PAGES MISSING

CODOU'S

MACARONI

(Genuine French)

Made in a Model Factory, absolutely new and up to date. Made only from the finest Taganrok Russian Wheat the only wheat from which the finest quality of Macaroni can be made. Nothing better can be produced.

ARTHUR P. TIPPETT & CO., Agents,

1

8 Place Royale, Montreal.

3

203 Front Street E., Toronto.

Borden's Brands of CONDENSED MILK and EVAPORATED CREAM == Canadian Prices



We beg to announce that we have established a branch factory at Ingersoll, Ont., and that we are now prepared to fill all orders for the Canadian trade promptly, and at considerably reduced prices, owing to the establishment of the Canadian Branch. Our **Bagle Brand Condensed Milk**, **Gold Seal Brand Condensed Wilk** and **Peerless Brand Evaporated Cream**, unsweetened, can be obtained through our local representatives.



1

THE

The

BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO.

Originators of Condensed Milk. Established 1857. Selling representatives in Canada : F. W. Hudson & Co., Toronto. W. H. Dunn, Montreal. Erb & Rankin, Hallfax. W. S. Clawson & Co., St. John, N.B. Scott, Bathgate & Co., Winnipog, also Shallcross, Macaulay & Co., Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.

LIPTON'S TEAS are far more popular in Canada than any other teas carried by the grocer. LIPTON'S TEAS are far more popular in Canada than any other teas carried by the grocer. The only teas in Canada offered to the grocer direct from the tea gardens—packed by the grow-r. AGENTS IN MONTREAL—Laporte, Martin & Cie., and all wholesale grocers.

AGENTS IN TORONTO—Ganada Grocers, Limited, and all wholesale grocers. THOMAS J. LIPTON, 39 Pearl Street, New York City.





TO.

POULTRY WANTE

At Aylmer Canning Co., Aylmer, Ont. Delhi Canning Co., Delhi, Ont. Simcoe Canning Co., Hamilton, Ont.

Who will pay highest market prices from now to Christmas for

CHICKENS, TURKEYS, GEESE - DUCKS.

All must be dressed, drawn, with heads and feet off, and delivered at either of the above places in good order.

Canadian Canners' Consolidated Companies, Limited HAMILTON, ONT.

-"everyone to his taste"

but the taste for

JAPAN TEAS

once acquired, can never be satisfied by the teas of any other country.

Because there is a freshness, a flavor, an aroma, and a delicious healthfulness about them, possessed by

4

no other Teas in the world.

Why?

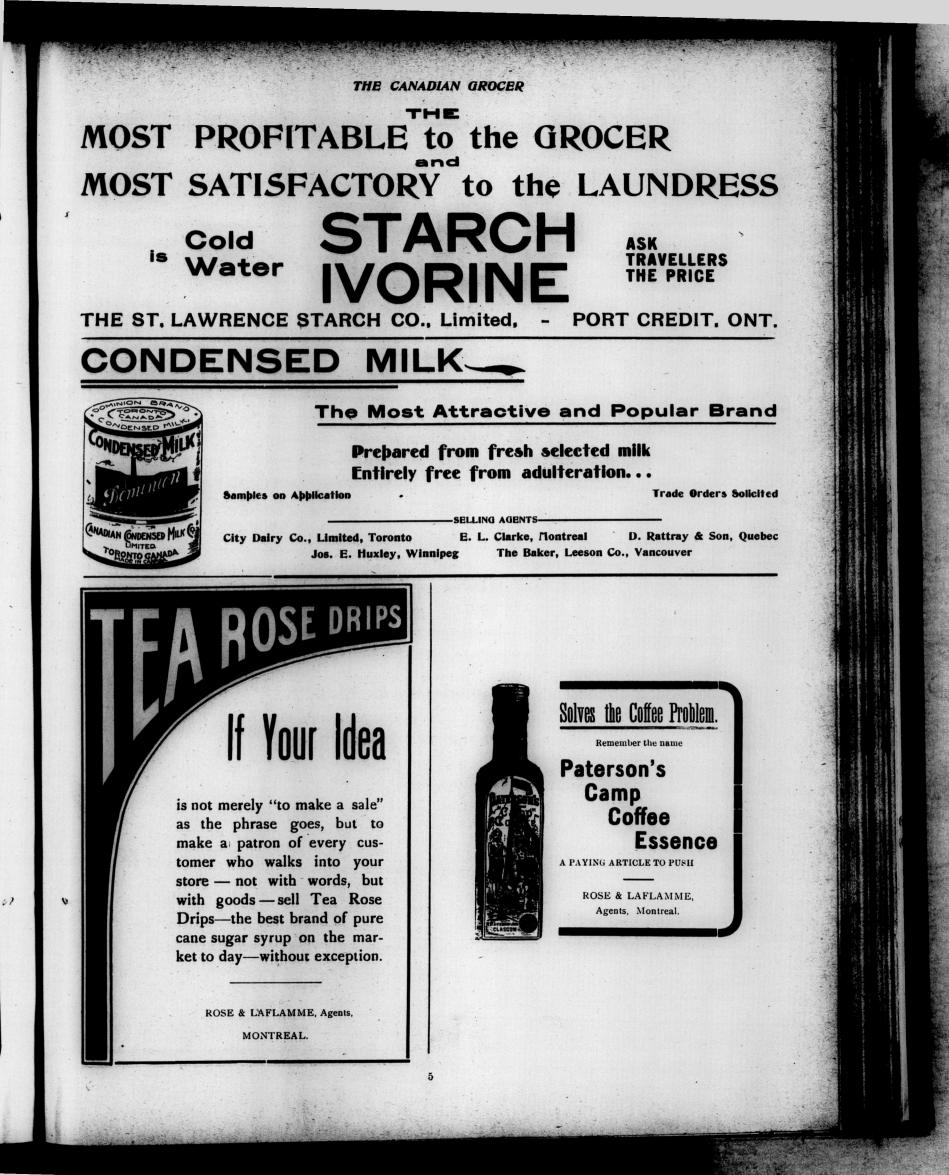
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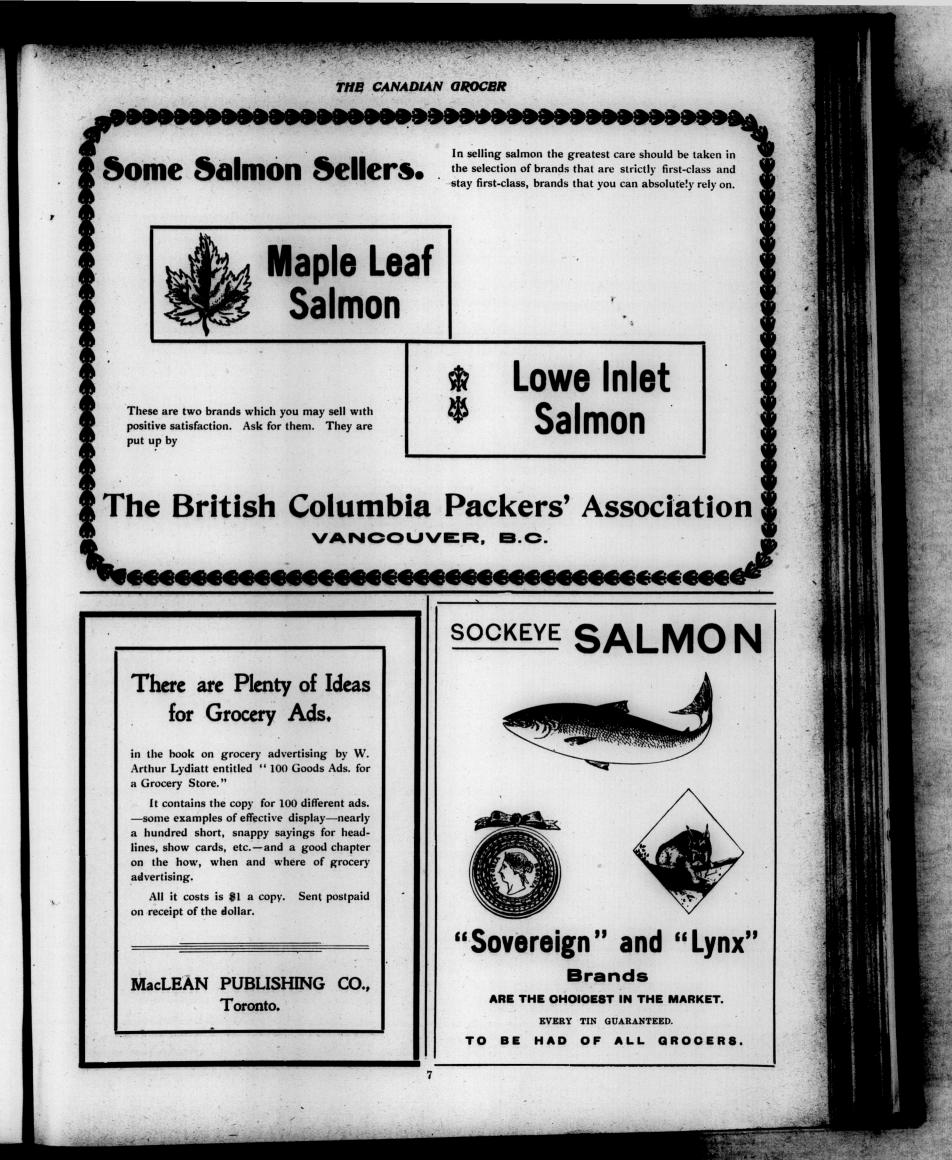


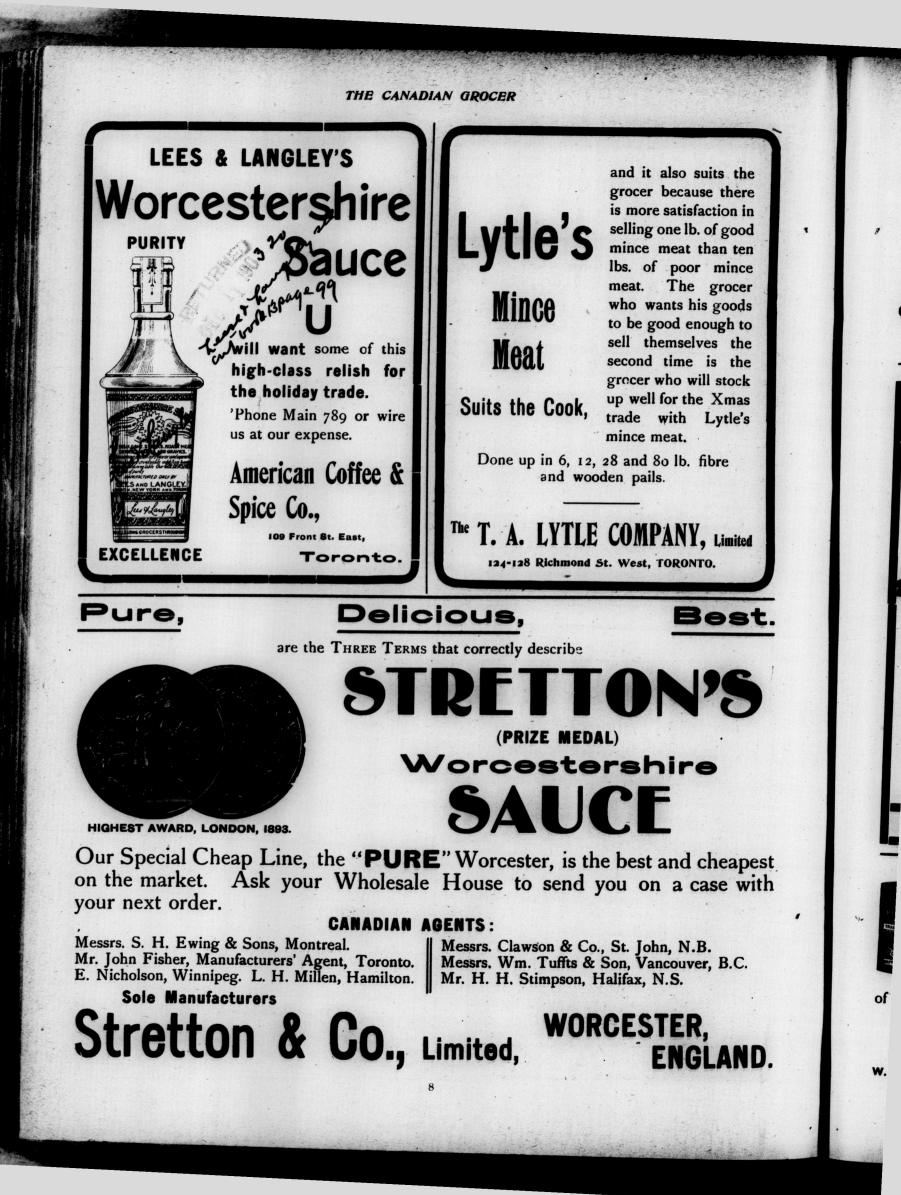
The Ceylon Tea Planters and Manufacturers take pleasure in wishing their Canadian friends a very Merry Christmas and a Prosperous New Year.

They will be

At Home

all through the year 1904, preparing for the Canadian market the finest tea in the world. The growing popularity of Ceylon Tea in Canada is beyond all expectations, and the Canadian grocers are invited to share in this growth by putting in a full stock of Black and Green Ceylon Tea for 1904, thus ensuring their prosperity for the next twelve months.



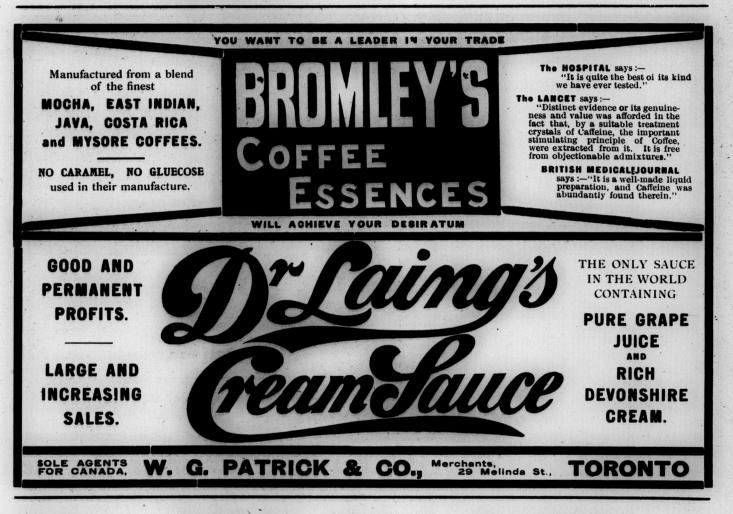


COLD

There will be more black lead used this cold weather. There are more stoves in use. Keep up your stock of

JAMES' DOME LEAD

W. G. A. LAMBE & CO., Canadian Agents.





W. G. A. LAMBE & CO., Agents.

t

1

NOT TOO BUSY.

You are never too busy to add to your profits. This can be done by dropping a hint now and again to your customers that it is well for them to always keep on hand a tin or two of condensed milk or evaporated cream. It will often save the housekeeper a heap of inconvenience when she runs short of milk.

9

"REINDEER BRAND

condensed milk always fresh.

A Handsome Coffee Tin, FREE

With 100 pounds AURORA COFFEE

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TORONTO

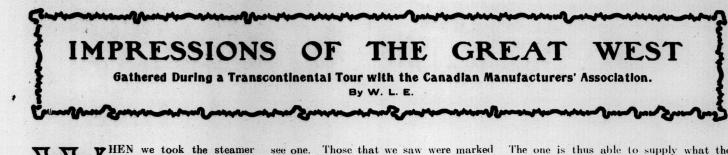
This is not a "catch" offer—but a genuine gift—of an attractive lithographed, double partition Coffee Tin—in order to show the wide-awake, up-to-date grocer just what real bargains we have to offer in Coffee.



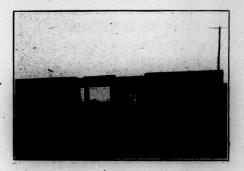
WARREN BROS. & CO.,

Classified List of Advertisements on Page 29.

The Canadian Groce



at Nelson for our trip down the Kootenay lakes a day had elapsed since we landed at Robson at the foot of the Arrowhead lakes. The morning was dull, but the rain had



A Young Banker Playing Horse at McLeod.

ceased. The Kootenay lakes, as their name implies, was a widening out of the Kootenay river, and, as on the Arrowhead lakes, are walled in on either side by towering mountains, most of which are snow-capped. At their widest part they are about four or five miles wide, and one would think that it would be impossible for heavy seas to arise upon them, but the crew in our steamer, the Movie, informed us that there were occasions on which the waves became quite tempestuous and of dangerous force. Indeed, we had one slight experience of the suddenness with which storms come, and some idea of their force. In one of the illustrations in this issue is a snapshot I took of a storm as it was approaching us, and was taken a few moments after the other, showing the lake in sunshine. When the storm was upon us one could not see either shore, and the choppy sea soon drove us all into the interior of the boat ; but it was soon over and soon forgotten. When it is remembered that the Kootenay lakes stretch for about 100 miles between a wall of mountains on either side, one has not to search far in order to find an explanation for the suddenness and the fierceness of the storms which are sometimes encountered upon them.

The four blue-grey walls of the sky line are the fences one commonly sees in mid-prairie. A fence of the orthodox eastern type is a rare thing indeed. It is nothing to travel all day and fail to

see one. Those that we saw were marked by the scanty supply of wood that went to construct them. Here and there a substantial post was supporting the strings of wire, while between these at equal distances, were sticks about the size of broom handles driven into the ground to aid in strengthening the fence. Nature has been liberal in her bestowal of everything else but the material from which timber can be made. There is land to grow wheat and meat upon it enough to supply Europe; coal lands by the thousands of square miles; ozone to fill and expand the lungs of many millions of people, and water enough to quench their thirst and water their cattle and their crops, but scarcely a stick to burn, much less with which to build fences. I am speaking, of course, of the prairie land

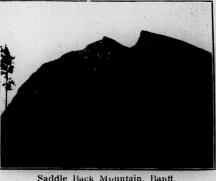


A Typical Scene in Stanley Park, Vancouver.

which comes within our range of vision as we speed along in the train. Away to the north, beyond the present fringe of civilization. Nature has not withheld her hand in this respect, and from the foothills westward to the Pacific, trees are relatively almost as thick as grass is on the prairies, while meeting our astonished eyes as we emerge from the 500-mile journey through the Rockies are the cedars and pine trees, many of which penetrate into the "blue" one and two hundred feet, with a girth at the base, in some instances, large enough to enclose a moderate-sized room. But while the Rockies can boast of their trees, the great plains beyond them to the east have their No. 1 hard, their herds of rugged, healthy cattle; their bunches of sturdy horses.

The one is thus able to supply what the other requires but does not produce, at any rate only to a limited extent. Nature was not without foresight when she rolled out by the thousand square miles the rich prairie land between Winnipeg and the foothills of the Rockies, and built up to the West as far as the shores of the Pacific towering mountains, on whose slopes she planted wealth of timber and in whose interior she hid untold mineral wealth

Twilight lingers long in the Great West. A lengthy twilight is pleasant under all circumstances; but it is particularly so when one is travelling in a strange land and desires as much time as possible for sight-seeing. To a Canadian whose home is in Ontario or Quebec, the experience of an evening on the prairie is delightfully surprising. "My, how long it takes to get dark !" was an ejaculation that one often heard from a fellow-passenger. The length of the twilight was particularly impressed upon me on the evening we stopped at Lethbridge for a couple of hours to witness a cattle rounding-up contest, horse races with Indians mounted bareback, and exhibitions of bucking bronchos. Evening was well upon us when we stepped from the train and hurried nearly two miles across the prairie to the scene of the sports. We watched for nearly an hour the various events which were provided for our entertainment, but darkness was not really upon us till our train was reached. That return walk across the prairie there is one



at least in the party who will not forget. The light was too faint to allow objects to be clearly discerned upon the prairie, but there was a gread deal of grey light still left in the sky, and it was a pictur-





Our packages are larger and more attractive in style than any others. The quality of our goods is superior to anything else on the market.

MORSE BROS., Proprietors, Canton, Mass,

Forsale by all Wholesale Greeors; also the MeGlary Mfg. Co., London, Mentreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver and Terente.

esque and amusing sight to see the heads of the scores of "broncho busters" and cowboys bobbing into view above the sky line as they rode along on their cantering ponies unmindful of the gopher holes that abounded. But bronchos have the faculty of evading gopher holes in darkness as well as in daylight; and even when a layer of snow covers the prairie.

Speaking of twilights reminds me of sunsets on the prairies. I do not know that they are any more beautiful than the sunsets of Eastern Canada, but they are different, particularly when the Rocky Mountains present themselves as a back ground. The sunsets, like the twilights, linger longer. The sun dances down behind clouds and mountain peaks just as quickly as he does behind clouds and commonplace hills in the east; but the light he leaves in his wake does not go out as quickly. It just stays there as if magnanimously bent on giving us tenderfoots from the east our money's worth of beauty. And as if the mountain peaks were not high enough and glorious enough for the setting of the picture, fleecy clouds are piled up one upon another, until one has to look twice before being satisfied where the snow-capped peaks of the mountains end and the fleecy clouds begin. And even then one would hesitate to take an affidavit as to the exact line of demarcation. The majesty and beauty of the scene is too awe-inspiring to run the risk of even an unintentional equivocation. Late in the afternoon of the day we emerged from the Rocky Mountains at the Crow's Nest Pass the sun was getting low behind what is indicated in the guide books as Cathedral Peak. No one needed to be told it was Cathetral Peak. It was possibly a hundred or more miles from us, but the outline of a massive cathedral was so well defined that some of our fellow travellers who had never ever heard the mountain's name, remarked how closely it resembled a cathedral. There was no sunset in all our journey of 7,000 miles that so impressed itself upon my memory. It was magnificent, and seemed more supernatural than real.

IMPORTATION OF TEA.

At the suggestion of Mr. P. C. Larkin, of The Salada Tea Co., Mr. George Johnson, statistician of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, has prepared a table showing the amount of tea imported into Canada since 1893. The table is as follows:

Year.	Dutiable	Free
	Lbs.	Lbs.
1893	567.306	17,480,548
1894	1,444,805	19.106.934
1895	370.650	20.225.120
1896	259.532	22,408,639
1897	295.132	24.049.850
1898	614.730	19.414.732
1899	856.130	24.246.555
1900	222.041	24.776.685
1901	180.634	22,915,304
1902	376.786	19.305.267
1903	712,130	23,360,187

A WORD FROM JAPAN.

THE GROCER has received from Mr. Andrew R. Tufts a souvenir post card showing a partial view of the Osaka Exhibition Grounds. The effect is very pleasing, indeed. The card was dated Osaka, Japan, October 10.

ANTIGUA SUGAR.

The Dominion Department of Trade and Commerce has received a report from Agent Bryson, of St. Johns, Antigua, stating that arrangements have been completed between the government of the island and a firm in London for the erection of a large central sugar factory, to be operated by a vacuum pan and centrifugal process of the most modern type, with a capacity of 3,000 tons of crystals per annum. Up to this time Antigue sugar producers have followed the old Muscovado process, and it is hoped the new departure will give a great impetus to the sugar industry of the island.

SUGAR BEETS VS. WHEAT.

All

"Mr. S. S. Detweiler," says The Berlin News-Record, "has made the following comparisons of profits in growing wheat and sugar beets :

"Cost of growing one acre sugar beets : Manure, 10 loads per acre, at \$1, allowing one half to be utilized by preceding crop, thus making \$5; Fall preparation of land, \$2; Spring preparation of land, \$1; seed, \$2; seeding, 30c.; cultivating four times, \$1.60; blocking and thinning, \$5; second hoeing, \$2; lifting with team, 75c.; pulling and topping, \$5; delivering 10 tons 5 miles, \$7.50. Total, \$32.15.

Net profit \$17 85

"Farm with stock and implements at \$80 per acre, will give you a dividend of 22¼ per cent.

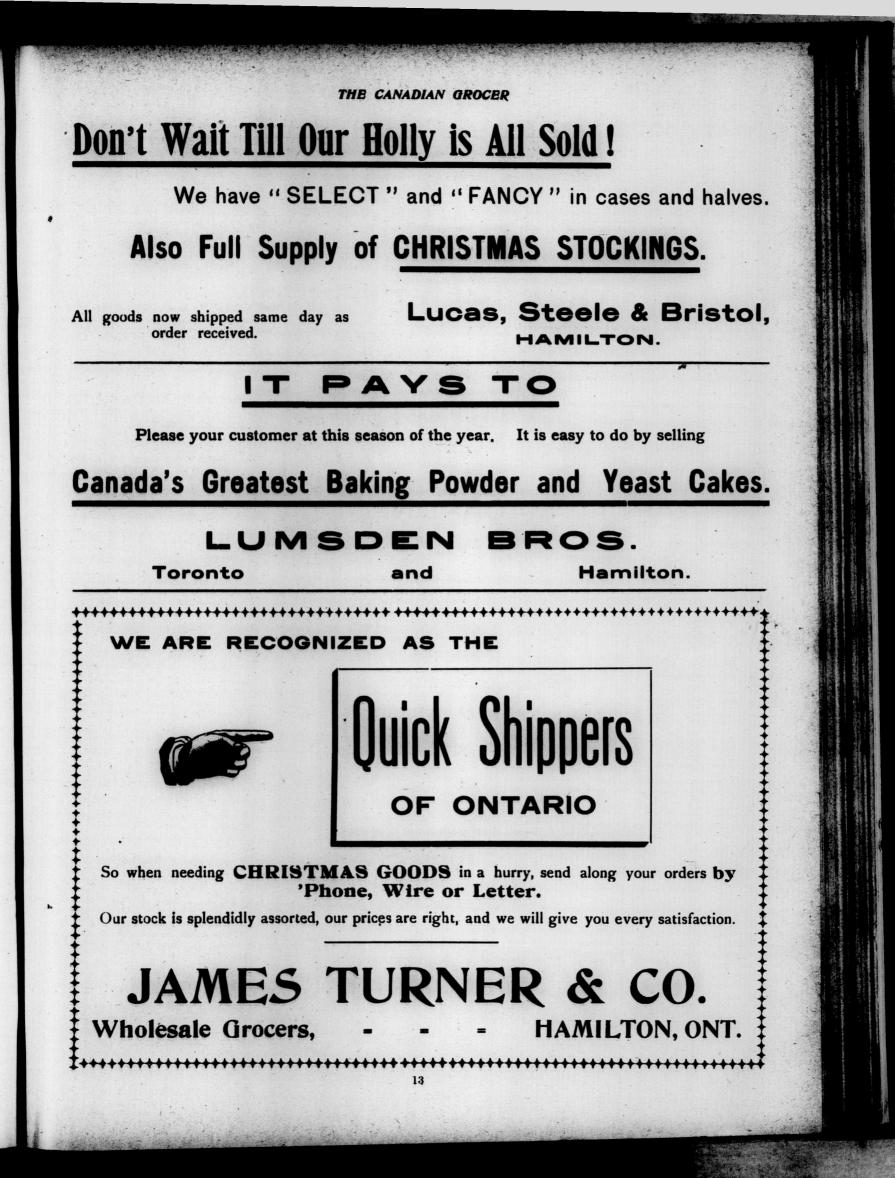
"Cost of growing one acre of wheat : Manure, on same conditions as beets, \$5; preparation, \$3; seed, \$1; seeding, 30c.; harvesting and threshing, \$1.25; marketing, 75c. Total, \$11.30.

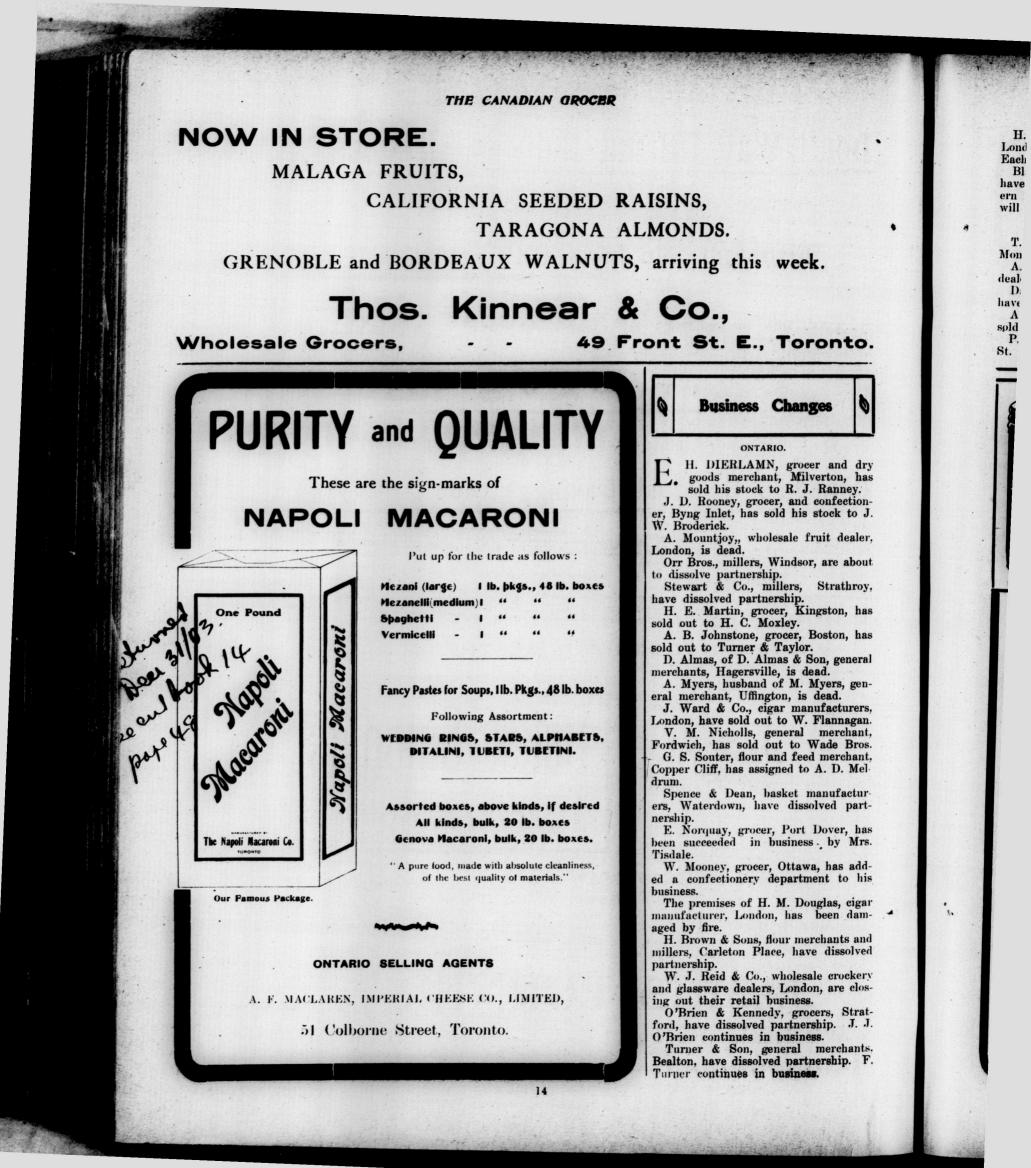
or 4% per cent. dividend.

LAING'S CREAM SAUCE.

W. G. Patrick & Co., Toronto, are putting on the market a new line in Dr. Laing's cream sauce. This sauce was compounded after several years experiment, and combines pure Devonshire cream and rich grape juice as its principal ingredients. It is handsomely put up in 10-oz. bottles, to retail at 25c., and gives, at this price, a good margin to the retailer.

F. X. Brassard, general merchant, Amqui, has made an assignment and G. Lafaivre has been appointed provisional guardian.





H. Taylor & Sons, tea merchants, London, have dissolved partnership. Each continues in business alone. Blanchard Bros., rocers, London,

have assigned to the London and Western Trusts Co., a meeting of creditors will be held on 14th inst.

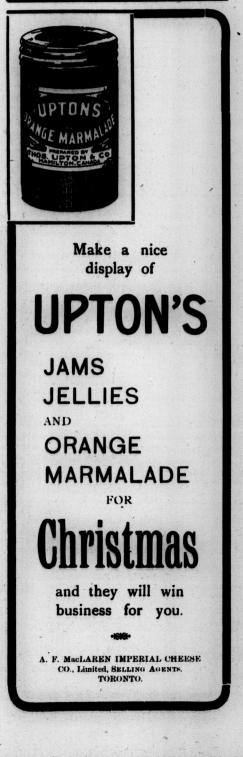
OUEBEC.

T. A. Lemoine, grocer and butcher, Montreal, is dead.

A. Sabourin, grocer, coal and wood dealer, St. Johns, is dead. Dame & Frere, grocers, Montreal,

have dissolved partnership. A. B. Fraser, grocer, Montreal, has sold out to E. P. Dame. P. Therrian & Co., general merchants,

St. Remi, have compromised.



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A. Chouinard & Co., tea and coffee merchants, Montreal, have registered.

The assets of the Scotstown Mills Co., Sherbrooke and Scotstown, have been sold.

The Richelieu Pottery Co., St. Johns, have dissolved business and registered the same.

B. Nerou, general merchant, St. Jerome, has offered to compromise at 50c on the dollar.

Ratte & Payment, general merchants, St. Anne de Beaupre, have registered their partnership.

H. Girard, general merchant, St. Paul's Bay, is offering to compromise at 40c on the dollar.

The assignment of G. Duchesne, grocer and shoemaker, Hunterstown, has been demanded.

The Potters' Manufacturing Association, St. Johns, have dissolved business and registered the same.

J. N. J. Bisson, general merchant, Broughton Station, has sold his stock to Beaudoin & Turcotte.

The premises of A. S. Russell, grocer, Hull, has been damaged by fire; loss partly covered by insurance.

L. O. Couture & Co., general merchants, St. Gedeon, are offering to compromise at 80c on the dollar.

Bilodean & Chalifaux have been appointed curators to H. A. Houle, grocer, St. Louis de Mile End. His assets are to be sold.

A petition for a winding-up order for the Montreal Canning and Preserving Co., Montreal, was to have been presented 9th inst.

P. G. Bussiere & Cie., flour and grain merchants, Quebec, have dissolved ow-ing to the death of P: G. Bussiere. The business is continued by A. N. Drolet and S. Dugal.

MANITOBA AND N.W.T.

T. A. Stanlake, confectioner, Elgin, has sold out.

J. A. McIntyre, grocer, Verden, has sold out to M. R. Schurman.

J. A. Bradley, grocer, Hartney, is negotiating to sell out his business.

J. Funk, general merchant, Rosthern, has sold out to Gloeckler Bros. & Co.

H. R. Goulgar & Co., general merchants, Lacombe, have been incorporated.

A meeting of the creditors of G. Elliott, general merchant, Hamiota, has been held.

The stock of the estate of S. Lebedinsky general merchant, Carman, has been .sold.

R. A. Sanderson, confectioner, Rothwell, has been succeeded in business by R. Towns.

A chattel mortgage against L. S. Gurney, confectioner, Hartney, has been foreclosed.

Fitzpatrick & Chubb, confectioners, Birtle, have dissolved partnership. Fitzpatrick continues in business.

Dulmage Bros., general merchants, Saskatoon, have sold their hardware steek to H. Isbister & Son.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

J. Hopkins, pork packer, victualler and egg dealer, St. John, has been succeeded by a new firm, same style.

H. E. Graves, general merchant, Harvey Bank, has assigned to the sheriff. A meeting of creditors was announced for 10th inst.

NOVA SCOTIA.

G. G. Powers, general merchant, Kingston Station, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Hough & Calder, grocers, Vancouver, have sold their stock to E. Calder. Eagle & Paxton, traders, 150 Mile House, have dissolved partnership.



The Canadian Grocer

DAIRY PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS

and Cold Storage News.

Poultry For Cold Storage.

HIS is the cold storage season for poultry, and especially for turkeys, says The National Provisioner. Between this date and the middle of January great quantities will find their way into the freezers. As to the preparation of the bird for the freezers, it will not be amiss at this time to give the result of experiments which have been made to determine the most approved and satisfactory method in getting the bird ready to be frozen.

Only the finest stock should be selected. The birds should be dry picked.

If the stock is to be packed it must be absolutely dry and cold when placed in the cases.

Where outside temperature is low enough, the best results are obtained by the natural freezing, but care must be taken that the birds are protected from the wind during the process. In localities and at seasons where natural cold cannot be used the stock may be put directly into the freezing room of the cold store and frozen either singly or packed in cases.

Cases should be made of well-seasoned planed lumber, 1 inch thick.

For old tom turkeys the size of the case is 36 x 22 x 18 inches, and for young toms 36 x 22 x 15 inches.

For geese, ducks and chickens the size is 30 x 20 and about 10 inches, or deep enough to allow for two layers. These boxes should be of 3/8-inch lumber.

Two layers should be packed in each case. Turkeys with backs up and legs outstretched, old toms, young toms and hens should be packed separately. Never pack old and young in the same case.

Geese, ducks and chickens should have the breast down on the bottom layer and up on the top layer. Each case should be plainly marked on the outside with a description of us contents.

When stock is frozen outdoors in cases and the temperature is below zero, the cases may be filled at once, but if above zero only one layer will be frozen at a time. No packing material should be used. When frozen solid the stock should be immediately placed in cold storage.

When the poultry is to be frozen in cold

storage, the cases may be filled and placed in the freezer, but a slat in the side of the box should be left off until the stock is frozen; the lower the temperature and quicker the freezing the better the result.

In cold storage the cases should be separated so as to allow a free circulation of air.

Excellent results in freezing the poultry have been found by putting birds separately into the coolers and then packing after it is frozen. In some instances it is frozen. In some instances it is not packed until ready for market, when it may be shipped in straw if the weather is cold enough. In handling large lots which must be sent long distances and then be placed in cold storage, it has been found to be better to pack the goods in cases. before freezing.

Visible Stocks of Lard.

HE N. K. Fairbank Co., Chicago, Ill., under date of December 2nd, write THE CANADIAN GROCER as follows :

Our cable advices give the following estimates of the stocks ot lard held in Europe and afloat, on the 1st inst., to which we add estimates of former years, and stocks in cities named :

A Well Provisioned' City.

Chicago is always in the face of strikes. The city is in a state of siege all the time from an industrial and labor point of view, and is well provisioned, says The National Provisioner. Chicago could not be starved out in months. The daily food supply on hand in that city averages about as follows :

Daily milk supply (gallons) 200,000 Meat and game in cold storage (lbs) ... 20, r 00,000 Fish in cold storage (lbs) 3,000,000 Flour in storage (barrels) 2,000,000 Butter in cold storage (lbs) 18,000,000 Eggs in cold storage (dozens) 12,000,000 Fruit and vegetab'es in cold storage (lbs) 2,0:0,000

NOT

Bee

The development of cold storage plants in the city during the last decade has made it impossible to starve Chicago by strikes. The margin of 20,000,000 or more lbs. of meat on hand at any one time assures the city plenty of food in any emergency. The other edibles in cold storage are relatively as abundant. A strike would starve the worker before the other citizen felt the pangs of hunger. He might grumble a bit at the price.

Montgomery & Colquhoun, general . merchants, Deloraine, will dissolve partnership January 1, 1904.

	1903. Dec. 1.	1903. Nov. 1.	1902. Dec. 1.	1901. Dec. 1.	1900. Dec. 1.	1899. Dec. 1
Liverpool and Manchester	10,500	11,000	950	3,500	6.000	37,000
Other British ports	1,500	3,200	250	5,000	6 000	7,000
Hamburg	12,000	20,000	500	3,000	3.500	4,000
Bremen	500	500	1,500	1,000	1,000	3,000
Berlin	2,000	6,000	500	500	2,500	5,000
Baltic ports	8,000	8 500	5,000	6,000	5,000	6,000
Amsterdam)			*			
Rotterdam }	500	250	500	1,000	500	1,500
Antwerp	1,000	2,500	1,000	1,000	1,500	4,000
Freach ports	900	700	500	3,000	4,000	4.500
talian and Spanish ports	500	500	500	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total in Europe	37,400	52,150	11,200	25,000	31,000	73,000
Afloat for Europe	50,000	50,000	45,000	57,000	60,000	60,000
Fotal in Europe and afloat	87,400	102,150	56,2:0	82,000	91,000	133,000
Chicago prime steam	19.920	44,109	9.547	21,438	17.002	90,268
Chicago other kinds	8,082	4,181	9,698	4.981	6.173	11,261
Cast St. Louis	840			310	568	7.500
Cansas City	3,682	2,684	2,289	13,445	3,406	2.958
Omaha	842	1,140	1,013	3,911	2,960	3,433
New York	5.537	3,863	4.510	5.551	7.340	12,618
Milwaukee	1,857	1,789	680	1,564	1,566	3,588
Cedar Rapids				2,644	1,790	444
South St. Joseph	1,845	3.833	1,788	3,450	1,859	1,109
Total tierces	130,005	164,049	85.725	139 291	133.751	266,279

DAIRY PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS

The Canadian Grocer

Telegraphic Address, "DOMINO," Charlottetown

harlottetown PES Canada

We handle everything manufactured in a modern pork and beef packing establishment, also everything produced on a farm.

> WRITE OR WIRE FOR PRIOE LISTS.

NOTHING FINER CAN BE PRODUCED THAN OUR

Beech-Nut Hams and Bacon

We are offering attractive prices on Heavy Mess Pork, Short Cut Back Pork, Lumbermen's Beap Pork, Extra Plate Beef and

Branches at HALIFAX, SYDNEY and ST. JOHN'S, NFLD.

for Lambermen's use.

Guaranteed equal to the best imported at lower prices. We can also quote low prices on Hay and Oats.

Extra Mess Beef



We have now the finest lot of Hams and Bacon we ever had in stock. Nice, small, well-trimmed Hams and delicious English Breakfast Bacon, put up for you in parchment paper, there could be nothing more attractive or more profitable for your Christmas trade.

We have also a very good seller in our English Mince Meat. Although we say so ourselves, it is delicious.

A limited quantity of full cream Canadian Stiltons, about 10-lbs. each, and some very fine Cheddar, either White or Colored.

Let us have your Christmas orders now.

.1

F. W. FEARMAN CO., Limited HAMILTON, ONTARIO.



Is a Trade Winner, always delicious and appetizing, nothing to equal it in the market.

Put up in Five-Pound Pails, Twelve to the Case.

Order Sample Case.

The Park, Blackwell Co., PORK AND BEEF PACKERS, TORONTO, ONT.

PROVISION AND DAIRY MARKETS.

TORONTO.

Provisions—Trade on the whole is quiet in these lines, as is to be expected till after the new year. Dressed hogs are somewhat firmer than a week ago, especially for light weights, probably 15 to 20 cents per cwt. up; but smoked meats are weak and lard is off from a week ago. We quote:

Long clear bacon, per lb\$0 0		09
Smoked breakfast bacon, per lb 0 1	3 0	13
Roll bacon, per lb 01	0 0	10
Medium hams, per lb 01	21 0	13
Large hams, per 1b 01		ĩĩ
Shoulder hams, per lb 0 0		09
Broke and the office of the second se		14
Backs, per lb 01 Heavy mess pork, per bbl		
Short cut, per bbl		
Shoulder mess pork, per bbl	0 15	50
Lard, tierces, per ib 0 0	8 0	
CUDB	OR V	08
		08
" compounds, per lb 0 0		00
Dressed hogs, light weights, per 100 lb 6 9 heavy	0 6	
" heavy " "	. 6	00
Plate beef, per 200-lb. bbl	10	50
Beef, hind quarters 6 5		50
" front quarters 4 0		
" choice carcases 6 0		00
" medium	ň É	75
" common		
Mutton 50		
Lamb 6 5		00
Veal	0 9	00

Butter—The market is quiet. Receipts of creamery are increasing and as a consequence prices are easier. Dairy is also coming forward in larger volume and is exhibiting a lower tendency. The closing of the cheese factories has resulted in considerably increased production of butter with the above result. We quote:

		er 10.
Creamery prints	0 21	0 22
" solids, fresh	0 20	0 21
Dairy rolls, large	0 17	0 173
" prints	0 18	0 19
" in tubs, best	0 16	0 17
Under qualities	0 14	0 15

D. ... 11.

Cheese—Owing probably to the late made and fodder cheese the quality of late coming on the market has not been up to the standard of September, with a resulting easier tone to the market although as no quotable change has developed. We quote

 Per lb.

 0 11
 0 114/0 110/0 10/0

MONTREAL.

Provisions—There has been an improvement during the week, the lower prices tending to stimulate trade. Lard and smoked meats are in good demand. Receipts have been somewhat heavier than previous week. The pure lard market has been firm. Hog lard buyers, however, are cautious, though there is no indication of any change in the immediate future. Business is fairly good. Pure lard is quoted at 81-2 to 83-4e in pails. We quote:

Canadian short cut mess pork	50	819	00
American short cut clear 17	50	18	00
American fat back 18			
Bacon, Wiltshire, per lb.	13	0	134

Extra plate beef, per bhl	11	5	0	12	00
Extra plate beef, per bbl					078
Carloads, less		•••	.,	0	CO1
20-lb. tin pails, tierce basis	••			0	001
60-1b. tubs. "				Õ	001
20-lb. wood pails "					001
10-lb. tins, "					007
3-lb. tins. "					01
Wood net, tin gross weight-					
1 to 25 pails					Fin. 58
28 to 49 pails		î	66	î	56
50 pails and over,					521

Butter—Stocks are still light and prices continue steady. The quality of the winter make is not ouite up to the standard. Owing to cold weather the body is crumbly and the public are demanding 'all makes. We quote: Winter creameries, 21c.; fall make in boxes, 22c.; prints, 23c.; winter prints, 21c. to 22c.; dai y rolls, 161-2c.' to 171-2c.; dairy tubs, 15c. to 16c.

Cheese—There is said to be a good demand at present on the English market. Prices locally are unchanged. The mild, fresh make is selling at 11c. to 11 1-2c.; summer strong cheese, 12c. to 12 1-2c.

ST. JOHN, N.B.

Provisions—In fresh meats there is little change. Western beef is quite largely used. Lamb is the chief line offered. Deer and Moose meat has been very plentiful but the season is over. Poultry continues high. In pickled pork and beef, prices are quite low but the market is thought to be more firm. Lard is very low but with signs of firmer prices.

Butter—Is in quite ample supply and the large quantity of poor stock offered keeps prices down.

Eggs—Are tending higher, but prices will not yet admit of bringing down western stock.

Cheese—There is just a fair sale. Prices high and stock light.

Provisions In Trinidad.

Gordon Grant & Co., in their commercial review, dated Port of Spain, Trinidad, November 18, say:

Provisions.—The continued decline in the United States for both pork and lard makes values easier in our market, with dealers buying very cautiously. For pork loins, ribs, tails, etc., full rates are procurable. Dealers are still well stocked with their own importations of family beef bought at previous low rates, and values improve but slowly. Supplies of butter are still ample and fresh arrivals of V. A. and P. Y. have sold at \$11.90 to \$12, but with an upward tendency in Morlaix we should see some improvement before the end of the year. For oleomargarine there is a steady demand at quotations. The demand for cheese continues restricted, but should shortly improve again, all old landings being now nearly **p** cleared out.





SAVE 25% on your HOUSE PAINTING.

If the grocers who intend painting their residences next Spring will follow the directions given below and wash the buildings with a solution of **GOLD DUST** Washing Powder, they will use one-third less paint than if they merely attempted to brush the dust off the house without washing it.

DIRECTIONS.

Dissolve one quarter pound of GOLD DUST in a pint of water, then add the solution to 4 gallons of hot water; apply with a stiff brush, and follow with use of a hose. The stronger the hose is turned on the quicker and more effectual the work will be.

The use of less paint can be accounted for by the fact that after washing the house with **GOLD DUST** it leaves a smooth surface, so that the same quantity of paint will go fully one-fourth further. Furthermore, it leaves no layer of dirt between the paint and the woodwork, and, as a consequence, the paint will wear longer.

We have letters from several of our customers who used this method, and after washing their houses with GOLD DUST they were so well pleased with the appearance of them that they concluded not to paint them at all. Retail grocers will do well to call this matter to the attention of their customers, as \$3.00 worth of GOLD

DUST Washing Powder will make the house look as well as the expenditure of \$100.00 in re-painting it would. Any grocer may experiment with a 5c. package of GOLD DUST by emptying the contents into 8 gallons of hot water, which should convince him that it will pay him to continue.

GOLD DUST can be used for any kind of outdoor work that needs renovating.

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

Chicago, New York, St. Louis, New Orleans, San Francisco, Baltimore, Boston, Philadelphia, London, Eng., Hamburg, Ger.





That all grocers should know that there are no goods on the market that



and yield such handsome profits as those of the



WRITE FOR QUOTA-TIONS ON :

Crown (H.B.) Fruit Candies **Crown Unfermented Wines Crown Cordials Crown Jelly Powders Crown Catsups Crown Spices** Crown Chewing Gum, etc.

Crown Mfg. Co.

TORONTO.

DAIRY PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS

Railways Liable.

The inefficiency of the cold storage service on Canadian steamship lines is a side issue in an appeal heard this week at Osgoode Hall. The St. Mary's Creamerv Co. shipped a consignment of butter to Manchester, England, under a through contract with The Grand Trunk Railway Co. The butter was damaged, and Chief Justice Meredith awarded them \$488 damages. The railway company contended that by their contract the butter was sent at the owners' risk, but his Lordship held that by the Railway Act railway companies were precluded from contracting themselves out of liability.

Argentina's Provisions.

CONSERVATIVE estimate of the live stock in Argentina to-day places the sheep at 110,000,000 (more than in Australia and New Zealand combined) and the cattle at 25,000,000. or two-thirds of the number of horned stock owned by the United States, the premier cattle country of the world. When the pampas, which now stands idle or unfertile, have been brought under the influence of the wire fence and the gang-plough, the Southern Republic will easily carry double its present stock, and that without calling upon the yet undeveloped resources of Patagonia. With a clear political horizon and a home population of only 5,000,000 souls, the Argentine output, if the present ratio of increase is maintained, seems within a measurable distance of controlling the world's meat market.

A side issue of the Argentine stock farm, ten years ago wasted or disregarded, now bids fair to take a place among its leading exports. In 1895 the butter sent from the Platte to England was 390 tons; in 1902 it was 3,000 tons. The exports for the current year cannot tall far short of 10,000 tons. One firm alone is manufacturing at the rate of 6,000 tons per annum, and during the past 12 months over 200 creameries have been established. This rapid growth of the dairy industry is greatly assisted by the fact that four-fifths of the crossbred herds in the country are already of the Shorthorn strain, a breed which combines better than any other the requisites for both a dairyman's and a butcher's cow.-MacMillan's.

PRINCELY SALARY OF HOTEL MAN.

FIVE hundred thousand dollars a year for managing a hotel is a staggering idea, one that might have come out of a dreambook; but nevertheless that is the sum which George C. Boldt is said to receive for conducting the Waldorf-Astoria, of New York, for the Astors. This princely income is based on a profit-sharing arrangement, and is contingent upon Mr. Boldt adding a certain amount to the annual income of the Astors, a condition which he finds little difficulty in fulfilling.

Five hundred thousand dollars a year is a dizzy height to be reached by a German emigrant, who failed as a chicken farmer in Texas, and returned to New York in 1871 penniless. Yet such is the story of the suave and resourceful head of that luxurious caravansary, known the world over for the brilliance and lavishness of furnishings and for the excellence of its appointments, the Waldorf-Astoria.

Returning to New York after his failure to make a success of poultry raising in Texas, Mr. Boldt first found his true vocation. Beginning as an "omnibus," a waiter's assistant, in a second class restaurant on Broadway, he rapidly rose to a full-fledged waiter, then to checkman and, finally, by cultivating his influential customers, was given an appointment as steward of one of the largest hotels at Cornwall-on-the. Hudson.

With the approach of the Centenial in 1876 he turned his eves toward Philadelphia, and got a place in the Philadelphia Club, where he made himself immensely popular with the clubmen and made his position unassailable by marrying the daughter of the steward.

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Mr. Boldt now had no difficulty in securing backing to enter in the hotel business on his own account. The Bellevue, as he called his new venture, was an astonisher. It was more like a club than a hotel. The food was delicious, the service refect ; but the prices were extravagantlv high. It was a great success.

Here came one day William Waldorf Astor. He recognized in Mr. Boldt the man for the new hotel he was contemplating in New York. Some time after Mr. Boldt was summoned to the presence of the millionaire and his plans unfolded. The terms demanded by the Philadelphia Cerman manager fairly staggered the capitalist, but he acceded. Boldt insisted on the hotel being built after his ideas, and it was. The innovations were startling and the luxury daring. But it paid ; paid beyond the most sanguine expectations. And now, the rather tall, straight, comfortably round, carefully dressed, spectacled man, with the direct, forceful, but unassuming manner, who is seen so often around the corridors, has the distinction of being the largest salaried man in the world.



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MR. HENRI JONAS, OF MONTREAL.

HE CANADIAN GROCER this week presents to its readers the photo of a gentleman whose features are familiar to almost every grocery jobber in

Canada, and whose goods are known from the Atlantic to the Pacific, Mr. Henri Jonas, of Henri Jonas & Co., Montreal, manufacturers of flavoring extracts and importers of fine grocers' sundries.

Mr. Jonas commenced business in 1870, and since that time has been established continuously within a few blocks of his

firm's present premises at 389 St. Paul street. It is with pride that they point to having retained the confidence of their customers during all this time, and on their books to-day are the names of merchants who dealt with them in • 1870.

It has been the aim of Mr. Jonas to place upon the market only goods of highest quality, and from the inception of the business to the present day this rule has been followed— Jonas' flavoring extracts, French mustards and military dressings need no commendation.

As an importer of fine grocers' sundries the firm of Henri Jonas & Co. stand in the front rank in Canada, particularly in the finest lines of French table delicacies. Mr. Jonas, who is an acknowledged connoisseur of fancy groceries and delicatessen, visits France, Spain and Italy once or twice every year, and spends

no little time making his selections and looking up the finest and best goods obtainable in those markets. A glance over the list of a few of the houses represented by H. Jonas & Co. is a sufficient guarantee of the qualty of the goods supplied.

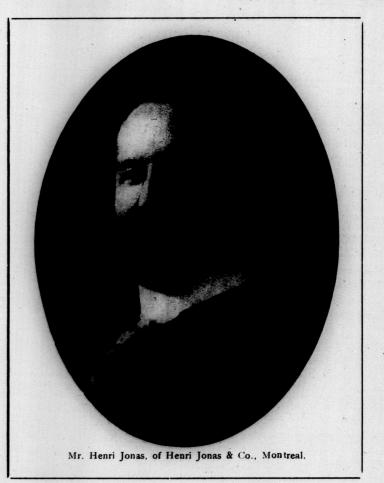
Mr. Jonas is a firm believer in judicious advertising, and is ever ready to place the grocery trade into touch with the finer and higher grades of specialties, and though Mr. Jonas may personally not be known to many of the readers of THE CANADIAN GROCER, his striking advertisements are familiar to all. In commercial circles of Montreal Mr. Jonas is recognized as an up-to-date, propressive business man, and has been henored by his fellow-citizens with the office of president of the French Chambre de Commerce. This confidence is well understood by those who know Mr. Jonas.

The following are a few of the foreign firms represented by Henri Jonas & Co.:

Establissment F. Delory, Lorient, France, packers of French peas, sardines, etc.

Bertrand & Co., Havre and Lyons, France, manufacturers of macaroni, vermicelli, etc.

G. Blachard & Co., Paris, France, potted meats and mushrooms.



Bernard Bizac & Co., Souillac, France, packers of truffles.

A. Durand, Carcassonne, France, manufacturers of crystalized and glazed fruits.

Dunipe & Co., Seville, Spain, growers and packers of olives.

Jonas-Hanart, Anzin, France, refiners of pure olive oils.

Mamias & Co., Bar-le-Duc, France, manufacturers of the celebrated Bar-le-Duc jellies.

L. Fichot, Landrin, France, the famous Breton vegetable colors for confectioners.

Brillant-Buhler Co., Neuilly s/Seine, France, silver and metal polishes and brass water. Lichtwitz & Co., Bordeaux, France, exporters of

sardines.

Cailhol - Tornatore, Marseilles, France, fruit pulps, capers, etc.

WESTERN ONTARIO TRAVELLERS.

A MEETING of the Commercial Travellers' Association of Western Ontario was held in the Masonic Temple, London, Saturday afternoon last, when reports of the financial standing of the association were received and officers elected for the ensuing year.

President Wm. Turnbull occupied the chair, and among those present were : John T. Green, William R. Grant, W. A. Wilson, E. R. C. Struthers, Sid Screaton, Wesley Smithson, James Smith, Harry E. Buttrey, William Lind, William Connor, John M. Dillon, George F. Brickenden, L.

> C. Johnson, R. M. Morrison, William Gray, W. L. Underwood, W. H. Escott, S. F. Glass, Robert Tait and C. W. Nicholls.

The president submitted a report on the standing and work of the association that was most satisfactory. Three hundred and seventy new members had been received during the year, bringing up the membership to 1,800, while the reserve fund had now reached \$95,000, a gain of \$11,500 for the year. Reference was made to the deaths during the year, some of the oldest and most prominent members, viz.: T. P. Blackwell, the first vice - president ; Nicholas Jeffrey, Isaac Waterman, Reuben North, P. M. Lawrason, Harold W. Southam, of London; Herrman Waterman, Buffalo; John Wardlaw, Galt, and W. R. Thompson, Teeswater.

Death claims paid during the year amounted to \$8,010.

The financial statement showed receipts of \$40,744.85, as follows: Balance in Canadian Savings and Loan Co. Bank, \$5,109.87; travelling certificates, \$17,-530; associate members' fees, \$510; duplicate certificates, \$56; interest on debentures and savings bank account, \$3,538.98; loan companies' debentures paid, \$14,000.

The disbursements included : Death claims, \$8,010; loan companies' debentures purchased, \$15,000; loan companies' debentures renewed, \$14,000; commissions to agents, \$572; secretary's salary, (Continued on page 26.)

"merit will always win out"

that is why ((

Luaker" brand Ceylon Tea

once used, will always hold your trade—

> -this is not "talk," but a fact. You can verify this -statement by ordering a sample shipment. Cost you -<u>ONLY</u> a postal card,

> > for a sample. Say if you want <u>Black</u> or <u>Green</u> and what grade you want.

cent,

we'll send it you try it you'll test it then buy it—

"Quaker" Brand Ceylon Tea created the greatest impression, and a sensation, at the Paris Exposition. It will prove a revelation to you.

J. A. Mathewson & Co., Agents for Canada and Newfoundland. MONTREAL, P.Q.

our parting shot for

Wishing you all a Merry Christmas

Price List of Bee Brand Goods

-We will give you FREE with a **\$50.00** purchase of "Bee" Brand goods,—one 14-karat Gold-Filled (16 size) Watch, guaranteed for 20 years.

1903

-We will divide your purchase into two shipments, $\frac{1}{2}$ now and $\frac{1}{2}$ first February, 1904. **Premium** given with first lot.

Every Commercial Traveller

sending us 5 accepted orders before Christmas for above amount will get one of our gift watches as a Christmas reminder.

-These watches are all guaranteed by P. W. ELLIS CO., Limited, TORONTO.

Snowdon, Forbes & Co. MONTREAL, Que.

The Road to Success

Grocers who are travelling on it recognize the fact that they first found the path on the day that Chase & Sanborn's Coffees appeared on their shelves. There are no other articles in a well kept store, that give such universal satisfaction to the general consumer, as these high-grade coffees.

CHASE @ SANBORN

THE IMPORTERS,

MONTREAL



"NEVER-DRIP-A-DROP" Tea Strainer—The most ingenious strainer ever invented. Keeps all tea leaves or coffee grounds out of the cup. Positively never drips-a-drop. Fits any tea pot. We are agents for the grocery trade.

THE GREIG MANUFACTURING CO.

\$1,200 ; office assistance, \$400 ; accident indemnities, \$87.50 ; printing and advertising, \$314.60; postage, stationery and sundries, \$310; rent, telephone, telegrams, \$255; taxes and audit, \$147.16; charitable fund grants, \$25.10, leaving a balance in the bank of \$423.49.

The assets now amount to \$95,243.59, consisting of loan companies' debentures, \$93,000; interest accrued, \$1,415.10; office furniture, \$405, and balance in Canadian Savings Bank of \$423.49. The liabilities consisted of a balance of \$95.01 to the credit of the charitable fund, leaving gain for the year of \$11,769.82.

more competent authority on the subject than Mr. Larkin could have been secured. The article is illustrated by the accompanying very lifelike cut of Mr. Larkin.

PEANUT CROP SHORT.

N their report on the condition, quality and yield of the peanut crop of 1903, Holmes & Dawson say:

"It appears from the replies as to the acreage planted in peanuts that there has been a substantial reduction accounted for by the fact that the farmers being influenced by the high prices for both cota total net reserve of \$95,148.58, or a net? ton and tobacco which prevailed last year planted more largely of these crops.

Mr. P. C. Larkin, of The Salada Tea Co

MR. P. C. LARKIN.

N interesting article on the subject of British-grown tea appears in a recent number of The American Grocer from the pen of Mr. P. C. Larkin, of The Salada Tea Co. The article is replete with what must be enlightening information to American readers. No

Some of the best peanut lands in North Carolina were changed off to tobacco and cotton, and the reported reduction is well founded.

"The fact of a reduction in acreage necessarily results in less than an average crop being made. Only 16 per cent. of the replies say that an average crop will be made, while 81 per cent. give the opinion that the crop will be short of an average anywhere from 10 to an extreme of 60 per cent. below. Right here we wish to say that it is a difficult thing to determine what view is in every instance taken of what is meant by an average crop. To some minds it means a full all around crop of ideal conditions and features, while others make the stricter distinction of the real or actual meaning of an average crop.

"The quality of the present crop is unusually and uniformly good. All of the replies with the exception of eight per cent. report quality fair to very good. Where the quality is reported fair a number report a slight damage attributable to stormy weather prevailing at time of some early digging. This damage, however, has been slight, and since that time the farmers have had ideal weather for saving and curing. Quite a proportion of the crop is yet in the fields in stacks, but no fear is entertained that there will be any further damage, and sunshine and wind are all doing the work of curing satisfactorily.

"Probably the most noteworthy item is that of the yield. Last year, with fine weather conditions throughout the growing period, and with luxurious growth and spreading of the vines, there was inuch above an average yield, as was shown by our last year's report. This year the conditions are somewhat reversed; weather conditions were unfavorable, particularly during the late months of the life of the plant. Cool and unfavorable weather conditions through August and September to an appreciable extent stunted the growth, and pegging down and the bulk of the crop was made in its earlier history, June and July. Our replies give only 13 per cent. as having an average yield, while 87 per cent. give a less yield and 41 per cent. say a much less yield.

"The already strong position of the new crop of peanuts is the best evidence that there is a shortage. The market last season opened at 23c. for best grades of farmer's stock, as against a market to-day of 31c. for the same grades. The question now foremost in the minds of the. distributors of factory cleaned goods is how will their trade take the new crop at the advanced prices; will the trade take as many peanuts at the prices they will be forced to charge this season as was done last season, when factory cleaned goods were three-quarters of a cent a pound cheaper. The prevailing opinion of the factory people is that the demand will not be as heavy as it was last season."

"The Ozo Company, Limited," Corner Drolet Street and Mount Royal Avenue, Montreal, Manufacturers and Importers of highest-class goods, such as-Vinegar, Pickles, Sauces, Confections, Jams, Jellies, Catsup, Spices, Teas, Coffees, etc.

OZO

All Co Ale 295 All Co Ale OANADIAN GROCER 40 Jean 13/2000 BIS



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"Blues Linen As White As White Can Be"

We Would Like the Trade to Understand that "Blueol" has been manufactured to compete with the best imported blue to be had on this market, and we claim it to be superior both in strength and working qualities. It is "Canada's Best" and "Canada's Best" is the "World's Best."

WRITE FOR SAMPLE AND PRICES

J. M. DOUGLAS & CO.

MANUFACTURERS,

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MONTREAL

ESTABLISHED 1857

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Harvey, John T., Todmorden, Ont.

Baking Powder. Gillett, E. W. Co., Toronto. Lumsden Bros., Hamilton and Toronto. McLaren, W. D., Montreal.

Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Atwater, Duclos & Chauvin, Montreal. Beatty, Blackstock, Fasken & Riddell, Toronto.

Beatty, Blackstock, Fasken & Riddell, Toronto. Burritt, Jas. H., K.C., Pembroke, Ont. Cameron, D. O., Toronto. Hamilton, J. C., Toronto. Tupper, Phippen & Tupper, Winnipeg. Vidal, I. L. O., Montmagny and Quebec.

Baskets. Oakville Basket Co., Oakville, Ont. Beef Essence. Brand & Co., London, Eng.

Bird Seed. Nicholson & Brock, Toronto.

Nicholson & Brock, Toronto. Biscusits, Confectionserv, Etc. -Browne & Wells, Toronto. Canada Biscuit Co., Toronto. Christie, Brown & Co., Toronto. Crown Mig. Co., Toronto. McGregor-Harris Co., Toronto. Mooney Biscuit & Candy Co., Stratford . Mot & Co., John P., Halifax, N.S. National Licorice Co., Brooklyn, N.Y.

National Licorde Co., prooklyn, A. Biue and Black Lead. Douglas, J. M. & Co., Montreal. Lambe, W. G. A., & Co., Toronto. Oakey, John, & Sons, London, Eng. Smith & Gregory, Bristol, Eng.

Brooms, Brushes, Etc. Canadian Broom Co., Ottawa. United Factories, Toronto.

Butter Tubs. Woods, Walter, & Co., Hamilton.

Woods, Walter, & Co., Hamilton. Canned Goods. Anglo-British Columbia Packing Co., Vancouver, B.C. Burlington Canning Co., Burlington, Ont. Canadian Canners Consolidated Co.s., Hamilton, Ont. Hudon, Hebert & Cie., Montreal. Johnson, C., Gardiner&Co., Vancouver, B.C

Cash Registers. Hallwood Cash Register Co., Toronto.

Cheese Cutter Computing Scale Co. of Canada, Toronto.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Btc. American Tobacco Co., Montreal. Empire Tobacco Co., Montreal. Erie Tobacco Co., Mindsor, Ont. Fortier, J. M., Montreal. Horrocks, T. J., Toronto, McAlpin Consumers Tobacco Co., To-

McAlpin Consumers Tobacco Co., T ronto. McDougall, D., & Co., Glasgow, Scot. Payne, J. Bruce, Granby, Que. Reid, W. B. & Co., Toronto. Steele, W. H., Co., Toronto. Steele, W. H., Co., Toronto.

Clothes Lines. Hamilton Cotton Co., Hamilton

Cocoanut. Greig, Robt., Co., Toronto.

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Thomas, J. P., Quebec, F.Q. Computing Scales. Toledo Computing Scale Co. of Canada, Toronto. Toledo Computing Scale Co., Toledo. Wilson, C., & Son, Toronto. Condensed Milk Co., Toronto. Truro Condensed Milk Co., New York. Canadian Condensed Milk Co., New York. Canadian Condensed Milk & Canning Co., Truro, N.S.

Crockery and Glassware. Gowans, Kent & Co., Toronto. Nerlich & Co., Toronto. Sydenham Glass Co., Wallaceburg, Ont.

Dairy Produce and Provisions

Clark, Wm., Montreal. Dominion Packing Co., Charlottetown, P.E.I.

P.E.I. Fearman, F. W., Co., Hamilton. Maclaren, A. F., Imperial Cheese Co., Toronto. McLean, J. A., Produce Co., Toronto. Park, Blackwell Co., Toronto.

Delivery Wagons. Ewart, James, Toronto.

Busit, ounce, forente. Batacstioned. Canadian Corr. College, Toronto. Central Business College, Stratford. St. Margaret's College, Toronto. Western Business College, Toronto.

Financial Institutions. Bradstreet Co.

Fish. James, F. T., Co., Toronto. Johnson, C., Gardiner & Co., Vancouver, B. C. Flavoring Extracts. Greig Mfg. Co., Montreal.

Bioars and Cereals. Carter, G., Son & Co., St. Mary's, Ont. Castle, F. J., Co., Ottawa. McCann, Win., & Co., Toronto. McKay, John, Bowmanville, Ont. Napoli Macaroni Co., Toronto. Tillson Co., Tillsonburg, Ont,

Food Choppers, Enterprise Mfg. Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Foreign Importers. Kessel, F., & Co., London, Eng. Whiteley, Muir & Co., Liverpool, Eng.

Whiteley, Muir & Co., Liverpool, Eng. Fraits-Dried, Grees and Nats. Balfour & Co., Hamilton. Chaput, L., Fils & Cie., Montreal. Chaput, L., Fils & Cie., Montreal. Chames Bros., Toronto. Davidson & Hay, Poronto. Eby, Blain & Co., Toronto. Gibb, W. A., & Co., Hamilton. Gibb, W. H., & Co., Hamilton. GodWilles-Rose & Laflamme, Montreal. Husband Bros. & Co., Toronto. Kinnear, T., & Co., Toronto. Lacas, Steele & Bristol, Hamilton. McWilliam & Everist, Toronto. Simpson, R. & J. H., Co., Gueiph. Walker, Hugh, & Son, Gueiph. White & Co., Toronto.

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Warren Bros. & Co., Toronto. Grocers' Grinding and Packing Machinery. Adamson, J. T., & Co., Montreal. Coles Mfg. Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Eby, Blain Co., Toronto. Enterprise Mfg. Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Hides. Page, C. S., Hyde Park, Vt. Holly.

Lucas, Steele & Bristol, Hamilton. McWilliam & Everest, Toronto. White & Co., Toronto.

Winte & Co., Foronte. Interior Store Fixtures, Trucks, Etc. Auer Light Co., Montreal. Dominion Show Case Co., Toronto. Slingsby, H. C., Montreal.

Singsoy, H. C., Montreal.
 Jams, Jellies, Etc.
 Greig Mfg. Co., Montreal.
 Southwell's-Frank Magar & Co., Montreal.
 Upton's - A. F. MacLaren Imperial Cheese Co., Toronto.

Ledgers and Office Systems.

Briggs Ledger System Co., Toronto. Hart & Riddell, Toronto. Macaroni

MacLaren, A. F., Imperial Cheese Co., Toronto. Napoli Macaroni Co., Toronto.

Manufacturers' Agents. Patrick, W. G., & Co., Toronto.

Patrick, W. G., & Co., Toronto.
Capstan Mfg. Co., Toronto.
Clark, Wm., Montreal.
Lytle, T. A., Co., Toronto.
Wethey, J. H., St. Catharines.

Mustard. Colman, J. & J., London, Eng.

Oils. Queen City Oil Co., Toronto.

Oil Tanks. Bowser, S. F., & Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Pass Books, Etc. Allison Coupon Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

Peels. Batger's-Rose & Laflamme, Montreal.

Pickles, Sauces, Relishes, Btc.

Pickles, Sauces, Reliskes, Ric. Batty & Co., London, Eng. Canadian Canners' Consolidated Cos., Hamiltou. Colson, C. E., & Son, Montreal. Douglas, J. M., & Co., Montreal. Ewing, S. H., & Sons, Montreal. Horton-Cato Mfg. Co., Windsor. Ont. Laings, Dr. -W. G. Patrick & Co., Toronto. Lees & Langley, Toronto. Patterson's-Rose & Lafamme, Montreal. Stretton & Co., Worester, Eng. Turner, James, & Co., Hamilton. Polichece. Metal

Polishes-Metal.

Oakey, John, & Sons, Montreal. Smith & Gregory, Bristol, Eng.

Husband Bros. & Co. 49
 Lees & Langley
 8

 Legal Cards
 69

 Lipton, Thos
 2

 Lucas, Steele & Bristol
 13

 Lytle, T. A., Co
 8

Sodas-All Kinds. Winn & Holland, Montreal, Soda-Baking. Dwight, John, & Co., Toronto. Snowdon, Forbes & Co., Montreal. Starch. Steel Shingles.

Sugars, Syrups and Molasses. Dominion Molasses Co., Halifax, N.S. Edwardsburg Starch Co., Cardinal, Ont. Simpson, R. & J. H., Co., Guelph. St. Lawrence SugarRefiningCo., Montreal. Tea Rose Drips – Rose & Laflamme, Montreal.

Teas. Coffees, and Spices. Balfour & Co., Hamilton. Biue Ribbon Tea Co., Toronto. Ceylon Tea Traders' Ass'n. Chase & Sanborn, Montreal. "Commissioner" Tea. London, England. Eckardt, H. P., & Co., Toronto. Eckardt, H. P., & Co., Toronto. Ewing, S. H. & A. S., Montreal. Gillard, W. H., & Co., Hamilton. Japan Tea Traders' Ass'n. Lumsden Bros., Hamilton and Toronto. Marceau, E. D., Montreal. "Ozo" Co., Montreal. Salada Tea Co., Montreal. "Ozo, Too., Montreal and Toronto. Snowdon, Forbes & Co., Montreal. Warren Bros., Toronto. Warde, Thos., & Co., Montreal. "Biotechical Co., Montreal. "Biotechical Co., Montreal. "Biotechical Co., Montreal."

Telephones. Bell Telephone Co. of Canada.

Vinegars. Grimble & Co., London, Eng. Hill, Evans & Co., Worcester, Eng.

Washing Compound. Fairbank, N. K., Co., Montreal.

Watches. Ingersoll, Robt. H., & Bro., New York.

Woodenware. United Factories, Toronto.

Wines, Liquors and Beer. Chaput, L., Fils & Cie., Montreal. Dominion Brewery Co., Toronto: Hudon, Hebert & Cie., Montreal.

Wrapping Paper.

Canada Paper Co., Toronto.

Yeast. Gillett, E. W., Co., Toronto. Lumsden Bros, Hamilton and Toronto. Patrick, W. G., & Co 9 61

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Young, O. G., & Co.....

The Canadian Grocer Polishes, Stove. Morse Bros., Canton, Mass.

Pottery. Foster Pottery Co., Hamilton, Ont **Powdered Lve.** Gillett, E. W., Co., Torouto,

Rubber Stamps. Young, C. G., & Co., Toronto. Safes. Ford & Featherstone, Hamilton. Taylor, J. & J., Toronto.

Salt.

Toronto Salt Works, Toronto. Sheet Metal Cutter. Lamplough, F. W., & Co., Montreal.

Brantford Starch Works, Brantford. Edwardsburg Starch Co., Cardinal, Ont. Snowdon, Forbes & Co., Montreal. St. Lawrence Starch Co., Port Credit.

Metallic Roofing Co., Toronto

Teas, Coffees, and Spices.

We look on each grocer in Canada as our agent. On every pound of

Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

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we see that you have a good profit. We don't do this at the expence of the quality of the tea. That is as it always has been and will be—the finest "hill grown" tea in Ceylon. That's our policy.

GREIG'S

PREPARED

The quality tea of Canada.

COCOANUT

In installing our new Cocoanut plant no expense has been spared in having every detail up-to-date in every single particular.

Push the Red Label Brand.

Then too, this department is in charge of workers whose long and successful experience in preparation of Cocoanut for the Canadian trade is warrant of the quality being made.

The Cocoanut is packed in barrels, pails, boxes, tins and packages, and lowest prices are guaranteed.

We cordially invite inquiries, and samples will be cheerfully sent on request.

THE ROBERT GREIG CO., Limited, TORONTO.



President : JOHN BAYNE MACLEAN, Montreal.

The MacLean Publishing Co. Limited

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

OFFICES,

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ST. JOHN, N.B No. 3 Market Wharf. J. Hunter White. A. B. Pickett.
NEW YORK - Room 1241 New York Life Bldg. W. T. Robson.
WINNIPEG, MAN 13 Olafson Block, James St. E. C. Hind.
VANCOUVER, B.C Geo. S. B. Perry.
Subscription, Canada and United States, \$2.00. Great Britain and elsewhere 12s
Published every Friday.
Cable Address { Adscript, London. Adscript, Canada.

THE OPENING IN SOUTH AFRICA.

THE New York Journal of Commerce in the issue of Tuesday of this week, gives a two-column review of the report of Mr. H. Berchenough, special commissioner appointed by the British Board of Trade to investigate trade conditions and prospects in South Africa. The report is a remarkable one not alone in the light it throws upon conditions in South Africa, but in the information it gives as to the methods so successfully employed by our American neighbors in gaining an entrance to the South African market. In 1902 the exports of Britain to South Africa were £29,247,743, an increase of about 40 per cent. over the preceeding year. The American exports for the same year, while but £4,429,879, showed an increase of 67 per cent. over the previous year. This remarkable increase was sufficient to cause England to take alarm.

Of American exports £2,284,088 represented food stuffs, fodder, timber and

EDITORIAL

natural products. In this they do not come in competition with Britain, but they do most decidedly with Canada and Australia.

The report deals most particularly with the other lines, but the methods pursued are the same. Americans owe much of their success, the report says, to the extraordinary activity and alertness they show in the conduct of their business and the careful measures they take to retain and extend their connection. Instead of endeavoring to force the sale of goods they are in the habit of making, they strive to find out what their customers want and make it for them. American methods of packing and care as to the appearance of their goods are also commended. Indeed the whole substance of the report may be summed up in saying that the Americans go after the trade and do what is necessary to get it. And they do it quick. They were putting up steel frame buildings a whole year in South Africa before the British firms woke up and got in position to compete with them.

Mr. Berchenough is very sanguine as to the future of South Africa. The mines, he says, have not yet begun to be worked to their capacity. and for many years South Africa will be dependent for her supplies from abroad and for rapidly increasing population.

For this trade Canada has made some little feeble efforts and has met with some little success, but with the Americans as competitors we must rise to the occasion and beat them with their own weapons. Our manufacturers must make themselves acquainted with what the South Africans want and how they want it. When that is done it is then necessary to put it up in a more attractive form than the American competitor does and then see that it is landed and put on the market in good shape. It may cost a little money to open this market at first, but the market is a growing proposition that can be had better now than later. If Canada is to become an exporting country we can not afford to let the South African market escape us.

The Canadian Groces

DECLINE TO SUBMIT TO SERFDOM.

A TENDENCY is discernable in the case of not a few of our business men to labor with their hands rather than with their heads, to allow themselves to become encumbered and

weighted down with a mass of detail which should be relegated to subordinates.

This is often due to the lack of a nice discrimination between what belongs propertly to the sphere of the manager and what to the ordinary office man. Yet such is not always the case. But the other day a gentleman distinguished in Canadian financial circles, confessed that he frequently went down to his office in the ordinary course of routine. when there was no necessity whatever for his presence there, and when he might have been immeasureably better engaged recuperating mind and body out in the open air and sunshine. on the golf links or at the sea side. Why did he keep so close to his office? Simply for fear that he might appear to be neglecting his business.

So have we enslaved ourselves. Whether needed or not at the office, we must at least make a pretence of it. This is an old game which men have used to hoodwing each other and themselves since time immemorial. Chaucer describing the Sergeant of The Lame, the 14th century prototype of the modern business man, says, with gentle irony

"Nowher so besy a man as he ther nas, And yet he semede besier t an he was."

A Canadian who fills the post of private secretary to the directing mind of several of the largest manufacturing corporations in the United States, while on a visit to this country a short time ago, remarked that he had not seen his chief for four years. He received his instructions by telephone or telegraph The man whose wonderful grasp of finance and whose control of the industrial situation of the United States is alternately the admiration and the detestation of his fellow citizens has been able to maintain his position as the captain-general of industry by resolutely declining to be the slave of detail. He

The Canadian Grocer

has organized the details. He no longer deals with units but with systems. Had he attempted to attend to every detaly himself he would no doubt have been an admirable head clerk, nothing more.

The Canadian business man should not make the mistake of confining himself too closely to his office, his store or his factory, as the business grows he should relinquish from time to time, the lower class work, and confine himself to the higher and more subtle, the administration rather than the executive side of the business. He would thus have more time to do well what is most worth well doing. He would have more time for exercise to invigorate mind and body. He would think clearer, plan more deeply and act more effectively. He would be a more shrewd business man, a better husband, and a more honored citizen.

THE FAT STOCK SHOW.

H AIL to Guelph and its Fat Stock Show. During the summer months the Ontario Agricultural College is the Meeca that draws the farming population in annually increasing numbers to the Royal city, but the enterprise of its citizens has built up another institution in the Provincial Winter Fair which is every year growing in importance and in the interest it excites throughout and beyond the Province. By its Fat Stock Show, Guelph is probably as well known as by the Agricultural College.

There this week has been gathered the elite of live stock aristocracy, to the delectation alike of the admirer of wellbred, well-fed cattle and the lover of the good roast beef and lamb chops. The superior excellence of Canadian live stock has been proved in all the great exhibitions that have been held in the northern parts of this continent. At Guelph are gathered from our flocks and herds the creme de la creme, the pride of the farm yard and stock ring in every class,

The splendid and increasing success of this unique fair is a matter for pride EDITORIAL

not alone of the people of Guelph but of all Ontario. There is nothing like it to be found on this continent and Guelph deserves every bit of the honor she is deriving from her successful fair.

There is, of course, a desire on the part of some that the fair be removed to a more central location, but this desire is hardly a reasonable one. Guelph has proved her title to the fair by making it the success we now see it. The fair is held in the centre of a most desirable district. It is close to the Agricultural College, an important matter as a large proportion of the visitors to the fair are farmers, and in addition to all this it has been by no means established that centralization is an unalloyed benefit. It has some advantages, of course, in the way of accommodation. But on the other hand the fair is primarily educative and to accomplish this purpose it should be brought as closely as possible to the farmer. Guelph is well situated as regards western Ontario. It would not be a bad idea to establish a similar fair in eastern Ontario. But in the meantime Guelph should be encouraged in the good work. being done there in raising the standard of our stock and educating the farmers in scientific and profitable methods.

MR. .CHARLTON SHOULD COME HOME.

SINCE the close of the session at Ottawa, Mr. John Charlton, M.P., has again crossed into the United States and resumed bis self-imposed task of advocating commercial reciprocity between that country and Canada.

Mr. Charlton's persistency is to be admired. So is his courage. He believes that reciprocity in trade between Canada and the United States would be a good thing, and he is doing his best to bring it about.

But the services of Mr. Charlton seem to be scarcely wanted in the United States just now. There was a time, a decade ago, when there was scarcely any native missionaries in the United States to preach the doctrine of reciprocity with Canada. That day is now passed. Reciprocity with Canada is becoming a popular cry. Senator Fairbanks appears to be making it a part of his life's work. President Roosevelt is being imbued with his spirit, and it is expected that after the presidential election, if returned to the White House, will openly lend his influence to the desired treaty.

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But whatever may be said as to the attitude of the politicians, it is certain that a strong sentiment in favor of reciprocity with Canada predominates the minds of business men in the Eastern, Middle and Northwestern States of the American Union.

Had the sentiment been so strong in the years gone by, when Canada was a suppliant for reciprocity, it is altogether likely the desideratum would have been secured.

Now, however, the order is reversed. As far as our memory serves us there is not a single newspaper in Canada advocating it. And, outside of Mr. Charlton, not a single politician either. There are no politicians so poor as to do it reverence. As a subject for practical politics it is defunct. Time has swallowed it as effectually as the big fish did Jonah. And is likely to keep it down much longer than the fish did the disobedient prophet.

It is obvious, therefore, that Mr. Charlton's place is at home. And if he is really concerned about reciprocity he will come at once. There is no one but himself to cultivate the reciprocity field. In the United States the field appears to be white almost unto the harvest, but in Canada the soil has been so long neglected that if our memories were not pretty good, and we had not the files of newspapers to refresh them, we certainly would forget that the cause of reciprocity with the United States had ever been cultivated in Canada. There is not even a blade to be seen in the old field. And before even the seed can be sown a great deal of ploughing will have to be done. Really, if results are to be seen by the present generation it it imperative that Mr. Charlton should come home at once and get out his plough.

FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

OR the next two weeks people will be buying Christmas presents. There is no better place to buy them than in the grocery. Fruits, candies and nuts are of course equally acceptable to young and old, but very often the Christmas season is made the occasion of adding to the joy at once of the giver, and those who have not an abundance of this world's goods, and whose Christmas festivities otherwise would be darkened by the gloomy spectre of want. In making the choice of Christmas presents therefore one is sometimes at a loss. To anticipate such a situation THE GROCER has prepared a list of articles to be had in the grocery store from which presents suitable for any purpose may be chosen. This might be cut out and posted where it may be seen by customers wrestling with the problem of what to buy.

The list presented is as follows :

Box of bon bons. Dozen oranges. Two dozen bananas. Half-dozen pineapples. Basket of grapes. Dozen of grape fruit. Barrel of apples. Fancy package of figs. New dates. Malaga raisins. Shelled almonds. Shelled walnuts. Peanuts, fresh roasted. Bottle of Olives. Half-dozen cream cheese. Half-dozen sections honey. Mince meat. Plum pudding. Box of fancy biscuits. Box of holly and mistletoe. Turkey or goose. Fancy candles with shades. Jar of preserves. Bottle beef extract. Twenty-five lbs. granulated sugar. Five lbs. of tea, choice. Five lbs. of coffee, choice. Package of cocoa. Cake of chocolate. Bottle of wine. Box of cigars. Box of tobacco. New pipe. Package of toilet soap. Bag of flour. Case of breakfast food. Smoked ham. Side of bacon. Lamb. A keg of fish.

China plate. Cup and saucer. Fruit set. Salad dish. Vase. China ornament. Bag of potatoes. An order for goods.

HINTS TO BUYERS.

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

Lucas, Steele & Bristol still have Fard dates, also Bombay stuffed figs and dates.

B. O. Beland says it will pay buyers of wines, fine champagnes, down to ordinary clarets, to visit his sample room and warehouse at 26 Lemoine street, Montreal, or to write him for his quotations.

The R. & J. H. Simpson Co., wholesale grocers, Guelph, have a snap to offer in canned salmon.

Husband Bros. & Co. report three cars of Mexican oranges to hand this week (stock sound, sweet and bright color); two cars of Florida oranges (russett and bright), thin skinned and sweet ; one car of Delaware holly ; first car of the season of navels, all sizes.

H. N. Bate & Sons, Ottawa, advise arrival into store of full line of Crosse & Blackwell's jams, jellies, fish paster, etc.; also Dandicotte & Gaudin's vegetables, fruits and pastes, in glass and tin.

E. D. Marceau, Montreal, is calling the attention of the trade this week to special values offered in teas. These are quite-times values and should prove interesting.

Ocean Mills, Montreal, are offering special premium with the Ocean Baking Powder between now and New Years. Look out for their ad. in next week's GROCER.

Late arrivals of Valencia Oranges received by McWilliams & Everist have opened up in very fine condition.

John Sloan & Co., Toronto, have received into store a carload of fine pink salmon, packed by J. H. Todd & Sons, proprietors of the Horseshoe Brand, and every tin is guaranteed by them. This salmon is being offered at attractive prices

Spratt's Patent Food Co., Limited, of Newark, N.J., report an increased demand for their goods in Canada.

"Kkovah" Jellies have "caught on in Halifax," writes their representative in that city to the R. Greig Mfg. Co., Montreal.

"Chocolat de l' Univers," for which B. O. Beland, Montreal, is Canadian agent, is ready for the Christmas trade. These goods are claimed to be surpassed by none in quality. Orders sent direct to Mr. Beland will receive prompt attention.

"Bronco" brand navel oranges, one of the finest California oranges to be had, are expected in a few days. White & Co. have exclusive control of this brand and are doing a large business in them.

The R. & J. H. Simpson Co., Guelph, report the arrival of a shipment of new Grenoble walnuts, soft shell almonds, filberts, and other seasonable goods.

Buyers' attention is called to this week's ad. of L. Chaput, Fils & Cie., Montreal. Special values are offered in Griffin & Skelley's California apricots, peaches, and fancy Santa Clara " new crop " apricots, peaches and prunes.

A full supply of table raisins may be found with Lucas, Steele & Bristol.

White & Co. received the first car of California celery to come to Canada this year, of the "Golden Heart" variety. They have it packed in 1/2-crates as well as crates, and is of splendid quality.

Something* entirely new in Batger & Co.'s English crackers for Christmas and table decorating is offered by H. N. Bate & Sons, Ottawa. These are offered at interesting prices.

L. Chaput, Fils & Cie., Montreal, are offering Trenor and Arguimbaus' 1902 crop Valencias, at \$1.20 per box. These are cold-storage kept and in good condition. This price should tempt buyers.

White & Co., Toronto, have a consignment of English cob nuts due. They are also offering California almonds, walnuts and Louisiana paper shell pecans.

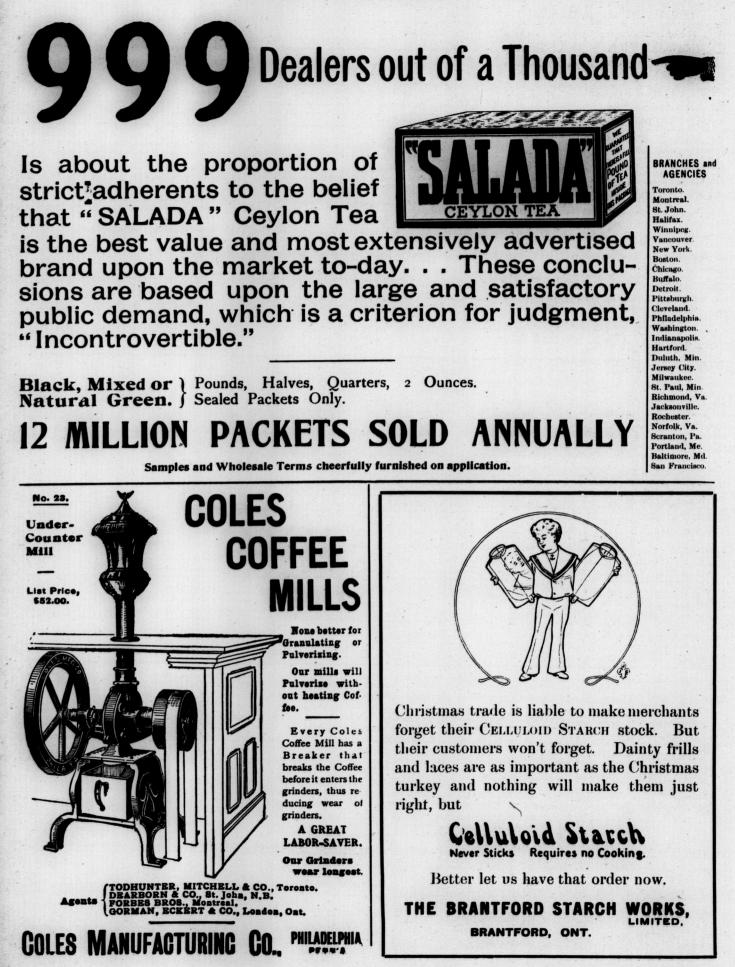
Lucas, Steele & Bristol display a fine assortment of olives in glass also gallon jars.

REMOVAL.

Stronach & Son have recently purchased the commodious premises, No. 46 Church street, Toronto, where they will conduct a business devoted entirely to Canadian fruits and produce. The outside trade can depend on corresponJence and consignments receiving the firm's prompt and careful attention.

VINEGAR MAKERS MEET.

A meeting of the vinegar manufacturers of Ontario and Quebec was held last Friday, 4th inst., at St. Lawrence Hall, Montreal. Representatives of the different factorics were present.



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ONTARIO MARKETS. GROCERIES.

Toronto, Dec. 10, 1903. HE same general conditions prevail as reported last week. Wholesalers are still busy filling Christmas goods orders, and no let-up is reported. This Fall's business is reported from fully up to last year to away ahead of that 12 months ago. There have been no notable changes in prices, with the possi-ble exception of coffee. Country buyers ble exception of coffee. Country buyers are placing orders freely for seasonable goods, and the outlook continues very favorable. Collections are reported im-proving. Canned.goods are guite firm and are regarded as good property. Coffees are very strong and rising. Rios, Santos and Maracaibo have been advanced in quotations below. Spices are meeting with a good demand from whole-salers, but brokers report market dull, but prices are still maintained. The call for both syrups and molasses has improved and is considered strong. Rice and tapioca are unchanged from last week. Tea is much the same as recently. There is still a good demand for low-price teas of fair quality, but little responce at prices buyers feel disposed offer. In London prices are maintained, perhaps a little firmer than a week ago. The interest of the trade is largely cen-tred around dried fruits and nuts. The latter are now arriving and enlisting in-terest, especially in shelled. In sugar, raws in United States have eased off 1-16c. for the week. Locally, sugar is unchanged in price, with more business dained doing.

CANNED GOODS.

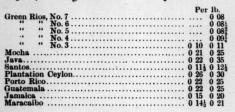
There is nothing new to report in canned goods this week, except that these lines are gathering additional strength. Parties who have placed orders and got the goods are in an enviable position ; they have good property. Corn is still in the front of the market, and peas also are attracting considerable attention. Canned meats as usual are dull at this season of the year, but prices are held firm. We quote :

Apples, 3's	
" gallons	
sparagus	
Beets. 2's	0
Seets. 3's	
Blackberries, 2's	
Beans. 2's	
lorn. 2's	
Therries, red, pitted, 2's	
white	
eas, 2's	
'ears, 2's	
" 3'8	
Pineapples. 11's	
" 2'8	. 1 80 2
" 3's	. 2 25 2
'eaches. 2's	1 55 1
" 3's	
lums, green gages, 2's	
" Lombard	
Damson, Ditte	
umpkins, 3's	
" gallon	
thubarb, 3's	1
taspherries, 2's	. 1 40 1
trawberries. 2's	
uccotash. 2's	
omatoes. 3's	
obster, talls.	
" 1-lb. flats	. 3 50 3

Mackerel		1 25
Salmon, sockeye, Fraser	1 65	1 75
" " Northern.	1 65	1 75
" " Horseshoe		1 75
	1 00	1 15
" Cohoes	: :::	
Chums		1 35
Sardines, Albert, J's		0 15
" " fs		0 23
" Sportsman 1's		0 14
		0 23
i Destante Accounter and a second		
" Portugese I's		0 10
F. & U., 18	0 25	0 27
" P. & C., 18	0 35	0 38
" Domestic. 1's	0 033	0 04
" "B	0 09	0 11
"Mustard, f size, cases 50 tins, per 100	8 00	9 00
Haddies		1 00
Kippered herrings, domestic		1 00
imported		1 55
Herrings in tomato sauce, domestic	1 00	1 10
	1 00	
" " imported	1 45	1 55

COFFEES.

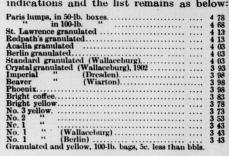
In New York coffee is still advancing. Smaller estimates of the present Santos crop, a sharp advance in European markets, and a higher market in Brazil, all tend to intensify the bullish movement that has of late dominated the coffee market. Coffee is full 2c. higher than at the first of September. Locally, an advance of $\frac{1}{2}$ c. in Rios is quotable, but mild grades have not been affected sufficiently to influence quotations. Maracaibos are $\frac{1}{2}$ c. higher. A fair demand is met, but buyers are rather afraid of the rapidly rising market. We quote:



SUGAR.

The weaker feeling reported in our last has continued for the week under review and we have to record further declines in quotations for raw sugar. There have been fairly heavy sales to United States refiners of sugars on spot and arrived at port of call for orders, as well as for January shipment from Cuba. For week ending Friday, 4th inst., transactions aggregated fully 50,000 tons. There has been pretty free selling of new crop Cubas at 2 7-32c. and 2 3-16 basis 96 degrees C. & F., which, under the Reci-procity Treaty with the reduction of 20 per cent. in the American duty, would give a landed cost duty would 5, 17 20 d give a landed cost, duty paid, 5 17-32 to 3 9-16. Soon after our last report there was a sale of 1,200 tons Demarara centri fugals for prompt shipment at 2c. C. & F., which with duty of 1.69 would cost landed 3 11-16. Since then there has been a sale at 3gc., thus establishing a decline of 1-16 for the week. When the statistical position is considered, it is difficult to appreciate the reasons for the weakness in raws, as, for week ending December 2, receipts at United States four ports were only 23,559 tons, while meltings remain unchanged at former fig-ure of 26,000 tons. Total stocks are 100,387 tons, against 182,711 tons same time last year. Total stocks in the United States and Cuba together are 222,387 tons, against 249,711 tons same time last year, the combined deficiency

being 27,324 tons. Combined stocks of Europe and America at latest uneven dates, were 2,(61,387 tons, against 1,973,-006 tons same time last year, the increase being 88,381 tons. European markets opened for the week at 8s. 4¹/₂d. for 88 per cent. beet, prompt shipment, and at the close remains unchanged at this figure. Report on the growing crops on December 5 read : "Weather unfavorable for crop work," and cable on December 8 reported, "No change in the situation." United States refined market has remain-ed quiet with little business doing and prices unchanged. Refiners have been unwilling to make time contracts, while buyers have been indisposed to purchasefor prompt delivery only. Present prices for refined are low, leaving margin of only from to 73 c. over raws. Our local market has been without special feature, trade continuing on a handto-mouth basis only, with only a moder-ate distribution for this season of the year. At the close there are no special indications and the list remains as below:



SPICES.

There is little change in spices ; in fact, absolutely no new development from last week. The market is featureless and prices maintained as before. Locally the wholesalers are finding a seasonable demand and are satisfied. We quote :

 Per lb.
 Per lb.

 Peppers, blk
 0
 18
 0
 19
 Cloves, whole...
 0
 25
 0
 35

 ''
 white
 0
 23
 0
 7
 crean of tartar...
 0
 25
 0
 30

 Ginger
 0
 18
 0
 25
 Allspice
 0
 13
 0
 16

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

These lines are moving well. There is quite a lot of molasses selling just at present, this being its especial season. Syrup. also is in good demand, the call being principally, in fact, almost altogether, for the corn article,

RICE AND TAPIOCA.

A fair demand for the season is reported. Tapioca is in a peculiar position. The heavy stocks held locally bought at low prices have kept the market here below what stocks could now be replaced for. There is no change in rice. We quote:

Per lb. Per lb. Per lb. Rice, stand. B. 0.033 Sago. 0.034 0.04 Patna. 0.05 0.054 Tapicca 0.032 0.034 Japan 0.05 0.07 Carolina rice. 0.010 TEAS. TEAS. TEAS. TEAS.

There is nothing of note in the tea situation this week. A demand from United States markets for China greens being the one feature. Locally there is a demand for Japans to retail at 25c., but

The Canadian Grocer

hardly anything can be had around that price of good value. The markets in London were maintained at recent easing off, and a cable the early part of the week seemed to indicate a slight revival in Indian.

FOREIGN DRIED FRUITS.

Arrivals of new shelled walnuts are at Arrivals of new shelled walnuts are at hand this week, and owing to complete absence of old stock were absorbed at once. Further shipments are close at hand, and prompt orders may be filled for Christmas trade. Shelled walnuts are unusually early this year. Malaga blue raisins are of very superior quality this raisms are of very superior quarty time year. Extra dessert clusters have gone freely into consumption, and considerable buying has taken place between whole-sale houses, some of whom have been short. One sale is reported of 100 boxes of Derwich Invarial Russian clusters. A of Beven's Imperial Russian clusters. A feature of the Malaga fruit this year has been a 20-lb. box of clusters dibided into 1-fb. bunches by the insertion of waxed paper, so that fruit can be lifted out without tearing the clusters, and thus having the bunch perfect. This is the creation of Beven & Co., Malaga, who introduced it for their New York trade. It has taken well here. There has been an enormous development in the shelled nut business of late, not only for confectionery purposes, but also for sale in grocery stores. Where five years ago a wholesale house would take five boxes, many retailers now take as many as ten. Two-thirds of the nuts imported now come shelled. Orders have been placed in France for several thousand cases of in France for several thousand cases of shelled almonds for monthly delivery as far ahead as June, 1904. In our last issue it was stated that Valencia raisins were not in too plentiful supply, and that quantity in country would be not much more than sufficient for holiday trade. This has been verified during the week by inquiries from several importers for quo-tations on shipments from Spain. There is little change in foreign markets. end of November there were some 200 tons left in Spain held at a price equal to 6¹/₂c. delivered here for selected. Steam-ship Velarde, which sailed for Liverpool, November 23, had on 4,000 half boxes for Canada, which will arrive about the first of the year. The market in currants is unchanged. Patras reports that recent sales for Canada apparently showing drop in market were executed in consequence of a favorable rate of exchange, the first cost remaining unchanged. The position is considered strong for the future. We quote :

CURRANTS.

	Per					· 1b.
Fine Filiatras Patras	0 041 0 06 0	up 061	Vostizzas	. 0	07	00

RAISINS.

Valencia, fine off-stalk selected selected layers		0 061	0 09
Californian seeded, 12-oz "1-lb. boxes.		0 081	0 09 0 11
" " 3-crown		0 08	0 08
DA	TES.		
Per lb. Hallowees 0 043 0 05 Sairs 0 044 0 044	Fards (lb. 0 09
PRU	NES.		
Per lb. 100-1108 0 04 90-1008 0 042 0 05 80-905 0 06 0 06j 70 90c 0 061 0 07		0 07	0 08

THE MARKETS

CANDIED PEELS.	
Per lb. Lemon0 10 0 121 Citron Orange0 11 0 13	Per lb. 0 15 0 18
FIGS.	·
Per lb. Tapnets 0 032 Raturals 0 061 0 092	Per lb.
APRICOTS.	
Californian evaporated.	Per lb. 0 101 0 15
PEACHES.	
Californian evaporated	Per lb.
NUTS	
Hickory nuts, per basket Cocoanuts, per sack Jumbo hickory nuts, per lb. Italian chestnuts, per lb.	4 00

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS.

The egg market continues very firm with an upward tendency. Stocks are light, receipts are insignificant and the demand is at this season quite brisk. Buyers who object to the price to-day pay more to-morrow. Eggs are certainly a good stock at this juncture. We quote :

(g8,	selected, per doz 0 26	0	30 27	
	cold storage per doz /	0	23	
	WHITE BEANS.			

There is no ch	nange of im	portance to	be
noted in beans. about previous	Prices are	maintained	l at
Beans, mixed, per bush "prime," handpicked, per	bush	1 25 1 60 1 80	1 50 1 75 1 85

HONEY.

Honey continues steady with a normal demand at prices quoted. We quote:

This market is	featureless.	Values are
naintained but lit	tle interest	is manifest-
ed. We guote:		
malon dated non lb		0 000 0 001

ppics,	evaporated	 	 	 	 	·	ŏ	06	0 061	

POULTRY.

Turke ing with more p	th a	go	bo	de	ma	nd.	C	hick	ens	are	
Chickens,	live p	er lb							0 07	0 08	
Old hens										0 05	
Ducks	.4									0 09	
Turkeys		**								0 11	
Chickens,	dressed	l, per	· Ib						0 10	0 11	
Old hens.	**	112.03	••							0 07	
Turkeys,	**									0 13	
Geese,	. **										
Ducks,										0 11	

FISH.

The fish market is quite brisk. There is a first-rate demand and supplies are ample. Oysters are being sought more of late, and a good demand is anticipated till after the New Year. We quote:

Whitefish, frozen, per lb	-	-	0 09
Trout, frozen, per lb			0 09
Herrings, fresh, per lb			0 07
British-Columbian salmon, frozen, per lb Halibut, frozen, per lb	• •		0 12
Perch. per lb.			0 05
Mackerel, frozen, per 1b			0 10
Haddock, per lb	• •		0 07
Cod, per 16 Tullibees, per 16	•	•••	0 08
Gold eyes "	Ó	041	
Finnan haddies, per lb	0	08	0 09
Bloaters, per box	•		1 25
Oysters, standard, per small pail selects	4	65	4 95

GREEN FRUITS.

California navels and Mexican oranges have arrived this week and are meeting with a good demand. Holly is meeting a lively market; it is bright and well berried. Jamaica oranges by the barrel, Messina lemons and Florida grape fruit are easier. Other fruits have maintained their values. Next week the bulk of the Christmas fruit will be in the hands of the commission men or on the way to the retailers. The season has proved very satisfactory and the outlook is bright. We quote:

Jamaica oranges, per Lbl	4 50
" " per box	2 75
Florida " per box	3 50
California navels, per box 3 50	3 75
Mexican oranges, "	2 50 /
Messina lemons, new, per box 2 75	3 00
Florida grape fruit, per box 5 00	5 50
Florida pineapples, per crate 4 00	4 50
Bananas, large bunches 1 75	2 25
" small bunches 1 25	1 40
Apples, per bbl 2 00	2 50
Pears, winter varieties, per basket 0 25	0 40
Almeria grapes, per keg 5 50	6 50
California grapes (Emperor), per crate	3 50
Florida tomatoes, per crate	4 50
Cranberries, Jersey, per bbl	
Limes, per case	1 25
Holly, per case	4 50

VEGETABLES,

The vegetable market is practically unchanged with the exception of potatoes. Of these there is a local scarcity, due largely to the cold weather. The tubers have advanced to 80c., by the bag, and 75c. the bag in carlots. Cabbage are also in good demand. We quote:

Cabbage, per doz	 0 40 0 50
" red, per doz	 0 40 0 75
Potatoes, per bag	 0 80
Potatoes, per bag, car lots	 0 75
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	3 00 4 25
Onions, per basket	0 30 0 40
Onions, per bag	
Spanish onions, per crate	 1 00
Spanish onions, large cases	
Bunch lettuce, per doz. bunches	 0 30
Radishes, per doz. bunches	 0 50
Spuds, per bush	
Mushrooms, per lb.	
Mint per doz hunches	 0 20
Mint, per doz bunches Parsley, "	 0 20
Beets, per bush	 0 40
Cauliflowers, per doz	
Carrots, per bag	
Parsnips, per bag	
Vegetable marrows, per doz	
Celery, per doz	
Butter squash, per doz	 0 75 1 25
Hubbard squash, per doz	
Pumpkins, per doz	 0 75 1 25
Yellow turnips, per bag	
White turnips, per bag	
Oyster plants, per doz	
Leeks, per doz	
Sage, per doz	 0 10
Savoury, per doz	 0 10
Citrons, per doz	 0 50 1 00
Artichokes, per bush	0 75

SEEDS.

There is a good demand for red clover of good quality, but little up to the mark offered. Ordinary timothy is dull, but flail-threshed will bring an advance on quotations. Alsike is unchanged and featureless. We quote:

 Red clover, per bush
 5 50
 6 25

 Alsike
 4 75
 6 00

 Timothy, per
 1 10
 1 35

GRAIN, FLOUR AND BREAKFAST FOODS.

GRAIN.

Both Manitoba and Ontario wheat are plentiful, but cars are scarce. Manitoba wheat is unchanged. Red wheat is 1 to 1½c. easier; white wheat 1c. easier; oats are 1c. lower. We quote:

Manitoba v	wheat, N	o. 1 hard, orthern No	0.1 "	"	0 911 6 88	0 88
Manitoba	wheat.	" No	. 2 "	**	0 86	0 861
Red. per	bushel.	on track	Toronto		0 79	0 80
White	. "				0 80	0 81
Barley		**			0 44	0 48
Oats					0 31	0 311
Peas			••		0 65	0 66
Buckwheat						0 47
Rye, per bi		"				0 57

FLOUR.

The flour market is firm this week. Last week's prices continue unchanged. Our quotations are :

Ontario patents, per bbl	38	0 4 0	5
Hungarian patents "	4 3	048	50
Manitoba bakers' "	4035		0

Highest Standard Quality Domestic

Canned Fruits and Vegetables

At Lower Prices than Common Grades.

SIMCOE LYNN VALLEY BRAND.

	Canners' Net Prices to the Wholesale Trade	OUR PRICI to the Retail Trad		
3 -lb. Preserved Apples	\$ 1.25	\$ 1. 10 p	er doz.	
2 -lb. Preserved Grapes	1.26	1.10	"	
21-lb. Preserved Grapes	1.57 ¹ / ₂	. 1.40	"	
3 -lb. Yellow Peaches		2.25	"	
2½-lb. Bartlett Pears	1.75 ¹ / ₂	1.60	••	
3 -lb. Bartlett Pears	1.89	1.80	"	
Gallon Standard Pears	3. 15	2.75	••	
2 -lb. Bahama Sliced Pineapples	2.00	1.90	••	
3 -lb. Bahama Whole Pineapples		2.00	**	
2 -lb. Bahama Grated Pineapples	2.25	2. 10	"	
2 -lb. Lombard Plums, in Heavy Syrup	1.17	1.00	"	
2½ lb. Lombard Plums, in Heavy Syrup	1.39 ¹ / ₂	1.25	••	
3 -lb. Preserved Rhubarb	1.62	1.50	••	
2 -lb. Strawberries, in Heavy Syrup	1.26	1.25	"	
2 -lb. Preserved Strawberries	1.44,	1.35	"	
Gallon Standard Strawberries	4.50	4.00	"	•
2 -lb. Sliced Sugar Beets		.50	• •	
2 -lb. Whole Sugar Beets		.50	"	
3 -lb. Whole Sugar Beets		.60	"	
2 -lb. Select Table Onions		1.00	•• •	
2 -lb. Select Table Parsnips		.60	"	
2 -lb. Select Table Spinach	1.26	1 25	"	
3 -lb. Select Table Turnips		.70		
Log Cabin 2-lb. Succotash		.90	"	

HUDON, HEBERT & CIE.,

Wholesale Grocers and Wine Merchants,

MONTREAL.

The Most Liberally Managed Firm in Canada.

37

The Canadian Grocer

Not

Yet too late

BROWNE & WELLS, Limited, TORONTO

CANADIAN AGENTS.

FISH AND OYSTERS

THE MARKETS

RREAKFAST FOODS.

The market for breakfast foods continues good with prospects of a rise in prices by the beginning of the new year. We auote : al. standard and granulated, carlots, on

to order a stock of Xmas Confectionery. Take up the matter with us by correspon- dence if more convenient.	track, per bbl. 425 Rolled oats, standard, carlots, per bbl., in bags. 350 """"""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""
Our goods are the most satisfactory of any	HIDES, SKINS AND WOOL.
made in this country.	There is no special feature in the market
We also make "Quaker" Marmalade.	this week. The demand still keeps mod- erate. We quote prices unchanged from last week:
McGregor - Harris Co.,	No. 1 green, per lb. 0 071 2 0 063 1 1 steers, per lb. 0 064 2 0 071 0 081 0 0 071 0 081 CalfSKINS. 0 081
33 Pearl St., TORONTO.	Veal skins, No. 1, 6 to 14 10. inclusive 0 09 """"""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""
TOBLER'S SWISS MILK CHOCOLATE is delicious. Try it.	Unwashed wool, per lb

QUEBEC MARKETS. GROCERIES.

Montreal, Dec. 10, 1903.

RADE during the past week, taking it all around, has been very satis-

factory. The feeling in tea has been somewhat better, though no sales of any amount have been made. The ap-proach of stock-taking is given by the jobbers as the reason for few offers. What little business has been done has been equally divided amongst Japans, Ceylons (both green and black), Young Hysons and China blacks. Brokers all look for a quiet time until after the turn of the year. The sugar market continues quiet, and there is not much incentive to buy even at the reduction made last week. The situation in the United States Congress as regards the ratification of the Cuban Treaty is being watched by the trade. There is practically nothing new to report in canned goods this week, trade being very quiet. French sardines are reported scarce and prices are higher. Molasses during the past week has been more inquired for. This is due no doubt to the importation of several fair-sized parcels of mixed Barbadoes, which have been selling a few cents per gallon under the pure goods. That Canadian refined syrups are receiving more attention at the hands of the trade is no doubt due to the manner in which the refiners are putting up these goods in convenient packages for retailers and consumers. The coffee market is turning decidely interesting, and the opinion among the trade here is that the statistical position will very shortly necessitate an advance being made. In another column will be found a more detailed description of the coffee market. Spices of all kinds con-tinue showing up strong with the excep-tion of nutmegs. Local spice dealers are holding stocks firm. In foreign dried fruits the attention is principally centred on raisins, figs, dates and nuts, and a good trade is being done all around. In

green fruits the arrival of the first car of California navel oranges is the only interesting feature to note. The stock received shows up fine. Business in all grades of fish has improved, the recent cold spell and arrival of snow having brightened up trade. Rice and tapioca are both of interesting character. Potaare both of interesting character. Pota-toes are in good demand, with slightly higher prices, due to high freights, as heated cars are now required to bring them in. Canadian red onions still main-tain their strong position. In country produce eggs are looked to as likely to them a torthen advance stade through show a further advance, stocks throughout the country being reported very light. A very pessimistic view is ex-pressed by several of the larger dealers. Butter stocks continue light and prices steady. Goods of Winter make arriving are reported not quite up to the stand-ard, and the consumer is demanding Fall and, and the consumer is demanding Fall make. Cheese prices locally are unchang-ed, the demand being rather on the quiet side, though the English market is tak-ing a turn for the better. The provision market shows an improvement. Lard and smoked meats are in good demand. Wheat is fluctuating, and though ad-vanced lately in Chicago, has fallen off again. Baled hay is being offered none again. Baled hay is being offered none too freely, and only a limited amount of trading is done. New York market ad-vanced 50c., but this figure is not high enough to warrant export business. Rolled oats and commeal are quiet, and only a fair amount of trading is done. Flour is firm and good business doing. Flour is firm and good business doing. Evaporated apples are steady with an improved demand. Honey is quiet with little offering. Business in maple pro-ducts is quiet. Beans are unchanged in price with an easier feeling. Raw fur season has opened up with prices declined about 15 per cent., and dealers look for a further drop shortly.

SUGAR

Business continues quiet, very little ex-tra buying having been noted, even at the decline of 5c. per 100 pounds noted last week. The character of the buying seems to be conducted on a hand-to-mouth basis, jobbers refraining from stocking to any extent. The deterrent feature seems to be the probable effect of the ratification of the Cuban Treaty by the United States Senate. Jobbers are apparently watching the pendulum at Washington. We quote :

Granulated, bags and bbls		\$4 05
" i-bbls		4 20
" bags		
Paris lump,boxes and bbls		4 60 4 70
" -boxes and li-bbls		
Extra ground, bbls		4 45
" " 50-lb. boxes		4 75 3
		4 25
Powdered, bbls		4 45 1
		4 50
Domino lumps, boxes and bbls		4 60
Phoenix		3 90
Cream		3 75 1
Bright coffee		3 75
" yellow		3 75
No. 3 yellow		3 65
No. 2		3 45
No. 1 " bags and bbls		
Raw Trinidad		3 10
Trinidad crystals	3 15	3 20

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

Molasses during the week is reported as being inquired for somewhat more. This is no doubt attributable to the importation lately of several fair-sized parcels of mixed Barbados, which have been selling at a few cents per gallon under the genu-ine pure unblended Barbados. Prices are steady for the pure goods, and market generally is of a firm tone. Investigation by "The Grocer" shows that stocks gen-

WHOLESALE The F. T. JAMES CO., Limited 76 Colborne Street, TORONTO. Butter Eggs Poultry Game CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED. The Wm. Ryan Co., 70 and 72 Front St. E., Toronto. BUTTER and EGGS **BUYERS and SELLERS** Correspondence solicited from ONTARIO, MANITOBA and LOWER PROVINCES. Rutherford, Marshall & Co. Wholesale Produce Merchants, TORONTO.

XMAS COMING. Here is a Chance for You. "Don't Miss It."

1,000 Boxes Trenor "Blue Eagle" F.O.S. Raisins, 1902 crop (in good condition)..... Box, \$1.20

"Due Thursday" this week.

90 Boxes California Seeded Raisins, Choicest Quality, 16 oz. packages.

In Store.

100 Cases Fancy Sultanas "New Crop," Cleaned, 50 x 1 lb. cartoons, "OWL" and "KING EDWARD"

5,700 Boxes G & S. Fancy Santa Clara "New Crop," Prunes, Apricots, Peaches, in 25 lb boxes.

Part of Our Purchases.

More to Follow.

MONTREAL.

Arriving This Week.

50 Bales New Crop "Pure Mayettes" Grenoble Walnuts.

Best assorted stock to be found in any Wholesale House in Canada. Ask for Prices and Samples.

> We want to sell you. Quickest Shippers in Montreal.

L. CHAPUT, FILS & CIE.

Wholesale Grocers,

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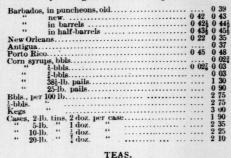
arket s genImporters of TEAS, WINES and LIQUORS. Distributing Agents for the Famous "UBERO" Coffees. Sole Agents for the Celebrated "DUBONNET" Tonic Wine.

ESTABLISHED IN 1842.

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The Canadian Grocer

erally are held close at different points in the east, and no prospect of a decline is evident. Buyers generally throughout Quebec have held off as long as possible, but must soon come into the market for their Winter supplies, and the least in-crease in demand will probably mean higher prices. The statistical position is so strong that the wise buyer will mark its import and buy. It is becoming more apparent every week that the consumption of refined Canadian made syrups is on the increase. This feature is undoubt-edly attributable to the manner and style in which Canadian syrup makers have been placing their product on the market during the past season. The packing of these goods in handsomely labelled, clean tins, has been appreciated by both consumers and dealers. The former is assured of cleanliness and convenience in buying, and the merchant of less trouble and the buying in smaller quantities and the bother and worry of handling lasse bulky packages. The free advertising also that is being done in the press by the more up-to-date and progressive manufacturers is having an effect on the jobbing trade. We quote:



A slightly better feeling seems to pre-vail in tea circles this week, though no large sales have been made. Inquiries are principally for small, hand to-mouth It is generally expressed that there lots. will be very little doing until after the turn of the year. Jobbers are getting close to and ready for their annual stocktaking, and are not anxious to load up any too much on teas. What little business has been done was about equally divided amongst Japans, Ceylons (green and black), Young Hysons, with some China blacks. Ceylon greens still hold the attention of a portion of the trade. China blacks in London have been reduced in stock owing to the firmer prices of Ceylon greens. We quote:

Good to medium Japans	0 175	0 20
Fine to choice Japans		0 26
Ceylon greens		0 18
Indian greens		
Japan style China congoes		0 10
Pealeaf Gunpowder	0 211	0 23
Common "	0 125	0 15
Cevlon blacks	0 14	0 18
Indian "		0 20

COFFEE.

That the coffee market is interesting on the moment seems to be the opinion of the trade, and the feeling is about that higher prices may be looked for any moment. The statistical position is very strong, and reports from New York indicate that the trade there and in the United States generally is preparing for an advance. Canadian buyers should should study the situation closely. In another section this week will be found a fuller description of the coffee situation. We quote :

Good cucuta	8	0 09	0 091
Choice "		0 11	0 121

SPICES.

The market still shows strong feeling in all lines except nutmegs. Cloves, cassia, pimento and pepper are strong and show no tendency towards weakening. Stocks of pepper and cloves in New York seem to be fairly well under the control of a few leading dealers, who are not likely to case off prices or throw the goods on the market, as the statistical position is too strong. Locally holders of stocks are firm and not much free selling is going on. We quote:

Nutme	zs. pe	r lb., as to size 0	40	0 60
		e, per lb., as to quality 0		1 00
				0 20
riment	o, gro	und 0	10	
Cloves.			20	0 25
Pepper.	grou	nd, black (according to grade) 0	18	0 24
	- "	white0	27	0 29
Ginger,	whol	e Cochin 0	17	0 19
	**	Japan 0	13	0 14
"	**	Jamaica 0		0 18
"	**	African 0	12	0 13
Ginger,	groun	d Japan		0 15
		Cochin 0	19	0 20
	**	Jamaica 0		0 20
	**	African 0		0 14
Cassin .			14	0 16

RICE AND TAPIOCA.

Business in both these lines is very quiet ; in fact, it is difficult to get a line on the market. Japan rice is given out as firmer, though no change locally is made by the jobbing trade. Tapioca is dull and little trade noted. We quote:

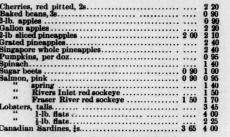
B rice, in	bags							3.	
**	1-bags							3	10
								3	
	1-bags					••	••		
	pockets							3 :	50
In 10-1b b	bag lots an a	llowan	ce of 10c.	is mad	e.				
	bags							3 :	20
								3	
	-bags								
	1-bags							3 4	
**	pockets							34	10
	atna rice, i							4 6	102
in ported i								4 1	
			8						
	Carl State State	n t-bag	S					4 8	57 2
In the op	en territory	prices	are abou	t 10c. le	SS .				
	"MOUNT	ROVAT	" PANC	V DICE					
	MOUNT	NOIA	. FARC	I MICE					
Mandarin	Patna	4 95	Tanan (llooo				4 :	n
Cland	Datie		Japan (Tauc	•••		••,		
mp. Glace	Patna	. 1 30	Crystal	Japan.		••		4 1	
Polished P	atna							38	
Indian Bri	ght							36	0
Inva Carol	ine							31	
								31	
Snow Japa	n							4 8	371
Janan Ice	Drips	1 Contraction			10.0	23		5 2	25
Paniaga m									
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	edium pear	1				0	021		
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" se	edium pean ed pearl	rl				0	023 03)3ł
" fla	edium pean ed pearl ke	rl				0	021	0040)3ł
" fla Imported I	edium pean ed pearl	rl				0	023	0 ()31)0)9

CANNED GOODS.

In canned goods there is practically nothing to report. Retailers have about placed and received into store their requisite stocks for some months ahead, and any little buying that is being done is for odd lines of fruits, for which, in some lines, probably not sufficient stock was laid in. Corn and tomatoes as the leading vegetables are firm, and everyone seems to have received his complement, though, in the former, there still contin-ues some inquiry. Salmon are firm and selling at the high prices that have been when the second sec ruling for some months, and there does not seem to be any likelihood of easing Sardines are reported as likely to up. show higher prices, the French fisheries being short this season. Canadian sar-dines are also strang. We quote :

Tomatoes	05
Corn 1	00
Peas 0 871 1	40
String beans 0 821 (85
Strawberries, preserved 1 40 1	60
Succotash 1	00
Blueberries	10
Raspberries 1	40
Lawtenberries, 28 1	50
Raspberries, black 1	35
Gooseberries 1	55
Pears, 28 1 40 1	60
" 38 1	2 10
Peaches, 2s	67
" 38	2 60
Plums, Lombard 2s 1	30
Green Gage, 2s 1	40

40



FOREIGN DRIED FRUITS.

Among the import brokers it is difficult on the moment to get any interesting in-formation on the dried fruit situation. "There is nothing to report," said one of the leading import fruit brokers, "we are practically through with this season's business; you will have to go to the jobbers for any news." The jobbers report good trade in all lines of raisins, ourrants figs. dates, nuts, etc. "Now is currants, figs, dates, nuts, etc. "Now is our time for these lines ; the holidays are nearing and fruits absorb a great deal of our attention." Tarragona almonds, as our attention." Tarragona atmonds, as reported last week, are higher; some little business has been done at the ad-vance. New dates are selling freely. The attention that has been paid lately by packers to putting up this delicious fruit in less hulky and more tasty-looking in less bulky and more tasty-looking parcels cannot but help to stimulate the trade and increase the demand with the consumer. We quote :

CURRANTS. Fine Filiatras, per lb. in cases. 0 05 "in 1-lb. cartons. 0 06 "in 1-lb. cartons. 0 06 Finest Vostizzas." 0 06 0 07 Amalias 0 06 0 07 SULTANA RAISINS. Sultana raisins, per lb. 0 06 0 07 VALENCIA RAISINS. Sultana raisins, per lb. 0 06 0 07 VALENCIA RAISINS, Finest off-stalk, per lb. 0 07 0 07 0 07 Selected, per lb. 0 07 0 07 0 07 0 07 0 07 Layers " 0 07 0 0	someament no quoto.	
" cleaned 0 05/ Finest Vostizzas in 1-lb. cartons 0 06/ Yamalias 0 05/ 0 05/ SULTANA RAISINS. SULTANA RAISINS. Sultana raisins, per lb. 0 06/ 0 07/ YALENCIA RAISINS. Sultana raisins, per lb. 0 06/ 0 07 VALENCIA RAISINS. Sultana raisins, per lb. 0 06/ 0 07 New, finest off-stalk, per fb. 0 07 0 06/ 0 07 Selectcd, per lb. 0 07/ 0 07 0 06/ 0 07 Layers 0 07/ 0 07 0 08 0 07/ 0 08 Selectcd, per lb. 0 07/ 0 07 0 08 0 07/ 0 08 Elemes, per tox, new 0 75 0 85 0 07 0 04/ 0 04/ 0 04/ CALIFORNIAN EVAPORATED FRUITS. Apricots, per lb. 0 11 0 12 Peaches 0 12/ MALAGA RAISINS. 100 0 12/ 15 150 40 CALIFORNIAN Clusters 1 50 1 50 40 1 40 CALIFORNIAN RAISINS. 1 30 1 40 CALIFORNIAN RAISINS.	CURRANTS.	
Finest Vostizzas in 1-lb. cartons 0 06 0 07 1 Amalias 0 05 0 07 1 SULTANA RAISINS. Sultana raisins, per lb. 0 06 0 09 0 09 000 001 VALENCIA RAISINS, Finest off-stalk, per lb. 0 06 0 07 107 007 007 007 007 007 007 007 00	Fine Filiatras, per lb. in cases	
Finest Vostizzas " 0 064 0 07; Amalias 0 051 SULTANA RAISINS. SULTANA RAISINS. Sultana raisins, per lb. 0 064 0 09 VALENCIA RAISINS. Sultana raisins, per lb. 0 064 0 09 VALENCIA RAISINS, Finest off-stalk, per lb. 0 07 0 064 0 07 Selected, per lb. 0 07 0 074 0 08 FIGS. Comadres, per tapnet. 1 00 1 10 Elemes, per box, new 0 75 0 85 DATES. Dates, Hallowees, per lb. 0 044 0 042 CALIFORNIAN EVAPORATED FRUITS. Apricots, per lb. 0 11 0 12 Peaches 0 100 094 Pears 0 122 MALAGA RAISINS. 100 London Layers 1 50 4 60 "Connoisseur Clusters" 4 50 4 60 "Excelsior Windsor Clusters," 4-boxes 0 104 CALIFORNIAN RAISINS. 1 30 1 40 CALIFORNIAN RAISINS. 0 065 10 008 0 071 10 012 1 30 1 40 <t< td=""><td>44 ⁴⁴ in 1-lb cartons</td><td></td></t<>	44 ⁴⁴ in 1-lb cartons	
Amalias " 0 05½ SULTANA RAISINS. Sultana raisins, per lb. 0 06½ 0 09 VALENCIA RAISINS, Finest off-stalk, per lb. 0 06½ 0 07 New, finest off-stalk, per lb. 0 06½ 0 07 Selected, per lb. 0 071 0 08 Layors 0 072 0 08 FIGS. 0071 0 08 Comadres, per tapnet. 1 00 1 10 Elemes, per box, new. 0 75 0 85 Dates, Hallowees, per lb. 0 04½ 0 042 CALIFORNIAN EVAPORATED FRUITS. Apricots, per lb. 0 11 0 12 Peaches 0 0 020 "Connoisseur Clusters." 1 75 1 90 "Connoisseur Clusters." 1 30 1 40 CALIFORNIAN RAISINS. 0 08 Loose muscatels, per lb. 0 102 """"""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""	Finest Vostizzas " 0 06	1 0 07!
Sultana raisins, per lb. 0 064 0 09 VALENCIA RAISINS, Finest off-stalk, per lb. 0 064 0 07 New, finest off-stalk, per lb. 0 07 Selected, per lb. 0 07 Layers 0 074 0 08 FIGS. 007 Comadres, per tapnet. 1 00 1 10 Elemes, per box, new 0 75 0 85 Dates, Hallowees, per lb. 0 044 0 042 CALIFORNIAN EVAPORATED FRUITS. Apricots, per lb. 0 11 0 12 Peaches 0 12 MALAGA RAISINS. London Layers 1 50 100 "Connoisseur Clusters" 1 50 4 60 "Connoisseur Clusters" 1 50 4 60 "Excelsior Windsor Clusters," 4-boxes 0 104 CALIFORNIAN RAISINS. 1 30 1 40 CALIFORNIAN RAISINS. 0 096 PRUNES. 0 096 PRUNES. 0 096 90-405 0 07 0 096 0 066 90-405 0 065 0 096 0 064 0 096 0 065 0 096 0 066 0 070 0 064 <td></td> <td>0 051</td>		0 051
VALENCIA RAISINS, Finest off-stalk, per lb. 0 064 0 07, New, finest off-stalk, per lb. 0 071 0 071 Layers 0 071 0 08 FIGS. 0 071 0 08 Comadres, per tapnet 100 1 10 Elemes, per box, new 0 75 0 85 Dates, Hallowees, per lb. 0 044 0 042 CALIFORNIAN EVAPORATED FRUITS. Apricots, per lb. 0 11 0 12 Peaches 0 11 0 12 Peaches 0 12 MALAGA RAISINS. London Layers 1 50 1 90 "Connoiseeur Clusters" 1 50 4 60 "Connoiseeur Clusters" 1 50 4 60 "Condon Layers 1 30 1 40 CALIFORNIAN RAISINS. 1 30 1 40 CALIFORNIAN RAISINS. 1 30 1 40 CALIFORNIAN RAISINS. 1 30 1 40 CALIFORNIAN RAISINS 0 068 PRUNES. 9 0100 "" in 12-02. packages 0 106 90-405. 0 071 070-806. 0 065 90-606. 0 077 90-1005. <td< td=""><td>SULTANA RAISINS.</td><td></td></td<>	SULTANA RAISINS.	
Finest off-stalk, per lb. 0 064 0 07, New, finest off-stalk, per lb. 0 07 0 007 Selectcd, per lb. 0 07 4 0 08 FIGS. 0 07 4 0 08 Comadres, per tapnet. 1 00 1 10 Elemes, per box, new 0 75 0 85 Dates, Hallowees, per lb. 0 044 0 043 CALIFORNIAN EVAPORATED FRUITS. Apricots, per lb. 0 11 0 12 Peaches 0 11 0 12 Peaches 0 12 MALAGA RAISINS. London Layers 1 75 1 90 "Connoisseur Clusters" 1 22 MALAGA RAISINS. Loose muscatels, per lb. 1 30 1 40 CALIFORNIAN RAISINS. Loose muscatels, per lb. 1 30 1 40 CALIFORNIAN RAISINS. Loose muscatels, per lb. 0 064 60 "" in 12-02. packages 0 104 "" in 12-02. packages 0 104 0 40-50s. 0 074 60 0 40-50s. 0 075 0 50-60s. 0 077 0 70s. 0 065 0 90-100s 0 064 0 707 0 700 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Sultana raisins, per lb 0 06	0 09
FIGS. FIGS. Comadres, per tapnet. 1 00 1 10 Elemes, per box, new. 0 75 0 85 DATES. Dates, Hallowees, per lb. 0 041 0 042 CALIFORNIAN EVAPORATED FRUITS. Apricots, per lb. 0 11 0 12 Peaches 0 069 0 069 0 069 Pears 0 122 MALAGA RAISINS. London Layers 1 75 1 90 1 01 "Royal Buckingham Clusters" 2 25 1 15 "Koyal Buckingham Clusters" 4 50 4 60 "Excelsior Windsor Clusters" 1 30 1 40 CALIFORNIAN RAISINS. Loose muscatels, per lb. 1 1-15 1 30 1 40 CALIFORNIAN RAISINS. Loose muscatels, per lb. 1 1-15 1 30 1 40 CALIFORNIAN RAISINS. Loose muscatels, per lb. 9 0 06 0 07 0 07 50-60s. 0 07 0 07 0 0	VALENCIA RAISINS.	
FIGS. FIGS. Comadres, per tapnet. 1 00 1 10 Elemes, per box, new. 0 75 0 85 DATES. Dates, Hallowees, per lb. 0 041 0 042 CALIFORNIAN EVAPORATED FRUITS. Apricots, per lb. 0 11 0 12 Peaches 0 069 0 069 0 069 Pears 0 122 MALAGA RAISINS. London Layers 1 75 1 90 0 122 MALAGA RAISINS. 1 50 4 60 "Connoisseur Clusters" 2 25 1 15 "Koyal Buckingham Clusters" 1 50 4 60 CALIFORNIAN RAISINS. 1 30 1 40 CALIFORNIAN RAISINS. Loose muscatels, per lb. 1 1-15 1 20 " 's seeded, in 1-16. packages 0 104 '' 's seeded, in 1-16. packages 0 104 '' 's seeded, in 1-16. packages 0 064 '' 's seeded, in 1-16. packages 0 064 '' 's seeded, in 1-16. packages 0 064	Finest off-stalk, per lb	0 07
FIGS. FIGS. Comadres, per tapnet. 1 00 1 10 Elemes, per box, new. 0 75 0 85 DATES. Dates, Hallowees, per lb. 0 041 0 042 CALIFORNIAN EVAPORATED FRUITS. Apricots, per lb. 0 11 0 12 Peaches 0 069 0 069 0 069 Pears 0 122 MALAGA RAISINS. London Layers 1 75 1 90 0 122 MALAGA RAISINS. 1 50 4 60 "Connoisseur Clusters" 2 25 1 15 "Koyal Buckingham Clusters" 1 50 4 60 "Ecclistor Windsor Clusters" 1 30 1 40 CALIFORNIAN RAISINS. Loose muscatels, per lb. 1 1-15 1 20 "Seeded, in 1-1b, packages 0 104 0 08 PRUNES. Per lb. 9 0104 30-40s 0 065 0 077 50-60s 0 077 50-60s 0 077 50-60s 0 077 50-60s 0 077 <td>New, finest off-stalk, per th.</td> <td>0 071</td>	New, finest off-stalk, per th.	0 071
FIGS. FIGS. Comadres, per tapnet. 1 00 1 10 Elemes, per box, new. 0 75 0 85 DATES. Dates, Hallowees, per lb. 0 041 0 042 CALIFORNIAN EVAPORATED FRUITS. Apricots, per lb. 0 11 0 12 Peaches 0 049 0 049 Pears 0 12 0 12 MALAGA RAISINS. 0 122 London Layers 1 75 1 90 "Connoisseur Clusters" 2 25 "Royal Buckingham Clusters," 2-boxes 1 15 "Excelsior Windsor Clusters" 1 50 is 1 30 1 40 CALIFORNIAN RAISINS. 1 30 1 40 CALIFORNIAN RAISINS. 1 30 1 40 CALIFORNIAN RAISINS. 0 08 1 10 """" in 12-02. packages 0 104 040-606 0 077 60-606 0 070 0 076 0 064 05-606 0 077 60-606 0 077	Selected, per lb 0 07	0 071
Comadres, per tapnet. 1 00 1 10 Elemes, per box, new. 0 75 0 85 DATES. DATES. Dates, Hallowees, per lb. 0 041 0 042 CALIFORNIAN EVAPORATED FRUITS. Apricots, per lb. 0 11 0 12 Peaches 0 09 0 094 Pears 0 12 10 12 MALAGA RAISINS. 1 0 12 Icondon Layers 1 75 1 90 "Connoiseur Clusters" 2 25 "Royal Buckingham Clusters," 4-boxes 1 10 12 "Connoiseur Clusters" 2 25 "Excelsior Windsor Clusters" 1 50 4 60 "Seeded, in 1-1b. packages 0 104 CALIFORNIAN RAISINS. 1 30 1 40 CALIFORNIAN RAISINS. 1 30 1 40 CALIFORNIAN RAISINS. 1 30 0 104 0 40-50s. 0 068 PRUNES. 9 008 Packages 0 068 Packages 0 068 Packages 0 066 90-008. 0 606 0 070 0 606 0 67 0 40-50s. 0 606 0 67 0 40-50s. 0 606 0 67	Layers " 0 07	0 08
Elemes, per box, new	FIGS.	
Elemes, per box, new. 0 75 0 85 DATES. DATES. Dates, Hallowees, per lb. 0 041 0 042 CALIFORNIAN EVAPORATED FRUITS. Apricots, per lb. 0 11 0 12 Pears 0 09 0 094 '' Connoiseur Clusters.'' 1 0 12 '' Connoiseur Clusters.'' 2 25 '' Connoiseur Clusters.'' 1 50 4 60 '' Connoiseur Clusters.'' 1 50 4 60 '' Connoiseur Clusters.'' 1 50 4 60 '' Connoiseur Clusters.'' 1 30 1 40 CALIFORNIAN RAISINS. 1 30 1 40 CALIFORNIAN RAISINS. 1 30 1 40 CALIFORNIAN RAISINS. 0 08 PRUNES. Per lb. '' in 12-02. packages 0 08 PRUNES. 0 07 50-60s. 0 07 50-60s. 0 07 60-50s. 0 06 005 0 064 0068 0 064 0078 0 064 0050s. 0 06 0060s. 0 06 0070s. 0 064 0070s. 0 064 0070s. 0 0	Comadres, per tappet	1 10
DATES. Dates, Hallowees, per lb. 0 041 0 042 CALIFORNIAN EVAPORATED FRUITS. Apricots, per lb. 0 11 0 12 Peaches 0 09 0 094 Peaches 0 11 0 12 Peaches 0 09 0 094 Peaches 0 12 MALAGA RAISINS. 0 122 London Layers 175 1 90 "Connoisseur Clusters" 150 4 60 "Condoi Layers 1 50 4 60 "Excelsior Windsor Clusters" 1 30 1 40 CALIFORNIAN RAISINS. 1 30 1 40 CALIFORNIAN RAISINS. 0 09 40-50s 0 09 05-60s 0 071 50-60s 0 071 50-60s 0 071 50-60s 0 064 90-100s 0 64 90-100s <td>Elemes, per box, new 0 75</td> <td>0 85</td>	Elemes, per box, new 0 75	0 85
CALIFORNIAN EVAPORATED FRUITS. Apricots, per lb. 0 11 0 12 Pears 0 09 0 09 MALAGA RAISINS. 0 122 Iondon Layers 1 75 1 90 "Connoiseeur Clusters" 2 25 "Boyal Buckingham Clusters," ‡-boxes 1 15 "Connoiseeur Clusters" 1 50 "Excelsior Windsor Clusters" 1 50 Loode muscatels, per lb. 1 30 "Seeded, in 1-lb. packages 0 104 CALIFORNIAN RAISINS. 1 30 Loose muscatels, per lb. " in 12-02. packages 0 08 PRUNES. 0 08 PRUNES. 0 07 50-60s. 0 07 50-60s. 0 06 00-60s. 0 60 00-100s. 0 64 00-100s. 0 60 00-100s. 0 64 00-100s. 0 60 00-100s. 0 64 00-100s. 0 64 00-100s. 0 64 00-100s. 0 64 00-100s. <td></td> <td></td>		
Apricots, per lb. 0 11 0 12 Pears 0 09 0 09 WALAGA RAISINS. 0 122 Iondon Layers 1 25 "Connoiseur Clusters." 2 25 "Boyal Buckingham Clusters." 2 25 "Boyal Buckingham Clusters." 1 50 4 60 "Excelsior Windsor Clusters." 1 50 4 60 "Excelsior Windsor Clusters." 1 30 1 40 CALIFORNIAN RAISINS. 1 30 1 40 CALIFORNIAN RAISINS. 1 30 1 40 CALIFORNIAN RAISINS. 1 30 0 104 PRUNES. 0 08 PRUNES. 0 08 Particle and an antipologies 0 07 50-40s. 0 07 90-00s. 0 07 90-00s. 0 06 90-100s. 0 64 90-100s. 0 50 Oregon Prunes (Italian style) 40-50s. 0 05 Oregon prunes (French style) 60-70s. 0 06 90-100s. 0 040	Dates, Hallowees, per lb 0 04	0 042
Peaches "	CALIFORNIAN EVAPORATED FRUITS.	1.
Peaches "	Apricots per lb 0 11	0 12
Pears " 0 121 MALAGA RAISINS. MALAGA RAISINS. London Layers 175 1 90 "Connoisseur Clusters." 1-boxes "Royal Buckingham Clusters." 1-boxes "Excelsior Windsor Clusters." 1-boxes "Excelsior Windsor Clusters." 1-boxes 15 * Excelsior Windsor Clusters." 1-boxes 16 1-boxes 17 1-20 CALIFORNIAN RAISINS. Loose muscatels, per lb. "in 12-0.2 packages 0-104 "in 12-0.2 packages 0-068 90-40s. 0-07 60-70s. 0-064 90-100s. 0-064 90-100s. 0-064 90-100s. 0-05 Oregon Prunes (Italian style) 40-50s. 0-07 Oregon prunes (French style), 60-70s. 0-064	Peaches " 0.00	
London Layers 1 75 1 90 "Connoisseur Clusters" 2 25 "Boyal Buckingham Clusters," 1 50 4 60 "Excelsior Windsor Clusters," 1 50 4 60 "Excelsior Windsor Clusters," 1 8 1 30 1 40 CALIFORNIAN RAISINS. Loose muscatels, per lb. 1 1.15. """"""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""	Pears "	0 121
"Excelsior Windsor Clusters," 4-boxes 1 15 "Excelsior Windsor Clusters," 4 60 "as 1 30 1 40 CALIFORNIAN RAISINS. Loose muscatels, per lb. "seeded, in 1-lb. packages 0 104 "as 0 08 PRUNES. 0 08 90-40s. 0 074 50-60s. 0 07 50-60s. 0 064 90-100s. 0 66 070s. 0 66 09-100s. 0 67 09-100s. 0 07 50-60s. 0 07 50-60s. 0 07 00-100s. 0 044 00-100s. 0 07 00-100s. 0 044	MALAGA RAISINS.	100
"Excelsior Windsor Clusters," 4-boxes 1 15 "Excelsior Windsor Clusters," 4 60 "as 1 30 1 40 CALIFORNIAN RAISINS. Loose muscatels, per lb. "seeded, in 1-lb. packages 0 104 "as 0 08 PRUNES. 0 08 90-40s. 0 074 50-60s. 0 07 50-60s. 0 064 90-100s. 0 66 070s. 0 66 09-100s. 0 67 09-100s. 0 07 50-60s. 0 07 50-60s. 0 07 00-100s. 0 044 00-100s. 0 07 00-100s. 0 044	London Lavers 1 75	1 90
"Royal Buckingham Clusters," 4-boxes 1 15 "Excelsior Windsor Clusters," 4 60 is 1 30 1 40 CALIFORNIAN RAISINS. Loose muscatels, per lb. "seeded, in 1-lb. packages 0 104 "seeded, in 1-lb. packages 0 08 PRUNES. 0 08 90-40s. 0 074 50-60s. 0 074 50-60s. 0 064 90-100s. 0 64 90-100s. 0 64 90-100s. 0 64 90-100s. 0 074 50-60s. 0 040	"Connoisseur Clusters "	2 25
1 13 140 CALIFORNIAN RAISINS. CALIFORNIAN RAISINS. Loose muscatels, per lb. seeded, in 1-lb. packages 0 104 " seeded, in 1-lb. packages 0 08 PRUNES. 0 09 0 074 30-40s. 0 07 0 076 50-60s. 0 074 0 064 80-30s. 0 064 0 064 90-100s. 0 064 0 05 00-20s. 0 064 0 05 00-20s. 0 064 0 05 00-20s. 0 074 0 05 00-20s. 0 064 0 05 00-20s. 0 070 0 074 50-60s. 0 077 0 05 0regon Prunes (Italian style) 40-50s. 0 077 0000s. 0 044 0 045	"Royal Buckingham Clusters," 1-boxes	
1 1s 130 140 CALIFORNIAN RAISINS. Example 101 101 Loose muscatels, per lb. seeded, in 1-lb. packages 0 014 " seeded, in 1-lb. packages 0 008 PRUNES. 0 009 30-40s. 0 007 50-60s. 0 007 50-70s. 0 066 90-100s. 0 064 90-100s. 0 056 Oregon Prunes (Italian style) 40-50s. 0 057 Oregon prunes (French style), 60-70s. 0 0 90-100s. 0 044 045	"Excelsior Windsor Clusters" 1 50	
Loose muscatels, per lb. ""seeded, in 1-lb. packages 0 10½ ""in 12-oz. packages 0 08 PRUNES. 90-405. 0 09 40-508. 0 071 50-608. 0 071 50-608. 0 062 70-908. 0 066 90-308. 0 076 50-608. 0 077 50-608. 0 077 50-608. 0 077 90-308. 0 076 0 070 005 0 0 004 0 005 0 0 005 0	" " 18 1 30	1 40
" "seeded, in 1-lb. packages 0 10½ " in 12-oz. packages 0 08 PRUNES. 0 0 30-40s. 0 09 0 40-50s. 0 07½ 0 50-60s. 0 07 0 60-70s. 0 06 0 90-30s. 0 06 0 90-30s. 0 06 0 90-100s. 0 06 0 90-100s. 0 07 0 00-100s. 0 07 0 00-100s. 0 04 0	CALIFORNIAN RAISINS.	
"" in 12-oz. packages 0 08 PRUNES. 0 09 40-50s. 0 07 007 50-40s. 0 07 007 50-60s. 0 07 007 50-60s. 0 07 000 50-60s. 0 06 006 50-60s. 0 06 006 50-60s. 0 06 0 06 50-60s. 0 05 0 07 00-100s. 0 04 0 04 00-100s. 0 04 0 04	Loose muscatels, per lb	
PRUNES. PRUNES. 90-40s. 40-50s. 90-70s. 90-	seeded, in 1-lb. packages	
30-40s. Per lb. 0 09 40-50s. 0 071 0 070 50-60s. 0 071 0 072 60-70s. 0 072 0 072 70-80s. 0 062 0 062 90-90s. 0 064 0 062 90-100s. 0 064 0 063 90-100s. 0 074 0 074 0 070s. 0 044 0 044	in 12-oz. packages	0 08
30-40s. 0 09 40-50s. 0 071 50-60s. 0 076 70-80s. 0 071 80-30s. 0 061 90-100s. 0 062 90-100s. 0 062 00-100s. 0 064 00-100s. 0 044 00-100s. 0 044 00-100s. 0 044 00-100s. 0 044		
40-50s. 0 071 50-60s. 0 07 60-70s. 0 061 70-80s. 0 062 70-80s. 0 063 90-90s. 0 064 90-100s. 0 064 90-100s. 0 065 0 070 0 065 0 070 0 065 0 070 0 064 0 070 0 070 0 070 0 071 0 070 0 072 0 070 0 074 0 070 0 074 0 070 0 074 0 070 0 074 0 070 0 074 0 070 0 074 0 070 0 074		
50-60s. 0 07 60-70s. 0 661 70-80s. 0 061 80-30s. 0 061 90-100s. 0 06 Oregon Prunes (Italian style) 40-50s. 0 05 Oregon prunes (French style) 60-70s. 0 067 Oregon prunes (French style) 60-70s. 0 061		
60-70s. 0 061 70-80s. 0 061 80-90s. 0 061 90-100s. 0 06 90-100s. 0 05 Oregon Prunes (Italian style) 40-50s. 0 071 50-60s. 0 077 Oregon prunes (French style), 60-70s. 0 061 90-100s. 0 044		
70.405. 0 061 80-905. 0 06 90-1006. 0 06 0 0709. 0 05 Oregon Prunes (Italian style) 40-505. 0 07 0 0709. 0 07 Oregon prunes (French style), 60-708. 0 06 0 061 0 064 0 0700. 0 044		
\$0-90s		
Oregon prunes (French style), 60-70s	80-908	0 06
Oregon prunes (French style), 60-70s	90-1008	
Oregon prunes (French style), 60-70s	Oregon Prunes (Italian style) 40-50s	0 071
" 90-100s 0 041 0 041	DU-DUS	
" " 90-100s 0 041 0 041 " " 100-120s 0 04	Oregon prunes (French style), 60-70s	
100-1208 0 04	90-1008 0 04	
	100-1208	0.04

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GREEN FRUITS.

The arrival of the first California navels has proved interesting to dealers. First lots are selling at from \$3.25 for 250s to \$3.75 for 96s. The stock shows up well and no doubt will be disposed of rapidly. Cranberries are in good de-mand and quoted Nova Scotias at \$9, Jerseys at \$9.75, and Cape Cod at \$1(.50 per barrel. Sweet potatoes, finest stock seen on this market for a long time, are

Talbot Freres

CHOICE QUEEN OLIVES

64	oz.	bottles,	cases	12	doz	\$8.50	per doz	Z.
					doz		"	
20	oz.	bottles,	cases	I	doz	340	"	
10	oz.	bottles,	cases	2	doz	2.10	"	

FRENCH PEAS, - - - Cases 100 tins.

Sur-Extra-Fins	\$16.00	per case
Extra Fins		- "
Fins		"
Mi Fins	10.00	"

MUSHROOMS, - - - Cases 100 tins.

HARICOTS VERTS, - - Cases 100 tins.

Macedoines, ler Choix	-	\$11.00	Epinards au naturel	-	\$13.00
Flageolets Fins -	-	14.00	Asparagus Tips	-	19.00

Pate de Foie Gras, boxes 1 doz, ¹/₈ Tins \$5.50, ¹/₄ Tins \$9.50 per doz.

Truffles Brushed, boxes 1 doz., ¹/₈ Tins \$4.50 per doz. Truffles Peeled, boxes 1 doz., ¹/₈ Tins \$5.00 per doz. Olive Oils, different grades and styles.

Red Cherries in Maraschino, cases 1 doz., Bottles, \$6.50, $\frac{1}{2}$ -Bottles, \$4.00.

ALIMENTARY FRENCH PASTES

Macaroni,

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 $\begin{array}{r}1 & 90 \\ 2 & 25 \\ 1 & 15 \\ 4 & 60 \\ 1 & 40\end{array}$

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\$1(.50 stock

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Vermicelli, Spaghetti, Alphabets, Petites Pates, Letters and Figures, Nouilles, Coudes

MONTREAL.

1-lb. packages, boxes 25 lbs., $.07\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb. Bulk, boxes 25 lbs., $.06\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb.



WHOLESALE GROCERS AND WINE MERCHANTS,

The most liberally managed firm in Canada

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE "The Finest Relish in the World."

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

"The Most Reliable Article in the Grocery Line."

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

NOVA SCOTIA MARKETS.

Halifax, Dec. 7, 1903.

B USINESS was fair last week, but was somewhat interfored with but extremely bad weather. The strike of the miners at Springhill has caused travellers visiting that centre to leave without a single order. About one thousand men are idle and as neither the men nor the management seem inclined to yield the prospect is for a pro-tracted struggle. Manager Cowans has published a statement showing the earnings of the men several of whom have been receiving considerably over one hundred dollars a month. The men in a portion of the mine have been paid by measurement for drawing pillars but the management refuse to continue this, but will pay the men engaged at this work according to the number of boxes of coal they send to the surface. The reason for this change is that in the last three months there has been a shortage of 1,300 boxes of coal from the amount the measurement disclosed which the management claims has been wasted as the men had no financial interest in sending it up.

Collections have scarcely been up to expectations of late. There has been an important failure in which several Halifax wholesale grocers lost rather heavily and taking it altogether the last week or two have brought more than the usual amount of worry to the trade.

Some friction has arisen between the Wholesale Grocers' Guild and one of its members, who conducts a branch store at Sydney and has been in the custom of wholesaling sugar from that point, which, it is claimed, his membership does not entitle him to do. The perty in question intends to continue as he has been doing and has issued a circular to his Cape Breton customers asking for their support.

Flour is firmer than last week. One brand of Manitoba flour has been advanced and prices of other flours, which last were being slashed slightly, have now been restored. Cornmeal has declined ten cents and beans are five cents down and extremely quiet. Oats have declined one cent.

Arrivals of Prince Edward Island produce have been very heavy during the past week, but prices have been well maintained. Sales have been small as the bad weather did not allow of the vessels' hatches being opened to remove cargoes. Quite a large quantity of red potatoes have been shipped here by the island growers this season, but there is no demand for them on this market as they are not liked here. Some, however, have been bought for export. South calico potatoes are selling ex-vessel at 35 cents per bushel and oats at 39 cents. . . .

Butter is in better supply owing to the arrival of shipments from Ontario. The market is firm. Tail-end cheese are jobbing at 111-2 cents, but being tough and pasty these are not very suitable for grocery trade and most grocers prefer to pay 12 cents for best Septembers, Eggs have advanced a cent and are now jobbing at 23 to 24 cents.

Pork has suffered another decline. Wholesale houses report a very light business in this line at present. Local packing houses are in active operation and seem well supplied with hogs so far this season. Pure lard is now selling at 9 cents.

Sugar is steady at last week's decline and there seems rather more demand. There is a fair movement of molasses at unchanged figures. Fish of all kinds are in short supply and rule high.

BLUOL-THE NEW ROYAL BLUE.

T HE grocery and general store trade of Canada has long been familiar

with the various brands of English and American blueings on sale, and while there are a number of domestic brands that have received and are receiving attention at the hands of the trade and the public, the impression has prevailed that the foreign products are of superior merit. That fine blues of Canadian make are coming to the front is evidenced in the placing on the

market by J. M. Douglas & Co., Montreal, of a blue that is claimed by the manufacturers as of the highest quality and without a superior. Bluol, is a "Royal" blue, of the finest texture, free from grit and streaking qualities. Douglas & Co. call the attention of the trade to their ad. in this issue and will be pleased to send samples and full particulars. Their motto "Made in Canada" should appeal to every merchant.

MONTREAL.

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TEA EXPORTS FROM JAPAN.

C. M. Bernard, Chicago, advises THE CANADIAN GROCER, that the following are tea exports from Japan to 31st October :

 New York
 \$12,941,664

 Chicago
 16,425,742

 San Francisco
 5,324,323

 Canada
 4,688,165

\$39,379,894 Increase over last year. \$ 6,337.766 Increase to Canada... 1,664,035

MANITOBA MARKETS.

Winnipeg, Dec. 5, 1903.

'O-DAY closes navigation on the great lakes and wheat trade is set-

tling down to the winter and allrail basis. As usual with the close of navigation spot and December wheat are dull, but already trading has begun in May and quotations for May were made for the first time to-day. The prices of December and May show a spread of 41-2c. The winter wheat business promises at present to be larger than usual.

Jobbing trade is good, seasonable lines are going out steadil" and the only complaint is delay in the delivery of goods.

Collections are coming in very fairly. There is one thing that eastern jobbing houses will do well to remember and that is the large number of new stores opened in new districts. It is from these points that collections are likely to be disappointing, if they are from anywhere. The volume of money coming in is larger than last year, but it is not so large as was anticipated owing to the delays in the movement of wheat spoken of last week.

Labor of all kinds is well employed

both in city and country and the buying for Christmas has already begun in a retail way.

The frozen apples spoken of at length last week, in the Fruit Department are being offered for sale by auction. It is claimed be some who have tried the experiment that by taking off the torof the barrel and covering the apples with snow and leaving for a few hours the frost is drawn out and the apples are as firm and good as ever. Their keeping qualities, however, are not guaranteed. The damage to these apples is a very serious matter as so many country merchants were depending upon them for their Christmas trade.

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There are few changes of prices to report for the week, but new lines of goods specially designed for the Christmas trade are coming in and prices for for them are being made as they arrive.

RAISINS—New table raisins have arrived and show fine quality. Prices for the various qualities have been made as follows: London lavers, \$1.80; connoiseur clusters, \$2.40; in 5 1-2 lb. boxes 75c each; dessert, \$3.15; Imperial Russian, \$4.00; 1 lb. cartoons, 20 to the case, \$3.15 per case; new sultana raisins are also in and are quoted at 8 1-2. Some of the local houses are cleaning sultanas and putting them up in 1 lb. cartoons to sell at 10c. Fine, off stalk Velencia, \$2.00. Muscatels, 81-2 to 91-2e.

DATES-New Hallowce, 53-4c.

CURRANTS-New Filiatras have arrived and are quoted at 53-8c; dry cleaned, 55-8c and 1 lb. cartoons 65-8c.

FIGS—Choice new cooking figs in 25 lb. mats have arrived and are quoted at 41-4c. Prices of table figs are unchanged.

EVAPORATED APPLES – Prices are firm at 61-2c and dried apples are almost as dear, being quoted at 6e to 61-8c.

SUGAR-There has been no change in sugars for a long time, quotations standing at the same figures for weeks.

SYRUPS—Corn syrups have declined slightly and the new quotations are: Half barrels, 33-8; barrels, 31-4; 2-lb. tins, 2 dozen in case, \$2.40; 5-lb. tins, \$2.80; 10-lb. tins half dozen in a case, \$2.50; 20-lb. tins, quarter dozen in a case, \$2.50.

CANDIED PEELS—There is the customary good demand for all lines of candied peels and the price is slightly under that of last year, orange being quoted at 91-4e; lemon, 9c; citron, 131-4e.

RICE AND TAPIOCA-The entire bottom seems to have fallen out of the Japanese rice market and prices have dropped to 51-8c; Patna is unchanged at 51-4c and B. rice 4 to 41-4c. Tapioca is firmer and is quoted at 31-4c, as against 31-8c.

COFFEE-Prices are firmer and No. 5 Rios are worth 81-2c.

CANNED VEGETABLES-The situation really presents no changes except THE MARKETS

Sliced

Beef

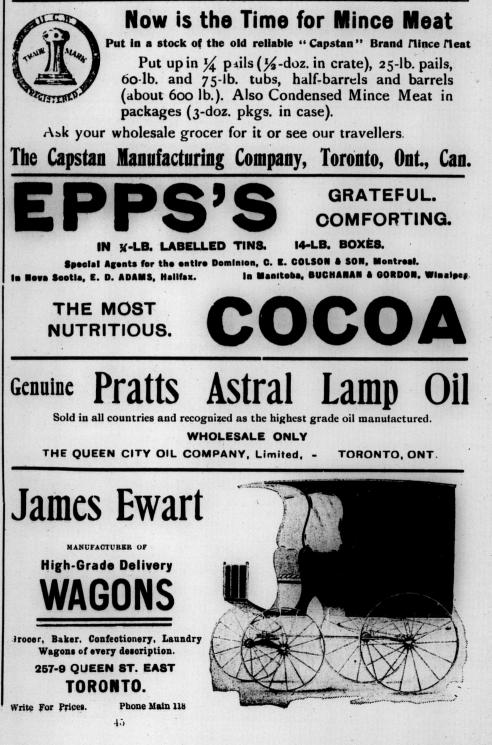
Smoked

Clark's

Makes a delicious winter breakfast. Starts the day right.

No grocer can go astray recommending Clark's Sliced Smoked Beef. The more he tries, the more he'll sell—and keep on selling.

Try it and see.



that tomatoes have eased off slightly and corn is a shade higher.; quotations are, tomatoes, \$2.65 to \$2.70; peas, \$2.00 and corn \$2.10. NUTS-There is a good sale for all

NUTS—There is a good sale for all kinds of nuts and many of the new lines are in, though not all; walnuts, Marmots, 101-2 to 11c; Grenobles, 121-2c; filberts, 93-4c; Brazils, 15c; shelled almonds, 26c; peanuts, roasted, 10c. FISH—Haddies, smoked, are scarce

FISH-Haddies, smoked, are scarce and dear, at present it is hardly safe to quote a price though 12 1-2c is probably correct for the time being; Labrador herring in pails \$. 25; herring in half barrels, \$4.25; mackerel in kits, \$1.80; bloaters, 100s, \$1.25; oysters, selects, \$2.25 per gallon; standards, \$2.00. POULTRY-Receipts of Manitoba

POULTRY-Receipts of Manitoba grown birds are very light and prices remain firm at 10c for chickens, geese and ducks and 12 to 14c for turkeys. GREEN FRUITS-There is trouble

GREEN FRUITS—There is trouble in the camp of the fruit men over the railway companies refusing to handle fruit even in heated cars except at the owners' risk and it looks as if Christmast trade would be interfered with on this account. There is not much new to talk about, all seasonable lines being in full supply. Prices are as follows: California naval oranges, \$4.25 to \$4.75 according to size: Mexicans, \$4.50: California lemons, \$6.00; California pears, \$3.75 per case: Washingtons, \$2.75; B. C. pears, \$2.75; Malaga grapes, \$8 per keg: bananas, \$4.00 per bunch: apples, Spies, \$4.00: Fameuse, \$5.50: Snows, \$5.50; common winter varieties, \$3.75.

BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKETS.

Vancouver, B.C., Dec. 7, 1903. HRISTMAS business among the retail merchants has hardly begun to open up as it might be expected. There is nevertheless a very satisfactory regular trade being done. Preparations for the Christmas season are on an elaborate scale. This year the gift enterprise has struck the retail merchants of Vancouver like an epidemic. It is nothing to get a "chance" on a piano for buying, a collar or tie, or for giving an order for a dollar's worth of sugar. The grocers have hitherto kept pretty well out of the proposition, but recently they too have got into line. Now a piano can be seen in the window of one grocery, to be given away with the goods sold. Perhaps it never strikes the merchant that the wholesale people try hard to sell goods to him, but they never give pianos as premiums. It would stand some thinking on his part.

Christmas groceries were liberally represented in the cargo of the steamer Queen, which arrived from San Francisco this week. Large shipments of fancy raisins, figs, nuts, etc., for local dealers, were included in the cargo. The leading grocery staples were large consignments of dried fruits for Winnipeg and Brandon. The last two boats to arrive from 'Frisco have carried big lots of dried fruits for the Manitoba dealers.

. . .

The festive Christmas boards which are supplied with good eastern Canadian turkey this year will have to pay for it. Though there have been one or two people taking orders for Christmas poultry at low figures, there is not much likelihood of any of the cheap fowl materializing. The regular dealers are invariably quoting the price as they find it. The chance of selling turkeys at 15½ and 16c. to the retail dealers, as some claim to have bought, is rather slim when the jobbers find the farmers in Ontario are getting that or nearly that for them as they are delivered.

The price here is likely to rule at 23 to 25c. wholesale and 28 to 30c. retail. That figure does not stagger the housekeeper here any langer. There have been some lots sold here in the past week or so as high as 35c. per pound, in limited quantities, but one or two of these importations cost nearly that much. The birds came from eastern Washington, and the price in Seattle was 24c. wholesale, so that with a 20 per cent. duty and about $\frac{1}{2}$ to lc. charges for transportation, there was not much in it at even 30c. What the consumer thought did not apparently cut any figure. The birds went all right. Of course, there was a little special demand last week because of Uncle Sam's Thanksgiving Day coming in it. The members of the American colony on this side of the line had two Thanksgiving Days to enjoy this year.

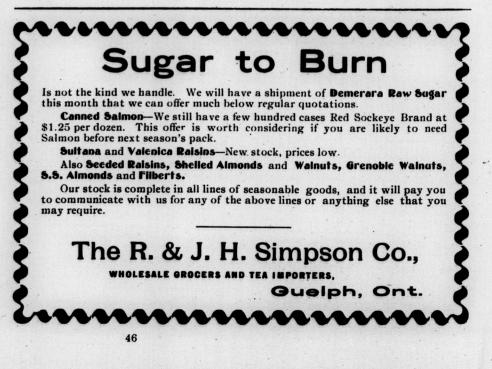
Dealers here say that in buying their Christmas poultry in the east, they find that the competition of buyers for the Old Country market has put the price up as well as improved the quality of the stock. The methods of handling have improved, the farmers bringing their birds to central points and delivering them live. The dealers in many cases merely wring the necks, or stretch the necks of the birds, and they are shipped in cold storage, feathers and all, to England, where they command high prices. That makes it dear for the market here, which is dependent entirely on castern supplies. The fruit market shows the same condition as last week. The little Jap orange dominates the market. It is the leading fruit and is selling freely. Two more big consignments were received this week. The C.P.R. ss. Athenian, which arrived on Sunday from the Orient, brought no less than 11,000 boxes, and, as if that were not enough to throw into an already overloaded market, another one of the Japanese line of steamers arrived at Victoria yesterday with another large shipment. The prices here are down to 30c. wholesale, and even lower, while 35c. per box retail is common. It is said the fruit is being sold below cost.

fruit is being sold below cost. Dealers in California oranges say they can sell nothing and that they do not expect to until after the season of the Jap orange is over. That will not be before January 1.

Other fruits are limited in quantity now. The apple crop of this province, which has come forward in very good shape this year, is being well cleaned up. There has been a large percentage of good stock this season. So much so that not many app,es have been imported from Oregon and Washington. There is still enough fancy stock for the demand. Cheaper grades are being run of rapidly, and the results to the growers this year should be very satisfactory.

In addition to large supplies of superior stock shipped down from the Coldstream ranch in the Okanagan, the Kamloops district has this year been sending some apples to the coast. This is practically the first time that fruit has been received from that locality, most of the surplus having been shipped into the Northwest Territorics previously.

The produce market is in a very quiet condition. The quantity of butter on hand is limited, but so far there has been no stringency. Eggs are in fair supply, though there are few strictly fresh eastern eggs. Some which have been received are selling at 30c. wholesale. Pickled and ?old storage eggs are the main supply and will be from now on till the Spring. They are commanding much lower figures, not more than 20 to 22c. Fresh local eggs are over 60c. retail, when they can be obtained.





Berries that stay

on

Our Holly Berries are that kind-they don't drop off because you look at them. That's the Holly you want for decorating. Buya case at price given on our Xmas List.

25 Church St., Toronto.





Extra Fancy Northern California Navels

Extra Fancy Florida Oranges Extra Fancy Malaga Grapes Extra Fancy New Messina Lemons

New Dates, Figs, etc., and Nuts of all kinds.

The above are in stock, all finest quality. Fancy Sweet Sonoras, all sizes, also Valencia Oranges, 420's and 714's due in a few days.

SOLICITING YOUR ORDERS.

HUGH WALKER & SON. GUELPH, ONT.

GREEN FRUITS

Health Value of Apples.

THE CANADIAN GROCER

medical writer says: "The more mellow apples one eats the better, provided they be taken at meal time. It is best of all to eat fruit before meals, and freely as you like." This will prevent loading the system with a heavy weight of less digestible foods, says the Independent. Senator Vest says that if a man wishes to live long and be able to keep up his work he must eat, not less than one apple with every noon lunch; we are not sure that he said half a dozen. The no-breakfast fad tells us that he must not only go without the morning meal, but that he must live much more largely upon fruit. Some of its disciples insist that the apple may be taken in the place of the ordinary breakfast. John Wesley once referred to apple dumplings as an illustration of the alarming advance of luxuries in England. Charles Lamb quotes a friend who says that "a man cannot have a pure mind who refuses apple dumplings," and Dr. Johnson speaks of a clergyman of his acquaintance who brought his family up almost altogether on this Anglo-Saxon combination. We have recollections of dumplings which might accord with the opinion of Lamb; and then we have recollections of other dumplings which might have been the origin of Calvinism. It must be borne in mind that the ideal apple is one that is fit to be eaten raw, yet the glorious old Spitzenberg is only fit for the cook-in whose hands it may become the very perfection of pie apples. The nineteenth century went out with a marvellous evolution of new sorts of fruits of all kinds, but there was nothing in the list to exceed the delicious juices of the Northern Spy, the Macintosh Red, the Shannon or the Stuart's Golden.

There is nothing in the world to exceed the beauty of the apple blossom; while the air is laden with an exquisite perfume that has charmed a hundred generations-has added to the posey, the love and the comfort of Greek, of Roman and of Briton. But if there be anything more beautiful than the apple in blossom it is the same tree loaded down with crimson and golden fruit.

Then it is that the apple touches human nature and wakens in the housekeeper the highest conceptions of the science and the fine art of dietetics.

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Export of Canadian Fruit.

UR American neighbors are manifesting an interest in the way we Canadians handle our fruit. A recent issue of the U.S. Consular reports contains the following paper on the Niagara fruit district, by Mr. Jas. M. Shepard, U. S. Consul at Hamilton, Ont.:

The Hamilton consulate is in the heart of Canada's great fruit-growing district, and hence an important shipping point. The Niagara district is about 50 miles in length and averages 10 miles in width, though at some points within a distance of about 20 miles from this city eastward the finest fruit lands are not more than 2 miles in width. There is nothing in the fruit line that can be raised in this climate but what is grown in profusion-apples, pears. cherries, peaches, plums, grapes, and berries of all varieties. Apples, however, pay the best, for rarely is there a failure in the crop, and there is always a foreign demand for the surplus.

This year the apple crop is good and nets the grower \$2 per barrel of three bushels, though fancy. fruit, weighing seven ounces and more, packed in bushel boxes, brings as high as \$1 per box. Fancy apples for the British market are examined, and all having any blemish are thrown out. Each apple is wrapped in tissue paper, as the orange growers of California pack their fruit, and then carefully laid in a row in the box, so that in the handling of the packages the fruit will not be bruised.

Mr. Linus Wolverton, living near Grimsby, has a large fruit farm, 50 acres of which are devoted to apple culture. He has made a special study of fruit raising, having, been for years secretary of the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association, and is editor of a magazine principally devoted to fruit culture. From him I have gained information that may be profitable to the fruit growers of the United States. He has found that it pays to be careful in the packing

of fruit for the foreign markets, as there is always a good demand for it, and at prices much higher than can be realized at home. Apples wrapped in tissue paper and packed in bushel boxes will always pay a better profit to the shipper than those packed in the ordinary way in barrels. Some consignments that Mr. Wolverton shipped to the English markets in boxes returned him as high as \$1.50 per bushel after all expenses were

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paid. Apples and pears are the most profitable fruits to raise for export. Plums and peaches are more uncertain, as, while they would pay well if landed in good order, only the hardier varieties will stand shipment.

The Canadian steamship owners have fitted their vessels with cold-storage rooms and ventilating fans in order to secure the export trade in fruit, the government giving them assistance at the outset. Fall apples and nears are generally shipped in cold storage, but the winter fruits can be safely transported in the holds of vessels fitted up with fans. It has been demonstrated that the principal cause of the rotting of fruit shipped in the ordinary way is the foul air that gathers in the holds of the steamers. The fans obviate this by keeping a constant circulation of pure air and a cooler temperature. Choice apples and pears packed in boxes are shipped in cold storage, while the same fruit in barrels is shipped in the holds purified by ventilating fans. The difference in freight charges is considerable. Occasionally a shipment in cold storage or in the part ventilated by fans arrives at its destination in bad order because of neglect to keep the temperature uniform. The fruit is usually packed before it is thoroughly ripened, and the temperature should be from 40 degrees to 50 degrees-never higher-to keep it in good condition. It takes about twelve days for a shipment of fruit from Hamilton to reach Liverpool. Of pears the Bartlett is the best for export trade. This year shipments in half-bushel boxes have netted the shipper as high as \$1.50 per box. Grapes can only be shipped in cold storage, and if carefully packed can be profitably exported.

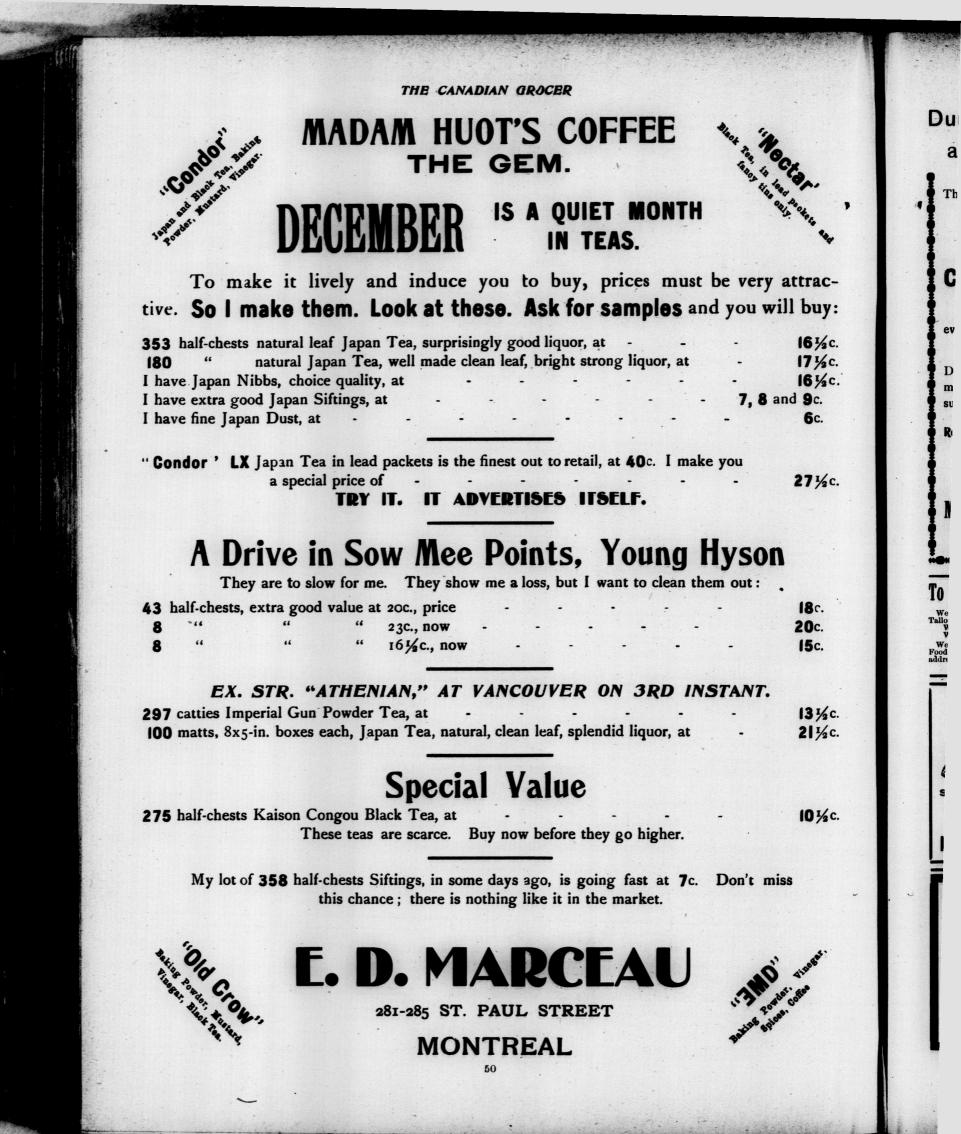
Arizona Oranges Low.

A remarkable commentary on the demoralized state of the orange market, says The Fruitman's Guide, of New York, was shown on Tuesday when a car of oranges from Phoenix, Ariz., shipped by W. E. Ellwanger, of that



place, who came on himself to witness the sale, were offered at auction. In previous years these oranges, the bulk of which have been handled by Emil Zucca, have brought remarkably high prices, as high as \$8 a box having been obtained and cars averaging \$5 or thereabouts. On this car of Arizonas the top price was \$3.20, and 80s. and 50s. inclusive brought \$2.75, with 176s. at \$2.62 1-2. Half boxes sold from \$1.40 to \$2.05.

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THE CANADIAN GROCER

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. D. McLachlan, Woodville, Ontario, was a caller at the Toronto office of THE GROCER last week.

Messrs. Geo. Bristol, H. C. Beckett, W. D. Wilson and -. Scott, of Toronto, were visitors to Montreal this week.

Mr. A. J. Hughes, representing The "Ozo" Co., Ltd., Montreal, has just returned from his trip east to Quebec City and other centres. He reports good sales.

A visitor to Montreal trade this week was Mr. Geo. Lightbound, of Toronto. Mr. Lightbound is on his way to Quebec City looking after the interests of his numerous agencies.

Mr. H. Martin has been appointed agent in Toronto for B. O. Beland, 26 Lemoine street, Montreal, dealer and importer of fine grocers' specialties, chocolates, French cheese, sardines, olive oils,

Mr. Charles Pickford, of Pickford & Black, who has been in Ontario for several months in the interest of West Indian trade, left on Sunday for Halifax en route for the West Indies, where he will spend the next seven months.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Simpson, of R. & J. H. Simpson & Co., of Guelph, were in Toronto last week attending the marriage of Mrs. Simpson's sister, Miss Rebena E. Smith, who is being married to Geo. L. Gardiner, son of Jas. Gardiner, late of The Pure Gold Co.

PICKLING HOUSE FOR HAMILTON.

It is reported that a large American pickling firm is contemplating the establishment of a branch near Hamilton, Ont. The firm has written the local Tomato Growers' Association, asking permission to send representatives over to have a talk with the members. The name of the concern is a state secret for the present. The association was to have met Saturday to fix prices for the season, but some of the largest growers were not present, and another meeting has been called for a week from next Saturday. It is likely that last year's price, 25c a bushel, will be agreed upon, but there are some who would like to boost it to 30 cents.

BIG SHIPMENTS.

Last Saturday, Dec. 5, it required 13 Grand Trunk double lorries to carry an immense shipment of "Salada" Ceylon teas consigned to the Montreal branch. This is no rare occurrence, and indicates a popular demand for "Salada."

CONDENSED OR "WANT" **ADVERTISEMENTS.**

Advertisements under this heading, 2c. a word Advertisements under this heading, 2c. a word first insertion; 1c. a word each subsequent insertion. Contractions count as one word, but five figures (as \$1,000) are allowed as one word. Cash remittance to cover cost must accompany

all advertisements. In no case can this rule be overlooked. Advertisements received without re-mittance cannot be acknowledged. Where replies come to our care to be forwarded, five cents must be added to cost to cover postages,

AGENTS WANTED.

A^N old established London house is prepared to appoint wholesale agents in Canada for the sale of tea and cocoa (packets and bulk). Apply in first instance to C. & S., care of Housekeeper, Tower House, Trinity Square, London, E.C. Eng. (60) (60)

SIFUATIONS VACANT.

BAKER-Second hand-Steady job to right man. Address Box 150, THE CANADIAN GROCER, Toronto

MILLER-Young man-3 or 4 years' experience; Universal system; must be steady. Address Box 115, THE CANADIAN GROCER, Toronto. f

SECOND MILLER-Sober and industrious; one with knowledge of custom work preferred. Apply quick, stating salary and reference, to Box 152, THE CANADIAN GROCER, Toronto. f

BAKER-First clas on bread and cakes; state wages; steady job. Address Box 153, THE CANADIAN GROCER, Toronto. f

GOOD CIGARMAKER-To take half interest Apply Box 155, THE CANADIAN GROCER, Toronto.

BUTCHERS-Young men with some knowledge of killing cattle. Address Box 156, THE CANADIAN GROCER, Toronto. f

TRAVELLING SALESMAN - Familiar with the provision and meat trade. Apply by letter, stating experience, references and salary expected, to Box 157, THE CANADIAN GROCER, expected, Toronto.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

OATMEAL MILLER-First class reference. Address Box 1:4, THE CANADIAN GROCER, Toronto.

PARTNER WANTED.

T^O open up branch in Winnipeg, Vancouver and Halifax for one of the best proprietary grocery articles in Canada. Established and advertised from ocean to ocean. For particulars, apply to Box 84, CANADIAN GROCER, Montreal. (50)

IRELAND.

Manufacturers and shippers desiring to place their goods on the Irish Market should communicate with J. H. SHERIDAN, 6 D'Olier St., Dublin. (51)

The popularity of our seal quarts is evi-densed by our sales. Are you handling this up-to-date style of package? The housekeep-er's verdict being, it pays to get the big bottle. Are you still using soap in bath or have you reached that pinnacle of fashion where **Per-**fumed Toilet Ammonia is craved for? JOHN G. HARVEY, ing Chemist, Todu Manufacturing Chemist, rden, Ont. The Canadian Grocer

FLOUR AND CEREAL FOODS

Cereals for Christmas.

ESPITE the fact that roast turkey and plum pudding are occupying the attention of a large percentage of the Cana dian people these December days, it does not follow that breakfast foods are relegated to the background. The very fact of heavy meals for dinner makes all the more necessary the healthful cereal foods which have so dominated the breakfast table the last few years.

In making his Christmas arrangements the grocer should not overlook this fact; indeed, he should bring it strikingly before his customers. A holiday breakfast window or inside display is well worth a little thought. A well conceived cereal exhibit with the food ready for consumption grouped around with the various accessories with a background of the package goods, would have at once a striking and a business-getting effect. If possible, a breakfast table set with snowy white linen and dainty china should be used.

If the grocer has a pair of good windows for display purposes it would be a capital idea to have one set for the Christmas dinner and the other as above for the next day's breakfast. This idea might be suggested by neatly lettered cards. The public would see the point and appreciate it.

In any event the grocer should not lose interest in his cereal and breakfast food department in the rush of holiday specials. It will pay for a little attention.

The Old-Fashioned Biscuit.

- How dear to my heart is the biscuit of childhood.
- The rolled out and beaten and snowy dough ball
- That the cook, with the speed of a deer in the wildwood,
- Used to rush through the yard when she heard Missus call !
- How the pyramids shone on the dishes that held them
- When the napkins fell of and she placed them before us.
- How the old folks saw, and the youngsters who smelled them
- Brought the grin to her face with their joyful chorus !
- Oh, the old-fashioned biscuit, the beatenout biscuit,

The glowing baked biscuit, the best of them all,

- That the cook used to fetch with a speed that would risk it
- Through the yard in response to her ole Miss's call !
 - -Harry Stillwell Edwards."

Home of Macaroni Wheat.

Although Italy was the original home of macaroni, "the scepter has departed" from her, owing to the disappearance of the variety of wheat from which the flour was made for the paste. This wheat was originally grown in Sicily, but the land is now generally devoted to the grape. Marseilles, France, is now the real seat of the macaroni industry, although it is found in many parts of France. The wheat used to make the macaroni flour in France is grown in the south of France and across the Mediterranean in Algiers and Tunis, but is milled at Marseilles.

The Gentle Art.

"The Grocer" has received a copy of that very neat and tastily gotten up little booklet entitled "The Gentle Art of Using Force." The little book is replete with attractive illustrations of the gentle art, and Sunny Jim's optimistic philosophy permeates its every page. Copies may be had by writing to The Force Food Co., Toronto, Ont.

Want Flour From Colonies.

Three hundred and sixty-two farmers interested in over 150,000 acres of land in Herts and Essex forwarded a petition to Mr. Chamberlain yesterday, which, while approving of the changes in the fiscal policy, did not consider the proposed duties on foreign corn, meat and dairy products sufficient to stimulate greater production here. From the colonies they want flour and they want a heavy duty placed on hay and straw.

Macaroni Wheat Graded.

The Grain Trade Committee of the New York Produce Exchange has established wheat grades to cover the macaroni wheat. These grades are described as follows: Rice, or goose, wheat that is bright, sound and well cleaned is to be graded No. 1; that which is bleached or shrunken as No. 2; and rejected macaroni wheat as No. 3.

Bread of the Mokis.

A MAGAZINE writer, who has spent some time among the Moki Indians of Arizona and New Mexico, gives the following interesting description of the cornneal bread that forms the principa: article of diet of the Mokis:

"When we had progressed midway into the plain and reached a somewhat broken stretch of ground, we saw the Mokis, who were in advance of us, halt and dismount from their burros. The noon hour had arrived and luncheon was to be served. We likewise halted and the cook set about preparing our dinner. While it was cooking 1 had an opportunity of investigating the Moki bill of fare. It was a cold lunch and seemed to consist almost wholly of their cornmeal bread, called 'wyavi,' or 'pi-ki.'

"It bore a curious appearance, being made in rolls or sticks 12 to 15 inches in length and perhaps an inch or more in diameter. Each roll was made of several thin layers wrapped around each other and was very brittle. Some rolls were yellow, some blue, others white and still others red. I ate some of it, and while it tasted very flat, yet it was not repulsive. It would require a cultivated taste to

NAPOL

MACARON

PURE

ABSOLUTELY

Machine-handled

MEZANI, MEZANELLI, SPAGHETTI, Vermicelli, wedding rings, Alphabets, stars, tubeti, Tubetini, ditalini.

Put up in attractive I-lb. packages, 48 t) case, assorted if desired. Send for samples and our book PURITY free of all charges.

NAPOLI MACARONI CO., HAYTER and TERAULEY STS., - TORONTO.

52

Canadian Oats for Canada's Breakfast

For over fifty years we have been buying and milling Canadian Oats.

Persistent carefulness has made our product the standard at which other millers aim.

Tillson's dried Oats

are the best oats to start with, and they are milled by the best process.

Anyone who has tried Tillson's Oats won't use any other.

The Tillson Company, Limited TILLSONBURG, CANADA.

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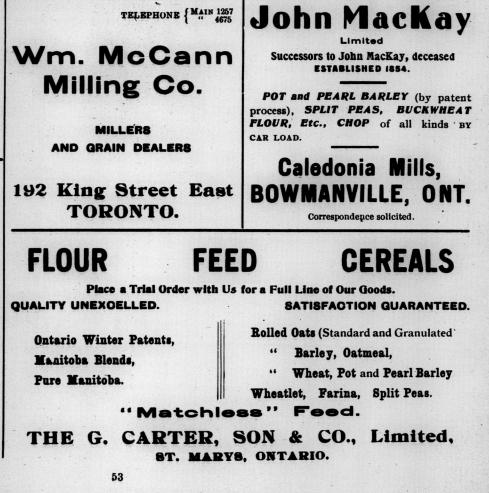
NTO.

"The Mokis raise corn of the four-or even more-colors indicated, red, white, blue, and yellow, and one can see it hanging from the rafters of their houses io heavy bunches and festoons, and stored in interior store rooms, in large quantities. A famine in this region once upon a time, so tradition runs, taught them to keep on hand a two years' supply of corn and other food, to guard against future failures of crops.

"Much of the corn is ground into meal and when 'pi-ki' is to be made, the meal is converted into a very thin mush. In the fireplace a long, narrow, flat stone is placed upon stone supports at each end, and, with fire underneath, is thoroughly heated. A woman then scoops up with the hand a handful of the mush and smears it lengthwise over the stone and it is cooked in an instant into long, thin, crisp, wafer-like sheets. A number of the sheets are then rolled together, as the cooking progresses, and the 'pi-ki' is ready to be eaten."

Canadian Biscuits in London.

The London, England, representative of "The Canadian Grocer," while passing through the grocery department of the "Army & Navy Stores" recently, noticed,



a pyramid of The Christie Brown Co.'s biscuits. Most prominent were boxes of "Dandy Oysters." Several other lines were also selling in fair quantities—the "Graham Wafers" and "Cheese Wafers" in particular. Is Britain's granary becoming Britain's bakery also?

Ontario Grain Standards.

A SPECIAL session of the grain section of the Toronto Board of Trade was held Tuesday noon to discuss a resolution brought forward by C. B. Watts, president of the Dominion Millers' Association, to the effect that the Government standards for Ontario grain should be set annually as heretofore, and that the Government be requested to strike out the amendment to the Inspection Act by which the annual making of Government standards of grain was done away with,

Mr. Watts said they could not afford to do away with the standards, as it we result in injury to all parties concerned. Last year 25 per cent. of Manitoba wheat had classed as No. 1 hard, but this year there would not be 5 per cent., while he ventured to say that the No. 1 northern would make better flour than last year's best.

Mr. McLaughlin said that from the nature of the growth, it would be unfair to grade this year's crop by last year's standard, as it would not be the same kind of grain.

Arch. Campbell, M.P., protested against new standards and new samples every year. He wanted No. I hard to be always the same. If the standards were not changed every year, it would be because it was unnecessary to do so.

The chairman agreed with Mr. Campbell, saying they must have a standard, but did not want it changed every year.

Mr. Campbell moved an amendment as follows:

"That in the opinion of this meeting the Inspection Act should be revised so as to define more clearly some of the grades, and that standards once fixed should remain until changes, are deemed necessary."

This was lost on a vote of 8 to 7, and Mr. Campbell moved that the matter be held over for further consideration.

It was finally decided to adjourn the meeting for one week.

A Campaign of Purity and Cleanliness.

EVIDENTLY The Napoli Macaroni Co. do not intend that their goods shall remain unknown for the lack of effective advertising. Already this firm have distributed over 10,000 free sample packages amongst the trade and to consumers. They have now issued a most attractive booklet called "Purity." This is by far the most handsome book of the

kind that has come to our notice for The cover design is most some time. attractive, though perfectly simple. On the back cover of the book appears a cut of their famous dust-proof package. The book contains an article called ';Knowledge," which is both interesting and instructive. It describes in detail he methods employed in the manufacture of Napoli Macaroni-the great care exercised in selecting the right material for manufacture, the elaborate curing system through which the goods have to pass, and the absolutely cleanly conditions which prevail in every department of the factory.

Following this descriptive article coneso the retail selling price of Napoli Mecaroni. The firm are endeavoring to es-



tablish a recognised price for their goods all over the Dominion.

The remainder of the book is taken up with recipes for preparing macaroni, compiled by Mrs. Jean Joy, late of the Toronto Technical School of Domestic Science.

The manager of the company is 'appointing agents for the sale of their goods. The MacLaren Imperial Cheese Co. are agents for Ontario, and arrangements are being made with other agents in every part of the Dominion.

The company are most anxious that not only shall every consumer of macaroni become familiar with its goods, but that the name of Napoli Macaroni shall be a household word throughout the length and breadth of Canada, and are desirous of sending to every merchant that handles their product a liberal supply of free sample packages and booklets for distribution amongst his customers. A post card addressed to the firm will bring a fresh supply whenever needed.

The two points which The Napoli Macaroni Co. are endeavoring to impress on the minds of the public are the absolute purity of its goods and the scrupulous cleanliness with which they are made.

A number of prominent people in Toronto have had the opportunity of visiting the factory, and expressed satisfaction with the way in which the macaroni was handled whilst going through the various processes of manufacture, clever mechanical devices taking the place of the human hands.

The starting of a strictly first-class macaroni factory in Canada has filled a **(king**-felt want, macaroni, like most cereals, losing much of its nutritive value unless quite fresh.

United States Oatmeal.

Exports of oatmeal from the United States for the month of September amounted to 1,852,085 pounds, valued at \$54,662, -as compared with 4,750,945 pounds, valued at \$132,840 for the preceding September. The total exports of oatmeal for the nine months ending with September aggregated 30,908,098 pounds, valued at \$852,044, as compared with 39,197,756 pounds, valued at \$1,073,229, for the corresponding period ending with the preceding September.

West Elgin Milling and Produce Co.

CHARTER, under the Ontario Companies' Act, has been granted, creating Archibald McKillop, Daniel McKillop, John A. McKillop, Hugh C. McKillop, lumbermen, all of the village of West Lorne, Ont., and Malcolm McKillop, farmer, and Isabella Fuller, married woman, both of the Township of Aldborough, County of Elgin, Ont., a corporation for the purposes and objects following, viz: To deal in grain, live stock, and other farm produce, and to manufacture and deal in flour, meal and cattle feed of all kinds; the corporate name of the company to be The West Elgin Milling and Produce Co., Limited. The share capital of the Co. to be \$25,000, divided into 250 shares of \$100 each ; the head office of the Co. to be the said village of West Lorne, and the provisional directors to be, Archibald McKillop, Malcolm McKillop, and Daniel McKillop, hereinbefore mentioned.

Cereal Notes.

Farmers in the neighborhood of Zumbrota, Minn., threshed wheat by electric light, a rig for which was attached to the separator engine.



The Canadian Grocer

DEPARTMENT OF ADVERTISING SUGGESTION AND CRITICISM

NOTE-Herein are discussed the principles and practice of advertising. Subscribers are invited to send Mr. Lydiatt specimens their newspaper and other advertising, for the purpose of review in this department. Address care of Department of Advertis-, THE CANADIAN GROCER.

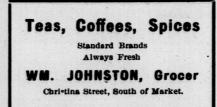
An Advertisement May Attract a Lot of Attention And Yet Sell No Goods.

HE rapid growth and development of holiday advertising is a marked characteristic of the merchandising of to-day. The advantages of holiday advertising are many, and they are such as will commend themselves to those who give the subject a little thought. In the first place, it shows that the merchant who

makes a special bid for the holiday trade is wide-awake and keeps in touch with the spirit of the times. It indicates that he keeps careful watch of the changing seasons, and is always ready to anticipate the wants and wishes of his customers. This spirit is appreciated by the public, and their approbation is frequently manifested by a largely increased patronage. Holiday advertising appeals to the people when they are in a receptive mood. It is placed before them when they are anticipating a period of enjoyment and are disposed to give pleasure to others. It suggests purchases they might otherwise overlook, and would be sorry to miss. It brings the advertiser into closer touch with his patrons, and makes him, to some extent, a sharer in their joys and recreations. Beyond question it imparts a valuable impulse to trade - perhaps at a Season when it is most needed. It admits of striking display which would be unsuitable to ordinary occasions, and makes a pleasing variety where there might otherwise be a tendency to monotony. In short, it is judicious advertising, for it suggests the things the public want at the very time they require them, and thus benefits the buyer as well as the seller.

Christmas advertising is usually chiefly confined to the good things of the table creature comforts, as the old divines used to call them—but even these cover a wide field and admit of pleasing illustration. Beginning with the good old turkey, with chestnuts for stuffing and cranberries for sauce, followed by the traditional plum pudding, the list runs through all kinds of poultry, meats, and vegetables. All kinds of groceries contribute their quota to the feast; the fruits of the tropics as

well as of temperate climes are in demand, and in many homes the festival is incomplete without a generous supply of "old October" and wines of the choicest vintage. The luxuries of the table require an appropriate setting, hence fine napery, delicate china, sparkling glass, and gleaming silver are in demand. These in their turn suggest table cutlery ; and, when all the table requirements are complete, flowers for its adornment should not be forgotten. A well-appointed festal board would seem incongruous if its surroundings were inappropriate, and a handsomely furnished room imperatively demands that all who enter it shall be correctly clothed. Hence it will be seen that there is no lack of subjects for special advertisements at Christmas time, and the merchant who



fails to utilize the holidays for advertising purposes misses a golden opportunity.

A correspondent writes me as follows : In your criticism of the ad of J. H. Lacey in last week's CANADIAN GROCER you might have added that it is impossible for John Mathieson or anybody else to get 154 lbs. of bread out of one t ag of "Gleaora" flour or any other flour. If a baker gets 140 lbs. bread out of a bag of flour he thinks he is doing extra well. Of course, the ad might pass amongst people who don't know these things. but I consider it is not a truthful statement of the fact. Any Toronto baker will bear me out in t¹ is.

Advertising Deeds.

I wonder if the man who caused the above ad. to be inserted—and paid the cost thereof—really thought he would get any results.

I wonder if he thought it would help in any way to increase his trade.

I doubt it. I am inclined to think that he didn't give much thought to it, and likely the only time he worries at all about it is when the bills have to be paid, and then I guess he sometimes stops and wonders if his advertising really pays him.

Edited by

W. Arthur Lydiatt,

TORONTO.

Good advertising doesn't always get credit for the good it does do, and ordinary advertising sometimes gets credit for doing things it doesn't do.

I remember a man who did some very poor advertising for a very good store, and because his business increased considerably during the year he credited his advertising with being the cause of the increase.

Well, the advertising he did might have helped some, but the increase was really natural, and was accounted for by the satisfactory way in which he did business and the general need for such a store as his in that locality.

Suppose you advertise to the extent of \$5 a week. Why don't you make that advertising "worth its salt"? Fe

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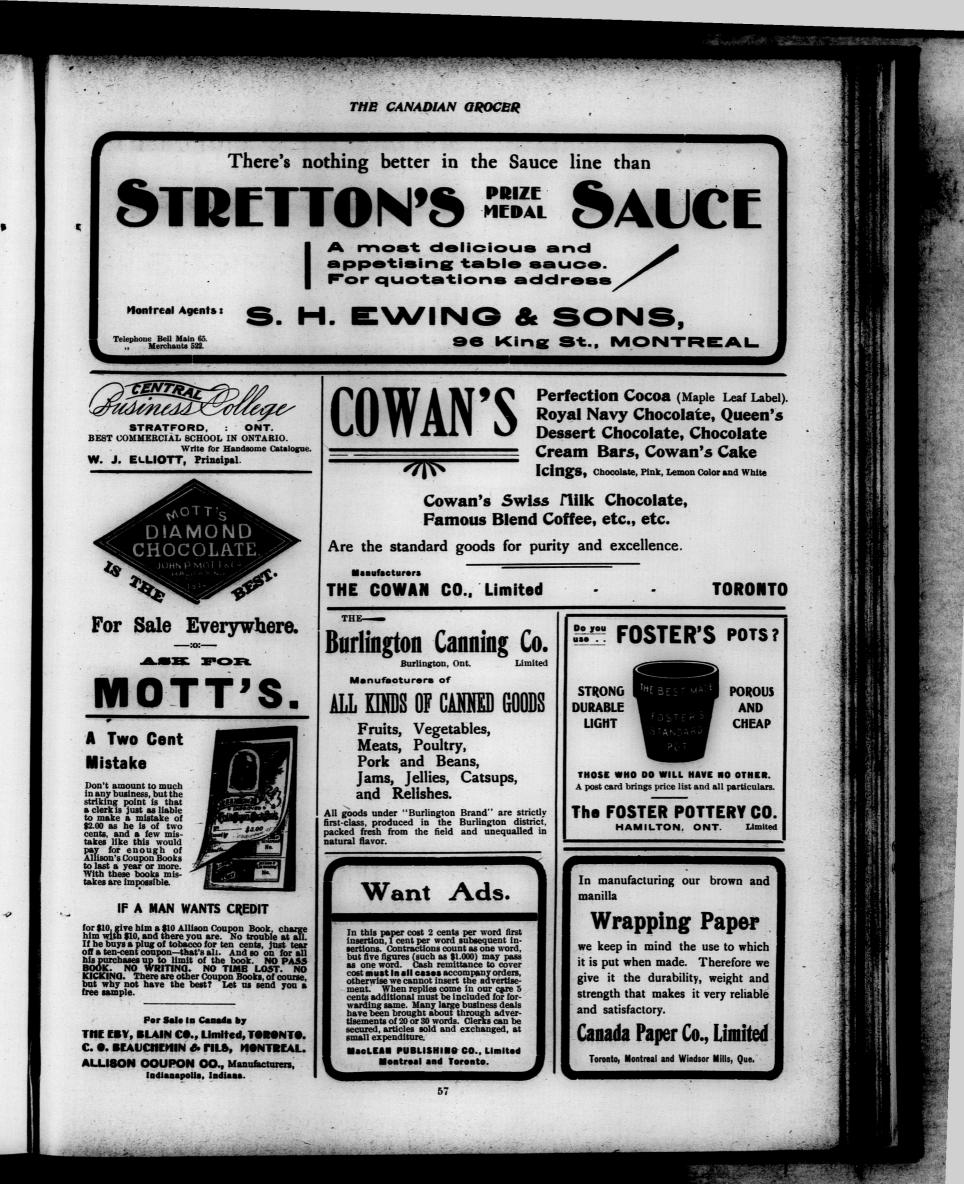
C.

If you hire a clerk at \$5 a week and he doesn't earn it you fire him and get another. You don't do without a clerk simply because those you have had weren't any good, because you need a clerk to help you run your business. If you can't get a good enough clerk at \$5 a week, you pay \$6, or even \$10, if you think the better clerk will earn his wages.

So if your \$5 a week advertising is not good enough to make it worth the expense, why, get the kind of advertising that will. Don't do without advertising altogether, because the right kind of advertising can certainly make itself worth having. And if you can't get good enough advertising for \$5 a week, pay \$6 or \$10 if the increased amount will get the kind of advertising that will pay for itself.

Better spend \$10 a week for advertising that pays a profit than \$5 a week for advertising that doesn't.

If you haven't the time, inclination or ability to write your own ads., get someone who can, and even if he does make your advertising bills a little higher, he is likely to pay good interest on the invest-





ment, and that's better than continually charging advertising up to "Expense."

Don't spend money to merely tell people that you have a grocery store, when they already know it.

Rather show them how well equipped you are to supply their needs ; and you can best do that by suggesting those needs and itelling about the things that will fill them.

INSTALLED COCOANUT PLANT,

To the many other departments of their business The Robert Greig Co., Limited, Toronto, have just completed the installation of a cocoanut plant. The machinery and all other arrangements are up-to-date in every detail, and combine the latest improvements in the art of preparing cocoanut for family use. This department is under the personal supervision of A. H. Parker, who was Canadian manager for The L. Schepp Cocoanut Co. for many years. This fact in itself is warrant for the high grade goods that will be turned out. Since moving to their new building, the White Swan Mills, The Robert Greig Co. report having nearly doubled their business in all departments.

A PUZZLER.

E. W. Gillett Co., Limited, Toronto, have issued a very interesting puzzle, one that is absolutely "on the square." Readers of "The Grocer" who are fortunate enough to get one will have an interesting time ahead of them. One thing is sure : they'll know all about the merits of certain goods before they are through with the job. "The Canadian Grocer" had an interesting time with it. If you like to experiment and exercise your patience, drop a card to E. W. Gillett Co., Limited, Toronto.

GEO. A. McGOWAN CIGAR MFG. CO., Ltd.

CHARTER has been granted, under A CHARTER has been sub-the Ontario Companies' Act, creating George A. McGowan, manufacturer, Hugh Bennett, cigar maker, Sarah K. McGowan, married woman, John Orr, bookkeeper, and William J. B. White,

58

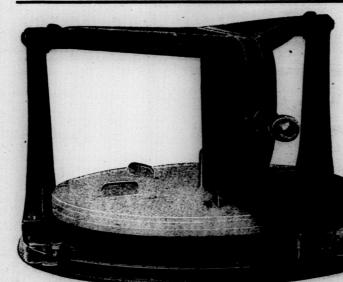
insurance agent, all of the City of Kingston. Ont., a corporation to deal in, manufacture and sell tobacco and cigars ; the corporate name of the company to be The George A. McGowan Cigar Manufacturing Co., Ltd.; the share capital of the company to be \$75,000, divided into 3,000 shares of \$25 each ; the head office of the company to be at the said City of Kingston, and the provisional directors to be, George A. McGowan, Sarah K. McGowan, and William J. B. White.

55 Cote St., MONTREAL, P.Q.

CANADIAN-BRITISH TRADE.

The imports to Great Britain from Canada for the month of November were as follows :

Cattle	14,680	£246,487	
Sheep and lambs	15,676	25,119	
Wheat, cwt	1,077,000	375 771	
Wheat meal and flour	356.700	190,376	
Peas, cwt	34,040 -	16,582	
Bacon, cwt	67 078	166,822	
Hams, cwt	17,443	44,314	
Butter, cwt	20,226	96 094	
Cheese, cwt	178,800	471 521	
Eggs, great hundreds	236,661	91,228	
Horses, head	21	630	



We have recently taken up the manufacture and sale of the

leton Cheese Knite

It is the greatest device for merchants retailing cheese. "Soon pays for itself," is the testimony of everyone who has used the machine for the past year.

Keeps Cheese Fresh. Easy to Operate. Saves from Waste. **Pleases every Customer.** Sold on Easy Terms. Write us for particulars The Computing Scale Co. of Canada, Limited, 64 KING ST. WEST. TORONTO

Imperial Mixed.

A new biscuit—very small—to retail at a low price. Fills a long felt want.

You can easily handle a barrel.

THE CANADA BISCUIT CO., LIMITED

King St. West and Bathurst St. Cars pass our Works.

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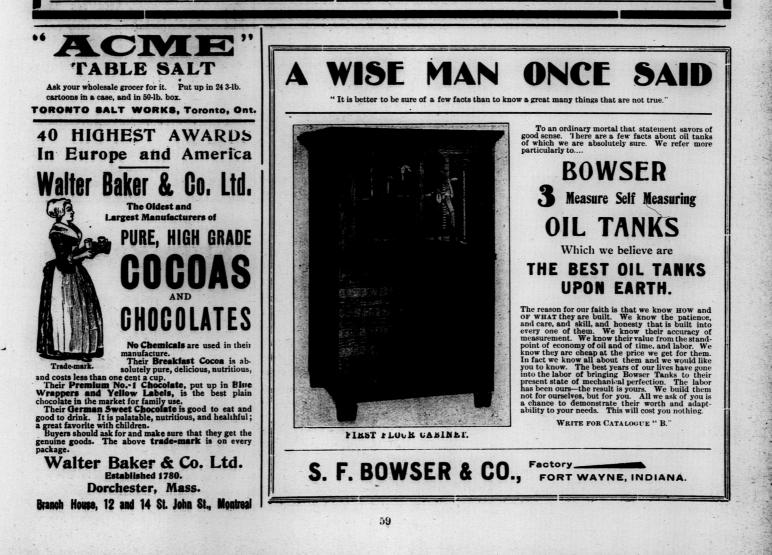
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King and Bathurst Streets, TORONTO.

We Couldn't-Could Anyone?-

build up a phenomenal trade such as we have done on **PERFECTION CREAM SODAS** unless the goods were right in every way. Sold to the finest trade, too. That means everything. This trade also buys our **SWEET** and **FANCY BISCUITS** and our **AVON CHOCOLATES**, with "The Name on Every Drop," made with the finest white cream centre and coated with the best chocolate that can be purchased. Are you selling our goods ? If not, fall into line.

The MOONEY BISCUIT & CANDY CO., Limited, Stratford, Canada



CEREAL MAN MARRIED.

QUIET wedding took place recently in St. Stephen's Church, Weredale Park, Montreal, when Miss Olive Sutcliffe, daughter of Mr. William Sutcliffe, of Lancaster, was united in marriage to Mr. Albert Norton Reay, son of Mr. Charles Reay, of Montreal. The ceremony was conducted by the Very Rev. Dean Evans, in the presence of relatives and friends. The bride wore her travelling suit of brown broadcloth, with white satin blouse and white hat, and she earried a bouquet of white roses. She was attended by her sister, Miss Estelle Dorothy Sutcliffe, as bridesmaid, wearing cream nuns' veiling gown, black picture hat, and carrying pink roses. Mr. John Reay, brother of the groom, was best man. After a reception for relatives at the home of the bride's aunt, Mrs. H. M. Childs, Clarke avenue, Mr. and Mrs. Reay left for Quebec on a wedding trip, and later for Toronto, where they will make their home. The bride was the recipient of a number of handsome and useful presents, including a silver-backed toilet set, the gift of the groom, who presented the bridesmaid with a pearl brooch, and the best man with a watch. Mr. Reay, who, as manager of the sales department for Canada of The Force Food Co., is well-known to the trade, is now receiving congratulations.

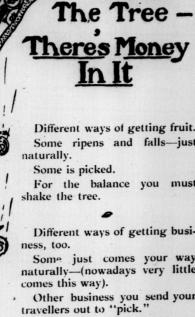
NATIVITY OF THE POTATO.

HERE is as much mystery as history connected with the common tuber called the potato. Its nativity, original place in the kingdom of nature and several other things regarding it are still open questions, As to its nativity, the weight of argument seems to favor the tropical or subtropical regions of America. There is a tradition that the vines once grew to monstrous size and that the "balls" were of the "bigness of melons," and at that time the roots were not tubers, the edible parts growing among the branches. It seems that they were first introduced into Europe in the year 1565.

Haskell's "Roots and Wild Plants" says, "Wamkins first fetched a queer, bulbous root out of America which some called a 'bodado,' while others, who had heard the Peruvians mention it, spoke of it as a potato." Periam's Cyclopedia of Agriculture says that Sir John Wamkins found it growing wild near Santa Fe de Bogota at an altitude of 8,000 to 13,000 feet. He also says that it was "fetched out of America " at about the time settled upon by Haskell-viz. in the year 1565.







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MONTREAL RETAIL GROCERS.

THE monthly meeting of the Retail Grocers' Association was held on the 2nd"inst., at Monument National. A large number of members were present and the various questions hrought up were discussed with interest. President N, Chartrand presided.

The question of early closing of stores was brought up and strongly advocated by all present, and as a result of the discussion committees were appointed for the various sections of the city to visit the grocers generally and to ascertain their feelings, and it is hoped that this laudable desire to close early will be attained. The grocers at Point St. Charles now all close up their stores on Thursday evening. The Retail Clerks' Ass'n. should co-operate earnestly with the view of securing at least one evening off in the week.

A deputation was also appointed to visit the Wholesale Grocers of Montreal with the view of having a stop put to the selling to consumers, and others not engaged in the legitimate retail grocery trade. The Peddling Nuisance question also

received a warm discussion.

Sunday selling by grocers was condemned and it was resolved to interest the Chief of Police of the city to put a stop to this practice. It was admitted that the most of this Sunday selling was done by the foreign element, but it had grown to such an extent that some steps were deemed necessary to put a stop to this business.

A report of the Auditors which had been asked for at the last meeting was presented, read and accepted.

A vote of thanks was passed to THE CANADIAN GROCER, also Le Prix Courant for the services which these journals had rendered the Association.

Four new members were taken into the Association.

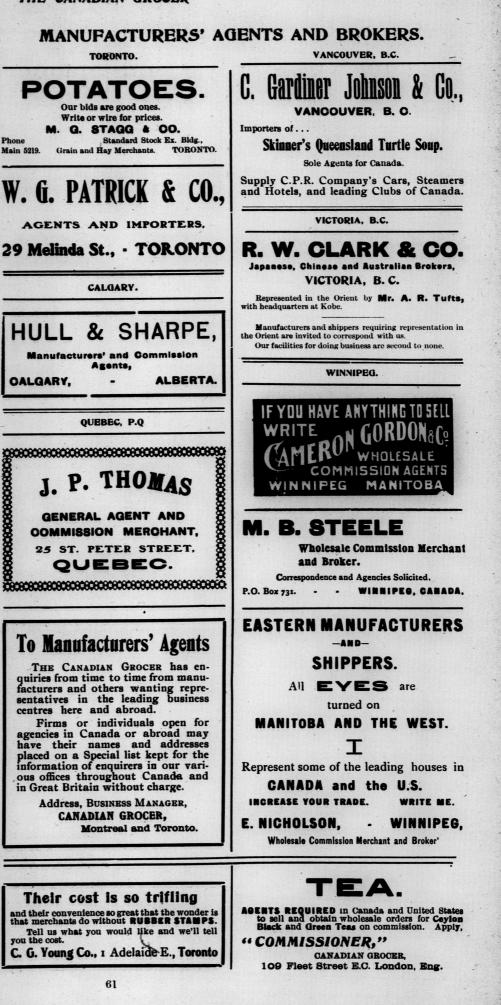
The next meeting will be held on Wednesday, Jan. 13, instead of the 6th, the regular day.

PURITY OF HONEY EXAMINED.

The Inland Revenue Department has issued a bulletin showing the results of the investigations of the Dominion analyst in regard to honey. The report is, on the whole, very satisfactory. Of the 99 samples examined, gathered from all parts of the Dominion, the following classification was made :

Genuine		81
Doubtful		
Adulterated		
Adulterated w	ith glucose	syrup 6
Adulterated '	' cane	" 5
		-

aler.



The Canadian Groces

Tobaccos, Cigars, and Smokers' Accessories

Make Department Seasonable.

HE tobacco department in the grocery is becoming more firmly established every day. The time is passed when the grocer is content to keep a few caddies of chewing and smoking, with perhaps a brand or two of package tobacco.

These are all right, but when there is the trade to be had by carrying just a little more complete stock, the grocer is not the man to let it go by.

A prime requisite for a well-appointed cigar department is a neat and attractive showcase—no necessity for it being over large—in which cigars may be at once displayed to the smoking public, and at the same time kept as fresh as if the inland revenue stamps were still unbroken. A small glass containing a wet sponge, which is never allowed to dry up, will keep the cigars in first-class condition for the short time before, in the well-regulated department, they are sold and have floated away in smoke.

A corner in the showcase may also be utilized to suggest the fact that an interesting line of pipes are kept in stock. The assorted lines which are now put up by the wholesale tobacconist especially for the grocer trade do not run into much money, but the choice they afford would surprise one who had not looked into the matter.

Now that Christmas time is at hand, it would be a good idea to line the inside of the cigar showcase with holly. It will be a novelty for one thing. It is sure to attract attention and suggest the holiday and gift-giving spirit. A few neatly lettered cards suggesting this box or that pipe as a suitable Christmas present should so supplement the suggestion of the holly in the minds of prospective donors of presents that the sales of the department would be materially increased.

Licorice in Italy.

The British Consul at Palermo states that Sicily produces wild licorice to the extent of about 1,000 tons annually. This is not, however, sufficient for the requirements of the manufacturers of the juice, who are obliged to import root from Greece and Turkey. During 1902 it was estimated that about 4,000 tons were imported. It generally requires about six tons of root to make one ton of juice. The latter is principally employed in the tobacco trade; but for this the more bitter root from Asia Minor appears to have advantages over the Sicilian variety, which appears to affect the keeping quality of the tobacco. Catania is the principal seat of the licorice trade, and the output of juice there is estimated at between 300 and 500 tons annually, while Messina turns out from 100 to 150 tons per annum. Palermo, Caltagirone, Terranova, Termini and Trapani are all producers.

High Prices for Turkish Tobacco.

The high prices which have been paid for the 1902 crop, says the Salonica correspondent of The Deutsche Tabak Zeitung, have much encouraged growers of tobacco, and in this district they have planted 25 per cent. more tobacco than they did last year. In June the rainy weather was most favorable for the tobacco. In many districts, however, there was too much rain, and it is almost certain that there will not be much good tobacco in this year's crop. A DEPARTMENT FOR RETAIL MERCHANTS.

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Tobacco in West Africa.

A WRITER to The Western Tobacco Journal from Western Africa gives some very interesting information as to the customs current among the natives :

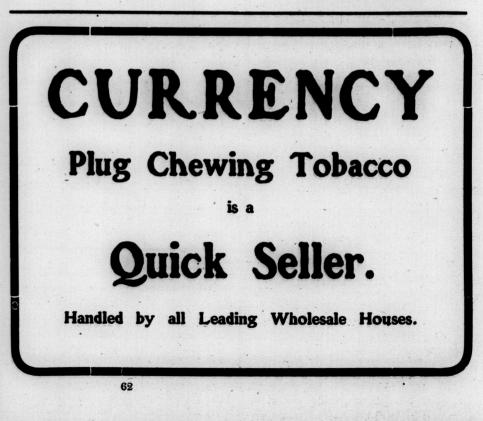
"Carriers are," he says, "generally paid in merchandise, and the most common commodity used for this purpose is tobacco. This is the leaf tobacco prepared for Africa and other tropical countries. It is imported in hogsheads or tierces, or in boxes convenient for trans-

OLD CHUM Cut Plug Smoking Tobacco

The enormous sale of

proves its superior quality. Sold By All Leading Wholesale Houses.

The American Tobacco Co. of CANADA, Limited.



TOBACCOS AND CIGARS

The Canadian Grocer



The tobacco that has endured for more than a generation; that has never lost its good name; that has multiplied its long list of friends each year; this tobacco is T & B. It is made

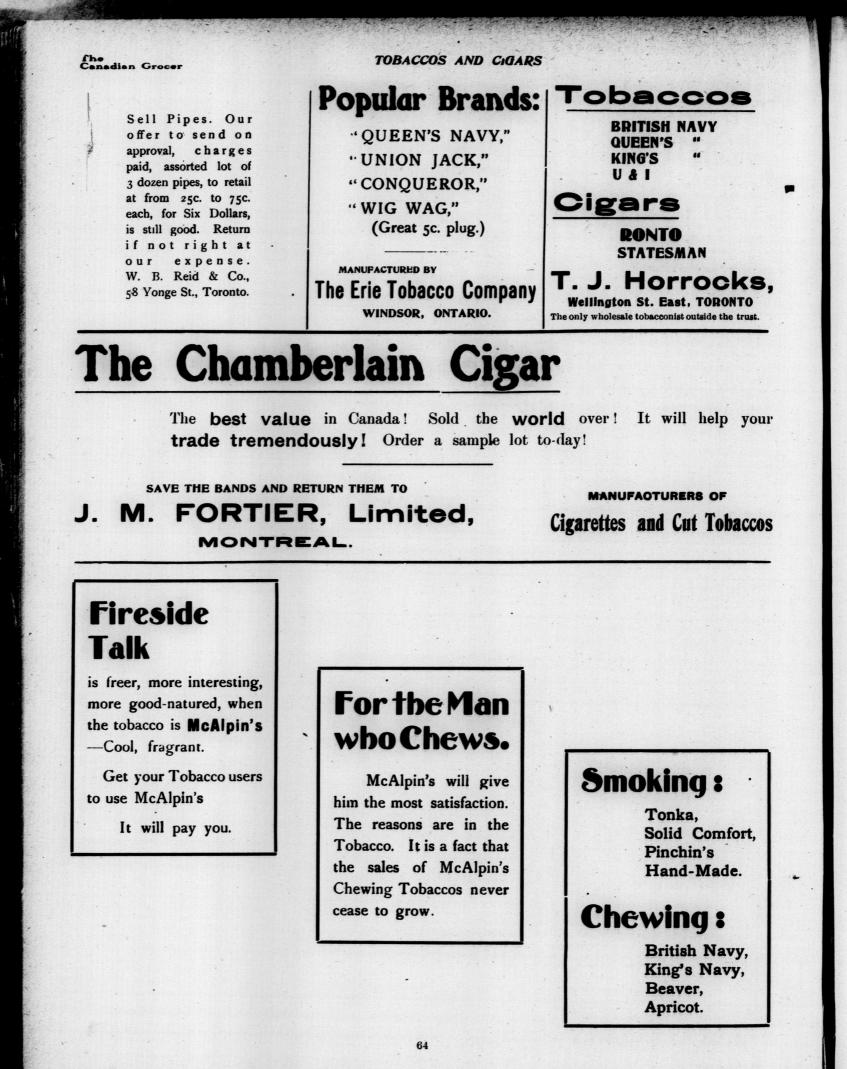
from selected leaf, properly cured and very carefully sorted. **T & B** is not tampered with.



The grocers find **T & B** a good line to keep well forward. It attracts men's custom — and holds it.

The grocer who is careless about **T** & **B**, who thinks he can get along without it, is injuring his business.

The GEO. E. TUCKETT & SON CO., Limited, HAMILTON.



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portation into the interior, more often the latter, and usually comes from England or Germany, as most of the trade in this part of Africa is in the hands of English or German firms. There is some importation direct from the United States, but it comprises only a small part of the whole.

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"There is a strong demand for tobacco by the natives, and it ranks with the vile variety of liquid poison known as rum as one of their choicest luxuries. The white man who sinks low enough to use this rum, by the way, is considered as ready for suicide. This is the opinion, too, of men who are themselves pretty liberal drinkers of other spirits.

"It is a curious fact that I have seen more women than men using tobacco since I came to Africa.

"Except in the interior, further than I have been, imported clay pipes are used, supplanting a deep-bowled, short-stemmed clay pipe of native manufacture, of which I have seen a few.

"No tobacco is grown is this part of Africa, but I see no reason why it might not be. The quality might not suit a cultivated taste, but it would certainly do for local consumption, where the quality of any commodity is a very minor consideration."

Japanese Tobacco Monopoly.

A despatch from Tokio announces that the Japan Government will introduce in the Diet next month a bill creating a tobacco monopoly, somewhat similar to the Government monopoly, in France. It is proposed to appropriate 36,000,-000 yen (about \$18,000,000) to compulsorily buy out the manufacturers at the appraised value of their lands, buildings, stocks and machinery, while only a year's income will be paid for their good-will. Inasmuch as there are 6,000 manufacturers and 700 leaf tobacco dealers in Japan owning 17,500 machines, traders regard the appropriation as absurdly inadequate.

A number of British and American capitalists are interested in the matter. It is understood that despatches concerning their protests are passing between London and Washington.

Smokers of Non-Union Cigars.

The cigar makers' unions of New York City have appointed an "entertainment committee" to deal with union men who smoke non-union cigars. Their plan is to keep members of the camera corps near the stores where non-union cigars are sold, and if they found a union man going in they would take a snap shot of him as he came out. The cigar makers' union claim that members of other trade unions don't care whether they smoke union cigars or not, and hope by the camera method to check the use of non-union cigars among the federated unions.

TOBACCOS AND CIGARS

A Match With Each Cigar.

An inventor has submitted to the U.S. Commissioner of Inland Revenue a device in the shape of a band with match attached, intended to be placed around cigars. The match can be drawn from under the band, and one portion of the band contains a striking surface. He desires to know whether such devise is contrary to the regulations.

He was advised that the regulations prohibit the inclusion of any foreign matter in packages of cigars, tobacco, cigarettes or snuff, with the one exception that manufacturers may place within the package small advertising cards, coupons, certificates, etc., which do not materially increase the size of the package, and which are intended as an advertisement of their business solely, and no other business. Therefore the device was declared contrary to the regulations.

Cuban Seeding Methods.

PENNSYLVANIA tobacco man who has spent the last six months among the tobacco plantations of Cuba, is not very favorably impressed with the methods there pursued. He says :

"For years and years they have raised seed from the second crop of suckers, as the first prime crop was too valuable to waste. This resulted in a great deterioration of the seed, and I often wonder that they raise any tobacco at all. Plants command fabulous prices, and even then are hard to get. They tried to raise some here. They sowed 10 lbs. of seed on an acre, and didn't get enough plants to set an acre of tobacco. Forty miles from here a company has a seed bed of 30 acres.

"Over 100,000 plants came in this morning, packed in a cart. They had been pulled yesterday and the day before and will be set out to-morrow. There is a man over the hill from here who paid \$7,000 for plants alone last year. His crop brought \$6,000. Even these little scrub farmers around here, who raise four or five acres, have seed beds bigger than an ordinary Lancaster County garden, and sow outrageous quantities of seed."

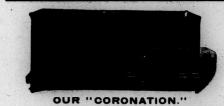


PIPES

McDougall's Scotch Clay

are the standard of the world.

D. McDougall & Co., Glasgow. Scotland.



you are industrious you practically know what dollar bills are worth a foot; we all do, therefore, like to buy the BEST goods at the lowest possible figures. Well, here are some of them in the Show Case line : A square front Gem Case in Oak or Cherry, 3-tc. long, 34-in. wide, 14-in. high, securely boxed for \$5.0, or a 4-fc. one, same style, height and width for \$7.00 CASH WITH ORDER, f.o.b. Toronto.

These are splendid cases for the money, as for displaying Cigars or Confectionery, tate, don't fail to order at once as we have them left over from last Winter's stock ring out at the above ridiculously LOW pri

Dominion Show Case Co. TORONTO. 53 Richmond St. East, . .

Tobacco Notes.

Mr. J. A. McNeil is representing J. M. Fortier & Co. in the Eastern Townships, and very good sales are reported from this district.

Orders for the special lines of Christmas cigars put up by J. M. Fortier & Co., Montreal, have been coming in freely and are going out rapidly to the trade.

Some little time ago a grocer in St. John's, Newfoundland, ordered a sample lot of cigars from Horrocks, the cigar manufacturer in Toronto, saying that he had seen his ad. in THE GROCER. A traveller who recently visited St. John's tells how on seeing the "Ronto" cigar in the grocery store referred to, he went in to investigate, and found it regarded as a staple line and selling at two for a quarter.

The Canadian Grocer



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THE OFFICE

MERCANTILE SECRET RESERVES. By Seymour Walton.

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by Sermook WALTON.

T the time of a large defalcation in one of the New York banks, it was stated by the officers of the bank that the entire amount could be taken up without charging any of it to the undivided profit account. A great many persons were unable to understand how this could be done, and only a few were any wiser when told that the bank had a secret reserve.

It appears that the practice of accumulating secret reserves is a growing one, and that it is by no means confined to banks. It consists of an undervaluation of assets during the prosperous years, the difference between the market price and the value carried on the books forming a fund which can be drawn on at any time, either by a sale of a portion of the securities or by an entry placing them on the books at a higher value, not greater than the market price. This is more easily done with the stocks and bonds account than any other in a bank, but in a mercantile or manufacturing company the manipulation appears in the inventory or the valuation of the plant.

The question of the advisability of such a proceeding has been hotly argued. Those who defend it seem to look upon the bank or company as an unchanging entity, claiming that it is better to conceal abnormal profits one year so as to provide against the necessity of showing unusual losses in another year. In the case of a close corporation whose stockholders know all about the company, there would be no serious objection, but there would also be no special reason for doing it. In the case of a company or bank, whose stock is somewhat scattered, and may be sold at any time on the basis of the published statements, it seems impossible to find any justification for the practice. The seller of such stock is unquestionably defrauded out of the increased price that he could have obtained for his stock if the true condition of the company had been known to him and the buyer. In the case of the bank mentioned the one item referred to amounted to fourteen per cent. of the total capital. All sales made prior to the discovery of the shortage were based on wrong assumptions, to the detriment of the sellers.

To obtain a clearer idea of the justice of such a practice it is necessary only to look at the true nature of a corporation. It is not probable that any one would defend the managing partner of an ordinary copartnership if he deliberately understated the profits as as to prevent his partners from drawing out a greater dividend than he thought proper. But the president and directors of a corporation are simply the managers of a partnership affair, the act of incorporation being for the purpose of limiting the liability, and for greater convenience, but not in any other way causing the company to differ from an ordinary partnership.

The accountant who is acting for the stockholders of a company is not justified in signing a certificate to a statement which contains a secret reserve or any other element that is not exactly in accordance with the facts. Not only is he bound to tell the entire truth for truth's sake, but he is also under obligations to give all the stockholders all the information in his power. Those accountants who take a different view of this question defend their course on the ground that they are employed by the president and directors of the company, and are not supposed to criticise their management of the business. While it is true that it would be better to follow the English plan and have the auditors appointed by the stockholders as their special representatives, it does not seem clear that the appointment by the directors absolves the accountant from his duty to the stockholders. Although not made directly to them, his report is to be used with the stockholders, and it should be as carefully prepared as if made originally to them, and should contain nothing which would cause any stockholder to make an incorrect deduction as to the true condition of the company.

The Canadian Groce

DEVOTED TO THE

OFFICE STAFFS OF BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS

CO-OPERATION IN REGARD TO CREDITS.

By D. H KIRKLAND, Atlanta, Ga.

ONE of the most striking facts in the economic history of the United States for the past 40 years is that in each decade the losses by failures have equalled onehalf the capital employed in manufacturing and mercantile pursuits. In the ten years from 1890 to 1899 inclusive,

the proportion of bad debt loss to capital employed was even greater. It amounted to the stupendous sum of one billion eight hundred million dollars. In order more readily to grasp the meaning of these figures a few comparisons will be of value.

It was more than three times the capitalization of all the national banks of the country.

It was five hundred million dollars more than the fire losses reported during the same interval.

It was nearly equal to the entire sum of money in the country, which, according to the report of ex-Secretary Gage, was two billion two hundred and fifty million dollars.

It is difficult to comprehend what is included in this array of facts and figures. It staggers me to read of the immense loss of bad debts. The wonder is that as many persons succeed in business as do, considering the chances taken in selling goods; the meagre information upon which it is necessary for the credit man to predicate his decision.

It is pertinent to ask, are the foregoing results the effect of too meagre credit information or the over-eagerness to sell, which makes credit so cheap? If it is the result of too meagre credit information, are not the merchants to a certain extent responsible for the meagreness by withholding information from the organized agencies, the acknowledged channels through which mercantile information is transmitted, in the mistaken idea that in secrecy and in the withholding of information from the trade generally they control the trade of a customer. If, on the contrary, these results follow an over-eagerness to sell, can the formation of a credit league control that over-eagerness and prevent these astounding results ?

The great anxiety to increase the volume of business, the jealousy of each other, and the natural cupidity, inherent and inborn in all of us, have brought about a state of affairs that is anything but complimentary to those who indulge in it. The failure of the agency to furnish us with information that we desire, upon which to predicate a

The Canadian Groces

credit, is not wholly chargeable to them, if merchants feel that such information is wrongfully placed in their hands.

Credit is too cheap, and its increasing cheapness requires additional safeguards in the shape of more detailed and specific information concerning a certain risk. On every side we hear the old story of going into business with a few hundred dollars, and by the end of the year owing several thousand, with most of the assets outstanding. Once a retail merchant's capital is on his books, and it is only a question of time when he will go under, as he can never figure on prompt collections, but is always asked to meet his maturing bills. For a little while he may manage to buy from one merchant, when his line with that merchant is full; based upon a show of success he easily transfers his account, while owing his original creditor, to another over-zealous merchant desiring to increase his trade. In the course of a little while he becomes slow with his second creditor, and must transfer to a third, and so on down the line, until his reputation for slow pay is established, and then his doom is sealed; it is only a question of what job or jobbers will be the victim and to what extent.

These results are of simple explanation ; it is the same the country over. A retailer need never refer to a jobber; all he needs is to let the over-zealous salesman know from whom he has bought goods and the balance may be safely left to the salesman. The reasoning in the majority of cases is about as follows : "If A can carry this account, why cannot I carry it? Why should I bring the fact to A's attention that his customer is about to divert his trade to me ?" Discretion, secrecy, diplomacy, if you please, is looked upon as sound business doctrine. Information, instead of being freely circulated is withheld. Sooner or later comes to the surface the startling intelligence that a bankrupt who has been buying from a dozen different jobbers, victimizing them all, has credit extended to him beyond all reason and beyond anything to which he was ever entitled.

If we feel inclined to charge these results to insufficient practical credit information received through the commercial agencies whom we pay for this service, is not their inability to furnish this information so much to be desired largely chargeable to that class of merchants who feel that in giving valuable information to the mercantile agencies they are doing so under protest? Is it not due to a large extent to that old credit system of secrecy and self-delusion which was in vogue 25 years ago? What a commentary on the selfishness and egotism of the man who believes that he is better prepared, more experienced and more invulnerable than his fellow merchants, and that his information is more valued or more valuable than that which he can derive from all his competitors combined ! Credit would not be so cheap, nor losses so high, if a rigid system of interchange of reports were thoroughly carried into general There is no better way of learning a merchant's practice. credit worth than by comparing notes with his creditors as to what he owes in all the markets in which he buys. There is no better way of finding out whether or not a man's line is full than by competing trade centres comparing notes as to his debts, purchases and methods of payment.

MACHINE TO REPLACE THE USUAL STENOGRAPHER.

I T is no new thing—the use of a talking machine in the office to receive dictation. Business men have been dictating office correspondence on a graphophone for a long while; but Thomas A. Edison has now perfected his idea of such an instrument and the commercial world will look forward with interest to its introduction. The new machine will employ cylinders nine inches long, each of which holds a number of letters. The cylinder may be shaved 175 times; thus making its use as cheap as the present blank book. There is also a foot stop, and arrangement for repeating the last part of a dictation.

Two of such machines and one typewritist are said to do the work of eight ordinary stenographers.

"To the stenographer," remarks Business World, "let us drop a word of advice: Don't set to work to simply oppose the introduction of the new dictating mechanisms, whatever their kinds. Accept them as gracefully as you can, and line up with the step of progress their introduction typifies, and become an operator of the up-to-date variety. Don't regret the farewells and parting with shorthand and all its uncertainties and delightful puzzles. Put forth your efforts now—not to fight the inevitable, but to equip yourself with proficiency which shall give you new facilities and earning power, and make you, for the future years, as capable a letter-producer by machinery of improved kind, as you have previously been by the machinery of older days—that is, by the pencil.

"Saving of labor is the greatest possible saving in the advancement of any art; and we should welcome the devices that effect it and seek to conform to the new conditions of their adoption."

ANALYZING A BUSINESS PROPOSITION. By W. T. FENTON.

N^O general rule in regard to the consideration of important business problems has been of greater service to

me than that which may be tersely stated in the words : "Let the other man do the talking." The soundness of this maxim has been so conclusively demonstrated, so far as my own experience goes, that I do not lesitate invariably to adhere to it and to urge it as a cardinal rule that will serve on all occasions. The logic of this procedure is apparent when it is remembered that every man who is charged with the responsibility of presenting an important business proposition goes to his task prepared to answer questions and objections which the man with whom he desires to treat is most likel- to offer. I doubt is there is an exception to this rule. "What questions will he ask me and what objections will he raise?" furnishes the groundwork for the preparation which every man makes for the presentation of a business proposal to the man he hopes to interest.

When these questions are brought forward he is ready to answer them; by asking the questions naturally suggested by his statements you are playing directly into his hands and are doing precisely what he desires you to do, carrying out the line of campaign which he has devised. He is ready to meet you at every point with the answers and arguments carefully prearranged and best calculated to win success for his cause.

But what is the result if you place the burden of conversation on him, force him to do the talking and fail to come forward with the questions which he has prepared himself to answer? Simply this: He is thrown off from his predetermined line of attack. This naturally disconcerts him and he finds himself obliged to adopt a new line of campaign. So long as you are attentive to his arguments he must keep on presenting them until he has literally "talked himself out."

In the course of this process he is bound, sooner or later, to drop a word here and there which will give you the clew to his motives and aims and which will place in your hands the possibility of getting to the bottom of the subject.

Consequently I would place particular emphasis on the simple rule of forcing the man who submits a business proposition to do the burden of the talking. This is a very simple point of practice, yet so far as my own observation is concerned, it is more effective than any other in bringing to light the weaknesses of any business proposal. -System.

THE OFFICE

ESSENCES NOT INJURIOUS.

A FTER examining 100 samples of flavoring extracts and essences, including lemon, vanilla, peppermint, rasp-

berry and strawberry, Mr. A. McGill reports this to Mr. Thos. Macfarlane, chief analyst of the Department of Inland Revenue :

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SIR,—I have the honor to hand you, in tabular form, with appended notes, the results of work upon a large number of samples of flavoring essences; as also upon two samples of cochineal extract, which does not properly come under this head, being used for coloring rather than for flavoring.

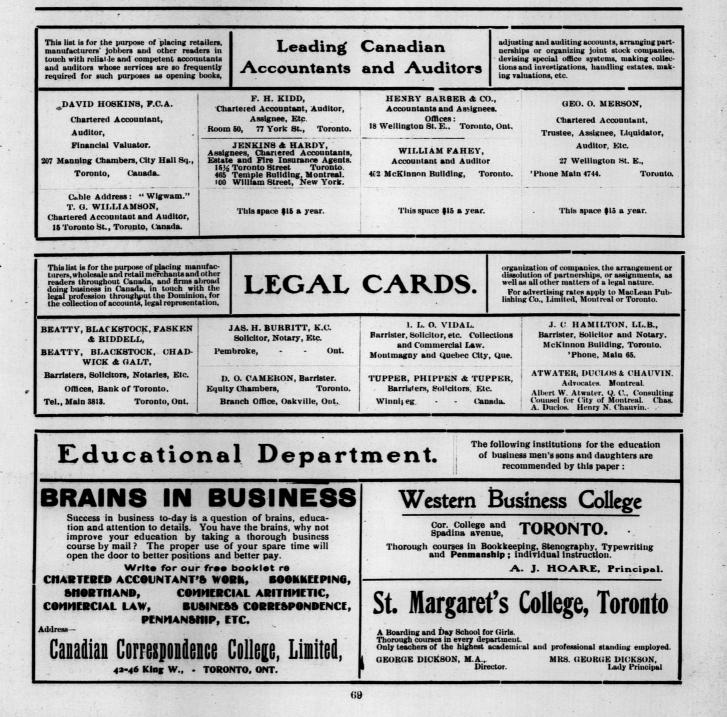
Since no generally accepted standards exist for the preparation of these substances, I have thought it sufficient to ascertain the absence of matters dangerous to health ; and I find nothing that can be condemned on this score. The question of foreign coloring matter, in its relation to health, must be considered an open one for the present.

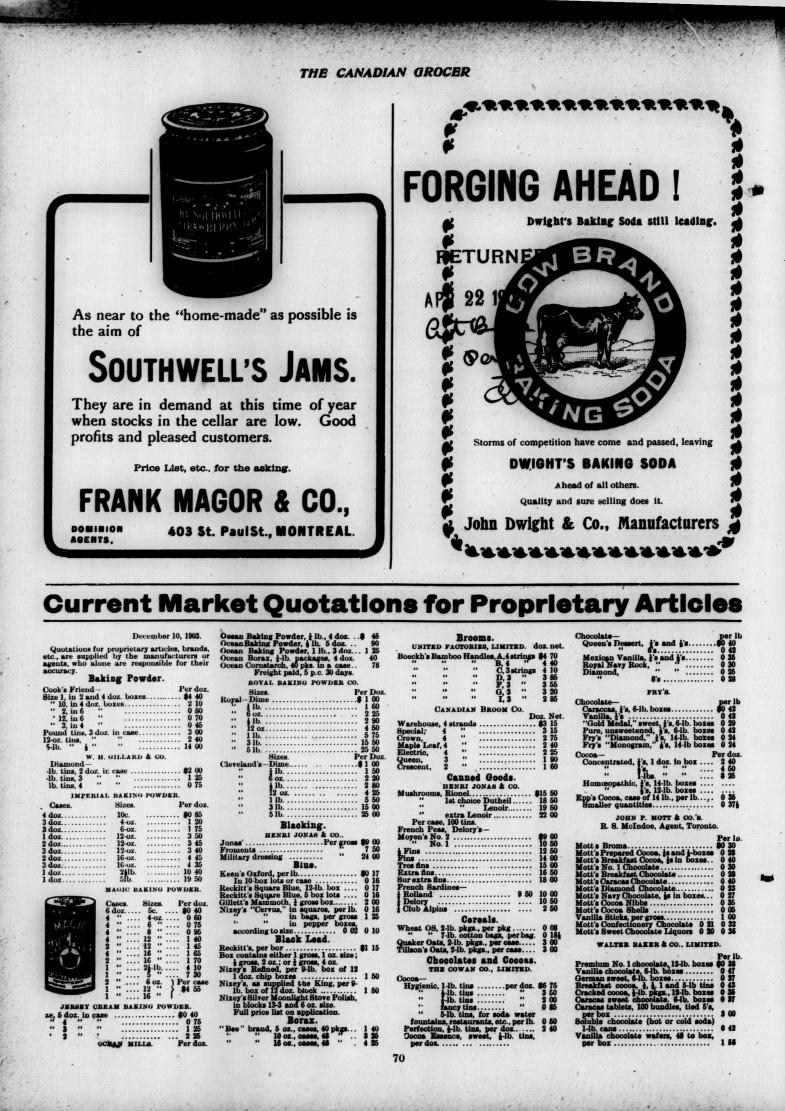
Canadian Grocer

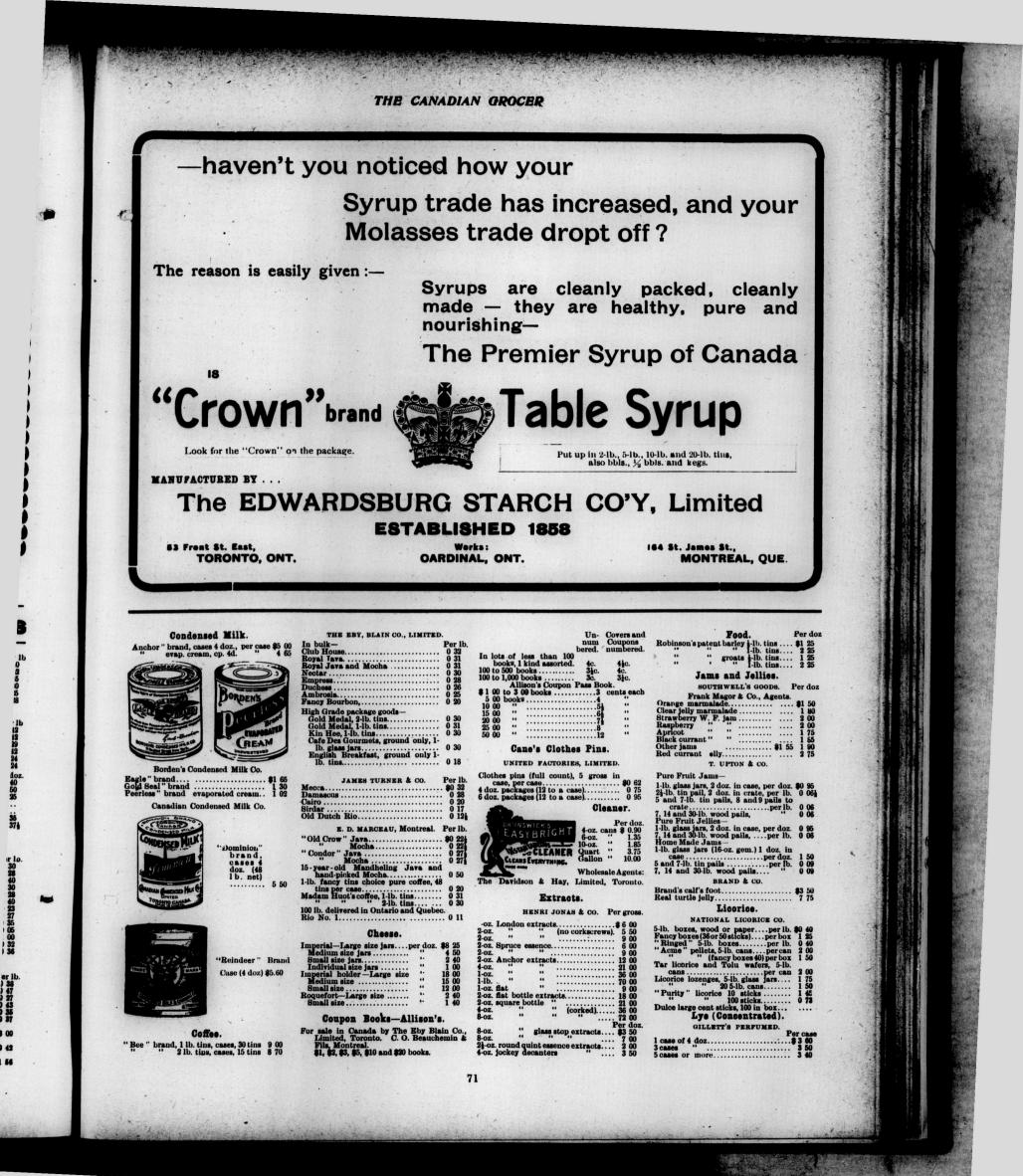
The small quantity of material at my disposal has prevented fuller investigation in certain directions. In the event of another collection of like kind, I beg to recommend that officers be instructed to confine their samples to one particular essence or extract at a time, so that tuller justice may be done to it.

GROCERIES ON A CUNARDER.

The following are the particulars of stock of groceries, etc., carried on a Cunard steamer for one voyage : Tea, 728 lb.; sugar, 8,228 lb.; coffee, 1,500 lb.; mustard, 236 lb.; sauces, 234 bottles ; vinegar, 120 bottles and 30 gallons ; flour, 191 barrels ; hams, 1,590 lb.; bacon, 1,900 lb.; cheese, 1,430 lb.; butter, 3,260 lb.; soap, 828 lb. and 1,000 tablets ; preserves, 1,448 lb.; rice, oatmeal, etc., 6,816 lb.; potatoes, 400 cwt.; pepper, 146 lbs.; eggs, 21,000 ; biscuits, 403 tins.







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Mince Meat.	
Wethey's condensed, per gross net\$12 00 per case of doz. net 3 00	
Mustard.	Mapole
COLMAN'S OR KEEN'S. D.S.F., 2-lb. tinsper doz.\$140	Gloriol Straw
D.S.F., 1-lb. tins	
Durham 4-lb. jarper jar. 0 75 "1-lb. jar	EDW
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HENRI JONAS & CO.	No No Car
Pony size	Sil Sil Ed
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Imperial, large 12 00 Tumblers 12 00 Mugs 13 20 Pint jars 18 00 Quart jars 4	Bei No Bei
	Culina
E. D. MARCEAU, Montreal. "Condor," 12.1b. boxes-	Ben Can Rice St
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THE EBY, BLAIN CO., LIMITED.	K
'Anchor" brand, 1-lb. glass \$1 50 quart gem jars 3 40	Bra 1- Car
T. UPTON & CO.	B
	Cel B Culina
1-lb. glass jars, 2 doz. case per doz § 0 95 Home-made, in 1-lb. glass jars "150 In 5 and 7-lb. tins and 7-lb. pails, per lb. 0 06	Ch: 1
CLEMES BROS.	No. 1.
Pure fruit stock - 10-oz. glass jars, 21 doz. case. per doz. \$1 00	Cry 1
16-oz. glass jars, 2 doz. case	ST. 1
Pure fruit stock	Culinar St.
16-oz. glass jars, 2 doz. case. 1 50 Quart gems, 1 doz. case	Culinal St. Du
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Pickles. STEPHENS. A. P. Tippett & Co; Agents. Corked	Culinau St. Du Launddi No Pai Ak
Pickles. STEPHENS. A. P. Tippett & Co; Agents. Corked	Culinau St. Du Launddi No Car Ivo Pak Ak
Pickles. STEPHENS. A. P. Tippett & Co; Agents. Corked 190 Fauces. BEAND & CO. Fauces. BEAND & CO. Worcester. \$1 85 Tomato catsup 260 Indian chutney. 175 Mayfair reliab. COW BEAND. Soda. COW BEAND. COW BEAND. COW BEAND. Cow BEAND. Cow BEAND. Cow BEAND. Cow BEAND. Cow BEAND. Cow BEAND. Case of 1-lb. contain. MM Brunner, Mond & Co. P Case 120 1-lb. pkts. (60 lb.), per Case 6 10.2, pkts. (Culinau St. Du Launddi No Pai Ak
Pickles. STEPHENS. A. P. Tippett & Co', Agents. Corread	Culinau St. Du Launddi No Pai Ak
Pickles. STEPHENS. A. P. Tippett & Co', Agents. Corread	Culinau St. Du Launddi No Pai Ak
Pickles. STEPHENS. A. P. Tippett & Co; Agents. Corked	Culinau St. Du Launddi No Pai Ak
Pickles. STEPHENS. A. P. Tippett & Co; Agents. Corked	Culinau St. Du Launddi No Pai Ak
Pickles. STEPHENS. A. P. Tippett & Co', Agents. Corked	Culinau St. Du Launddi No Pai Ak

Boap.	Syrup.
A. P. TIPPET & CO., Agents. Mapole soap, colorsper gross\$10 20 "black	"CROWN" BRAND PERFECT
Gioriola soap	Enamelled tins, 2 doz. in case .
Straw hat polish " 10 20 Starch.	Plain tins, with label- 2 lb. tins, 2 doz. in case 5 " 1 " "
EDWARDSBURG STARCH CO., LIMITED.	
Laundry Starches— per lb. No. 1 White or blue, 4-lb. cartor \$0.06 No. 1 "3-lb." 0.06	(10 and 20 lb. tins have wire
Canada laundry 0 05	
Silver gloss 6.1h tin canisters 0.071	SALAUA 7 SAL
Edwards silver gloss, 1-b. pkg. 0 07 Kegs silver gloss, large crystal 0 06 Benson's satin, 1-b. cartons 0 07 No. 1 white, bbls. and kegs 0 05 December 2000 and kegs 0 05	Who
Culinary Starch-	Brown Label, 1's.
Benson & Co.'s Prepared Corn 0 06	Green Label, 1's and i's Blue Label, 1's, i's, i's and i's Red Label, 1's and i's.
Rice Starch – Edwardsburg No. 1 white, 1-lb. car. 0 10 Edwardsburg No. 1 white or blue, 0 oct	Gold Label, 1's
4-lb. lumps 0 081 "Bee" brand, cases, 64 packages 5 00	
BRANTFORD STARCH WORKS, LIMITED Ontario and Quebec.	KOLONA 1
Laundry Starches- Canada Laundry, boxes of 40-lb. \$0 05 Acme Gloss Starch-	PORE CETLON TEA OF
1-lb. cartons, boxes of 40 lb 0 05 Finest Quality White Laundry-	Black Label, 1-lb., retail at 25c.
1-bb. cartons, boxes of 40 lb 0 051 Finest Quality White Laundry 3-lb. Caristers, cases of 48 lb 0 061 Barrels, 200 lb 0 051 6051 Lily White Gloss- 20 lb 0 051	Black Label, 1-lb., retail at 25c blue Tabel, retail at 30c Green Label, 40c Red Label, 50c Orange Label, 60c
Lily White Gloss- 1-lb. fancy cartons, cases 30 lb. 0 071	Red Label, "50c Orange Label, "60c
1 lb. fancy cartons, cases 30 lb. 0 07 6 lb. toy trunks, 8 in case 0 07 6 lb. enameled in canisters, 8 in case 0 07 Kegs, ex. crystals, 100 lb 0 07	Gold Label, " 80c
Brantford Gloss-	
Canadian Electric Starch— Boxes of 40 fancy pkgs., per case 2 50	The RAM LAL
Celluloid Starch— Boxes of 45 cartons, per case 3 40 Culinary Starches—	PURE INDIAN
Culinary Starches— Challenge Prepared Corn— 1-lb. packages, boxes 40 lb 0 051 No. 1 Brantford Prepared Corn—	ABANUTACTURED
1-lb. packages, boxes 40 lb 0 062 Crystal Maise Corn Starch -	
1-lb. packages, boxes 40 lb 0 062 st. LAWRENCE STARCH CO., LIMITED. Ontario and Quebec.	Cases, each 60 1-lb}
Culinary Starches- St. Lawrence corn starch, 40 lb. 0 063	" " 120 ½-1b
Durham corn starch, 401b 0 05;	LUDELLA
Laundry Starenes – No. 1 White, 4-1b. cartons, 48 lb 0 06 " 3-lb. cartons, 38 lb 0 06 " 200-lb. bbl 0 05 " 100-lb. kegs 0 05 Canada Laundry, 40 to 46 lb 0 05 Ivory Gloss, 8-6 family pkgs, 48 lb 0 07 1-lb. facey, 30 lb 0 07 " large lumps, 100-lb kegs 0 06 Patent staryb. 1-lb. fancy, 32 lb 0 07 (15) 6 face 10 f	AND
" 100-lb. kegs	Blue Label, 1's
Ivory Gloss, 8-6 family pkgs., 48 lb 0 071 1-lb. fancy, 30 lb 0 071 "large lumps, 100-lb kegs 0 065 Patent starch. 1-lb. fancy, 28 lb 0 075	Brown Label, 1's and 1's Brown Label, 1's and 1's Brown Label, 1's
Patent starch, 1-lb. fancy, 28 lb. 0 07 Akron Gloss, 1-lb. packages, 40-lb. 0 05	Blue Label, ¹ / ₈ . Orange Label, ¹ / ₈ and ¹ / ₈ Brown Label, ¹ / ₈ and ¹ / ₈ s Brown Label, ¹ / ₈ s Green Label, ¹ / ₈ and ¹ / ₈ s Red Label, ¹ / ₈ s
CHINESE	TETLEY'S INDIAN AND CE
worth OCEAN MILLS.	"Elephant" Bran
Chinese starch,	Blacks – Whol Tetley's Extra quality No. 1
doz., \$4. less 5 per cent.	"No. 1 " "Special "No. 2 "No. 3
3-4/	" No. 3 - " 30c, " No. 4 "
Ftove Polish.	These teas are packed in ca either 60 1-lb. packets, or 120 }- assorted. No. 3 is also packed taining 240 }-lb. packets.
RISINGSUN	Ceylon Greens— Whol
STOVE POLISH	No.1
For durability and for Cheapness this prepa-	No. 2 No. 3 No. 3 Packed same as blacks.
ration is truly unrivalled.	"CROWN" BRAN
Per gross. Rising Sun, 6 oz. cakes, 1-gross boxes \$8 50 Rising Sun, 3-oz. cakes. gross boxes 4 50 Sun Paste, 10c. size, 1-gross boxes 10 00	Who
Rising Sun, 6 oz. cakes, 1-gross boxes \$5 50 Rising Sun, 3 oz. cakes. gross boxes \$ 4 50 Sun Paste, 10c. size, 1-gross boxes 10 00 Sun Paste, 5c. size, 1-gross boxes 5 00	Red Label, 1-lb. and is Blue Label, 1-lb. and is Green Label, 1-lb
	Green Label, is
STOLE POLIS	E. D. MARCEAU, Montre
AND CANTOLINA	Japan Teas "Condor" I 40-lb. boxes II 40-lb. boxes "III 80-lb."
BEST INS, LABOR SALE.	AMD AAA Japan, 40 'D " at.
THE WORK	Blue Jay, basket fired Japan,
7	2

*	"Condor" IV 80-16. "
Syrup.	" V 80-1b. "
AND PERFECTION SYRUP.	**************************************
Per case.	
2 doz. in case \$2 40	" XX 30-1b. " 0 21
label- doz, in case	" LX 60-lb. per case, lead
doz. in case 1 90 2 35 2 25	Black Teas - " Nectar " in lead nackets
" " 210	Green Labelretails 0 26 at 0 20 Chocolate Label
. tins have wire handles.)	Blue Label
	Maroon Label
Teas.	" -Blue, 1-lb 0 42
SALADA CEYLON.	" - Maroon, 1-lb 0 50 " - Maroon, 1-lb 1 56
Wholesale. Retail.	"Condor" Ceylon black tes in lead packets
wholesale. Retail.	Green Label, is, is and 1s, 60-lb. cases
\$0 20 \$0 25	60-lb cases
0 21 0 26 and is 0 22 0 30 is, is and is 0 30 0 40 nd is 0 36 0 50 nd is	Yellow Label, is and is,
1's, 1's and 1's 0 30 0 40 nd 1's 0 36 0 50	Blue Label, is, is and is,
0 44 0 60	50-lb. casesretail 0 40 at 0 30 Red Label, is, is and 1s.
	50-lb. casesretail 0 50 at 0 34
	Yellow Label, is and is, 60-lb. casesretail 0 35 at 0 26 Blue Label, is, is and is, 50-lb. casesretail 0 40 at 0 30 Red Label, is, is and is, 50-lb. casesretail 0 50 at 0 34 White Label, is, is and is, 50-lb. cases
Ceylon Tes, in 1 and 1-lb. lead packages, black	DIACK LEAS OID CROW Diend-
TEA Packages, black or mixed.	Bronzed tins of 10, 25, 50 and 80-lb. No. 1 per lb. 0 35 No. 2
or mixed.	No. 3 " 0 25
	No. 4
, retail at 25c \$0 19	No. 5 " 0 17 LIPTON'S TEA (in packages). Per lb
, retail at 25c	No 1 cases 50 lb (50 1-lb. packages. \$0 35
" 40c 0 28 " 50c 0 35	No 1 cases 50 lb in 5-lb ting 0.35
000	No. 2, cases 50 lb., (50 1-lb. packages. 0 29
" 80c 0 55	No. 2, cases 50 lb., (50 + lb. mackages. 0 29 No. 1, cases 50 lb., (25 + lb. mackages. 0 28 No. 3, cases 50 lb., (50 + lb. packages. 0 23 No. 3, cases 50 lb., (50 + lb. packages. 0 23
	No. 3, cases 50 lb (50 1-lb. packages. 0 23 (25 1-lb. 0 22
and the second	
RAM LAL'S	Green Ceylon, No. 1, (501-lb.packages 0 35 Green Ceylon, No. 2, (501-lb.packages 0 34 Green Ceylon, No. 2, (501-lb.packages 0 29
Contraction of the second s	Green Ceylon, No. 2, (50 1-1b. packages 0 29 (25 1-1b. 0 28
NDIAN TEA	
MANDENS OF THE CARE	Tobacco.
A GARDERS OF INDIA.	THE EMPIRE TOBACCO CO., LIMITED.
	Smoking—Empire, 3js, 5s. and 10s\$0 39 "Amber, 8s. and 3s060 Chewing—Stag, bars, 10ioz043 "Bobs, 5js. and 11s044 "Uf oz. bars, 6s044 "Currency, 12 oz. bars, 12s047 "Glas and 12s047 "Glas and 12s047
-lb \$0 35 '	Chewing-Stag, bars, 10joz 0 43
-lb}035 -lb036	" 10g oz. bars, 68 0 44
-10	Currency, 12 oz. bars, 12s 0 47
-	"Old Fox, narrow, 12s 0 47 "Snowshoe, 141oz b'rs,sp'c'd 61 0 51
LUDELLA CEYLON, I'S	Old Fox, narrow, 12s
AND 1'S PEGS.	Fair Play, 88. and 138 0 53
\$0 181 \$0 25	Vinegars.
	E. D. MARCEAU, Montreal. Per gal.
0 19 0 25 s and 1 s 0 21 0 30 s and 1 s 0 28 0 40	EMD, pure distilled, highest quality \$0 30
and 1's 0 30 0 40	Condor, pure distilled
0 40 0 60	Old Crow Special prices to buyers of large quantities JOHN HOPE & Co., Montreal. Sir Robert Burnett & Co.'s English Malt Vinegar
DIAN AND CEYLON TEAS.	JOHN HOPE & CO., Montreal. Sir Robert Burnett & Co.'s English
lephant " Brand.	Malt Vinegar 0 60
	GRIMBLE'S MALT.
Wholesale. Retail.	
	Bulk, 1-casks, 25 gals \$5 45 \$10 95
quality \$0 65 \$1 00	Bulk, i-casks, 25 gals \$5 45 \$10 95 '' casks, 60 '' 10 25 22 40 Bottles, cases, 3 doz 3 25 4 40
quality \$0 65 \$1 00 0 50 0 70 0 42 0 60 0 35 0 50	
quality \$0 65 \$1 00 0 50 0 70 0 50 60 50 0 35 0 50 0 35 0 50 0 30 0 40 0 30 0 40	Washing Powder.
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Washing Powder. FAIRBANK'S GOLD DUST.
quality. 40 65 41 00 0 42 0 60 0 35 0 50 0 35 0 50 0 30 0 40 0 22 0 30 0 22 0 30 0 20 0 25	Washing Powder. FAIRBANK'S GOLD DUST.
1	Washing Powder. FAIRBANK'S GOLD DUST. Five cases assorted – 24 25c. packages. 100 10c.
ckets, or 120 1-lb. packets, or	Washing Powder. FAIRBANK'S GOLD DUST.
ckets, or 120 }-lb. packets, or is also packed in cases con- packets.	Washing Powder. FAIRBANK'S GOLD DUST. Five cases assorted – 24 25c. packages. 100 10c. 7 80 100 5c. 7 80 Freight prepaid. Cane's Woodenware.
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