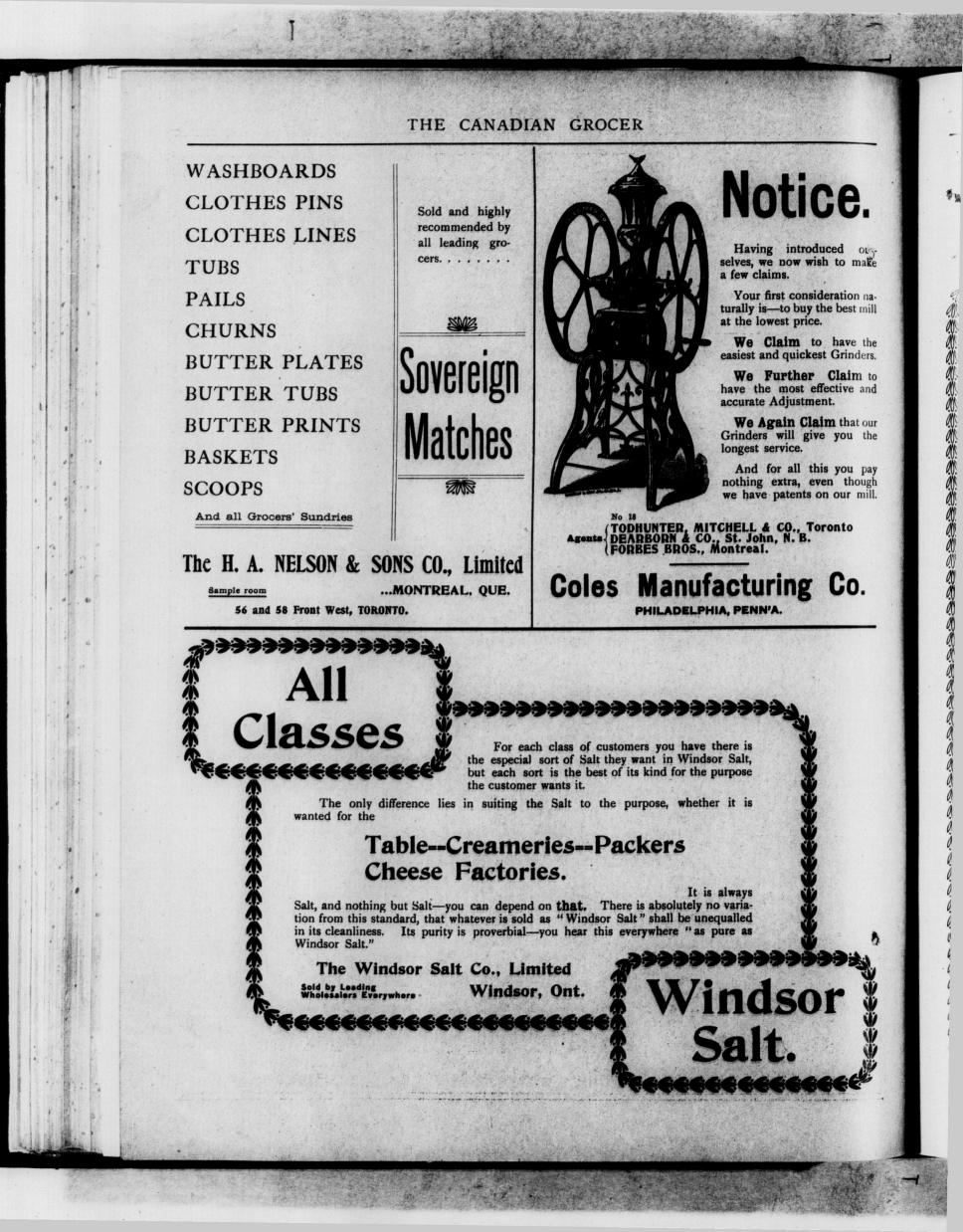


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A constant

demand means quickened profits-half the true profit is lost on a slow seller. Standard goods that are widely advertised increase confidence and make far more business, and confidence is the foundation stone of successful storekeeping-you'll agree to that. "A true profit means a quick sale."

You can make a true profit Maypole here-this English Home Dye Soap sells quickly, and it keeps on selling. It is widely advertised Dyes. in the newspapers. It washes and Dyes at one operation. It is the dye of confidence and brilliancy, and it won't fade. Don't forget that women like to dye in the Fall.

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

You rely on the merit of the goods you sell, but you don't like to have goods accumulate. The"Hand

in Hand" brand of Bi-Carbonate of Soda sets the standard (98,50 of Pure Bi-Carbonate of Soda in it) and makes true profits from quick, sure, sales. Stower's Peptonized Sauce.

Peptonized-thus, it differs from all other appetizers in its peculiar, yet very healthful, stimulating properties. It aids digestion -a strong selling point.

And it is advertised to help and to stimulate trade for you and for us. "True profits" (and good ones) from the quick sales of Stower's Peptonized Sauce.

Cencentrated-hence its Fry's unrivalled purity and great strength. Pure You see the name "Fry" everywhere-on Cocoa. An easily soluble Cocoa. Cocoa that is very economical to use. A Cocoa that has taken over 200 medals and awards at World's Fairs. "True profits from quick sales" in this Cocoa of highest quality-Fry's.

Sold by leading wholesalers everywhere.

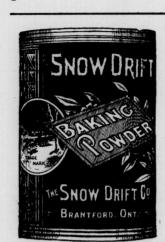
AGENTS:

A. P. Tippet & Co. Montreal and Toronto. F. H. Tippet & Co. St. John, N.B.

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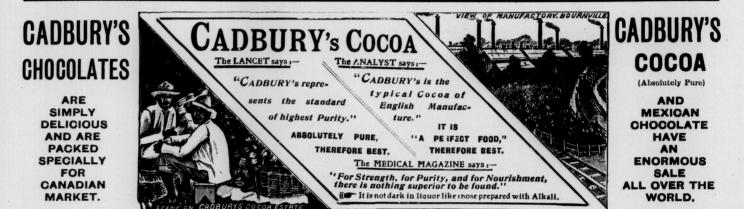


THE FIGURES to the right tell you the number of different Spices we use to make our justly popular Pickling Mixture—in bulk or 2 and 4 oz. packages.

THE CANADIAN GROCER



The Snow Drift Co., Brantford



Agents: MESSRS. FRANK MAGOR & CO., st. John st. MONTREAL



We are open to take a few first-class agencies for Colonial goods, and solicit correspondence from shippers of Canadian Products. Our firm has been established close upon a century, and we are in close touch with Grocers, Cooperative Stores, Chemists, Drysalters, etc., and are able to find a ready market for suitable lines. Preference will be given to those firms who can place goods of our manufacture, particulars of which may be obtained upon application.

ENQUIRIES:



EXTENDED INSURANCE.

One of the many liberal features embodied in the UNCONDITIONAL ACCUMULATIVE POLICY issued by the

Confederation Life Association.

HEAD OFFICE--TORONTO,

is the provision for Extended Insurance. After two full annual premiums have been paid, the insured is entitled to Extended Insurance for the full amount of the policy for a term of years definitely stated therein. Paid-up and Cash Values also guaranteed.

Rates and full information sent on application to the Head Office, Toronto, or to any of the association's agents.

W. C. Macdonald, Actuary. J. K. MACDONALD, Managing Director

...The Public..

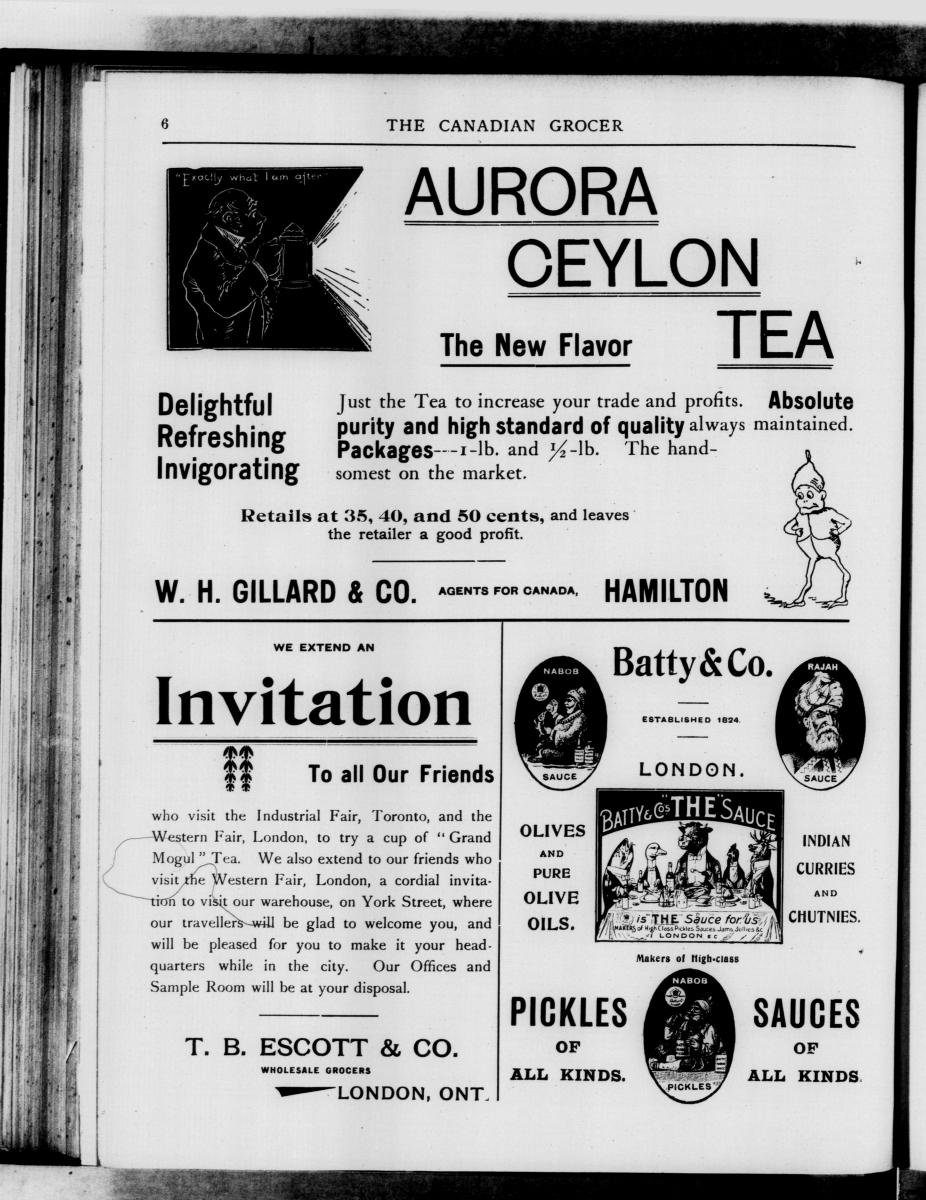
demand purity in their food supplies. Government inspections show that

CEYLON and **INDIAN TEAS**

are the only absolutely pure teas sold.

The demand for them must continue to grow. The public require but one trial to convince them of their superiority. They are bound to have them. Someone must sell them to them. Will it be you?

Ceylon and Indian Teas have come to stay



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



Vol. XII. (Published Weekly)

TORONTO AND MONTREAL, SEPTEMBER 9, 1898.

(\$2.00 per Year) No. 36

THE TEA STANDARD QUESTION.

THE following is another instalment of the views of importers in regard to the tea standard question :

AGAINST TEA STANDARDS.

"I am not personally in favor of standards," said R. Tasker Steele, of Lucas Steele & Bristol, wholesale grocers, Hamilton, "I cannot really see the necessity for same. Good Indian and Ceylon teas are now so cheap that it will not pay either China or Japan to send in their inferior grades. What they have to do, I think, is to improve their standards rather than deteriorate them. The British-grown teas are making headway all over the country, and an additional impetus is given them, this year, on account of high prices for China and Japan teas. The latter, particularly, will get a black eye without fail, and it will be quality not quantity that will hold the trade they have left. Tea is the poor man's friend, and I think no restriction should be placed on it.

THE MATTER OF EXPERTS.

"I have never heard what proposal the Government intended making about this matter, but it would entail great expense. Experts would be required at all importing centres, and, as their opinions would certainly vary, there would be no end of trouble. Why, take the molasses question. Molasses is an article one would think an equal test could be made of. Well, instead of that I have seen the same goods entered at Montreal and Kingston and refused here. And so it goes.

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"The fewer restrictions we have in busiless the better. There is enough red tape o bother one now. So, I do hope the overnment will do absolutely nothing in his tea business.

"I think that legislation of the tea uestion, such as is proposed, is an innovation ad for the purpose of providing offices

for partisans. The necessity of the times and the intelligence and education of the people is curing intemperance without legislation, and I think that almost the same thing applies to the drinking of wholesome tea.

"I may add that there are a variety of poor products which the Government would do well to tackle before interfering with teas. There are laws to regulate most of them now, but, like many laws, they are seldom enforced. Would it be a good plan for the wholesale and retail trade to talk the matter over and report their views to those in authority?"

AN IMPERFECT SYSTEM.

Says W. G. A. Lambe, of W. G. A. Lambe & Co., Toronto: "It is quite evident to all connected with the tea trade, that the present system, adopted by H.M. Customs, is very imperfect, and is the source of much unnecessary and unreasonable annoyance to importers of tea.

"It is a very unreliable plan to endeavor to arrive at the quality of a tea by testing the ash. The best way of deciding as to whether a tea be fit for consumption, is to submit the sample to a disinterested tea expert, or experts. The inspection might be performed by either a Government inspector, or, by a board of inspectors chosen from men in the tea business. To decide upon the quality of a tea, (1) by the ash; or, (2) by the appearance of the dry leaf; or, (3) by the cost of the tea, are all likely to lead to mistakes and injustice, especially so in regard to the first plan. I regard that mode as nothing less than a comedy.

STANDARDS NOT ESSENTIAL.

"Standards may or may not be adopted. I do not regard them as essential, except it be desired to simplify the work of the inspectors.

The desideratum of the Government is, it

is presumed, to keep out trashy teas that are either unfit for consumption or so poor as to offer opportunities for imposing on the public. As to the first objection. To-day there is scarcely to be found a tea so poor as to be detrimental to health, and, as to keeping out any tea under a certain standard, the only way to do it is to appoint an inspector who knows his business. The inspection of teas in United States ports often degenerated into a farce through the incompetence of the officers. There are records in United States of the good teas in certain invoices being condemned, whilst the poorer lines in some invoices were passed as being all right.

INSPECTION OF CEYLON TEAS.

In the case of Ceylons, especially, is it necessary that the Customs officers called upon to decide upon the quality of the tea should know their business, as the appearance of Ceylon teas has nothing whatever to do with the quality.

The practice at present in vogue, at this port, of submitting samples to Ottawa of every tea entered, whether of high-grade or not, is, if I might be allowed to express my opinion, ridiculous.

Some of the finest teas imported into Canada this year are at the present moment being held at the Customs here and delivery delayed pending a reply from Ottawa as to whether the said teas are fit for consumption or not! It is unnecessary to dwell upon the inconvenience and sometimes loss caused to the importer by this cumbrous procedure.

DUTY OF THE GOVERNMENT.

J. Lockart Watt, of Lockart Watt & Scott, Toronto, when asked for his views, said : " In my opinion, the duties and functions of the Government have nothing to do with regulating the grade of tea to be imported into the country. Their duty should be limited to seeing that no spurious, adulterated, or injurious articles of tood, whether tea or anything else, be adTHE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH AND THE SUN PASTE STOVE POLISH STORY E POLISING FOR DURABILITY AND ECONOMY. FOR GENERAL BLACKING. 3.000 TONS SOLD YEARLY. THE SUN PASTE STOVE POLISH STORY E POLISH THE SUN PASTE STOVE POLISH STORY E POLISH STORY E

THE CANADIAN GROCER

MORSE BROS., Proprietors, Canton, Mass.

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

mitted into Canada for the purpose of sale; in other words, their duty is to protect the public against fraudulent traders or fraudulent tea packers. But they have no right to discriminate against low-priced tea and in favor of the high-priced article."

"Then you are against standards altogether?"

NO RIGHT TO DISCRIMINATE.

"Yes," replied Mr. Watt with emphasis. "The Government, or any other body of men, have no right to tell a man he must pay more than 25 cents per pound for his tea; but that is practically what the adoption of standards involves.

"This I do believe: I believe that the adoption of standards would result in benefit to tea importers, as it would naturally tend towards the importation of higher grade teas, on which the profits are relatively higher than on low grade teas."

DOES A FINE GROCERY TRADE.

Mr. Green, Bradford's live grocer, said to a representative of THE CANADIAN GROCER the other day: "I started in business here about six years ago with the determination to work up a large trade in fine groceries. To-day, I can say with pleasure I have accomplished it. Of course, I have to do a limited amount of business on credit, but the farmers around here are all pretty well-to-do and as good as gold." Any one going in Mr. Green's store could tell at a glance the up-to-date way the business is managed.

"BLUE LABEL" CATSUP.

This well-known brand of catsup is seen throughout the United States, from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Some of our Canadian merchants have handled it with satisfaction for years. No canning house is better known in the United States than The Curtice Bros. Co., Rochester, N.Y., both for reputation and quality of goods. Their "Blue Label" brand of catsup is now being advertised in THE CANADIAN GROCER, and can be safely recommended to the better class of trade for its quality.

HINT TO PICKLEMEN.

Editor GROCER,-Seeing the interest you take in Canadian industries, I thought I would write you in reference to an article in daily use which as yet has not been thoroughly grasped by Canadian manufacturers, viz., pickles. Pick up a bottle of foreign pickles and examine it carefully, and you will find it is composed of all kinds of vegetables, the different colors of which make a very showy appearance, besides adding much to the quality of the goods. Our home manufactured pickles are composed entirely of cucumbers, cauliflower and onions, with now and again a red pepper to give color. If red peppers add so much to the value from an artistic point, why not go further and add currants, cherries, crabapples, etc. All these vegetables are grown in abundance in Canada, and can be bought far cheaper than in Europe, and, seeing they are so wholesome in other ways, why not as pickles? All our high-class pickle trade is monopolized by foreigners, when a little care on the part of Canadian manufacturers would change it all, and, instead of sending thousands of dollars out of the country for these goods, the money would go into the pockets of our own farmers, and, in return, help to build up our manufacturing centres. Another fault with our pickles is the poor quality of vinegar used. I have discussed this question with grocers in different places, and invariably they have said the reason why foreign pickles have sold so much more readily than home-made was the milder quality of vinegar used. I believe most foreign manufacturers use grape and wine vinegars.

In talking this over with a large manufacturer the other day, he admitted to me that this was the only reason why so many foreign pickles were being sold in Canada, and when I asked him why he did not get better vinegar, he said : "Oh, the price is too high." Our Canadian manufacturers are paying too much attention to price and not enough to quality and variety, and, in the meantime, foreign houses are getting the best trade.

Quebec, Sept. 1, 1898. OLD GROCER.

QUEER FOODS.

APAN is a heavy shipper of outlandish foods to the new world. It has a practical monopoly of the nests which are used in making birds' nest soup, which, by the way, when prepared by an American chief, is the most delicious dish of its class in the world. It also catches and dries armies of devilfish, which are as popular in the East as the dried codfish in the West. In fact, says the Philadelphia Times, the two sea foods are very much alike in flavor, and differ chiefly in their texture, the flesh of the devilfish being hard, compact and more like muscle than that of the familiar cod. Tree mushrooms and sea mushrooms are two other famous Japanese edibles that come to us across the Pacific. They resemble mushrooms in their contour and structure, but in nothing else. The tree mushrooms have a flavor of wood bark, while the sea mushroom boils away in cooking, very much as if it were made of marine glue. In fact, it is used in Japan for making vegetable gelatine for thickening stews and soups, in very much the same manner as we convert the bladders of sturgeons and other fishes into animal gelatine for a similar purpose. Dried fishes are another important export from the land of the Mikado. Unlike us, the Japanese dry almost every eatable fish, from minnows and whitebait up to marine animals as large as the sturgeon and the swordfish. Their drying appears to be conducted upon a different system from our own. When ready for the market, their fishes are so dried as to suggest kiln-dried timber. They apply the same process to the lower forms of sea life, and desiccated clams, mussels, oysters, prawns, shrimps, crawfish and crabs, until they resemble stone. In this condition the foods will withstand any climate, and may be kept in the open air without spoiling for an entire twelve month.

You Require no Tea Standard

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We are selling a lot of that "Empire" Brand, packed specially for us in Ceylon.

Lucas, Steele & Bristol, - Hamilton



to make an apparently larger profit on individual sales, and slowly but surely lose trade? Since its introduction no tea has been more roundly abused than it, and still, in spite of the schemes and glowing advertising by competitors, it holds its own, and gains favor, and will never be allowed to get into the hands of pedlars, gift stores and departmental stores.

JAMES TURNER & CO. - - HAMILTON, ONT.

Is Your Stock Well Assorted

OF "REINDEER" Brand

Condensed Milk, Condensed Coffees (4 grades) and Evaporated Cream ?

New Valencia Raisins

Fine Off Stalk Valencias and Selected Valencias ARRIVING THIS WEEK

THOS. KINNEAR & CO., 49 Front Street East, TORONTO.

COLD STORAGE.

TRENOR'S

PACK

ARGUIMBAU'S

10

THE purpose of agriculture is to produce foods. The surplus foods, above

what are consumed on the farms. form the basis of commerce in Canada. The carrying on of commerce is the exchanging of something for something else. It has come to be mainly the exchanging of some product, or article, or service for money. In such transactions, from the production of a crop of wheat to the serving of bread on the table of the consumer, and from the care of a pasture field to the filling of the butter dish on the table, different interests are concerned. In considering how the original producer and the ultimate consumer can both obtain the largest measure of value and service, for their labor and what else they have to give in exchange, the interests of other laborers must be recognized.

Besides the producers—those who grow cereals, fruits and other things, those who make butter, fatten cattle and swine, keep poultry, etc.—there are those who buy and collect those products. The interests of the buyers or collectors of farm products are uot identical with those of the producers, but both can obtain larger profits when all the commodities sold by the one and handled by the other are of excellent quality, and in the very best condition. When food products become spoiled, to any extent, the value is lessened, and, consequently, a loss falls on somebody.

The interests of the carriers or transportation companies are directly concerned in the quality, condition and value of the products to be handled.

The interests of the wholesale dealers, who are sometimes a separate class from those who buy and collect the products, and also sometimes a separate class from those who retail or sell the products in small quantities, are relatively large, and the business chances from them also are improved when products are of good quality, with the least possible risk of deterioration while in their possession.

The interests of the retail merchants the distributors—are most important in the development of agriculture. Where these merchants—provision merchants, fruit merchants, greengrocers, butchers, bakers and others—can obtain a steady supply of Canadian products of first-class quality, not likely to spoil in their possession, they have a chance for fair profits and are likely to push the sale of these goods with their customers, more than they would push the sale of goods of irregular quality which are liable to create fault finding, or goods likely to go out of condition, increasing risk of loss. Finally, there are the interests of the consumers. When they obtain a fine quality of farm products in the best condition, larger quantities of them are consumed. The class of customers who live in towns and cities, and who are well able to pay high prices for such products, select only those which are to their taste, in composition, in condition and in appearance.

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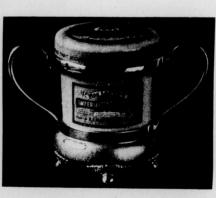
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In planning to provide or assist in providing a system of cold storage, regard must be had to all these interests. Men are concerned with the production of wealth and the progress of the country in those different capacities. The middlemen, the buyers, the collectors, the transportation companies. the wholesale merchants, the retail distributors, are quite as essential to the carrying on of the nation's or country's business with profit, as are those who are called the producers or the consumers. The laborers who are producers of commodities, or render service in any capacity, become the con-sumers in relation to those who do likewise The farmer is a conin another capacity. sumer to the manufacturer of furniture and clothing, as much as the carpenter and the shoemaker are consumers in relation to the farmer.-Extract from report of Prof. James W. Robertson.

Monsieur Gaston Menier, of "Chocolat Menier" fame, has been elected a member of Parliament for Seine et Oise, France.

THE CHEESE OF THE REFINED. * * * * * THE PERFECT CHEESE.





Reep cool

FOR SALE BY LEADING GROCERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

NEW VALENCIAS

Close quotations on "F.O.S." and "Selected" fruit

to arrive.

THE DAVIDSON & HAY, LIMITED 36 Yonge Street, Toronto

Wholesale Grocers

THE GROCER GOT EVEN.

A certain well-to-do housekeeper in West Chester discovered one day last week that there wasn't a grain of pepper. She always had her groceries sent to her from a big Philadelphia firm, but on occasions like this she was in the habit of patronizing a West Chester grocer, whose store was near by. Therefore, she condescended to call up the local grocer by telephone and place with him her order for a quarter of a pound of pepper, to be delivered at once. The grocer is a patient man, and he talked very politely over the telephone. Afterward, however, he swore; then he laughed. He laughed loud and long, and remarked to himself occasionally : "Good idea ! That's rich !" About half an hour later the well-to-do housekeeper was somewhat surprised to see a great clumsy dray drive up before her door and back up to the curb. In the middle of the dray was a tiny package done up in yellow paper. The drayman, after taking particular care to get his huge wagon in proper position, adjusted the board from the tailboard to the steps, and, with a thick stan-

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chion proceded to slowly pry the tiny package off the dray. With infinite care he rolled it onto the step, the amazed housekeeper meanwhile watching the proceeding from the doorway. Then the drayman soberly presented the grocer's bill for the quarter pound of pepper and drove off .--Philadelphia Record.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC IN CANADA.

The Dominion statistician has made an interesting report on railway statistics. It shows that the steam railways in Canada, last year, carried 26,000,000 people. The electric railways carried 83,800,000 people, as compared with 73,900,000 last year. There are 35 electric railways in Canadian cities, with 58.3 miles of track. These lines ran over 26,500,000 miles during the year.

ETERNAL PRINCIPLES.

There are certain eternal principles that enter into the wise conduct of businesscertain lines that must win out. Get your business on these lines and hold strictly to them, regardless of what this one or that

one may say, regardless of what is or what has been, and hold to them with the faith and the grasp that know no weakening, and you will win out.-Frank A. Munsey.

ARRIVING INTO STORE. 11

SEEDED RAISINS.

Several years ago, consumers had to seed their raisins themselves, or else eat them seeds and all. To-day, so great has been the progress of events, the wholesale grocers, and even large retail dealers, are using the seeding machines, and pretty soon the unseeded or whole fruit will find a market nowhere. The capacity of the seeding machine is between 100 and 400 lb. an hour; these are one horse-power machines. Almost as late in making an appearance as the seeding machines were the fruit-cleaners, which turn out between 500 and 2,000 lb. of currants or raisins per hour, these also being single horse-power machines. It is strange that the factorypacked small parcel of sugar should have made its first appearance at the same time as cleaned and seeded dried fruits. It is difficult to decide which is the greater boon. -Merchants' Review.

Announcement Extraordinary.

On and after September 1st, all PURE GOLD **GOODS** have coupons attached for your customers, and larger coupons in each case for you and your clerks. Look out for them, and make some money these good times.

Watch Out____

When you are buying tea be sure you get the best. It makes a great deal of difference, for, if you sell tea that does not give your customers perfect satisfaction, you will have plenty of complaints. On the other hand, if you get the right tea you will keep all your old customers as well as make new ones. LUDELLA Ceylon Tea will do this for you. Pure, pleasing and popular; quality never varies—always par excellence.

LEAD PACKAGES, 25, 40, 50 and 60c.

H. P. Eckardt & Co.,

Wholesale Agents, - TORONTO

Farmers

Storekeepers

and Dairymen

The best packages for putting up Butter, Honey, Jam, etc., whether for shipment or for storage, are made from our TH

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Antiscptic Ware

Write for Catalogue and Prices to

Butter

Honey

..Jam..

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The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited

HULL, QUE.

MONTREAL, TORONTO, QUEBEC, LONDON, HAMILTON, KINGSTON, ST. JOHN, N.B. HALIFAX, WINNIPEG, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, ST. JOHN'S, N'FLD.



President, Treasurer, JOHN BAYNE MacLEAN, HUGH C. MacLEAN Montreal. Toronto.

THE MacLEAN PUBLISHING CO

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

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Published ex	very Friday.
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Cable Address Adscript, Canada

WHEN WRITING ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THAT YOU SAW THEIR ADVERTISEMENT IN THIS PAPER

MERCHANTS MAILING MONEY.

A WELL-KNOWN manufacturer has called the attention of THE CANA-DIAN GROCER to the practice of many merchants sending money through the mails without taking the precaution of either registering or procuring a post office order.

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A merchant, or anyone else, who sends money through the mails as he would an ordinary letter, is taking a risk that is unwarranted. It is like a man swimming a dangerous rapid when a few cents would take him down in a boat, for a letter goes through a number of hands, and, if it should be stolen or lost, there is no recourse for remuneration.

The expenditure of an extra 5c. on a registration stamp will take a letter to any part of the Dominion. And while, of course, registration stamp does not make the letter with its contents proof against being lost or stolen, it does make the stealing of it more risky, to say nothing of the fact, that he event of theft or loss, the money can he recovered

The money order system, however, affords greater protection than the regis-

tration scheme, and for sums not over \$5 is even cheaper than the latter. The following are the rates :

				Cents.
If not	exceeding	\$2.50.		3
Over \$	2.50 and	up to \$	5	4
**	5	"	10	6
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No single money order, payable in the Dominion of Canada, can be issued for more than \$100; but as many of \$100 each may be given as the remitter requires. Limit on American orders, \$50; on English and foreign orders, \$50.

In view of the cheapness of registration and post office orders, there is no excuse for any one sending even one dollar, much less larger sums, through the mails, as he would an ordinary letter, and he is a wise man who will discontinue what has perhaps hitherto been a practice with him

Success may be a long way off, but perseverance can usually find it.

CHINA BLACK AND GREEN TEAS.

THE China tea situation is not without interest. Up to Sept. I the exportation of Congous only aggregated 1,992,433 lb., against 3,055,327 lb. the same period last year, while prices range from I to 3c. per lb. higher than in 1897.

China Oolongs are not of much interest to Canadians, but it is worthy of mention, as showing the statistical position of the market, that the exportation of these teas up to Sept. I was but 1,385,424 lb., against 3,542,239 lb. last year. This is a decrease of 2,156,915 lb., or 60.64 per cent.

Another season of scarcity is promised in China green teas, and some expect it to be as pronounced as it was a year ago. Prices are 1, $1\frac{1}{2}$ and 2c., and even in some instances, 3c. higher than the opening figures last year, and teas which sold in Toronto, two or three years ago, at from 7 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb., cannot be bought this season for less than $14\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb.

In green teas, the strength is particularly in the lower grade descriptions.

SITUATION IN JAPAN TEAS.

APAN teas maintain their firm and interesting position, the tendency of prices being towards greater rather than towards diminished strength.

The shortage at the middle of last month was estimated to be 30,000 piculs, and a Yokohama advice states that the market was then higher than at any time this season, while the quality of the tea was poor.

One of the evidences of the poor quality of the tea was that nothing under \$24 to \$25 per picul would pass the standard in the United States, whereas, last year, teas costing as low as \$18 per picul would pass inspection.

Settlements at Yokohama, up to August 18, were 167,937 piculs, against 174,318 the same time last year. This is a decrease of 3.66 per cent.

A more interesting statistical statement still is that referring to the exportation of teas from Japan to the United States and Canada, from the beginning of the season to September 1.

These were but 17,040,608 lb., against 24,587,483 lb. during the same period of 1897, a decrease of 30.6 per cent.

Medium grades of Japan teas are so scarce that shippers cannot get enough to supply the demand, while it is asserted that 75 per cent. of the orders placed on Canadian account, for all grades, will not be filled.

Importers in Canada are gradually becoming more reconciled to the high prices, and are buying more freely. During the past week, some transactions in which large lots were concerned have taken place for import, and there has been some business in spot teas at from 15 ½ to 19c.

It will be remembered that THE CANA-DIAN GROCER, a few weeks ago, stated that the Japan Government proposed prohibiting the picking of the third crop. The Government does not, however, appear to have put its proposition into practice, for advices just received from Yokohama, under date of August 18, state that the third crop leaf was making its appearance, and that the quality was satisfactory.

If you want good clerks you want to be a good merchant. Like begets like.

WASTING MONEY ON COMMERCIAL AGENCIES.

Minister of Trade and Commerce, stated a few days ago that he was considering the advisability of appointing five or six commercial agents in different foreign countries.

It is to be hoped there will be no haste in the matter. Commercial agents cost money, and, unless they are sent where profitable trade is likely to eventually result, money is wasted. This, Canada cannot afford.

Before a business man ventures upon another market, he devotes his energies to that which he already trades in, provided, of course, that the market has not reached the limit of its possibilities as far as he is concerned personally.

At present, Canada's chief market is Great Britain. There is no question about that, for, out of a total export of \$159,485,770 the last fiscal year, \$104,787,554 worth, or about 65 per cent. of the whole, went to that country.

But large, relatively, as is the exportation of our goods to Great Britain, it is possible of much expansion. We have not the complete British trade returns to hand for later than 1896, but these will serve to illustrate this point.

In 1896, the total imports into Great Britain were £441,808,904, of which Canada only contributed £16,047,263, or about 21/2 per cent. of the whole.

The possibility of expanding the export trade of the Dominion with Great Britain is seen still more strongly when a comparison is made of the value of certain articles which the latter imports and the proportion thereof which Canada supplies. Take the following table as an illustration, based upon the lines of farm and dairy produce, in which Canada has such large possibilities :

	Value of Articles imported by Great Britain.	Amount sent by Canada.
Cattle	\$ 45,284,601	\$ 6,816,361
Bacon		3,799,428
Beef, fresh		3.402
Mutton, fresh	22,963.737	75
Butter		958,649
Cheese	23,848,749	14,251,790
Eggs	20,364,892	704,768
Oats	18,120,863	112,704
Wheat	109,651,723	7,891,874
Flour	37,371,196	347,685
Fish	13,913,347	3,710,378
Apples	7,701,359	1,306,204
In view of th	and facts it is the	dute of

In view of these facts, it is the duty of the Minister of Trade and Commerce to

C IR RICHARD CARTWRIGHT, the bend his energies, first, in developing trade in a market that is unquestionably possible of further development, instead of spending his energies and the country's money in establishing agencies in countries whose trade is not likely ever to amount to much.

THE PRICE OF PROVISIONS.

HERE has been a reaction from the

high prices for dressed hogs ruling for the past month or two. In April, dressed hogs were worth from \$5.25 to to \$5.75, but at regular intervals since then, the price was advanced by packers in order to increase receipts, till the figures ruling were \$7 to \$7.50, where they remained stationary until within the last ten days, when the reaction occurred and the price fell to from \$5.50 to \$6.

When the prices of hogs were advanced, packers did not follow closely with the prices of smoked and dry salted meats, so, now that the reaction has taken place, there will not necessarily be a decline in these goods.

At present, smoked meats are steady, with prices unchanged. The export demand for bacon and hams is now so good that, except in case of a decided slump in the British market, there is little probability of decline here.

Barrel pork has declined, but this decline is due to other influences than the reduction in the value of hogs. In the first place, it is anticipated that the demand for lumbermen will not be as large as usual this year, as the United States tariff on lumber is expected to effect the lumbering industry somewhat. This, combined with the fact that the production this year is in excess of previous years, and the fact that a considerable amount of United States barrel pork has been imported, has naturally resulted in a decline of 50c. to \$1 per bbl.

Lard, too, shows up decidedly weak. This is due to the fact that the production has increased greatly. Frequent mention has been made of the growth in the demand in Great Britain for Canadian hams and bacon, and of the increased production of these goods. This increase has naturally resulted in a larger production of lard, though the production of this article has not increased in proportion to the increase in the pack of provisions, for the reason that the demand has turned towards long, lean hogs, which do not produce as much lard, proportionally, as the fat breeds. The increased production of lard, however, has been sufficient to create a weak feeling, and cause a decline of I to I1/2 c. per lb. within the last couple of weeks.

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As the production of lard is likely to continue to grow, and as the export demand cannot be counted on to absorb the increase, the probability is that lard will be proportionally cheaper than it has been in past years, and this cheapness will materially affect the sale in Canada of shortening compounds, etc.

EARLY COHOE SALMON PACK.

The Minister of Marine and Fisheries, at the request of the canners, has decided to allow the cohoe fishing season on the Coast to open on September 15. This is about ten days earlier than usual, and is in order to partly compensate the canners for the failure of the sockeye pack.

Daily papers from Vancouver and Victoria to hand, state that large numbers of sockeye salmon were then in the Gulf, and that they were expected to enter the Fraser river in about a week or ten days.

In consequence of this late run of sockeye, fishermen and canners, according to reports from the Coast, expect a good many of these fish to be caught with the cohoes. One Vancouver paper remarks : " September 15 the fishermen will drop their nets again. And then all will be fish that comes to their net, whether it be cohoe or sockeye."

FAVORABLE BANK CLEARINGS.

Bank clearings in Canada continue favorable.

During August, the aggregate clearings of the six chief cities in the country were \$103,-043,105, an increase of nearly 7 per cent. compared with the same month a year ago.

The showing for the eight months ending Aug. 31 is still more favorable, the increase being over 24 per cent. compared with 1897, the aggregate figures being \$901,839,738 and \$727,039,237, respectively.

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IMPORTANT CUSTOMS RULING.

A POINT of interest to importers of certain lines of fruits from Austria and Spain has just been decided by the Commissioner of Customs at Ottawa.

The Customs authorities at Toronto, it appears, had ruled that the privileges which ertain articles imported from Spain and Austria enjoyed under the treaty between this country and France had ceased with the abrogation of the German and Belgian treaties and the coming into operation of the preferential tariff on British products only.

The Customs Department, at Ottawa, was appealed to against this decision, and this week Mr. Watt, of J. L. Watt & Scott, received a letter from Mr. McDougall, the Commissioner of Customs, setting aside the ruling of the Toronto authorities, on the ground that Great Britain's favored nation treaty with Spain and Austria entitled the products of these two countries, which were the same as those enumerated in the French treaty, to come in at the same rate of duty as the products of France.

This means that nuts and almonds from Spain will continue to come in under a 2c. per lb., instead of a 3c. per lb. duty, and prunes from Austria at two-thirds of 1c. per lb., instead of 1c. per lb., as under the regular tariff.

COLD STORAGE FOR P.E.I.

Another advance has been made in the dairy industry of Prince Edward Island by the introduction of an Atlantic freight service with the best cold storage facilities. Eight years ago there was practically no dairy industry in that Province.

The next year, cheese factories were established by the Dominion Government, and in two years, eleven stations, with 1,187 patrons, were in full working order. The development of the industry has been retarded by inefficient steamship service, and, now that this cause is being emoved, further growth of both the cheesemaking and butter-making industries will a natural result.

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DOING BUSINESS IN MEXICO.

W. C. O'Brien, of Mexico, is spending a biday in Canada, the guest of Hon. Mr. histice Wurtele, Montreal. He represents several American firms in Mexico, and is looking into the possibilities of handling Canadian manufactures and products in that country. He thinks Canada should do more business with the south. Mexico buys many products from the States that could be laid down by water just as cheaply from Canada.

Mr. O'Brien remarked, in conversation with THE CANADIAN GROCER, that last year, for the first time, Mexico figured as a wheat exporting country, and, as they have large areas of uncultivated land, suitable for wheat growing, and as labor is cheap, the production of this cereal was likely to increase enormously.

BUTTER FOR THE WEST INDIES.

A HALIFAX butter firm has placed in its factory a machine for packing butter in hermetically sealed tins for the West Indian trade.

Some weeks ago, a shipment of butter in small crocks was made to the West Indies, the return netting 25c. per lb. at the factory, and much encouragement was given concerning the reception of future shipments.

The creameries of the Maritime Provinces might profitably follow the example of the Halifax firm, for there is in the West Indies a market for Canadian butter which can be greatly developed.

Bermuda, Trinidad and Barbadoes alone import over 1,220,075 pounds of butter, a large proportion of which comes from France and the United Kingdom in hermetically sealed one pound tins, and sells at from 40 to 48c. per pound.

Canada has demonstrated her ability to make good butter. It will be but a secondary matter to land it in the West Indies in the manner of package preferred there.

The tinning machine installed by the Halifax factory cost but \$125, and is worked with the power formerly employed under the old method.

ONLY 6,500 CASES "HORSE SHOE."

A private letter just to hand from J. H. Todd & Son says: "Owing to the short pack of salmon this season on the Fraser river, we are only able to send Canadian customers about 6,500 cases of "Horse Shoe" salmon, as against orders generally received for from 15,000 to 20,000 cases."

AMONG TORONTO RETAILERS.

Transient Fruit Trade. It is interesting to note the efforts of some of the various dealers to catch a share of the

transient fruit trade, especially those on Yonge and Queen streets. Some make a large and varied display, yet do not seem to do the business; others show but a moderate quantity of fruit, yet they have an almost continuous demand for one kind of fruit or another.

Conversation with one of the latter class generally brings out the fact that in the past they have had difficulty in reaching the demand, but that experience and close observtion have taught them a few lessons that have been of great use. The majority of dealers who do a really large trade have a clerk, and, in some cases two, whose duty is to be at the door or on the street ready to give any information, or sell or tie up anything desired by the passing pedestrian. Other dealers, who get a fair share of this class of trade, have their goods well displayed, and in, or near each variety of fruit is a plain card stating price. These dealers keep a watchful eye on the front, and should anyone stop and examine any of the wares, one of the clerks is out in an instant ready for business.

It is noticeable, on the other hand, that, in the case of a large number of dealers whose trade is not what it should be, that their display at the front does not get the attention it deserves; they seem to expect that all desiring fruit will come into the store and ask for it, as they do other goods. This sounds reasonable, too, but a business man, like any other person, must govern himself by the circumstances in which he is placed. And, in this case, the circumstances are that other dealers sell their fruit outside, and if a dealer desires to compete with them he must do likewise.

It is not a usual occurrence, but I have noticed, in some cases, a nice display of fruit almost completely offset by a basket of over ripe stuff that none would care to buy, and that would deter many from buying from the dealer displaying it. There is no question but that to do a good fruit business, a nice, fresh display is necessary, and that an attendant should be ready to wait on outside customers at all times.

THE RAMBLER.

CHANGE IN GROCERY FIRM.

The old firm of Carter, Hall & Baker, Victoria, B.C., has been dissolved, the business being continued by Mr. George Carter, under his own name. He is making a specialty of hams, bacon, lard, etc., being sole agent, for Victoria, for the Frye-Bruhn Co., and appears to be doing a good business for them.







ONTARIO MARKETS. TORONTO, Sept. 8, 1898. GROCERIES.

"HE past week has been a busy one in the wholesale grocery trade of Toronto. Being the second week of the Industrial Exhibition there has been a large influx of country merchants, and, if anything, the number is larger than usual. The travelers are all in the warehouses assisting the sample room staff to attend to the wants of the various customers. The demand for sugar has been decidedly brisk, and the market is just as strong as the demand is active. Canned goods remain in much about the same position as a week ago. Teas are fairly active at firm prices. There is not much being done in foreign dried fruits, but, as a few small shipments of new season's Valencia raisins are now on the spot, a little more interest may be looked

CANNED GOODS.

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There is very little doing in canned goods, and no material change has taken place in the situation. The market for canned salmon is firm. "Maple Leaf" brand has been advanced to \$4.50 f.o.b. the Coast, and the price is now \$1 above the opening figures. Some of the Lowe Inlet packers have, during the past week, cleaned out their stocks at \$3.75 f.o.b., an advance of 50c. per case on the opening figures. Wholesalers are quoting Fraser River fish, for future shipment, at \$1.25 to \$1.30, and Lowe Inlet at \$1.20 to \$1.25. Cohoes, for future delivery, are being quoted, by wholesalers, at \$1 per dozen. The cohoe pack will begin on the 15th inst., the Minister of Marine and Fisheries having decided to allow fishing to begin ten days earlier than usual, and the canners expect, therefore, to catch sockeyes with the cohoes.

A little business is being done in canned vegetables, but, as the retailers have bought pretty freely, as a rule, there is not much doing. There is not, however, any disposition on the part of either packers or wholesalers to push business. One or two wholesale houses are quoting as high as 90% for tomatoes, but they acknowledge that they are naming this figure because they do not want to sell. The ruling quotations for future delivery are from 75 to 85% for tomatoes and 75 to 80% for corn. These are quoted at from 70 to 75c. An odd case of old season's tomatoes is going out at 51 per dozen.

COFFEES.

The retail demand is almost nil, and the views of importers and holders are so far apart that no transactions are taking place.

There is no material change in the situation. In syrups, the few being offered are not wanted, and molasses is quiet. Advices from New Orleans report a firm market with a fairly good export demand.

SUGARS.

Trade has been more active during the past week than for some time, a large quantity of sugars having gone out. The market is strong, and, while no quotable change has taken place, one is possible any day, in sympathy with the outside markets. Some grades of refined sugar have advanced $\frac{1}{6}$ c. per lb. in New York, this week, and others 1-16c. per lb. During the past month

See pages 26 and 27 for Toronto, Montreal, St. John, and Winnipeg prices current.

prices have advanced ¼c. per lb. on some grades of refined sugars.

NUTS.

Advices indicate that the price of all nuts will be much higher than last year. A few orders are being placed by importers, but they are not on firm offers; they are on a confidential basis. No quotations have yet been received on walnuts, but they are expected to be about 30 per cent. higher than last season.

TEAS.

Quite a few large transactions in new season's Japan teas have taken place, and the operators are chiefly the larger importers. The market continues firm, with an upward tendency. China green teas will be scarce again and dear, while the crop of Congous and Oolongs will be much greater than last year.

A little is being done in Ceylon teas. Some good values, below 16c. per lb., are being shown by shippers' agents. Among the samples of Indian tea arriving are some showing good style and draw, while the quality of Indian and Ceylon teas generally coming forward are showing an improvement in quality.

Mail advices from London, under date of August 26, stated that Indian teas were beginning to arrive in quantity, but, in spite of this, teas of really good quality continue to command high prices with a strong market. In Ceylon teas, although the auction was heavy, bidding for all descriptions was animated and the market steady. Teas for price were wanted and sold at rates which were a shade dearer.

FOREIGN DRIED FRUITS.

CURRANTS—Market is steady. There is a little business being done for importation. Some of the wholesale houses are booking orders for Filiatra currants at 5½ c. per lb., in cases, to arrive.

VALENCIA RAISINS—Small shipments of new season's fruit are arriving this week, and some cable orders for pretty round lots have been taken since our last review. The Parisian arrived in Montreal on Sunday with Valencia raisins on board, but the shipment was not as large as expected, a considerable quantity having missed connection at Liverpool. Some of the houses have cleaned out the last of their old season's off-stalk at less than 4c. per lb. Offstalk they are quoting at $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5c. and selected at $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6c.

SULTANA RAISINS—Are cabled 2s. dearer, making the advance from the lowest point about 6s. per cwt.

FIGS—Prices are about 4s. per cwt. higher than they were at the opening of the market, and this has curtailed business as far as this market is concerned. A cable received in Toronto on Tuesday, by Watt & Scott, stated that orders were being executed in Smyrna at 25s. per cwt. above the figures of last year.

PRUNES—The market for Turkish prunes is firm, and some business is being done at to-day's prices. Quite a number of orders for Turkish prunes have so far been taken this season, but they are by no means as large as they were a few years ago. There is a little business being done in California prunes. The first shipment of California prunes from the Santa Clara valley is expected in Toronto about the end of Septem ber.

CALIFORNIA APRICOTS—The market is still firm, and very few apricots are likely to be imported into Canada this year, the cost being about 15c. The Santa Clara valley crop is estimated at about 300 carloads, whereas last year it was 1,200 carloads. GREEN FRUITS.

The market for Canadian fruits is at its height, the hot weather ripening fruit so rapidly that it has come in with a rush.

has peculiar qualities for laundry uses. It is made specially for that purpose. You can guarantee it a pure hard soap that lasts well and works well.

THE ST. CROIX SOAP MFC. CO.

Freight paid on 5-box lots.

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SURPRISE SURPRISE SOAP

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

Tomatoes are arriving in good condition and sell freely at unchanged prices. Apples are plentiful. Some shown are good quality ; the majority are only of moderate worth. Prices continue same as last week. Crawford peaches are offered at 50 to 75c., and are now about as plentiful as they will be. Common stock is sold freely at 25 to 40c. Bartlett pears are arriving in large quantities, and are worth 25 to 40c., while ordinary pears are not worth over 15 to 25c. Choice plums are worth from 45 to 50c., common grades from 20 to 30c. Grapes are even more plentiful than last week and are now quoted at 13 to 25c. for 10-lb. baskets. Red peppers are 5c. cheaper than last week. Sweet potatoes have declined 10 to 20c. Some of the largest and firmest muskmelons ever seen on the market are now coming in. They are worth 25 to 50c. per basket. Bananas are selling freely at the lower price, only the best green stock reaching the higher quotation given. Some Verdilla lemons are on the market, but, as stocks are scarce, there is little movement, and prices continue high. There is nothing doing in oranges.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS—There is a good demand for strictly fresh eggs, and the price has advanced IC. per lb. From 12 to $12\frac{1}{2}$ C. IS paid for choice farmers' lots, and from II to $11\frac{1}{2}$ C. is allowed for cases.

POTATOES—The demand continues excellent, and prices are unchanged at 50c. per bushel. Receipts are fair, but no car lots have arrived.

HONEY—Receipts continue large, and much of the honey arriving is of clear, clover quality. Some comb honey is bringing 25c. per dozen more than our last week's quotations.

POULTRY—There is a small, steady sale of chickens and ducks. Turkeys are not offered freely. No geese are on sale yet. There is no change in prices, except an advance of 10c. per pair for ducks.

VEGETABLES-Corn, celery, cucumbers, lettuce and butter beans have advanced. Beets, radishes and carrots have declined. We quote as follows : Corn, 10 to 15c. per doz.; cauliflower, \$1 to \$1.50 per doz.; celery, 60 to 65c. per doz.; lettuce, 20 to 25c. doz. bunches; radishes, 15 to 20c. doz. bunches ; cabbage, new, per doz., 75c. to \$1; parsley, 10 to 20c. doz. bunches; cucumbers, short, 10 to 20c. per doz.; Canadian butter beans, \$1 to \$1.25 per bushel; beets, 10c. per peck; carrots, 10c. per peck; onions, 75c. to \$1 per bushel; green beans, \$1 to \$1.25 per bushel; vegetable marrow, 75c. to \$1; butter squash, \$1 to \$1.50; pumpkins, \$1 to \$1.50; red cabbage, 75c. to \$1.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—There is still an excellent demand for choice dairy butter, both tubs and prints. Poorer qualities, however, are arriving too freely. Creamery tubs are not in brisk demand, but prints are in good enquiry. At country points the following prices are obtainable. Dairy tubs, 12½ to 13c.; prints, 13 to 14c.; creamery prints, 17 to 18c.; tubs and boxes, 16½ to 17c.

ST. STEPHEN, N.B.

CHEESE—The market in Toronto is firm at $8\frac{1}{4}$ to $8\frac{1}{2}$ c. The feeling at country boards throughout the Province shows a firm determination to get 8c. at board sales.

PROVISIONS.

The price of dressed hogs has fallen \$1 to \$1.50 during the past ten days, a decline which may be styled a reaction from the high prices offered to induce larger shipments to packers. Smoked meats continue steady at unchanged figures. Barrel pork has declined 50c. to \$1, and lard is 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb. cheaper than a week ago.

FISH.

Fresh ciscoes are now arriving in moderate quantities at \$1 per 100. Fresh water herring are also coming in at 6oc. per basket. Whitefish and trout are quoted 1/2 c. dearer. We quote as follows: Fresh salmon trout, 7c.; fresh whitefish, 7c. steak trout, 7c. ; fresh pike, 5c. per lb. fresh perch, 4c. per lb.; fresh black bass, 8c. per lb.; fresh herring, 31/2c. per lb.; Labrador herring, \$5.50 per bbl. and \$3 per half-bbl.; Digby herring, 55c. per bundle of five; split herring, \$5 per bbl. and \$2.75 to \$3 per half-bbl.; pure cod, 61/2 to 63/4 c. per lb.; fresh water herring, 6oc. per basket ; ciscoes, \$1; haddies, 51/2 to 6c. per lb.; fresh haddock, 5c. per lb.





SEEDS.

The alsike market is dull, both in deliveries and the demand. Prices are unchanged at from \$2.50 to \$4 for all grades, except extra fancy stock, which is worth slightly more. The receipts of timothy have been so light that dealers are not yet willing to give quotations.

SALT.

The demand is now excellent. Prices are unchanged. We quote as follows: Carload lots, \$1.05 per bbl., and 65c. per sack; less than carload lots, \$1.10 per bbl., and 70c. per sack. At the wells we quote F.O.B., barrels, 75c.; sacks, 45c.

MARKET NOTES.

Eggs have advanced Ic.

Sultana raisins are cabled 2s. dearer.

Dressed hogs have declined \$1 to \$1.50. New season's Valencia raisins are on the market

Comb honey is quoted 25c. higher for the choicest grades.

"Maple Leaf" canned salmon has been advanced to \$4 50 on the Coast.

Lard is 1C. cheaper than last week, and barrel pork is worth 50c. to \$1 less.

Eleme figs are 4s. per cwt. dearer than they were at the opening of the market.

QUEBEC MARKETS.

MONTREAL, Sept. 8, 1898. GROCERIES.

A fair distributing trade has been done in most lines, and the market generally continues to be moderately active. A feature of the week has been the activity in new pack salmon between local houses, and prices at the Coast have advanced 35c. per case. Sugar has been more active, and firm at the late advance. New crop Japan teas are firmly held. The market for dried fruit abroad has become unsettled, and prices are irregular. Other lines are without any feature of importance.

SUGAR.

There has been no material change in the situation of the sugar market during the past week, except that foreign advices on the raw article continue strong, and latest cables received from London, on beet, note a further advance of $\frac{1}{2}$ d. on the week, September now being quoted at 9s. $6\frac{1}{2}$ d., and October at 9s. $7\frac{1}{2}$ d. Cane has ruled steady with an upward tendency, but prices are unchanged at 11s. $10\frac{1}{2}$ d. for Java, and fair refining is quoted at 10s. 6d. The tone of the local market for the refined article has ruled very firm and prices have been fully maintained at the advance noted in our last report. The indications are that,

if present prices for the raw article are sustained, a further rise in values for refined will be in order in the near future. There has been a marked improvement in the demand for refined, during the past few days, and refiners state that a more active husiness has been done than for some time past. Granulated is now selling at $4\frac{1}{2}$ c. and yellows 3 11-16 to 4 3 16c., as to grade, at the factory.

SYRUPS.

Business in this line continues exceedingly quiet, and, as the offerings from first hands are small, prices rule steady at 2 to $2\frac{1}{8}c$. per lb., as to grade, at the factory.

MOLASSES.

A fair distributing business is reported in molasses by wholesale grocery houses, on the basis of 30c. in car lots and 31c. in single puncheons. The demand for round lots is still slow, and importers do not look for much improvement until the middle of this month. Stocks are small, as compared with previous years, and the prospects are that, as soon as the movement commences, prices will improve. Round lots of choice Barbadoes, ex wharf, can now be bought at $27\frac{1}{2}$ to 28c.

CANNED GOODS.

The feature in canned goods again this week has been the active demand on spot between houses for new pack salmon for future delivery, and considerable business has been done. Owing to the great shortage in the pack this season, and the limited quantity of old now available on spot, the undertone to the market has been strong and prices have advanced freely, 35c. per case, with sales at \$4 per case f.o.b. Coast, and at \$4.50 delivered here. Agents here of some of the packing concerns state that they would not be surprised if some of the orders placed were not filled, on account of the shortage. Business in canned vegetables has continued quiet owing to the fact that buyers in most cases have filled their wants. Tomatoes are offering at 75c. per dozen, and peas and corn at 70c.

COFFEE.

The demand for coffee is very limited and the market is quiet and featureless. Rios are quoted at 8c.; Santos at $8\frac{1}{2}$ to 10c., and Maracaibos at 13 to 16c.

SPICES.

Advices from abroad on these lines are firm, but there is no disposition on the part of local dealers to operate at present, as they have ample stocks on hand.

TEAS.

The feature of the tea market continues to be the decided firm feeling in new crop Japan goods. There is some enquiry, and sales during the week of 500 packages were made at 17 to 19c. for future delivery, and a lot of 250 was sold at 16 to 18c. Some small parcels of old crop Japans have been picked up at 12½ to 14c. In blacks and gunpowders business has been quiet, and chiefly of a jobbing character.

DRIED FRUIT.

The Denia market for Valencia raisins has become somewhat unsettled during the week, and quotations received for fruit for shipment by first direct steamers have been irregular, however, a firm offer from Denia was cabled, offering 2,000 boxes of fine off stalk at 15s. 6d., and 2,000 boxes of 4 crown layers at 19s. 6d., c.i.f. Another cable stated that the steamship Escalona would sail from Denia on the 10th of this month, and quoted Valencia raisins, 14s. 6d.; Caravel, 15s. 6d.; selected, 17s. 6d.; and four crown layers at 18s. 6d., f.o.b. T

In regard to currants, cables received from Patras quote Provincials, 13s. 9d.; Filiatras, 14s.; and fine Filiatras, 14s. 3d.

The tone of the market for prunes is steady, and advices from the Coast state that a large number of orders have been placed for future delivery, by western and eastern buyers.

NUTS.

Business in nuts has continued quiet, but the tone of the market is still firm for walnuts at 18 and 20c. New crop Tarragona almonds are being offered at 33s. 6d., c.i.f., Montreal. The first shipment of new crop walnuts for this market will not likely reach here before November, owing to the lateness of the crop.

GREEN FRUIT.

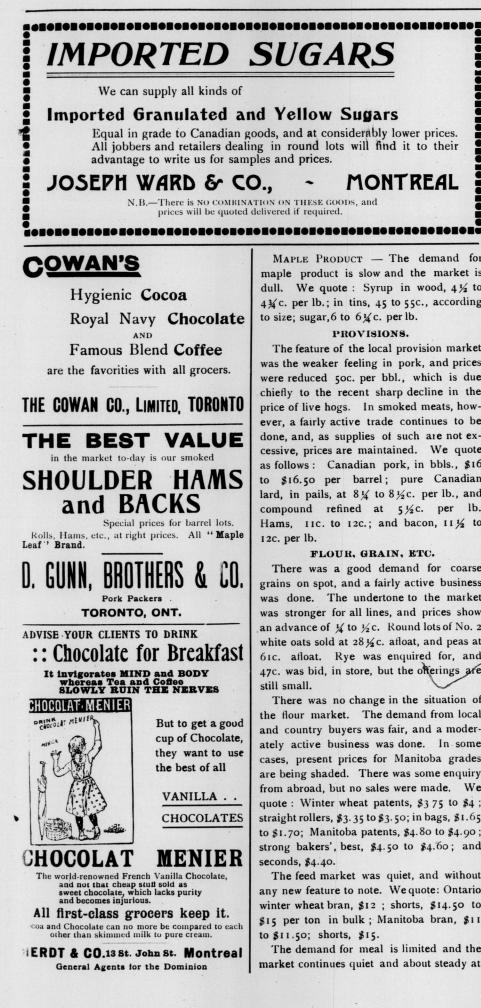
There continues to be an active demand for green fruit, and all supplies coming forward meet with a ready sale. California Bartlett pears sold at \$1.55 to \$2.10 per box; Michigan peaches, 90c. to \$1.30 per basket; Canadian pears, \$1.80 to \$2.30 per keg; apples, 80c. to \$1.75 per barrel; plums, 20 to 22c per basket, and watermelons 16c. each.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS—The feature of the egg market again to-day was the good demand for strictly new laid, and, in consequence, prices were firmly held at the recent sharp advance. The offerings were small and sales of such were made at 17 to $17 \frac{1}{2}$ c. per dozen. We quote: No. 1 candled, $12\frac{1}{2}$ to \ll $13\frac{1}{2}$ c.; No. 2 candled, 9 to 10c.

BEANS—Business in beans was slow and prices were unchanged. We quote : Choice hand-picked at 95c. to \$1 per bushel; primes, 85 to 90c.

HONEY—There is a slight improvement in the demand for honey to-day. We quote : White clover comb, in 1-lb. sections, $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8c.; dark, 6 to 7c.; white extracted, $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7c., and dark, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ c.



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MAPLE PRODUCT - The demand for maple product is slow and the market is dull. We quote : Syrup in wood, 4 1/2 to 434 c. per lb.; in tins, 45 to 55c., according to size; sugar, 6 to 61/4 c. per lb.

PROVISIONS.

The feature of the local provision market was the weaker feeling in pork, and prices were reduced 50c. per bbl., which is due chiefly to the recent sharp decline in the price of live hogs. In smoked meats, however, a fairly active trade continues to be done, and, as supplies of such are not excessive, prices are maintained. We quote as follows : Canadian pork, in bbls., \$16 to \$16.50 per barrel; pure Canadian lard, in pails, at 81/4 to 81/2c. per lb., and compound refined at 51/2 c. per lb. Hams, 11c. to 12c.; and bacon, 111/2 to

FLOUR, GRAIN, ETC.

There was a good demand for coarse grains on spot, and a fairly active business was done. The undertone to the market was stronger for all lines, and prices show an advance of 1/4 to 1/2 c. Round lots of No. 2 white oats sold at 28 1/2 c. afloat, and peas at 61c. afloat. Rye was enquired for, and 47c. was bid, in store, but the offerings are

There was no change in the situation of the flour market. The demand from local and country buyers was fair, and a moderately active business was done. In some cases, present prices for Manitoba grades are being shaded. There was some enquiry from abroad, but no sales were made. We quote : Winter wheat patents, \$375 to \$4; straight rollers, \$3.35 to \$3.50; in bags, \$1.65 to \$1.70; Manitoba patents, \$4.80 to \$4.90; strong bakers', best, \$4.50 to \$4.60; and

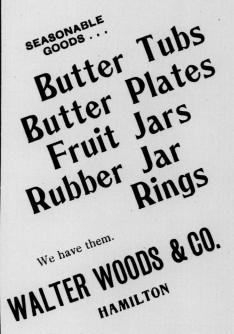
The feed market was quiet, and without any new feature to note. We quote: Ontario winter wheat bran, \$12 ; shorts, \$14.50 to \$15 per ton in bulk ; Manitoba bran, \$11 to \$11.50; shorts, \$15.

The demand for meal is limited and the market continues quiet and about steady at

EDWARD HARRIS & CO.,

PHENIX SPICE MILLS, LIVERPOOL, ENG. Telegraphic Address : "Speedwell, Liverpool," Telephone, No. 3729.

Grinders of Pepper, Spices, and Condiments of every description. Ginger Bleachers, etc. Packers for Canadian markets. Samples and Quotations on application. Correspondence invited.



YOU CAN SAVE MONEY

As well as time-when you're buildingby using our





It is most desirable for use in new buildings or improving old ones, because of its small cost and the ease and rapidity with which it can be applied.

It offers a warm, durable, fireproof finish that is as handsome as it is serviceable.

Write for our catalogue before building—it gives interesting information.

Metallic Roofing Co., Limited 1180 King Street West, Toronto.

21



\$3.60 per bbl. and at \$1.75 per bag for rolled oats.

There was no improvement in the market for baled hay, the demand being slow, and trade dull. We quote: No. 1 at \$6.50; No. 2 at \$5 to \$5.50, and clover mixed at \$4 to \$4.50, in car lots.

CHEESE AND BUTTER.

The receipts of cheese from the French country districts were some 5,000 boxes. The demand was slow. Some 3,500 boxes sold at a range of $7\frac{1}{2}$ to $7\frac{1}{4}$ c., and the balance at $7\frac{1}{2}$ c. Outside of the above the market has been very quiet. We quote: Finest western, colored, $8\frac{1}{2}$ to $8\frac{1}{4}$ c.; finest western, white, $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8c.; finest eastern, colored, $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8c.; finest eastern, white, $7\frac{1}{2}$ to $7\frac{1}{4}$ c.; Liverpool cable, colored, 38s. 6d.; Liverpool cable, white, 37s. 6d.

The situation of the butter market was unchanged. The demand for export account continues slow, owing to the fact that few orders are coming forward from abroad. The tone is steady, and prices show no change. We quote as follows: Extra finest creamery, boxes, $17\frac{1}{2}$ to 18c.; extra finest creamery, tubs, $17\frac{1}{2}$ to $17\frac{3}{8}c.$; ordinary finest creamery, boxes, $17\frac{1}{2}$ to $17\frac{1}{2}c.$; ordinary finest creamery, tubs, 17.; dairy butter, 14c.

MONTREAL NOTES.

Mr. Frank Magor reports an increase of over \$1,000 in his sales for August over last year. This does not include import orders, which are much heavier than last year. Mr. Magor is about to secure the agency for another large English house, but said it was too premature to publish yet.

MEXICAN ORANGES.

The oranges now coming from Mexico are the summer crop, and not twenty-five cars of these will come to the United States. because of a home damand which has sprung up in some of the Mexican cities. The crop of winter oranges, which will begin to move about October I, will consist of about 400 cars for American cities. It is hard to get at exactly what the crop will be, as last year not over one-quarter of the crop came to the United States, and owing to the aforesaid local demand not more than onefifth will come this year. It is estimated, however, that about 400 cars will come into the United States.—Grocery World.

ADVERTISING WISDOM.

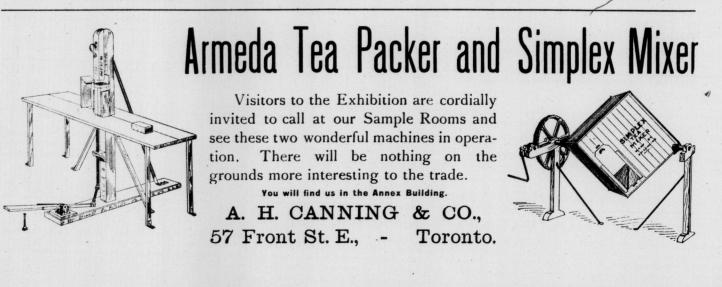
The hen that leaves her nest after a few days' setting, because she does not hear the chirp of chicks, is something like the merchant who quits advertising after the first few "throws," because his first calls haven't filled his store with clamoring customers.—Jed Scarboro.

WINDOW DRESSING.

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The habit of filling a show window with all kinds of goods is questionable, as far as reaching, in the best possible way, the eyes of the public is concerned. The mixing of cheap with the better class of goods must necessarily suggest comparisons, and, while in some cases is very desirable, is oftener the very opposite, says the St. Joe Journal of Commerce. It is liable to unsettle the possible purchaser and promote dissatisfaction and indecision, all of which is fatal to the object of the dealer. Some people have the idea that anything will do in a window if it is only worth looking at, or if it is cheap, and the result is windows that look like a junk shop. A trial of this plan will convince any live dealer that the window that seems at one point like an advertisement and a shot gun does the best execution. Windows should be dressed as frequently as possible, and the changes, while radical, should not be such as to bewilder the passer-by. The best window dressers adopt this plan, and claim that when it is followed the result is handsome returns, and that is what all merchants are after. From some of the windows he sees, one often wonders how the store can thrive with such a manifest lack of ideas.





TRADE CHAT.

THE cheese factory at Winsloe, P.E.I., was burned to the ground last week. The building, plant and stock were insured.

There is an agitation for a pork packing factory now going on in Petrolia, Ont.

The Kingsville, Ont., evaporator is now running full time, employing nearly seventy hands, and turning out 700 bushels apples per day.

Mahler Bros. resumed operations in their evaporating factory in Forest, Ont., on Tuesday, this week, employing over twentyfive hands.

J. D. Moore, of St. Mary's, Ont., shipped 12,000 eggs to Great Britain last week, making the fourth shipment of this quantity made in four weeks.

T. S. Sims has purchased the Hayden mill property at Hardingville, N.B., and will install machinery for the manufacture of brush and broom handles.

There are now 15,000 dozen eggs in Ottawa, in cold storage, awaiting shipment to Great Britain, which shipments are to be made about Christmas time.

The Rigdetown, Ont., evaporating factory commenced operations this week. Over 35,000 bushels of apples, out of the 50,000 bushels desired have been secured.

Ira Chadsey, Wellington, Ont., the owner of the "Orchard of Eden," has sold his apple crop for \$3,000. The buyers have since been offered \$3,300 for the crop, but refused.

The Vancouver World is advocating for a milk condensing factory in British Columbia. It claims that over \$123,000 have been paid from that Province to eastern firms for this commodity.

More coffee is used in the United States than in any other country, the annual consumption being not far from 450,000,000 pounds, for which American importers pay $\pounds 18,000,000$ to the growers.

The Climax cheese factory, near Kincardine, Ont., shipped 600 boxes of cheese to Glasgow last week. This was the fourth shipment made this season, and the company realized profitably on every shipment.

It is reported that the mackerel fishery will be almost a failure this season. There are plenty of fish and they are following their accustomed haunts, but they seem to be so well fed that they will not take the bait.

Kennedy Bros., of Syracuse, New York, have bought a building in Learnington, Ont., which they intend to convert into an evaporating factory. They intend to manufacture fruit syrups and juices and ship them to Great Britain. They claim they can use all the small fruit that can possibly be grown in the vicinity of Learnington and will be able to pay good prices.

A Moncton, N.B., grocer was fined \$10 the other day for selling cigarettes to minors. He had been in the habit of opening packages and selling cigarettes in exchange for the cents to the small boys, which made the offence particularly aggravating.

The Stratford, Ont., council has granted exemption from taxation and guaranteed 4 per cent. debentures to the amount of \$30,000 to The Whyte Packing Co., on condition that it will erect a pork packing house there at a cost of \$40,000 or \$50,000 and employ between 75 and 100 men.

J. R. Scott is putting in an up-to-date steam boiler in his evaporator at Camden East, Ont. It will now have a capacity of 3,000 bushels of apples per day. As soon as the fruit season is over he will commence to evaporate potatoes, turnips, carrots, cabbages and onions for foreign markets.

There are now four boats on the Manchester line of steamships running between Manchester, Eng., and Montreal. Five more are building. These are 8,500 ton boats, with a speed of 13 knots, and each is equipped with 20,000 cubic feet of mechanical cold storage. At the commencement of next season a regular weekly service will be established.

Dupuis Bros., grocers, Montreal, were fined \$10 and costs, or one month in jail, for selling adulterated butter as pure. Dr. Edwards, the analyst, testified that the adulterated butter contained 90.75 per cent. of fat; water, 5.29; salt, 2.99, and curd, .97. It was nothing but meat fat. Mr. Prospere Massicotte, another Montreal grocer, was similarly dealt with for a like offence.

W. ROBERTSON'S NEW STORE.

The latest improvement to the village of Dunchurch is the handsome store just completed for Mr. W. Robertson, general merchant there. It is brick veneered, with stone basement and mansard roof. The building is 28×52 , beautifully finished in walnut and oak. The basement is devoted to the crockery and glassware department. The main floor has groceries on the left, dry goods on the right, boots and shoes in the rear. The upper flat contains the clothing and millinery departments and a private office. Mr. J. Angst will be businessmanager.

The style of the firm, which was formerly Robertson & Co., is now W. Robertson. The business of Mr. John Angst has also been taken over by Mr. Robertson.







This list is corrected every Thursday, and the quotations herein given are for the cities of Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, London, St. John, N.B., Halifax, Winni-peg, Vancouver and Victoria. The prices are solicited for publication, and are of such quantities and qualities as are usually ordered by retail dealers on the usual terms of credit.

Goods in large lots and for prompt pay are generally obtainable at lower prices. All quotations for staple products are under the direct control of the Editors who call daily upon all the leading houses in the principal centres.

SUGAR Manitoba and B.C. 5% 5% 4 3-16 4 1 16 3 11-16 3.50 4% 43.1 378 3 13-10 3.75 3 **4** SYRUPS AND MOLASSES

Dark		218	\$0 23	\$0 27				
Medium		$2^{1}2$	30	32			3	316
Bright.		234	35	37			31/1	315
Honey				40				
" 25-lb, pails				1 00				
" " 38-lb. pails				1 40				
Molasses-								
New Orleans		31	27	45	26	28	35	45
Barbadoes		31			27	29		
Porto Rico	23	25	38	42	32	34		
Antigua	22	23			25	28		
St. Croix					27	28		

St. Croix					27	28			Br
									V٤
		TE	AS						Та
Black-									Pe
Congou -Half-chests Kalsow,									
Moning, Paking	\$0 12	\$0 60	\$0 12	\$0 60	11	40	35	40	Co
Caddies Paking, Kaisow	14	40	18	50	15	40	25	35	
			35		30				Gr
Indian - Darjeelings	35	55	20	55	18	50	13	20	Ma
Assam Pekoes	-0	40		40		40			Bo
Pekoe Souchong	.8	25	18	25	17	24		******	Sic
Ceylon -Broken Pekoes	35	42	35	42	34	40	32	40	Na
Pekoes	20	30	20	30	20	30	25	32	Pe
Pekoe Souchong	17	35	17	35	17	35	22	28	Sh
China Greens—									
Gunpowder Cases, extra firsts	42	50	42	50					Pe
Half-chests, ordinary firsts.	22	28	22	28					re
Young Hyson-Cases, sifted,				-0					
extra firsts	42	50	42	50					
Cases, small leaf, firsts	35	40	35	40				40	
	22	38	22	38	******	******	35		Pe
Half-chests, ordinary firsts		19	17			******	28	35	
Half-chests, seconds	17			19	******				
uniuo	13	17	15	17					
common	10	14	13	14			22	30	Gi
Ping Sueys-			-	0.0					Cle
Young Hyson 1/2-chests, firsts	28	32	28	32	30	40			Pu
" seconds	16	19	16	19					Ca
Half-boxes, firsts	28	32	28	32					Cr
" seconds	16	19	16	19					
Japan—									Al
%-chests, finest May pickings	38	-10	38	40			38	40	
Choice	32	36	32	36			35	45	
Finest	28	30	28	30					
Fine	25	27	25	27					Ca
Good medium	. 22	. 24	22	24			20	25	Sa
Medium	19	20	19	20					Ca
Good common	16	18	16	18					AI
Common	13	15	131/2	15			15	20	Pra
Nagasaki, %-chests Pekoe.	16	22	16	22					
" " Oolong	14	15	14	15					
" " Gunpowder	16	19	16	19					Eg
" " Siftings	71/2	11	716	11					
									Po
									(
	WOO	ODE	NWAR	RE					I
									1
Pails, 2-hoop, clear, No. 1				\$1 45	\$1 45	\$1 50	\$1 50	\$1 60	Ga
" 3-hoop, " "				1 60	0F 19	1 60			He
" 2-hoop, " No. 2				1 40		1 40			
- novp,						1 40			
" 3-hoop, " " " 3-hoop, painted, No. 2				1 55		1 40			
				8 00	•••••	8 00	0.50	10 50	
rubs, No. 0				6 50		6 50	9 50	10 50	

	BUT	TER	AN	DCI	HEES	E				
4	** 3				4 50		4 50	5 50	6 00	
					5 50		5 50	6 50	7 00	
6	" 1				6 50		6 50	8 50	9 50	
ibs.	No. 0				8 00		8 00	9 50	10 50	
	3-hoop, painted, No. 2						1 40			
	3-hoop, " "						1 55			

	15		15	10	14	17	19
		16	161/2	16	17		
		14	15	14	16		
		11	1216	10	14	18	20
16%	161/2	18	18%	17	18		20
	19	19	20	18	20		
63	7	81/4	81/2	81/2	9		10
		16¼ 16½	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

PROVISIONS Montreal, Toronto, St. John, M Quebec, Hamilton, Halifax, an								nitoba
Dry Salted Meats- Long clear bacon	Otta 7½		Loi 812	idon. 84			834	91
Smoked Meats- Breakfast bacon		12	11%	12			•/4	123.
Hams	1015	9 11 ¹	8 4 10 %	9 11%	9½ 11½	$ \begin{array}{c} 10 \\ 12 \end{array} $	9	$\frac{10}{12}^4$
Shoulder hams Backs		10	814	81/2	8	9		$\frac{9^{4}}{12}$
Barrel Pork-							10.00	
Canadian heavy mess " short cut	16 00	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 17 & 00 \\ 16 & 50 \end{array} $	15 50 16 00 14 00	$ \begin{array}{r} 16 & 00 \\ 16 & 50 \\ 14 & 50 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 15 50 \\ 15 50 \\ 14 00 \end{array} $	$\frac{16\ 00}{16\ 25}\\ 15\ 00$	$ \begin{array}{r} 16 & 00 \\ 16 & 50 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 16 & 50 \\ 17 & 00 \end{array}$
Clear shoulder mess	12 50	18 00 81	11 00	i1 50	14 50 734	$15 50 \\ 15 50 \\ 8$	812	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Lard, tierces, per lb Tubs		81	6 7	714	812	816		9°2. 10
Pails	1 15	1 40	4 6 ¹ / ₂	712 712 712	0/2	7		8
Shortening, in 60-lb. tubs Dressed hogs, light		6 25	5 50	6 00	7¼			
	COLUMN TO A		FRUIT					
Oranges, California seedlings Mediterranean sweets	\$ 2 50	3 50 3 50			3 50 3 75 6 00	$ \begin{array}{r} 3 & 75 \\ 4 & 50 \\ c & 95 \end{array} $		3_00
Lemons, Messina, per box "Verdilla, " Bananas, per bunch	5 00	4 00	5 00	5 50	6 00	6 25	2 25	4 25 2 75
Apples, per bbl	1 25	$\begin{smallmatrix}1&75\\2&50\end{smallmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 & 00 \\ 1 & 25 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 & 7_{2} \\ 2 & 00 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c}1 50\\1 50\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc}2&25\\2&00\end{array}$	4 50	5 50
Blackberries Canadian Apples, per basket		7	10	30			•	
" Peaches. " " Pears. " " Plums "		$ \begin{array}{r} 1 & 00 \\ 75 \\ 75 \end{array} $	25 15	75 40				
" Plums " Grapes, "	50 	. 75	20 13	50 25	$\frac{40}{25}$	50 30		
" Grapes, " Red Peppers, " Sweet Polatoes, "			45 40	60 50		•••••		
Cal. Peaches (20-lb,)	1 25	$\begin{array}{c}1&25\\1&50\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1 & 75 \\ 1 & 40 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c}2&00\\1&70\end{array}$	1 50	1 75		
 Pears (50-lb.) Plums (4-basket) Watermelons, each 	2 75	$ \begin{array}{c} 3 & 00 \\ 1 & 75 \end{array} $			$ \begin{array}{c} 2 & 50 \\ 1 & 25 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 2 & 75 \\ 1 & 75 \end{array} $		······
Muskmelons, per basket			. 20	$\frac{20}{30}$	45	50		
Tomatoes, Can., per basket Bartlett Pears	30	50	20	25	$\begin{smallmatrix}&40\\5&00\end{smallmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 50\\ 6 00\end{array}$		4 00
		NUT						
Brazil	$\frac{12}{25}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 13 \\ 27 \end{array} $	$\frac{121}{22}$	14 24	12	121/2	$12\frac{12}{25}$	10 35
Tarragona almonds Peanuts (roasted)	$ \begin{array}{r} 10 \frac{1}{2} \\ 6 \frac{1}{2} \end{array} $	11½ 9	10 7	11 10 ·	11 9	12 10	13 9	12 12
" (green) Cocoanuts, per sack	512	8		9 4 00	3 50	4 00	10	15
" per doz Grenoble walnuts	1012		101/2	60 12		70 13		
Marbot walnuts Bordeaux walnuts	8 8	9 9	9 8	10 9	9 9	10 10		
Sicily filberts Naples filberts	8 10	9 11	8 10	9 11	8 10	10		12
Pecans	8½ 18	$\frac{12}{20}$	8	11	11	12		
Pepper, black, ground, in kegs,		SPIC	ES					
" in 5-lb. cans	12 15	15 16	12 14	14 15	14 15	15 16	13	15
" whole Pepper, white, ground, in kegs,	11	13	ii	13	10	13	10	15
pails, boxes " 5-lb. cans	$\frac{20}{20}$	$\frac{26}{22}$	$\frac{18}{20}$	24 26	· 24 20	$\begin{array}{c} 26 \\ 22 \end{array}$	25	35
" " whole Ginger, Jamaica	17 20	25 25	17 18	24 25	20 20	22 25		
Cloves		20 30	16 14 25	20 35 30	18 25	20 30		
Pure mixed spice Cassia .	25 25	40 27	20 24	40	18 20	20 22	20	25
Cream tartar, French " best	28	30	25	30	25	30		
Allspice	15 PET			16	13	14	18	20
Canadian Sarnia water white	12	12 13		13½ 15	16 17	16 ¹ / ₂		
Carbon safety	12	13 17 17½		15	17	17½ 19½		
Pratt's Astral, in bulk	18	19		16		19%	·····	
Eggs, strictly fresh laid		RY 1		131/2	11	12	10	15
Poultry-chickens, dressed	*5	8	7 30	10 50	30	60		
Geese, per lb	*81/2	9	 50	75	50 70 50	1 00 1 00		
Ducks, per pair Turkeys, per lb			10	ii	10 25	14 30		
Game-Hares, per pair Honey. comb, per doz "light color, 60-lb tins	1 50	1 75	80 6	1 50 6½	1 50	1 75 8		
" 5 and 10-lb. tins buckwheat	777	8 5	6 2	7 3	7 8 5	8 10 6		•••••
ouck wheat		per po	und.			0		•••••
Rice-Standard B	8 75	AGO, 3 90	TAP 334	10CA 3%	3 621/2	3 75	41/2	458
Patna, per lb Japan	6	5 61/4	5½ 6	6 6 ¹ 6	5 5	6 6	1/2	5 3/8
Imperial Seeta Extra Burmah	5	6	4%	5½ 1%	5	65		
Java, extra	61/2 31/2	7	6 3½	616	6	9 7 6		
Sago. Tapioca	3½ 4	4 41/2	3%	41/4 41/2	5 5	6	·····	4
Bi-carb, standard, 100-lb. keg	2 25	SOD 2 50	A 2 25	2 50	2 25	2 30	1 50	1 75
Sal soda, per bbl	70	75 1 00	2 25 70 95	80 1 00	85 95	90 1 00		
				100 / 10 A	and the second se			

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PREPARED BY

Curtice Brothers Co.,

ROCHESTER, N.Y.

Proprietors of
The largest Canned Goods Packing Establishment in the world.
Manufacturers of Canned Fruits, Vegetables, Preserves, Jams, Jellies, Soups, Meat Delicacies, etc.
WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.

-

	FRU	ITS					C	OFFE	E .				
	Montreal, Quebec,	Toronto, Hamilton,	St. John, Hailfax,	Man and	nitoba B.C.	Green—	Montre Quebec Ottawa		Foronto, Hamilton London.		John, lifax.		nitoba B.C.
Foreign-	Ottawa.	London.		-		Mocha	24	29 2	3 28	25	30	24	25
Currants, Provincials, bbls	534 6 538 6	534 6 6 6 ¹ / ₆		7	74	Old Government Java			$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 30 \\ 7\frac{1}{2} & 12 \end{array}$	25 12	30 13	24 10	25
" Filiatras, bbls	6	61/2	5% 614	714	71/4 71/2	Plantation Ceylon	29	31 2	6 30	29 -	31	10	101/2
" " <u>½</u> -bbls " cases	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	634	5%4 6½ 6% 7	7½	8	Porto Rico		28 2 26 2	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 25 \\ 22 & 25 \end{array} $	24	28 26		
" " ½-cases	614 612	61/2 7	61/2 7			Gautemala Jamaica		$\frac{26}{22}$ 1		24 18	26 22		
" Patras, bbls			6 7	·····		Maracaibo	13		4 20	13	15		
" " cases	61/2 7		7 74			C	ANNE	D G	DODS				
" " ½-cases	61/2 7	61/2 71/4	6 7			Apples, 3's	90 \$1	00	. \$0 95	\$1 00	\$1 10	\$2 25	\$2 50
Vostizzas, cases Dates, boxes	4 6	81/2	5 6	7½ 6	87	" gallons Blackberries, 2's	2 40 2	75 \$2 2 70 1 4	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2 40 1 50	2 50 1 80	3 25	3 50
Figs, 4-crown	10 12	10 11	11 12	121/2	15	Blueberries, 2's			5 85	1 30	1 80	2 00	$ \begin{array}{r} 3 50 \\ 2 50 \end{array} $
" 5-crown	$\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 13 \\ 13 & 14 \end{array}$	11 13 13 14	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 13 \\ 13 & 14 \end{array} $		•••••	Beans, 2's		95 7	0 95	90	95	1 80	2 00
" 7-erown " 9-erown	15 16	15 16	16 17			Corn, 2's Cherries, red, pitted, 2's		$ \begin{array}{ccc} 00 & 8 \\ 35 & 1 & 8 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 85 \\ 5 & 2 & 25 \end{array} $	80 2 30	$\begin{array}{r} 85\\ 2 40 \end{array}$	4 00	$ \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 4 \\ 75 \end{array} $
" natural, bags	31/2 6	31/2 41/2	6			Peas, 2's		95 7		80	85	4 00	2 25
Prunes, Sphinx, B's	•••••	7½ 8½	10 12	8	9	" sifted	1 14 1		$5 1 00 \\ 0 1 25$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1 & 15 \\ 1 & 30 \end{array} $	1 20	2 25	2 40
" California, 40's	10 11	81/2 10	10 12			" extra sifted Pears, Bartlett, 2's	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	40 1 0 75 1 5		1 70	1 50 1 80	3 00	$ \begin{array}{r} 2 75 \\ 3 50 \end{array} $
" " 50 's	8 9	8 81/2	8 9			" " 3's	2 25 2	40 2 0	0 2 40	2 20	2 40	5 00	5 50
··· ·· ·· ·· ·· 60's	7½ 8 7 8	714 81/2 7 71/3	7 8			Pineapple, 2's 3's		40 2 4 60 2 5		$ \begin{array}{r} 2 & 15 \\ 2 & 50 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 2 & 25 \\ 2 & 60 \end{array} $	4 50	5 00 5 00
·· · · 80's	6 7	61/2 7	7			Peaches, 2's	1 75 1	90 1 5	0 1 60	1 75	1 90	•••••	3 50
" 90's Raisins, Valencia, off stalk	5	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4½ 5 5 6	6¼ 1 70		" 3's		75 25		2 50	2 75		5 50
" Fine off stalk	5 51%	416 516	5 6		1 00	Plums, green gages, 2's " Lombard	1 30 1	55 1 3 50 1 2		$ \begin{array}{r} 1 & 30 \\ 1 & 30 \end{array} $	$ 1 60 \\ 1 50 $	3 00	3 50
" Selected	534 634	6 61/2	6 7			" Damson, blue	1 10 1	30 1 0	0 1 40	1 10	1 30		
" Layers " Sultanas	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 7 \\ 9\frac{1}{2} & 12 \end{array} $		8 9 10 12	8 10	8½ 12	Pumpkins, 3's "gallon		85 7 25 2 1		90 2 10	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 & 00 \\ 2 & 25 \end{array} $	2 25	2 50
" Cal. L.M., 3-crown.	7 8	7 71/2	534 6	7	71/2	Raspberries, 2's	1 50 1	90 14		1 50	1 75		$ \begin{array}{c} 2 & 00 \\ 3 & 00 \end{array} $
Domestic— " 4-crown	71/2 81/2	734 8	634 7	8	81/2	Strawberries, 2's	1 50 2	00 1 5		1 65	1 75		3 50
Apples, dried, per lb	61/2 7	5 6	51/2 6		7	Succotash, 2's Tomatoes, 3's		15 20 1 0		$ \begin{array}{r} 1 & 10 \\ 1 & 10 \end{array} $	$ 1 15 \\ 1 20 $		3 20
" evaporated	9 10	10	10 101/2	11	12	Lobster, talls	2 50 2	95	. 2 50	2 50	2 60		11 00
Cal. Evaporated Fruits— Apricots, 50-lb, boxes	9 10	10	9 10		111/2	" 1-lb. flats	2 75 3	00	3 00	1 25	1 30	•••••	11 50
" 25-lb. boxes	9 16	12 15	· 11 16			2-10. nato	1 30 1	35 1 3		1 10	1 25		
Peaches, 25-lb, boxes	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 13 \\ 9 & 12 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11	13	Salmon, sockeye, talls		25 1 1		1 00	1 20	4 50	5 00
" 1-lb. cartons	12 13	12 13	12 14		10	uaus		$ \begin{array}{rrrr} 45 & 1 & 3 \\ 25 & 1 & 2 \end{array} $		1 30	$ \begin{array}{r} 1 & 35 \\ 1 & 25 \end{array} $	•••••	
						" " Clover) talls	1	20 1 1	71/2 1 20				
	CANNED	MEATS				" " Leaf) flats " Cohoes	1 	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		95	1 00	4 25	4 50
omp. corn beef, 1-lb. cans		\$1 40 \$1 50	\$1 60 \$1 75	\$3 00	\$3 25	Sardines, Albert, 1/4's	1014	11	13	.4	15	4.20	4 50
" " 2-lb. cans " " 4-'b. cans		2 50 2 60	2 75 3 00	2 75	3 00	" " ½'S		21 2		20	21		21
" " " 6-lb. cans	9 00 13 00	8 00	8 75 9 25			" " " '%		12 20		2	12 21		$\frac{12\frac{1}{2}}{21\frac{1}{2}}$
" " " 14-lb. cans	18 25 28 15	18 00	20 00 21 00			" key opener, ¼'s " '''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''	10	11 1	01/2 11	16	18		
Minced callops, 2-lb. can	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2 60 3 20 3 25	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6 50	7 00	" other brands			8½ 23 6 17	10 16	11 17		
" " 2-lb. can	6 50 7 40	6 75 7 00	5 80 6 00	6 25	6 50	" P. & C., 1/8,	23	25 2	3 25	23	25		
oglish brawn, 2-lb. can		2 75 2 80 2 50	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2 50	2 75	" " ½'s	33 4	36 3 5		33 4	36		
" " 2-lb. can		4 00	4 00			" American, ¼'s		11	5 11	10	5		
ups, assorted. 1-lb. can	1 50 2 00	1'50	1 40 1 50			" Mustard, 34 size, cases							
" " 2-lb. can aps and Boull., 2-lb. can	2 25 3 00 1 75 1 80	2 20 1 80	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			50 tins, per 100 Fruit in glass jars	9 00 11	00 10 0	0 11 00	10 00 4 25	$ \begin{array}{r} 11 \ 00 \\ 4 \ 50 \end{array} $		
" " 6-lb. can	4 25 8 50	4 50	4 25 4 50			Haddies		11		1 00	1 10		
iced smoked beef, %'s		1 65 1 70 2 80 2.95	2 00 3 25			Kippered Herrings	1 40 1			1 10	1 15	1 90	2 00
" " · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		2 80 2.95	8 20			Herring in Tomato Sauce	1 85 1	45 1 2	0 1 60		2 00	1 90	2 00

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Pounds of tea imported into Canada and the United States last year were from Japan and Formosa. Watch this space weekly, and learn of the continued advancement of Japan tea. Please specify Japanese teas.

The Japan Tea Traders' Association 87 FRONT ST. - NEW YORK. THE

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NEW BRUNSWICK MARKETS.

Office of The Canadian Grocer, St. John, N.B., Sep. 6, 1898.

THERE continues to be rather an improved volume of business doing, and in many lines. The strengthening markets promise satisfactory results. Flour continues weak, and this does not fail to have a somewhat depressing effect. In tea, prices tend higher. Low-priced congous are scarce. Ceylons also higher. In cream of tartar, values in first hands are again rather lower.

OIL—There is improved demand for burning oil. The decline of last week still holds, and, at some points, prices have been even further shaded. As suggested in a previous report, the American and Canadian continue to hold the same relation to each other where there is any change in price, the change affecting both at the same time. Cod oil continues scarce, with but limited demand. In the other lines business is quiet.

SALT-The price of coarse salt is rather higher, caused by ocean freights strengthening, and an advance in the salt at the producing points in England. Two sailing vessels are about due. A good demand is expected for their cargoes. Present stocks are not large. Some small lots continue to arrive here and at points supplied by our dealers, via Boston. Canadian salt, while perhaps hardly as active as earlier, still shows a good volume of business. We quote: Liverpool coarse, 45 to 48c.; English factory-filled, 90c. to \$1; Canadian fine, \$1 per bag; cheese and butter salt, bulk, \$2.50 to \$2.60 per bbl.; 5-lb. bags, \$3 to \$3.25 per bbl.; 10-lb. bags, \$2.85 to \$3 per bbl.; 20-lb. wood boxes, 20c. each; 10-lb. wood boxes, 12c. each; cartons, \$2 per case of 2 doz.; English bottled salt, \$1.25 to \$1.30; mineral rock salt, 6oc. to \$1.

CANNED GOODS-In corn and tomatoes there is a further strengthening. Packers continue to withhold prices. As, however, reported before, the demand has been quite well supplied, and our buyers are not particularly interested, except as they enjoy the prospect of another season of good profits, mixed with a little regret that they did not buy a little more freely. Peas, while firm, are still offered. Beans are also firmly held; in fact, there is no weak point. Salmon continue to show higher values. Our dealers have bought very lightly, but will make good profits on stock carried over from last year. Lobsters are not a feature in the canned goods trade. The price has killed the demand.

GREEN FRUIT—There is very active business, particularly in small fruits. In plums, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and

Ontario are offered. Those from Nova Scotia are preferred, particularly later, when the better grades come in. Grapes begin to have large sale. In all these, lower values will rule. Some California oranges are still offered ; they have but light sale. Lemons are scarce and high. In pears, prices of all grades are lower for best trade ; Californian are preferred, but both Eastern Bartletts and Ontario pears of good quality are being received. The California grape is not yet the quality preferred in this market. There is quite a sale for Malagas, but the Ontario grape has the large business. Quantity of apples coming to hand continue to increase. Demand dull and prices are low. California peaches are the only ones on the market, though Ontarios are soon expected.

DRIED FRUIT-In all lines prices are slow in being quoted. In prunes, the report that there would be but few Californias offered, is not likely to be borne out. Santa Claras are no doubt a short crop, but there are other good grades to be had, if they are not as well known. Raisins have had but little attention, but quotations are shortly expected on California and others, when there is likely to be some quick work if prices open low. Our dealers are not particular about the earliest shipments. Foreign prunes, it is thought, will rule higher. Currants are held firm. In onions, while those now offered are American, prices on Canadian are soon expected. Peanuts are rather lower.

SUGARS—While values are rather higher, prices here show no change, but are firmly held. There is a good demand, particularly for granulated.

MOLASSES—Stock, as previously reported, is not large, but values keep low. There is rather better enquiry, and an improved outlook is the result. The fact that American houses were offering Porto Rico had a rather depressing effect, but those offering are not inclined to shade prices.

PRODUCE - Cheese, while showing a stronger tendency, advances slowly, as there is but limited local demand, and our factories continue to neglect to bring their output, in any united way, upon the market, so as to invite the attention of those buying for export. The output will be large. In eggs, supply and demand both limited. This is a poor market for held stock. Prices show no change. Butter is still dull. Much complaint is heard regarding quality. Real good butter would sell at rather better figures than market quotations. For creamery prints, there is a fair demand at a fair price, but in tubs, there is no sale at prices creameries feel they should get.

FISH—There is improved business in all lines, except fresh fish, and of these, few, except cod and haddock are being received.

Dry fish are coming in more freely, but price is still held firm. Pollock are still dull line, even at the reduced figures. De mand for this line years ago was large, but it seems to fall off each year. Smoked her ring show improved business. Old fish are well cleaned up, and, for the new, there i an advance of two or three cents. Pickles herring show a number of grades. There is, as yet, but a small supply, which tends to hold prices up. Shad are in good supply. There is quite a sale for hake sounds, which are used for making glue. We quote : Large cod, \$3.55 to \$3.60; medium, \$3.45 to \$3.55; pollock, \$1.35 to \$1.40; Grand Manan pickled herring, \$1.70 to \$1.80 1/2-bbl.; old smoked herring, 6 to 7c. per box ; Canso, pickled \$5 per bbl.; boneless fish, 31/2 to 5c.; cod, 7 to 7 1/2 c.; finnan haddies, 4 1/2 to 5c.; rippling herring, \$1.90 to \$2; wolves do., \$2.30 to \$2.45; new smoked herring, 9 to 10c.; spring shad, \$4 1/2-bbl ; fall do., \$5 1/2 -bbl.

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PROVISIONS—As season advances there is a better demand for barrelled goods. Prices are quoted a little lower, beef showing the difference rather more than pork. Smoked meats have but light sale. Lard is rather higher, but there is quite a range in packers' prices. There is a good sale.

FLOUR, FEED AND MEAL .- The decline in flour continues, and, though particularly marked in Manitobas, it has so far failed to give them the demand, the sale as yet being for Ontarios, and even for them there is not much sale, particularly outside of the best known brands. Oatmeal and oats are both quoted rather lower with a fair business reported. Cornmeal holds the reduced prices quoted last week. Beans are rather higher, though as yet there is no change in local markets. Barley is still high. Feed is scarce. Hay crop has been much less than expected, but prices keep low. We quote as follows : Manitoba flour, \$5.00 to \$5.15; best Ontario, \$4.40 to \$4.50; medium, \$4.00 to \$4.15; oatmeal, \$3.70 to \$3.80; cornmeal, \$2.15; middlings, \$20 to \$21; bran, \$17 to \$18; oats, 38 to 42c.; hand-picked beans, \$1 to \$1.10; prime, 90 to 95c. ; yellow eye beans, \$1.75; split peas, \$3.80 to \$3.90; round, \$3.25 to \$3.40; pot barley, \$3.50 to \$3.75; hay, \$8. to \$9*; timothy seed, American, \$1.75 to \$2.15; do., Canadian, \$2 to \$2.40; mammoth clover, 7 to 7 1/2 c.; alsike, 7 3/4 to 8 1/2 c.

ST. JOHN NOTES.

Mr. Harry de Forest, of George de Forest & Sons, has returned from his visit to England and the Continent.

It is the intention of Furness, Withy & Co., Limited, the large steamship people, to in future carry on their business in their own name at this port, under the manage

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ment of S. Schofield, who has represented them here for many years.

Mr. H. F. Price paid a short visit to our city, during the past week, in the interest of THE CANADIAN GROCER, particularly the fall number.

Mr. A. C. Jardine, who lately retired from the wholesale grocery business, being succeeded by Bowman & Angevine, has settled in Bear Gulch, Montana.

It is the intention of the owners of the Beaver Line of steamers to fit the steamer Winnipeg with cold storage accommodation and have her stop at Charlottetown, both going to Liverpool from Montreal and when returning. For this they get a \$5,000 subsidy from the Dominion Government. This action will be much appreciated, as very large quantities of cheese and other produce are shipped from Prince Edward Island at this season.

Mr. Alex. Jardine, president of the Pure Gold Manufacturing Co., Toronto, passed through the city during the week. This company do a very large business in the lower Provinces.

PERSONAL MENTION.

R. ENGLAND, Dunham, Que., called at the office of THE CANA-DIAN GROCER to renew his subscription, and, in conversation, said the crops in his section were larger than for years. Hay was so plentiful that farmers did not know what to do with it. Harvesting is all done, and many farmers are now busy threshing. Speaking of fruit, he said the winter crop would hardly come up to the average. Business, he reported, is good. His July trade is much better than that in June, and August beat both. The only matter the farmers have to grumble about is the price of butter and cheese. Dunham has no manufacturers and no railway, still it is a good business centre.

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Mr. J. A. Stewart, Exeter, was in Toronto a few days ago en route home from a trip down the St. Lawrence as far as Quebec. He left Toronto for the Falls.

Mr. J. H. Magor, of Frank Magor & Co., Montreal, is in Toronto attending the Exhibition in the interests of Messrs. Cadbury Bros., cocoa and chocolate manufacturers.

Mr. Chas. Gyde, Montreal, has left on a business trip to the Coast and intermediate boints. Mr. Gyde is Canadian agent for Carr's blacking, Cleaver's soaps, and Peek, Frean's biscuits.

Mr. John T. James, of Bridgeburg, Ont., sas in Toronto this week. In addition to conducting a general store, Mr. James edits The Review and deals out justice as police magistrate of the town.

MONTREAL RETAIL GROCERS.

THE regular monthly meeting of the Montreal Retail Grocers' Association was held on Thursday evening, Sept. I, in the Monument National Hall, at 8 o'clock.

The treasurer gave a general report of the finances of the association's picnic, which was as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Contributions from the various wholesale

houses \$431 oo
For tickets sold, G.T.R 102 87
Banquet 131.00
Auctions
EXPENSES.
Railway committee \$ 26 00
Dinner 227 48
Printing and advertising 351 37
Music and dancing 47 00
Games 16 05
Prizes 500 00
Which leaves a net profit to the association
of about \$70. A general report for the year followed :
Contributions Ar and CC

Contribut	ions	 	 \$1,238 66
Expenses		 	 1,110 07

Leaving a balance of \$128 55

The report of the picnic was then adopted. The president announced that the first business would be the nomination of officers for 1898-99.

It was decided that the voting should take place at the next regular meeting.

The question was discussed about the best means of strengthening the membership of the association.

Mr. J. P. Dixon said that it would be well to make some inducement to attract the grocers of Montreal to become members of the association.

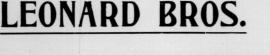
Mr. Raby thought that the best way to

New Brunswick's Canned Fish.

Sardines—Oils, Tomato, Mustard, and Spiced : Clams and Clam Chowder : Scallops : Kippered Herring and Kippered Chickens ; Haddles—Oval and Round.

I have the largest and best assortment of the above in Canada. Ask your Wholesale Grocer for my Brands. Every tin guaranteed.

John Sealey, 25 and 26 South Wharf - ST. JOHN, N.B.



St. John, N.B. and Montreal

secure more members was to divide each ward of the city between two or three members of the association.

Mr. Demers suggested that a present be given to the one who would be most successful in securing members for the association. After a long discussion, it was moved by J. P. Dixon, seconded by W. Raby, that the secretary be authorized to prepare a list of all the grocers of the different wards belonging to the association and send each of them a circular asking them to see the grocers in their respective wards, who do not belong to the association, and try to get them to join.

J. P. Dixon asked the members of the press present to put in notices when the meetings would be held, etc.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

ADVERTISING MONSOON TEA.

Some bright suggestions come among the many new ideas offered to The Monsoon Tea Co. for advertising their Monsoon Indo-Ceylon tea. The latest is the use of a horseless carriage or auto-motor, with carriage body designed to represent the original Monsoon tea package as sold in the stores, but enlarged about 100 times. And this novel vehicle is to serve as the Monsoon tea delivery carriage. The trouble with these new advertising suggestions is that they fail in the most important object sought. That is, they do not set forth the excellent qualities of Monsoon tea.

B. B. Brown writes from Vancouver that it was he, not R. D. Brown, who bought out R. D. Paterson & Co., of that place, as stated in THE CANADIAN GROCER of July 29. We take pleasure in making the correction.

CENERAL MERCHANTS and other Dealers, who are regular subscribers to THE CANADIAN GROCER, wishing copies of: The Canadian Hardware and Metal Merchant. The Canadian Dry Goods Review. The Bookseller and Stationer. The Paper and Pulp News. The Canadian Printer and Publisher. Plumbing and Steamfitting.

May have a single copy of them sent free at any time they wish to consult the advertising columns. Special clubbing rates on application.

MacLean Publishing Co. Limited Montreal : : Toronto

Wholesale

..Fish Merchants

AN ANNOUNCEMENT!

The manufacturers of Enameline, the modern Stove Polish, inform the retail grocers of Canada tha on and after September 1, 1898, they will manufacture Enameline in paste, cake and Ilquid.

Enameline THE MODERN PASTE, CAKE OR LIQUID

We want ALL'your stove polish trade. In our new "Enameline Cake" and "Enameline Liquid" we give the largest quantities, best quality and lowest prices ever offered. If you are doing business for profit it will pay you to handle our whole line.

HINTS TO BUYERS.

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

THE ALPHA CHEMICAL CO. has now ready for shipment a large stock of Moody's odorless stovepipe enamel, with brush attachment; also a large stock of "Quickshine" stove paste.

H. P. Eckardt & Co. are offering Japan and Patna rice.

New Valencia raisins are arriving into store for The Davidson & Hay, Limited.

Barataria shrimps, ½-tall tins, are in stock at H. P. Eckardt & Co.'s.

A shipment of Barataria shrimps, 1's, is in stock with The Eby, Blain Co., Limited. H. P. Eckardt & Co. have just received

shipment of Crosse & Blackwell goods. Buyers can secure a good Japan tea from

Lucas, Steele & Bristol at 18c. Write for samples.

H. P. Eckardt & Co. are offering extra choice, mixed pickling spices in 5-lb. packages.

New California prunes, 40-50 and 50-60, are in stock with The Davidson & Hay, Limited.

H. P. Eckardt & Co. are offering early picked Japan tea at 18½c. The draw is excellent.

T. B. Escott & Co. have received a consignment of "Flag" and "Crown" Japan tea, and, although the prices are somewhat higher than last year, the firm is trying to meet its friends as far as possible.

H. P. Eckardt & Co. are just in receipt of a shipment of crushed Java coffee; 10 lb. and 25 lb. tins.

An importation of Bonjeau (club) French sardines, ¼'s, is to hand with The Eby, Blain Co., Limited.

H. P. Eckardt & Co. report that their sale of "Ludella" Ceylon tea has greatly increased this month.

New pack strawberries, raspberries and peas, have been received by The Eby, Blain Co., Limited.

Lucas, Steele & Bristol's "Empire" Ceylon is packed on the estate for them. The various styles they offer the tea in are most attractive.

Sheet gelatine, gold, silver and bronze label, all grades, are to hand with The Eby, Blain Co., Limited.

Blain Co., Limited. A. P. Tippett & Co. are offering Moir, Wilson & Co.'s Aberdeen kippered herrings in oval tins; also herring in tomato sauce. These are new catch.

These are new catch. W. H. Seyler & Co., Board of Trade building, Toronto, have been appointed selling agents for the Cocoanut Cooking Butter Co., London, Ont.

The Davidson & Hay, Limited, are showing samples of new season's Ceylon and Assam teas arriving into stock. Buyers would do well to look into these teas.

T. A. Lytle & Co. are making for themselves a name. One can scarcely go into a village, town or city in any part of Canada and not see displayed their "Sterling" brand pickles, sauces, jams, etc., while their vinegar is said to be handled by most grocers of importance the country over.

J. L. PRESCOTT & CO., NEW YORK.

"Diamond Jubilee" brand canned haddies are selling well with The Eby, Blain Co., Limited.

Warren Bros. & Co. are showing an extremely fine sample of golden tipped Ceylon tea, which they claim to be one of the finest they have drawn or had in stock for years.

The Snow Drift Co. report a big demand for pickling spice this season. Notwithstanding the dry weather in some localities, merchants are taking good-sized packages of their mixture.

"Yes," say Lucas, Steele & Bristol, "the introduction of quick shipping by us some years ago makes our customers exacting. Every order has to be sent out same day as received."

Of all imported infant foods, that wellknown English standard, Robinson's Patent Barley, has gained great favor in Canada. Its sales are doubling up year by year. Frank Magor & Co., Montreal, are the Canadian agents.

The Alpha Chemical Co. ask intending purchasers of stove polish and stovepipe varnish to send their orders in now, as it will be remembered that for these lines last fall the orders could not be filled promptly, the demand being so great.

T. B. Escott & Co. are just advised of the arrival of a carload of "Lynx" salmon, and shall be glad to quote either "Lynx," "Oweekeynoo," "Maple Leaf" or "Bicycle." They say they have made large purchases and can offer at reasonable prices.





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BUSINESS CHANGES.

DIFFICULTIES, ASSIGNMENTS, COMPROMISES.

T. SUSSEX, general merchant, Bothwell Ont., has assigned to T. B. Escott, London, and a meeting of creditors will be held on the 12th inst.

Pierre Roy, general merchant, St. Loie, Que., has assigned.

J. A. Pelletier, general merchant, Riviere Ouelle, Que., has assigned.

Norman McLeod, general merchant, Charles Cove, N.S., has assigned.

Sibbald & Co., general merchants, Winnipeg, have assigned to S. A. D. Bertrand.

Harvey D. McEwan, general merchant, Morrell, P.E.I., is offering 75c. on the dollar.

PARTNERSHIPS FORMED AND DISSOLVED.

Partnership has been registered by Demitras & M etrahos, grocers and fruit dealers,

McPherson & McMullen, general merchants, Old Bridgeport, N.S., have dissolved.

J. J. Moore, general merchant, Rapid City, Man., has admitted Henry McGregor into partnership.

J. &. A. Bergeron, general merchants, Iberville, Que., have dissolved, Joseph Bergeron continuing.

Jos. A. Gagnon and Jos. O'Neil, have registered partnership as commission grocers, etc., in Ste. Cunegonde, Que.

McAlpine & Hurley, hardware and grocery dealers, Wardner, B.C., have dissolved, G. A. McAlpine continuing.

H. M. Cote & Co., grocers, Quebec, have dissolved, and a new firm has been registered, under the old style, with Laura Rochen as proprietress.

SALES MADE AND PENDING.

W. S. Holland & Co., grocers, Montreal, have sold out.

The assets of Picotte & Picotte, grocers, Montreal, have been sold.

J. S. R. Page, general merchant, and butter manufacturer, St. Isidore (La Prairie Co.), Que., has sold out his general merchandise business.

CHANGES.

T. E. Kingsland & Co. have started business as grocers in Montreal.

Thomas Lynch, grocer and liquor dealer, Halifax, has sold out to Albert Lawler.

C. A. Phillips, general merchant, Croton, Ont., has been succeeded by James Clark. Charles Innes, grocer, etc., Port Dover,

Ont., has been succeeded by W. T. Ladd. C. E. Bush, general merchant, Crystal

City, Man., is removing to Swan Lake, Man. A. McDonald, general merchant, Oakbury, Man., is moving to Shoal Lake, Man.

The Hudson's Bay Co. is opening up a branch general store in Yorkton, N.W.T.

Andrew Holiday, general merchant, Boissevain, Man., is reported to be retiring from business.

The Georgian Bay Fish Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont., has sold out to A. Booth & Co., Chicago.

Frank M. Griffin, pork-packer, and coal dealer, St. Thomas, Ont. 18 disposing of his cold storage business.

Philomene Fournier has registered as proprietress of J. B. O. Archambault & Cie., provision and grain dealers, etc., Montreal. FIRES.

The premises of Louis Poulin, grocer, Quebec, have been damaged by fire and water.

DEATHS.

Lewis P. Churchill, of L. P. Churchill & Co., wholesale and retail general merchants, Lockport, N.S., is dead.

A SHREWD ONE.

One of the grocers receives large quantities of eggs from his rural customers in exchange for merchandise, says a writer in a contemporary. I never knew him to get hold of the small end of a bargain, except on one occasion.

One day a meek-looking farmer came into his store and asked what he was paying for eggs.

"Twenty cents a dozen."

"What do you pay for nice large eggs?" "Twenty cents."

"Do you mean to say that you pay no more for large eggs than you do for small ones?" asked the farmer with a surprised air.

"No, sir."

"Do you mean to tell me that you will not pay a cent more for nice, large, fresh eggs than you do for little eggs?" the farmer questioned, his apparent amazement becoming interesting to the grocer, who was even then gloating over the large eggs he would soon have to tempt the palate of his critical city patrons.

"No, my friend; I can sell the small eggs for just as much money per dozen as I can get for the large ones, so, of course, I can pay no more for the large ones."

"Well, I don't see any justice in that sort of business," he answered, in tones of abject disappointment.

He went to the wagon, however, and taking a half bushel basket from under the seat began his return trip, while the grocer took one laugh at the poor man's misfortune. It was fortunate for him that he laughed when he did, for on looking into the basket he saw it was full of the most diminutive bantam eggs; and as he counted dozen after dozen from the basket his soul was void of mirth. His high-class city trade would never buy such eggs as those, so he shared the benefit of his experience with his poor relatives.

AN UP-TO-DATE STORE.

PASSING up St. John street the other evening, my attention was arrested the display of groceries made by Grenier, one of Quebec's most up-to-day business men.

The store has been recently enlarged, at now has a frontage of fifty feet on St. John street. It has three large show windows, a artistically arranged. The first display samples of his large stock of choice liquo and cigars. But it is the centre window that attracts most attention. This is devote entirely to the display of Italian goods. It the front is a row of canned goods of a shapes. In the centre is a large glass ja of pickled vegetables of all kinds and colors, all arranged in perfect diamonds. the centre of each diamond being white and the border colors. On each white centre is a red letter of tomatoes, making in all the words "A. Grenier, Quebec." At each side are arranged smaller bottles of pickles. etc. In the third window is a well assorted display of lunch baskets.

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The inside of the store is arranged with the sole object of show and utility. Mr. Grenier has done away with shelving as much as possible, and substituted small stands and movable shelves in the centre of the store. Everything is fully displayed, and customers can be served with the greatest despatch. The whole store is one glitter of glass, and tastefully arranged packages. At one end of the store is a large and well lighted office, from which every part of the store can be seen.

Mr. Grenier began business at his present stand as a clerk in 1874. In 1882 he bought it out for himself. Last year he found his place so small and inconvenient that he had to enlarge it, and now he has the lightest and most commodious store in Quebec city, or, in fact, in Quebec Province.

Mr. Grenier, besides conducting a large city trade, does a business supplying fishing parties and summer residents down the St. Lawrence, as far as the coast of Gaspe. When asked how he found business this season he simply said, "Well, we are never idle, and I employ 7 men."

H.F.P.

NEW FIRMS COMMENCING.

Phillipe Beaulien has started up as grocer in St. Flore, Oue.

W. Philip has opened out as general merchant in Dauphin, Man.

Nap. Berube has commenced business a general merchant in Les Piles, Que.

Daley & Lawrence are opening out a grocers in South Edmonton, N.W.T.

Hermon Myers has opened out in bus ness as general merchant in Morton Statio N.B.

A. G. Munro (late of Stockton, Man.) opening out as general merchant in Mc den, Man.



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Price Complete

DERSONS addressing advertisers **P** will kindly mention having seen their advertisement in The Canadian Grocer.

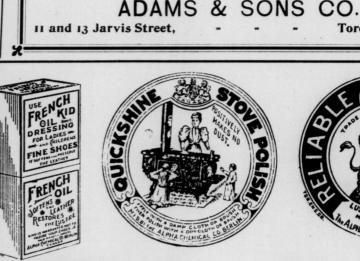
Subscribers wanting goods or special quotations on anything anywhere in Canada at any time, can get them by mail or wire by corresponding with THE CANADIAN GROCER. Toronto or Montreal.

AGENT WANTED.

A^N IMPORTANT COLONIAL EXPORT FIRM in London, England, requires active and well in-troduced agent in Montreal for sale of Coffee Sugar, Rice, Sago, Tapioca, etc. Apply, A. R., care CANDIAN GROCER, 109 Fleet St., London, E. C., England (36)



These are the only goods of their kind that score 100 points perfection with the Retail Dealer and Consumer. Well adver-tised, need no talking up, Consumers know them all over Canada. Sold by the whole-sale trade in Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Le den Harriter Denetford Ere London, Hamilton, Brantford, Etc.





\$13 20

Toronto, Ontario.

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Adams' Large Bronze

With TUTTI FRUTTI GUM and Other Brands.

Flower-Girl.....

10 x 12

inches

Price complete \$6.50. If your wholesaler has not got the above, or is just all out of it, drop postal card to us and we will see that your order is attended. It is our wish that every retailer should have one.

The ALPHA CHEMICAL CO., -Manufactured by Berlin, Canada.

Eddy's Standard

Automatic, Self-opening, Square-bottomed

Grocery Bags

Are now offered in

Open Competition

With the old style, obsolete, put-your-hand-in-to-open bag.

Write for Lists, Discounts, Terms, and Delivery, to

THE E. B. EDDY COMPANY, LIMITED

Hull, Montreal, Toronto, Quebec, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Halifax, St. John, N.B., Winnipeg, Vancouver, Victoria, St. Johns, Nfld.



FALSE PROFITS.

The money apparently gained in selling cheap goods with a little extra profit is soon lost. Your customer will remember quality long after price is forgotten. If she is dissatisfied with a purchase she has made in your store, she soon loses confidence in you. Then, where are you? Stick to the old sure-to-please articles such as Benson's Canada Prepared Corn, which has been on the market for over forty years, with quality still unsurpassed. Guaranteed free from any adulteration.

MANUFACTURED BY

The Edwardsburg Starch Co. Limited CARDINAL, ONT.

ch 1/'s



Tiger Stove Polish, 1/4 gross cases. Stovepipe Varnish, 4 oz. bottles..... 6 oz. bottles..... Boston Brunswick Black, 8 oz. bot's. Enameline.



No. 4-3 dozen in case \$4 50 No. 6-3 dozen in case 7 50

CORN I	BROOMS		то
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 6	6, 3 strings . 5, 3 strings	2 40 2 2J	Pea
HEWIN	G GUM.		Roc Bull

ADAMS & SONS CO. Tutti Frutti, 36 5c. bars...... " "(in cream pitcher)365c bars " "(in sugar bowl) 36 5c bars " "(in glass jar) 115 5c pkgs.. Pepsin Tutti Frutti (in glass jar) 115 5c packages... Pepsin Tutti frutti (in giase faither) 5c packages. Pepsin Tutti Frutti, 23 5c packages. Cash Register, 390 5c bars and pkgs. Cash Box, 160 5c bars. Tutti Frutti Show Case, 180 5c bars 6 00 1 00

BOECK

Carpet Bro

'Imperial,

" Vintoria,

"Standard

Tutti Frutti Show Case, 180 5c bars aud packages Variety Gum (with book in each box) 150 1c pieces. Banner Gum (English or French wrap-pers) 115 1c pieces. Filirtation Gum (English or French wrappers) 115 1c pieces. Mexican Fruit, 36 5c bars. Sappota, 150 1c pieces. Orange Sappota, 150 1c pieces. Biask Jack, 115 1c pieces.

ange Sappota, I50 Ic pieces...... lack Jack, 115 Ic pieces..... ed Rose, 115 Ic pieces...... agic Trick, (English or French wrappers) 115 Ic pieces..... 0 75 0 75

CHOCOLATES & COCOAS.

EPPS'S. per lb. CADBURY'S.

Frank Magor & Co., Agents. per doz

Mexican chocolate, ½ and ½ lb. pkgs. Rock Chocola , losse..... 1-lb. tins..... Cocoa Nibs, 11-lb. tins....

Premium, ½'s-6 and 12 lbs Sante, ¼'s-6 and 12 lbs Diamond, ¼'s-6 and 12 lbs Sticks, gross boxes, each	0 2
(ocoa-	
Homeopathic, ¼'s, 8 and 14 lbs Pearl, London Pearl, 12 and 18 " Rock Bulk, in boxes	03 02 02 03 01
	er d
Royal Cocoa Essence, packages	40

DHUNTER, MITCHELL & CO.'S.

-6 and 12 lbs...

per lb

30 35

6 lb.bxs.

Concentrated, 1/4's, 1 doz. in ¼'s, 14lb. boxes ... % lbs. 12 lb. boxes Homeopathie

JOHN P. MOTT & CO.'S.

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Mott's Bromaper lb.	03
Mott's Prepared Cocoa	0 2
Mott's Homeopathic Cocoa (1/4's)	0 3
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa in tins)	04
Mott's No. 1 Chocolate	0 3
Mott's Breakfast Chocolate	02
Mott's Caraccas Chocolate	0 4
Mott's Diamond Chocolate	0 2
Mott's French-Can. Chocolate	0 1
Mott's Navy or Cooking Chocolate	0 2
Mott's Cocoa Nibbs	0 3
Mott's Cucoa Shells	0 0
Vanilla Sticks, per gross	0 9
Mott's Confectionery Chocolate. 0 21	04
Mott's Sweet Chocolate Liquors. 0 19	03

COWAN COCOA AND CHOCOLATE CO Hygienic Cocoa, ¹/₄ lb. tins, per doz... Cocoa Essence, ¹/₂ lb. tins, per doz... Soluble Cocoa, No. 1 bulk, per lb... Diamond Chocolate, 12 lb. boxes, ¹/₄ lb. cake, per lb... Royal Navy Chocolate, 12 lb. boxes, ¹/₄ lb. cake, per lb... 0 25 0 30 Vanilla Chocolate, 12 lb. ¼ lb. cake, per lb..... 0 35

COCOANUT.

CANADIAN COCOANUT CO.

White Moss]	Brand	-				
1/2 lb. Packager 1/4 & 1/2 lb. 1/4 1/4, 1/4 & 1/2 1/8, 1/4 & 1/2		or 30	lb. c		s	025000
1/8, 1/4 & 1/2 1/8	10 5	10	15			0 1
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White Moss, Feather Strip, Ribbon.	10,	15 0	r 20	lb.	::::	01020
Special Shred, Macaroon.	"	"	**			01
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ents for Canada: C. E COLSON & SON, Montreal. D. MASSON & CO., Montreal. ARTHUR P. TIPPET & CO., Toronto, St. John, N.B., and Montreal





In labelled Tins. 14 lb. Boxes.

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"Wire or Wooden" HOOPS MAN

In Spruce, ASH or Tin

LINED.

Made in 10, 20, 30, 50 and 70-lb. Sizes.

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...TO ... oeckh Bros. & Company

Toronto, Ont.

he Wm. Cane & Sons Mfg. Co., Limited, Newmarket.

Manufactured by





when you are very busy a customer comes in for 5 or 10c. worth of soda. Well, it takes as much time to weigh and dig out of the keg as it does to sell a dollar's worth of something else. When you have "Cow Brand Soda" in stock all of this unnecessary trouble is done away with. It is packed in all saleable size packages.

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JOHN DWIGHT & CO., Manufacturers.

For sale by all wholesale Grocers in Canada.

COW

Little hard, sometimes, to induce a dealer to add another packet tea to the variety of brands in his stock-but wherever Monsoon Indo Tea has once been received, it grows into permanent favor. It's a splendid tea to sell, because it gives the best satisfaction. Picked fresh, when the leaf is richest in sap, Monsoon tea is cured to preserve its matchless natural aromatic strength.



Tramping Home

Hear the echoing footsteps of the returning vacationiststhey are coming home to dusty, dirty houses. Think of the Brooms and Brushes they'll have to buy to "tidy up things with."

Maybe it's a new Broom for the parlor carpeta new whisk for the corners-a scrubbing brush for the kitchen floor or brush for the dingy stove. Whatever it is that's wanted, we have it-have you ?

Better yet, whatever it is that's needed, is sure to be the best of its kind in Boeckhs' Brooms and Brushes. And prices are reasonable, too, for

Boeckhs' **Brushes and Brooms**

Boeckh Brothers & Company, Mfrs. Toronto, Ont. Montreal Branch. Agencies at Vancouver, 1 and 3 DeBresoles St. Winnipeg, Halifax, Glasgow.

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