly be used for making wine. Growers secured from \$12 to \$15 per ton for the grapes.

Knows All About It

and is thoroughly pleased / to tell his customers about the superior qualities of 35

Ceylon and India Teas



Ceylon and India Teas are Purer, Healthier, Cleaner, More Invigorating and More Economical

than the hand-made, light, unsatisfactory productions of China and Japan.

Drop what is poor—Buy what is good. —Buy Ceylon and India Teas.



ARTHUR P. TIPPET & CO., MONTREAL

HALIFAX CORNER IN HERRING.

VERYBODY is aware of the great corners that have been made in grain and other produce in the United States, and of the immense fortunes that have been made and lost in these attempts. Halifax has the distinction just now of being the scene of an effort to create a corner in herring, which bids fair to be successful. An average catch of herring for Nova Scotia is about 75,000 barrels. The catch this season has been small, probably not more than 30,000 barrels. Consequently there is an opportunity for a corner-for some merchants or syndicate of merchants to buy up the greater part of the supply, and thus become in a position to dictate the price.

A Halifax firm engaged in the business is actively at work buying up all the herring available. Of the 30,000 barrels, it is said they already have 15,000, stored in different parts of the city. They are paying a good price, generally offering \$3, but frequently giving as high as \$3.25. They stand to make a good thing by the speculation-if there is no further catch of herring this season. It is a speculation against the chances of no more herring on the coast this year. If none are caught, the price will rise and the firm in question will make a big profit ; if the fish strike in, the prices will drop, the corner will be broken, and the firm will be out.

It looks now as if there would be no more herring this year, but the experience of last season was contrary to this. At this time, in 1896, the price of herring was \$2.75 per barrel; at the end of the season it was down to \$1.25. The catch made at the unusually late period of December was what brought the price down.

It will be seen, therefore, that the firm thus making a herring corner has taken a risk against a further catch either in this month or in December.

The Coast Guard of yesterday says :

"The largest haul of herring for this season at Cape Negro Island was made on Monday night."

The paper adds in another paragraph :

"The herring fishery at this place has far exceeded in volume and value the output of any previous year. The run of fish was large and steady withal, and the continued moderate weather was in the highest degree favorable to netting operations. Fishermen thought they would do well if they secured enough for lobster bait. Fully 8,500 bbls. have been taken here, nearly

half of which has been reserved for the purpose. About 5,500 bbls. have been sold,

Height, 76 in.; width, 41 in.; depth, 28 in.

principally in Halifax, at an average price of \$3 for large. These shippings have cleared in the aggregate \$10,000.-Herald, Halifax.

SUGAR GOES TO THE BOTTOM.

The sugar-laden ship John McLeod, from Idoilo for Halifax, with a cargo worth \$90,-000 for the Acadia Refining Cor, struck the rocks off Sambro on Saturday and sank stern first. The crew got off, and not any too soon. The cargo was insured to nearly its full value.

The ship, which was worth \$25,000, was owned by J. W. Purdy, St. John, the captain and others, and was not insured. The ship was 1,590 tons register.

TEA ADULTERATED WITH STRAW.

Owing to the fact that a sample of tea purchased in his store was discovered to be 90 per cent. charred straw, the manager of the Peoples' Tea and Spice Co., of Cincinnati has been arrested by order of the Food and Dairy Department. Pity the culprit did not put in another 10 per cent. of straw. The goods would then have been purestraw.-Merchants' Review.



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BUSINESS CHANGES

DIFFICULTIES, ASSIGNMENTS, COMPROMISES.

AMARCHE & BENOIT have been appointed curators of Cusson & Leduc, cigar dealers, Montreal.

Nazaire Lachance, grocer, Quebec, has assigned.

Henry Bauman, tobacconist, Rossland, has assigned.

James Powell, general merchant, Halifax South, Que., has assigned.

Eliza A. Sherwood, general merchant, Bristol, N.B., has assigned.

Godfroi Caron, general merchant, Cap St. Ignace, Que., has assigned.

A. S. Bertrand, grocer, etc., Hawkesbury, Ont., is offering 20c. on the dollar.

A. J. Toupin, grocer, Montreal, has compromised and will continue business.

W. Boult, tobacconist, Vancouver, has satisfied a chattel mortgage of \$1,800.

Bilodeau & Renaud have been appointed curators of T. Desroches, jr., Montreal.

George F. Chambers, confectioner, Pembroke, Ont., is offering 25c. on the dollar.

Donald Sutherland, grocer, Hamilton, Ont., has assigned to F. H. Lamb, Hamilton.

M. & J. H. Garden, tea merchants, Vancouver, have satisfied a chattel mortgage of \$1,520.

Dufresne & Mongenais, wholesale and retail grocers and liquor dealers, Montreal, have assigned.

PARTNERSHIPS FORMED AND DISSOLVED.

The Montreal Hide and Calf Skin Co. have dissolved.

The Montreal Wool and Sheep Skin Co. have dissolved.

Larivee & Hoolahan, provision dealers, Montreal, have dissolved.

Timmins & Urlin, general merchants, Ayr, Ont., have dissolved.

James Cahill & Co. have registered as partners to run a restaurant in Montreal.

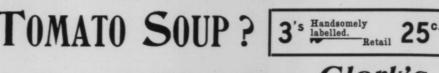
Sanders & Devlin, fruit dealers, Kaslo, B. C., have dissolved, Sanders continuing.

C. C. McPhaden, dry goods and grocer, Cannington, Ont., has admitted F. Edwards into partnership. The style will be Mc-Phaden & Edwards.

G. Kelly & Co., manufacturers of cigars, London, Ont., have dissolved, and a new firm has been formed, consisting of George Kelly and L. Davies.

Simeon A. Jones and F. B. Schofield have registered as co-partners of the firm, Jones & Schofield, who have commenced business as wholesale grocers in St. John, N.B.

A partnership has been registered in Montreal, composed of Samuel H. Ewing, Samuel W. Ewing and Andrew H. Ewing, DO YOU WISH to serve your customers with a strictly first-class



If so, ask your WHOLESALE HOUSE for Clark's

Put up in glass pots, 5-lb. tin pails, 7, 14 and 30-lb. pails. We have a very fine lot of Pure Plum Jam that we can sell cheap. Write us for quotations.

ade

THOS. UPTON & CO. HAMILTON, ONT.

under the style S. H. Ewing & Sons, wholesale tea, coffee and spice dealers.

GILT EDGE

PURE JAMS

AND JELLIES

SALES MADE AND PENDING.

W. J. Tippins, candy dealer, Victoria, is advertising to sell out.

J. H. Notter & Co., grocers, Paris, Ont., have sold out to Hugh Walker.

Robert Pierce, tobacconist, Creemore, Ont., has sold out to W. Rannie.

Healey & Smith, grocers, Amherstburg, Ont., have sold out to S. F. Wigle.

John T. Weeks, general merchant, Alberton, P.E.I., is advertising to sell out.

The stock belonging to the estate of A. Masters, Windsor, Ont., has been sold.

The assets of J. A. Dupras, grocer, St. Louis de Mile End, Que., have been sold.

The assets of L. C. Fortin, grocer, Montreal, have been sold at 6oc. on the dollar.

G. A. Allan & Co., tobacconists, Calgary, N.W.T., have sold out to George Mitchell.

Wm. Lucas, general merchant, Middlemiss, Ont., has sold out to Showers & Leary.

J. M. Fernley & Co., grocers, butchers, etc., Brantford, have sold out to Richard Gowman.

Thomas Barry, general merchant, Pembroke, Ont., has sold his stock at 41c. on the dollar.

V. H. English, grocer, Barrie, Ont., has sold the balance of his stock, and has gone out of business.

CHANGES.

F. & F. Cawsey, grocers, Halifax, have commenced business.

Roome & Co., grocers, Halifax, have opened out in business.

Middlemiss & Co., grocers, Galt, Ont., are going out of business.

Burdett & Dyson, tobacconists, Calgary, have opened out in business.

Wallace, Kempton & Canfield will open out in business as general merchants in Middle Musquodoboit, N.S., on December Ist, 1897.

D. Stewart & Co., grocers, Montreal, have gone out of business.

D. D. Munroe & Co. have commenced business as grocers in Montreal.

E. Baribeau & Co., bakers, St. Anne De La Perade, have commenced business

Arthur B. Smith, general merchant, Cocaigne, N.B., has removed to Buctouche.

Morton L. Davis, restaurant keeper, Amherst, Ont., has been succeeded by J. D. Wood.

The Kettle River Dressed Beef and Provision Co., Greenwood, B.C., has been incorporated.

H. N. Coursier, general merchant, Revelstoke and Trail, B.C., has discontinued his Trail branch.

McKinnon Bros., general merchants, Vankleek Hill, Ont., have opened a branch at Dalhousie Station.

Paul Neven and Louis Gariepy have registered proprietors of the firm Paul Neven & Cie., grocers, Montreal.

Samuel Smith and Wm. P. Ransom have registered as proprietors of the firm, Smith & Ransom, grocers, Montreal.

Henry Magnus and James Burns have registered as proprietors of the firm, Magnus & Burns, toy importers, Montreal.

Arline Herbert, wife of J. Octave Clermont, has registered as proprietress of J. O. Clermont & Cie., grocers, Montreal.

Nicholas Wolf, Geo. J. Sayer and Isidore Heller have registered as proprietors of the firm, Wolf, Sayer & Heller, Montreal.

FIRES.

The factory of Woodman Bros., lobste. packers, Alberton, P.E.I., has been burned. DEATHS.

E. T. L. Lafrance, grocer, Quebec, is dead.

F. M. Clarke, fruit and confectionery dealer, Yorkton, N.W.T., is dead.

George S. Fenwick, of Fenwick, Hendry & Co., wholesale grocers, Kingston, Ont., is dead.

J. B. Stapleton, of James B. Stapleton & Co., general merchants, Port Hawkesbury, N.S., is dead.

The Counterfeit is Not so Good as the Original, and Costs More.

Buy only National Cash Registers—they are the best—and do not pay over \$70 for good detail adders. If you want the latest forms, buy a total adder, or a total-adding check and detail printer.

WHAT DO YOU THINK OF THESE PRICES?



No. 17 Detail-Printing National Cash Register. Price \$15.



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No. 301 1-2 Detail-Adding National Cash Register. Price \$50.



No. 18 Detail-Adding National Cash Register. Price \$25.



No. 322 Detail-Adding National Cash Register. Price \$70.

We make ninety kinds and sizes of cash registers, ranging in price from \$15 to \$350. Samples can be seen at any of the offices of The National Cash Register Company—6 Rossin Block, West King Street, Toronto, Ont.; 1685 Notre Dame Street, Montreal, P. Q.; Winnipeg, Manitoba; and Vancouver, B. C.

-- 1742--1897 --

We are always moving forward.

Keen's D. S. F. Mustard

in square tins

is the Perfection of Mustard.

It has 155 years splendid reputation.

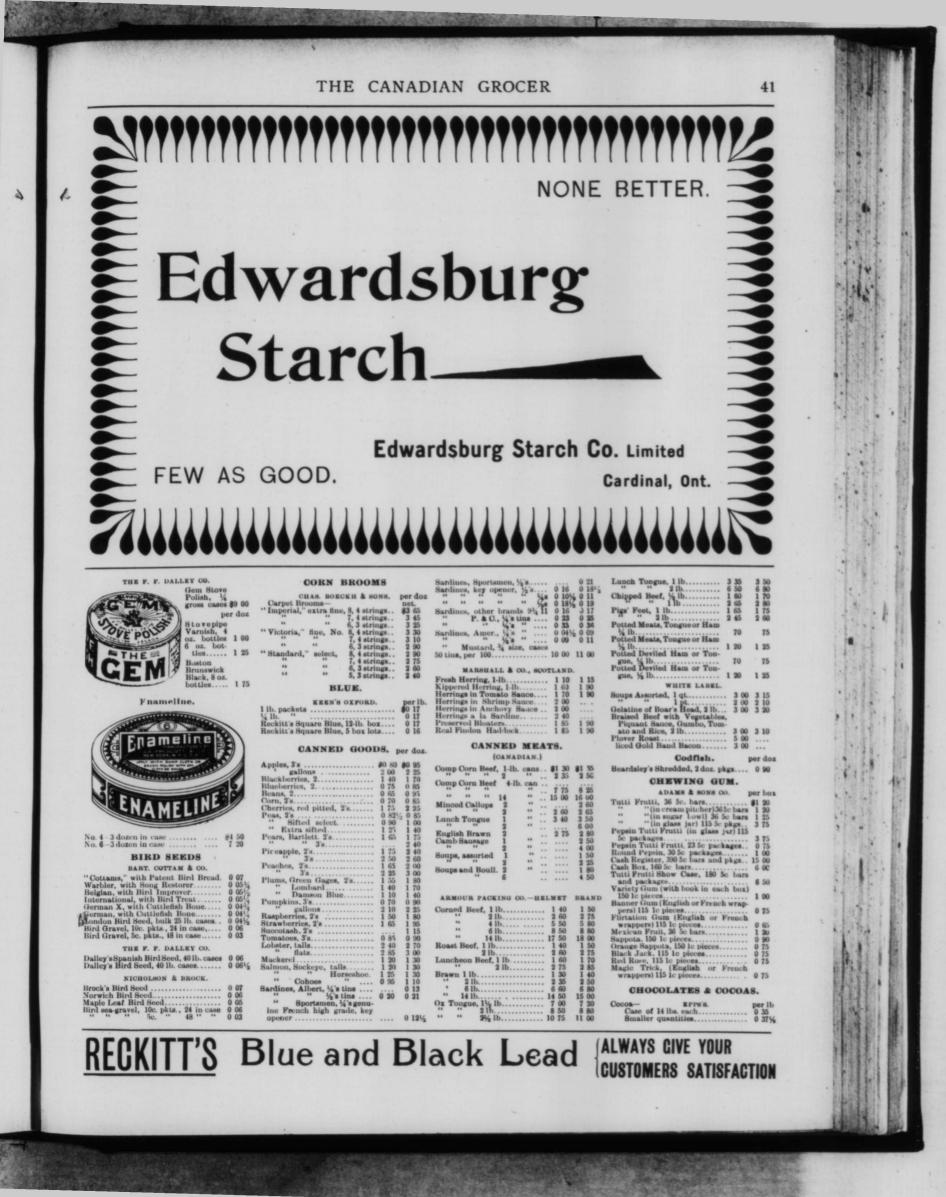
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Drop a line to your wholesaler when your stock of Keen's runs low.



DOUBLE SUPERFINE DOUBLE SUPERFINE DECEMBER MELSICESTION LENCTHENS LIFE





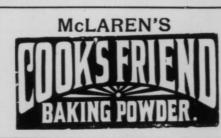




JOHN P. MOTT & CO.'S

Chocolate-Premium No. 1 boxes 12 lbs. each..

the Thing on Which to Make or Extend a Busi-



Per case. Less than

FRY'S.

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

	Baker's Vanilla in boxes, 12 lbs. each. Caraccas Sweet, in boxes, 6 lbs. each. Vanilla Tablets, 416 in box, 24 boxes	50 38
30	in case, per box, net	4 20
28 32 45 30 28	German Sweet Chocolate- Grocers' Style, in boxes, 12 lbs. each. Grocers' Style, in boxes, 6 lbs. each Eight cakes to the lb., in bxs, 6 lbs. e.	0 28 0 25 0 25
32 45 30 28 40 22 18 27 35 05 90 43 30	Soluble Chocolate In canisters, 1 lb., 4 lb. and 10 lb Breakfast Cocoa— In bxs, 6 and 12 lbs. each, ½ lb., tins.	0 - M 0
05 90 43	COCOANUT.	
30	CANADIAN COCOANUT CO,	
75 25 20	White Moss Brand – Pkgs. 1 lb., 15 or 30 lb. cs 4 17 4 4 4 4 17 4 4 4 4 18 5 or 10 4 	0 27 0 28 0 29 0 30
221/2	Bulk- White Moss, 10, 15 or 20 lb. Pails	
30	Feather Strip, """"""""	
35	Macaroon, Crown Desic., 12, 20 or 25 lb.	
	Barrels, 2c. per lb. less. Terms, 3 p.c., off 30 days.	

MINCE MEAT (BULL'S HEAD BRAND)

Put up in 6, 12 and 26-pound pails, and 1-lb. tins, packed 3 doz. in case, 2-lb. tins packed 2 doz. in case. This is the best Mince Meat on the market. We warrant it to keep for months. "It is just as good as mother used to make."

THE TORONTO BISCUIT & CONFECTIONERY CO. LIMITED.

A. W. Porte, President.

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7 Front Street East, Toronto.

3 25 **\$**3 50 3 25 3 50 2 00

S. R. Parsons, Vice-President

Green. Mocha. 0 271½ 0 30 Old Government Java. 0 30 0 33

COFFEE.

per lb

per doz

orto Rico	õ	29 24 24		31 28 26
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JAMES TURNER & O	0.			
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Our Own lersey Laguaya Rajah Ble
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Dalley's Fin 1 25

FRUITS.

	FOREIGN.		per l
Jurrant			
	" ½ bbls		
	Filiatras, bbls		0 06
	" ½ bbls		0 16
	" cases		0 061
	Patras, bbls		0 06
	" ½ bbls		0 (6-
**	** Cases		0 06-
	Vostizzas, cases	0 07	0 08
	Blue Pearls	0 081/4	0 081
	eaned, Kalemos, cases		0 063
	" Morea "		0 07
8.6	" Vonitza "	****	0 074
Dates, H	Hallowee boxes	0 0514	0 054
Figs-4-	r .wn	0 10	0 11
	rown	0 11	0 13
	rown	0 13	0 14
	rown	0 15	0 16
1 · · · pa	tural, bags	0 041%	0 05
Prunes-	-Bosnia, cases		
===	Bordeaux		
Raisins-	-Valencia off stalk	0 04%	0 05
-1	Fine, off stalk	0 15%	
**	Selected	0 (6 4	0 (63
	Layers	0 16%	0 07
**	Sultanas	0 091/2	0 123
**	Cal. Loose Muscatels		,
	(old) 50 lb. bxs., 3		
	and 4 crown	0 06%	0 07
		0 00 /2	
Ma	laga	pe	r box
	ondon Layers	1 70	1 90
	lack Baskets	2 30	2 50
" B	lue Baskets	2 51	2 75
	onnoi-s-ur Clu ters	2 40	2 51
	essert Clusters	3 60	3 80
	DOMESTIC.		
Apples,	tried, per lb	0 041%	0 053

Tubs, No. DALLEY'S ROYAL HYGIENIC SELF-BISING
 FLOURS.
 per doz

 Buckwheat Flour, 2½
 lb. packages, 3

 3doz. in case.
 1

 Pancake Flour, 2 lb. packages, 3
 doz.

 in case.
 1

 Tea Biscuit Flour, 2 lb. packages, 3
 doz.

 in case.
 1

 Graham Flour, 2 lb. packages, 3
 doz.

 Bread and Pastry Flour, 2 lb. packages, 3
 doz.

 ages, 3
 doz. cases
 1
 FLOURS. per doz. arrel Cove GELATINES. KNOX'S Raspberry ack Curra her Jams KEOPFF'S FAMILY GELATINE. COX 8 1 Quart size, per doz 1 15 2 Quart size, " 2 30 ancy boxes, Binged 5 HARDWARE, PAINTS AND OILS. Tar Lie CUT NAILS-50 to 60 dy, \$1.85 Toronto. Licorice Loz WIRE NAILS - \$1.85 Toronto, Hamilton, London. "Purity" Lie HORSE NAILS-Dulce, large Canadian, dis. 50 per cent. Wethey's Cor

FOOD.

HORSE SHOES-From Toronto, per keg.... 3 35 SCREWS-Wood-

Flat-head bright. 87½ and 10 p. c. di Round-head bright. 89 and 10 p. c. di Flat-head brass. 82½ and 10 p. c. di Round-head brass, 75 and 10 p. c. dis.

SHOT-Canadian, dis, 171/2 per cent. NGES-Heavy T and strap, 70 per cent. Screw, hook and strap 2 40 3 50

WHITE LEAD—Pure Association guarantee, ground in oil. per 100 lba. 25 lb. irons. 5 50 No. 1 5 22½ No. 2 4 75 No. 3 4 37

TURPENTINE-Selected packages, per gal. 0 49 2c, extra outside points.

LINNEED OIL-Raw, per gal...... 0 42 0 43 Boiled. "...... 0 45 0 45 2c. extra outside points.

HARD, J atson's Seo I Star Glen Old Liques Old Glenli a son's Iri Old Irish Banagher Star, in V.S.O.P & W J. & Cockburn very In wood-Fin MUSTARD. COLMAN'S OR KEEN'S.

per brl.	INDURATED FIBRE WARE.	F. D., 4 lb. jars, per jar
	THE E. B. EDDY CO.	" 1 lb. " " 0 25
5 \$3 50 5 3 50	THE E. B. EDDY CO. % pail, 6 qt	4 ID. LINS, decorated, p.t. 0 FRENCH MUSTARD
5 3 50 . 2 00	Star Standard, 12 gt 3 80	
	Milk, 14 gt 4 75	Crown Brand-(Robert Greig & Co.) per gross. Pony size., \$750 Small Med. 750 Medium 10 50 Large 12 to Gream Jug 21 00 Large 12 to Gream Jug 21 00 Spoon 18 00 THE F. F. DALLEY CO. Dalley's Mustard, bulk, pure, per lb 0 25 Dalley's Mustard, Y ₂ lb. tins, 2 doz. in Case, per doz
DATS.	Round-bottomed fire pail, 14 qt 4 75	Pony size, \$7 50 Beer Mug. 16 20
per doz.	¹¹ ¹¹ ¹¹ ¹² ¹¹ ¹³ ¹⁰ ¹¹ ¹³ ¹⁰ ¹¹ ¹³ ¹⁰ ¹¹ ¹¹ ¹⁰	Medium 10 80 (ream Jug 21 0)
·· 1 25 ·· 2 25 ·· 1 25	" " 3	Large 12 00 Sugar Bowl 22 00
1 25 2 25	Fibre Butter Tubs (30 lbs) 3 80	Spoon 18 00 Caddy 28 00
2 25	Keelers No 4 8 00	Dalley's Mustard bulk must Co.
		Dalley's Mustard, 1/2 lb, tins, 2 doz in
F-BISING	** ** 6 6 00	case, per doz. 200 Dall y's Mustard, ½ lb. tins, 4 doz. in case, per doz. 200
per doz.	Milk Page 7 5 00	
:8,	Wash Basing flat bottoms 2 65	
. 1 20	" " round bottoms 2 50	Dailey s Superine Durham Mustard, buik, per lb. 0 12 ½ lb. tins, 4 doz.in case, per doz. 0 65 ½ lb. tins, 2 doz. 120 1 lb. jars, per doz. 240 4 lb. 7 80
Z.	Handy Dish	4 lb. tins, 4 doz.in case, per doz 0 65
1 20 oz	Dish Pan No 1 7 50	11b. jars. per doz 1 20
1 20	11 11 11 2	4 lb, 100 jars, per doz
Z.	Barrel Covers and Trays 4 75	14 lb. glass tumblers
. 20	Railroad or Factory Pails 4 75	Servey Dutter Color, 2oz. bottles now
k- 1 20	JAMS AND JELLIES.	Lundlon time to a land land land land
1 20		Celery Salt, 2 oz bottles, silver tops
	SOUTHWELL'S GOODS. per doz.	per doz 1 25
	Frank Magor & Co., Agents.	per doz. 1 25 Curry Powder, 2 oz. bottles, silver 1 25 tops, per doz.
	Orange Marmalade	and at for another states states at a
1 00	Strawberry W. F. Jam 2 00	PICKLESSTEPHENS'
1 20	Raspberry " " 2 00	A. P. TIPPET & CO., AGENTS.
1 50 ns.)	Apricot " " 175	
в.	Black Currant "	Patent stoppers (pints)
в.	Red Currant Jelly 2 75	La L
95	(All the above in 1 lb. clear glass pots.	RICE, SAGO, TAPIOCA.
95	LICORICE.	Bico- per lb. per lb. Rangoon, imported. 0.05% 0.03% Japan. 0.04% 0.05% Japan. 0.04% 0.05% Imperial Sceta 0.05% Extra Burmah 0.04% 0.04% Java Extra 0.06% 0.06% Genuine Carolina 0.06% 0.06% Grand Dusc 0.06% 0.06% Sago 0.035% 0.03% COT A COT A
	VALVA & AVVIIE'S TION	Patha
1 15	5-lb. boxes, wood or paper, per lb 80 40 Fancy boxes (36 or 50 sticks) per box. 1 25 "Ringed" 5 lb. boxes, per lb 0 40 "Acme" Pellets, 5 lb. cans, per can. 2 00 "Acme" Pellets, fancy boxes (40)	Japan
1 15	Fancy boxes (36 or 50 sticks) per box. 1 25	Extra Burmab 0 05%
	"Ringed 5 lb. boxes, per lb 0 40	Extra Burmah
	"Acme" Pellets, 5 lb. cans, per can., 2 00	Genuine Carolina 0 09% 0 10
AND		Grand Duse 0 061 0 061/2 Sago
	Tar Licorice and Tolu Wafers 5 lb	Tapioca 0 031 0 05
onto.	cans, per can 200 Licorice Lozenges, 5 lb. glass jars 1 75	-O1 A.
lamilton,	Lacorice Lozenges, 5 lb. gaass jars 1 75	Bioach strudel - too to
	"Purity Licorice, 200 sticks 1 45 "106 sticks	Bi-carb, stand'rd, per 100-lb, keg 2 40 2 50 Sai soda, per bbl
	" 106 sticks 0 73	Sal soda, per lod
	Durce, large cont sticks, 100 in box 0 15	STARCH.
	MINCE MEAT.	EDWARDSBURG STARCH CO., LTD.
3 35	Wethey's Condensed, per gross, net \$11 00	
	WINES LIQUORS AND MIN-	No. 1 White on Dise
. dis.	ERAL WATERS.	Canada Laundry 0 0414
c. dia.	HARD, JACKSON & CO., MONTREAL,	Silver Gloss, 6-th, draw-lid boxes 0 07
. dis.	AGENTS.	Canada Launity
dis.	Watson's Soutch_	chromo package
s under,	1 Star Glenlivet, in cases \$8 50 \$9 00	chromo package
s under,	1 Star Glenlivet, in cases \$8 50 \$9 00 3 " "	Benson's Satins, 1-lb cattoons 0 07½ No.1 White, bbls, and kegs 0 04½ Benson's Enamel, per box 3 00
together. breadth	Old Glenlivet, in wood, p.gal. 4 25 6 00	Benson's Enamel, per box 3 00
t to be a		Ulinary Star-h- W. T. Beuson & Co's Prep. Corn 0.06 Canada Pure Corn. 0.05
nchos in	Old Irish	W. T. Beuson & Co's Prep. Corn 0.06
n.j	in wood, per gal. 4 25 5 25	
h.] 1 35 % 0 08% 0 07 9 00	Geo. Sayer & Co. Cognac-	Edwardsburg No. 1 white, 1-lb.cart. 0 09 Edwardsburg No. 1 White or Blue, 4-lb. lumps
0 07	I Star, in cases 11 50 12 00	Edwardsburg No. 1 White or
9 00	V.S.O.P "	1 10. 1111 ps 0 71/2
	Warter & May, Oporto-	KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO STARCH.
	Construction 15 construction 11 50 12 00 I Star, in cases 11 50 12 00 V.S.O.P 16 50 17 00 In wood, per gal 4 50 6 50 Warter & May, Oporto- Ports 2 10 6 50 Wiscom & Warter - 2 00 6 50 00	
3 50	Wisdom & Warter - Sherries	
	Sherries	
arantee,	Cookburn vore old High and 0.35 Cor	KINGSFOR
r 100 lbs. 5 50	"Special Scotch 9 50 10 00	A Catter Of 18 19 19
. 5 221/4	Cockburn very old High and. 8 75 9 25 " Special Scotth	Desta and the
5 221/2 4 75 4 37	years old 15 50 16 50	AND STORE SHARE
4 37		and the second se
. 1 51	Special old Scotch	STATISTICS SIN STERN &

 Square Tina per lb.

 D. S. F. 1 lb. tins.
 \$0 40

 "\$1 lb. tins.
 0 42

 "\$2 lb. tins.
 0 45

0 12 0 65 1 20 2 40 z in case, per doz.... nblers. dor, 2 oz. bottles, per 7 80 0 75 r gal. bottles, silver tops, $\begin{array}{c} 1 & 25 \\ 2 & 50 \end{array}$ 1 25 oz. bottles, silver ----STEPHENS' PET & CO., AGENTS. s. per doz. ... 2 3) ... 1 90 pints) ... pints) ... GO, TAPIOCA. 0 04 0 061/2 0 091/2 0 061/2 0 031/2 0 031/2 0 06% 0 10 0 06% 0 05 0 05% lina SOLA per 100-1b. keg 2 40 2 50 0 85 0 90 0 25 1 0J TARCH. RG STARCH CO., LTD. arty 005 5-b. draw-lid boxes 0 07 5-b. draw-lid boxes 0 07 Silver Gloss, 1-lb. args constants 0 07 0 L6 0 071/2 0 041/2 3 00 arge crystals, s, 1-lb cartds. and kegs..... & Co's Prep. Corn 0.06 Corn. 0.05



 $\begin{array}{c} {\rm SHLVER} \left({\substack{40.1{\rm b}} {\rm \ boxes,\ 1\,lb,\ pkgs.,\ 0\ 08} \\ {\rm 6.lb,\ boxes,\ sliding\ covers} \\ {\rm (12-lb,\ boxes\ each\ crate)\ 0\ 085} \end{array} \right)$
 Round Tins 0 45
 PURE-16-lb. boxes.

 F. D. ½ lb. tins.
 0 25
 OSWE3:0
 40-lb. boxes, 1-lb.

 Ya lb. tins.
 0 27%
 CORN STARCH.
 packages.

HEAD OVER EARS IN WORK.

This expression does not emphasize too forcibly the position in which we have found ourselves, especially during the last two months, supplying the great rush from all quarters for Brantford Starch.

We thank our Grocery friends for remembering us so kindly, and we can only say that we will continue to treat our customers right, by maintaining the high quality of our Starches, by shipping all orders promptly, and by answering all communications cheerfully and punctually.

THE BRANTFORD STARCH CO., Limited,

BRANTFORD, ONT.

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LICORICE ...

We manufacture everything in the Licorice line carried by the Grocery, Drug and Confectionery trades. We might mention—Y. & S. Stick Licorice, all sizes; Acme Licorice Pellets; Y. & S. Licorice Lozenges, in cans or glass jars; A B C Blocks; Purity & Dulce Brand one cent sticks; Bundled Licorice Root, etc. In PLIABLE LICORICE, Triple Tunnel Tubes, Mint Puff-Straps and Navy Plugs. Write for illustrated catalogue.



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Established 1845.

alogue.

YOUNG & SMYLIE

BROOKLYN, N.Y.

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