



THE CANADIAN GROCER Standard Goods -Bestto Handle THEY STAND AT THE HEAD No Verdigris in these goods They are made in Silver Lined Pans And are FOR SALE BY LEADING HOUSES EVERYWHERE. VERDIN COOKE'S ANALYSIS OF Verdin Cooke's Table and Dairy Salt "I find this Salt to be remarkably free from foreign substances, there being no trace of Nitrates and Calcium Chlorides." Chloride of Sodium Sodium Sulphate, Calcium Sulphate, 99.33 trace trace For Sale by W. F. BEST, Analytical Chemist, Ed. Adams & Co., London, Ont. PURE ENGLISH SALT Dominion Analyst. F. W Fearman, Hamilton, Ont. > 80 Medals <Highest honors at Chicago It pays to sell them. Always reliable. DIAMOND **PURE CHOCOLATI** Purveyors of chocolate to Her Majesty the Queen BY ROYAL APPOINTMENT AGENTS FOR CANADA ARTHUR P. TIPPET & Co. ST. JOHN, N.B. TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL, P.Q.

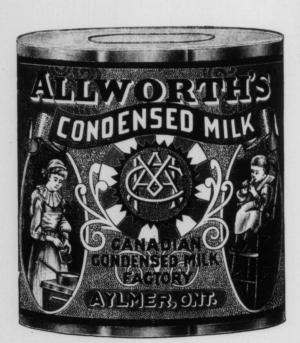
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Manufactured exclusively by

YOUNG & SMYLIE, Brooklyn, N.Y.

This is one of our best selling lines. We look upon the increased demand as a testimony to its superiority.



ONCE IS ENOUGH

To try it. It is always the same, so that one fair trial decides the matter once and for all.

Have you thus reached the deciding point?

AGENTS : HALIFAX, N.S.-E. ERB & Co. ST. JOHN, N. B.-E. T. Sturdee. WINNIPEG.-A. HARVEY. VANCOUVER.-G. J. WONDER & Co. The Canadian Condensed Milk Factory D. MARSHALL & AYLMER, ONT.



Rose & Laflamme, - Montreal.



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WATSON'S COUCH DROPS

Will give positive and instant relief to those suffering from Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, etc., and are invaluable to orators and vocalists.

R. & T. W. STAMPED ON EACH DROP.

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Marshall & Go.,

Spring Garden Works, ABERDEEN, SCOTLAND.

Kippered Herrings The recognized leading Brand in all the markets of the world. Fresh Herrings Herrings in Tomato Sauce Herrings in Shrimp Sauce

Herrings in Shrimp Sauce Herrings in Anchovy Sauce Herrings a-la-Sardine Preserved Bloaters, etc.

SALT HERRINGS IN KEGS. "CROWN" BRAND. All Selected Fish from the famed Aberdeen Fisheries.

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING GROCERS.

WALTER R. WONHAM & SONS, Sole Agents for Canada, MONTREAL.

There's a . . Something . . .

about our lines of Chocolate that makes them general favorites everywhere. We don't know what it is except that they are carefully prepared and pure. Our "French Chocolate" is one of the oldest and best known of Canadian Choco-" Beaver lates. Flavor unsurpassed. Chocolate," a new pound package, retails at 30 cents per lb., a popular brand at a popular price.

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WRIGHT & COPP, Dominion Toronto

Table Dressing Novelties







The Collar Expanded

MANSELL, HUNT, CATTY & CO. LONDON, ENGLAND.

THE PIE AND CAKE COLLARS here shown are the neatest and most unique Table Dressing Novelties on the market. They will fit almost any dish, and can be used a number of times. Made in assorted colors, plain or striped.

There is still time to procure some of these goods for the Holiday Trade. We have everything in the way of Soufflet Cases, Ice Cases, Japanese Napkins, etc.

Display them on your Counter and they will sell at sight.

Sole Agents in Canada:

DOMINION PAPER BOX CO.

36-38 Adelaide St. West TORONTO.



MOST necessary requisite in the keeping of a grocery is to have the standard, the best, and the most favorably known articles for sale. You don't then have to explain their merits to your customer. They probably know as much as you, about that same article.

On the other hand, a poor unknown article of questionable quality and unquestionable price is something you haven't the time to experiment with, nor the inclination to risk your standing among good customers with.

E. B. Eddy's Matches are extensively, aggressively, and persistently advertised in every city, town, and village of importance in Canada.

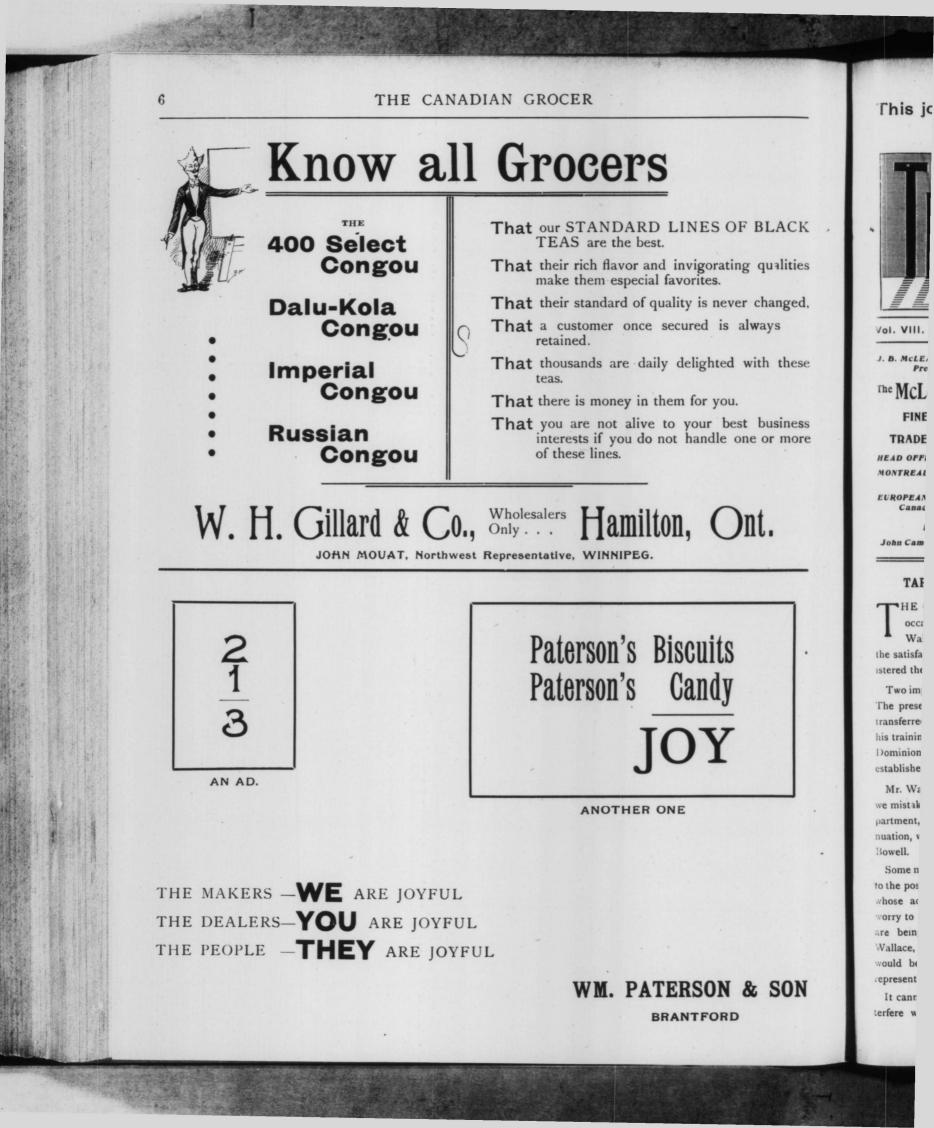
They have stood the test of 44 years' time and are preeminently the best matches in every respect, made in this country.

Order a 5-Case lot from your Wholesaler or Jobber and always keep them in stock.

THE E. B. EDDY CO., Hull, Canada

MONTREAL, TORONTO, QUEBEC, HAMILTON, KINGSTON, ST. JOHN, HALIFAX, WINNIPEG, VICTORIA, ST. JOHNS, Nfld.

ALSO . . .



This journal has the largest circulation and the largest advertising patronage of any grocery paper in the world. We prove it.



Vol. VIII. (Published Weekly)

J. B. MCLEAN.

TORONTO AND MONTREAL, DECEMBER 14, 1894

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TARIFF DISCRIMINATION.

THE GROCER has more than once had occasion to compliment Hon. Mr. Wallace, Controller of Customs, for the satisfactory way in which he has adminstered the affairs of his department.

Two important reforms are still necessary: The present acting commissioner should be transferred to some other work for which, by his training, he is better adapted ; and a Dominion Board of Appraisers should be established.

Mr. Waters, the acting commissioner, if we mistake not, was accountant of the department, and, on Mr. Johnson's superannuation, was given the appointment by Mr. Bowell.

Some men would have adapted themselves to the position, but not so with Mr. Waters, whose acts are a source of irritation and worry to the business men. His decisions are being constantly reversed by Mr. Wallace, and the impression is that more would be if the importers made stronger representations.

It cannot be expected that a head will interfere with the rulings of a man in his

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department, though he may know they are not correct.

Until there is a Dominion Board of Appraisers, there will always be inequalities in the ratings at different ports. There are constant complaints of these different ratings.

A London, Ont, firm has been underselling all other parts of Canada in a certain article, because it is rated for duty under a different heading. Toronto merchants have brought in Chicago goods via Montreal and paid the freight up, because it was cheaper to do that than pass them at the higher rate of duty obtaining in Toronto.

A certain large importer in Montreal can buy a particular line of goods much cheaper in London and New York than can a small dealer in Kingston, yet the latter has persistently undersold the large buyer ; it was found that he was able to do so because the appraiser at Kingston allowed the goods in about 30 per cent. less than the Montreal appraiser asked.

Halifax and St. John firms have both brought in certain articles of dry goods and hardware through Montreal and western points.

All this, it can easily be seen, is manifestly unfair. The only remedy is a Dominion Board of Appraisers, such as they have in the States, composed of experienced business men representing the different departments of trade, together with a good lawyer-no party hack. There are plenty of capable men to be found in the wholesale and retail houses throughout the country. There are also many other questions of importance for such a body to deal with

Have a set purpose and determine to achieve a certain object.

CREDIT. NOT CAPITAL. THE CAUSE.

HEN a wholesale or retail merchant or manufacturer applies to a bank for a loan, or for a line of credit in the purchase of goods, he is usually asked for a statement of his financial position. He produces one, in which he generally shows a large sum due him on account.

This is usually classed as a valuable asset, and too frequently bankers and dealers do not take the trouble to inquire how many of these debts are worth anything at all.

As a rule, such a statement would be a valuable aid in getting at the character of the business done.

It has been shown that insufficient capital is put on record as the cause of a large proportion of the failures. On inquiry, insufficient capital means that the dealer began with enough, but by giving goods away on credit he had not the money to buy more.

He gets more goods on past credit, and gives them away on the same terms, and eventually he owes so much that his creditors refuse to sell any more unless he pays cash. He cannot do so because his original capital is distributed among many small people, to whom he gave it in the shape of goods on credit.

The creditors seize his stock. He is thrown on the street with a damaged reputation and no money, and he has to begin life over again. His failure is put down : " Lack of capital."

Many a trader could be saved if the firm from whom he buys goods, or the bank with which he does business, would frequently scrutinize his dealings with his customers, when the amounts he has on credit would show him the danger of the cou se he is pursuing.

BUSINESS MEN AND THE COUNCIL.

A WAKENING at last to a sense of their duty in municipal matters are the citizens of Toronto.

Suspected for some years have been the characters of the boodling aldermen whom Judge McDougall's court has been exposing during the past few weeks. And while some efforts were made to remedy matters, these efforts were passive and ineffectual, for, instead of getting better, matters have got worse.

First the wards were re-organized, it being hoped by this means to secure a better class of aldermen; but the results obtained were the very opposite of those desired.

Next the cry went up for sound business men in the Council, and because business men did not respond to the call with that alacrity which it was thought they should, they were charged with shirking their duty.

But all the fault was not with the business men. Some of the best of them that did volunteer their services in the city's behalf were rejected, and those who had either political or society influence, but no adaptability, accepted.

Discouraged and disgusted, those who had worked for reform along this line had about concluded that the electorate was not honest in its professions. And they certain'y had some ground on which to base such a premise.

But as long as the present system obtains slim are the prospects for securing a city council of the desired calibre.

Business needs closer attention to-day than it ever probably has since man first took to commercial pursuits ; and while Toronto has to-day Cincinnatus' enough who are willing to devote some of their time for the good of the city, yet they cannot, nor should they be expected, give as much of their time as the office of alderman demands.

What is wanted is a separation of the executive and legislative functions of the Council, as suggested at the mass meeting of the citizens the other night.

Demand only that an alderman be required to attend the regular sittings of the Council and an occasional committee meeting, and there will soon be business men enough to volunteer their services for the honor of the thing whom the city could not now entice from their business duties by any remuneration it could afford to offer. Honor is all right when it does not take the bread and butter out of a man's mouth, which is practically what the demands upon an alderman under the present system do except, of course, the boodling aldermen : In their mouths it puts bread and butter.

BAD TIME FOR APPLE EXPORTERS.

PRACTICALLY all that THE GROCER predicted some months ago regarding the export apple trade has come to pass. It has been unsatisfactory, and the only apple men who are in pocket are those who refrained from exporting.

So bad has it become lately that the prices obtained in many instances have been little better than the freights.

The cause of a good deal of this is the unusual competition which Canada has had to encounter in the British market from the United States.

Last year the United States was not a factor : she was a buyer rather than a seller. This year the very opposite obtains, her exportable supply being larger than ever before.

Then, too—against the grain as it is to acknowledge it—the exporters on the other side of the line have been sending a better class of fruit, taking it all round, than have we. Not because the apples produced in the United States are better than those in Canada, for within the Dominion are to be found the best apples in the world. The Exposition at Chicago demonstrated that, if nothing ever did before. The reason our cousins to the south have been laying down uniformly better fruit in Liverpool is that they have sent only their very best, and kept the medium and poor fruit for home consumption.

It is to be regretted that Canadians do not profit more than they do by the object lessons that are repeatedly being taught them.

Upon the English butter market they are gradually counting for less, instead of more, as they should do, in view of the climatic and other favorable conditions for buttermaking which this country possesses.

In cheese we are on that market without a peer; but we have exporters who, for the momentary advantage they may reap, risk weakening the position we occupy by representing the article they are selling to be a different make from what it really is.

And in this matter of the export apple trade, there is the combination of the de-

signedly careless and the ignorantly careless, the one of whom should be amenable to the law, and the other should be restrained from assisting in the killing of an important branch of the country's trade.

But one advantage that the American ex porters have over the Canadian is that the former are putting their apples on board the steamers at about 50c. per barrel less than are the latter. Spies, Baldwins and Greenings grown in the New England States are even being laid down in Chicago at \$2 to \$2.10, which is obviously better than Canadians can do. In other words, apples are cheaper in the United States than they are in Canada, and this has given the apple men an advantage on the English market, as well as preserved to them their home trade. So Canadian exporters have had more against them than their own carelessness; but the one is no excuse for the other.

WELL DONE, MR. BARRON.

G ROCER Barron, of Toronto, is to be commended for prosecuting the farmer from whom he bought apples which had been packed with a view to defrauding the purchaser.

According to the evidence adduced in court, what was practically a barrel of worthless apples had been "topped" with good fruit, and, of course, sold as the latter quality.

This practice is all too common, but seldom, for various reasons, are the culprits brought to justice. Sometimes their victims refrain from prosecuting because of the demands, etc., which such a process would make upon their time. Others again, as Mr. Barron might have done, are satisfied with getting back their money and allowing the dishonest seller to take away his apples. Obviously this latter way is the worst of the two, for practically it is compounding a felony.

The only right thing is to do as Mr. Barron did—call in the police. If for no other reason, it should be done in justice to the trade, in justice to society.

Have you got your store and window in shape for the holiday trade? If you have not, it is about time you had. Remember an attractive store and window count for much during the season when the love of the beautiful obtains more fully than at any other time of the year.

THE LAW

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A T the last session of the Dominion Parliament, a clause, it will be remembered, was inserted in the new tariff prohibiting the importation of adulterated tea. The clause describing the kind of tea that shall be prohibited reads :

Tea adulterated with spurious leaf, or with exhausted leaves, or containing so great an admixture of chemical or other deleterious substances as to make it unfit for use.

This clause has not yet been enforced. The Government, however, has not been idle in the matter. The necessary Order-in-Council defining the law was passed a couple of months ago. And now the Customs Department is conferring with the trade with a view to getting an expression of opinion regarding the regulations before they are sent out to the appraisers at the different ports of entry.

As the prohibitory clause in the Tariff Law stands, obviously some ruling was necessary in order that the different appraisers might have some uniform and well defined line to follow in determining when tea is not fit for use. And this is one of the things which the Order-in-Council in question has done.

Tea, it says, shall be considered as adulterated which contains leaves other than those of the tea plant, or previously infused leaves or leaves of inferior quality to such an extent as to reduce the amount of extract or substance soluble in hot water to less than 30 per cent., or cause the proportion of ash soluble in hot water to be less than 2¾ per cent.; or any admixture of chemicals or other deleterious substances; or such an amount of mineral matter as will cause the amount of ash to exceed 8 per cent ,reckoned on the samp'e dried at 1,000 degrees.

THE GROCER is given to understand that the rules for the guidance of the appraisers are full and explicit, and that no man of ordinary intelligence will experience any difficulty in interpreting them.

It is gratifying to know this, but it is still more so to know that a law is likely soon to be in operation that promises to shut out spurious teas.

The sooner the law is enforced the better. For too long has Canada been made the dumping ground of these undesirable teas. If they were so bad that the inspector at New York would not allow them entry at that port, it was, " Oh, send them to Canada," and to Canada they usually came. The game is now up.

MONEY AND STOCKS.

THE money market is very easy. Loans on first-class security, sharp call, rule at 4 per cent. Ordinary security, 4¹/₂ per cent. for time loans.

A large number of shares, especially in the loan companies, will be ex-div. to morrow, the 15th, consequently there has been very little dea'ing the pa t week.

A large number of the banks have just paid their dividends, causing a nice little sum of money to go into circulation.

In consequence of the approach of the holiday season and the adjustment of accounts at the end of the year, not much at-



tention is being given to speculation; nor will there be much until 1895 has made its bow.

The banks are cutting down their rates of interest on deposits. They declare they will pay no interest on current accounts and only 3 per cent. on savings bank accounts, and then only on money that has remained 30 days. This reduction in the rate of interest is calculated to put more money into interest bearing securities and industrial ventures.

Bonds are now in demand and it is difficult to buy those that will pay the investor better than 3½ per cent. On account of the usual declaration of dividends, cables are again stronger.

Insurance stocks are decidedly stronger, owing to the losses for the current year being very much less than in .1893.

It is probable that there will not be any lowering of discounts on commercial paper as a result of the decreased rate on deposits. Discounts are still 6 per cent. on gilt-edged paper and 7 per cent. on ordinary.

A trust has been formed in London by the family and friends of Baring Bros., whose failure startled the world some years ago. The object sought is the laudable one of paying off the amount still owing the Bank of England and nursing the remaining assets. The debt due the bank is about \pounds 1,500,000, but the assets remaining show a surplus nominally \pounds 700,000 in excess of that sum. Surprising as was the Baring failure, scarcely less so is the satisfactory manner in which the liquidation has been carried on.

The two statements of the New York Associated Banks, issued since the payments on the new \$50,000,000 bond were made, show that the banks lost \$39,705,200. It is obvious from what source came most of the gold that went to replenish Uncle Sam's depleted reserve.

According to reports received by the Director of the United States Mint at Washington, the gold production of the calendar year will be about \$170,000,000, with the probability of it being more rather than less. The net result, even if it does not show a larger production than \$170,000,000, will almost exactly equal the average value of the world's output of both gold and silver from 1861 to 1865. A like increase of \$13,-000,000 in 1895 will carry the output of gold alone to \$183,000,000, which will almost equal the annual average output of both gold and silver from 1866 to 1873, just before the demonetization of silver in Germany. The production of gold alone, according to the mint estimates, already exceeds the amount of both gold and silver annually available for monetary uses during the years of the greatest production of the white metal, so that the world continues to be as largely supplied with new metallic money as before the suspension of the free coinage of silver. ARGUROS.

Twelve and a half million bushels of Manitoba wheat were moved during the fall, and of this amount 90 per cent. was carried in American bottoms to Buffalo for export via New York, the Canadian export route, via Kingston and Montreal, having been this season more neglected than usual.

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OUR LEADING RETAILERS.

H. T. BARKER.

PROMINENT amongst the retail grocery trade of Canada stands H. T. Barker, of Stratford. His untiring energy, strict integrity, and clear-sighted business ability, together with his evercourteous, painstaking treatment of customers, have built up for him one of the best retail trades in the county of Perth, besides winning him a host of warm personal friends. To Mrs. Barker, however, must be conceded a goodly share of the credit, for in very truth has she been his partner, not only in social, but business life, and it was she who first entered the channel which has brought them to prosperity.

Mr. Barker is a thorough Canadian, and proud of the land of his birth. He was born

in Galt in 1843, and spenthis boyhood days on a farm, where he graduated in the art of clearing land, building stump fences, and generally roughing it; working hard all summer, and attending the old log school during the winter months. Drifting away from the old homestead, he finally learned shoemaking, and for several years contented himself with that at a very moderate salary.

At the age of twenty-five he married, and from that date he began to prosper. Mrs. Barker, taking an active interest in the new firm, and wishing to add to its capital, began a small grocery business, from which the present business sprung, while Mr. Barker continued his shoemaking. Soon, however, the interests of the grocery department grew, until it required the attention of both, and the shoemaking was given up for more lucrative and congenial employment. "Our first store," says Mr. Barker, "was eleven feet long, with a ninefoot counter. Our present store is one hundred feet long." H. T. Barker's 1s accounted one of the best equipped general stores in the west, for the proprietor does not confine

himself strictly to groceries, but carries an extensive stock of dry goods, boots and shoes, etc.

Mr. Barker is a practical grocer in every respect, and attributes his success to carefully watching details, acquiring a good knowledge of teas, keeping posted as to prices and markets through the medium of some good trade journal, and above all things always having a pleasant and courteous word for his friends. In the matter of giving credit, he has struck a happy medium, and by keeping so well in touch with his customers scarcely ever makes a loss in this respect, although he believes that the time will come when a strict cash system will be universally adopted by the retail grocers of Canada. He is a strong advocate of integrity

in business, and says : "I always make it a point to deal with honest travelers, who represent good houses, and when I find a traveler misrepresenting his goods he invariably loses the next order."

Mr. Barker believes in the old adage, that "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy," and he and Mrs. Barker have taken several extensive trips, returning refreshed, invigorated, and loaded with new and broadened ideas for the advancement of their business interests. England, the Northwest and the World's Fair are amongst the places of interest visited.

Amidst the hurry and bustle of active business life Mr. Barker has found time to successfully represent his ward in the Council, and is known as an active and prominent worker in the Methodist church, be-



H. T. BARKER, STRATFORD.

sides being a liberal exponent of all matters charitable. Mr. Barker has been successful, he has deserved it, and THE GROCER wishes him many years of continued prosperity.

INFERIOR CONDENSED MILK.

The public are not generally aware of the fact that certain brands of condensed milk are made of milk from which the cream has been removed by means of a separator. It is not always possible to discover by the label upon the package the real nature of the contents. Neither is it easy to test, by a cursory examination, the difference between this separated milk and milk which contains the normal amount of cream. But the great difference in the nutritive value of skinmed, or separated, milk and full cream renders it important to call attention to this fraudulent practice. Young children fed upon such milk would be almost certain to fall into a state of amaurosis (wasting) for lack of sufficient oleaginous material.—British Medical Journal.

A good, normal, condensed milk should contain 7 to 9 per cent. of fat, but some of

the samples examined by the Government analyst showed only one-third of one per cent. A new milk has just been put on the Canadian market, which has been exan.ined, and the percentage of fat varies from .99 to 1.38 per cent. This is utterly unfit to be fed to a child. It shows that the cream has been skimmed off and made into butter. No healthy cow's milk contains less than 3 per cent. of fat. Dealers should handle only the best brands, which are put up by responsible firms, such as Allworth & Co., Forrest Canning Co., and the Truro Condensed Milk Co. All of these, when examined by the public analysts, averaged over 8 per cent. of fat.

One of THE GROCER'S subscribers—a wholesale merchant—had an experience with one of these inferior milks. It was not until his child was at death's door that a

skilful physician, brought from Philadelphia, discovered that the illness was due to non-nutritious milk. Another brand was used, and the child, with a little care, soon recovered.

There is more in this for the dealer than appears on the face. This fact should be impressed on all mothers. It should also be shown that much of the milk supplied by dairymen is unfit for infants' food. Doctors say that many diseases are contracted through germs in the milk from unhealthy cows, and from unhealthy surroundings. Condensed milk is first steril-Ized, when all such germs are destroyed. As a rule, the manufacturers inspect the herds from which their supply of milk comes, and owners are compelled to keep them clean and healthy. Every can of milk is tested at the factory, and it is impossible for farmers to work off skimmed milk When consumers generally understand the dangers that lurk in milk as ordinarily supplied by dairymen, there will be an increased trade in condensed goods.

Grocers should encourage this trade; it means an increased business.

Established 1850 CHRISTMAS CANDLES, 36s and 48s, Assorted Colors Fancy Decorated Candles, For Boudoir and Dinner Table Decoration Queen Mab Candles, For Pyramid Lamps. Queen Mab Candles, For Fairy Lamps. Wax Tapers, Warranted not to drip.

Toronto, Ont. Vancouver, B.C.

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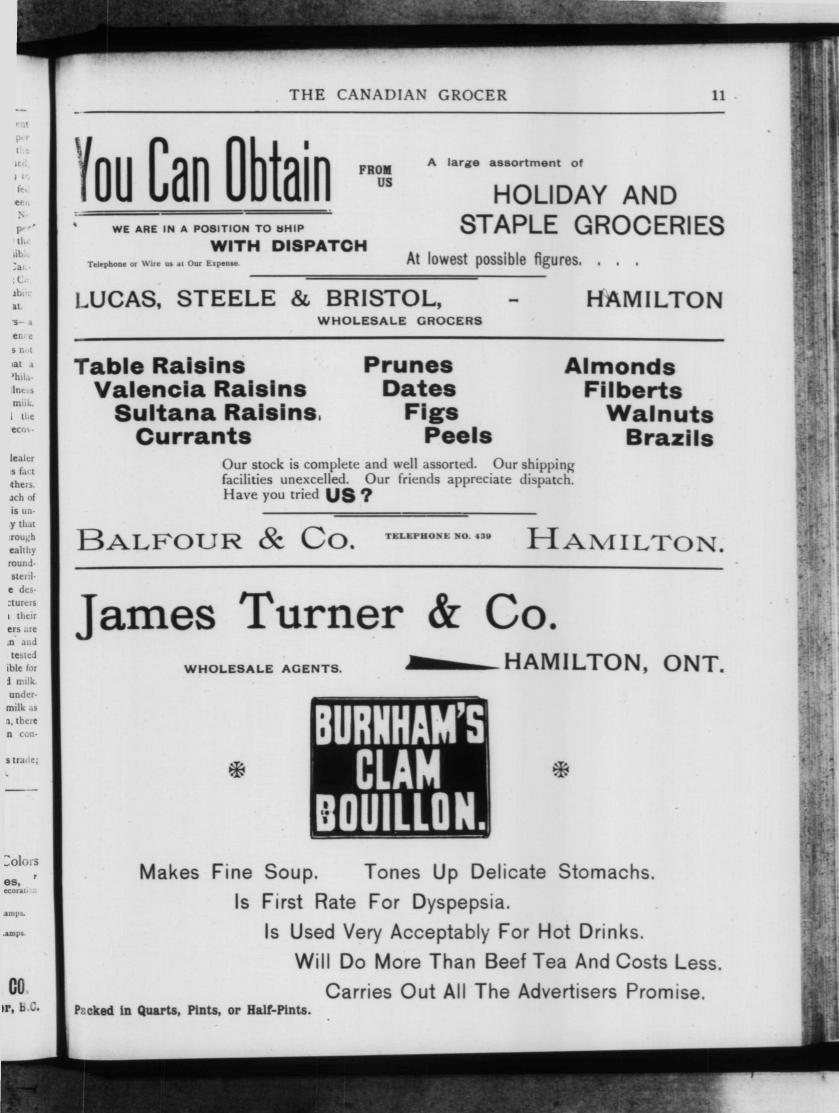
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TWO WEAK POINTS IN TRADE.

HERE are two weak points which THE GROCER has observed in the business methods of many insolvent traders. In fact, they were common to all whose failure was a legitimate one.

They were poor collectors and carried over too much old stock.

If a firm is strong enough to have two members, one of them should devote his energies to the financial end, leaving the buying and selling to the other.

If there be but one, his first duty should be to look after his collections. Clerks can buy and se'l goods, but they cannot be depended on to look after collections. Often a customer is lost by the merchant not insisting on prompt payment of accounts. He gets so far behind that he can never pay up. Knowing this, he avoids the store where he owes so much, and goes to another. If the latter insists on cash or regular settlements. he gets it and retains the trade. The buyer can always go to his store without fear of being worried about an overdue account or being told that he may have only a limited quantity of goods.

THE GROCER saw a stock in an insolvent's a few days ago that had been in his store for over sixteen years. The goods sold well at one time but are now practically worthless.

The merchant did not figure that his loss

SUCCESS

CAME TO

It pays Grocers to sell it.

was not the original cost of the goods, but it was that cost, plus compound interest for sixteen years, which would amount to more than double first cost.

It is better to take a small first loss than to hold stock unti it is unsalable. But unfortunately few merchants see it in this light.

RATES OF INSURANCE.

T is often the custom in these latter days to dwell upon the peculiar downward tendency of prices, bank rates, etc.

But there is one thing that is appreciating rather than depreciating, and that is fire insurance rates. Even life insurance is getting cheaper, but not so with fire insurance.

For some months past the big combination of insurance companies known as the Underwriters' Association has been engaged in the task of notifying the different cities that higher rates of insurance must hereafter be paid. Hamilton and Winnipeg are among the latest to be notified to this effect.

Turning to the last report of the Superintendent of Insurance, it is learned that the percentage of losses paid to premiums received was last year 74.37, against 67.22 in 1892, and an average of 69.52 during the last 25 years. Although the official report for 1894 has not yet been issued, the losses during the current year have been less than

in 1893. Notwithstanding this, however, the Underwriters' Association persists in demanding higher rates.

Among insurance companies there are concerns whose expenditure, either frem mismanagement or concurrence of unfortunate circumstances, last year exceeded their revenue. These non-paying company, ies, as well as those showing a balance on the right side of the ledger, were, of course, taken into consideration when the ratio in question was being compiled.

But, notwithstanding this, there is over 25 per cent. left for running expenses and the payment of dividends.

If the mercantile houses in the country could in the aggregate show the same results they would think they were doing pretty well, especially in times of trade quietude like the present.

If the insurance companies of the country are not making as good profits as desired, they should cut down expenses, and not, because they have the power, squeeze tighter the business men of the country who have already been paying high enough rates for the insurance they carry.

The air is at the moment full of schemes for the promotion of municipal insurance, and there has been nothing in modern days that has so stimulated these schemes as the arbitrary behests of the Underwtiters' Association.

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Our Price is the Lowest

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ARGUIMBAU LAVER VALENCIAS IN ROUND LOTS

M. Masuret & Co. London, Ont.

A QUESTION RE CHEESE.

THE American trade papers have of late been commenting on the fact that

the price of cheese in New York has ruled from ¾ to 1c. higher this fall than it has in Montreal; and they put the query: Has Canada taken to making skim cheese? and does her fall stock now consist of that class of goods? Or has the home demand so affected prices across the lines as to fix valueson the American markets, irrespective of the export business?

The latter explanation is the correct one; it is the home demand in New York that keeps prices up, for it is a well-known fact that the great bulk of the export business this fall at that point was restricted to underpriced stock, as exporters could not afford to pay the prices that were asked for other goods.

This American home demand is expanding every year, and shrewd operators in the cheese trade at Montreal hold that the time is not far distant when the United States will consume nearly all the cheese that it produces.

For this reason Canada will have to fill a still larger void every year; in fact, it is possible that she may have to supply wants south of the line as well as in England.

As to the disparity in prices this year, the quality of the Canadian cheese has nothing whatever to do with it. The American consumer generally forces prices up across the lines every year at this season, and is doing so this fall. Then, again, speculation forced prices in Canada unduly high in the early part of September, and the market has not got over the reaction yet.

The best proof of the fact that Canadian cheese is in greater favor than ever in England is the largely increased exports from Canada this season, whereas those from New York are very little in excess of those for last year.

STILL CHEAPER SUGAR.

The unsettled feeling in sugar that we have already referred to continues, and on Thursday last the Montreal refiners decided to make a still further concession to the consuming public.

It looks very much, therefore, as if we were going to have very cheap sugar this winter, on account of the competition of German granulated, which is offering in round lots at \$3.60.

The quality of it leaves much to be desired, but the low price tempts buyers; and increasing quantities of it are going into consumption every week.

As a result of this, the supply of yellow sugars, which, previous to the German

competition, had been light, is increasing, and the tone on them is very easy also.

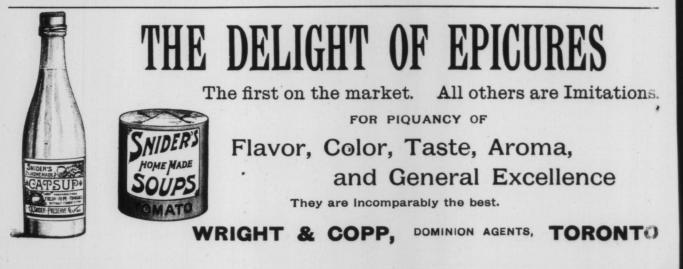
The quotable price for ordinary lots of granulated is unchanged at the time of writing, but, as we have said, on Thursday last several round lots left refiners' hands in Montreal at a decline of I-I6c., and it is possible that by the time this appears it will be the regularly established price.

C.P.R. GETS A NEW BRANCH.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company has bound itself to construct and operate the Montreal and Ottawa railway as far west as Alfred Village in 1895. By the agreement which the Canadian Pacific railway has entered into it is to expend \$50,000 on construction, in addition to the \$100,000 which it had in its agreement with the Dominion Government bound itself to expend during the year 1896.

Regarding the assistance asked from the Dominion Government for the building of the Hudson's Bay railway, Robert Rodgers, of Winnipeg, who has arrived home from Ottawa, says that he has the best authority for stating that it will be granted, and that the Government's answer to that effect will be announced in a few days. In this event the work on the road will be proceeded with at once.

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REGARDING RETAILERS.

RS. S. C. RAUSON is opening in the grocery business at Minnedosa, Man.

The stock of the estate of the late John Tindal, of Fergus, has been sold to C. M. Beatty.

Hugh Mitchell's general stock at Fergus has been sold at 50 cents on the dollar to Small & Co.

A grocery and provision business is being opened up in Coldwater by South & Orton in the store formerly occupied by J. A. Read.

Fred. S. Sneath is opening up a grocery store in the premises formerly occupied by Nicoll & Stewart, Augusta and Nassau streets, Toronto.

Mr. Slaght, of Slaght & Gordon, Woodstock, who dissolved a short time ago, is starting into business again on his own behalf in that city.

Barnes & Padget, Toronto Junction, have moved into their new premises. Their store is 100 feet long by 35 feet wide. In the rear of the store is a warehouse 40 feet square.

It was mentioned in last week's GROCER that the business of Thomas Mulcahey, Orillia, had been bought out by Crawford & Walker. The transaction, however, did not go through, as stated, Mr. Walker, for some reason, not materializing. The business was, however, purchased by Mr. Crawford, of Lynch & Co., who will carry on the business.

J. Armstrong, grocer, Peterboro, will move into a new store about the first of the new year. The store is in course of erection, is on the corner of two streets, and will be one of the finest in Peterboro.

J. Mitchell, of G. Mitchell & Son, groceries, provisions, etc., Cobourg, has gone to Montreal, where he has entered the butchering business. The Cobourg business is being carried on by G. Mitchell and another brother.

DON'T ASSIGN.

66 RECENTLY prevented a merchant from making an assignment," said

Mr. Lightbound, the wholesale grocer, to THE CANADIAN GROCER, "and I wish other merchants would do the same. The man is now hustling about his work and doing more business than for many a day. He was discouraged because trade was quiet, and lacked grit. He was thoroughly honest and was afraid he would get into a deeper hole, if he continued. All he needed was someone to give him a little backbone, when he would come out all right. I have seen many who had given up when there was no necessity for it. Often they tell their troubles to their friends. They reach the ears of a trustee or assignee, who at once goes to them and tells them they are foolish to struggle any longer. 'Just assign and I will see you through,' are his words; 'you can then start afresh; buy in your stock and you can make money?' When the estate is wound up it is o'ten found that it takes most of what it is worth to pay the assignee. There is little, and sometimes nothing, for the creditors. When a man is in difficulty, he should lay the matter before his creditors and take their advice. Often they can help him to tide over his troubles, for they are as deeply interested as he."

"Yes," chimed in P. C. Larkin who was standing by, "there are too many unnecessary assignments, for which these trustees are responsible. I do not think there are more than two or three trustees who can be depended upon to wind up an estate in any but their own interests." And this seems to be the opinion of many in the trade.

The merchants of Virden are indignant because the Manitoba grain combine are keeping the price of wheat at that town below what is paid at adjacent towns, and thus diverting trade from Virden. Accordingly, the merchants have decided to go into the grain business themselves, and have put buyers on the market with instructions to raise the price of wheat.

Buckwheat Flour



The most attractive package on the market. It sells at sight.

(SELF-RISING)

Choicest of Ingredients. Prepared with scrupulous care.

PRODUCES AN ARTICLE

"FIT FOR A KING"

In 2½ lb. Packages, 2 doz. per case. In 5 lb. Packages, 1 doz. per case.

Write us for Samples and full particulars at once.

THE IRELAND NATIONAL FOOD CO., LTD.

CHOICE BREAKFAST CEREAL FOODS

OPERATING the largest and most complete Breakfast Cereal Food Mills in the Dominion. TORONTO, CANADA

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TORONTO • MARKETS.

TORONTO, Dec. 13, 1894.

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NADA

HE retail trade has been supplied with the bulk of the goods required for the holiday trade, and consequently the volume of business in a wholesale way has declined to small proportions. A good many orders are still being filled for foreign dried fruits. Currants, prunes and almonds are all higher in the primary markets. Nuts are at the moment receiving the most attention, stocks having been completed this week in all kinds. The market is brisk in this line. The sugar market is dull and demoralized, with prices ruling lower than a week ago. Teas are quiet. Some lines of Indian and Ceylon teas were lower on the London market last week, but the market is firmer this week. Very few Rio coffees are to be had on this market, and demand is good. Canned goods are quiet and prices steady, with prospect of a stronger market when the demand increases. Trade in foreign green fruits is brisk, with oranges firmer and lemons slightly easier. Payments show a little improvement.

CANNED GOODS.

Tomatoes, peas, corn and vegetables generally continue much as before. Prices are steady, with indications favoring a stronger market when a good demand is again experienced. Demand is fairly good for canned fruits, with peaches, plums and preserved apples still having the call. Peaches, especially 3's, are scarce, and the packers are talking of advancing prices this week. Busi-

ness is brisk in salmon, with demand tending more towards sockeye fish. Lobsters continue quiet. There are no changes to note in any line of canned goods. We quote as follows: Tomatoes and corn, 85 to 90c.; peas, 80 to 85c.; peaches, \$2.75 to \$3 for 3's, \$1.75 to \$1.90 for 2's; raspberries, \$1.65 to \$1.80; strawberries, \$1.00 to \$2.10 ; apples, 3's, \$1 to \$1.10, gallons \$2.65 to \$2.80, and preserved fancy quarters at \$1.35 to \$1.40; salmon, \$1.30 to \$1 35 for good red fish in tall tins, and \$1.50 to \$1.60 in flat tins; do., second quality, \$1.20 to \$1.25; canned mackerel, \$1 to \$1.10; lobsters, \$1.70 to \$2 for tall tins, and \$2.25 to \$2.75 for flat tins.

COFFEES.

Stocks of Rio growths are still light, with demand good at unchanged prices. We quote : Green, in bags, Rio, 20 to 21½c.; East Indian, 27 to 30c.; South American, 21 to 23c.; Santos, 21½ to 22½c.; Java, 30 to 32c.; Mocha, 27 to 28c.; Maracaibo, 21 to 23c.; Jamaica, 21 to 22c.

N. Y. Journal of Commerce, December 11: "Slightly contradictory statements were again heard among operators in expressing their views regarding the mirket for Brazils, but in the majority of cases there was an admission of the superior position occupied by strictly fine goods. Those are what buyers directly call for, both in jobbing lots and invoices; the offering of desirable samples is small, and to negotiate upon them requires the naming of full bids."

RICE.

Business remains much as before, with prices unchanged. We quote : "B," 3½ to

 $3\frac{3}{4}$ c.; extra Japan, $5\frac{1}{4}$ to $5\frac{3}{6}$ c.; imported Japan, $5\frac{1}{4}$ to $6\frac{1}{4}$ c.; tapioca, pearl $4\frac{1}{4}$ to sc.

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SPICES.

Trade is fair, for the season, at unchanged prices. We quote : Pure black pepper, 10 to 12c.; pure white, 18 to 25c. ; pure Jamaica ginger, 25 to 27c.; cloves, 25 to 30c.; pure mixed spice, 25 to 30c.; cream of tartar, 20 to 25c. per lb.

NUTS.

Shipments of new Marbot walnuts arrived this week, and, although the quality varies a good deal, it is much better than the trade was led, from reports, to expect it would get. Some, indeed, are showing excellent quality. The market is now well supplied with nuts generally, and trade is brisk. Wc quote : Brazil nuts, 11 to 111/2c.; Sicily shelled almonds, 25 to 26c. ; Tarragona almonds 14 to 141/2c.; peanuts, 10 to 12c. for roasted and 7 to 10c. for green; cocoanuts, \$4.50 to \$5 per sack; Grenoble walnuts, 15 to 16c.: Marbot walnuts, 121/2 to 14c. ; Bordeaux walnuts, 12 to 13c.; Sicily filberts, 9 to IOC. for sacks and 101/2 to 11C. for small lots ; pecans, 101/2 to 11c.

SUGAR.

The market is dull and prices are demoralized. Refiners' price for granulated is 4c. net, laid down, which practically means that the wholesalers are paying 4.04c. per lb., and yet in spite of this the latter are quoting 4c. to the retailer in most instances, and 4%c. in some instances. German granulated beet sugar is selling at 3%c., but it is claimed that that which has already entered into consumption has not given satisfaction.



WARKETS-Continued

Demerara raws are quiet at 3c. for gray, 33% to 31/2c. for bright, and 31/4c. for very bright.

SYRUPS.

Business is fair, and supplies are none too plentiful. The refineries report they are selling quickly at full prices all the bright they can produce. We quote: Dark, 25c.; medium, 28 to 30c.; bright, 35 to 40c.; very bright, 45 to 50c.

MOLASSES.

There appears to be a little more business doing this week. We quote: New Orleans, barrels, 26 to 28c.; half-barrels, 30½ to 32c.; Barbadoes, barrels, 28 to 32c.; halfbarrels, 30 to 34c.

TEAS.

At last week's auction in London prices fell about ½ c. for medium Pekoes and Pekoe Souchongs. This decline was thought at the time to be only temporary, and that the New Year would bring an increased demand and higher prices. A cable to Steel, Hayter & Co., under date of 11th inst., announced that the market at this week's auction was firmer. On the local market business is quiet. The lines receiving the chief attention at the moment are medium Congous at 18 to 25c. and fine Congous at 35c. We quote ruling prices on the Toronto market as follows : Young Hysons, 16 to 18c. for low grade; 24 to 27c. for mediums, and 30 to 38c for high grades; China Cougous, 16 to 18c.; Japans, 16 to 20c.; Indians and Ceylons, 18 to 34c.

DRIED FRUITS.

A good many Valencia raisins are still going out. The prices at which they are selling are varied, much depending upon the quali y. We quote good fruit: Off-stalk, 4 to $4\frac{1}{3}c.$; fine off-stalk, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5c.; selected, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6c.; layers, 6 to $6\frac{1}{2}c.$ We quote California loose muscatels at $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $6\frac{1}{2}c.$

Malaga raisins are in moderate demand, but it is anticipated that by the time the holiday requirements have been filled the market will be cleaned up. We quote: London layers, \$2.25 to \$2.50; black baskets, \$3.25; blue baskets, \$4.25 to \$4.50; extra dessert clusters, \$4 to \$4.50; connoisseur clusters, \$3.25 to \$3.50; quarter flat connoisseur clusters, \$1 to \$1.15; Royal Buckingham, \$5 to \$5.50.

Sultana raisins are quiet and unchanged at $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6c. for good, and $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7c. for fine.

Turk sh prunes are cabled 15. 6d. per 100 lbs. dearer. The new season's Turkish prunes have not yet reached this market, the demand still being satisfied from the French article. Genuine Bordeaux prunes are giving good satisfaction, being of fine flavor and cheap compared with last season. The price for the four grades runs from 4½ to 7c., while for dried apples the price is 5 to 5½c. Turkish prunes to arrive are being quoted as follows : Sphinx, B., 6¾ to 7½c.; U., 5½ to 5c.: Atlas, B., 5¾ to 6½c; D., 5¼ to 5½c. French prunes on spot we quote as follows : E., 4c.; D., 5c.; C., 6c.; B., 7c.

Currants are in fair demand, the better grades being principally wanted. Prices are cabled 1s. per 100 lbs. higher. Quotations here are unchanged. We quote: Filtatras, half barrels, 4 to 4½c., barrels, 4½c.; fine Filtatras, half barrels., 4¾c.,

barrels 4%c.; Patras, 5½ in cases; Casalinas, 5½ to 6c.; Vostizzas, 6½ to 7½c. in cases and half cases; Panartes, 8 to 8½c.

First shipments of new dates are due this week, and they are being quoted at 5c. for fine and 5% c. for finest. There is not much demand.

There is an active demand for figs at unchanged prices. We quote : 14 oz., 9 to 10 c.;10 lb., $9\frac{1}{2}$ to $11\frac{1}{2}$ c.; 18 lb., 15 c.; 28 lb., 17 c.;taps, 4 to 5c.; naturals, $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7c.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

The butter trade does not show any improvement. The demand is almost nil for dairy tub butter, on account of the difficulty of geiting the choice article. People who have been taking the poor quality butter are now turning their attention to large rolls, which are coming forward freely. A large quantity of early made creamery butter is being offered, but the quality is so unsatisfactory that few, if any, sales are made. THE GROCER hears of one dealer that would be glad to take 15c. per lb. for this kind of butter, but thus far he does not seem to have been successful in finding a buyer. Much of the butter that is being offered at this low figure would probably have sold at 19 to 20c. if it had been put on the market when fresh. In creamery pound prints of winter make there is an increase to note both in supply and demand. We quote jobbing prices : Dairy-Choice tubs, We selections, 17 to 18c.; crocks, 18c.; low grade, 10 to 12c.; pound rolls, 17 to 18c.; large rolls, 15 to 15½c. Creamery—Tubs, early makes, 15 to 18c.; late makes, 20 to 22c.

CHEESE-Continues firm at 10½ to 11c., but there is not much moving.

GREEN FRUIT.

Oranges have been scarce the past week or ten days, and while shipments are arriving it is not expected that the supply will be any too large for holiday requirements. Demand is good and prices higher. Valencia oranges are arriving, and in good condition. They are up 1s. 6d. in the primary markets. Lemons are in good demand, but prices are a little easier. Messina stock are in good order, while the Florida article is about done. Cultornia dried fruits are in good demand. Cunatian and Nova Scotia cranberries are about out of the market, Jersey and Cape Cods being about the only kinds to be had just now. There is a fair movement locally. We quote : Lem-ons-Floridas, 150's to 176's, \$3.50 to \$3.75 per box ; Messinas, \$4 to \$4.50 ; Malagas, \$3 to \$3.50. Oranges -- Floridas, \$2.50 to Valencias, \$4.25 to \$4.50. Bananas, \$3 : \$1.25 to \$1.75, according to quality. Apples, winter fruit, \$3 per bbl.; snow apples, \$2 to \$2.50 ; fall truit. \$1.75 to \$2.50. Grapes-Malagas, \$5 to \$6.50 per keg. Sweet pota-toes, \$2.25 per bbl. Cranberries, Nova Scotta, \$10 to \$10.50 per bbl., and \$3.35 to \$3.50 per crate; Canadian, \$3.25 per bushel; Cape Cod, \$3.50 per crate and \$11 to \$12 per bbl. Largeve fance. \$12 to \$13 to \$12 per bbl.; Jerseys, fancy, \$12 to \$14 per bbl. and \$3 to \$4 50 per case. Califor-nia dried fruit—Apricots, 12 to 12½c.; peaches, 13 to 14c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BEANS—There is not a great deal doing, and prices are much as before, namely, \$1.40 to \$1 50 for choice hand-picked, and \$1.20 to \$1.25 for medium.

DRIED APPILES—Arequiet and unchanged at 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ c.

EVAPORATED APPLES—For the few that are selling the jobbers are getting $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7c.,

and the factories are asking 6⁻., f.o.b. out side.

HOPS—Are dull and nominal in price. Package hops are quoted at 18 to 20c., according to quality.

ONIONS—Continue quiet: We quote: Domestic, 70 to 80c. per bag, and 70 to 75c. per crate; Spanish, 80 to 90c. per crate; Valencia, \$2.50 to \$2.75 per case.

HONEY-There is not much doing. We quote : Strained in 10-lb tins at 9 to 10c.

POTATOES—The market is quiet. There have been some transactions in car lots at 43c. on track, but the ruling figure is about 46c. For small lots out of store the jobbers are getting 50 to 55c.

POULTRY—Geese, chickens and turkeys are hard to sell, there being an over-supply. The fact that the Street Railway Company is asking for tenders this week for the supply of over 600 turkeys will tend to keep the market up. We quote : Turkeys, 7 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ c.; chickens 15 to 402.; ducks, 35 to 402.; geese, 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ c.

EGGS—Demand is active for strictly fresh stock, but offerings of this sort are light. Country pickled eggs are offering liberally, and as low as 12½c. has been accepted. Good to choice limed eggs are quoted at 13 to 14c. We quote : Held fresh, 13 to 16c.; cold sterage, poor, 10c.; choice, 15 to 16c.; limed, 13 to 14c.

FISH.

Demand is good for fresh fish, but frozen kinds are not much wanted. We quote : Frozen trout, 7c.; skinned and boned cod fish, 6½c.; boneless fish, 3½ to 4c.; market cod, 5c.; steak cod, 6 to 7c.; haddock, 5c.; Labrador herring, \$2 50 per half keg and \$5.50 to \$5.75 per barrel; ditto, split, \$3; fresh water salt herring, \$4 per bb!; blueback herring, 4c.; blue pickerel, 4 to 5c. lb.; yellow ditto, 6 to 7c. per lb; mackerel, 13c. each; pike, 5c. lb.; haddock and cod, 6c. per lb.; finnan haddies, 7½c.; Digby herring, in bundles of 5 boxes, 15c.; ditto, lengthwise, 14c.; large halibut, 10c.; ciscoes, \$1 35 to \$1.40. Oysters, \$1.20 to \$1.25 per gallon; select, \$1.60

PROVISIONS AND DRESSED HOGS.

Trade is rather quiet, except in long clear bacon and barrel pork for the lumber camps. There has been some demand forfancy lines of breakfast bacon and hams for the holiday trade. Demand for lard has been active, and stocks are being pretty well sold up. This is no doubt due in a measure to the low price and the small quantity of lard there is in hogs this season. As a result of the low price of pure laid, sales of compound have dropped off, which, of course, is anything but distasteful to the manufacturers of the pure article. Dressed hogs are quiet at \$5.20 to \$5.25, with receipts light.

BACON—Long clear, 7c. for carload lots, 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ c. for ton lots and 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ c. for small lots ; breakfast bacon, 10 to 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. ; rolls, 8 to 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ c.

HAMS-Large, 22 lbs. and over, 9½c.; medium, 15 to 20 lbs., 10 to 10½c.; small hams, 10½ to 11c.; pickled, 9½ to 10c.

LARD—Pure Canadian, tierces, 8c.; tubs, 8½c.; pails, 8¾c.

BARREL PORK—Canadian heavy mess, \$15.50; Canadian short-cut, \$15 25 to \$15.75; shoulder mess, \$12.75 to \$13.25; clear mess, \$13 20 to \$14.

SALT.

Trade is brisk, both for jobbing lots and car lots, and prices are unchanged. We quote : Barrels, 90c.; coarse sacks, 56c.; fine sacks, 60c.; dairy, \$1.50; rock, \$9.

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VALENCIA RAISINS

We beg'to advise the Trade that we have in stock JAS. MORAND & CO.'S "Off Stalk," "Selected" and "Ondara Layer" Valencias. This Fruit is undoubtedly the best cured and most carefully packed Fruit in the market this year and is **Not Rain Damaged.**

We are also offering

A Snap in Fine "Off Stalk"

DAVIDSON & HAY

TEAS

FAN BRAND EDWARD ADAMS & GO. - London, Ont.

CODFISH

STEWART

5, 20 and 40 lb. Cases.

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Toronto Agent: J. F. RAMSEY.

BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING

MUNN &

Montreal.

In 100 lb.

Cases.

Skinless

CO.

MARKETS-Continued

SEEDS The feeling is easy in alsike, in absence of foreign demand. Prices are nominally unchanged. In red clover the market is quiet and steady. There is not much offering, and values are unchanged. We quote : Red clover, \$5 to \$5.20; alsike, \$4 to \$5.20;

timothy, \$1.50 to \$2.50. HIDES, SKINS, WOOL AND TALLOW. HIDES-The market remains much as before. Dealers are paying 31/2c. for green and selling cured at 41/2c.

SKINS-Sheepskins are still offering freely, with buyers holding off, and prices are un-changed at 60c. Calfskins are, nominally, 6c.

WOOL-Is quiet and unchanged at 18 to 19c. for supers and 17 to 181/2 c. for fleece.

TALLOW-Dull and easy, dealers paying 5½c. and selling at 6 to 6¼c. for rendered ; rough, 2c.

PETROLEUM.

Business is still brisk, but at present prices the jobbers claim that not much margin is left for them. We quote, in 5 to 10 bbl. lots, imperial gallon, Toronto : Canadian, 11 1/2 to 12c.; carbon safety, 16c.; Canadian water white, 16c.; American water white, 171/2C; photogene, 19c.

The Petrolia Advertiser in its weekly report quotes : Petrolia crude, \$1.13 per barrel ; Oil Springs crude, \$1.14 per barrel ; refined, 7c. in bulk, 93/c. in barrels in car lots f.o.b. here.

MARKET NOTES.

A good trade in icings is reported by the Pure Gold Manufacturing Co.

Sloan & Crowther received their second shipment of Marbot walnuts this week.

The Eby, Blain Co. announce special value in figs this week.

"We have," said a member of the firm of the Eby, Blain Co., "sold an immense quantity of cheap candy mixtures through our advertisement in last week's GROCER."

A fine, bright, pure sugar syrup, in halfbarrels, is in stock with the Eby, Blain Co.

The Eby, Blain Co. have received a shipment of Panareta cleaned currants in cases; also extra choice Patras currants. The firm has due a shipment of Naples walnuts.

A high grade Ceylon tea, for blending purposes, is to hand with the Eby, Blain Co.

The annual At Home of the Pure Gold Manufacturing Co. will be held at Webb's, Dec. 21.

A. M. Little, general merchant, Waterford, made THE GROCER a call last week. He reports trade good in his town this fall, especially in canning and evaporating. Like all other live merchants, Mr. Little speaks highly of THE GROCER.

Lumsden Bros. are placing on the market "Old Flag" washing compound this week.

Dunn's " Self-Rising Cream Corn" for fine pastry is to hand with Davidson & Hay.

Davidson & Hay received a consignment of 400 boxes of off-stalk Valencia raisins in 28-lb boxes.

Two hundred cases of fine Bordeaux prunes have just been received by the Eby, Blain Co.

Lucas, Steele & Bristol report a movement in their Hillwattee and Ceylon teas this week.

White & Co. are shipping this week a car of mixed fruits to Guelph, Berlin and Waterloo on order.

Stocks of Malaga raisins, figs, peels, etc., are being rapidly depleted, report Lucas, Steele & Bristol.

Davidson & Hay received their direct shipment of Marbot walnuts on Monday. They show good quality.

G. W. Clerihew,' representing Nelson Morris & Co., of Chicago, is in Toron'o this week in the interest of his firm.

Davidson & Hay report that they have made some large sales of Demerara raw sugars during the week.

Bryant's Beef Bouillon, 2 doz. bottles on a card, retails at 5c. per bottle, and H. P. Eckardt & Co. are the agents in Toronto.

S. K. Moyer received another shipment of dates on Monday; also a shipment of sea herring. He has a shipment of lemons arriving.

Davidson & Hay, the Canadian agents, are now putting Kurma package tea on the market at prices to retail at 30, 40, 50 and 60c. per lb.

H. P. Eckardt & Co. are in receipt of a direct shipment of Roquefort cheese of fine quality from one of the best farms in France.

Graham, McLean & Co. report sales of poultry better, having succeeded in clearing out their stock every day during the past week.

Colored paraffine candles, plain and cable, are for sale by Lucas, Steele & Bristol, in I lb. boxes. This firm also offer a large assortment of acidulated drops in glass jars.

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The Pure Gold Manufacturing Co. are again complaining that some of their competitors are imitating the labels on several of their goods.

D. Gunn, Flavelle & Co. report an active letter-order trade for their "Maple Leaf" brand of smoked hams, breakfast bacon, and pure leaf lard.

A cable to Watt & Scott quotes Valencia almonds, 1d., per lb.; currants, 15. per 100 lbs., prunes, 1s. 6d. per 100 lbs., and Valencia oranges, 1s. 6d. dearer.

Lucas, Steele & Bristol's second lot of Hallowee dates are being delivered this week. Their extra quality of French plums are reported to be selling well.

Lumsden Bros., of Hamilton, have just received 227 bags raw sugars, bought to take the place of low grades of refined, which they are offering at close prices.

W. H. Halford, representative in Toronto of Francis Peek, Winch & Co., London and China, has also been appointed agent for the Japan tea house of C. P. Low & Co.

D. Gunn, Flavelle & Co. are getting good prices for strictly fresh eggs and roll butter. They are giving special attention to these lines, and ensure their consignors prompt returns.

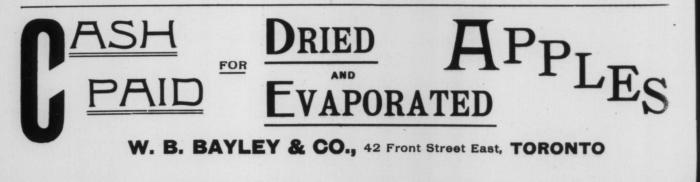
A good supply of Kieler's marmalade, also Crosse & Blackwell's, is to hand with Lucas, Steele & Bristol. They report their assortment of Eben. Roberts' table jellies complete.

Clemes Bros. received two carloads of "Uncas" brand Florida oranges this week. They have also received their second duplicate order of fancy evaporated California apricots.

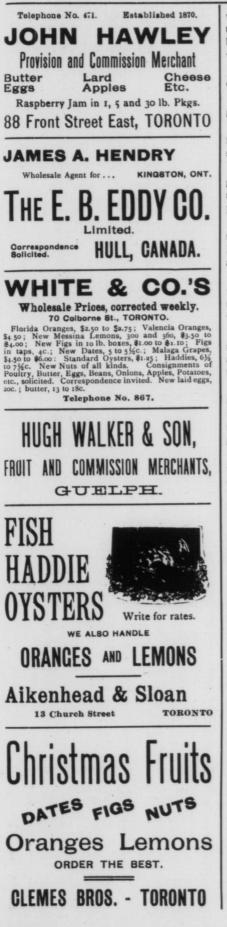
Dawson & Co. have in stock this week a carload of Florida oranges in sizes running from 176 to 200's. They have on the way a carload each of "Star" and "Crescent" brand oranges.

Lumsden Bros. are unable to keep up with orders for Jersey Cream Baking Powder and Cocoanut, and are going to run their factory at nights until they get ahead of orders again.

A slight advance is announced in the price of Cove oysters. "It is highly probable," remarks a trade circul#r, "that the situation







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will remain unchanged for a long time—that the raw article, now extremely scarce, will become scarcer, and that prices on Coves will rule high as a consequence."

The Ireland National Food Co. report fair demand for bulk goods.

Masuret & Co. are offering, it is said, Arguimbau layer fruit at low figures.

M. Masuret & Co. still have California fruits and Spanish onions, which they are said to be quoting close.

W. H. Gillard & Co. are offering German granulated sugar of fine quality, in double sacks of 224 lbs. net, at the lowest market price.

Wm. Paterson & Son are putting some new goods, called "Tom Thumb Assorted Flavored Lozenges," on the market. They are tasty.

"We have been kept very busy the past week filling orders for self-rising buckwheat flour," say the Ireland National Food Co, "a great number being repeat orders."

Wm. Paterson & Son state they never had so many and so varied lines of chocolates and bon bons as their travelers are carrying this fall.

W. H. Gillard & Co. claim that in the manufacture of their Diamond spices nothing but the finest quality of whole goods is used, and they guarantee the purity of these goods.

Toronto Salt Works sales for the week were: Two cars assorted Windsor salt, two cars of Windsor salt in sacks, one car of Windsor salt in barrels, 65 tons coarse, in bulk, one ton coarse, in sack.

An English exchange says that figs are again much cheaper, but the quality of some of the recent arrivals is not quite so good, and in this way the actual decline is not so great as it at first appears.

The sweet tomato catsup recently placed upon the market by the Pure Gold Manufacturing Co. has taken well. "It will be welcomed in many homes this Christmas," remarked Manager Roberts.

P. C. Larkin & Co. have received letters from agents during the past week stating that they had done a larger business in "Salada" during the previous week than ever before in the same time.

"We ship orders same day as received," said the manager of the Ireland Co., "so that customers requiring an assortment of our attractive package goods to complete Christmas displays can rely upon receiving them promptly."

A. F. MacLaren & Co., manufacturers of Imperial cheese, received six enquiries from Northwest Territories this week for their production, "Imperial" cheese. Four out of the six read : "As per your cut of pots in CANADIAN GROCER."

W. H. Gillard & Co., of Hamilton, report this season largely increased sales of raisins,



21

Graham, McLean & Co. Produce and Commission Merchants 77 Golborne St. TORONTO.

Butter and Eggs specialties. Egg carriers supplied ; returns made weekly ; consignments of all kinds of produce solicited.

W. S. COLLINS & CO. Produce Commission Merchants.

Produce Commission Merchants, 31 Church St. (Cor. Colborne St.) TORONTO, ONT.

Consignments solicited of Butter, Eggs, Lard, Cheese Poultry, Dressed Hogs, Dried and Green Apples, Potatees, Beans, Onions, Grain and Hay. Will receive our best attention, with prompt returns.

FERRIER & CO. Commission Merchants.

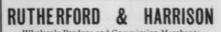
SPECIALTIES—Potatoes and Apples. Always open to buy car lots at highest market rates. onsignments of poultry and general produce solicited.

75 Colborne Street, Toronto.

COWAN'S HYCIENIC COCOA

Is the highest grade obtainable. Will give more satisfaction than the lower qualities, and is certainly much the best value offered, Sold only in tins.

THE COWAN CO., Ltd. Toronto, Ganada.



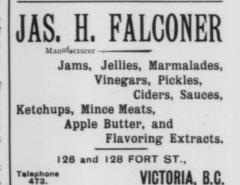
76 FRONT ST. EAST, - - - TORONTO. Demand 15 brisk for Choice Roll and

Tub Butter. Medium and low grades are neglected.

The cold weather has stimulated the poultry market and good prices are again being realized. Always sen1 invoice when shipping produce, and mark your name on outside of package.

Correspondence invited. Consignments solicited. Egg Carriers supplied.

Liberal Advances Made on Consignments



currants, prunes, dates, and peels, and all holiday goods, and assign as a reason the high quality of the goods imported by them this year, together with low prices.

Wright & Copp, Toronto agents Surprise soap, report that they are overrun with orders, and that any customers who have not yet received a Surprise soap twine holder can have one sent by applying to the manufacturers or their agents. The twine holder is both useful and ornamental, and a post card is all that is necessary to obtain one.

Keen & Co. have recently brought out a new preparation called "Mustardyne," a species of French mustard said to be much superior in quality to that usually sold in bottles. Samples and quotations can be obtained from Frank Magor & Co., the Canadian agents, 16 St. John street, Montrea¹.

W. H. Gillard & Co. write that they are in receipt of a further shipment of English blend Indian and Ceylon tea, "Mallawalla," in ½ and 1 lb. lead packages, 50 lbs. in a case. This tea has been on the English market twelve years. W. H. Gillard & Co. are the agents for Western Canada.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

MONTREAL, Dec. 13, 1894. GROCERIES.

HE week has been a rather quiet one in the grocery market, the most prominent feature being the continued easiness of sugar, on which refiners at the close of last week conceded another fractional reduction. In other lines no change in values of a striking kind is to report, except that Maracaibo and Rio coffees are rather firmer here, while spices show considerable strength also. The tea market is quiet, with little doing, and the same can be said of canned goods, on which, however, holders' ideas of value are firm, so that if they maintain this stand buyers will not gain much by holding off. With Advent the fish market is more active, while the jobbing demand for raisins and other dried fruit, with the exception of currants, is good. The latter are dull as ever. Payments are fair.

SUGAR.

There has been a moderately active trade doing in sugar since our last report, despite the fact that the tone of the market as regards values is unsettled. Refiners on Thursday last conceded 1-16c. more for round lots of granulated, and now supplies can be freely had by wholesalers at 31/8 to 4c., as to quality, for granulated. Yellows are more plentiful now, for the reason that the German sugar is taking its place to a considerable extent. Refiners, however, have experienced a moderate enquiry at 3 to 35%c., as to quality, at the factory, the outside figure for bright grades. From second hands the distributing movement is of a quiet character, but no one in the trade expects activity in the staple at this time of the year. Jobbers' prices rule fairly steady at 4½c. on domestic granulated, 3½c. on German stock and 3½c. on the Berthier raw beet sugar.

SYRUPS.

There has been a moderate demand for Canadian syrups, of which supplies are rather larger, but the tone continues fairly steady. We note sales of fair sized lots of bright goods at 2c. from first hands, and darker descriptions $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{5}{2}$ c. The demand from second hands is fair at an advance of about $\frac{1}{2}$ c. on the above prices for jobbing lots. The demand for American syrups continues fair, but sales of small lots have taken place at a rather lower price, viz., 20c. In round lots business has been done at 19c., and we do not hear of any buyer getting better terms than that figure.

MOLASSES.

The molasses market has ruled quiet, and since the turnover of a few round lots of Barbadoes to lumbermen, no very large sales have been reported. The tone as regards values is steady, and no change is to note, prices ranging from 26 to 27c. for Barbadoes in a wholesale way, as to quantity, while the jobbing price is held at 29 to 30c. Some small lots of Porto Rico have changed hands at 24c.

RICE.

The situation of this market is essentially unchanged from a week ago, and only a small jobbing trade is passing. Prices are unchanged, as follows : Japan, standard, \$4.25 to \$4.40; crystal Japan, \$4.75 to \$5; standard B, \$3.45; English style, \$3.30; Patna; \$4.25 to \$5, and Carolina at \$6.50 to \$7.50.

SPICES.

There is a fair demand for spices in a moderate jobbing way, and prices are steady. We quote : Penang black pepper, 6 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ c., white pepper, 10 to $12\frac{1}{2}$ c.; cloves, $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 9 c.; cassia, 9 to 102.; nutmegs, 60 to 90 c.; Jamaica ginger, 15 to 22 c.

COFFEES.

The firm feeling already noted in coffees is well maintained, but the demand is not active. Still, in pursuance of advices from outside, holders here are demanding an advance on Maracaibo and Rio of ½c., while other grades are firmly held. We quote : Maracaibo, 20½ to 22½ c.; Rio, 20½ to 21½ c.; Java, 26 to 30c.; Mocha, 28 to 31c., and Jamaica, 18 to 25c.

TEA.

The dominant feature of the market is quietness, as noted last week. A few small lots of Congous at 12 to 15c. and some Japans at 13 to 17c. have been the only business to note in a wholesale way since our last report. The demand experienced by wholesale grocers is equally quiet, and, as a whole, the market is a very dull one at present. In a wholesale way we quote : Japans, low grades, 12 to 13c. ; medium, 14 to 17c.; fine 18½ to 32c., and choice, 24 to 31c.

DRIED FRUIT.

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There is a fair jobbing enquiry for raisins from second hands, but very little doing in a large way. As the holiday wants become more pressing, however, stocks will have, no doubt, to be supplemented, for they are not excessive, but at present there is little sign of this. In a jobbing way ordinary off-stalk Valencias are moving at 4 to 4/2c., selected 5 to 5/2c., and layers 5/2 to 6c. California 3. Crown muscatels meet a good enquiry at 5/2 to 6c., and 4. Crown are very scarce and firmly held at 9/2c. in a jobbing way, as supplies in a round way can be had from first hands at the usual concession on these prices. Sultana raisins, under scarcity, are strong also, at 5/2 to 7/2c., as to quality, for jobbing business.

The currant market is extremely dull, and even the ordinary distributing trade is quieter than usual. Prices, however, rule much the same, as follows : Filiatras and Provincials, 3 to 34 c. in bbls., and 3½ to 4c. in cases ; Patras, 4½ to 5c., and Vostizzas 7c.

The firmness quoted last week on Turkish prunes has been maintained, and cost and freight prices are 6d. higher than they were a week ago. On spot, however, a quiet jobbing trade is doing in both Bosnia and Bordeaux stock at $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ c., as to quality.

The fig market is steady and unchanged under a moderate jobbing demand. Basket figs move at 4 to 5c., and boxed stock 8 to 9c. for ordinary, with higher grades 12 to to 16c., as to quality.

There is only a quiet trade doing in dates at former prices, 6½ to 7c., as to quality.

NUTS.

Newly arrived stock has met a fairly good demand and prices are steady. We quote : Tarragona almonds, 13½ to 14c. ; filberts, 8 to 9c. ; Brazil nuts, 11c.; pecans, small, 10c.; medium, 13c., and extra, 15c.; Grenoble walnuts, 13½ to 14c., and Naples do., 13½c.; peanuts, 7 to 9c. for roasted and 6 to 8c. for raw.

CANNED GOODS.

The market continues quiet and steady, and holders' opinions are very firm, despite the absence of demand. A moderate sort of trade is doing at about the following prices: Lobsters, per case, \$6.50; sardines, \$8.50 to \$9.50; salmon, \$1.35 to \$1.40 per doz; tomatoes, 95C. per doz; peaches, \$2 to \$2.10 per doz; corn, 95C. to \$1 per doz, and marrowfat peas, 85 to 90C. per doz; strawberries, \$2.75 per doz, and raspberries, \$1.80 to \$2.50; 1-gallon can apples, \$2.10; Australian canned meats 1-lb. can boiled mutton, \$1.80 to \$1.90; 2-lb. can do., \$3.10 to \$3.15; 1 lb. can roast mutton, \$2.05 to \$2.10; 2-lb. can do., \$3.35 to \$3.40; 1-lb. can corned mutton \$2.05 to \$2.20; 2-lb. can do., \$3.35 to \$3.40. EISH.

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With Advent a better demard has set in for fish of all kinds, but though this has resulted in a steadier tone no change of importance is to note in values. Pickled her-

To the Wholesale Grocery and Provision Trade

A TRAVELER doing business in British Columbia in grocer's specialties and provisions desires a change on account of health. Have been engaged with the present firm about four years. Can supply first-classreferences. At present receiving a salary of \$135 per month and all traveling expenses. Will be open for engagement Feb. 1st 1895. All communications treated confidentially. Address reply to X. Y. Z., Box 391, Van couver, B.C., (Member of North-West Travelers' As sociation.) (4)



T. A. LYTLE & CO.

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THE CANADIAN GROCER

MONTREAL MARKETS-Continued

rings continue in large supply, and though no change is noted it looks as if lower prices would have to be accepted. A few small lots have changed hands at \$5. Carload sales of green cod transpire at \$4 to \$4.10 for No. I, and \$2.75 to \$3 for No. 2, while haddock rules steady at \$3 to \$3.25. Receipts of Labrador salmon are not heavy, and the light stock here is firmly held at \$14 per bbl. B. C. stock is selling at \$11.50 to \$12. There have been some free receipts of sea trout, which move quietly at \$10 to \$11 per bbl. Tommycods are now in regular offering at \$2 to \$2.25 per bbl. Fresh fish keep well cleaned up, haddock meeting a brisk demand at $4\frac{1}{2}$ c. per bb., while cod are well enquired for at $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4c. Finnan haddies range from 7 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ c. for Portland to $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7c. for St. John.

GREEN FRUIT.

ORANGES--There is a fair demand for oranges, and prices are steady. Floridas, \$2 to \$3, and Jamaicas, \$4.50 to \$5.

LEMONS—There is a comparitive scarcity of lemons, and prices are rather firm. We quote : Malagas, \$7 to \$7.50, and Messinas, \$3 to \$4.

PINE APPLES-Meet a fair demand at 10 to 17c., as to quality.

CRANBERRIES — These are scarce and firmly held at \$9 to \$11 per bbl., an advance of 50c. since our last.

GRAPES—There is a ready sale for grapes as follows: Almeria, \$5.50 to \$6 per keg, and Catawba, 23 to 25c. per basket.

APPLES—The apple market on spot continues much as it was. Demand is quiet and prices unchanged at \$2 to \$2.50 per bbl.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS—Demand for eggs 15 fair and prices are steady at 13 to 14°. for limed, and 10 to 12c. for culls.

POULTRY—Receipts are heavy but the demand is good and prices rule steady, with a large volume of business doing. We quote: Turkeys, at 7 to 8½c.; chickens at 7 to 8c.; fowls at 6 to 7c.; geese at 5 to 6c., and ducks at 7 to 8c., per lb. GAME—Owing to the light

GAME—Owing to the light receipts of partridge, and the continued good demand, the tone of the market was firmer to-day and prices were slightly higher at 50c. per brace for No. 1, and 30c. for No. 2. Venison is arriving more freely since the cold weather has set in, and meets with a fair sale at 8 to Ioc. per lb.

DRESSED HOGS—There is a good demand for dressed hogs, and prices rule steady and unchanged from a week ago at \$5.25 to \$5.75. per 100 lbs.

HONEY—This market is easy in tone at 4½ to 5½c. for old extracted, and new, 7 to 8½c. per lb. Comb honey is steady at 10 to 15½c.

HOPS—The hop market is quiet and unchanged, further sales of Townships stock transpiring at $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 9c.

POTATOES—There is a good demand for potatoes, which sell at 54c on the track, and 62 to 65c. on spot, according to quantity.

ONIONS-There is a fair sale for these at \$1.75 to \$2 per bbl.

PROVISIONS.

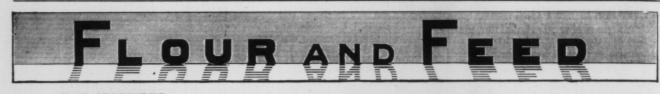
Since the colder weather has set in the demand for provisions has improved some, and dealers report a fairly active business doing in a small way at about steady prices. (Continued on page 26.)



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CHICAGO, ILL., Nov. 3rd, 1894.

MR. J. A. GOWANS, Toronto, Canada.



THE MARKETS.

24

TORONTO.

WHEAT—The feeling was, if anything, easier. Red and white wheat were quoted nominally at 57c. west. There was a disinclination on the part of millers to do business at th's figure. On offerings of red, high freights west were refused at 57c. Goose and spring are nominal. Manitobas continue firm. No. I hard sold west at 75c. There was free bidding at 74½c. Car lots, G.T.R. eas', are quoted at 76c., and C.P.R., Montreal freights, at 77c.

FLOUR — Buyes are holding off, and prices are easy. Straight reller, in bbls., Toronto freights, offered at \$2 60. We quote the range at \$2 56 to \$2.70.

BREAKFAST FOODS- Business is fair in oatmeal, with prices firm in sympathy with the advance in oats. We quote : Standard and granulated oatmeal, \$3.85; rolled wheat, \$2.10 in 100 lb. barrels ; cornmeal, \$3.50; split peas and pot barley, \$3.75 per barrel.

MILLFEED—Carloads of bran, middle freights west, sold at \$11, and shorts at \$12. Demand is fairly active.

PEAS—Quiet and steady. Car lots of No. 2, north and west, are quoted at $52\frac{1}{2}$ c., and middle freights west at $53\frac{1}{2}$ c.

OATS—Offerings more liberal. Prices unchanged. White are in demand west at 28c., and east at 29c. Car lo's on track here are quoted at 31c. Mixed sold west to-day at 27c.

BARLEY—Quiet and unchanged. No. I is quoted outside at 43 to 44c. No. 2 at 40 to 41c., and feed at 38c. There is a moderate enquiry for feed.

RYE-Two cars sold east to-day at 41c.

BUCKWHEAT—New York reports a dull market. Here dealers quote car lots outside at 35c.

MONTREAL.

In Manitoba flour, millers report a fair business doing for this season of the year. The demand for small lots is good, and prices are firmly held. We quote as follows: Winter wheat, $3_3 25$ to $3_3.50$; spring wheat, patents, $3_3.50$ to $3_3.65$; straight roller, 2.85 to $3_3.00$; extra, 2.65 to 2.70; superfine, 2.50 to 2.60; Manitoba strong bakers', $3_3.15$ to $3_3.50$.

There was no change in the feed market. The demand was fair, and a moderately active business was done. Ontario bran, \$15 to \$15 50 ; Manitoba bran, \$16, shorts, \$17 ; Mouillie, \$20 to \$22.

A fair jobbing business was reported in oatmeal at steady prices. Standard, bbls.,

\$3.50 to \$3.65; granulated, bbls., \$3.60 to \$3.75; rolled oats, bbls., \$3.75 to \$3.85. ST. IOHN. N.B.

In flour the market continues to advance, and orders are being given quite freely by merchants here. Cornmeal remains firm at quotations, with small demand. Oatmea! is firmer. Beans keep lower than was expected. Oats are quoted higher, as are middlings. Bran is expected to go higher unless wheat becomes cheaper. We quote : Manitoba flour, \$4.15 to \$4.25; best Ontario, \$3.50 to \$3.60; medium, \$3.25 to \$3.50; oatmeal, \$4.10; Western Grey buckwheat, \$2.25; cornmeal, \$3 to \$3.10; granulated, \$3.50 to \$3.60; middlings, \$20 to \$20 50; bran, \$18 to \$18.50; cottonseed meal, \$30 per ton; N.B. oats, 35 to 37c.; Ontario oats, 40 to 42c.; beans, \$1.40 to \$1.50; split peas, \$3.67 to \$3.80; round peas, \$3.65 to \$3.70; pot barley, \$4 to \$4.10; hay, on track, \$9.50 to \$10.

WILL GOOD TIMES RETURN?

T is commonly remarked among business men, in discussing the present situation and the outlook for the future, that the excellent business conditions of the past will never again return. Very often this assertion, says Business, is made in a way to convey the idea that a measure of prosperity equal to that with which the country has been blessed in past years, will never be seen again, while, in fact, something very different is really meant. We agree with several of our correspondents who have made the assertion that the "old times" will never come back, but we do not agree with the inference that is sometimes drawn from such an expression that the equal of the old times will never again be seen. No one wants the same times over again, but all want and expect still better times in the future.

In the vegetable kingdom plants sprout from the seed, have their growth, live their life, decay and die. They are influenced by climate, by seasons and by artificial con-ditions. So in the business world, under certain conditions, various forms of business enterprise are started. They grow to be apparently solid investments, but in time die of natural decay. They run their course to the end of their usefulness or their oppor-tunity. Other industries or commercial ventures spring into existence by reason of favoring conditions, and are blasted by the winter of adversity. Still, others are like hot house plants : they grow in the warmth of artificial conditions, and die when the glass protection over them is removed by intention or destroyed by accident. In the vegetable world, when one growth has been removed from the soil, either by the woodman's axe or by fire, some other and entirely different growth springs up. Nature is never idle, but, when stopped in one direction, keeps up her work in another. So it is with busi-ness. It never ceases. It sometimes ebbs, and again flows, but there is always busi-When one class of enterprises have had their day and reached the end, others come to take their place, and, accordingly, there are no bare spots. The good old times are gone, but just as good or better, even though a little different, are ahead of us.

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MOVTREAL MARKETS-Continued

We quote : Canadian short cut, heavy, \$17 to \$18; Canadian short cut, light, \$14.50 to \$15.50; hams, city cured, per lb., 9 to 11½c; lard, Canadian, in pails, 9½ to 10½c; bacon, per lb., 9 to 11½c; lard, com. refined, per lb., 7 to 8c.

BUTTER.

Business in the butter market is strictly confined to a small local jobbing trade, which is restricted to fine fall goods. Other kinds continue neglected and easy in tone. We quote : Finest fall-made creamery, 20½ to 21½c.; earlier makes, 16 to 17½c.; finest Townships, 18 to 19c.; finest western dairy, 16 to 17c.; western rolls, 15 to 16c.; Kamouraska, 15 to 16c.

CHEESE.

The cheese market remains much the same. Demand is of a quiet character, and only leads to a small business in underpriced goods, as buyers and sellers are apart in their ideas of value on A 1 stock. At present prices, however, it may be remarked that fall goods are much cheaper than they were this time last year, so that when they are actually wanted on the other side, there will be no question of high prices to interfere with the consumptive demand. We quote: Finest Ontario fall made, 10½ to $10\frac{3}{2}$ c.; finest Townships, 10c.; finest eastern, 9% to 10c.; under grades, 9 to $9\frac{1}{2}$ c.; cable, ros. 6d.

ASHES.

There is no change in ashes, which remain the same. We quote : First pots, \$4.10; seconds, \$3.50 to \$3.60, and pearls \$6.50 per 100 lbs.

MONTREAL TRADE NOTES.

Caverhill, Hughes & Co. received recently a large consignment of choice Hallowee dates, and alsofull lines of figs of all kinds.

Receipts of Valencia raisins, via New York, have comprised several thousand boxes, but business from first hands is very quiet at the moment.

The lowest price on record was reached last week on beet sugar, at Hamburg—viz., 8s. 10½d. f.o.b. at that port—which is 5s. to 10s. below anything before touched at the same period.

A large shipment of the Catling Packing Co.'s 4-Crown loose California muscatel raisins was received by Geo. Childs & Co. this week. This is a very scarce fruit at the moment.

Laporte, Martin & Co. were the recipients of a consignment of fine 3-Crown loose California muscatel raisins; and Birks, Corner & Co. also got in another lot. This fruit was also from the Catling Packing Co.

D. H. Renaldson has near at hand a large shipment of Batger's celebrated No 1 boiled confectionery. The merits of these fine candies are well known, and the attractive packages in which they are put up make them good sellers.

Mr. Laflamme, of Rose & Laflamme, is one of the "mighty hunters" of the grocery trade in Montreal. He has just got back from a hunting trip with five other gentlemen, and they bagged six deer, Mr. Laflamme getting one the very first day out.

NEW BRUNSWICK MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE CANADIAN GROCER,

ST. JOHN, N.B., Dec. 13, 1894.

BUSINESS continues good. A large number of merchants report an increase in their total sales compared with last year. Collections are rather slow. There is little change in teas here, stocks being in good condition and parties anxious to make sales. There is not much change in prices. Pork, beef and lard are rather lower. White fish are firmer. The feeling in flour is beginning to follow the market, and sales are being more freely made at the advanced prices. Retailers are now beginning to feel the Christmas trade, while the wholesaler begins to find it quieter.

SALT—Stocks are light, market continuing to be supplied via Boston. A small cargo arrived from that port this week was sold at 2c. at schooner's side. Ontario salt, in wood boxes, is being largely sold here. Before this American was almost the only kind sold in that shape. We quote prices ex store : Coarse salt, 58c.; fine factory filled, 1 to 1.10; 5-lb. bags, per bbl., 3.25; 10-lb. bags, per bbl., 3.10; wood boxes, 20 lb., 20c.; 10 lb., 12c.

CANNED GOODS—Quantity moving is not large. In salmon it is expected as soon as demand begins there will be an advance of 15c. in this market. Stocks are light. Some fresh canned Digby chickens, put up in Nova Scotia, are now offered. These goods have only been upon the market a few seasons, but are finding a good sale and are reported nice. They have the advantage of being cheap, price being \$1 per doz. We quote: Corn and peas, 95c.; tomatoes, \$1; corned beef, \$2 60 to \$2.75;; oysters, \$2.10 to \$2.15; lobsters, \$1.75 to \$2; salmon, \$1.35 to \$1.40; peaches, 2's, \$2; 3's, \$2 50 to \$2.60; new canned apples, \$2.40; haddies, \$1.40.

DRIED FRUIT-New dates are to hand this week, some 800 boxes having arrived per last English steamers. They are meeting with good demand. The outside boxes are much cleaner than usual, a fact much appreciated by those who have to handle contrary to usual order, were These, bought direct from Persia. Prunes are not here yet. Market is, however, well supplied with French prunes. Citron is scarce in this market, first arrivals only being enough to fill standing orders. The demand for dried apples is good. It looks as if they were taking the place, in many cases, of evaporated. The lumbermen, particularly, appear to pre-fer the dried. They are low. Currants are cheap on spot. An extra quantity of small boxes of raisins have been used in this mar-ket this season. The nut trade continues good, the coming holidays causing the demand. We quote: Sultana raisins, 6½ to 7c.; Valencia, 4½ to 4¾c.; layers, 5½ to 5¾c.; California loose muscatels, 6¼ to 61/2c.; London layers, \$2.10 to \$2.25; black baskets, \$3.25; French prunes, large boxes, 5 to 6c.; small boxes, 9 to IIC.; currants, bbls. 3¼ to 3½c.; cases, 3¼ to 4¼c.; cleaned, 25 lb. boxes, 6c.; I lb. cartoons, 6¼c.; new dates, 5c. Walnuts, II to 13c.; peanuts, 10c.; filberts, 9 to 10c.; Brazils, 11 to 12c.; almonds, 13c.; pecans, 12 to 13c.

GREEN FRUIT—There is nothing new in the apple market. Auction sales continue daily. Prices are 60c. to \$1. Bishop pippins would bring much better prices were it not that they incline to be soft. Oranges are lower. Florida lemons and Canadian grapes are about out of the market. Malaga grapes are very firm. Hard apples bring good prices and are in good demand. We quote: Soft fruit, \$1 to \$1.50; Bishop pippins, \$1.50 to \$1.75; hard fruit, \$2 to \$2.50; Florida oranges, \$3 to \$3.50; West India, repacked, \$5 per bbl.; case oranges, to arrive this week, \$5; keg grapes, 5 to 6c.; lemons, Messina, \$4 to \$5; Nova Scotia cider, \$2 to \$2.25 per barrel; Ontario cider, 25c. per gallon.

DAIRY PRODUCE—Cheese is rather firmer, though demand is not large. A few of this province's October makes are on the market. They are splendid goods. In butter the feeling is weaker, though demand is fair. In eggs the feeling is firmer and stocks light. The stock of medium grade butter in this market is large, and there is a good deal in the country yet to come forward. Extra quality is in demand. Good fresh pound rolls find ready sale. We quote : Eggs, 18 to 19c.; dairy butter, 18 to 20c.; creamery, 21 to 22c.; rolls, 24 to 26c.; cheese, 10½ to 11c.

MOLASSES—Stocks for this season are light. Good quality Porto Rico, Barbadoes and Antigua are being offered from New York in barrels and casks. It is expected prices will advance. In syrups demand is fair. We quote : Barbadoes, 32c.; Porto Rico, 32 to 35c.; fancy, 43 to 44c.; syrup, 30 to 35c.

SUGARS—Some nice sumples of German granulated are now shown here at about $\frac{1}{4}$ c. under refinery prices. Everything points to lower prices. It is said the native granulated gives much more satisfactory results. We quote : Granulated, $4\frac{1}{4}$; yellows, $3\frac{1}{8}$ to $3\frac{1}{4}$ c.; powdered, 6 to $6\frac{1}{4}$ c.; Paris lump, 6 to $6\frac{1}{4}$ c.

FISH—Demand is not active. In cod fish the demand is almost all for medium. In smoked fish the quantities coming forward are large, with market weak. Pickled fish are firmer, and a few No. I mackerel are in the market. The season for frozen fish is now here, and dealers are preparing for a large business. Some herring which have arrived sold at 75c., and smelts and a quantity was re-shipped to Boston. Demand for boneless fish is small. We quote : Medium cod, \$3.50 to \$3.75; small, \$3 to \$3.25; large, \$3.70 to \$3.90; pollock, \$1.70 to \$1.75; shad, \$5 to \$5.50; No. I mackerel, \$9 half-barrel; Shelburne, No. I, barrels, \$4 to \$4.25; Bay herring, \$1.50 to \$1.60, half-barrels; medium smoked herring, 7 to 8c.; lengthwise, 7c.

PROVISIONS—Market weak and demand light. Local curers have done a large business this fall, and this has had something to do in lessening imports. We quote : Clear pork, \$18.50 to \$19; mess pork, \$16.50 to to \$17; plate beef, \$12.75 to \$13; pure lard, $9\frac{14}{2}$ to Ioc.; compound, $8\frac{14}{2}$ to 9c.; hams, $11\frac{14}{2}$ to Icc.; bacon, Ioc.; cottolene, $9\frac{14}{2}$ to $10\frac{4}{2}$ c.

ST. JOHN MARKET NOTES. The first vessel due with salt will arrive about the middle of January.

The lumbermen are looking good natured, expecting a fair output this winter and a good business in the spring.

There was some excitement at the unloading of the English steamer this week. A barrel of tar broke, and the contents went over a quantity of tea. It did not take the steamer's off the hal little dama Canadia and linsee A large

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Canadian oil has been advanced here 1/4 c. and linseed is reported firmer.

A large quantity of No. 1 Nova Scotia cider has been received by Northrup & Co., k who make a specialty of this trade.

On Friday, December 7, eight cars of fresh fish left Moncton by special train for Boston, coming from North Shore points.

It is estimated that in the five northern counties of this province \$5,000,000 worth of fish will be taken during the season, \$300,000 being netted from smelts.

The extra large suppl es of poultry have driven prices down, turkeys selling wholesale at 8 to 10c., geese 45 to 6oc., ducks 50 to 6oc., chickens 30 to 45c.

Large quantities of smoked haddies, bloaters and k ppered herring arrive each week from Nova Scotia and Grand Manan ports. An improvement is shown in quality.

It has often seemed strange that every month the withdrawals from the savings bank here should exceed the deposits. Last month deposits were \$68,807.76 and withdrawals \$75,452.03.

The sympathy of THE GROCER is extended to the family of the late William Beer. of the firm of Schofield & Beer, who, after a long illness, died on Monday, 3rd in t. As a merchant and citizen he was well known and respected, being for many years a familiar figure on our streets. His large fune:al reflected the high esteem in which he was held by the citizens.

The Custom House report shows the following total dutiable imports : November, 1894, \$121,831; last November, \$160,578. Free this year, \$76,529; last year, \$118 779. Duty collected this November, \$54,431; last November, \$66,785. Exports this November, \$174,506; last November, \$385 533. The great difference in this last particular is almost entirely due to the falling off in the export of lumber.

. In teas the demand for the blended article is daily increasing. This is no doubt caused in one way by their evenness as well as by the extra flavor obtained by the proper union of the different grades, particularly the introduction of Indians and Ceylons. Theo. H. Estabrook reports receiving another lot of his Sterling blend in 50c metal packages.

BAD AND POOR CLERKS.

The St. Louis Grocer asks : "Can you recall a case of a poor clerk making a success-ful merchant ?"

Certainly, lots of them ; in fact, most successful merchants began as poor clerks. Perhaps you mean bad instead of "poor." If so, why, that's d fferent, though even many a bad clerk has been made good by a successful merchant, or a good trade journal. -Herald of Commerce.

RIGHT YOU ARE.

THE CANADIAN GROCER had an editorial in a recent issue, respecting a phase of trade journalism experience, which every publisher at times has to meet with.

Like ourselves, THE CANADIAN GROCER is glad to print, as news, any items respecting the arrival of new goods, etc., for its advertisers, and frequently has requests from correspondents for information as to where certain goods can be obtained.

These latter communications it replies to according to its knowledge, but in a recent case it did not possess the information desired by a correspondent, and honestly said so, only to be taken to task immediately afterward by the manufacturer of the article. who seemed indignant that the editor should not know the details of his (the manufacturer's) business, when the fact was that the manufacturer was one of those curiosities of the age-a business (?) man who does not advertise.

THE CANADIAN GROCER naturally stated, in replying to the manufacturer, that no one connected with the paper was a clairvoyant, and people must not be expected to know what a manufacturer has for sale unless he keeps it well advertised in the trade press.

THE CANADIAN GROCER is right.

Retailers are not clairvoyants either, nor are they expected to remember an article unless its claims are kept before their eyes in their trade paper.

There is no room in the present age for manufacturers who do not advertise.-Cash Grocer

A BARGAIN STORE PROBLEM.

"Good marnin'! Misthress McCluskey, the top o' the marnin' till yez ; and phat's on yer moind, I dunno?"

"Wooray, wooray ! Mrs. O'Hooligan, Oi am in a quan-dairy, that O1 am. Oi do be wantin to buy a quather uv a pound o' tay, an' Oi want a glass butther dish, an' by this an' by that. Oi don't know whither to buy the tay an' get the butther dish for a prisent, or to buy the butther dish an' get the tay hove in."-Herald of Commerce.

AN ADVERTISING SECRET.

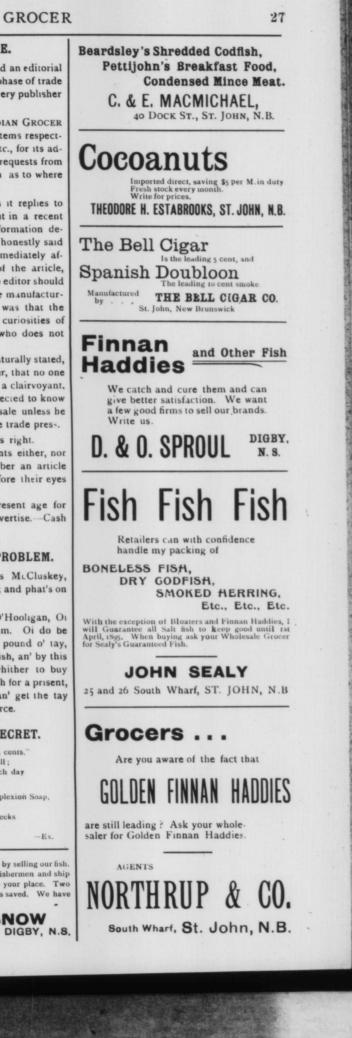
The sign, "Fine Toilet Soap, 5 cents.

- For months hung on the wall; The ladies came and went each day
- But bought no soap at all. The sign was changed, "Complexion Soap,

-Ex.

Price 50 cents per Cake." The dealer in the next two weeks A fortune small did make.

BETTER PROFITS are made by selling our fish. We are fishermen and ship direct from boat or curing house to your place. or three middlemen's profits are thus saved. We have every kind of fish. WRITE US. JOSEPH E. SNOW



ZINC TO BLEACH MOLASSES.

HE adulteration of New Orleans molasses with sulphate of zinc is again

attracting attention. The same question has been brought before the trade in various forms within the past ten years, but reports from various sections of the country now indicate a more vigorous investigation of the methods being practised by New Orleans and other shippers. According to a member of the New York trade, nearly 95 per cent. of molasses received in this market is adulterated, but, on the other hand, it is explained that it is hard to sell straight goods, and that molasses is brightened so that it will sell more readily. It is denied, however, that the introduction of sulphate of zinc is injurious, and to substantiate this several houses that deal in large quantities of molasses contend that zinc not only brightens the goods but purifies it. At any rate, the proportion of zinc used they say is so small that it is harmless.

It is claimed for the zinc that it has peculiar properties which allow it to precipitate all foreign matter, and rise to the surface as a scum, which is then cleared off and the molasses is left a pure amber color. The fact that molasses is "bleached" in order to compete with New Orleans wholesalers was freely admitted in the local trade.

It was said that the New Orleans Board of Health had prohibited the use of sulphate of zinc in the adulteration of molasses, and for some time the practice ceased. The manufacturers of preserves, etc., declared that the enforcement of such an order would practically ruin their business; but, nevertheless, it was heeded until recently, when fresh complaints were made to the health authorities that sulphate of zinc was entering into the clarifying process of molasses more largely than ever.

H. L. Hobart said, in reply to inquiries : "There is nothing in the story worth discussing. Zinc is used to purity and brighten molasses, but not in sufficient quantities to harm anybody. It is an old matter, often before the trade, and that's about all there is to it."

Mr. Post, of B. H. Howell's Son & Co., replied : "Sulphate of zinc is one of the ingredients used in a formula to clarify molasses. There are houses in this market that brighten molasses. I believe that the zinc precipitates any foreign matter which the molasses may contain, and then rises to the surface, where it is recovered. I don't think enough remains to harm us.

A member of the firm of Gustave, Jahn & Co., answered : "We have a formula for brightening our goods, but it is a common practice in the trade. Very few straight goods are received from New Orleans, and when we do get straight goods it is difficult to dispose of them when shown with brightened goods. It is a miserable practice, however, and I wish it could be stopped."

A dispatch from Columbus. Ohio, states that a plan of adulterating New Orleans molasses came to the attention of Dairy and Food Commissioner McBall, of Ohio. A very extensive dealer in molasses and preserves sent him two samples of the classes —one bleached and the other unbleached. The manufacturer in question stated that this "bleached" article is the unbleached with sulphate of zinc added. The zinc is poisonous.—N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

HE HITS THE NAIL.

The retail grocers of New York have been endeavoring to formulate schemes to fight the department stores, and one of their number has written The Sun anent the matter. He says:

"The members of the Retail Grocers' Association are proving that they are possessed of very poor business capabilities.

"If the dry goods houses feel like going into the grocery business, all the opposition, threatening, and baby talk of the association won't stop them. Of the two it will help them, as it is a first-class advertisement for the dry goods men.

"Now, here are the facts : No dry goods house can drive a live, up-to-date grocer out of business. It is a mistake to think the dry goods men are running grocery depart-This is ments to advertise themselves. nonsense. Their grocery business is for making money. They may sell a few things cheap, but they will deceive no one but amateur housekeepers. Any good grocer can, on the whole, supply groceries cheaper than the dry goods men, for the simple reason that he is under less expense. Take my word for it, you can get more goods and better goods for a five dollar bill from a live grocer than you can at any bargain house in this town.

"What the members of the association want to do is to take the cobwebs out of their eyes, clean their stores up and make them look attractive, print signs for their goods, abolish the credit business, and look out for themselves and not for their opponents.

"The dry goods men may start soap factories, packing houses, or baby farms if they wish, but they can't scare a live grocer."

PREPARING COCOA.

In a recent article on coffee and cocoa, the eminent German chemist, Professor Stutzer, speaking of the Dutch process of preparing cocoa by the addition of potash, and of the process common in Germany in which ammonia is added, says: "The only result of these processes is to make the liquid appear turbid to the eye of the consumer, without effecting a real solution of the cocoa substances. This artificial manipulation for the purpose of so-called solubility is, therefore, more or less inspired by deception, and always takes place at the cost of purity, pleasant taste, useful action, and aromatic flavor. The treatment of cocoa by such chemical means is entirely objection. able. . . . Cocoa treated with potash or ammonia would be entirely unsalable but for the supplementary addition of artificial flavors by which a poor substitute for the aroma driven out into the air is offered to the consumer." The delicious breakfast cocoa made by Walter Baker & Co., of Dorchester, Mass., is absolutely pure and soluble. No chemicals, or dyes, or artificial flavors are used in it .- Advt.

THE GROCERY STOVE.

Can you see it? Big, ugly, cracked and dusty; with broken doors on rusty hinges. and with defunct legs, supplemented with bricks or blocks of wood. If it has stood in its place all summer and it seems expedient to use it again this winter, don't set it to work without giving it such a coat of polish that the tobacco chewer will not dare to leave his mark upon it. Attend to this important matter at once-delay is dangerous; for it may mean loafing, uncleanliness, and a whole train of like evils. The season is at hand when it is the stove that gives the cue to the rest of the store. Then give that wooden leg a lye bath, change the o'd brick for a vitrified one of the most approved pattern, keep the floor underneath and around the stove well swept and scoured, and depend upon it your customers will draw favorable conclusions as to the condition of your goods .-- Merchants' Journal.

At the inquest on the burning of Dent & Co.'s store at Woodstock, the jury decided that the fire was the work of an incendiary.

CANADA LIFE BUILDING

A. C. NEFF, Chartered Accountant, Auditor, Assignee, etc.

ALSTON

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ROBT. RALSTON & CO.

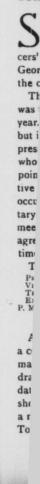
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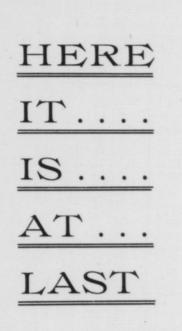
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A most delicate condiment. Put up in 1 lb. Self Sealing Jelly Jars at \$2,25 per dozen.

PURE GOLD MFG. CO.

TORONTO

TORONTO GROCERS' ASSOCIATION.

LEET and rain did not prevent a fairly good turnout at the regular monthly meeting of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association on Monday night in St. George's Hall. President Donald occupied the chair.

The principal task before the association was the election of officers for the ensuing year. The presidency went by acclamation, but it took three ballots to elect the vicepresident, and an equal number to determine who should fill the treasurership. The appointment of secretary lies with the Executive Committee. R. M. Corrie is the present occupant. The election of recording secretary it was decided to defer till the next meeting, the present occupant of the office agreeing to continue his duties in the meantime.

The officers elected were :

PRESIDENT-F. S. Roberts. VICE-PRESIDENT-A. White, TREASURER-J. G. Gibson. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE-D, N. Sinclair, R. S. Bond, P. Mulqueen, D. W. Clark, A. G. Booth.

PEDLARS' LICENSES.

At the October meeting of the association a committee was appointed to secure information re pedlars in other cities, and to draft a circular for submission to the candidates at the ensuing municipal election showing the result of its labors, and urging a more stringent license law for the city of nounced that the committee had the draft report ready for the consideration of the association. The report, in part, read, as follows :

" From the returns received from various American and Canadian cities, the committee can say that the different civic authorities consulted protect their regular merchants much more effectively than do those of Toaonto. After considering the question in all its bearings, this committee is of opinion that a larger fee should be imposed and more stringent measures adopted for enforcement of regulations attached to licenses. The question certainly would seem to merit more attention from our aldermen in view of the large amount of capital of grocers, butchers, and fruit dealers, amounting to some \$4,500,000, and the more so when the business of men long identified with the inter-ests of our city is being most seriously interfered with by those who have only recently come to our midst, and who have nothing at stake save their small license The association, through this commitfee. tee, ask, therefore, that you will do your utmost to ascertain the views of candidates for municipal honors in your division.

"We append list of license fees as levied

in the following cities	. /
Denver \$100	Montreal \$100
St. Paul 100	Stratford 50
Minneapolis 75	Guelph 50
Buffalo 36	Vancouver 100
Chicago 25	Winnipeg 50
"We are of opinio	in that \$50 should be

Toronto. Recording Secretary Mills an- our city license for horse and wagon with

one man, each additional man, \$10; push cart, \$20; pedlar, with basket, \$10 per annum. And that it should be under the supervision of the police department."

J. G. Gibson thought that the push cart should be made to pay the same as a wagon. "They are as big a nuisance as the wagon." He moved that the fee for push cart be made \$50, and it was so decreed.

D. W. Clark considered that there should be a time limit, and he moved that a clause be added, stipulating that pedling should be prohibited between the hours of 5 a.m. and 1 p.m.

W. J. Sykes moved that baskets be taxed 25. Carried. \$25.

D. W. Clark and R. S. Bond both wanted shouting by hawkers prevented, and it was decided to so recommend.

The Executive Committee recommend that \$15 be spent in advertising in the daily papers to the effect that no Christmas presents would be given by the trade this year to customers, and the meeting concurred in the recommendation.

TO HAVE AN "AT HOME."

Further consideration of the question of an At Home was suggested by the Executive At the November meeting it Committee. was decided to dispense with the usual At Home this season and merely to have refreshments and a sort of free-and-easy at the inaugural meeting in January.

After all last month's resolutions had been rescinded it was decided to have a program and refreshments at the inaugural meeting, and, in addition, to hold an At Home some time in February, the Executive being delegated to make the necessary arrangements. The association adjourned at 10:20 p.m.

The Surprise Soap Twine Holder



Holds . . Your Twine

__Is a Handsome Counter Fixture

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The twine-holder sits on the counter, the twine coming out through a hole in the top.

> If you have not received one of our twine holders from any one of our travelers, send to us and we will be pleased to mail one to you free of charge.

BRANCHES-MONTREAL: 17 St. Nicholas St. TORONTO: Wright & Copp, 51 Colborne St. WINNIPEG: E. W. Ashley.

The St. Croix Soap Mfg. Co., St. Stephen, N.B.

DRY GOODS.

TORONTO MARKET.

ROAD orders have increased for heavy woolens in general during the past two weeks. This is due to spells of cold weather experienced in various sections of the country, and the consequent inroads into retailers' stocks for this class of goods. Heavy dress goods, overcoatings, flannels, blankets, underwear, etc., have been reordered and wholesale stocks materially lowered.

Truly, trade has been very good for December, the volume being about equal to last December. Still the year promises to end very unfavorably, as far as the total volume of trade is concerned.

Prices are steady, and no abrupt changes have to be recorded. Cottons are firm and quiet.

Spring samples are coming in day after day, and travelers' lines are weekly augmented. Millinery travelers are mostly off the road now.

Holiday goods have sold fairly well for the Christmas trade, and those houses selling this class of goods have found a quick turnover.

MONTREAL MARKET.

The dry goods trade during the past week has been an exceedingly quiet one, and there are practically no new features to report.

Values show no further change in any of the leading lines, and the actual movement has been confined to a small sorting trade, which is not calculated to develope anything striking. Stock-taking is nearly over with most of the houses in the trade, and it has revealed the fact that supplies in wholesalers' hands were never lighter than they are now.

PRODUCTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA

For the purpose of securing the rapid transport of dressed hogs, poultry, butter, cheese, etc., between Manitoba and British Columbia points, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has decided to despatch a special car from Winnipeg at intervals during the winter, to carry such produce. This car is designed to carry less than carload lots, and will take the place of the refrigerator car service in the summer. Lots of the products named will be picked up at any point on the main line between Winnipeg and Moose Jaw, destined for shipment to Canmore, and points west thereof to the coast. This special car service will leave Winnipeg on the following dates : November 29, December 13 and 27, January 10 and 24, February 7 and 21, and March 7.

The refrigerator car service over this route during the past summer season carried 700,-000 pounds of butter, cheese and eggs. All this was taken from stations between Winnipeg and Moose Jaw, inclusive, on the main line for British Columbia points.—Commercial, Winnipeg.

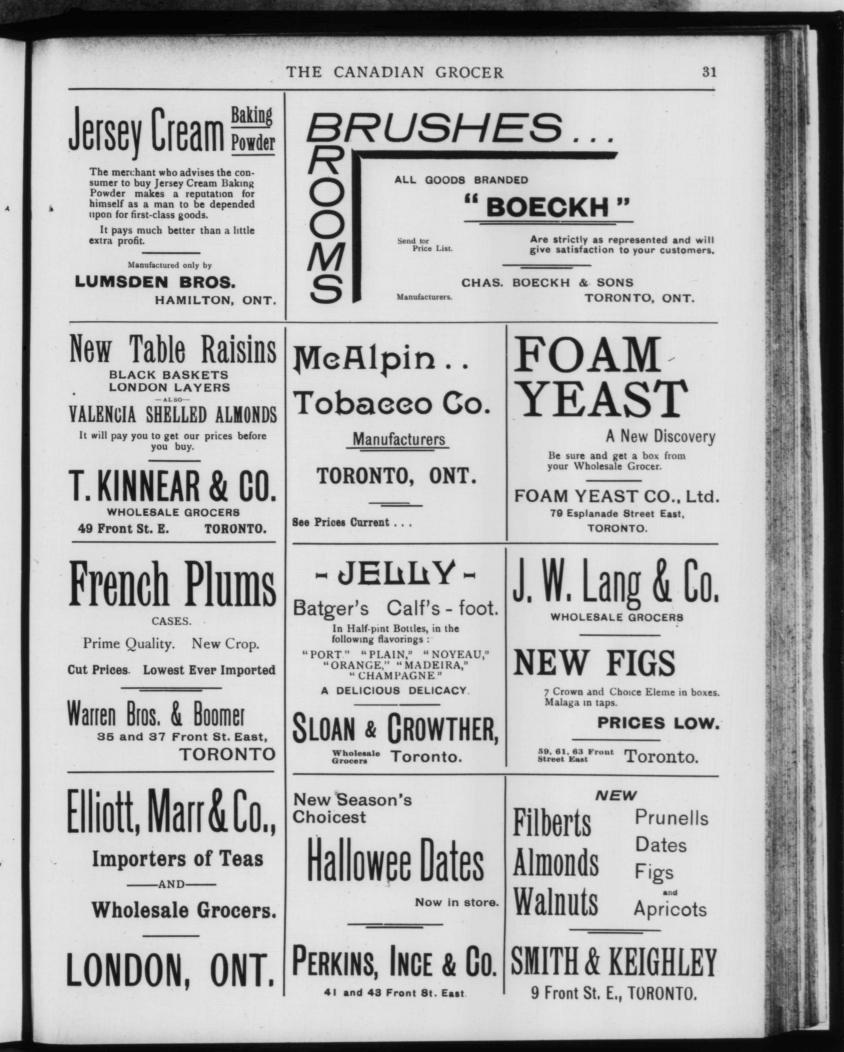
SALESMEN ORGANIZE.

The Association of Wholesale Grocery Salesmen, of New Orleans, is an organization that has been formed for the purpose of eradicating objectionable trade methods and weeding out illegitimate, unbusinesslike and unfair competition, and protecting their customers among the retail grocers against the competition of dealers who are not in the habit of paying for the goods they buy. Their interests and purposes are entirely identical with those of their employers, the wholesale grocers, and their customers, the retail grocers.

Traveler Wanted . . .

The undersigned desire to * secure the services of a firstclass man for ground west of London; to commence 1st of January.

LUCAS, STEELE & BRISTOL ... HAMILTON.



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KEEP YOUR EYES ON There is no to puzzle y THIS SPACE SIMPLY An announcem must sell and kept by you. Because We Give First-Class Workmanship Highest Grade of Material Prices that Can't be Beat I

Send in for a 5 dozen sample lot. A trial is all we ask ; your whole trade will follow.



THE CORNER GROCERY.

THIS week we have been getting our windows arranged so as to look attractive and seasonable. Raisins, currants, peels, nuts, extracts, dates, figs, and pulverized sugar are starting to sell quite freely, and we are expecting a good Christmas trade.

One of our tinsmiths was complaining about some of our grocers selling a big tin pan with baking powder, and a milk tin with coffee. However, this will only be for a short time, as the gift business with baking powder has about reached the end of its tether.

This fall pedlars with tea, note paper, carpet sweepers, bake pans, views, and all manner of things, have been as thick as "June bugs in a tamarack swamp"; and this does not help the honest retailer who has to pay his rent or taxes, hands, light, fuel and his many other calls, but only makes his path more rough, rocky and steep.

Every week someone is coming into town, sampling and posting up bills, and then there is another article we grocers or the druggists have to keep, for a time at least. By the way, this sampling business has grown wonderfully of late. It was so noticeable at all our fall fairs this year. At my home recently there have been left samples of breakfast foods, yeast cakes, two or three kinds of soaps, liniments, etc., and no end of patent medicine literature. It must be enormous the amount of money that is spent in this manner.

It is confusing to the customer and annoying to the retailer, that there are so many brands of one line of goods. Take for example baking powder. Now, we have eleven kinds in stock, put up in glass jars, tin cans, paper packages and bulk, and we are asked for lines we do not keep. Of laundry soaps we have fifteen varieties, and a stock generally of over one hundred boxes, which for an ordinary retail business should be sufficient of laundry and electric soaps. But no, we are asked for soaps we do not have. Toilet soaps are nearly as bad; and look at the host of package teas, each with its own particular name. I'm sure, I can easily name twenty that are now on the market. And of blackings, washing compounds, can coffees, blues and numerous other articles, there are also too many kinds. Here is an instance : A lady came in and said to me : "Mr. T, I want some stove polish. What kinds have you?" I showed her James', Royal, Electric Paste, Lusterine, Silver Star, and Nonsuch. She said : "Are these all you keep?" I replied : "Yes Madam," then she said : "Well, which is the best ?" I recommended one brand and made the sale. This is an evil we have to contend with every day, where we have so many brands of one article, and the only remedy I see will be in the future, the "fittest will survive."

TOBE.

GROCERS WHO CLOSE AT SIX.

THE Windsor, N.S., grocers close every night but Saturday at six o'clock. They began with two evenings, then three, but there was so much confusion, as people forgot which evenings they closed, that they agreed to close every night. The rule has been strictly adhered to, and it is not likely they will return to the old days, when the closing hour varied from eight o'clock to midnight.

Judging from this and two or three similar experiences where there are honorable busi-

There is no optical delusion to puzzle you

An announcement that our Brooms must sell and therefore should be kept by you.



ness men in a town, there is no need of an early closing by-law, such as they have in Ontario, to compel them to keep an agreement. THI

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What Windsor has done by mutual agreement other towns can do also. They must not expect that they can carry it out at once. There will be occasional trouble, due mainly to misunderstandings.

If a man happens to be detained by a customer for a half-hour or so beyond the time agreed upon, do not take it for granted he is violating the agreement. Give him some latitude, and you will probably find he has no intention of breaking it.

Once a man becomes accustomed to early closing he will not go back to the old system.

DATING TEAS AHEAD.

ATING ahead is not confined to the dry goods trade, nor to the average jobber in the Maritime Provinces, where long credits are common.

A Montreal tea house has been selling goods in Eastern Nova Scotia and Cape Breton, November delivery, and dating four months from March 1st. It delivers the goods at Picton, and the buyer pays freight from that point.

Halifax and St. John houses have been selling four months from January for November delivery, but now they are offering the same terms as Montreal.

This is discouraging news for those in the trade who have been ea:nestly endeavoring to put business on a cash basis. This particular jobber, who is interested in a retail business, does not follow the same lines in that department; in fact, his business is almost entirely cash.

It is to be hoped that those merchants to whom he has given long credits will not follow his example and increase their customers' credits. These are too long now. They should continue to curtail them and take advantage of their cash discounts, which in this case should amount to a good profit.



"The Best of Everything"



Is the material we use in producing our goods.

The quality of the material and the careful manner of preparation have combined in earning and sustaining the high reputation the "Delhi" goods enjoy.

Delhi Canning Co. = Delhi

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TRADE CHAT.

"HE City Council of Brantford has decided to tax auctioneers selling bankrupt stocks \$25 a day.

Windsor merchants will close their stores at 8 p.m. this winter.

The Poultry Association of Ontario will hold its 21st exhibition January 1st to 5th at New Hamburg.

A farmer was fined \$15 for selling a bag of potatoes on the Hamilton market that was under weight.

The export cattle business of Manitoba and the Northwest this year shows an increase of 100 per cent.

Duck Lake is now the name of the postoffice in that village, the name of Stobart having been discarded.

The commercial travelers of Hamilton and district will hold their annual dinner on Friday evening, December 28.

J. Z. Long & Son, of St. Thomas, received a Canadian patent for improved egg crates for J. H. Robison on December 3.

Commencing with Monday last the Winnipeg retail stores will remain open till 10 o'clock until the Christmas holiday is over.

The Northwest commercial travelers have decided to hold their annual entertainment at the Manitoba hotel, Winnipeg, on Friday evening, the 28th inst.

The city of Toronto has been notified that its appeal against the pedlars' victory in the Supreme Court may not be argued in the Privy Council until June.

The total cut of the lumber mills in the Ottawa district this season is estimated at 258,000,000 feet, which is a considerable advance on the cut of last year.

Immediately after the disastrous fire in Winnipeg insurance rates were raised 25 per cent. A few days ago instructions were received from the Eastern Board of Underwriters to restore the old rate.

The Montreal boot and shoe manufacturers are about to exploit the Australian market and will send a representative with a large shipment of Canadian made boots and shoes by the January steamer from Vancouver.

The Retail Grocers' Association of Hamilton has elected these officers by acclamation : President, A. Ballantine ; first vicepresident, J. O. Carpenter; second vicepresident, J. C. Boligan ; treasurer, C. Bremner ; secretary, W. R. Harvey.

The Council of the Toronto Board of Trade has passed the following applications for membership: Robert Neilson, Ayr; Thomas Robson, Lindsay ; Harold Barrett, Port Hope; Charles M. Bowman, Southampton ; Hon. S. C. Wood and Thomas R. Mason, Toronto.

Joe Murphy has taken possession of Weaver's hotel, but has not signed the lease, which contained a forfeiture provision in case of Saturday night or Sunday selling. This provision was in Weaver's lease from S. James, and the new lessee objects to it .---Herald, Hamilton.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Charles Cherry, who has represented Todhunter, Mitchell & Co. for some time in the east, is now looking after the firm's interest in the city. S. Arnold has taken his route in the east.

J. Douglas Brack, with Todhunter, Mitchell & Co., returned last week from a business trip to the Coast. Business in British Columbia he reports quiet, although prospects are improving. In Winnipeg, both the wholesale and retail trade he pronounces good, and corroborates what others have already said, namely, that the capital of the "Prairie Province" has entered upon a period of steady and healthy development.

Maxwell Hall, who since 1879 has occupied the position of secretary, buyer, etc., with the Longford Lumber Co., Longford Mills, has severed his connection with the firm. Mr. Hall has had a wide experience in business matters, has made the best of it, and it will prove valuable to him in whatever sphere he may in future be found. He came to Longford Mills some sixteen years ago, and during that time has filled, with credit to himself and satisfaction to the firm and its customers, the position he occupied. He has always taken an active part in promoting the general welfare of the people of Longford Mills, and mill men, women, children and all regret that he is to leave them. Mr. Hall will, for the time being, at least, take up his residence in Orillia. He has been succeeded in the secretaryship of the Longford Lumber Co. by George Thompson, mayor of Orillia, and brother of the president of the company.

MANITOBA'S WHEAT EXPORTS.

The wheat shipments from Manitoba this year were larger than ever before. As nearly as can be figured the exports of wheat via Port Arthur and Fort William were 8,400,-090 bushels of wheat ; ground into flour, 2 .-500,000. of wheat ; via Duluth, 1,000,000, equal to a total of over 12,000,000 of the crop exported during the season of its growth. Could the Hudson Bay railway, if built, do this? It is a significant fact that about 90 per cent. of the crop found its way to market via United States routes, the bulk of it being transhipped at Buffalo. Some vessel men claim this would not be if the St. Lawrence combines were busted. It levies an arbitrary rate of 21/2 cents per bushel, no matter how hard times are or how low lake freights may happen to be. There were cases this year where the St. Lawrence charges for 200 miles of transportation from Kingston to Montreal were equal to the lake freight from Duluth or Port Arthur to Kingston, 1,000

miles. That is no doubt a strong reason why Canada is losing her carrying trade, and the cry goes forth about the decadence of Canada's lake marine. Fifteen hundred cars of stock have passed Port Arthur since January 1; 1,375 of these were cattle worth \$750,000, besides the freight, nearly \$250,-000 more, the other 125 cars were horses, pigs and sheep.

PHILOSOPHY FOR A COLLECTOR.

A collector of unpaid bills has, says the Syracuse Post, a hard time of it, but one met a philosophical debtor recently who convinced him of some astounding facts. The collector said that he had been chasing the said philosophical debtor for about six months, and was getting tired. It was al-ways " come around to-morrow," or " haven't got it now."

"Say," he said, when he made his last trip, "are you ever going to pay this bill?

"Why, yes, some day," the philosopher replied. "But, look here, young man, I want to show you a thing or two. How many bills have you got in that pack?"

"About forty," said the collector.

"How long does it take you to visit all these people?" the philosopher inquired.

"About a day."

"What if all paid up promptly."

"Why, that would be great"

"Would it? What would you do for a living if all these debtors paid up in one day ?

The collector looked blank for a moment. "Great Jerusalem! I'd be out of a job."

"Well, then, don't be so anxious to collect every cent due your people. One bill a day is enough. As for me, come around some time next week and I may do something for you," and the philosopher faded away.



The Old "Servant's Friend." 60 Years ! No Complaint!



T. G. WILLIAMSON & CO., TORONTO.





"Sweet and Low,"

The Concert Season

Is now in full swing. Secure your share of the proceeds by supplying your vocalists and orators with **B.F.P.** Cough Drops.

Manufactured and put up in 5 lb. tins by

Toronto Biscuit & Gonfectionery Go.

Front Street East.

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TORONTO, ONT.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DIFFICULTIES, ASSIGNMENTS, COMPROMISES.

OHN RINGER, grocer, Spadina ave., Toronto, has assigned to Henry Barber,

W. W. Brewis, grocer, Montreal, has as-

signed. John Cameron, grocer, Peterboro', has as-

signed to R. R. Hall. John Cavers, dairy, North Dumfries, has

assigned to J. M. Irwin. J. J. Russell, grocer and baker, Ridgeway,

has assigned to A. Hanna.

J E. P. Cammondon, general store and saw mill, Wotton, has assigned.

Chas. Martel, grocer, Quebec, has compromised at 50c. on the dollar.

A meeting of the creditors of L. Marchand, grocer, Montreal, has been called for today.

Joseph Potvin, general merchant, St. Cyriac, has compromised at 75c. on the dollar.

G. Pelletier, grocer, St. Louis de Mile End, Que., is offering to compromise at 25c. on the dollar.

Alf. Sleep, general merchant, of Seagrove, has assigned to Henry Barber & Co.; liabilities, \$4,000

L. H. Chouinard, general merchant, Matane, Que., is offering to compromise at 65c. on the dollar.

James Pope, grocer, Davenport road, Toronto, has assigned to J. Crichton. Liabilities are not large.

D. F. McCarthy, grocer, Queen street west, Toronto, has assigned to W. A. Campbell. The liabilities are small.

W. H. Wilson & Co. (W. R. Dunn), grocers, Woodstock, have assigned to W. A. Campbell. Liabilities \$7,000 and assets \$5,000. Mr. Dunn has only had possession of the business a few months.

These firms, doing business in St. John's, Nfld., have suspended : E. Duder, general merchant; Alan Goodridge & Sons, provisions; Job Bros. & Co., general merchants; John Steer, fishing supplies.

SALES MADE AND PENDING.

The stock of Mrs. P. Lalonde, grocer, Ottawa, has been sold at 41 ¼ cents.

The assets of A. L. Deneau, groceries, etc., Montreal, are to be sold to-day.

The assets of A. D'Vignon, grocer, Montreal, are advertised to be sold to-day.

The general stock of W. B. Barnard & Co., Sutton, has been sold at 55 cents.

The stock of W. F. Beck, crockery, Montreal, has been sold at 35c. on the dollar.

The assets of L. A. H. Hogle & Son, general merchants, Pike River, have been sold.

The stock of Gaudry & Leclaire, boots and shoes, Montreal, has been sold at 60c. on the dollar.

The general stock of Champagne & Senez, St. Valere'de Bulstrode, Que., has been sold at 71c. on the dollar.

The stock of F. L. Cherrier, groceries and

liquors, Hamilton, to have been sold on the 12th inst., was withdrawn.

PARTNERSHIPS FORMED AND DISSOLVED. A. Gunn & Son, wholesale grocers, Kingston, have dissolved.

A registership has been formed in Montreal by Chas. Routhier and Antoine Blondeau to carry on business as grocers under the style of Routhier & Blondeau.

CHANGES.

R. B. Clements, grist mill, Walkerton, has sold out.

Francis Hunt, general store, Kinburn, has sold out to W. B. Richardson. Wm. Little, general store, Ratho, has sold out to J. E. Townsend.

C. E. Weaver, hotelkeeper, Hamilton, has sold out.

C. V. Anderson & Co., general merchants, Virden, Man., are advertising going out of business.

James R. McDonald, grocer, Hopewell, has been succeeded by A. B. Dean.

Kemp & Book, grocers. Brantford, have sold out to Church & Howard. DEATHS.

Milton Dayton, general merchant, St. Mary's, N.B., is dead.



Messrs. SALOMON & PHILLIPS, 33 Spruce St., New York, Sole agents for Canada and U.S. A

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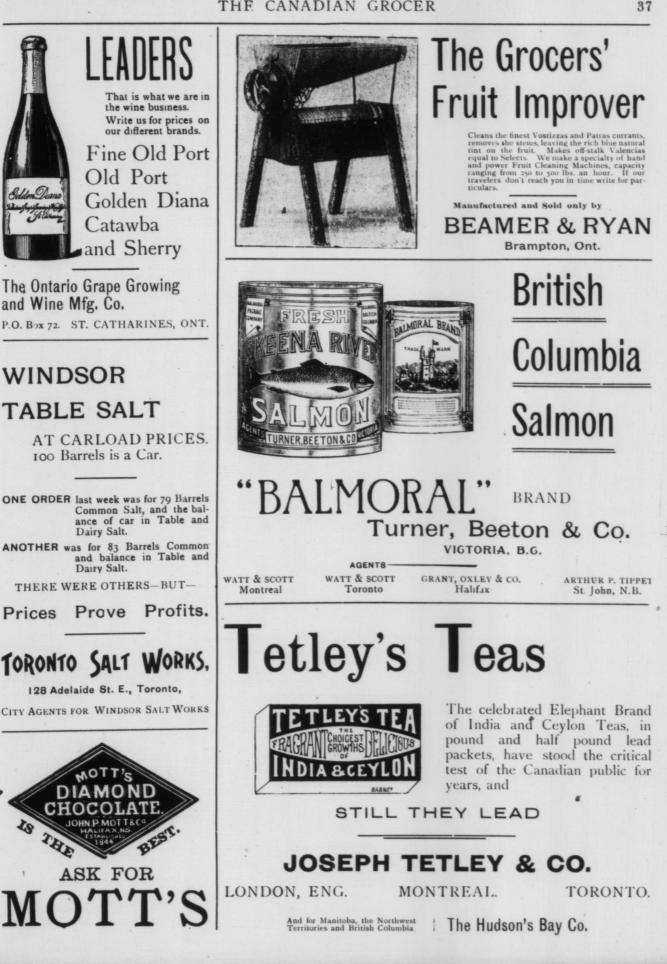
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A CLEVER COMPROMISE.

H ALIFAX travelers have a story of the clever way in which a Westville merchant induced his creditors to agree to a compromise.

He failed, owing a considerable amount, distributed among a great number of creditors. The largest amount was 1,800, which he owed to a Halifax grocer.

He went to this house and said that if it signed an agreement compromising at 40c. on the dollar, he would give it all his trade in future. The bait caught.

He had no difficulty then in getting other creditors to sign. They felt that if the largest agreed to compromise at that figure, they were foolish to hold out. They patted him on the back, hoped he would now do well, and were very lavish in their attentions to him.

He started again, but he never would buy goods from any but the 1,800 firm, and this is how the secret agreement was found out; for, when travelers cannot sell goods, they soon find the why and wherefore.

Can this be considered an honorable compromise?

A DISCUSSION ON TAXATION.

W. W. Turnbull, the head of one of St. John's largest grocery firms, has come before the citizens with a scheme by which he proposes to revolutionize taxation. He read a paper outlining his scheme before nearly all the prominent merchants of the city in the Board of Trade rooms.

Mr. Turnbull's idea is to impose all taxation upon net income, whether from real estate, from the labor of a man, or from any other source, and to relieve from taxation all real estate not earning any income. James F. Robertson, of Manchester, Robertson & Gibson, dry goods, could not see that the scheme was feasible, and could not agree with Mr. Turnbull that a business house which had made no profit in a year should be relieved. He could not see why they should go before the mayor and council and say, "We have done no business this year, don't charge us any taxes." The idea, Mr. Robertson thought, was preposterous, when it had to be considered that every one would learn that the firm was financially cramped and would be wary of them while they were trying to keep a stiff upper lip in a time of depression. Mayor Robertson, who is also a grocer, Mr. S. Schofield, agent of the Turners' line of steamers, Mr. T. S. Simms, brush manufacturer, and others opposed the idea as set forth by Mr. Turnbull, and which Geo. C. Schofield, manager of the Bank of New Brunswick, favored. A vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Turnbull for his paper, but the meeting took no action on it. The scheme is not one that commends itself generally to St. John citizens.



DR. ART.

PROF. JA

THE CANADIAN GROCER

THE ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINING CO.'S

GRANULATED YELLOWS SYRUPS

ARE PURE

NO BLUEING Material whatever is used OUR GRANUTATED

39

Do You Want Good Milk?

"REINDEER" BRAND CONDENSED MILK.



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ANALYSIS:

WATER	27.48
FAT	8.84
ALBUMINOIDS	10.20
MILK SUGAR.	13.54
CANE " .	
ASH	

(Signed) MAYNARD BOWMAN Pub. Analyst, Nova Scotla and P. E. Island

BR. ARTHUR HILL HASSALL, Analy. Sanit. Inst., London, Eng., says :

"The REINDEER BRAND condensed milk must be pronounced of excellent quality, and in every way satisfactory."

PROF. JAS. W. ROBERTSON, Dom. Dairy Commission, says :

"The Truro condensed milk, REINDEER BRAND, has been analyzed by our chemist, and found superior to the famous SWISS products."







THE CANADIAN GROCER

POUND CAKE FRUIT CAKE SULTANA CAKE

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And I want to

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IN 1-LB. BOXES.

For Christmas Trade

The Toronto Biscuit & Confectionery Co.

7 FRONT STREET EAST, TORONTO.

<section-header><section-header><section-header> a SUN CU. ington St. East ... Toronto SAUCE We are manufacturers of John Bull, Worcester, Yorkshure and Orient Sauces, all A 1 goods and sold everywhere by first-class grocers. Have you them for your Xmas trade? If not, order at once through your J. M. LOWES & SON CO. 35 and 37 Wellington St. East

wholesale grocer, or direct from us.

43

Prices current, continued-

SOUTHWELL	8	G	OOD
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			perd	loz;
Orange Warms	ade		\$	1 50
Clear Jelly Ma	rmalaa	8		
Strawberry W.	F. Jam			2 20
Raspber y	**			1 90
Apricot	**	******		1 90
Black Currant				
Other Jams		1	55 10	00
Red Currant Je	lly		-la	3 00 B
Allthe a bove i	nlib. c	lear	grass.	pora

LICORICE.

YOUNG & SMYLIE'S LIST.

5 lb boxes, wood or paper, per lb	0	40
Fancy bxs. (36 or 50 sticks), per box 1 25		
"Ringed"5 lb boxes, per lb	0	40

MUSTARD.

KEEN'S.	
Square tins- D.S.F., 1 ¹⁵ . tins	per 1b
" 41b. jars per jar " 1 " 41b. tins, decorated,	0 75
COLMAN'S	
Square tins- D.S.F, 11b. tins " ½ "	per 1b.
Round tins- F.D. i lb. tins i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	

NUTS.

Almonds. Tarragona	12	14
. Formigetta		
Almonds, Shelled Valencias	25	30
Jordan.	40	45
" " Canary	20	23
Dec mal	11	11.
Cocoanuts, per 100 \$4	50	\$5 50
Cocoanuts, per 100	91	101
Bilborts SIGUV	27.00	102
Pecans	104	11
Peanuts, roasted	10	12
11 green		10
Walnuts, Grenoble	13	14
" Naples, cases		
" Marbots	11	12
Bordeau		10

Per lb RICE, ETC.

Rice, Aracan	31 31
11 Patna	42
II Janan	0
" Imnerial Secta	Dt
" extra Burmah	37 4
" Java extra	61 61
" (Jannine Chronina	28 10
G and Daka	64 01
Sago	.4% 5
Tapioca,	- 44 5
Tapioca,	6

SPICES.

GROUND	Pe	er l	lb.
Pepper, black, pure \$0	12	\$0	14
Pepper, white, pure	20		28
fine to superior	10		5
Ginger, Jamaica, pure	25		27
African, "	16		18
Jassis, fine to pure	20		25
Cloves, " "	18		25
Allspice, choice to pure	12		15
Cayenne, " "	30		35
Nutmegs, '' ''	75	1	20
Mace. " " 1	00	1	25
Mixed Spice, choice to pure	30		35
Cream of Tartar, fine to			
DDT8	25		89

Prices current, continuea-	OI A MOIN		Detroit, 12
SOUTH WELL'S GOODS	ST. LAWBENCE STABCH CO.'S		Empire, 12
Orange Warma'ade	Culinary Starches- St. Lawrence corn starch Durham corn starch	71	Ruby, 10 o Monster, 8
Creat Jerry W. F. Jam \$ 20 Raspber y " \$ 20 Apricot " 190 Black Currant 1 90 Other Jams 1 55 to 1 80 Add Larrant Jelly \$ 00 All the above in 11b. clear glass pots	No. 1, White, 4 lb. Cartons No. 1, White, 4 lb. Cartons ""Bbls Canada Laundry Ivory Gloss, six 6 lb.bozes, slid- ing covers Ivory Gloss, fancy picture, 1 lb	51 42 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44	
LICORICE.	Patent Starch, fancy picture, 1	7	Rose Bogu
YOUNG & SMYLIE'S LIST.	1b. cartons	71	Ocean Bou
5 lb boxe3, wood or paper, per lb 0 40 Fancy bxs. (36 or 50 sticks), per box	Ganada Laundry Silver Gloss, 6-lb. draw-lid bis Edwardsburg Silver Gloss, 1-lb. chromo package Silver Gloss large crystals Benson's Satin, 1-lb. cartoons No. 1 White Culinary Starch- W. T. Benson & Co.'s Prepared Corn Canada Pure Corn	5447 7644 766	Pure Bath Oatmeal Unscented : Grey Oatm Plain Hone Morse's Toi Turkish Ba Infants' De Home Com 33% Glycer Floral Bou Stanley Heliotrope
Heorite Dicerice, 200 sticks 1 45 Purity Licorice, 200 sticks 1 45 100 1 20 724 Imitation Calabria, b lb bxs p lb 0 20 MINCE MEAT. Condensed, per gross, net \$12 00 MUSTARD.	Rice Starch- Edwardsburg No. 1 White, 1-lb. cartoons Edwardsburg No. 1 White or Blue, 4-lb, lumps KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO STARCH.	ł	ſ

THE CANADIAN GROCER

STARCH.



SILVER GLOSS (10 bxs., 1-1b pkgs., 8% 6-1b.bxe., slidingcovers (12 bxs. each crate)... 9 PURE > 36-1b.bxs., 123-1b.bxs... 7% Granulated 4 Paris Lump, bbls and 100 lb.bxs 54 54 Extra Ground, bbls Icing. 54 6 Powdered, bbls 44 54 Extra bright refined 44 54 Bright Yellow 34 35 Medium " 34 Raw Demarara 35 35 SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

MOLASSES.	Per	gal
Frinidad, in puncheons	0 32	0 35
" bbls	0 36	0 37
" bbls	0 40	0 40
New Orleans, in bbls	0 30	0 32
Porto Rico, hdds	0 38	0 40
" barrels	0 42	0 44
" barrels	0 44	0 46
SOAP.		
Toron 11h house in	a-lb	e

Ivory Bar, 1 lb: bars.....perlb Do. 2, 6-16 and 3 lb bars Primrose, 12 oz. cske, per doz.... MORSE'S MOTTLED

Per box-in 5 box lots

\$0 14 100 bars \$4 75



Queen City, 14 oz	3 60
Detroit, 12 oz	2 40
Empire 12 oz	2 40
Empire, 12 oz Ruby, 10 oz	2 10
Monster, 8 oz	1 50
1010001, 002	
Pe	r dez
weet Briar	0 85
xtra Perfume	0 55
Id Brown Windsor Squares	0 80
White Castile Bars	0 75
White Oatmeal	0 75
ersian Boquet, paper	2 50
arnation	0 60
lose Boquet	0 60
riental, per gross	5 00
cean Bouquet	0 45
ure Bath	1 00
stmesl	0 85
nscented Glycerine	0 90
rev Ostmesl	0 60
lain Honey, Glycr., Windsor.	0 75
orse's Toilet Balls	0 90
urkish Bath	0 60
nfants' Delight	1 20
lome Comfort	0 85
3% Glycerine	1 25
loral Bouquet	0 50
tanley	1 00
eliotrope, wrapped, 1 doz	1 50

Heliotrope, wrapped, 1 doz.... 1 50 '' in gross lots 15 00



SURPRISE SOAP,



SUNLIGHT SOAP.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS

British Consols, 4's; Twin Gold
 British Consols, 4's;
 Twin Gold

 Bar, 8's
 590

 Ingots, rough and ready, 8's
 57

 Laurel, 3's
 49

 Brier, 7's
 47

 Index, 7's
 56

 Napoleon, 8's
 50

 Victoria, 12's
 44

 Prince, 6's
 50

 Victoria, 12's
 47

 Brunette, 12's
 44

 'in 40 lb boxes
 48

 ''in 40 lb boxes
 48
 BrightSmoking Plug Myrtle, T &
 B, 3's
 60

 Lily, 7's
 60

 Diamond Solace, 12's
 50

 Myrtle Cut Smoking, 1 lb tins
 70

 1 b pg, 6 lb boxes
 70

 oz pg, 6 lb boxes
 70
 MCALPIN TOBACCO CO. White Burley Chewing-51

 White Burley Chewing-Duty paid perlb

 Beaver, 12 oz., smooth, 3312, 5c

 and 10c cuts, 121b butts.

 Do, 8 oz., R & R. 128, 5 and 10c

 cuts, 121b butts.

 121b butts.</td

stanty botch, os and 18, 18 10 caddles
Cut Tobaccos, Smoking— Silver Ash, 1-8ths, 51b boxes 62
Cut Cavendish, 1-9ths, 5 lb boxes 65 Fine Cut Chewing-
Standard Kentucky, bright, 51b pails
pails
Madre E' Hijo, Lord Landsdow \$60 06 Panetelas 60 06
Bouquet
** Reina Victoria 80 00 ** Pins
El Padre, Reina Victoria 55 00 "Reina Vict., Especial 50 06 "Conchas de Regalia 50 00
Bouquet 55 00 Pins 50 00 Longfellow 50 00
Perfectos
Queens
Bizer Per Main Madre E'Hijo, Lord Landsdow \$60 00 Paratelas * Panetelas 60 00 * Perfectos 65 00 * Perfectos 65 00 * Perfectos 65 00 * Perfectos 65 00 * Perfectos 60 00 * Perfectos 60 00 * Reina Victoria 55 00 * Reina Victoria 55 00 * Reina Victoria 50 00 * Biouquat 50 00 * Bouquat 50 00 * Conchas de Regalia 50 00 * Longfellow 80 00 * Longfellow 80 00 * Perfectos 80 00 * Perfectos 90 Cable, Conchas 30 00 90 Oigarettes, all Tobacco- 7 06 El Padre 1 00 Manyrico 15 00
DOMINION CUT TOBACCO WOBES, MIN-
CIGARETTES. Per M Athlete
atniete ¥ 1 50 Puritan 6 25 Sultana 5 76 Derby
Sweet Sixteen
The Holder 3 85 Hyde Park 10 50
CUT TOBACCOS. per lb Puritan, tenths, 5 lb.boxes
OIGABETTE TOBACCO. B. C. N. 1, 1-10, 5 lb boxes
Athlete, per lb 1 15 PLUG TOBACCO'S.
Old Chum, plug 4s. Solace 16 lbs. 58
" " chew 7s. R. & R 14% 58
" " 8s. Solace 15 58 O. V plug 8s. Twist 16 58
O. V " 3s. Solace 17½ 58 O. V " 7s. " 17 55½ Derby - " 18s. " 1716 51
Old Chum, plug 4s. Solace 16 lbs. 8s """" 8s. "16 68 """ chew 7s. R. & R. 12½ 68 """ chew 7s. R. & R. 14½ 58 """ 8s. R. & R. 14½ 58 """ 8s. R. & R. 16 58 """ 8s. Solace 14½ 58 """ 8s. Solace 15 58 O. V plug 5s. Twist 16 58 O. V "" 3s. Solace 17½ 58 O. V "" 7s. "" 17 55½ Derby, - "" 7s. "" 17 51 Athlete, - "5s. Twist 9 74
WOODENWARE. per doz
Pails, 2 hoop, clearNo. 1 \$1 50 11 3 11 10 Pails, 2hoops, clearNo. 2 1 40
" 3 " painted " 1 60 " 3 " painted " 1 60 Tubs, No. 0
" 1 7 00 9 6 00
On sales amounting in value as per
be an advance of 10c. perdoz on pails and lard tubs, and of 50c. perdozen on wash tubs.
Washboards, Globe\$1 90 2 00 Water Witch 1 40 Northern Queen 2 25
" Waverly 1 60
" X 1 30
Double " 2 1. Jubilee
** Single Crescent 1 85 ** Double ** 9 1 ** Jubilee
per case . Matches 5 caselots, single case
Parlor 170 \$175 Telephone 8 30 3 50 Telegraph 3 50 3 70 Safety 4 00 4 20
Steamship (10 gro. in case) Single case and under 5 cs. \$ 10 5 cases, freight allowed \$ 10 per doz
Mops and Handles, comb 1 25 Butter tubs
Datiof Down, of a constant a

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Buyin

Pitfall

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Sunny South, 6s and 7s, 18 lb



5 and 10c. PLUGS.

No Dinner Table is perfect without one or two delicious jellies

DERBY PLUG TOBACCO.

VOL.

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and no Grocer's Stock complete without)ODALL'S TOBACCOS ELLY SOUAR **DNIXOWS** Which make delicious and nutritious Jellies in a few minutes and at little expense. The Squares are complete in them-selves for making Lemon, Orange, Raspberry, Strawberry, Cherry, Vanilla, Aspic, Pineapple, Black Currant, Red Currant, Almond, Plain, Champagne, Noyean, Sherry and Port Wine Jellies, and are sold in boxes containing half-pints, pints and quarts. DERBY AND Proprietors CUT GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & CO. AND DUUG EEDS, ENGLAND. C. H. BINKS & CO., Montreal, Agents for Canada. CHUM LEA AND PERRINS OLD now printed Observe in blue ink agonally that the across the SIGNATURE IIIIIIII WRAPPER Of every Bottle of the by the Proprietors, Worst Blackwell, Limited, London ORIGINAL . . . SAUGE Ba ORCESTERSHIRE RETAIL EVERYWHERE Always Trustworthy, DAKEYS GOX'S GELATIN **GROCERY BROKERS** LEADING ESTABLISHED 1725. 'WELLINGTON' 1. W. G. A. LAMBE & CO., PBT & CO... TORONTO. WILLIAM ARCHER, DAKEY & SONS, LIMITED, Carpenter and Store Fitter mery, Black Lead, Em Wellington Mills, London, England AGENTS FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CANADA : JOHN FORMAN, 18 St. Alexis St. MONTREAL. 40 THE ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINING CO., Toronto HYDE PARK, ATHLETE, PURITAN DERBY, SWEET SIXTEEN CIGARETTES.