

I39 MEDALS AND HICHEST AWARDS FROM THE WORLD'S EXHIBITIONS.


131 Leadenhall Street, London, EngIand

Manufacturers of First Quality

## Potted Meats

Fish Delicacies
Jelly Squares Pickles Sauces

Vinegars

## The Best

## The World Produces

All particulars from agents :SEFTOOI \& Michill. Halifa, IIS.


Agents for British Columbia: MESSSS. MARTIII \& ROBETTSOII, Vancouver and Victoria

# Standard Goods BesttoHandle 

## FRY'S <br> ...USE <br> FRY'S

Pure Concentrated Cocoa

Pure Chocolate
Vanilla and de Sante Chocolate

Caracas Chocolate


Homeopathic Cocoa Diamond Chocolate MonogramChocolate

Gold Medal Sweet Chocolate

THESE GOODS ARE SECOND TO NONE
Arthur P. Tippet \& Co. Martime Provinces, ontario and Northwest.

## "

MONTREAL and TORONTO
A. P. TIPPET \& CO.

ST. JOHN, N.B.
F. H. TIPPET \& CO.

MANILLA and BLUE and WHITE DUPLEX

## Flour Sacks

Regular sizes, $3^{1 / 2}$ to 50 lbs .
Special sizes made to order.
Printed in any number of colors.
Our patented method of undulating corrugation gives the sack an elasticity not attained in any other manner, while in quality the paper is absolutely without equal in its kind.

Our large variety of cuts and special designs enables us
to produce a sack most attractive
in appearance.

## THE <br> E. B. Eddy Co. Hull. Canada

Agents: F. H. Andrews \& Son, Quebec ; A. Powis, Hamilton ; J. A. Hendry, Kingston ; Schofield Bros., St. John ; J. Peters \& Co., Halifax ; Tees \& Persse, Winnipeg; James Mitchell, Victoria ; Permanent agents not yet appointed for St. John's, Nfld., Sydney and Melbourne, Australia.

## Grand Mogul Tea Black or Mixed 30c., 40c., 50c., 60c.

No competition with pedlars or department stores. No doubt as to quality and uniformity. Large profit, sure sale, certain satisfaction. We make no boasts. Quality tells. Sales doubling every three months. This is the assurance merchants like. Our latest method of advertising for 1896 will be shown you by our salesmen.
p. S.-Have you tried GRAND SULTAN COFFEE, 12 and 25 lb . tins whole or ground. Retails 30 c . 35c., 40c. Best value ever offered.
T. B. ESOOTT \& CO.

Sole Agents CANADA and UNITED STATES
AT THE CLUBS
IN THE HOMES
Wherever you find a taste for delicacies, there you'll find fond friends of

## MacLaren's Imperial Cheese

Pronounced "perfection." The Highest Award by the epicurean taste of judges at the World's Fair, in competition with the cheese makers from every country.

All Grocers SELL IMPERIAL CHEESE in White Opal Pots.
When momemem

## Write <br> us

and we will give you

## Pointers

How to increase your Tea Trade.


ROSE \& LAFLAMME MONTREAL

# the St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Co. <br> MONTREAL 

Laboratory of Inland Revenue, Office of Official Analyst, Montreal, April 8th, 1895.
"I hereby certify that I have drawn, by my own hand, ten samples of the ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINING CO.'S EXTRA STANDard Granulated sugar, indiscriminately taken from ten lots of about ${ }_{150}$ bbls. each, I have analysed same, and find them uniformly to contain :

99용ㅇ to $\mathbf{I O O}$ per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar with no impurities whatever."
(Signed) JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, Ph.D., D.C.L.
Prof. of Chemistry and Pub. Analyst,
MONTREAL.

## Do You Sell Crockery?

Then we want your business. We manufacture all kinds of Yellow, and Bristol Glazed goods, also Rockingham Ware, which we guarantee fully equal to any on the market, either of home or foreign production. Catalogues, prices or travelers' attendance, if you drop us a card.

Brantford Stoneware Mfg. Co. Ltd. - Brantford.




The season is on for Marshall's popular Scotch Pickled Herrings. All principal wholesalers carry stock. The margin of profit to the dealer is good. He should not be without this leading brand.

## 6 <br> 

brand

## Marshall's Scotch Herrings

FROM THE FAMED ABERDEEN FISHERIES

In Kegs Firkins Half Barrels Barrels

FULLS and MEDIUMS
sole agents

WALTER R. WONHAM \& SONS, ${ }^{315}$ Trand 318 garrd of MONTREAL

McLAREN'S
is Honest Goods and just the Thing on Which to make or Extend a Business.
N. B.-Marshall \& Co., Aberdeen, own their fishing fleet pack only the Finest Selected Herrings. Every package guaranteed. Their Kippered, Fresh Herrings, Herrings in Tomato Sauce, etc., are very superior.


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

## "Just for the fun of it"

is NOT what we advertise for.
There is pleasure and profit in handling
"REINDEER BRAND" Condensed Goods.
(MILK, COFFEES, COCOA, AND EVAPORATED CREAM.)
EVERY WHOLESALE GROCER HAS THEM IN STOCK Try them! They sell!

# Teas That <br> THE 400 SELECT <br> That dALU-KOLA CONGOU IMPERIAL CONGOU RUSSIAN CONGOU <br> <br> Teas <br> <br> Teas Tickle The Throat <br> Everybody wants the best. Why not try them ? Tremendously To Imitate 

 WE ARE RIGHT IN IT ON TEAS W.H. GILLARD \& CO. $\begin{gathered}\text { maizsule } \\ \text { IEAS } \\ \text { HAMILTON, ONT. }\end{gathered}$ JOHN MOUAT Northwest Representative WINNIPEG
## Look At This

One of the leading jobbers in Toronto stated that the reason our goods took the lead, was that there was something about the flavor that made them so popular, and that we made our goods so attractive that his customers would not accept substitutes.

## W. BOULTER \& SONS

START IN RIGHT Here is a bright New Year to you, so grace your store with bright, up to date goods which sell, and give you a smart profit.

Packers of the Peerless "Lion" Brand Canned Goods.

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


Vol. X. (Published Weekly)
TORONTO AND MONTREAL, JANUARY 10,1896
(\$2.00 per Year) No. 2

DROPS FROM THE EDITOR'S PEN.
An adder, but without a sting, is he who adds up accounts in an office.
2. The trade paper is a teacher to the clerk, a guide to the buyer, and a help-meet to the seller.
"C" stands for Ceylon, a very good tea that is knocking Old Harry out of a tea called Chinee.

Everything else may be shoved into a corner, but for ability there is always room in the world.

A regrettable fact is it that merchants who live beyond their incomes sometimes live beyond their time.

Food for consolation is the thought that failures of last year can be made the foundation of success this year.

Dr. Jameson, of South Africa fame, is evidently a bore, but still, the Boers have nothing in common with him.

Men without opinions will not develop enough energy to keep themselves warm, much more set the world on fire.

Progressive ideas that have been conceived with the New Year should be brought forth before they become addled.

Merchants who are the freest in giving credit are usually the ones who most quickly bring discredit upon themselves.

People who are always hunting for bargains sometimes get more than they bargain for-dissatisfaction instead of satisfaction.

Judging from the tone of the exchanges from there, people who have gone into mining in British Columbia have not got into a hole.

Most of us are full of contradistinctions : we are always prospecting for low priced
goods, and yet when prices are low we are as pesky as an old maid who has just made her ninty-ninth and ineffectual attempt to entrap a man.

Clerks should not flirt with a business which is incompatible with them. Select a business that is compatible and then marry it.

Thought is the germ from which business men spring. Consequently, if thought be absent the merchant proper cannot be present.

He who does not know at least the rudiments of the art of advertising can scarcely be said to have mastered the details of his business.

The voice is not the goods nor the goods the voice, but the selling of the goods often depends upon the tone, if not the quality, of the voice.

Failures in life are due, not so much to over-competition as to the fact that men essay to be what nature never intended they should be.

How can a Cabinet that requires to be "schooled" in common sense be expected to deal intelligently with the Manitoba school question?

No footprints in the sands of time will he leave who finds time hanging so heavily on his hands that he wastes golden moments in trying to kill it.

If ten per cent. of what has been lost to the country through bad roads could be collected, we could construct roads good enough for the most fastidious.

By three fires last year Toronto lost $\$ 2$,490,000 . Let us hope that the only fire that will visit the "Queen City" 11 this year of grace will be the fire of business enthusiasm.

He who declares cash down shall be his business motto will need to keep up a great
deal of courage if the motto is not to be like a clock with no tick.

An advertisement in a bright paper reflects the common sense of the advertiser, but an advertisement on a mirror reflects the lack of sense of the advertiser.

A trade contemporary talks about " The Coming Department Store." I thought the department store was here. What most merchants are interested in is the going department stores.

The Retal Grocers' Association of Jackson, Mich., is to hold a social, and it has decided to invite the retail grocers and their ladies, the clerks and their ladies and the wholesale grocers and their ladies. It is not three of a kind, but it is a winning triumvirate all the same.

I suppose the reaial grocers of Chicago take butchers into their association in order that they may have a competent expert carver to disjoint departmental stores and divide the trade proportionately among the legitima:e merchants of the "Windy City."

A Chicago paper has magnified into formidable warships, that could blow United States cities sky high, Canada's three little fishery protection steamers with their crew of half a dozen men that ply the upper lakes. If there is as much exaggeration regarding what the United States would do to Canada in the event of war, small indeed must be the injury that our neighbors can do this or any other country.

A Toronto news company is adding a line of package tea to its wares. The ter is named "Jungle," and a good many merchants will no doubt hope that the firm wi'l get tangled up in it. But the firm in question, knowing that tea and news are companions at the breakfast table if not in the bed, no doubt anticipate the two will pull along together very nicely. We shall see.

## A BUSINESS-LIKE VIEW.

HOW much more imagination influences some men than facts do is illustrated by a couple of resolutions, one in each branch of Congress, looking to an international conference of American nations to protect each other from European aggression. All South America buys of us only about $\$ 33,000,000$ worth of merchandise in a year, while the British colonies alone buy more than double that; and the entire British Empire was our customer in 1894 to the enormous extent of $\$ 520,000,000$, or about an even ten million dollars a week. Commercially speaking, South America is worth nothing to us in comparison with British markets. Of course, if our national safety and oar fres institutions, and our liberty of conscience were at stake, we ought cheerfully to repeat the formula of Patrick Henry and demand liberty or death, regardless of business. That our liberties are in no respect endangered we shall not take the trouble of arguing; it any one is dull enough to need argument on that head he is too dull to be reached by argument. No entangling alliances with foreign nations would be so dangerous to us as alliances with countries subject to political revolutions every two or three years, and most of them heavily indebted to Europeans who will some time or other insist on benig paid. This cuuntry has never undertaken to guarantee the defence of any South American state; it bas indeed distinctly refused to, and it has limited its interference with their concerns to the extent of its own interests. Three of the South American states declıned four years ago our reciprocity overtures; between Chili and Peru $15{ }^{\circ}$ years ago we interfered just enough to make Chili dislike us, and not enough to win the affection of Peru; most of these states are military dictatorships, and their markets are markets for manufactured goods which the gentlemen now in control of the House of Representative believe we cannot produce in compet1tion with Europe ; hence their desire for higher duties.-N.Y. Journal of Commerce.

## THE WESTERN RANCHES.

F. S. Stimson, manager of the North-west Cattle Co., High River, N.W.T., is in Montreal. Chatting to a Herald reporter, Mr. Stimson said that the cattle shipments from the ranches were never better than th. $s$ year. Over 20,000 head were shipped from the combined ranches this season, meaning an exchange of cash to the extent of $\$ 750,000$. During the past summer over 10,000 young cattle were bought in Ontario for the purpose of feeding in the ranches, and for shipment in a few years. The ranch controiled by his company extends over 7,000 acres now, while a contract for 18,000 acres addıtional was recently made with the Government.

The great trouble was that the Government charged too much for land that could be and would he utilized for stock raising, and which was no use for anything else. The new purchase of his company was at the rate of $\$ 1.25$ per acre. At $\$ 1$ an acre the land will be well sold, in fact, it would pay to take 50 cents an acre, so long as thrifty settlers were attracted.

## CANNED GOODS IN THE STATES.

WITH the end of the year it is not to be expected that the consuming trade would show much interest in canned goods, and the reports from all producing and distributing centres of dull trade is only what might be expected at this season. When the present season opened there was not a large carry-over in any line, with the exception of tomatoes and corn, but the exceptionally low prices quoted on these caused an enlargement of the consum ing outlet, and as the 1895 pack of nearly everything was short stocks in all hands were moderate. Packers and commission men have, it is said, already disposed of the bulk of the current season's pack of nearly all descriptions of fruits and vegetables, and there seems to be no accumulation of anything in first hands, with the possible exception of corn. Stocks of all kınds have filtered out slowly through jobbing channels, but at no time has the movement been of sufficient importance to warrant more than passing notice. Very little speculative interest in any line has been apparent since early in the season, and then there was no great show of interest on the part of those who sought to make investments.

Prices throughout the year have been low, but toward the close there have been marked evidences of improvement in everything on the list. In this connection a statement showing the opening, highest and lowest prices of the year in comparison with present quotations will be interesting, and we draw upon the statistics of prices just issued by Messrs. Thos. J. Meehan \& Co., of Baltimore, for the following statement of the extreme fluctuations in prices of goods packed in Baltimore. The differences noted in these figures are about the same as in other sections. The following figures represent Balt1more prices, to which freight must be added to find the equivalent in New York.

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Open- } \\ & \text { ing. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { High- } \\ & \text { est. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Low- } \\ & \text { est. } \end{aligned}$ | Pres ent. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 lb std Y , peaches | . 8125 | \$1 40 | 10 | $\$_{1} 20$ |
| ${ }^{3} 3.1 \mathrm{bl}$ std W . peaches... |  | 1 150 150 | 110 | 15 15 9 |
| ${ }^{3.16}{ }^{10} 2 \mathrm{dd}$ W. peaches |  | 110 1 105 | ${ }_{85} 9$ | ${ }_{85}^{95}$ |
| Gal. apples | .. 175 | 220 | 150 | 150 |
| $3^{-1 \mathrm{bb}}$ std Bart pears |  | 100 |  |  |
| 3.1 lb std tomatoes | 671/2 | 70 |  |  |
| ${ }_{2} \mathrm{Gal} \mathrm{lb} 2 \mathrm{~d}$ dinatoes | 80 | 218 |  | 200 |
|  | 70 | . 75 |  | 75 10 |
| ${ }_{2}-1 \mathrm{l}$ 2d marrow peas | $621 / 2$ | 70 | 60 | \% |
| 2 -lb std ma |  | 90 |  | so |
| bid E. J. peas |  | 70 |  | 8 |
| std corn |  | 65 | 421/2 |  |
| skd corn | 55 | 55 | 40 |  |

## THE DIFFERENCE WAS MARKED.

I passed two grocery store; the other day wbich illustrated very pertinently the difference between the different degrees of progressiveness possessed by two grocers, remarks a writer in Grocery World. These stores were almost adjoinıng, there being but a few stores between. Both of them had a good display of frut and produce about the door. There was no difference in the display. One was about as good as the other. But one display was papered all over with neat signs, telling the price of the goods, and sometimes with just a word of praise or description. Every basket or box had a sign on, and the lettering was so large that it could easily be read across the street. The whole display had a strictly live, hustling, up-to-date appearance. The other display hadn't a single sign on. As I stated, the produce itself was just as good as the other man's, but it presented an enturely different appearance. That grocer missed a splendid advertising opportunity.

## an ad. has many lives.

The value of an advertisement, says the Music Trade Review, no matter how old, if once it has been comm:tted to type, is very peculiarly shown in the experience of Frink Howe, son of the late historian. For many years the historian was a resident of Cincinnati, engaged in the publishing business. He was at that time a very liberal advertiser in the newspapers of the State, and received a verylarge mail. Thirty years have passed since then, and yet occasionally, to this day, letters addressed to Henry Howe, at his Cincinnati street and number, are received by his son in New York, and after having been forwarded from Cincinnati. In one of these letters the writer explained that he had just come across an old paper containing an advertisement of a book in which he was interested, and wrote at a venture to see if a copy could be secured. The newspaper had been packed away in some corner and had, after long disuse, found an interested eye. This and other instances of the kind show that it is impossible to tell how and when an advertiser will get returns. It is made equally apparent that the good offices of an advertisement in a newspaper are never ended till the paper is destroyed.

## CEYLON'S TEA-SEED IMPORTS.

The Ceylon Observer says tha', from statistics supplied by the Collector of Customs, it appears that over half a million pound; weight of tea seed was imported into Ceylon during the two years 1893 and 1894 , viz., $324, \mathrm{cco}$ lbs. in 1893, valued at 129,000 rupees, and $207,000 \mathrm{ib}$;. in 1894, a value of 200,000 rupees. The amount for 1895 will be considerably less. Up to Septempber 19 last tea--eed to the value of 36,000 rupees only had been imported into Ceyion from the several ports of India.

# Cheap and Nice.. 

 MOORPAK APRICOTS CHOICE APRICOTS FANCY DRIED PEACHES PRIME DRIED PEACHES SILVER PRUNES, (Whole) Santa Clara SILVER PRUNES, (Pitted) OSTRICH PRUNES, Extra Large OSTRICH PRUNES, Medium ITALIAN EVAPORATED CHERRIES Fine Selection EVAPORATED APPLES
## James Turner \& Co., Hamilton

## TEAS

We will offer during January exceptional values to clear out short lines. See our samples before buying.
BALFOUR \& CO. Wholesale $\begin{gathered}\text { Grocers } \\ \text { Hamilton, Ont. }\end{gathered}$

## THE REAL AND THE UNREAL BUSINESS PAPER.

Ry Nath'' C. Fowler, Jr.. Doctor of Publicity, New York Imitation is the order of the day. Imitators are everywhere.
The real and the unreal live side by side. The good and the bad are neighbors.
There are trade papers which are trade papers.

There are trade papers which trade on the trade, and have nothing to trade with.
The profitable trade paper is very profitable.

First-class trade papers make money.
All first-class men are surcessful.
All honest men succeed.
Dishonest men try to, and sometimes do.
There are papers masquerading under the names of legitimate publications which are nothing more nor less than advertisements bound together in pamphlet form.

There are so-called trade papers which have no circulation, and which cannot get any circulation.

There are trade papers run by men who know nothing about the trnde they represent.
The popular impression that all trade papers are successful, has thrown upon the market numerous illegitimate publications which attempt to float on the water which has passed, and to sail by the wind of others.

A trade paper can be three-quarters advertising, ard yet be a good trade paper.

A trade paper can be half clippings, and yet be a real trade paper.
The trade paper which is all sample copies is illegitumate-it has no right of existence.

The trade paper which is all clippings is not a real publication.
The trade paper which is all advertising cannot be classed in the first-class.

The trade paper which is a trade paper, is the paper which contains part advertising, part original matter, part clippings, and is of
interest and benefit to its readers, and such a trade paper is obliged to have circulation.
The trade paper which contains nothing but puffs is not worthy of publication.
The trade paper which bas all of its reading columns for sale, and which sells nearly all of its reading matter space, is worthless as an advertising medium.
The trade paper has a perfect right to print a paid notice. Every publication, excepting a few of the magazines, do that.
The trade paper can legitimately speak well of its advertisers-it ought to do thatthe advertisers expect it.
The trade paper which speaks illy of those who do not advertise in its columns is a trade paper which has no standing, and which is worth little.

There are trade papers in the country which are nothing more or less than blackmailing sheets, which the Government ought not to transmit through the mails, and wh:ch are a detriment to the trade they represent, and to the honesty of the craft.
The legitimate trade paper, the trade paper of character, and the trade paper which pays the advertiser, is the trade paper which carries a large amount of advertising, for such advertising is as valuable to the reader as the reading columns themselves, for these pages of advertisements present pictures of progress, and tell buyers what the to buy as well as where to buy.
The legitimate trade paper contains a reasonable amount of reading matter, part of it original and part of it copied.

The legitimate trade paper balances its advertising with its reading matter, and its reading matter with its advertising.

It prints legitimate reading notices.
It speaks well of its advertisers, but it is not a paper of puffs-it is a paper of news and comment, simply the right combination of all that which makes up a first-class publication.

Beware of the trade paper which has a different rate for every advertiser.

Look out for the trade paper which does not stand on its own dignny and say to the
advertiser, "My space is merchandise. If you want it, you must buy it as you buy your clothes or your shoes."
Look out for the trade paper which has a "Seeing-it's-you" concession for everybody. Look out for the trade paper which puffs everybody indiscriminately.
The trade paper can be known by the quality of its representatives.

First-class advertising men work for firstclass papers.

Second-class advertising men work for second-class papers.

The representative of the legitimate trade paper is a gentleman-a man worthy of your confidence-when he calls he is entitled to your consideration, and should be given an audience.
It is your business to discourage the illegitimate trade paper.
It is your business to encourage, with your money and your interest, the trade paper of character, for such a paper is as much a part of your business, and is as necessary to your business, as your desks and your counters.

## UNIQUE WAY OF TAKING STOCK.

Mr. John Mouat, of Winnipeg, sends us the following: Apropos your seasonable article on "Stock-taking" in The Grocer of 20th ult., reminds me of how an old shop keeper in a country town in Scotland took his stock and struck his balance. When the time came he started off thus :
"Noo lads, steek the door, and let's get oor stock-takin' ower before onybody comes in to bother us.'
With a business-like air he began looking up the first row of shelving with the remark: "Weel, there's as muckle stock there as pay McDonald \& Co.," eyeing each row of shelves in succession. "And there's as muckle there as will square Fraser \& Co., and as muckle there as will stand for Cameron \& Co., and they twa or three shelves there will cover the few wee accounts due and a' the rest's my ain. Noo, boys, come up and hae your supper wi' me."

If some of our merchants would even take their stock in this off-hand way, it would be much better than none at all.

# IF YOU WILL LET US <br> We will sell you a Flour you will be delighted with. <br> This is the season 

## Buckwheat Flour

# We could write a book 

about Salmon and Salmon Packing, but if we did you might not have time to read it. Our knowledge takes form in our goods. The best evidence of our ability to pack a first-class article is the article itself-Flag-Ship Salmon. Have you got it ?

Canadian Paciic Packing Co.
LULU ISLAND, B.C.

## TRADE CHAT.

WILLIAM THOMAS HODGENS, oll merchant, of London, Ont., was united in marriage the other day to Miss Ida Gwendolyn Owen, youngest daughter of Mr. L. Wade Owen, of the same city.
R. H. Smith, the well-known aparian, St. Thomas, has bought the grocery business at 125 Ross street, that place, lately carried on by Mr. McA. Anderson.
A general store at Brookholm, a suburb of Owen Sound, owned by Chas. Lethbridge, was destroyed by fire on the 3rd inst. Loss about $\$ 2,000$; stock insured for $\$ 900$.
Messrs. Halstead \& Scott, bankers, have closed their bank in Wingham. Mr. Smith, their former agent, intends carrying on the banking business on his own responsibility.

James Proctor, one of the most popular auctioneers in the county of Perth, died in Stratford Thursday morning. He was born in Sault Ste. Marie, and was 43 years of age. He had lived in Stratford for 25 years.

Wheat is going east via the Canadian Pacific on an average of 140 cars a day. The interior elevators are being relieved and the Fort William elevators contain nearly 3,000,000 bushels.
A press despatch from Chatham on Jan. 3, says: The city is full of pork, farmers from all over this district bringing it in in
immense loads. More than 2,000 carcases were delivered to-day. The price is $\$ 4.35$, with an upward tendency.

The British Board of Trade returns for December show an increase in imporis of $£ 3,900.000$ and an increase in exports of $£ \mathrm{I}, 680,000$ during that month, as compared with December, 1894.

Mr. J. Brodie, proprietor of the Mapleton cheese factory, has his creamery still in operation, and is making over a thousand pounds of butter a week. It has been all contracted for, by a London firm, at $20 c$. per pound.-St. Thomas Times.
The City Travelers' Association of Toronto have elected the following officers: R. M. Corrie, president ; W. F. Daniels, G. B. Curran, vice-presidents ; R. W. Cherry, secretary ; James Mortimer, treasurer; J. F. Smythe, chaplain; T. Holman, marshal.

The exports from Winnipeg during the past month showed a wonderful increase over the same month in 1894 . The figures are: $1894, \$ 98,376$; $1895, \$ 628,989$. The exportation of wheat to Duluth was the cause of the increase. Wheat, fish and furs, are the chief exports from Canada.-Free Press, Winnipeg.

Olive culture in California seems to be making great strides. It is reported that over 800,000 trees have been planted this year and that it is expected that at least a
million more will be set out next year. The total area in olive orchards in California is stated to be 21,000 acres. Last year's crop was valued at $\$ 160,000$.
Mr. John P. Macdonald, one of Stratford's most prominent bu iness men, is dead, aged 68. Deceased setiled in Stratford in 1876. For years he was the senior member of a big milling firm. In 1892 he became manager of the North American Mill Building Co., but he had to retire two years later on account of ill-health. Mr. Macdonald had served several times as an aldermin, and had also occupied the position of president of the Board of Trade.

## CLEARING HOUSE RETURNS.

The following shows the clearings for the cities in Canada for the past two years :

|  | 1894. | 1895. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Montreal . . . . . . $8546,600,000$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 583,160,000 \\ 308,636,054 \end{array}$ |
| Toronto. | 279,270,739 |  |
| Halifax . | 58,778,198 | 60 978,524 |
| Winnipeg | 50,540,647 | 55,873,630 |
| Hamilton | 34,307,856 | 34,361,139 |
|  | \$969,497,9ł0 | 81,043,009,347 |

The grocer who does not handle B. F. P. cough drops misses making a good profit out of an easily sold article.
The Toronto Biscuit and Confectionery Co. say there has been a tremendous run on B. F. P. cough drops lately.

## A Little Thought

A.LITTLE ACTION. It won't be hard for you to have an article of every-day use for sale that will catch and hold to your store everyone that uses it once. It's clean-it's perfectly pure - it's strong. There are three kinds of Gelatines we make. These Gelatines are in crystallized and powder form. They dissolve in a few minutes-other Gelatines take an hour.

## Knox's Sparkling Calves Foot Gelatine

Makes 2 quarts of Jelly.

Knox's Crystallized Fruit Gelatine

Makes I quart delicious Jelly.

Knox's Acidulated Gelatine

Makes 2 quarts of Jelly.

## 

Agents for KNOX'S EGG PRESERVER

# Robert Gireig \& Co. 456 St. Paul St. MONTREAL 

ROWNTREE'S

## Elect Cocoa

UNRIVALLED FOR PURITY AND STRENGTH.

I LB. MAKES I20 CUPS

## For Druggists and Confectioners

## M. A. CRAVEN \& SON

YORK - ENGLAND
Fruit Drops
Lozenges
of Finemt Cachous, etc.

## McKAY'S <br> KOLA-CAFE

The Finest Liquid Coffee on the market.

PUT UP IN 12 OZ. BOTTLES


CARR \& C0.'S ENGLISH BISCUTS

Are exported to all parts of the world.

Established 1831.
The original manufacturers of Fancy Biscuits by Machinery. Appointed Biscuit Manufacturers to H. M. the Queen by special warrant, dated May 8 th, 1841.

## CARR \& CO. Ltd.

OARLISLE, ENGLAND.

Igents for Catada



REGISTERED

## CR0WN BRAND EXTRACTS

For Strength and Purity are unexcelled.

## ROBERT GREIG \& CO.

456 St. Paul Street
A FULL LINE OF FRENOH CANNED GOODS IN STOCK

FULL RANGE

# FANCY GROCERIES 

## TABLE RAISINS

London Layers
Fancy Clusters Dehesa Clusters

Imperial Clusters
London Layers
Loose Muscatels

All varieties California Evaporated Fruits
Franco American Plum Pudding, pound tins
Glace Lemon, Orange and Citron Peels
Batger's Nonpareil and Compote Jellies
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\section*{THE PROPOSED MERCHANTS' CONVENTION.}

II is to be hoped that the different business men's associations throughout the country will second the efforts of the Retail Grocers' Association of London to hold a convention some time during the summer months.

The business men of this country are badly in need of affinity. No community of merchants needs it more.

What local associations the country can boast of are, as a ru'e, but poor sickly things, owing to the chronic apathy which afflicts their members. And while two associations will occasionally correspond upon some question of interest to both, yet, as a rule, the one does not half the time know whether the other is dead or alive.

The immediate result of the proposed convention may not be the creation of a provincial association. But immediate results would be obtained in the formation of acquaintanceships, the interchange of ideas regarding the actual management of business, and the interchange of ideas as to the best methods to be adopted to remedy the evils in trade, particularly those which depend on action from within and not from without.
While each business man of the country remains wrapped up in himself, or each of the few associations there are make no common cause with the others, their interests will continue to be subservient to other interests, united, but incomparably less important.
The greatest evils that menace trade to-day are created by factors within and not without. Legislation cannot remove them. But merchants themselves can if they will sink petty jealousies and act in unison.

Let the convention be held if no organic union results therefiom. Sympathies will be excited and united at any rate. The more tangible union will come by-and-bye; and
the oftener there is a fraternization the sooner will the desideratum be obtained.
As things exist to-day the merchants of the country are, like the sons of Noah, trying to build a tower into which they can enter for safety from floods present and floods prospective, but their structure makes no heidway because of the confusion which comes of disunion and mistrust.

\section*{GLEAM OF HOPE IN POTATOES.}

WHILE the po:ato market contınues in the same dull and unsatisfactory condition, there are not wanting those who see daylight ahead. And they are basing their expectations on their experience with the market eleven years ago.

In the spring of 1885 the conditions were even worse than they are to-day. In May of that year farmers were selling their potatoes to shippers at ten cents per bushel, and were glad to get it. The crop the precedıng year had been, like it was last year, enormous. Producers could not find a market for a large proportion of their tubers, and consequently farmers' cellars became overfilled. With the outlook so unsatisfactory, farmers naturally did not give that attention to potatoes that they would have, had a fair price obtained. As a result large quantities of potatoes were spoilt during the winter, while, in addition, a great many were fed to the stock.
The result of this waste became apparent between the opening of the spring and the incoming of the new crop: what was an over-supply had become a shortage. Then prices advanced by sharp bounds until 60 to 70 c . per bag represented the wholesale price. Dealers who had anticipated their wants at low prices made money that year.
The price at which potatoes are selling to-day nets the grower little if any more than ten cents per bushel. At this price the producer is naturally not disposed to concern himself much about the care of stocks that he will be compelled to carry over till next spring. Then, whether large quantities are spoilt or not, it is quite reasonable to expect that potatoes will be liberally fed to the stock this winter, especially in sections of Ontario where the hay crop was short last year.
But whether the experiences of 1885 , even in a minor degree, will be repeated remains to be seen. Prices do ceriaınly seem to be at a point where they caunot well go lower, and, consequently, it is quite natural to expect at least an improvement on the figures now obtaining.
Outside a few Early Rose potatoes no demand is looked for from the United States, This particular potato is used for seeding in the south, and, as planting begins about February or March, some enquiry on this account is in order soon.

\section*{WHY CHEESE IS HELD.}

THE other week The Canadian Grocer pointed out some of the reasons for the prolonged dulness in the export cheeie trade. Facts that have been made public since then explain pretty plainly why the British importers wanted to keep prices down.
The estimated stocks at the two great centres of Liverpool and London on the first of the year show a shortage of 20,000 boxes and 10,000 boxes respectively.
No returns are available from the other centres, but there is good reason for be lieving that the supplies of cheese in Great Britain generally are considerably less than they were a year ago.
Being aware of this state of affairs, British buyers, who certainly lost heavily on their deals in \(1894-95\) cheese, have tried ever since the close of navigation to buy cheese in Montreal at \(9 c\). and under. If they could have done so to any large extent they would have had a wider margin to recoup for last season's losses. The exporters in Montreal, however, did not respond very freely to their bids, and a very small quantity of cheese has been sold at Montreal since the close of navigation.
At this writing business still continues dull, and sellers in Montreal believe that their goods will be worth more money once the English demand really sets in. To be plain, they have strong reasons for their belief.

The exports from New York are some 300,000 boxes less than they were last season. Our own Canadian exports from the Ist of last May to date fall short of those for last year 50,000 boxes.
The supplies in Great Britain are less than they were a year ago, and, with excessive drouth in the Antipodes, the receipts from that quarter are expected to be very much less. In fact, it seems pretty certain that Canadian cheese will have to fill a much larger void than usual in Great Britain this spring ; and, with the ruling price in Montreal ic. below what it was a year ago, it is not surprising if holders think they will profit by holding for an advance.

\section*{FOOD FOR SATISFACTION.}

There is probably no better indication of the condition or a country's trade than the character of its railway earnings. To this doctrine all leading commercial nations subscribe.
A railway depends largely for its earnings upon the trade of the locality which it traverses. When trade is bad the earnings of the railway naturally reflect the fact. Consequently, the doctrine that the earnings of the railways indicate the condition of a country's commercial health is based upon facts, not theories.
This acknowledged, it is gratifying to note that the earning; of the Canadian railways
show a satisfactory increase for the months of December and November last.
For December the earnings were 8.4 per cent. larger than for the same month in 1894, while in November they were 10.9 per cent. larger than in 1894.
These increases are all the more gratifying from the fact that they are 2 and 2.3 respectively larger than were the increases of the United States railways for the same periods.
In the trade struation in Canada there is much food for satisfaction. What we want is confidence in our country, contidence in ourselves, and courage to put our confidence into practice.

\section*{CANADA'S FOREIGN TRADE FOR 1895.}

THANKS to the special meeting of the Dominion Parliament for the purpose of introducing remedial legislation regarding the Manitoba school question, the country is in possession of the Trade and Navigation Returns a month or two earlier than is wont.

It has always been a source of annoyance to newspaper men and others who are interested in dissecting the foreign trade of the country to be compelled to wait some eight, nine, and even ten, mon his after the close of the fiscal year, for the b'ue book before they could do so.

The aggregate foreign trade of the Dominion for the fiscal year ending June 30 last was \(\$ 218,891,314\), a decrease of \(\$ 11\), 727.618 compared with last year.

Of the aggregate trade \(\$ 113,638,380\) were exports and \(\$_{110,781,682}\) imports. Omitting the bullion and coin from both years our exports are shown to be \(\$ 6,372,085\) less than last year. In total imports there is a decline of \(\$ 12,693,258\), although in goods entered for home consumption only the decline is but \(\$ 7,841,472\).

The decline in the imports, while not by any means a subjest for congratulation, is not a matter of great concern. During the fiscal year of \(1894-5\) Canada felt the effects, in a minor degree, of the depression which existed in the United States in 1893-4. Being so closely connected with her by commercial relationship it could not well be otherwise. In consequence of this merchants of all descriptions anticipated their wants to a much less extent than usual. Under such conditions imports would naturally suffer. But when we come to consider that the decline in goods entered for home consumption was in percentage about 6.2 , the figures lose some of their darkness. And when we remember the decline there was in prices they actually approach a stage where congratulation is in order.
The proportion of free to dutiable goods for 1894 and 1895 respectively was 44.24 and
43.80 , or .44 per cent. in favor of the former year, an insignificant amount, indeed.
A striking feature of the report is the increase in our exports to the United States. While we sent \(\$ 6,671,866\) worth less to Great Britain, and our shipments fell off to France, Germany, Spain, Portugal, Italy, Holland, Belgium, Newfoundland, South America, China and Japan, our sales to the United States aggregated \$41 297,676, or \(\$ 5,487,736\) larger than a year ako. Our exports to Great Britain were \(\$ 61,856\),990. The imports from Great Britain for home consumption were \(\$ 31,131,737\), and from the United States \(\$ 54,634,521\). Our aggregate trade (exports and imports) with the two countries was \(\$ 92,988,727\) and \(\$ 95\), 932,197.

Subjoined we give some of the principal imports and exports of interest to grocers and general merchants for the past fiscal year, together with a comparison of the same for 1894
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Dutiable goon} & 1895 & \\
\hline & *125,066 & \$168,246 \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Arrowroot. \iscuits, rice, macaroni,} \\
\hline & 533,29? & 365005 \\
\hline Flour and meals & 187,743 & 252,253 \\
\hline Brooms and brushes & 86,810 & 106,534 \\
\hline Candles & 3,884 & 30,545 \\
\hline Coffee & 41.279 & 52.689 \\
\hline Cotton, manufuctures of & 4,218.168 & +,001,618 \\
\hline Fish and products of. & 398,383 & 4f5,504 \\
\hline Fruits and nuts, dried & 855,320 & 904,263 \\
\hline green & 1,093,782 & 1,197,836 \\
\hline Hats, caps, bonnets & 1.195,401 & 1,216,062 \\
\hline Oils, kerosene and products of.... & 436,672 & 426,851 \\
\hline all other & 754,970 & 213.273 \\
\hline Picklex, sauces and capers & 6,001 & 74,058 \\
\hline Butter, cheese. lard and meats. & 658,486 & 900.494 \\
\hline salt & 29,881 & 53,336 \\
\hline seeds and roots. & 471,182 & 482,608 \\
\hline soap of all kinds. & 206,618 & 163,961 \\
\hline spices & 127.893 & 149.773 \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Sugar of all kinds (see also free} & 116,558 \\
\hline Sugar molasees. & 743,425 & 817,217 \\
\hline Sugar candy and confeetionery .... & 70,30 & 66.258 \\
\hline Tea (see also free) & 61,327 & 175,998 \\
\hline Tolaceo and manufactures of & 256,44 & 280,311 \\
\hline Vegetables & 210,795 & 233,440 \\
\hline Wool and manufactures of & 7,952,932 & 9,493,629 \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Free gools} \\
\hline Cotton wool and cotton waste & 3.507.319 & 2.902,816 \\
\hline Oil cake and meal, cottonseed cake and meal & 50,096 & \({ }^{23.567}\) \\
\hline Oii, cocoanut and palm. & 112,06\% & 79,918 \\
\hline Coffee, green. & 574,023 & 566,005 \\
\hline Teas of all kimix ne: & 3.063,698 & 2.866,939 \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{EXPORTS.} \\
\hline Cowlish, ete & 3,467,061 & \(\times 3,423,701\) \\
\hline Mackerel. & 455,061 & 196,800 \\
\hline Halitut & 102,730 & 60,966 \\
\hline Herring & 479.323 & 186,801 \\
\hline Sea fish, other kinds & 61,493 & 1.642 \\
\hline Oysters & 1,6i5 & \\
\hline Lombsters, freenh. & 306.775 & 258.325 \\
\hline canned & 1.837.676 & 2,102,925 \\
\hline Salmon, fresh & 124,615 & 13,172 \\
\hline smoked & 6,913 & 524 \\
\hline canned & 2,009,413 & 2.386 .696 \\
\hline . pickled & 88,740 & 81,196 \\
\hline Sulmon or lake trout & 16.841 & 30,806 \\
\hline Fish, all other, freah & 708.188 & 799,518 \\
\hline . \({ }^{\text {pickled }}\) & 7.348 & 6,766 \\
\hline Fish oil, comi, seal, whale, ete. & 45,468 & 28,838 \\
\hline Asher & 123,222 & 110,029 \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Furs or skink of fish or marine} \\
\hline animals & 1.163,962 & 1.060,172 \\
\hline Products of the forest & 24,129.199 & 26,504,756 \\
\hline Horses & 1,548,867 & 1.178,806 \\
\hline Catule & 7.121.148 & 6,499,717 \\
\hline Swine & 7,562 & 28,608 \\
\hline sheep & 1,627,089 & 849,651 \\
\hline Poultry, ete. & 33,813 & 70,400 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Butter & 709,126 & 1,114,712 \\
\hline Cheese. & 15,118,894 & 16,267,309 \\
\hline Eggs. & 807,991 & 714,056 \\
\hline Furs, dressed. & 58,133 & 22,553 \\
\hline ." undressed.................... & 1,584,285 & 1,758,890 \\
\hline Hides and skins, other than fur.... & 886,926 & 309.896 \\
\hline Lard. & 104,563 & 77,173 \\
\hline Honey. & 4,232 & 3,874 \\
\hline Bacon. & 3,546,107 & 2,754,479 \\
\hline Beef. & 452,906 & 173,807 \\
\hline Hams. & 260,607 & 184,072 \\
\hline Mutton. & 5,773 & 6,336 \\
\hline Pork & 67,541 & 85.633 \\
\hline Poultry and game & 20,031 & 20,362 \\
\hline Tongues. & 11,761 & 2,560 \\
\hline Canned meats. & 319,868 & 730,744 \\
\hline Meats, all other, n. e. & 70,826 & 36,087 \\
\hline Sheep pelts. & 83,948 & 5,665 \\
\hline Tallow. & 907 & 8,983 \\
\hline Wool. & 1,057,376 & 16,332 \\
\hline Flax seed & 71,308 & 205 \\
\hline Apples, dried & 205,418 & 98,988 \\
\hline - green or ripe & 1.821,710 & 808.889 \\
\hline Berries of all kinds. & 107,825 & 103.240 \\
\hline Canned or preserved fruits....... & 109,122 & 22,369 \\
\hline Fruits, all others, n.e.s & 147,598 & 136,849 \\
\hline Grain. & 11,537,433 & 19,063,809 \\
\hline Flour and meal & 1,400,902 & 2,169,730 \\
\hline Hay & 1,540,251 & 2,601,704 \\
\hline Hops. & 29,330 & 43,138 \\
\hline Malt & 12.160 & 5,148 \\
\hline Maple sugar & 9,040 & 29,844 \\
\hline Nuts & 492 & 34 \\
\hline Seeds, elover, grass, ete & 861,166 & 603,382 \\
\hline Tobasco leaf & 98,610 & 118,383 \\
\hline Vegetables, canned or preserved. . & 14,114 & 13,78 \\
\hline " potatoes & 527,382 & 397,992 \\
\hline all other vegetables.... & 123,310 & 114,879 \\
\hline Biscuits and bread.......... & 16,423 & 26,922 \\
\hline Clothing and wearing apparel.... & 44,694 & 42.191 \\
\hline Cottons............................ & 353,576 & 566,927 \\
\hline Druys, chemicals and medicines .. & 132.611 & 85,632 \\
\hline Semufactured furs & 17,305 & 8,206 \\
\hline Hats and caps & 3,390 & 2,048 \\
\hline Ice. & 4.825 & 3,530 \\
\hline Liquors. & 365,012 & 236,753 \\
\hline Molasses & 50,803 & 71,270 \\
\hline (til, n. e. s. ........................ & 25,961 & 39,749 \\
\hline soap................. ........... & 5,018 & 7.223 \\
\hline starch & 166 & 486 \\
\hline Sugar of all kinds, n. e. s........... & 383,137 & 75,322 \\
\hline Sugar home syrup. & 674 & 830 \\
\hline Tohaceo (cigars, eigarettes, smuff, stems and cutings) & 92,674 & 107,226 \\
\hline Vinegar...... ............. ...... & 193 & 156 \\
\hline Woolens. ....... . . . . . . . . . . . . . & 94.464 & 47,723 \\
\hline Coffee & 1.163 & 4,134 \\
\hline Dried fruits, n. e. s. .............. & 3.734 & 3,816 \\
\hline Rice................ . ............. & 467 & 461 \\
\hline Rice meal & 7,885 & 17,536 \\
\hline теа............................... & 132.949 & 110,432 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{CANADIAN APPLES NET 42c.}

Advices received in Toronto from Liverpool during the past few days indicate that the Canadian apples which arrived there lately have not proved satisfactory.
Oae exporter who sent eight cars has been notified that his consignment only netted for y two cents per barrel. He estimates his loss at \(\$ 2,000\).
The cause of the low prices is the quality of the fruit.
To all appearances, when shipped from here, the apples were in good condition, but it is presumed that the mild weather which was experienced before they left the country made them, in trade parlance, tender.
The result has had a depressing effect on the trade, for although the unsatisfactory conditions were confined to the cargo of one vessel, it is not known how the shipments now on the way will fare. Exporting, however, is still going on,

\section*{CODFLSH AND TABLE GOODS MEN.}

THE western agents of Gordon \& Dilworth and J. W. Beardsley's Sons, of New York, the other day paid a brief visit to their chief, W. H. C. Burnett, room 509 Mas nic Temple, Chicago. The party included: John H. Grant, St. Louls, Mo. ; K. L. Perry, Cincinnati, O.; A S. Gamblee, Denver, Col ; Geo. O. Moule, Detroit, Mich.; W. D. Brewster, Toronto, Ont.

Mr Burnett had his time fully monopolized during their stay, but, with the assistance of John G. Baylis, Chicago selling agent, he was enabled to prevent any of them getting lost in the holiday shopping crowds, and successfuly led them through the gastronomic feat of Christmas day without subsequent ill effects. "Monday," says The Chicago Grocer, "the day of their arrival, was spent in exchanging reminiscences, such as only ' Knights of the Grip' can spin. Tuesday, they were given a peep at what Chicago can do in a retail way, finishing up wi.h a theatre party in the evening. Wed-nesday?-The balance of the week was given to business, Their ' 95 work has shown up most brilliantly and Gordon \& Dilworth and J. W. Beardsley's Sons can look for big things from their western agents in ' 96 if courage, confidence and pluck count, for a more enthusiastic lot of salesmen never started the New Year in be ter trim, and even after partaking of Christmas turkey, they cry unanimously - 'there's only one shredded - that Beardsley's,' 'The only table delicacies are G. \& D's. \({ }^{\prime}\) "

A unique feature of the gathering was the fact that all the United States representatives present were Canadians, while the representative from Canada, Mr. Brewster, was an American, boin and bred.

\section*{WHY DID PERRY ABSCOND ?}

Everybody is wondering why A. W. Perry, the Toronto retail grocer doing business in Broadview avenue, absconded.
He was doing a nice trade. Up to within a few diys of his sudden departure he paid his accounts promp:ly, and, apparently, had at least a fair amount of capital.
When he ab iconded, his 1 abilities aggregated about \$750. Ag inst this he hid stock and fixtures of \(\$ 1,032\) and book debts of \(\$ 300\). It is estimated by those who have examined the estate that when he shook the dust of Toronto (ff his \(f\) et he had about \(\$ 200\) or \(\$ 300\) in his pocket. "If," said one creduor, "he had first sold out his business and liquid sted his liabilities, he could have taken away at least as much as he did, and, I think, a litile more."
When it became known that Perry had absconded, the landlord pu: in he bailiff for one month's rent. Cl- se upon bai iff number one's track was a bailiff representing one of
the largest creditors. The latter, however, bought off the former and obtained possession.
The stock has since been sold, and the proceeds will be equally distriburted among the creditors.
Perry is an American, but from what part of the States he came no one knows, and whither he has gone no one knows. Perry, it will be remembered, bought out Langford Bros. less than two years ago.

\section*{MAIL TRANSMISSION OF SAMPLES.}

The chief post offie inspector has answered a complaint made to him in regard to delay and damage occurring to samples \(t_{\text {ransmitted }}\) through the posts.

He states that it is the wish of the department to afford all facilities and conveniences to the mercantile community in this connection. As to delay, he adv:ses that the best method of avoi ling it will be to mail samples some time before the close of the mail Otherwise, as regular letters are given the preference, they may be subject to delay.

\section*{SHIPPING AT ST. JOHN, N. B.}

Our St. John, N.B., correspondent writes: "The fact of the large shipments going forward from St. John, as a win:er port, is still a matter of great interest to all here. The Donaldson line, which comes here without a subsidy, is well pleased with the business they are doing. The value of the cargo shipped by ss. Lake Ontario was about \(\$ 95000\), fifieen of which was local freight. Large quantities of American flour, oats and corn are going forward. The shipments of live stock are very important to us, and are increasing. For that going forward by the Concordia, forty tons of hay and fifteen tons of oats were bought here. It is reported one of the Allan Line will make a trip here. There is also an effort being made toward a direct line to Porto Rico. There are now direct steamers between Halifax and Porto Rico."

\section*{CANADIAN CANNED GOODS IN LONDON.}
W. Boulter \& Son;, of Toronto and Picton, recently sent samples of their canned goods to the Imperial Institu:e, London, to be placed on exhibition there. A few days ago the firm received tha fullowing acknowledgment from the Minister of Agriculture for Ontario :

Toronto, Dec. 27, 1895.
Gentleagen, -In reply to yours of the 26ih inst., 1 am directed to say that the goods you shipped for exhibition at the Imperial Institute, arrived here in good order and will be forwarded immediately. The Minister desires me to thank you for the handsome exhibit which he believes will make a very creditable display in the Ontario Section. He has given instructions to have it set up to the best possible advantage.

Your obedient servant,
Ww. B. Vakley, Ministor's Secretary.
W. Boulter \& Sons, 26 Bay street.

\section*{WHAT ARE PROFITS ?}

PRHAPS many readers are like my-self-often when reading the saggestions and pointed articles by writers for Trade Magazine, say: " Well, that may suit some merchants, but it does not apply fo my business," and sometimes argue that it is not practical. While this may seem to be the case at times, I am going to touch on sonething that in all probability will fit the case of many readers, and it makes no difference what kind of business they are engaged in. He may be a grocer or drug. gist, a dry goods or a hardware merchant -it matters not, it is a true bill.
Do you realize that on 25 per cent. of your goods you are making nothing ? That you may be doing what you and the public generally consider a large business and still make no money?
Do you buy goods and sell them at the same price? At once you say: "Whit an absurdity-No ! \({ }^{n}\) Grant it then that you do not, and that you put, say, 25 per cent. or more profit on the goods. You seem to sell them, and yet, after all the margin of profit tacked on, your bank account does not increase.
Now, I am getting down to the point that I wish to make. Have you noticed lately or ever that a large part of your stock is only partly sold and that the balance is still on the shelves or sticking to the sides of the barrels and boxes? Well, it is. Where is the profit-on the first portion or the last ? Come, let us go behind the counter and see.

How much of this or that article did you buy?

How much have vou sold ?
Have you as yet even got back what money you put into it ?

No ?
The profit is in that portion which is left, is it not?
Yes, did I hear you say? Well, yes is correct, and that's my point.
We often congratulate ourselves on doing so well, and are prompted to congratulate ourselves and say: "Well, I certainly have done well on those goods," when in real sold truth you have not your money back that was pard for them.
Maybe you are still skeptical in this re gard. If you are, after finishing reading this artucle, take your pad and wrue down twenty articles and see if it is not true. How much have you that is stuck away, drying out, get ting shopworn, and which, when once grayting shopworn, and which, when order will not sell at any price?
Here are five rules that have helped me and may help you:
I. Buy sparingly of goods not well known to the consuming public.
2. Buy largely only goods that are always salable.
3 Keep seasonable goods where they can be seen and call attention to them.
4. Goods which are in season only two or three months push towards the front before the.time is ap-advertise them and get your money bick with that 25 per cent profit.
5. Make it an object to clean up. Sell all.

That's your profit.-Tiade Magazine.


\section*{WE DON'T} MANUFACTURE

\section*{Dixon's Carburet of Iron Stove Polish}
BUT WE SELL HUNDREDS OF GROSS.

The factory is the largest of the kind in the world.
The polish is the finest made
For 68 years it has shone resplendent on the stoves and ranges all over North America.

If you are not selling D. C. of I. S. P. you are missing one of the good things.
The Profit you make is 100 per cent.
We are agents for Ontario.

\title{
Mabkets and Mabket Notes
}

\section*{ONTARIO MARKETS.}

\section*{GROCERIES.}

THE grocery trade is little if any more interesting than it was a week ago. Business is getting into a more normal condition because the travelers are again on their respective routes. But while this is so, there is nothing of a striking featare to note, like there was last week, when the excitement obtained over the sharp advance in sugar. Sugar continues firm at the recent advances, but there is no great movement, although taking the season into consideration there is a nice trade doing in this article. In canned goods there has been a little better demand for peas, but otherwise business in this line is much as before. While trade in general is light, the turn-over is fairly satisfactory for the season, and, compared with this time last year, better.

\section*{CANNED GOODS.}

A little more enquiry is to be noted this week for peas. Otherwise there is no change to note. Prices oa both tomatoes and peas continue strong. We quote : Tomatoes, \(771 / 2\) to 85 c .; corn, 75 to 85 c .; peas, 90 to 95 c . for ordinary ; sifted, \(\$ 1.25\); extra sifted, \(\$ 1.35\); peaches, \(\$ 2.90\) to \(\$ 3\) for \(3^{\prime} \mathrm{s}\), \(\$ 1.90\) to \(\$ 2\) for 2's ; raspberries, \(\$ 1.40\) to \(\$ 2.00\); strawberries, \(\$ 1.80\) to \(\$ 2.45\), according to brand and quality; blackberries, \(\$ 1.90\) to \(\$ 2.20\); cherries,
 \(\$ 2.40\) to \(\$ 2.45 ;\) apples, 3 3s, 85 to 90 c. ;
gallons, \(\$ 1.90\) to \(2.25 ;\) salmon, "Horseshoe," gallons, \$1.90 to 2.25; salmon, "Horseshoe,"," \$1. 35 to \$1.40; Lowe Inlet, \$1. 27 to \$1.30, in tall tins ; cohoes, \$1.10 to \$1.20; canned mackerel, \$1.10 to \(\$ 1.20\); lobsters, \(\$ 1.80\) to \(\$ 2.10\), for tall tuns; flats, \(\$ 2.35\) to \(\$ 2.65\); half tius, \(\$ 1.45\) to \(\$ 1.50\); Canadian canned beef, I's, \$1.35 to \(\$ 1.45 ; 2\) 2's, \(\$ 2.25\) to \(\$ 2.35 ; 6\) 's, \(\$ 7.50\) to \(\$ 8 ; 14\) 's, \(\$ 15\) to \(\$ 16.50\).

\section*{COFFEE.}

Demand continues fairly good. The New York market is unsettled for Rio growths, but the local market is unaffected. The world's visible supply of coffee for the month increased 160,000 bags, while the gain in the world's reserve for the year is 870,000 bags. We quote green in bags : Rio, 19 to 2 IC ; East Indian, 27 to 3oc.; South American, 21 to 23c.; Santos, 19 to \(221 / 2 \mathrm{C}\).; Jav3, 30 to 33c.; Mocha, 33 to 35 c .; Maracaibo, 21 to 23 c .; Jamaica, 21 to 25 c .

\section*{SYRUPS.}

The demand continues light for syrups, and prices are unchanged. We quote: Dark, 30 to 32 c .; medium, 33 to 35 c .; bright, 40 to 42 C .

\section*{molasses.}

Advices received this week indicate a much stronger feeling in New Orleans molasses. Locally the situation in molasses molasses. Locally the situation in molasses
is much about as before. We quote: New Orleans, barrels, 25 to 32 c .; half-barrels, \(33 \%\) to 35 c .; Barbadoes, barrels, 31 to 35 c .; half-barrels, 33 to 37 c .

SPICES.
Singapore pepper has declined another point in New York. There is no change here. Spices generally are quiet. We quote : Pure black pepper, 10 to 12 C . ; pure white, 18 to 25 c ; pure Jamaica ginger. 23 to 25 c .; cloves, 15 to 20 c .; pure mixed spire, 25 to 30 c ; cream of tartar, French, 25 to 27 c ; ditto, best, 28 to 3 oc . per lb : allto 27 c ; ditto, 14 to 18 c .

\section*{SUGAR.}

The sugar market remains firm at last week's quotations. There is not a great quantity of sugar going out, but nevertheless the demand is good, considering the season. Quite a few assorted carlouds have changed hands during the week. We quote: Granulated, \(4^{1 / 2}\) to \(4 \frac{5 / 8 \mathrm{c} \text {. ; yellows, }}{}\) \(31 / 2\) to 4 c . for dark and extra bright respectively.

\section*{nUTS}

There is a fair after-holiday trade doing, especially in walnuts. We quote as follows : Brazil nuts, 14 to 15 c .; Sicily shelled almonds, 25 to 26 c . : Tarragona shelmed almonds, 14 to \(141 / 2 \mathrm{c}\).; peanuts, io to almonds, 14 to \(14 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}\).; peanuts, 10 to
12 C . for roaster, and 7 to Ioc. for 12 c . for roaster, and 7 to 10 c . for
green; cocoanuts, \(\$ 4.50\) to \(\$ 5\) per sack; green; cocoanuts, \(\$ 4.50\) to \(\$ 5\) per sack;
Grenoble walnuts, 12 to \(121 / 2 \mathrm{c}\). Marbot walnuts, 11 to 12 c .; Bordeaux walnuts, 9 c .; Sicily filberts, 8 to roc for sacks and \(101 / 2\) to IIC. for small lots ; pecans, \(101 / 2\) to IIc.

\section*{teas.}

There is a little enquiry for Ceylon and Indian teas, both at a price, and good flavoring and liquoring teas. Only a small hand-to-mouth business is being done in China teas. The situation in Japan teas remains much as before, the scarcity of low grades still being the feature of the market. We quote ruling prices to retailers as follows : Young Hysons, 12 to 18 c . for low grades, 24 Young Hysons, 12 to 18 c . for low grades, 24
to 27 c . for mediums, and 30 to 45 c . for to 27 c . for mediums, and 30 to 45 c . for
high grades; China Congous, 14 to 18 c . for mediums, and 25 to 55 C . for high grades; Japans, 15 to 20 c , for mediums 28 to 35 c . for high grades; Indians and Ceylons, 18 to 22 C . for meduums, and 30 to 65 c . for high grades.

\section*{DRIED FRUITS.}

The demand continues fairly good at firm and unchanged prices. We quote: Offstalk, \(41 / 2\) to \(43 / \mathrm{c}\).; fine off-stalk, 5 to \(5 / 4 \mathrm{c}\). ; selected, 6 to \(61 / 4 \mathrm{c}\).; layers, \(61 / 2 \mathrm{c}\).
Currants are in fair demand for small sorting up lots considering that we are just out of the holiday season. We quote as follows: Provincials, \(3 \frac{3}{4}\) to 4 c . in bbls.; Fine Filiatras, in barrels, \(4^{1 / 4}\) to \(41 / 2 \mathrm{c}\).; ditto, Fine Filiatras, in barrels, \(4 / 4\) to \(41 / 2 \mathrm{c}\). ; ditto, half-barrels, \(41 / 4\) to \(4 \frac{1 / 4}{} \mathrm{c}\).; ditto, half-case ;
\(4 \frac{1}{4}\) to 5 c ; Casalinas, cases, 5 to \(51 / \mathrm{c}\); Vos414. to 5 c .; Casalinas, cases, 5 to \(51 / \mathrm{c}\).; Vos.
tizzas, cases, 6 to \(61 / 2 \mathrm{c}\).; ditto, halt-cases, \(61 / 2\) to \(61 / 4 \mathrm{c}\).; ditto, extra fine, \(61 / 4\) to \(71 / 4 \mathrm{c}\).; ditto, half-cases, \(7 / / 4\) to \(71 / 2 \mathrm{c}\).; Panaretas, in cases, 9c.
In prunes the demand is light at unchanged prices. We quote prunes : Bosnias, "Sphinx" brand, "A," 7075 to Ib.. nias, "Sphinx brand, "A, " 7075 to 10 . c.; "B," \(80-85\) to lb. \(7 \frac{13}{4} \mathrm{c}\)., "U," 110 115 to \(\mathrm{lb} ., 6 \%\) to \(63 / \mathrm{c}\). ; California prunes, 40.50 , 10 to \(10 / 3 \mathrm{c}\). per lb .; \(50-60\) to
box, \(91 / 2 \mathrm{c}\). per lb. ; \(60-70\) to box, \(9 \mathrm{c}: 7080\) to box, \(81 / 2 \mathrm{c}\). per lb.; French, 5 to 6 :-

California dried and evaporated fruits are quiet and unch anged. We quote: Apricots, \(131 / 2\) to 15 c .; peaches, \(101 / 2\) to \(121 / 2 \mathrm{c}\).; pe 1 rs \(101 / 2\) to \(121 / 2 \mathrm{c}\); plums, \(61 / 2 \mathrm{c}\). for unpitted, and \(121 / 2 \mathrm{c}\). for pitted: nectarines, 11 to 13 c . loose muscatels, \(51 / 2\) to \(61 / 2 \mathrm{c}\). per lb .
Dates are firmer in the primary markets, and the New York market has responded in sympathy. Locally there is no change. It may be interesting to note that the total importations of new crop Persian dates at New York to Jan 1, amoun'ed to 135,000 boxes, or about 12,000 boxes less than on the same date last year.
A good trade is reported in Sultana raisins for this time of the year. The idea as to price is still 5 to \(51 / 2 \mathrm{c}\).
Eleme figs are quiet and unchanged. We quote: Eleme, 14 oz., 9 to \(101 / 2 \mathrm{c}\).; 10 lb, \(91 / 2\) to \(121 / 2 \mathrm{c}\).; 12 lb ., \(121 / 2 \mathrm{c}\).; \(28 \mathrm{lb}, 15 \mathrm{c}\) GREEN FRUIT.
The annual quiet after-holiday quietude obtains, and the market is devoid of feature, except it be that prices are lower on oranges than they were a week ago. We quote: Lemons-Messina, \(\$ 2.50\) to \(\$ 3.50\) for \(360^{\circ}\) s and 300 's respectively per box ; Ocange; Jamaicas, \(\$ 4.50\); fancy, \(\$ 5\); California navels, \(\$ 4\) to \(\$ 475\); Valencia-, 420's, \(\$ 425\) to \(\$ 4.75\); Jumbo's, 420 's, \(\$ 6.25\) to \(\$ 6.50\); ditto, \(714^{\prime}\) s, \(\$ 5.52\) to \(\$ 575\); Mexicans, \(\$ 5\) to \(\$ 5.50\) per box. Bananas, \(\$ 125\) to \(\$ 1.75\); cocoanuts, \(\$ 3.50\) to \(\$ 4\) a sack; apples, \(\$ 1.50\) to \(\$ 3\) a barrel ; Malaga grapes, \(\$ 5\) to \(\$ 7\) per keg; domestıc onions, 60 to 65 c . per bag; Spanish onions, 40 to 50 C . per small crate ; sweet potatoes, \(\$ 3\) to \(\$ 3.25\) per bbl.: cranberries, \(\$ 10\) per bbl., and \(\$ 3.50\) per case; hickory nuts, \(\$ 1.50\) to \(\$ 1.75\) per bush.
butter. Cheese, poultry, eggs.
Butter-Race pts of butter during the past week have been principally confined to large rolls, and the trade has been supp'ied

\section*{The Largest Sale.}

\section*{The Finest Flavored.}

\section*{The Best Friend of the Grocer.}

\section*{The Worst Enemy of the Pedlar.}

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\section*{SURPRISE}

That's the name of the Soap your customers find to be economical-to be worth its price.

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WINNIPEG: E. W. Ashley.

THE ST. CROIX SOAP MFG. CO. ST. STEPHEN, N.B.
by this class of goods. There is rather more coming forward th in is required, and as a result prices are easier. We quote : Early summer dairy, store packed, 8 to \(\mathbf{1 2 C}\).; good to choice fresh packed, 13 to 15 c .; large rolls, fresh, 13 to 15 c .; dairy pound prints, \(151 / 2\) to 16 c . Fresh creamery-Tubs, \(191 / 2\) to 20こ. ; do., pound prints, 21 to 22 c .
Cheese-There is a little more enquiry on export account. There is not much doing locally. We quote: Summer make, gc.; Sept. and Oct., \(91 / 2\) to Ioc.

EgGs - Since the cold weather set in country receipts have fallen off, but values have uot changed very much. We quote : Late gathered, 17 c .; strictly new laid, 21 to 22 c .; cold storage and held fresh, 14 to 15c.; pickled, 14 to \(141 / 2 \mathrm{c}\).
POULTRY-The poultry market is dull and neglected except in chickens and ducks, which are scarce and wanted. We quote: Geese, 5 to 6 c . per lb.; turkeys, 6 to 8c. per lb.; chickens, 25 to 50 c . per pair ; ducks, 40 to 75 c . per pair.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Beans-Trade continues quiet. Prime medium are quoted at \(\$ 1\) to \(\$ 1.10\).
Dried Apples-Are dull at 4 c .
Evaporated Apples-The situation is much as before with \(61 / 2\) to 7 c . the idea as to price in a jobbing way.

Potatoes-Buying \({ }^{\text {o }}\) has been a little brisker during the past week, but the volume of business is still of insignificant proporthons. We quote 25 to 30 c . per bag out of store and 20 to 25 c . on track.

Honey-A good demand is reported on country account for strained clover honey,
and locally there is a fair demand for comb honey. We quote: Strained, clover, 10 to \(101 / 2 \mathrm{c}\).; dark, 5 c .; comb, clover, \(\$ 1.90\) per dozen ; dark, \$I. 50.
PROVISIONS AND DRESSED HOGS.
There has been little or nothing doing in provisions during the past week, but prices are much as before. Dressed hogs are a little firmer, there not being so many coming forward. For select weights of ilo to 250 lbs., \(\$ 4.50\) to \(\$ 4.55\) is the idea, as to price; for weights under or above, 25 c . per 100 lbs . less.
Dry Salted Meats-Long clear bacon, \(61 / 4 \mathrm{c}\). for carload lots, and \(61 / 2\) to \(63 / 4 \mathrm{c}\). for small lots ; backs, \(71 / 2 \mathrm{c}\).
Smoked Meats - Breakfast bacon, 1oc.; rolls, 7 to \(7 \frac{1 / 4}{} \mathrm{c}\).; hams, large, 22 lbs . and over, 9 c .; medium, 15 to 20 lbs ., 10 c .; and over, 9 c .; medium, 15 to 20 los., IOc.; nic hams, 7c.; all meats out of pickle, Ic. less thin above.
Lard-Pure Canadian, tierces, 7 to \(73 / 4 \mathrm{c}\).; tubs, \(71 / 4\) to 8 c . ; pails, \(73 / 4\) to 8 c .

Barrel Pork-Canadian heavy mess, \(\$ 13.50\); Canadian short-cut, 14 to \(\$ 14.50\); cle ar shoulder mess, \(\$ 12\); shoulder mess, \(\$ 11.50\).

\section*{FISH.}

Trade has continued quiet, but an improvement is shortly anticipated. A feature of the trade this week is the arrival of a few carloads of Lake Winnıpeg white fish, and they are finding a good demand at \(71 / 2\) to 8 c . per p und. They are choice fish. Oysters are 5 to Ioc. per gallon dearer owing to the cold weather in the primary markets, and still higher values are antici-
pated. We quote standards at \(\$ 1.30\) to \(\$ 1.35\), and selects \(\$ 1.60\). Fish are quoted as follows: Skinned and boned codfish, \(61 / 2 \mathrm{c}\).; boneless fish, \(31 / 2\) to 4 c .; haddock, 5 to 6 c . ; Labrador herring, \(\$ 3.25\) to \(\$ 350\) per half barrel and \(\$ 5.50\) to \(\$ 575\) per barrel; Newfoundland herring, \(\$ 2.50\) per half barrel, and \(\$ 4.50\) to \(\$ 4.75\) per barrel ; fresh water salt herring, \$3 per barrel; blueback herring, 3 c .; pike, 6 to 7 c . per lb .; flitched cod, 5 c .; finnan haddies, \(61 / 2 \mathrm{c}\).; Digby herring, in bundles of 5 boxes, IIC.; Digby herring, in bundles of 5 boxes, 1 IC.;
ditto, lengthwise, Ioc.; large halibut, 12 to 15c. ; Restigouche salmon, 20 to 25 c .; British Columbia salmon, 13 to 14 C ; mackerel, 20 to 25 c ; stesk cod, \(61 / 2\) to 7 c .: haddock, 5 c.; black bass, 9 to \(101 / 2\) r. Fresh Lake Erie herring, \(\$ 3\) per 100 ; whitefish, 8 to 9 c .; salmon trout, \(71 / 2\) t? 8 c .; Lake Superior whitefish, 8 c .; Lake Winnipeg whitefish, \(71 / 2\) to 8 c .
FLOUR AND FEED.

Wheat-The street market is easier. There have been sales of white at 700 . and red at 67 c . Goose is nominal at 54 c .

Barley-Is steady with sales at 44c.
OATS-Firm at \(281 / 2 \mathrm{c}\).
FLOUR-Demand is moderate and prices steady. Transactions in straight roller are reported at \(\$ 3.09\) and in patents at \(\$ 3.22\), Toronto freikhts.
Breakfast Foods-Business continues qu et. We quote: Oatmeal, cornmeal and pot barley from to to 15 c . Iower; Standard oatmeal and rolled oats, \(\$ 3.10\) to \(\$ 3.20\); rolled wheat, \(\$ 2\) 10 in 100 lb . barrels; cornmeal, \$2.75; split peas, \$3.25: pot barley, \$3.25. DRESSED BEEE, VEAL AND MUTTON.

Cattle are much dearer. This is owing to the fact that, while the demand is good,

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THE TORONTO COLD STORAGE CO., LTD., TORONTO.

CANADIAN TOMATO CHUTNEE
For Soups, Gravies, Curries, Fish, Game, etc.
Used for Iunch and breakfast as sandwiches. Hikhly recommended by H. R. H. Princess Hiohly recommended by H. R. H. Princes
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For sale by leading wholesalers. ouise and by the late Sir John A.
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GEO. ROSSITER - TORONTO
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Provision and Commission Mechanat \(\begin{array}{lll}\text { Butter } & \text { Lard } & \text { Cheese } \\ \text { Eggs } & \text { Apples } & \text { Etc. }\end{array}\) Raspberry Jam in 1,5 and 30 lb . Pkgs. 88 Front Street East, Toronto

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"GEM OF THE SEA." t and 2 lb . Blocks.
" FAVORITE,"
Pure Cod. 1 and 2 lh. Blocks.
"SATISFAOTION."
Boneless Fish. 25 and 40 lb . Boxes Packed by
LEONARD BROTHERS ST. JOHN, N.B.

JUST RECEIVED

\section*{Evaporated Peaches Evaporated Apricots Evaporated Apples}

Prices Low. Stock Fancy. Write us for Quotations.
supplies are light, good cattle having been bought up for the holiday trade. Then the higher prices for poultiy had naturally turned the attention more toward meats, all kunds of which have advanced in consequence. We quote : Beef, \(\$ 4.75\) to \(\$ 6.75\); lamb, 7 to \(7 \frac{1 / 2}{} \mathrm{c}\). ; mutton, \(51 / 2\) to 6 c . ; veal, 5 to 7 c .

\section*{salt.}

Business has fallen off a little during the past week, but prices remain unchanged. We quote at Toronto: In carload lots, \(\$ 1\) per barrel, and 6oc. per sack; in less than carload lots, \(\$ 1.05\) per barrel and 65 c . per sack. At the wells we quote : F.O.B. barrels, 70 C .; sacks 50 c . for points west of Toronto, and 45 c . for Torontc and points east of Toronto.
HIDES, SKINB, WOOL AND TALLOW.
Hides-Quiet and unchanged. Dealers are paying 5, 4 and 3 c. respectively for Nos. 1,2 and 3 . Cured are nominal at \(6 / 4 \mathrm{c}\)., trade being slow.
Cal.fskins-Are still quoted at \(61 / 2 \mathrm{c}\). per lb
SHEEPSKINS-Lambskins and shearlings are still quo:ed at \(8 o c\).
Wool-Dull. We quote: Fleece combing, 24 c .; rejections, \(17 \frac{1 / 2}{}\) to \(181 / 2 \mathrm{c}\). ; unwashed, \(13^{1 / 2}\) to \(14 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}\).

\section*{PETROLEUM.}

The demand contınues fair at the recent decline in prices. We quote in I to io bbl, lots, imperial gallon, Toronto : Canadıan, 16c.; carbon safety, 18 c .; Canadian water white, 18 c .; American water white, \(211 / 2 \mathrm{c}\).; Pratt's Astral, 23 C .

\section*{market notes.}

Oysters are 5 to 1oc. per gallon dearer.
Hannah \& Co., of Toronto, are shipping turnips to the Southern States.
Another shipment of new dates is reported by the Eby, Blaın Co., Lid.
Gunn, Flavelle \& Co. are experiencing ān increasing demand for their pickled eggs.
California Ruby prunes, from \(30-40\) to \(80-90\), are in stock with H. P. Eckardt \& Co.
The Port Fish Co. are this week in receipt of a shipment of Lake Winnipeg whitefish.
Clemes Bros. are in receipt of a carload of Pattie \& Lett brand of California Washington navel oranges.
The Eby, Blain Co., Ltd., report another shipment of Trenor's selected and layer Valencias.
H. P. Eckardt \& Co. have the following Lake fish, (tall catch); white fish, trout, herring.
John Sloan \& Co. are this week in receipt of a shipment of Valencia raisıns consisting

Graham, McLean \& Co.
Produce Commission Merchants
77 Golborne St.
TORONTO. We solicit consignments of Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Poul-
try and all kinds of
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FARM AND DAIRY PRODUCE
Send us a trial shipment.

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WM. H. DUNN, = Representative 394 St. Paul st., MONTREAL.
Rutherford, Masishall \& Co. Wholesale Produce and
Commision Merchants

62 FRONT ST. EAST, - TORONTO.
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EGG CASES SUPPLIED

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EMINCTON MACHINE CO.
Refrigerating and Ice Machines. Complete Plants Installed for all Purposes. Robb Engineering Co. Economic Boilers.

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\section*{OWAN'S \\ OCOAS \\ OFFEES \\ HOCOLATES and ICINGS}
are absolutely pure.
All orders promptly attended to.
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The Finest Lard on the Market. Write for Prices.
T. R. F. CASE, Seaforth, 0nt.

\section*{What We Manufacture}

McLauchlan's Sodas. McLauchlan's Fine Biscuits. McL. \& 8. Cough Drops in 5 c . packages and bottles. McL . \& 8. Fruit Tablets in 5c. packages and bottles. McL. \& 8. Imperial Chocolates.

\section*{JAS. ḾLAUCHLAN \& SONS,}

\section*{OWEN SOUND.}
of 300 boxes of layers and 200 boxes of fine off-stalk.
Rutherford, Marshall \& Co. report a good demand for strained honey for shipment to the country.
Dawson \& Co. have in stock this week a carload each of Mexican oranges and lowpriced lemons.
Half-barrels of mackerel and salmon are in store with Lucas, Steele \& Bristol. They also have kitts of the former.

Molasses have advanced, but James Turner \& Co. secured a nice lot on time, which they will sell at right prices.
Tea samples will be furnished by Lucas, Steele \& Bristol for their January bargains on application.
T. A. Lytle \& Co. are receiving from the Eastern Townships large shipments of maple syrup of a superior quality.
Lucas, Steele \& Bristol are offering some special values in syrups and molasses. Their travelers have samples.
Jannes Turner \& Co. have an excellent assortment of dried fruits. See prices and samples in their travelers' hands.
H. P. Eckardt \& Co. are in receipt of a shipment of California apricots and peaches in bags. "Price and quality right," they repcrt.
The Eby, Blain Co., Ltd., have received a large shipment of Dem. Schisas fine Filiatra currants in bbls., half-bbls., cases and half-cases.
Upon receipt of a postal card W. H. Gillard \& Co. will be pleased to submit samples of their standard lines of black teas to any retailer desiring same.
The Eby, Blain Co., Ltd., report the arrival of a novelty in potted meats and pastes, put up by Meyers \& Co., London, Eng., in neat tuns to retail at 5 c .
A bargain in French imperial plums in 25 lb . boxes is being offered by W. H. Gillard \& Co. The season is approaching when these will be in demand.
James Turner \& Co. have a block of May picking Japan teas, which they feel assured
show the best value in Canada for the money, grading from fine to choicest.
"In teas to retail at 25 c . we never had such all-round values," say Lucas, Steele \& Bristol. "Our blacks are particularly good in the half-dollar lines."
Dixon's Carburet of Iron Stove Polish has met with unprecedented success in the hands of W. H. Gillard \& Co., which thrm has made very large sales and are receiving many repeat orders.
W. H. Gillard \& Co., who made the first shipment upon the opening of the T. H. \& B. Railway from Hamilton to Brantford and Waterford, have received the first carload of goods from Montreal via the same line.

The price of dried beef is lower than it has ever been before, and a representative of J. W. Beardsley's Sons, in conversation with The Canadian Grocer expressed the opinion that the lowest figure had been touched.
Bart. Cottam \& Co., bird food manufacturers, of London, report business brisk, and the demand for Cottam's bird seed increasing, and greater for the last three months than in any corresponding three months in the last twenty years.

\section*{QUEBEC MARKETS.}

Montreal, Jan. 9, 1896. GROCERIES.

THE prominent feature of the grocery market this week has been the continued activity and strength in sugar. Enquiry for the staple has not been checked by the recent advance, both wholesalers and retailers showing anxiety to place orders in anticipation of future wants. The tone is firm at the advance. In other lines nothing striking has occurred. Syrupi, however, are working firmer in sympathy with sugar, while tea rules quiet. Nothing is doing in a large way between houses, as jobbers are fairly well supplied, but a better enquiry from retalers is expected next week. In dried fruit the sole feature of interest here is the scarcity of 4 -crown layer raisins. Recerpts of new shelled walnuts have arrived and re-
lieved the stringency on these, while there are no pure Grenoble walnuts to be had here, wants being filled with mixed. Canned goods are quiet, and an easier tendency is noted in leading lines of green fruit. The same can be said of fish.

SUGAR.
The advance in prices has not checked the demand for this staple. On the contrary enquiry has been brisk ever since the refiners advanced their price and a large volume of business has been transacted. Refiners are not disposed to book orders any length ahead and prices have a very firm tendency. The demand from retailers is quite as brisk; in fact, buyers generally, both large and small, show a strong desire to lay in a good stock of sugar at once, or provide for future wants by placıng orders for future delivery. To-day granulated is firm at \(45 / \mathrm{c}\). for the best stock from second hands in a jobbing way, though No. 2 can be had for \(1 / 8 \mathrm{c}\). less per lb . Yellows are equally firm and well enquired for at \(33 / 8\) to 4 C .. as to grade.

SYRUPS.
These are dull, but the market has a firm tone, and an advance is not at all unlikely, owing to the strength of the sugar market. Prices are steady at \(13 / 4 \mathrm{c}\). for ordinary, and \(21 / 2\) to 3 c. for bright stock.
molasses.
There is very little doing in molasses, but the market is steady in tone. Barbadoes stock moves quietly for jobbing lots at 36 to 37 c ., and Porto Rico ranges from 34 to 35 c . RICE.
There is no change in the rice market. Busıness rules quiet.

\section*{spices.}

The spice market is quiet and few changes are to note. We quote : Pure black pepper, 10 to 12 C .; pure white, 15 to 22 c .; pure Jamaica ginger, 23 to 25 C .; cloves, 15 to 20 c .; pure mixed spice, 25 to 30 c .; cream of tartar, French, 25 to 27 c .; ditto, best, 28 to 30 c. per lb.; allspice, 12 to 15 c .

COFFEE.
Quietness rules in coffee both from first and second hands. Jobbers, however, expect an improvement in the course of a week or so, in fact, orders on this account are already beginning to show signs in that direction. We quote green in bags: Maracaibo, 20 to 2 IC.; R10, 19 to 20 c .; Java, 28 c .; Jamaica, 20 to 21c., and Mocha, 32 C. TEAS.
There is little activity to note in the tea market at present, but next week a change

\section*{}

\section*{There was no Coffee}


Sold in 1895 that gave such perfect satisfaction as

\section*{CHASE \& SANBORN'S}
 Have you ever tried a tin of "ROYAL BLEND?"

Tins 25 and 50 lbs ., ground or whole; Price, 32c. per lb.


Stands alone. It is univerally approved by the medical profession and is the only CONDENSED MILK that offers ABSOLUTE SECURI'TY in handling. Cases, 4 doz., price \(\$ 6.75\) per case. Special price on 5 or 10 cases.

\section*{A NOVELTY IN IMPORTED POTTED MEATS}
a splendid 5 cent retailer. following variety:

VEAL AND HAM. BEEF.

TURKEY AND TONGUE. HAM AND CHICKEN. BLOATER PASTE. OATER PASTE. HAM.
CHICKEN, HAM AND TONGUE.

TONGUE
STRASBOURG MEAT. HAM AND TONGUE. ANCHOVY PASTE.

They are bound to sell me Eby, Blain Company in WHOLESALE IMPORTING AND MANUFACTURING GROCERS TORONTO - . ONTARIO
for the better is looked for. Little or nothing is doing in a large way on this market between jobbers excep: a few lots of common Japans at 14 c . Blacks are enquired for in small jobbing lots of Indians and Ceylons. We quote Japans: Low grades, 14 c .; medium, 15 to 18 c .; fine, 20 to 22 c ., and choice, 25 to 32 c .

\section*{DRIED FRUIT.}

Business in Valencia raisins is quiet on the whole, and prices are rather softer on ordinary to fine. The contrary is the case with 4 -crown layers, the market being almost absolutely bare of this grade, \(61 / 2\) c. being paid this week by wholesalers for supplies. We quote: Ordinary off-stalk, 4 to \(41 / 4 \mathrm{c}\).; fine do., \(41 / 2\) to \(4 \frac{3 / 4}{4}\) c.; selected, 5 to \(51 / 4 \mathrm{c}\)., and layers, \(61 / 2\) to 7 c .

California raisins continue firm in tone and meet a steady j bbing enquiry. We quote : 3 -crown, \(51 / 2\) to 6 c ., and 4 crown, 7 c .
There is no change in table raisins, which continue as last noted. We quote Malagas as follows: Extra loose muscatels, \(\$ 1.40\); Imperial London layers, \(\$ 1.75_{6}\); Imperial cabinets, \(\$ 1.90\); Connoisseur clusters, \(\$ 2\) 20; extra dessert clusters, \(\$ 3\); Royal Buckingham clusters, \$3 50.
No sultanas are now avaulable under \(61 / 2 \mathrm{c}\)., and high grade goods have jobbed out at a range all the way up to \(91 / 2 \mathrm{c}\). for special brands.

Advices in regard to currants conduce to firmness, and thoukh demand is quiet, prices are strongly held. We quote: \(33 / 4 \mathrm{c}\). in barrels, 4 to \(4 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{c}\). in half-barrels, and \(41 / 2\) to 43/4. in cases.

There is no change in prunes, which rule quiet but firm. Bosnia stock move quietly at 6 to \(61 / 2 \mathrm{c}\)., while ordinary French have changed hinds at 5 c . There are few plums on the market, and prices are d fficult to quote. Fresh receupts of California prunes have come to hand, and the inside price is rather lower, sales having been made at 7 c ., but for good to choice 9 to 10 c . has been freely paid.
There have been considerable receipts of bag figs during the week, which have been selling at 4 c . This fact has imparted a rather eas er feeling, and sales of ordinary in boxes have been made at \(81 / 2\) to \(91 / 2 \mathrm{c}\)., while fancy are steady at 14 C .
Dates contınue quiet and steady at \(41 / 2\) to 5c., as to grade.

\section*{NUTS.}

There are no pure Grenoble walnuts to be had on the market, but mixed have sold at \(111 / 2\) to \(121 / 2 \mathrm{c}\). Receipts of new pecans and new shelled walnuts have come to hand, and values on both these varieties are quoted at a lower range as a result of this. We quote: Grenoble walnuts, \(111 / 2\) to \(121 / 2 \mathrm{c}\).; filberts, \(7^{1 / 2}\) to 8 c .; Tarragona almonds, \(111 / 2\) to \(121 / 2 \mathrm{c}\).; new pecans, 9 to 12 c ., and new shelled walnuts, 18 to \(20 c\).

\section*{canned goods.}

Business in canned goods is limited, and prices are nominally unchanged. We quote: Lobsters, talls, \(\$ 8\) per case; flats, \(\$ 9\) to \(\$ 9.50\); sardines, ordinary brands, \(\$ 7\) to \(\$ 8.5 \mathrm{c}\); best brands, \(\$ 950\) to \(\$ 10.50\); salmon, \(\$ 1.25\) to \(\$ 1.30\) per doz.; tomatoes, 75 to 80 e.; peaches, \(\$ 2\) to \(\$ 2.25\); corn, 85 to 90 c . ; marrowfat peas, 95 c . to \(\$ 1\); strawberries, \(\$ 2\) to \(\$ 2.25\); raspberries, \(\$ 1.75\) to \(\$ 2\); green gages, \(\$ 1.75\) to \(\$ 2\); blue plums or damsons, \(\$ 1.50\) to \(\$ 1.75\); pineapples, \(\$ 2\) to \(\$ 2.25\) and 3 -lb. apples, 80 to 85 c .

\section*{wines and spirits.}

There has been no movement in these of any importance.

\section*{GREEN FRUIT.}

This has been a fair week in green fruit, but orders have been generally for small quantiises, and the range at the different auction sales rather lower. As a result prices in some cases are quo ed duwn, especially on oranges, lemons and appies.

Oranges-Trade has been quieter, and prices are lower. We quote: Jamaicas, \(\$ 8\) to \(\$ 9\) per barrel, and \(\$ 4\) to \(\$ 4.50\) per box; Valencias, \(420^{\prime}\) 's, \(\$ 3.75\) to \(\$ 4\), and \(714^{\prime} \mathrm{s}, \$ 450\) to \(\$ 5\).

Lemons-Business has been moderate in these, and prices are 25 c . easier for the inside figure at a range of \(\$ 2.50\) to \(\$ 3\).
Grapes-There is no change in Malaga grape; which range from \(\$ 5\) to \(\$ 6\) per keg.

Cranberries-Move quietly at lower prices, viz.: \(\$ 9\) to \(\$ 10\) per barrel as to quality, a decline of \$1 on the lawer grades.

Apples - Dull and easy at \(\$ 2.50\) to \(\$ 350\), sales being very slow, even at the decline.

Spanish Onions-At an auction sale this week the, seld as low as 1oc. per crate, but in a jobbing way we quote 40 C .
FISH.

The long spell of mild weather demoralized the trade in fresin fish, and stocks have accumulated in all lines. Fresh haddock and cod have picked up a trifle this weêk under, the cold snap. Pickled fish are dull, and only a triffing trade has been transacted in smoked and boneless fish. We quote: Fresh haddock and cod at \(31 / 2\) and 4 c .; pickled No. 1 Labrador herrings at \(\$ 5.25\), No. I N.S. at \(\$ 4.25\) to \(\$ 4.50\); and ordinary grades \(\$ 3\) to \(\$ 4\) per bbl.; No. 2 Labrador salmon, \(\$ 13\) per bbl.; B. C. salmon, \(\$ 10.50\) to \(\$ 11\) : No. I lake trout, \(\$ 425\) per keg; No. I green cod at \(\$ 4.25\) to \(\$ 4.50\); No. 2 at \(\$ 2.75\) to \(\$ 3\); No. I mackerel at \(\$ 20\); No. I pickled sardınes at \(\$ 450\) per bbl. Dried and boneless cod, \(\$ 4.25\) to \(\$ 450\) per 100 lbs . for dried; \(51 / 2\) to 6 c . per lb. for boneless ; 5 c . per lb. for boneless haddock; 3 \(3^{1 / 4} \mathrm{c}\). per Ib. f.sr fish. and IIC. per haddock; 314 c. per lb. for fish. and 1IC. per
lb . for shredded. Smoked haddies, \(61 / 2\) to 7 c . per lb., kippered herrings at \(\$ 1.40\) to \(\$ 1.50\) per box, Yarmouth and bay bloaters at goc. per box, and smoked herrings at 8 to 10:. per lb.
DRESSED HOGS AND PROVISIONS.
There was no new feature in the provision market. The demand was limited and business rules quiet at the recent decline. We quote: Canadian short cut, clear, \$13; Canadian short cut, mess, \(\$ 13.50\); hams, city cured, per lb., 9 to 10 c. ; lard, Canadian, in pails, \(81 / 4\) to \(81 / 2 \mathrm{c}\).; bacon, per lb., 9 to Ioc.; lard, com. refined, per lb., 61/4 to \(61 / 2 \mathrm{c}\).

The demand for dressed hogs was farr in small lots at steady prices. We quote car lots at \(\$ 450\) to \(\$ 460\), and jobbing lots at \(\$ 4.73\) to \(\$ 5\) per 100 los.

\section*{COUNTRY PRODUCE.}

Eggs-Business in eggs was quiet, the demand being limited, and only for small lots at steady prices. We quote : Boi'ing stock, 18 to 20C; Montreal limed, 14 to 15 C .; western limed, \(131 / 2\) to 14 c ., and held fresh, \(131 / 2\) to 14 c . per dczen.
Beans - There was no change in beans, the market still being quiet and steady. We quote: Car lots of chorce hand-picked at \(\$ 1\) to \(\$\) r.o5, and small quantities at \(\$ 1.10\) to \$1.20.

Poultry-The receipts of poultry for the past few days have been small and the m arket at present is pretty well cleared up of nice bright sto:k. Th \(\geqslant\) re was a fair demand to-day for fresh killed turkeys, but few were offering, and prices are firmer. Choice fresh killed turkeys sold at \(71 / 2\) to 8 c .; chickens, 6 to \(61 / 2\) c.; ducks, 7 to \(71 / 2\)., and geese, 5 to \(51 / 2 \mathrm{c}\). per lo.
Potatoes-Continue quiet and steady. Sales of four carloads were noted to-day at 35 c . per bag, and we quote 40 to 45 c . in an ordinary way.

FLOUR, MEAL AND FEED.
A firm local business has been transacted in flur, and the market is moderately active and steady. We quote: Winter wheat, \(\$ 3.60\) to \(\$ 3.80\); spring wheat, patents, \(\$ 375\) to \(\$ 3.85\); straight roller, \$3 30 to \(\$ 340\); straight roller, bags, \(\$ 1.60\) to \(\$ 1.65\); extra, bags, \$1 40 to \(\$ 1.45\); Manitoba strong bakers', \(\$ 340\) to \(\$ 3.65\).
The demand for outmeal was slow, and the market is quiet at the recent decline in prices. We quote: Standard, bbls., \(\$ 2.85\) to \(\$ 2.95\); granulated, bbls., \(\$ 2.90\) to \(\$ 3\); rolled oats, bbls., \(\$ 2,90\) to \(\$ 3\)

The tone of the feed market was steady and business is quiet. We quote: Bran, \$14 to \$15; shorts, \$15 to \$16; mouillie, \$19 to \$20.

CHEESE AND BUTTER.
Cheese is dull. A firmer feeling has been developed, but the general expectation is for no radical change this month. To be p'ain, sellers consid their goods worth more money, and the fact will tend to check business. In a nominal way \(91 / \mathrm{c}\). is the general idea for finest fall makes, but it would take an advance on this to move any large quantity of goods.
The butter market was unchanged, business being configed to a jobbing trade on local account. Creamery for small parcels ranges from \(201 / 2\) to 2 IC. and dary stock, 18 c . for Townships, and 15 c . for western.

\section*{HAY.}

The hay market has advanced \(\$ 1\) per ton, and we quote at \(\$ 14\) for No. 1 and \(\$ 13\) for No. 2.

Ashes.
The market is quiet and steady at \(\$ 3.70\) for first pots and \(\$ 3.50\) for seconds; pearis, \(\$ 4.65\).

\section*{MONTKEAL NOTES.}

Oranges are easier this week, sales of Jamaicas being made at \(\$ \mathrm{I}\) per bbl. less.
It is expected that the firm feeling in sugar will lead to stronger prices on syrup.
L. Chaput, Son \& Cie. turned into stock this week consignments of new pecans and new shelled walouts, which have been scarce

\section*{Pease Meal \\ Glasgow Brose Meal}

The lightest and best food for those troubled with dyspepsia. The only genuine article manufactured in Canada-by

\section*{JAMES WILSON}

MONKLAND MILLS, FERGUS
Manufacturer also of the celebrated Brands of
Rolled, Standard and Granulated OATMEAL

\section*{BEARDSLEY'S SHREDDED CODFISH \\ MARK}

Ready for the table in 10 minutes.
Sellisg \{ f. Harley Brown, London ; R. Thomson, Hamilton Chambers, 17 St. John St., Montreal ; J. E. Huxley. Winnipeg Agents: \} W. M. P. McLaughlin, St. John, N.B.; WM. BREWSTER, Palmer House, Toronto, Canadian Selling Agent
J. W. BEARDSLEY'S SONS, New York, U.S.A.


Cotlam'S Celebrated Birid Seed
Is hard to beat, as everybody knows. The people will have it, and no stock is complete
without it. Every packet contains Bird Bread, without it. Every packet contains Bird Bread,
of which we are inventors, patentees and sole manufacturers.
BART. COTTAM \& CO. - London, Ont.

\section*{Dawson \& Co.}

FRUIT

\section*{PRODUCE} and COMMISSION MERCHANTS

32 West Market Street Consignments

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George McWilliak
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\section*{TELEPHONE 645 .}

MCWILLIAM \& EVERIST
general.. FRUIT
Commission Merchants 25 and 27 Church street, TORONTO, ONT.

Consignments of FRUIT and PRODUCE SOLICITED. Ample Storage. All orders will receive our best attention.

\section*{FOR \\ SMOKED MEATS}

LONG CLEARS
MESS PORK
SHORT CUT PORK
PURE LARD
COMPOUND LARD
Write for Prices. Send your ORDERS by mail. Careful Attention. Prompt Shipment.

\section*{F. W. FEARMAN}

HAMILTON
here. They are offering them at a decline on previous rates.
At an auction sale on the Fruit Exchange here Spanish onions sold as low as Ioc. per crate.
The only large lots of tea that have been moved between houses have been some common Japans at 14 C .
Wholesale grocers are almost out of 4 crown layer raisins here and have paid full figures to obtain supplies.
Rose \& Laflamme report an increase of 50 per cent. over 1894 in the sales of Paterson's sauces. etc., during 1895 .
Vipond, McBride \& Co., have received shipments of the small sizes of California prunes, which are offering down to 7 c .

Advices to the St. Lawrence Sugar Co. state that the Cuban cane sugar crop is now officially estimated as not one quarter of last season's.

Laporte, Martin \& Cie. have received this week shipments of Grenoble shelled and unshelled wainuts, in \(55-\mathrm{lb}\). cases, which they offer at good value.
R. Greig, of Robt. Greig \& Co., left for New York this week on his way to England to visit the various British firms which they represent on this side the Atlantic.
W. Wonham, jr., is at present in the Maritime Provinces calling on the friends and patrons of W. R. Wonham \& Co., with samples of the specialties they handle.
Shipments of Dufour's shelled walnuts were received this week by Geo. Childs \& Co. and J. J. Vipond. The latter firm also landed a consignment of fine Grenoble walnuts.
Rose \& Laflamme, agents for the T. A. Snider Preserving Co., of Cincinnatti, are carrying a full line of their catsup, soups and chilh sauce in store in Montreal, and report a brisk demand for the goods.

NEW BRUNSWICK MARKETS. Office of The Canadian Grocer. St. John, N.B., Jan. 9, 1896.

THE past week has been one of unusual quiet. The open weather continues. The country roadsware so bad that going is impossible, which, of course, affects trade very much. In the woods the want of snow is much felt, operations being almost

IF YOU WANT . .
to get the highest market prices for your
Butter, Eggs, Poultry, and general proButter, Eggs, Poultry, and general pro-
duce, send your consignments to H. F. PRICE \(\begin{gathered}102 \text { Foundiling } \\ \text { gtroot }\end{gathered}\) MONTREAL

Reference: \(\begin{gathered}\text { Euphes Tobaco Co, on } \\ \text { Merchixis BiNs of Hit }\end{gathered}\)

\section*{BROCK'S BIRD SEED}

UP TO DATE
 In each 1 thb packet there is a cake of Bird Treat. NICHOLSON \& BROCK - TORONTO

\section*{W \({ }^{\underline{n} .}\) RYAN} PORK PACKER,
WHOLESALE PRODUCE
AND COMMISSION MERCHANT
 Liberal Advances made on Consignments.
Egg Cases Supplied.

\section*{S. K. MOYER, COMMISSION MERCHANT}

Wholesale Dealer in... Finnan Haddies, Fresh and
Oysters, Frozen Fish, Oranges, Lemons, Almeria Grapes, Cranberries and Dates
76 COLBORNE ST., toronto, ont.

> Wishing you the Compliments of the Season

\author{
D. Gunn, Flavelle \& Co.
}

:" FANCY
Sweet Jamaica Oranges * Valencia Oranges

All Much Lower in Prices. Send US Your Orders.

Messina Lemons
at a standstill, so far there being but little frost in the ground. The mild weather is also a great drawback to the fresh fish business, which will be much felt by the fishermen. Prices have been so low during the fall that the good demand there always is for frozen fish would be much appreciated. The principal interest in markets is the continued strengthening of the sugar market, which it is thought will hold. A number of our merchants have full stocks. One party, not a wholesale grocer, has one thousand barrels bought before the duty was changed. Present prospects are for colder weather.
SALT-The movement continues light, with fair stocks held here. There were no artivals this week. We quote: Coarse, 50 to 55 c . ; fine factory-filled, \(\$ \mathrm{II}\) Io ; \(5-\mathrm{lb}\). bags, \(\$ 3.25\) per bbl.; \(10-\mathrm{lb}\). bags, \(\$ 3\) per bbl.; 20.1 lb . boxes, 20c.; \(10-1 \mathrm{lb}\) boxes, 12 c .; carto nns , \(\$ 2\) per doz.; salt, bulk, \(\$ 2.70\) to \(\$ 280\) per bbl.
OiL-There is fair business reported and prices continue firm at the advance. The fall trade was very large. We quote: Americ in burning oil, 23 1/4 c .; best Canadian, \(211 / 2\) to \(213 / 4 \mathrm{c}\).; prime, 19 c . ; no charge for barrel.
Canned Goods - There is no change it prices and stocks are farly large, while little demand is noted. Salmon have not advanced as many expected. This province continues to pack rather more sardines from year to year, but in nothing like as large quantities as just over the line in Maine. The largest quantity of the fish there packed are caught in New Brunswick waters. In corned beef demand is very light at this season. Prices are easy. We quote: Corn, 85 to goc.; peas, 90 to 95 c .; tomatoes, 90 to 95 c .; gallon apples, \(\$ 2.15\) to \(\$ 2.25\); corned beef, \(2-\mathrm{lb}\). tins, \(\$ 2.50\) to \(\$ 2.65 ; \mathrm{I}-\mathrm{lb}\). tins, \(\$ \mathrm{I} .60\) to \(\$ 165\); oysters, \(2^{\prime}\) 's, \(\$ 2\) to \(\$ 2.25\); 1 's, \(\$ 1.60\) to \(\$ 1.65\); peaches, \(3^{\prime}\) 's, \(\$ 2.75\) to \(\$ 2.85 ; 2^{\prime} s\), \(\$ 1.90\) to \(\$ 2\); pineapple, Canadıan pack, \(\$ 2.35\); salmon, \(\$ 1.40\) to \$1. 50; lobsters, \$1.75 to \$2; haddies, \(\$ 1.30\); clams, \(\$ 5\) tor 4 doz. ; chowder, \(\$ 275\) for 2 doz. ; scallops, \(\$ 5.50\) for 4 doz.; Digby chickens, \$1; kıppered herring, \$1.10.
Green Fruit.-Returns from a shipment of a St. John house of apples to England have been received; it was one of the first direct shipments made from here. The parties are not very well pleased with the result. The stock of apples is not large here, but there is no particular demand. Good fruit is held firm. Lemons show quite a falling off in price. Valencia oranges are also quoted lower. West India oranges rather more than hold their own. Keg grapes are rather off in quality. For selected stock very firm prices are asked. California orvery firm prices are asked. California or-
anges are now here in small quantities. We quote: Apples, \(\$ 1.50\) to \(\$ 2.50\); oranges, \(\$ 6.50\) to \(\$ 7\) per bbl., \(\$ 350\) to \(\$ 4\) per box; Lemons, \(\$ 3\) to \(\$ 3.75\); keg grapes, \(\$ 5\) to \(\$ 6.50\); Valencia oranges, \(\$ 4\) to \(\$ 4.50\).
Dried Fruit-A few selected Valencias are still on the market. California fruit is quiet, with a fair but not large stock held here. Such stock as is here is largely raisins, evaporated fruits having very little demand in this market. Currants continues firm at the advance. Demand in all lines is quiet. There is rather better enquiry for evaporated apples, which seem firm. Dried very quiet. apples, which seemes Bosnia prunes to hand and some Californias are daily expected. Onions are Californias are daily expected. Onions are
quoted rather firmer. We quote: Valencias, \(47 / 8\) to 5 c . ; layers, 6 to \(61 / 4 \mathrm{c}\).; California L. M. 4 -crown, 6 to 7 c . : 3 -crown, 5 to 6 c .; London layers, \(\$ 1.65\) to \(\$ 1.75\). Currants, bbls., \(37 / 2\) to 4c.; cases, \(4 \frac{1 / 4}{4}\) to 5 c .; carioons, cleaned. \(7^{1 / 2} \mathrm{C}\).;
bulk, cleaned, \(61 / 2\) c.: prunes, kegs, 4 c .; boxes, \(41 / 2\) to 5 c .: halt-boxes, 6 to 8 c .; dates, \(41 / 2\) to 5 c. ; dried apples, 5 c .; evaporated apples, \(71 / 2\) to \(73 / 4 \mathrm{c}\).; California evaporated peaches, 12 to 13c.; apricots, 12 to 14c.; pears, 12 to 14c. Canadian onions, \$2 25 to \(\$ 2.30\); cocoanuts, \(\$ 3\) to \(\$ 4\) per ioo lbs.; figs, 10 to 12 C .; Sultana raisins, 7 to 8 c .
Dairy Produce-Butter continues very dull. There are large stocks of medium quality ; good would find fair market. In creamery tubs, at a price, if medium sıze, there would be good demand, but not at fancy price. Prints have been dull, owing to solt weather ; the trade has been well supplied, the retailers getting it direct from the creameries or farmers. Price shows no change, but rather easier. In eggs case stock sale is slow, and no large quantities of any are being sold. In cheese, though of any are being sold. In cheese, though ing. The factories supply a good deal of local trade. We quote : Common dairy butter, 15 to 16 c .; dairy, 17 to 18 c . ; new creamery prints, 23 to 24 c .; cheese, \(81 / 2\) to 9 c .; creamery, tubs, 20 to 2 Ic .; eggs, 17 to 19 c . by case.
Sugar-There are fair stocks here, and this seems one of the bright spots in what is at present a very dull market. Prices are fully \(1 / 8 \mathrm{c}\). firmer. There are, however, no very large quantities moving. At least one speculator has still 1,000 barrels granulated bought before the change of duty. The desire, however, to do business, toge:her with the fact that many cannot hold goods, tends to keep price below what it should be, and this does not apply only to sugar. We quote: Granulated, \(41 / 2\) to \(45 / 8 \mathrm{C}\). ; yellow, \(31 / 2\) to 4 c . ; Paris lump, \(51 / 4\) to \(51 / 2 \mathrm{c}\).; powdered, \(51 / 4\) to \(51 / 2 \mathrm{c}\).
Molasses-There is light movement at present. Stocks held are not large, and quality in many cases but fair. No better molasses than some handled here last season, however, has ever been upon the market. Said a merchant to The Grocer: "I almost hate to sell it, not knowing when I shall replace it." New Orleans in barrels finds a continued demand, and the sale of syrup is much larger than usual, an extra quality being here. Prices of New Orleans molasses and syrup are very firm. We quote: Barbadoes, 30 to 33 c .; Trinidad, 32 to 34 c .; Porto Rico, 34 to 36 c ., bbls.; New Orleans, 34 to 35 c .; St. Croix, 31 to 32 C .; syrup, 36 to 38 c .
Fish--The weather is somewhat colder, and the fresh fish business more active, which is much appreciated by both dealers and fishermen, there being a steady demand for these goods. Fresh herring are not plentiful, but other fish are in good supply. The West India market is reported dull. There is no change in prices, at this season demand for pickled and dry being light, but in dry the price is steady. Smoked are still dull with fairly large stocks here. We quote as follows : Fresh haddock, 2 to \(21 / \mathrm{c}\) per lb.; dry, \(\$ 1.50\); large cod, \(\$ 360\) to \(\$ 3.75\); medium, \(\$ 3.35\) to \(\$ 3.50\); pollock, \(\$ 3.75\); medum, bay herring, \(\$ 1.25\) to \(\$ 1.30\) per half. \(\$ 1.50\); bay herring, \(\$ 1.25\) to \(\$ 1.30\) per haif-
bbl.; Ripplings, \(\$ 1.65\); Wolves, \(\$ 1.85\) to \(\$ 2\); smoked herring, old, 4 to 5 C .; new smoked, 5 to 6 c .; Canso, \(\$ 5\) to \(\$ 5.50\) per bbl.; shad, half-bbl., \(\$ 5\) to \(\$ 6\); Grand Manan herring, half-bbl., \$1.25 to \$1.35; Shelburne, \$3.75 bbl., \$1. 65 half-bbl.; boneless, \(21 / 2\) to 8 c.; oysters, 3 to \(\$ 3.50\) per bbl.; small cod, \(\$ 2.50\); trozen herring, 70 c , per 100.
Provisions- Our local dealers are making money, if any is to be made at present. They are getting a good profit; in many cases

\section*{E. T. STURDEE}

\section*{Mercantile Broker,} Manufacturers' Agent, ST. JOHN, N.B. Etc., Etc.
Wholesale trade only.
Cleaver's Toilet Soaps.
Bensdorp's Royal Dutch Cocoa.

\section*{Pyle's Pearline.}

\author{
C. \& E. MACMICHAEL,
}

40 Dock St., St. John, N.B.

\section*{EPPS'S COCOA \\ \(1-4 \mathrm{lb}\). Packets. 14 lb . Boxes \\ pecial Agent for the Dominion}
C. E. COLSON

MONTREAL

\section*{A Good \\ Resolution}

\section*{FOR 1896}

You who have handled "GOLDEN" FINNAN HADDIES, canned, to buy no other. You who have not sold them, to place your orders at once. Every can of Golden Finnan Haddies is guaranteed or money refunded.

\section*{NORTHRUP \& \(C O\).}

Packers' Agents.
ST. JOHN, N.B.

\section*{FISH.}

\section*{WITHOUT A BONE.}

Ordinary Boneless Fish have some bones in them, but we now put up pure Codfish in 3 -pound boxes

\section*{WITHOUT A BONE.}

This is the best Fish packed in Canada, and very much superior to Fibred or Shredded Fish.
JOHN SEALY - St. John, N.B.


\section*{DoES IT PAY}


Take no chances. The quality is of the very best. The manufacturers guarantee the quality of

\section*{Dalley's Royal Hygienic Self-Rising Flour}
to all customers. There is no trouble in selling these flours-Tea, Graham. Pancake and Buckwheat. Once your customers have tried them they will not take any other. Order at once from your wholesale house
Mamuacured by THE F. F. DALLEY CO., Ltd., Hamilton, Canada.
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Only the best fruit, thoroughly cleaned and picked, is used in making \\
CLARK'S ENGLISH MINCE MEAT \\
An Article fit for a \\
King's Table. \\
Every package guaranteed to be as represented.
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Finest quality. Write for quotations.
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\section*{}
a large profit above Ontario prices, even after freight is paid. Such goods as our market will not take are shipped to the West Indies, where a fine price is obtained. Lard is quoted lower, also hams. Business is qu'et, We quote: Clear pork, \(\$ 15\) to \(\$ 15.50\); mess, \$13 50 to \(\$ 14\); beef, \(\$ 13\) to \(\$ 14\); dornestic mess pork, \$I4 to \$14.50; hams, \(101 / 2\) to 12 C .; rolls, 8 c . ; pare lard, 9 to \(91 / 2 \mathrm{c}\).; 10 \(1 / 2\) to 12 c .; rolls, 8 c .
compound, \(73 / 4\) to 8 c .
Flour, Feed and Meal-In fl our there is no change, but a rather steadier feeling, with but light business doing. In oats there is a rather easier feeling, and Ontario oats row have the market, as they are much benow have the market, as they are much be-
low P. E. I., and much preterred to New Brunswick. In cornmeal price is low, which effects the price of, and demand for, feed. Hay, thoukh not moving here in quantities, is active through the province, and Americans are large buyers, they offering much better prices than the English market. There was a large quantity in the country, but stocks are much lighter. In buckwheat meal the demand is light. We quote as follows: Manitoba, \(\$ 44 \mathrm{c}\) to \(\$ 4.5\) ) ; best Ontario, \(\$ 395\) to \(\$ 4\); medium, \(\$ 370\) to \(\$ 3.80\); oatmeal, \(\$ 350\) to \(\$ 3.65\); cornmeal, \(\$ 230\) to \(\$ 235\); midd \(\operatorname{lin}_{k} \mathrm{~s}, \$ 19\) to \(\$ 20\) on track; bran, \(\$ 18\) to \(\$ 19\); hand-picked beans, \(\$ 1.25\); prime, \(\$ 1.20\); oats, 33 to 35 c .; hay, \(\$ 1225\) to \(\$ 13\); pot barley, \(\$ 4\); round peas, \(\$ 365\) to \(\$ 3.75\); split peas, \(\$ 3.70\) to \(\$ 3.80\); yeliow eye beans, \(\$ 1.85\); buckwheat meal, \(\$ 1.30\) to \$1.35.

\section*{ST. JOHN NOTES.}

Hops are lower in \(1 / 2\) and \(1 / 4-\mathrm{lb}\). packages.
Cream of tartar took a sudden jump of 10s. this week.
The Virginia Peanu: Association has gone into liquidation.
Pownall, P.E.I, has this season shipped \(\$ 3,000\) worth of oysters.
The farmers in Carleton County are getting \$9 per ton for loose hay.
Potatoes are stil plentiful in this province. It is said in Victoria, too, there are 20,000 bushels.

The Duart Castle took from here equal to 3,000 barrels cargo, besides which there were 120 packages goods from Hong Kong.
J. H. White has been appointe 1 agent for the Norfoik Storage Co., Norfolk. Tois is one of the best known houses shipping peanuts.

Potatoes in Carleton County are bringing almost twice as much per burrel as on the American side, the prices being about 35 c . and 6oc. per bbl.

The Bay of Fundy Steamship Co.'s Str. City of Monticello, has been handed over to the Dominon Atlantic Railway. This will end the competition.
We regret to see the British War Office has not followei the example of the Admiralty in buying evaporated vegetabies in Canada rather than Begium.
The shipment of deals is a very important business to St . J ihn and the province. The quantity shipped in 189 ; was \(29 \mathrm{t}, 382,574\) sup. ft., about \(35,000,000\) less than 1894 .

Alex. Gibson, who has been on the Nashwalk 30 years, has cut \(1,000,000,000 \mathrm{ft}\). of logs.
Leonard Broj. are send \(n 2\) to their Montreal house three cars fine frozen herring, very large and bright, the only quantity that arrived here this season. They are also re reiving large quantities of haddock and cod.
On Christmas Day 2,000 pounds of butter were churned at the Central Creamery, P.E.I., valued at \(\$ 440\). This was a venture this winter, and though patronzed as yet by only some 350 out of 16,000 farmers, is a success.
The Bank of New Brunswick is to be congratulated. Beside a short tume ago paying a half-yearly dividend of 6 per cent., it the other day added \(\$ 25,000\) to the rest, which is now larger than the capital stock by \(\$ 50\), ooo, the capital stock being \(\$ 500,000\).
Trade of St. John for 1895 was as follows as compared with 1894 : Exports-1894\$3,094, 212 ; imports, \(\$ 3,233,594\); duty, \(\$ 769\),711 ; free, \(\$ 934.935\); excise duty, \(\$ 273,07 \mathrm{I}\). Exports-1895-\$3,352,123; imports, \$3, 508,479 ; duty, \(\$ 763,445\); free, \(\$ 1,127,6 \nmid 8\); excise duty, \$269,786.
The trade of Fredericton in Dec., 1895, shows in exports a large increase over Dec., 1894, the difference being about \(\$ 13,000\). For the past year the duty collected at Fredericton, as compared wuth 1894, shows an increase of about \(\$ 4.000\), the increase in imports being about \(\$ 22,000\).

\section*{HALIFAX TRADE GOSSIP.}

MERCHANTS are rot complaining about open weather this week. The cold snap struck Halifax on Saturday, and produce and poultry dealers at once stopped selling goods at auction prices or less. There was a stiffening up all round, and on Monday the general tenor of trade was good. The holiday trade did not act as usual this Christmas. Previous years the whole city trade was doae the day before Chris'mas, but this time people made their purchases several days in advance, and consequen ly Christmas Eve was very dull. This is accounted for from the fact that owing to the extreme mild wea her provisions and puultry sold low, and buyers wanted to reap the benefit. At the present time business in provisions is very good, and is put down as far better than it was at this season last year. There is also considerable encouragement in sugar; the refinery anticıpating a good year's business.
As has already been noticed, the fisheries have not proved remunerative, but, neverth:less, very little complaint is heard from the fishermen. The market to day is quiet. Inferior grades of cod are somewhat easier, owing, no doubt, to the eagerness of St . Johns, Nfld., holders to get clear of their stocks. The Mediterranean and Brazilian
markets have not been very good lately. Shipments to these ports have been exceedingly large and prices are kept down as a nitural consequence. Large and medium merchantable hold their former values, and if anything, are firmer; in fact, there is not sufficient large, hard cured cod to supp'y the requirements until the new catch comes in. Really good fat, split herrings sell readily, but West India grades are in over supply. There are very few salmon in sight, and holders look for much higher prices. Mackerel do not seem to be called for.

The Halifix refinery reports the market strong for refined and granulated. The lowest prices at the refineries to-day are granulated, \(41 / 2 \mathrm{c}\).; yellows, \(31 / 4\) to 4 c . This is an advance of \(1 / 4 \mathrm{c}\). since last report.
Some P.E.I. produce vessels are lying up here for the winter, and intend to wait a change in the market before taking off their hatches. This seems to have made an easy feeling in produce, and potatoes and turnips have not advanced.

There is very little change in the beef market. So called auction or light beef is fairly well cleaned up. We generally have a lot of that article, and as it sells at a very low rate, it interferes with legitimate busıness somewhat. Beef cattle, sinkıng pelts, is worth \(\$ 6.50\) to \(\$ 850\); mutton and lambs remain inactive, and may be quoted at abont \(41 / 2\) to \(61 / 2 \mathrm{c}\). Litule or nothing is doing in dressed hogs. Ontario stocks are quoted today at from 5 to \(51 / 2\) c. P.E.I. mess pork is in slow demand at \(\$ 12.50\) to \(\$ 13\), while prime mess is quo.ed at \(\$ 10.50\); hams are worth 9 c , and lard, 10 c .
The rush for poultry is over, but the cold weather maintains prices. Native turkeys

\section*{BUSINESS CHANCES}

\section*{N A CITY OF 10.000 -A PORK STORE - WELL out fitted up for foing out of the retail trade. Apply office out fixtures,
of this paper. \\ \(\$ 3,000\) WILL PURCHASE A HALF IN turing business; centrally a well established manufac by all grocers; purchaser to act as salesman. Address Box 3 Grocer. ( \(\mathrm{t}-\mathrm{f}\) )}

\section*{PILKIISGTONS POWOEEED PERFUMEO LYE}
"BELL BRAND" in \(1-\mathrm{lb}\), tins.

\section*{Dilloin \& Co.'s Baking Soda}
"BELL BRAND" in \(\mathrm{r}-\mathrm{lb}\). packages.

\section*{Ask your wholesale grocer for the}

\title{
INSTANTANEOUS TAPIOCA
}

PLEASES!
SELLSI

\title{
YES, \\ RAINBOW COFFEE IS MOST DELICIOUS
}

HAVE YOU TRIED IT?


\section*{-Jiz COLDME゚G.CO. \(\begin{gathered}\text { 31\&33FRONT ST.EAST. } \\ \text { TORONTO. }\end{gathered}\)}
sell at 9 to roc., while Ontario, undressed, bring 8 to ioc. Ontario geese are worth from 7 to 8 c .
There is quite an improvement in the tone of the butter market. Quotations today are from 15 to 22 c ., as to quality.

Eggs are moving easily. Strictly fresh laid stocks bring as high as 40 C ., and meet ready sales. Limed can be had for 15 c ., and case for 16 c .
There is very little doing in green fruit. The stocks are small and demand only fair.
Molasses remains without any special feature. There are \(n n\) fresh arrivals, and prices remain unchanged.
The demand for dried fruit during the holiday season was only fair. Trade is quiet at present.

There is nothing to note in breadstuffs, except that stocks remain light. The demand is fairly satisfactory.

Canned goods are being more sought after, particularly in fruit.

George McLellan has the contract to supply the Halifax gaol and county poor farm with beef.
Some few weeks ago it was noted that W. Wheatly had left for the States, and that the sheriff had charge of the business known
as the Halifax Produce and Fruit Co. Mr. Wheatly has returned and announces that the business will be carried on at the corner of Sackville street and Bedford Row.
The Halifax Confectionery and Baking Co., Ltd., has suspended. Dull business is the cause assigned. James M. Henderson is the manager. A number of leading Halifax men are shareholders in the concern.
The Germans arrived here this week to engage in the busıness of smoking herrings and salmon for the American market.

It is stated that a New York man has been in Halifax several days in connection with a large fish combine proposed to be organized, with headquarters at New York and connections at Boston, Gloucester, Halifax and Yarmouth. It is the aim of the promoters to get the principal fish merchants of these places to join the combine. Beside the fresh fish landed by Gloucester vessels the combine propose to receive fresh mackerel, salmon and lobsters direct from the Mariiime Provinces, by way of a fast line of steamers d.rect from Halifax and Yarmouth and other ports. Refrigerators for preserving all kinds of fish and an artificial pond tor keeping live lobsters would be provided.

The wide-awake grocer handles B. F. P. cough drops. They are put up in fancy \(5-\mathrm{lb}\). canisters, with glass fronts.

\section*{PERSONAL MENTION.}

Mr. W. Brewster, Canadıan selling agent of Gordon \& Dilworih and J. W. Beardsley's Sons, of New York, will leave on one of his periodical eastern trips. next week in the interest of his firm. He will be away about two months, and will go as far east as Quebec, and possibly Halifax.
William McDonald, one of Miner T. Foster's popular travelers, has gone with the well-known tea house of Rowley \& Davies, London. He will look after their maritime business.
Mr. C. R. Cooper, of the Toronto Salt Works, is this week attendıng the daırymen's conventions in Woodstock and Campbellford in the interest of the Windsor Salt Works.
Mr. Quetton St. George, for many years in the wine and spirtt business in Toronto, is dead.
Mr. Geo. E. Tuckett, the tobacco manufacturer, has been elected Mayor of Hamilton.
Mr. H. Dawson, of Dawson \& Co, Toronto, is this week attending the convention of commission merchants in S: Louis, Mo.

Nearly every procer now handles B. F. P. cough drops. They pay a good protit and soll themselves.

\section*{Dinna ye hear the Slogan? \\ If you drink Whisky, drink \\ Jonl Dewar's Scoich}

\section*{HONORS AWARDED}

Purveyors by Royal Appointment to Her Majesty Queen Victoria. Under competition the only Scotch drawn at the Bars of the largest Caterers in the World, viz.: Spiers \& Pond, Ltd. Diploma of Honor and Gold Medal, Edinburgh, 1890 (Highest Award).

\section*{Better Whisky cannot be had}

\section*{the commercial traveler.}

IN THESE days of enterprise, push and energy, says Texas Sandwich, the drummer has come to be recognized as a commercial necessity, and the sensible merchant greets him as a friend and an essential factor in his business relations with wholesalers. Those who used to look upon the commercial traveler as they did a book agent or a lightning-rod peddler, and agree that they were nothing but expensive solicitors sent out to worm money from them, a service for which the retailers had to pay, have entirely disappeared, and he is considered a mutual friend who is not only a convenience, but a money-saver to the buyers, for he can see six or eight or a dozen merchants and sell them bills with as little expense as either of these buyers would be at were they compelled to visit the markets in person, to say nothing of the loss of time which would be occasioned by such visits, and thus the expense of buying goods is reduced to one-sixth or one-twelfth. Then, traveling over the same territory from month to month he becomes famuliar with the interests of his customers, and, with the honor and candor which characterizes the profession, he may usually be relied upon as an adviser and a counselor in the selection and purchase of a bill of goods. Black sheep have crept into the fold, it is true, as
in every other profession, and the good have had to suffer because of their practices; but the black sheep has had to go, other objectionable characters have been relegated to the rear, and the weeding-out process has continued untul the great army of knights of the grip is now composed of up-to date business men who seek only legitimate methods, and no more gentlemanly, courteous or useful men can be found in any of the avocations of life.

\section*{A WINDOW DISPLAY.}

A novelty ! that is what the grocer needs. Something made from stock and simple to arrange. Well, what more novel and easilydevised trim could you have than a lighthouse, made up as follows: Take the largest washtub vou have in stock, and nail it to the floor of your window, bottom side upwards. On top of the tub place a frame made of lumber in circular form, with shelves if you like; to this frame secure packages of soap, arranged in pyramidal form, tier above tier. On top of these place a barrel cover, then stack up cans of oysters and surmount the whole with a large pumpkin. The pumpkin should be hollowed out and a light placed inside. For the floor use green tissue paper, streaked with white paint, to imitate the water. Try this design-we predict it will please you.-Harry Harman.

\section*{A GROCER EARNS A PENSION.}

There is a grocer in Bay City, Mich., that merits a life pension from the millers of the world, says American Miller. He has originated and induced his competitors to sign an agreement which, as soon as it goes into effect, will confine the city's flour trade to the products of the home mills. The dealers will be guaranteed a profit of not less than 25 cents a barrel in return for their agreement to handle only home-made flour. Competition is becoming so severe that the millers can no longer afford to give the flour retailer a profit of 50 cents to \(\$ 1\) a barrel on all grades. Unless the local dealers give the home mills a chance to make a living in the home market they must expect them to do a retail business. The interests of their own business will drive them to do it.

\section*{BLINDNESS OF GROCERS.}

A contemporary says that when a merchant ties up a parcel he gives it a weigh. And when he sells on credit a parcel of goods to a dead-beat he gives it away.-CANA-
DIAN Gikiock. dian Gkicek.
True, but many grocers won't believe it. They don't see it this way. It goes in with the bad debt account. Some merchants argue that they have to lose some money in bad debts ; it might as well be by Jones as Smith. And all this time the cash systemeasy, invigorating, remuneratuve-is waiting to help them get rid of their cumbersome credits.-Grocery World.


\section*{IF YOU CANNOT SATISFY}

Customers from the stock of Baking Powders you carry -and this is a very general complaint with the tradethe remedy is simple. Get a supply of JERSEY CREAM BAKING POWDER. Pure and Sure.

\section*{Lumsden Bros., Hamilton, Ontario}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
EWING, HERRON \& CO. \\
OF CARRAWAYS \\
Recleaned and double sifted. Samples and quotations sent on enquiry. \\
Trade Mills - - Montreal
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
WE MAKE \(\qquad\) FOAM YEAST \\
The Foam Yeast Co., Ltd. TORONTO, CANADA. \\
Pure, clean, fresh, and always perfectly reliable.
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
TEAS \\
New Ceylons and Assams in store and arriving. Also good values in Japans, Young Hysons and Congous.
\(\qquad\) \\
JOHN SLOAN \& CO.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Excellent style and liquor \\
10c. to 12 c .
\(\qquad\) \\
Warien Bros. \& Boomer \\
WhOLESALE GROCERS 36 and 37 Front 8t. East, Toronto.
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
NOW IN STORE \\
Excelsior Vostizza Curiants \\
Cases and Half-cases. \\
Perfecto Vostizza Curiants \\
Cases and Half-cases. \\
London Layers. Black Baskets. \\
A full and complete stock of Christmas Fruits.
\(\qquad\) \\
T. KINNEAR \& CO. \\
49 Front St. E., TORONTO.
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
J.W. Lang \& Co. \\
Have in stock. \\
Martin Wagner's Pineapples eyeless and coreless "Extra." \\
Martin Wagner's Pineapples eyeless and coreless "Fine." \\
Curtice Bros.' " Monroe Brand " Strawberries. \\
Shredded Codfish, " pkges." Very fine. \\
J. W. Lang \& Co. \\
59,61 and
Street kast \({ }^{63}\) Front Toronto.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
YOU MAKE
40\% Profit \\
If you sell our soaps and they sell at sight. \\
Write for prices. \\
P. M. LAWRASON London, Ont.
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
Send for samples and quorations. \\
Perkins, Ince \& Co. TORONTO.
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
We have just received a quantity of \\
Blue Basket Raisins \\
too late for Xmas trade. Will sell at a very low price. \\
SMITH \& KEIGHLEY 9 Front St. E. TORONTO.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{MOLASSES MAKING.}

IT IS molasses-making time in Mississippi -at once a busy and festive period with the farmers and their families - writes a Dixon, Miss., correspondent of The Philadelphia Times. To one unused to the art it is a sight of some interest, while to the initiated it seems to be the crowning glory of the year's toils and pleasures.
Of course nothing is done on so extensive a scale as on the Louisiana sugar plantations. Both the crop and utensils for working it up are less imposing, certainly, but not less effective.
Early in the spring the cane is planted by laying it in furrows, three or four stalks together, continuously, thus producing from the "eyes" at the joints a beautiful growth of almost impenetrable thickness, but otherwise much resembling corn in height and foliage. Very little work is required for its cultivation.
Late in the autumn, before frost, men may be seen with grubbing hoes takıng down seed cane. In this case the stalks are not stripped or topped, as when prepared for the mill, but piled in a heap and covered with earth, to remain until spring. If it is not a severe winter the stubble may be counted upon to furnish a fine crop the next year. An acre of cane will easily produce 400 or more gallons of molasses, and with less labor than any other crop; so that of this commodity there is always plenty, whatever else may lack or tail.

There are few late fruits here, save fox grapes and muscadines, those allies of chills and fever, so the sugar cane fills a real want.

Children carry it to "teachers" in lieu of fruits and flowers, and a girl's popularity may sometımes be reckoned by the number of stalks she has stacked up in the corner of the piazza. Without actually witnessıng it one can scarcely credit the dexterity with which even small boys and gırls, armed with dull barlows, can peel the hard points, while a grown man, arrived at courting age-not always synonymous with " years of maturity" -considers himself accomplished only when he can with a sharp knife peel a six-foot stalk completely without cutting it or breaking the strips of bark. Having acquitted himself of the performance he rests asjured of the adoration of all young women and very small boys.

It is quite wonderful what an amount of luscious sweetness can be extracted from it after it is peeled, cut and split into convenient pieces. The art of chewing gracefully in the society of her "best young man" is one receiving much thought from the country lass, while her manner of disposing of the discarded "chews" is looked upon by bachelors and widowers as offering a key to her qualities for housewifery.

That the exercise is reckoned, physiologically, more productive of jaw power than of
longevity of teeth needs but the proof of ocular testimony for confirmation. There is seldom seen a full fair set of teeth in the South, and this lack has, through cane chewing, the goober habit and snuff-dipping (the last happily becoming defunct), come to be a profitable field for the dental fraternity.
Thus, when molasses-making time rolls around and Mr. Jack Frost has begun to leave his visiting cards, there is a twinge of melancholy in the hearts of the young that is not all due to reflection upon the dying summer, and they chew faster than ever. There is a busy day or so when negroes or the farmers' boys strip and top the cane chewing madly at every interval of rest ; the farmer rigs up the old-fashioned mills, cleans more or less thoroughly his evaporator, and, putting on his gunny-sack apron, goes gayly to work.
Early and late the cane mill is the trysting place of all ages and conditions. Each comer claims a draft of the juice as it trickles from the mill, while the feeders, drivers and boilers take frequent pauses and imbibe so copiously that one wonders mutely, if uninitiated, sympathetically if one is "to the manner born."

This juice is never known to hurt any one, and it will bring roses into pale baby faces in a manner to arouse all doctors to envy. This is witnessed scores of times.

Certainly a visit to the cane mill is calculated to confirm or to cure any taste for molasses one may have boasted of prevoously, for it can be the dirtiest place imagınable, and is, no matter how cleanly, unequalled in power to be smeary and sticky. Even the odor of the boiling juice is smeary.

The evaporator is a long, shallow iron pan with bars dividing it into compartments. At one end may be the fresh juice, while from the other is being drawn off molasses. If sugar is desired it is boiled very thick and put in open barrels to granulate. No amount of boiling will render the molasses fit for making candy unless it has been previously boiled and cooled; otherwise a cane mill would be an ideal place for an oldfashioned "candy-pulling."

At a typical mill visited by the writer recently all appointments were of the rudest kind. The furnace door and bars were home-made ; the odd stool on which the boiler sat to skım the syrup, the tall stand on which the pine knots flame at night, and all barrels, tubs and strainers. Even the boiler himself was home-made and plain, savoring of old times and no fashions. He discoursed to his visitors on politics and the church, dipping and skimming and stırring the while. Every comer was pressed to drink a brimming gourd of juice and carry home a jugful of hot syrup for the family.
Later on, when the resinous odor of the pine knots mingles with the rich yet repulsive savors of the evaporator, when the mill
has ceased to go round and round and the weary mule dreams among his fodder after his day's work pulling the ponderous lever, there will be fewer sun-bonnets in the group and the gourd will pass blithely about, not from the juice barrel, but ladling out beer. This vile concoction is distilled from the skimming, and is the shadow of evils which darken the autumn festival. It also brings its roses, but they do not adorn the cheeks of babes.

\section*{EGG CANDLERS OF NEW YORK.}

AUNIQUE labor organization in New York, according to a New York paper, is the Egg Candlers' or Egg Testers' Unıon, composed principally of East Side Hebrews. It is little talked of because it is a closed corporation, and none but people who have proved themselves experts at the business can be admitted to membership. It is one of the oldest labor bodies in New York, and was originally known as the Egg Candlers' Union, because it was organized before the days of gas or electric lights, and in those days egzs were tested by holding them before lighted candles. It required a keen sight and a practical eye to detect the first symptoms of the advent of the chicken in an egg that had been partly hatched and then forsaken by some giddy hen, who could not be induced to sit on a nest, or to detect the first traces of over-ripeness.

Only about one man out of a dozen can make an egg candler, and the egg candlers themselves say that egg candlers, like all other geniuses, are born, not made. A steady hand is required, and for this reason a man addicted to excessive use of stimulants could not be an exg candler. A plank in the constitution of the union provides that no person habitually given to the use of intoxicants can be admitted to membership. The members of the Egg Testers' or Egg Candlers' Union are greatly in demand among the dealers in Washington and Fulton markets, and they command good prices. He can detect symptoms of addling where ordinary people would pronounce the egg as pure as the virgin snow.

\section*{AN "IMPERTINENT" GROCER.}

Mrs. Harduppe-John, the grocer from where we used to live has found out our address. He called with that last year's bill and was real impertinent.

Mr. Harduppe (hotly)-Impertinent, was he i Well, now, we'll let him wait for his money.

All along the line, and way back in the cross roads, B. F. P. cough drops hangers decorate the counters and shelves of live grocers, drawing their customers' attention to a seasonable article of undisputed merit.

\section*{MARINE INSURANCE}

The Mannheim Insurance Company
Grant Open Policies to Wholesale Gro-
cers and Importers at speclally favor-
cers and
abie rates.
\(\qquad\)
Further particulars obtainable by applying
JAMES J. RILEY \& SONS Managers for Oanada Montreal

\section*{Notice}

\section*{TO THE WHOLESALE} TRADE ONLY .
You Can Buy plua tobacoos daty pata
 lb., put up in any kind of package or style required.

CIGARETTES
All kinds of Cigarettes from \(\$ 2.50\) per 1,600 to \(\$ 10\) per 1,000 .
CIGARS
All kinds of Cigars from \(\$ 13.50\) per 1,000 It \(\$ 100\) per 1,000 .
\(\qquad\) See price current.


MANUFAOTURER

Montreal

\title{
JADAN TEAS \({ }^{\text {Now }}\) Season's"
}

\section*{FROM 13½ CTS. UP.}

Best value in Canada to-day
See our travellers or write for samples.

\section*{J. F. RAMSAY \& C0.}

WHOLESALE TEA IMPORTERS
14 and 16 Mincing Lane
Toronto.


\section*{WE WANT YOU}

To keep us in mind for 1896. We will try not to let you forget us. It will pay you to watch our space each week. Goods well bought are half sold. We are constantly advertising "snaps." Thanking you for your patronage of the past year.

\section*{LAPORTE, MARTIN \& CIE.}

MONTREAL
\(\qquad\)
You will find that these packets are the most attractive you have ever seen and that their contents make the most delicious TEA you have ever tasted-

\section*{TAKE}

THEM ON and they will make a TRADE FOR YOU!!

\section*{Appleton's India \& Ceylon.Teas} me" "TAPIR" вемо.


Agents \(\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { MONTREAL-FRANK MAGOR \& Co., 16, St. John Street. }\end{array}\right.\)
TORONTO-THOMPSON \& THOMPSON, 18, Front Street East.


\title{
1896
} Ceylon Teas:


THE AREA IN EAGH GIRCLE REPRESENTS THE QUANTITY OF TEA CONSUMED IN GREAT BRITAIN IN THE YEAR NAMED
ER RERRESENTS INOIAN TEA. \(\triangle\) PEPRESENTS CEYLON TEA. DEPRESENTS CHINA TEA

\section*{BUSINESS CHANGES.}
difficulties,assignments,Compromises

CNTWELL \& SMITH, a large commission fish exporting house, St. Johns, Nfld., is seriously involved. The firm compromised last winter and is now unable to pay the dividend that fell due in January. The trouile is due to the unremunerative price of fish in the foreign market.
Jos. A. Debien, grocer, Montreal, has assigned.
G. J. Babcock, grocer, St. John, N.B., has assigned.
W. A. Cardwell, merchant, Cobourg, has assigned to A. J. Armstrong.
I. H. Ross \& Son, Reneral merchants, are financially embarrasied.
Thos. B. Mc Quarries, general merchant, Mabou, N.S., has assıgned.
Mrs. C. Germain, general merchant, has compromised at \(50 c\). on the dollar.
A demand of assignment has been made upon S. H. Pigeon, St. Tite, Que.
E. G. Smuth, tea dealer, Stratford, is offering to compromise with his creditors.
John Saunders, grocer, Harriston, has made an assignment to F. H. Lamb.
R. L. Rolls, general storekeeper, Centreton, has assigned to Richard Tew, Toronto.
Lena McK lvey, general merchant, Min den, has assigned to E. R. C. Clarkson, Toronto
Elie Reberge, general merchant, St. Denis, Que., is orfering to compromise at 25 c . on the dollar.
A meeting of the creditors of A. Beauleau, general merchant, St. Pacome, Que., is called for to-day (Friday).
L. A. \& T. Doan, general storekeepers, Dorchester South, have p'aced their estate in the hands of W. Warnock.
S. H. Frigon, general merchant, St. Tite, Que., has assigned, and a meetıng of credıtors has been called for 16 th inst.
J. \& J. Lugsdin, hats and furs, Toronto, have assigned. They owe between \(\$ 25,000\) and \(\$ 30,000\), and the assets are estimated at the same.
J. H. S. Hoover, grocer, Toronto, has assigned to E. Maybee. The estate is small and he is now offering to compromise at 40c. on the dollar.
P. I. Haffey, grocer, 200 Queen street west, Toronto, has assigned to T. F. Slattery. Creditors will meet on the 15 th. Competition in that line of business in the neighborhood was too keen for Mr. Haffey. changes.
Chas. Dube is starting a grocery business in Montreal.

The firm name of Ballentyne, Johnston \& Co., grocers, Sherbrooke, Que., has been changed to R. Johnston \& Co.
J. E. DeWolfe \& Co., teas, flour, e:c, Kentville, N.S., have sold out their busines; to Ralph H Lamont, form any years in the employ of S. S. Strong.
H. S. Law, grocer, Victoria, B.C., has removed to Wellington.
Charles Reid, groceries, Ottawa, has sold out to J. J. Chapman.
The Empire Tobacco Co., of Montreal, is moving to Granby, Que.
T. R. Flood, general merchant, Harrow, is to be succeeded Feb. 15 by Clarke \& Bell.
PARTNERSHIPS FORMED AND DISSOLVED Sproule \& Dawe: grocers, Winnipeg, have dissolved. I. S. Dawas continues.
John Duncan \& Co., wholesale teas, Montreal, have dissolved. The bu-iness will be carried on by John Patterson under the o'd firm name.

Law, Young \& Co., general merchants, Montreal, have admitted G. D. Law as partner.

Sales made and pending.
J. Z. Forest, grocer, Montreal, has sold out.
M. C. Anderson, grocer, St. Thomas, has sold out to R. H. Smith.
G. F. Marter \& Son, mfrs. spices, Toronto, have sold out to McKee, Smith \& Co.
The assets of A . Bell \& Co., general merchants, St. Agathe, Que., are to be sold.
G. H. Jones, Jr., general merchant, Slatington, Que., has sold out to M. Davitson.

The stock of James Scott \& Co., groceries and liquors, Halifax, has been sold to J. M. Allen.
The general stock of M. Langanier, St. Alban, Que., has been sold at 56 c . on the dollar.

James S. Cavanagh, groceries and fruits, New Glasgow, has sold out to J. E. McDonald.

The stock, etc., of the estate of W. T. Wickham \& Co., whol-sale grocers, Brantford, is advertised to be sold by auction January 15.

These stocks have been sold at Suckling's: Cross Bros., general merchants, Drayton, \(\$ 2,822\), to Neill \& Small, Fergus, at 6oc. on the dollar ; boot and shoe stock of George Huwell, Toronto, \(\$ 6,300\), to Henry Arland, Hamilton, at \(611 / 2 \mathrm{c}\). on the dollar.

\section*{fires.}
C. C. Wight \& Co, grocers, Montreal West, have been burned out; insured.
The general stock of R. N. Reid, Aylwin, Que., has been partially damaged by fire and water.

E A. Piche and J. N. Turcotte, general merchants, Drummondville, Que., have been burned out.

The stork in fac ory of Dubord \& Co., tobacco, etc., Montreal, has been damaged bv fire and water.

Charles Lethbridge, grocer and brick manufacturer, Brookholm, Ont., has had his store burned out.

\section*{DEATHS.}

Robert G. Lindsay, grocer, Halifax, is dead.
W. McEvi:la, general merchant, Roxton Falls, Que., is dead.

Wm. D. Atkinson, of Atkinson \& Switzer, Rıchmond H.ll, is dead.

Kate Fiendal, general merchant, New Germany, N. S., is dead.

\section*{A BURNING RECORD.}

The following table was puolished by The N. Y. Journal of Commerce a few days ago. It deals with the fire record in the United States and Canada during 1895. The table is interesting, if not satisfactory, owing to the prominent positionthree Canadian cities occupy therein :
Toronto, Ont., newspaper building. etc.
\$750,000
Toronto. Ont., business block
Macon, Ga., dry goods stor es, ete Halifax, N.S. elevator and dock property Toronto, Ont,, business houses New Orleans, La., cotton yard, etc. Kansas City, Mo., packing house. Milwaukee, Wis., dry goods store, etc
Pasadena, Cal, Hotel Ray mond
Ardsmore, I.T., business portion of town Montreal, Que., tobacco factory Montreal, Que., tobacco factory
Senomee, Mich., saw mill and lumber Menomee, Mich., saw mill and lum
Sprague, Wash., railtroad property. iprague, Wash., raitroad propert Newark, N.J., tinware factory
Warren, R. I., cotton mills
New Orleans, La., rice mills

800,000 715,000 60u,000 1,140,000 500,000 500,000
700.000 700.000
890,000 890,000
500,000 500,000
500,000 500,000 500,000 1,000,000 \(1,000,000\)
500,000 500,000 1,000,000 500,000

Chicago, IIL., several business houses
.000,000

\section*{CEYLON IS GAINING.}

Americans use more than \(90,000,000\) pounds of tea a year, nearly all of which comes from China.-N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.
Ten years from now Ceylon will give Chınala close rub in the race. She's gaining right along.-New England Grocer.

\section*{"SILIC0}

THE UP-TO-DATE CLEANING SOAP.

Cleans quickly and

\section*{DOES NOT SCRATCH}

Try a Three-Dozen Case for \(\mathbf{\$ 2 . 2 5}\).
For Sale by Grocers and Druggists.
Consignments Stored in Bond
And shipped when sold, to proper addresses. Speciatity couvenient for consignments partly
sold in transit.

BLAIKLOOK BROTHERS, MONTREAL

THE NEW WOMAN
WON'T HAVE OLD TAPIOCAS
\%)


Champion Fire and
Made with Solid Welded An-
gle Iron Frame, Iron Inside gle Iron Frame, Iron Inside
Doors; \(1,000,000\) Changes Doors; \({ }^{\text {1,000,000 }}\) Changes
Comhination Lock. Twelve Combination Lock. Tweive
years trial have proven them
he Rest. Fifteen sozes in the Best. Fifteen sszes in
stock. Write for our Price stock. Write for our P 577 Craig St., Montreal, P.Q.

THE PEOPLE'S
Builiding and Laan Asscicition (INCORPORATED)
Head Office - - London, Ont.

When business is prosperous every merchant should put by a regular monthly sum in our Class "A stock. It will be available when you need it most \(\$ 3\) deposit-
ed monthly is estimated to nature a \(\$ 500\) cerificate in ed monthly is estimated to phature a \(\$ 500\) ceruiticate
\(7 / / 2\) years. Larger amounts in like ratio, Security, first mortgage loans-the basis of wealth. Money loaned to buy a home, to build, to re-model the
old house or pay off old mortgages. old house or pay off old mortgages.
Agencies in aft the principal towns, and cities in Ontario
Write for manuals and name of resident agent in your locality.
Do not delay. It will pay you.

\section*{A GOOD RESOLUTION}
A.D. MDCCOXCVI

Capture coffee trade by using only that


WITCHKLOTH

The latest and best for cleaning Gold, Silver, Brass, Nickel, Copper, Bicycles,
etc. Retails at \(\mathbf{1 5 0}\). Send small sample order. Sole Agency for Canada TEMPLE BUILDING, 113a, MONTREAL

\section*{Brown \& Polson's} Bum Corn Fiour CHILDREN AND INVALIDS. MAKES DAINTY DISHES FOR Breakfast, Dinner \& Supper.
no packet genuine vithcut THESE SIGNATURES-
sOLE AGENT FOR CANADA,


JOHN A. ROBERTSON, Board of Trade Building, MONTREAL

\section*{The Gulf of Georgia Cannery}

MALCOLM \& WINDSOR, Ltd.

\section*{"Ice Castle Brand" Canned Salmon}

All salmon packed under the "Ice Castle Brand" are guaranteed to be the celebrated Sockeye.

FACTORY, Steveston, B.C.
OFFICE, Vancouver, B.C.


\section*{Free...}
a handsome Glass Jar with

\section*{Tutti Frutti}

Get one from your wholesaler. Send postal to us for elegant signs to decorate your window.

ADAMS \& SONS CO.

HALIFAX WEST INDIA TRADE.

THE following shows the imports of sugar at Halifax, together with the names of importers and the places imported from for 1895 , together with the imports of previous years :
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline IMPORTERS SUGAR. & H. & T. B. & BAGS \\
\hline Acadia S. Refining Co & 148 & & 299,510 \\
\hline G. P. Mritchell \& Sons & & 111 & 10.399 \\
\hline Musgrave \& Co. & 3,484 & \({ }_{9} 274\) & 1,807 \\
\hline Geo E. Boak \& C & 911 & 177 & 2,329 \\
\hline Walter Mitchell & & 378 & 3,378 \\
\hline R. I. Hart. & 285 & 45 & 200 \\
\hline Grant. Oxley \& Co & 73 & 7 25i & 1,348 \\
\hline John Taylor \& & & \(25 \quad 448\) & 1,351 \\
\hline Sundries & 133 & 28 2,452 & 2,944 \\
\hline & 7,390 & 442 15,092 & 338,909 \\
\hline Imported from & & & \\
\hline & & & 137,152
130,973 \\
\hline Wast Indies..... West India & & & 130,973 \\
\hline Mislands ................... & 2.033 & 30612,801 & 24.325 \\
\hline Porto Ric & 5,078 & & \\
\hline Demera & & 378 & 34,957 \\
\hline Jamaica. & 279 & 1331.831 & 2.846 \\
\hline Beetroot. & & & 5,000 \\
\hline & 7,390 & 442 15,092 & 338,909 \\
\hline Imports previous years
1890 & 13,698 & & 137,813 \\
\hline 1891 & 7,069 & & 222,204 \\
\hline 1892 & 5,507 & & 276.735 \\
\hline 1893 & 3.290 & & 240,276 \\
\hline 1894. & 7,294 & 6-5 13,181 & 353,039 \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{The following shows the imports of molasses, with names of importers for 1895, together with imports for previous years :}} \\
\hline & & & \\
\hline IMPORTERS - MOLASSES. & P. & T. & B. \\
\hline G. P. Mitchell \& & 3.845 & 334 & \\
\hline Geo. E. Boak \& & 1.446 & 111 & 189 \\
\hline A. G. Jones \& & 918 & 20 & 150 \\
\hline Musgrave \& Co & 738 & & \\
\hline John Taylor \& & 657 & 111 & 63 \\
\hline James Fraser & -646 & & 79 \\
\hline Walter Mitchell & 469 & 39 & \\
\hline John Tobin \& Co & 441 & 60 & \({ }^{90}\) \\
\hline levi Hart is Son & 301 & 57 & 31 \\
\hline R. I. Hart & 209 & 15 & 415 \\
\hline James Butler \& Co & 115 & & \\
\hline sundries & 726 & - 20 & 110 \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} \\
\hline & & & \\
\hline Porto Rico & 6.027 & 316 & 372 \\
\hline & +.230 & 507 & 1,518 \\
\hline Windward Is
Demerara... & 80 & & \\
\hline & & 823 & 1,890 \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Imports previous years} & 1,828 \\
\hline 1991 & 12.893 & 1,489 & 1,066 \\
\hline 1892 & 9.730 & 773 & 1,772 \\
\hline 1893. & 9.092 & 812 & 1.212 \\
\hline 1894. & 7.978 & 701 & 2,096 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

The quantity of fish exported from Halifax to the West Indies during 1895 was considerably below that of 1894 , as will be seen by the following :
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline EXPORTS FISH. & Qtix. dry & \({ }_{\text {Bremels }}^{\substack{\text { Barrels. } \\ \text { Pickled. }}}\) \\
\hline Exported to- & \multirow[b]{5}{*}{} & \multirow{5}{*}{39.876
9.806
2.202
and
5,183
5.183} \\
\hline Jamaica, & & \\
\hline Semer & & \\
\hline Hayti ......... & & \\
\hline Cuba & & \\
\hline & 260,627 & 59,703 \\
\hline 1890 . & 241,539 & 36,983 \\
\hline \({ }_{1892}^{1891}\) & 247.537
262,896 & \({ }^{36.170}\) \\
\hline 1893
184 &  & \({ }^{46,205}\) \\
\hline & 36,290 & 6,124 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{RIO COFFEE SHIPMENTS.}

The shipments of coffee from Brazil during December were as follows: From Rio, 66,000 bags to Europe, 162,000 to United States, 18,000 to other countries ; from Santos, 229,000 bags to Europe, 114,000 to United States ; from Victoria, 18,000 bags to United States ; total, 547,000 bags.

\section*{ALL THE ANNEXATIONISTS DEAD.}

THERE were, until recently, two annexation newspapers in Canada, or at least in Ontario, namely The Goderich Signal and The Simcoe Reformer. The editors and publishers of these papers, "Dan" McGillicuddy and Hal B. Donly, are personally two of the most popular of the fraternity among their fellow journalists, both being thorough good fellows, and have had to stand lots of chaff for what they have always been careful to designate as their "Continental union" views. It carries special gratıfication therefore through the ranks of the Ontario Press Association to note how The Signal and The Reformer take the war scare. Brother McGillicuddy in The Signal says :
The duty of Canadians is plain, whether they be Grits or Tories, colonists or continentalists. They all love the land in which their lot is cast, and where the remains of their loved ones lie, and rather than yield one foot of the sacred soil to the armed foeman they are prepared to march to the music man they are prepared to march to the music
of The Maple Leaf Forever, and defend of The Maple Leaf Forever, and defend
fair Canada, if necessary, until the last man dies in the last ditch.
Mr. Donly in The Simcoe Reformer announces himself with equal vigor thus :
Three years ago many Canadians would have cheerfully voted for union with the United States, to-day we believe no difference of opinion exists from one end of Canada to the other. War will not be discreditably avoided. The voice of England is the volce of Canada. Conscious that we are right and that the opinion of the whole civilized world is with us and adverse to the United States, strong in the fact that with us

\section*{An Endless Belt . . .}

\section*{IS LIFE INSURAN(E}
which will bring back all you put on it. Its'value in keeping the wheels moving and equalizing the strain on business men is more or less recognized, yet not so fully appreciated as it should be and will be. For full particulars of a Model Policy send to the

\section*{Confederation Life Association}
head office: toronto

\section*{Novata FIBRED CODFISH}

REPRESENTS the highest achievement in the art of curing and preparing Codfish ready for cooking.
NOTHING is used in this product but the finest of shore Codfish especially cured and dried for 1 t.
THE disagreeable odor usually considered to be a necessary evil to be endured while cooking Codfish will be found to be entirely lacking in this.

PARKER, EAKIISS \& CO. Curres and Doalers in Fird YARMOUTH, NOVA SCOTIA


THE . . .

\section*{CAUSES OF FAILURE \\ In the Hardware Trade and How Avoided. As long as there are failures, subjects that furnish information how to prevent them will always be
timely. We have published, in pamphlet form three admirable papers on the above topic, in which Over-Stocking, Expense, Capital, Credit. Dis-
counts, Buying, etc., etc., are ably discussed. We will mail the whole three essays 25 cents HARDWARE AND METAL, Toronto}

Union Matual Life Insurance Co. OF PORTLAND, MAINE

Only Company whose Policy Contracts are governed by the statutes of the

MAINE Non-FORFEIIURE LAW WALTER I. JOSEPH, Manager

Room 2, 162 St. Jamee Street, Mlontral


\section*{It's} Natural to suppose, when we are mak ing satisfactory shipments to our present customers, that we can do the same for you; ;isn't it? It's also natural that we should wish to increase our business, and would like to have your trade. We sell Salt in car lots. When you want anything in salt write US.

The Toronto Salt Works 128 Adelaide Street East toronto. ont.
Toronto Agents for the Windsor Salt Works.


\section*{Syiemanm Glass Ca, of Wallacelurg}


WALLACEBURG, ONT.
Prescription Ware
Flasks and Liquor Bottles Celebrated Beaver Fruit Jars, Jelly Jars PRIVATE MOULDS A SPECIALTY

We make bottles of extra weight to order. We invite inquiry
relative to lettered ware and bottles from private moulds relative to lettered ware and botties fr
Prompt attention to orders and inquiries.
Mention this journal.

Toronto Representative :
N, 208 Dundas St Tees \& Persse, Winnipeg,
Agents for Manitoba and Northwest Territories,

\section*{Fine Fruit Tablets}


EMCLISH FORMULA TABLETS

Have been our specialty and have been a success. Packed in elegant Flint Glass Jars, large glass stopper, the finest package in the Dominion. Also in round jars, similar to English, but made two inches shorter to fit the ordinary shelf. A large variety. List of flavors and prices on application.
G. J. मAMILTON \& SONS

PIOTOU, N.S.

\section*{ARE YOU HANDLING THEM?}

\section*{Robinson's Patent Baley}
are being asked for all the year round.

They are the Standard Foods for Infants and Invalids.
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\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Green.} \\
\hline Mocha & & \\
\hline Old Goverument Java & 030 & 033 \\
\hline Rio. & 020 & \(021 / 2\) \\
\hline Plantation Ceylon & 023 & 3 \\
\hline Porto Rico & 024 & 028 \\
\hline Guatemala & \({ }^{0} 24\) & 028 \\
\hline Jamaica & \({ }_{0}^{0}{ }_{21}{ }_{21}\) & \({ }_{0}^{0} 22\) \\
\hline & & \\
\hline Exceisior & & \\
\hline Our O & & \\
\hline Jersey & & 30 \\
\hline Laguaya & & 028 \\
\hline Mocha and Java & & 035 \\
\hline Old Government Java ... 030 & 032 & 036 \\
\hline Arabian Mocha & & 03 \\
\hline araca & & 030 \\
\hline Santos ....................... & 02 & 027 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

DKUGS AND CHEMICALS


> EXTRACTS.



\section*{Batty's}


Are unquestionably the finest and most enjoyable in the world. Have been awarded
all wholesalers
ALL WHOLES
. . . EICHT PRIZE MEDALS

Canadian Agents
J. A. GORDON \& CO.

Montreal

\section*{Stareterepers}
who cater to a country trade must keep

\section*{Salt}
to suit their customers.

\section*{A MEDIUM GRAIN SALT}
is what farmers require. We sell it.

\author{
The Canada Salt Association OLINTON, ONT.
}

\section*{BROOMS \\ OUR BRANDS : \\ Imperial Gold Medal Victoria Bamboo Carpet Standard Leader \\ A variety of sizes in each line. Give us a trial order. Freight allowed to Ontario points in 5 doz. lots. \\ CHAS. BGECKH \& SONS \\ TORONTO, ONT.}

\section*{WHY DONT YOU}

Push Butter Crackers in 3-pound packets ? The biggest package of biscuits on earth to retail at 25 cents. Try a few packages. It is twice the size of a threepound box of Sodas and costs the same.

\section*{The Toronto Biscuit \& Confectionery Co. \\ 7 FRONT STREET EAST, TORONTO. \\ Charles J. Peter.}


RICE, ETC
Rer 1 in
Standard "
B"

Euw RDsburo starch
Laundry
Starches
Co. 1 White or BlaBenson's Enameh, per box......
Culinery gtarch
wry . Benson \& Co.s Prepared
Corn Pure Corn
\({ }_{\text {Ritee }}^{\text {Etararh }}\) Edwardsburg No. 1 White, 1-11

 

Keg White Glooss
51 b draw-lid boxes, 8 in crate11 l fancy bores cases 36 lbs
Brant
fard Cold Water Rice StarchBrant fard Cold wases ceases Res 36 lbe .
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年dium Yellow
SYRUPS AND MOL
Dark...
Mredium.
Bright

3 gal pail
SOAP.


Freizht prepaid on 5 box lote 4 P. M. Lawrasors bos lot. per log
44.00
3

 ar sume BRANTFORD STARCH


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SOME OF OUR
LEADERS ARE:
Pure Calabria "Y \& S" Licorice Acme Licorice Pellets Tar Licorice and Tolu Wafers Licorice Lozenges "Purity" Penny Licorice

Brooklyn, N.Y.

\section*{For ....
\(2 \rightarrow\) CQ 1R1-S}

We will mail you a valuable little book on

\section*{BUYING}

SELLING AND HANDLING OF TEA

This is a complete and usefut work, which every grocer should have in his possession.

The MacLean Publishing Co.
26 Front St. West, Toronto.

DURABLE PAILS And TUBS.

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The Wm. Cite sous mivilicturilc \(6_{0}\) OF NEWMARKET, ONT,
The goods are hooped with Corrugated Steel looper nit in grooves in the expand and contract possibly fall oil. The hoops expand and contract Represented by
Chis. Boeckh \& Sons, Toronto,
H. A. Nelson \& Sons, Montreal.

TE표
Oakville Basket Con,
yavopacrumass ox


1, 2, 3 bushel grain and root baskets.
\(1,2,3\) satchel lunch baskets.
1, 2, 3 clothes baskets.
1, 2, 3, 4 market baskets.
Butcher and Crockery baskets.
Fruit package of all descriptions.
For sale by all Woodenware Dealers
Oakville, Ont.

\section*{ Sir GOLD Modals TIIN IGGEAR \\ GRIMBLE \& CO. Ltd LONDON, N. W. ENG.}
. .ODART'S SPECIALTIES..
- HIGH CLASs - GREAT NOVELTY - GOOD PROFIT . ODART'S PICKLE - AND - ODART'S SAUCE ODART \& CO., PARIS, FRAME, AND LONDON, ENC.

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TELLS what to buy and how to sell it; gives a regular course of Window Dressing, Store Management, Advertising ; describes all new goods, etc. What more do you want? One Pointer from a single copy should net you at least Two Dollars. Twelve copies, or one year, should net you Twenty-four Dollars. This is a fact, and the reason we have subscribers.

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THE DRY GOODS REVIEW
TORONTO . . . .
MONTREAL


CELEBRATED FOR

Jams,
Pickles,


Sauces,
Potted Meats, Table Delicacies.
. -SOLD BY-
All Grocers in Canada

\section*{"Mighty fine weather \\  \\ for them as is well wrapped up," said the polar bear to himself when he was practising his skating. \\ " Mighty fine weather for the man who has seasonable goods" says the grocer to himself as he makes out change for a pound of \\ B.F.P. Cough Drops}


\section*{COX'S CELATINE Always \\ Trustworthy.}

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Agents for Canada:
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C. E. COLSON, Montreal.
D. MASSON \&CO. Montreal
D. MASSON \& CO., Montreal.

Turonto, St. John, N. B., and Montreal

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Commercial Accounts and those of Estates, Municipalities, etc., thoroughly audited and investigated. Parties in difficulties can procure prompt settlemen with creditors, on easy terms, without publicity.

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Offices in the principal cities of the Cnited States
Oanada, the Eheropean Continent, Australia and
in London, England. The Bradstreet Company is the oldest and, financially, the strongest organization of its
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OAKEY's
'WELLINGTON' KNIFE POLISH
The Original and only Genuine Preparation for Cleaning Cutlery.
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Wellington Mills, London, England Representative in Canada:
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