

These substantiate our claim that ; ; ; ; ; ;

Colman's

IS THE BEST IN THE WORLD

Mustard

"Gold Dust" Corn

Meal

You get it just as it leaves our mills---clean, yellow, evenly-out, be cause we paper-line our barrels. No impurities can possibly get into it while it is "in transit." Made by the American process from the best yellow sorn that grows. It is Dorn Meal, not sorn flour.

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In Competition with the World

Highest Awards

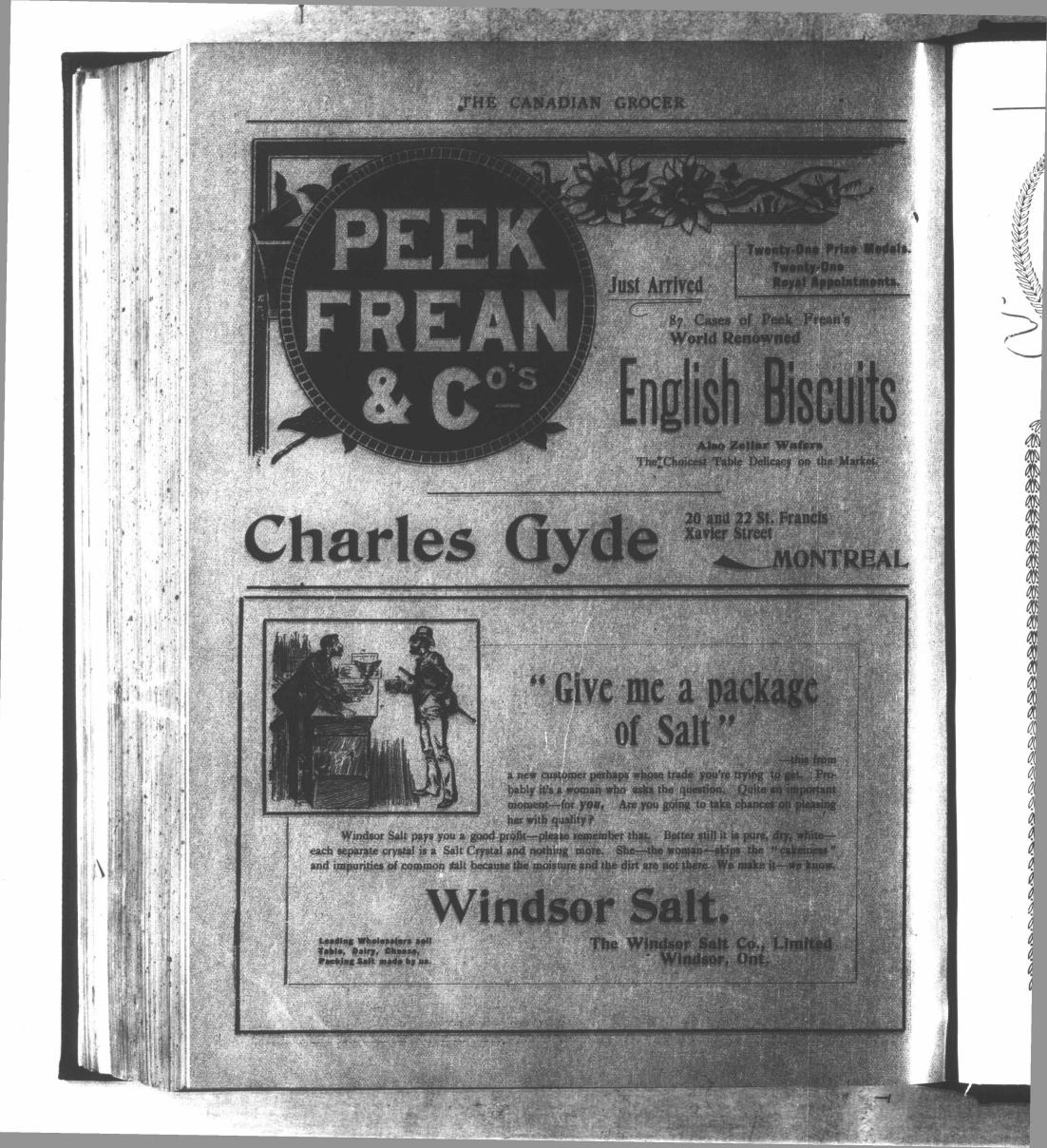
You get exactly the same weight that you ordered, because none of it can possibly sift through the stout paper. You get what you pay for -full weight ! And, too, your customers cannot complain about quality-there will be no gause for complaint. This makes more business for you-and larger profits, too.

THE TILLSON COMPANY, LIMITED Tilsonburg, Ont.

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Thrice happy is the grocer who has held his trade during '98-he has welded another link in the chain of confidence that binds his customers to him. Thus, business grows-and prospers, for "Confidence" foreshadows success. A Happy New Year to you!

A Few Suggestions of Highest Quality for '99.

The Bi-Carbonate of Soda that never varies in its great purity and strength -98 50/100 of pure Bi-Carbonate of Soda in it. The

Нарру

New

Year

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

is

the product of one of the largest manufacturers in Great Britain--The United Alkali Company. Pure, white, strong, always.

There is never question raised about the purity of the materials that E. Lazenby & Son, of England, use in their products -" highest quality " is their watchword.

Lazenby's Jelly **Tablets**

come in 13 different varieties. They are rich, pure, delicate. The flavorings are true to Nature. Easy to use - quick -sure-economical.

When you think of Cocoa do you think of " purity and Fry" at the same time ? Your customers do or will if you make the suggestion of

1

Fry's Cocoa and Chocolates

The Cocoa is concentrated and dissolves easily-economy for the woman who uses it ! The Chocolate (Diamond Sweet) is absolutely pure !

Sold by leading wholesalers everywhere.

AGENTS :

A. P. Tippet & Co. F. H. Tippet & Co. Montreal and Toronto.

St. John, N.B.

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Japan Tea In Canada.

Canadian imports of Japan Tea this year, up to October 18, show a marked increase with the corresponding period a year ago.

The total shipments to the Dominion for the first nine months of '97 amounted to about 7,500,-000 compared with the same period in '98, when it was 9,009,000 pounds, showing the enormous increase of over 1,500,000 pounds.

This is only one of the many convincing arguments that the pure, rich and delicious teas of Japan are pulling ahead year after year, and that the tea drinkers of Canada are not slow to appreciate a good thing such as these teas.

Two-thirds of the tea consumed in Canada in 1898 came from JAPAN.

EXTENDED INSURANCE.

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

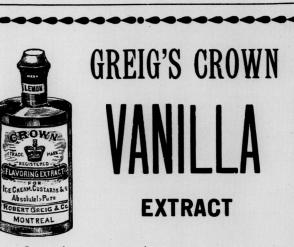
Confederation Life Association.

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, J. K. MACDONALD, Actuary, Managing Director



is a flavor that is true to its name.

PURE and STRONG.

Greig's Vanilla

is made only from the best quality of Mexican Vanılla.

THE GREIG MANUFACTURING CO. MONTREAL

SLADE'S CELEBRATED BUTTER=SCOTCH Pure as the Crystal Spring.

C. E. Colson & Son,

St. John St.

Montreal.

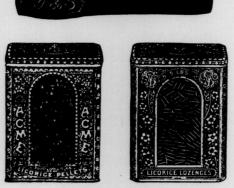




1899

WE LOOK FORWARD WITH HOPE, PROSPECTS ARE BRIGHT, AND WE TRUST THE FUTURE TO BE FULL OF PROSPER-ITY FOR US ALL.

and Many Happy Returns.



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

> YOUNG & SMYLIE BROOKLYN, N.Y.



Established 1845.

5

Machine-made, therefore absolutely free from all impurities.

Boom Your Tea Trade

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Put into stock the very best teas in the market, namely, those from

CEYLON AND INDIA

Your customers have become acquainted with these teas, and becoming acquainted with them means falling in love with them, as, after one trial, you cannot persuade anyone with any taste to go back to the old style teas of China.

> Buy only Sell only Drink only

Ceylon and Indian Teas.

To The Retail Trade:

We take this opportunity of thanking our kind friends of the retail trade for their generous support during the year just closing, and to assure them that we shall in the future make every effort to deserve a continuance of their confidence and patronage. . . .

We cordially wish one and all many happy and prosperous returns of the season.

land the

A Delicious Condiment

Cases, 2 doz. each. Retail at 25 cents. Show a good profit.

Agents

Rose & Laflamme

.. MONTREAL



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



TORONTO AND MONTREAL, DECEMBER 30, 1898.

THE VILLAIN PURSUED.

PART I.

HE month was June. The clock in the lofty tower of St. James' Cathedral was striking the hour of midnight. Each stroke fell on the silence of the hour with a sickening dull thud.

That this clock knew what it was talking about was apparent by its deliberate and mechanical tone of voice, only obtained by a varied experience of twenty-four hours a day for six months, twice a year.

As a still further proof that it knew what it was talking about, it pointed, not only one, but both of its hands at the hour of twelve.

It was of the feminine gender, same as all other clocks. It painted its face to hide its age. This was foolish, because its figure showed age in every line, also the oldest inhabitant remembers passing and repassing it for years on King street promenade, not only on Saturday afternoons, but every day of the year. Still, it was a good clock.

As the last stroke died away it brought back to the realities of life (which is composed of small potatoes, and few in a hill), a man and woman who were standing in the doorway of a handsome residence on larvis street.

Although not more than twenty-five years of age, the man looked thirty-five. Unhappiness, worry and trouble have left an imprint on his still handsome face. Illluck, that had been pursuing him for years, had at last overtaken him and he had to fly.

⁴ With a heavy sigh, that came direct from the internal regions of his anatomy, he said to his companion : "Jean, the hour has come when you and I must part, perhaps forever. For years I have looked forward with a longing desire, during my hard struggle against fate, when we could have a

cosy home of our own, filled with fourteen or twenty bright-haired boys or girls-

My easy chair of softest plush ; My footstool of blue and gold ; And the fire burning low in a costly grate, While I think of the days of old.

"But my happy dream is o'er. Before another hour is past, the detectives will be on my track, and I must go never to return. When I am gone try and think kindly of me; think lightly of my crime, because I loved you. I laid man's best gift at your Chicago feet, and you walked all over it. Notwithstanding all this my only thought will be of thee when among strangers in a strange land, thoughts of the many pounds of creams and the many dishes of ice cream you engulfed at my expense."

He stopped breathless, and looked entreatingly at her as if expecting a reply, but her face was as fixed as the one on the window blind of the school of art on Yonge street.

"Farewell," he said, "when I am gone you will long for a sight of my face, and may call my name, but it will be in vain, farewell."

With a tragic wave of his hand he departed and slammed the gate, the noise of which was so great that it awakened a policeman four blocks away, and he said some bad words relating to water privileges and mill dams in the Northwest.

Jean watched the retreating figure until it vanished from view, then, with a sigh of satisfaction, she murmured "poor brute." PART II.

About an hour after the tragedy recorded above, the figure of a man was seen making his way along the Esplanade. From the suspicious way in which he dodged from shadow to shadow, it was evident he feared being discovered.

He glided along noiselessly till he reached the Corinthian Canoe Club, into which he disappeared, only to appear again in a few moments dragging a basswood canoe which he dropped into the water, making a loud splash that reechoed on the still air. Almost immediately a door on the boat house opposite flew open and two stalwart policemen stood in the bright moonlight.

The surprise of the escaping criminal at being thus confronted was great. Both parties stood staring at each other for several seconds, but at last the criminal recovered himself, and he quickly dropped into his canoe and commenced paddling as if for his life. The officers in a heavy row boat were soon after him, but he had a good quarter mile start. Not a breath of air was stirring, which made the surface of the bay like a sheet of glass. No other sign of life was on the bay save these two boats. No sound broke the death-like stillness except the creak of oarlocks and the quick splash of the paddle. One moment the rowboat seemed to be gaining, but the next the light canoe shot ahead. Both boats pointed to the Centre Island. The solitary canoeist was fast nearing the island, having gained a little on the boat. Summoning nearly all his remaining strength for a final dash he dug the frail blade into the still waters and the canoe shot forward as if fired from a cannon, and the shore was reached. After taking a hasty glance at his pursuers, he took hold of his faithful canoe, raised it to his shoulders and made across the island in the direction of the lake. He was nearly half-way across before the officers touched shore. Could he reach the lake in time he was safe. They had left the boat and were quickly gaining on him. His strength was quickly leaving him, a 100 yards more and he was safe. He could hear the shortwinded policemen close behind him. They were gaining.

Just at this instant his foot catches a root, and he falls. He is up again. Fifty yards more and he is safe. Nearer and nearer. He has not time to look around. He almost feels their breath now-when-whizburr-burr-clap-bang-r-r-r-r-r-darn that alarm clock. Heavens, it was only a ALOHA. dream !

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MORSE BROS., Proprietors, Canton, Mass.

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

BUSINESS CHANGES.

8

M. FINDLEY, soap manufacturer, Vancouver, B.C., has satisfied a \$1,000 chattel mortgage.

Weaver & Co., grocers, Mitchell, Ont., have assigned to John Hossie.

Joseph Letendre, of Letendre & Rousseau, general merchants, St. David, Que., has compromised at 70c. on the dollar.

H. P. Breay, cigar dealer, etc., Toronto, has assigned to Walter Teale, Toronto, and a meeting of his creditors will be held on the 30th inst.

John D. Thompson, general merchant, Buckingham, Que., has assigned, and a meeting of his creditors will be held on Jan. 4.

PARTNERSHIPS FORMED AND DISSOLVED. Bilodeau & Beaulieu, general merchants,

St. Marie, Que., have dissolved. The Belleville, Ont., Canning Co. have

dissolved, R. B. Morden and James Anning retiring.

William Morgan & Sons have registered partnership as pork-packers in St. Henri de Montreal.

Bernard and Jacob Goldstein have registered partnership as proprietors of The Dominion Tobacco Co.

Nathan O. Rockwell and Charles R. Daigneau have registered as partners, under the style of Rockwell & Daigneau, grocers, Waterloo.

Maxime Robert and Alphonse Lasnier have registered partnership as proprietors of Robert & Lasnier, cheesemakers, etc., St. Valerien de Milton.

SALES MADE AND PENDING.

The stock of David Henderson, grocer, Toronto, has been sold.

The assets of H. L. P. Robert, grocer, Lachine, Que., have been sold.

The stock, etc., of the estate of O. D. Tillard, grocer, Toronto, has been sold by auction.

The assets of J. C. and E. D. Warring-

ton, cheese exporters, Montreal, have been sold.

The stock of L. L Richards, general merchant, Nicolet, Que., has been sold at $32 \ \text{c}$ on the dollar.

P. D. Davignon, tobacco and cigar dealer, Montreal, has been offered 50c. on the dollar for his assets.

The assets of James Ahern & Co., general merchants, Newport, Que., are advertised for sale on the 30th inst. CHANGES.

W. J. Wilkins, grocer, etc., Tilsonburg, Ont., has sold out to W. B. Hogarth,

John Lee, merchant, Cluny, Man., has been succeeded by Jos. Didsbury.

R. Nichols, general merchant, Melbourne, Ont., has sold out to Norsworthy & Mc-Gugan.

Joseph Gustave Cote has registered as proprietor of the grocery firm of P. A. Malette, Montreal.

Rosie de Repentigny, wife of Guisopphe Daoust, has registered as proprietress of G. Daoust & Co., bakers, Cedar, Que.

J. A. Dougall, wholesale and retail grocer and provisioner, Windsor, Ont., has been succeeded by The Mason Tea Co.

Olivine Lessard, wife of Stanislas Payette, has registered as proprietress of Payette & Cie., fruit and provision dealers, Montreal. DEATHS.

Jos. Vachon, general merchant, St. Victor de Tring, Que., is dead.

Henry Harrison, general merchant, Moulinette, Ont., is dead.

CATALOGUES, BOOKLETS, ETC.

A SERVICEABLE CALENDAR.

The O'Keefe Brewery Co., of Toronto, Limited, have issued, for the use of their patrons, a practical calendar for 1899. Each month is printed on a separate sheet, the wording in bright red and the dates in a deep back, so that the day of the week or month can be easily read at a considerable distance. Grocers having liquor stores in connection will find this worth getting.

IMITATING COMPUTING SCALES.

The Computing Scale Co., Dayton, Ohio, have requested THE CANADIAN GROCER to publish the following statement : " We, the pioneer manufacturers of the computing scales, desire to announce that different concerns throughout the United States and Canada, are not only copying our designs of money-weight scales, but are actually manufacturing under our patents and forcing their goods on the market and into the hands of innocent purchasers. We believe it time to call a halt to such methods. Furthermore, it is our purpose to invoke the aid of the courts in the protection of our trade mark rights, as well as our patent rights, and for the protection of merchants, we advise that a thorough investigation be made before any orders are given to such concerns for their goods. Investigate their patents, or have some good attorney do it for you, and thus relieve yourself of the responsibility of paying us royalties on our patents. Buy where you know you won't be fooled."

MANUFACTURERS AND GROCERS.

One large manufacturer of food products made the remark the other day that he didn't care a rap for reaching the grocery trade. What he wanted was to get at the consumer. Perhaps, one of these days, the grocers will tell the manufacturers that they are a factor in the disposal of goods. The way some big makers of food products are ignoring the trade and advertising to consumers-at the same time selling all they can to department stores-indicates the necessity of manly independence on the part of the dealer. It isn't in any manufac-turer to compel a grocer to sell goods he doesn't choose to introduce to his trade. A knowing look, a peculiar inflection of the voice, a hint, can damn the sale of any product in a community. This attempt to ignore the dealer-to force him to give up the sale of profit-making goods and substitute therefor much-advertised,, non-profitmaking goods-has gone far enough .-New England Grocer.

A NEW YEAR GREETING to our old friends, also to the new ones. That our business relations have proved mutually advantageous is evinced by our increasing trade. Asking for a continuance of your good will and confidence, we are,

Yours respectfully,

LUCAS, STEELE & BRISTOL. Hamilton. 9

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everything you want in our line. You can rely on shipment same day order is received. No one will give you better prices.

James Turner & Co.

HAMILTON

Prosperous New Year to You.

THE TRURO CONDENSED MILK AND CANNING CO.

Manufacturers "REINDEER" Brand.



ST. LAWRENCE MARKET IMPROVEMENT.

MEETING of the Retail Merchants' Association, Toronto, was held on Tuesday evening, in Shaftesbury Hall, at which the proposed market improvements were discussed, in addition to a number of other questions of interest in view of the coming municipal elections. W. B. Rogers, president of the association, opened the meeting with a brief resume of the work they have been doing, and was followed by E. M. Trowern, secretary, who spoke along similar lines.

Deputations were present from the St. Lawrence market improvement committee and the Retail Grocers' Association. The first of these to be heard was D. R. Donald, of the St. Lawrence market improvement committee, who compared that market with those of other cities, and urged that something should be done at once which would place Toronto on an equal footing with other cities, so far as a produce market was concerned. He favored the adoption of the by-law for the expenditure of \$150,000 for this purpose.

W. H. Marmion, president of the Retail Grocers' Association, endorsed what Mr. Donald said.

J. W. Sykes and F. W. Johnson registered

an objection against permitting peddlers to dispose of produce by traveling from door to door. S. Godbold, president of the Laundry Association, spoke on the necessity of having people in the city council who would represent the small dealers.

Rev. Elliott S. Rowe delivered a brief address, urging the necessity of supporting trustworthy men for municipal offices. He set forth the importance which Toronto occupied as a distributing point for the produce of Canada, emphasized the necessity of deepening the canals, improving the harbor, promoting the carrying trade on water and a good produce market, and concluded by advising them to elect men who would guard the interests of the city.

The aldermanic candidates were then called on. Ald. R. J. Score, candidate for aldermanic honors for ward 3, declared himself in favor of expending \$150,000 in improving St. Lawrence market. He promised to represent them to the best of his judgment, if elected. Geo. Boxall, another candidate for ward 3, made similar promises. Alex. Stewart, who desires to represent ward 5 in the city council, took up the cry of doing away with peddlers. J. H. Sabine, another man from ward 5, waged war on corporations, and John B Banks, ward 6, favored market improvement. Wm. Devers spoke in objection to the trading stamp scheme, and G. E. Gibbard gave a general talk on the requirements of the association. Wm. E. Raney addressed the meeting on the violations of the cardinal principles of taxation which were frequent in Toronto. He quoted The Street Railway Company's and Bell Telephone Company's cases as instances.

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CANADIAN EGGS IN ENGLAND.

It will be of interest to all engaged in the egg trade to learn what great improvements have lately taken place, both in quality and magnitude, in the Canadian importation. In the week ended the 5th inst. a single Liverpool firm imported 8,517 cases, each containing 300 eggs, and all were promptly sold, the demand for the better brands considerably exceeding the supply. Great credit is due the Canadian shippers for the manner in which the eggs are now put up for the British market. The eggs are securely packed in paper in separate compartments. Although this process is more expensive in the first instance, the freedom from breakage and the avoidance of mustiness and other objectionable flavors which arise from straw or wood shavings, or sawdust pack-ing, more than compensate. So long as we have to import eggs, it is only fair that our own most go ahead colony should be fully encouraged to send us the best they have, as against continental competitors .- Birmingham Daily Post.



A Happy and Prosperous New Year to all.

The Davidson & Hay, Limited

Wholesale Grocers Toronto.

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CANADIAN VINEGAR.

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Editor CANADIAN GROCER : In your last issue of THE GROCER there appears an article upon "Canadian Vinegar," which, we have no doubt, will tend considerably in encouraging the Canadian public to demand vinegar manufactured under Government supervision, and by a reliable house. We enclose you a clipping from The Consular Journal, published in the Old Country, giving an impartial criticism of our goods, the first Canadian vinegar ever shipped to the old land, and, as we are one of the firms interested in the new vinegar syndicate, we venture to assert that the article put up by them will equal in quality and flavor any produced by Old Country firms.

Kindly insert this in your valuable paper, both letter and clipping.

A. HAAZ & CO. Kingston, Dec. 23, 1898.

The Consular Journal has the following: "The first consignment of vinegar which has ever been shipped from Canada has just arrived in the Clyde. It consists of 600 gallons, and is pronounced by the authorities to be as perfect in manufacture and condition as any produced by home firms. The arrival of this consignment marks a new development in trade between Canada and the Mother Country. "Haaz & Co. shipped a sample in the spring (about 200 gallons), to G asgow, at the firm's own risk, and this proved so satisfactory that it resulted in the large order, which was shipped at the end of August."

THE SEASON'S LOBSTER PACK.

The pack of canned lobsters shipped from Halifax this season amounts to 133.970cases, or 10,000 cases less than that of last year. Lobsters brought higher prices than ever before, averaging about \$10.50 per case of 48 cans. Two years ago, the shipments were 165.593 cases. During the past 23 years shipments have aggregated in value \$23,890,000.



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We wish you a _____ Happy and Prosperous New Year

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and at the same time call your attention to the fact that

LUDELLA Ceylon Tea

is recognized as having been a trade builder in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight. How would it be for you to handle it in eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and test the accuracy of the above statement? You won't be disappointed.

25, 30, 40, 50 and 60c.

H. P. ECKARDT & CO., TORONTO.





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,

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	18 St Ann Street H. S. Ashburner
NEW YORK	14 Irving Place M. J. Henry
WINNIPEG	- Western Canada Block J. J. Roberts
Subscription, Canada, \$2.00	Great Britain, \$3.0

Published every Friday.

Cable Address { Adscript, London Adscript, Canada

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

UNITED STATES SILVER IN CANADA.

A UNITED STATES contemporary, in complaining about the quantity of Canadian silver currency which is in circulation in that country, says: "Everyone has a right to demand American money, and if this demand were general in the United States, persons who bring Canadian money across the border would be obliged to visit the money changers at the frontier."

This silver currency question has attracted a great deal of interest in Canada, and especially during the last seven or eight years. During the most serious period of the recent depression in the United States, and the alarming depreciation there in the value of the silver dollar, silver currency from across the border became so unpopular in this country that for a time it practically ceased to circulate. During the last year or two, it has, however, again came a great deal into evidence, and a great deal of annoyance has been caused to those, who, after having generously taken it at par, have found that those to whom they paid it refused to take it except at a discount, while others would not it accept at all.

It has been contended that the character of the money in circulation helps or hinders the promotion of patriotism. That is, that native coin helps and foreign coin hinders this spirit. This is true; but probably to a limited extent, and scarcely sufficient to prevent the promulgation of the doctrine that money which will circulate in all countries at par is something that is to be desired, at any rate for convenience sake.

But silver money is not at present qualified, and for the simple reason that it is not stable enough. With gold, however, it is another matter.

Being, therefore, not qualified, it would be most convenient for United States silver money to circulate in Canada. It is not needed here. We have plenty of our own.

The trouble is: How is the practice of taking United States silver coinage to be discontinued?

If one merchant refused to take United States silver over his counter, he is not only afraid of offending a customer, but of losing one as well, for he knows there are competitors of his who would be only too willing to take what he refused.

The aid of Parliament might be invoked, and an Act passed preventing the circulation of foreign silver in Canada, but this, while it might be possible, might not be politic.

The most effective and the simplest way would be for merchants to refuse to accept United States silver over the counter. In order to do this effectively it would be, perhaps, necessary for the merchants in each village, town and city in the Dominion to enter into an agreement in regard to the matter. And, as this decision became known, the consuming public would become pos sessed of the same idea, which would materially lessen the difficulties of the merchant in this respect.

DO NOT CUT PRICES.

There is one thing merchants should resolve to do at the New Year, and that is not to cut prices.

The practice of cutting prices is induced by selfishness. The merchant who believes in living and let live does not cut prices. No one gains by it, and every merchant who participates in it suffers by it.

TAKE STOCK.

THE Old Year is dying, and when it goes out another year's business will have been concluded. And every merchant, no matter how small his business may be, should ascertain just where he stands at its close.

To know that he is able to meet all pending liabilities is not enough. Every merchant should know, at least once a year, where he actually stands, and this knowledge he can only possess after having carefully taken stock.

It does not do for a merchant to guess his position, any more than it is safe for a mariner to guess his latitude and longitude.

It requires time for a merchant to take an inventory of his stock, to count up his liabilities, and to value his assets. But it is well worth the time it demands. And he who will not take the time cannot as intelligently do his business as he otherwise would.

An inventory not only allows a merchant to ascertain the value of his stock, but it enables him to get a better idea as to its character, without knowing which he could not properly estimate his financial position.

In taking an inventory, care should be taken to place the proper value upon every article or line in stock. A merchant would be deluding himself if he estimated at its cost price any article which had proved to be unsalable or had been a long time on the shelves.

Every year that an article is in stock it depreciates in value, and, as it depreciates, its selling price should be marked down until it is eventually disposed of or is thrown into the rubbish heap or scrap pile.

Then, unless the business is a cash one, there are the book debts to be taken into account. Book debts, like stocks of merchandise, depreciate in value. And these, in the balance sheet, should be estimated, not at their face value, but at their presumed worth.

With these things done, the merchant is well on his way to ascertain his financial position.

A lazy man can no more hope to be successful in life than can a man with a chain and ball^{*}at his ankle hope to win a race in which his competitors have not this impediment.

CANADIAN-MADE VINEGAR.

N another column is printed a letter from

A. Haaz & Co., regarding the article on vinegar which appeared in the last issue of this journal. In the opinion of the company the article in question will, no doubt, "tend considerably in encouraging the Canadian public to demand vinegar manufactured under Government supervision."

THE CANADIAN GROCER hopes it will. The public require to be stirred up in this particular. But the manufacturers more 50.

With a good many consumers one vinegar is as good as another. The manufacturer, however, knows different. But he does not use that knowledge always as he should. The fact that there is so much Canadian vinegar on the market which is positively injurious to the public health proves it.

Although there are a good many people who do not know one vinegar from another, yet there are a good many who do, and their number is increasing.

The result of this has not been favorable to Canadian vinegar, for, notwithstanding the high duty, the importation of vinegar into Canada is increasing. The following table shows this, also the amount of duty paid :

1897	\$10,333	\$6,400 81
1896	10,199	6,592 54
1895	8 649	5,126 1.7
1894	10,027	6,514 13
1:93	10,131	6.048 56
1892	10,171	6.747 20
1891	10,039	6.368 94
	9,642	5,821 36
	\$79,191	\$19 669 61

It will be noticed that the average duty paid, during the eight years given in the above table, was 62.68 per cent. of the total value of the goods imported, and yet the value of the goods imported in 1897 was over 7 per cent. in excess of that of 1890.

Here is an industry that is protected more than any other Canadian industry, and yet there is scarcely an industry in the country that has made such little headway.

In the latter quoted, Haaz & Co. venture to assert that the article put up by the new vinegar syndicate " will be equal in quality and flavor to any produced by Old Country firms."

will need to be a decided improvement in the quality of the average vinegar that is made in Canada to-day. But there is no reason why the revolution should not take place.

FIGHT STILL ON IN MOLASSES.

"HE combat between the regular wholesale houses in Montreal, and the speculators who bought up Barbadoes molasses in the hope of a big rise, continues as keenly as ever.

This was shown quite plainly the other day, when the purchase of a round lot of 20 puncheons necessitated the payment of 32c., whereas car lots are still being quoted by the regular houses at 30c., and single puncheons 31 to 32c.

How long the fight will go on is difficult to say, but the fact seems to be generally admitted that stocks are steadily shrinking.

Advices from the city of Quebec, also a prominent centre of distribution, state that the stock of Barbadoes there is not sufficient to meet the consumptive demands of the market, and that applications to Montreal and the Maritime Provinces reveal the same state of affairs.

If these statements are correct, it would appear as though the speculators had only to quietly bide their time to command their own prices.

Further offers of Porto Rico stock, however, in Montreal is a cloud on the horizon, for the jobbers are just in the mood to push these goods, and, if the quality is only all right, its relative cheapness, as compared with the Barbadoes held on speculation, may commend itself to the consumers.

INCREASE IN EXPORTS OF TEAS FROM GREAT BRITAIN.

The exports of tea from the United Kingdom during the six months ending November 30 last were most satisfactory, particularly as far as British grown teas are concerned. Of Indian tea, 4,012,626 lb. against 2,421,219 lb. in the corresponding six months of 1897 were exported; of Ceylon tea, 6,195,320 lb. against 5,238,792 lb.; and China tea, 7,799,283 lb. against 10,-281,853.

The most striking feature in the above It is to be hoped it will be so, but there figures is the increase of over 65 per cent. in

the exports of Indian tea. The increase in the exports of Ceylon tea was over 18 per cent., while in China tea there was a decrease of over 24 per cent. for the six months.

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It is still more interesting to note that of all the countries which shared in the increase. British North America shows the highest percentage of gain, being no less than 152 in Indian teas, and 83 per cent. in Ceylon teas. The United States took less than in 1897.

More China teas were also exported to Canada from the United Kingdom during the six months.

SALARY AS A MEASURE OF DUTY.

"HE man who does not do his best because he deems the salary he is paid does not warrant his doing so makes a mistake.

When a man enters the employ of another it is implied that he will do his duty, and one only performs his duty when he is doing his best.

The size of the salary should never be the gauge by which one measures out his duty.

It is not performing a duty to half do a thing any more than boring a hole is blasting a rock.

If a man is not prepared to do his best for a certain wage, his duty is not to accept the position. And, if he is filling a position for which he is inadequately paid, the right thing for him to do is to resign unless he has the patience to wait, still performing his duty, until he gets a better salary or better position elsewhere.

Worth will come to the top somehow and somewhere ; and, even for his own sake, to say nothing of what he owes to his employer, this should impel a man, be he young, middle-aged or old, to do his best at all times and in all seasons.

If a struggling architect did not do his very best work when he was unknown and poorly paid, how in the world could he ever expect to become famous and secure good prices for his plans? Of course he could have no such expectations unless he happened to be a fool,

Every young man is the architect of his own fortune, and unless he follows definite and proper lines he cannot hope to build a good superstructure.

WHY BUTTER IS FIRM.

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ANADIAN butter exporters are awaiting the arrival of the first heavy consignments of New Zealand and Australian butter in the British market with considerable anxiety. On the effect of these arrivals will depend to a great extent the future course of export values for Canadian butter.

At the moment opinions are divided, but the majority of exporters seem to agree that, with this unknown factor pending, a conservative policy should be followed. At the same time there are some facts worthy of notice, at present, which contrast rather strongly with the situation of affairs in Great Britain at this time last year.

It must be borne in mind that trade and industry of all kinds have been exceptionally good all over Great Britain this season, which was not so last year, and it is obvious that this must have an influence on the consumptive demand of such a staple as butter. Last year at this time, also, the great British engineers' strike threw many thousands out of work. and, besides, there was a large quantity of butter in cold store in Great Britain. Now the cold stores there are practically empty, and the imports of butter are short.

According to recent returns, the imports for the eleven months ending November 30, this season, were 500 tons less than for the same period last year, whereas, then, the imports were nearly 10,000 tons in excess of the year before. Altogether, therefore, those who do not look for any material break in butter values are not without substantial grounds on which to base their opinions.

It may be added that from week to week there have been operators in Montreal who predicted the break before the close of each, but, on the contrary, prices have not only ruled firm, but the demand has been sufficiently active to keep the market well cleaned up, despite the fact that the volume of receipts was greater than at the same time last year. In fact, the statistics clearly prove that Canadian farmers have been making more winter creamery this season than last.

For instance, since the close of navigation, the aggregate receipts at Montreal have been almost 30,000 packages, against 15,000 odd last year, or an increase of nearly 50 per cent. It speaks pretty forcibly for the steady nature of the demand, that, despite this greatly increased output, the accumulation at Montreal, since the close of navigation, has been light. It is not surprising, therefore, that holders at present are reluctant about conceding any decline from existing rates.

The current export basis at Montreal, for finest winter creamery, is $20\frac{14}{2}$ c. with possibly a fraction more in some cases; and it is reported that the factories, both in Ontario and Quebec, besides running full time, are sold ahead to a considerable extent.

He who does not save his discounts is discounting one of the factors of success for the coming year's business.

DECLINE IN ORANGES.

THE prospects are that oranges will not be dear this winter. The receipts from all producing countries have been the most liberal the market has experienced. In Toronto, fully three times the usual quantity was received for the Christmas trade by one house.

This abundant supply seems general. In New York, 8,000 cases of Valencias were received up to one day last week, as compared with 3,400 cases in the same time last year, and Sicily and Naples varieties came in to the extent of 27,000 boxes, as compared with 10,000 boxes the year before. Californian fruit has been arriving on that market in unusual quantities, an average of 10 cars per day being received for some time.

During the past week Californian navels, Jamaicas and ordinary Valencias have declined 25 to 50c.

The prices now ruling are much below those quoted at this time during the last two years. Valencias are worth from \$4 to \$6 this year, as against \$5.50 to \$7.50 last year, and \$4.50 to \$6.25 the year before. Mexicans are selling at \$2.50 to \$3, while in both of the last two years the price was \$3.40 to \$4. Navels are quoted at \$3.50 to \$4 now. Last year they were selling at \$4 to \$4.50 at this time; the year before they were not quoted. Jamaicas have declined from \$7 in 1896, and \$7.50 in 1897, to \$5.50 to \$6 this year.

DROPS FROM THE EDITOR'S PEN.

A Happy and Profitable New Year.

Half-hearted men are not half successful men.

Perseverance procures prosperity, and he is a wise man who employs it.

It is ambition that starts a man going, and it is will power that keeps him going.

Begin the New Year with new business methods if the old ones have become obsolete.

Good goods and honest dealing are the seeds from which the successful business is produced.

Do not get above your business if you would not have your business get from under you.

System to the business is what the governing ball is to the engine: it keeps things running smoothly.

The departing Year has been particularly good to Canada, and we shall think kindly of him no matter how gracious his successors may be.

A permanent business cannot be built upon bad business methods any more than a permanent home can be built upon an iceberg.

Clay only becomes bricks after it has been pressed and burned; and men only become successful merchants after they have been molded by discipline and heated by the fire of competition.

BROOMS UP.

In last week's issue of THE CANADIAN GROCER, it was pointed out that the broom corn in the United States had been cornered —that the price of this article had been advanced 50 per cent.

A press despatch from Chicago states that The Broom Manufacturers' Association has unanimously decided to advance the price of brooms 25c. per dozen. No change has yet been made in prices in Canada.

It seems that in addition to the corner on broom corn, the crop is fully 50 per cent. short, the low prices of the past having caused a decreased cultivation.



price of v but, of c altogethe market s turn, alti press last of 5c. pe sugar. and stead receiving week ag changed. syrups, 1 are quiet The fit last wee has been to price asked for Most of





ONTARIO MARKETS. TORONTO, Dec. 29, 1898. GROCERIES.

S was, of course, to be expected, the volume of business during the week has been decidedly light. The wholesalers have been practically buying nothing, the stock taking period now being upon them, while the retailers have only been wanting a few sorting up parcels of nuts, raisins and small holiday goods. It is the general opinion that the wholesale trade experienced the best Christmas that it has had for some years. The only complaint they had to make was in regard to the smallness in profits on Valencia raisins, the price of which has been cut a great deal, but, of course, they themselves are nearly altogether to blame for this. The sugar market seems to have taken a little steadier turn, although, shortly after we went to press last week, there was a further decline of 5c. per 100 lb. in the price of granulated sugar. The coffee market remains quiet and steady. Canned goods are, if anything, receiving less attention than they were a week ago, but the price is firm and unchanged. There is some inquiry for dark syrups, but they are not to be had. Teas are quiet and unchanged.

CANNED GOODS.

The firm feeling noted in canned tomatoes last week has been maintained, but there has been no further advance. The idea as to price is 85c. per dozen, with 90c. being asked for what are claimed to be first grade. Most of the houses which had dropped their price 5c. per dozen a few weeks ago are now again back at old figures as a rule. The ruling price for peas is 75c. upwards, and 90 to 95c. is the idea as to corn. There have been a few more inquiries this week from the Northwest, but there does not appear to have been any business done as yet. A thousand cases of tomatoes from first hands have been offering during the past week. The price wanted is 90c., but this, the wholesalers, at the moment, are not willing to pay, although they claim that this price will, eventually, be obtained. Canned salmon, and, in fact, all canned fish, is quiet. In the United States a firmer feeling has developed lately in the price of canned tomatoes.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

There is some inquiry from retailers for dark syrups, but there is a scarcity in this line, in fact, there are none to be had, except by importing from the United States, which the duty practically precludes. The molasses market keeps firm, and advices received in Toronto, this week, from New Orleans, report an advance of 2c. per gallon in prices in the primary market.

SUGARS.

Shortly after we went to press last week a reduction of 5c. per 100 lb. was made in the price of granulated sugar by the Montreal refineries, and the price for standard is now \$4.58. Acadia sugars were not changed, and the granulated of this latter concern is also \$4.58. Yellow sugars are without change. The cables early this week noted a slightly steadier market for beet sugar in Europe, while cane is quiet and unchanged. In New York, the cutting of prices by the Trust and the independent refineries is still kept up. Last week, refined declined 1-16 to $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb. In that

See pages 31 and 32 for Toronto, Montreal, St. John, and Winnipeg prices current.

city there was also a decline of 1-16c. per lb. in raw sugars. This week's advices report that both granulated and yellow are being shaded in price. Locally, business is almost at a standstill and there are no features to note beyond those already mentioned.

COFFEES.

The local market is quiet and unchanged. Advices from Brazil in the early part of the week showed that the market was slightly easier on account of larger receipts at Santos and Rio. Generally speaking, however, the coffee market is fairly steady.

NUTS.

A good trade was done during the Christmas week, but business now is simply confined to a few small sorting-up lots. Mail advices received this week confirm the cable advices published in THE GROCER a week or two ago in regard to the advance in Valencia almonds.

TEAS

Agents of shipping firms report a few transactions in Indian and Ceylon teas on spot, but the wholesale houses are too busily employed taking stock and straightening up after the rush of the Christmas holiday trade to bother their heads about placing new orders, unless, of course, some attractive

values are offered. The market appears to continue as firm as ever. Advices from London, England, under date of December 16, state that the sale of Indian tea was comparatively small, and that the indication was for a rather steadier ma:ket, with a slightly improved demand, and that invoices now arriving are beginning to show some autumnal flavor. In Indian and Ceylon teas, larger quantities were brought forward to the auction, but the teas met with a good demand, and were mostly sold without change in quotations, teas for price continuing in strong demand.

17

FOREIGN DRIED FRUITS.

CURRANTS — Notwithstanding that the Christmas holiday trade was large, there are still a good many currants going out to the retail trade. The tone of the currant market abroad continues strong. The Greeks are counting upon the treaty with Russia being successfully negotiated, while they have some faith that the United States will reduce the present high tariff on currants. This is helping them to keep their views up as to the price of this commodity.

VALENCIA RAISINS-Agents of shippinghouses report that they have had some inquiries for fine off-stalk during the past week, but these inquiries do not appear to have so far lead to any business. From what can be gathered, one or two houses are rather low in fine off stalk, but, as a rule, stocks are by no means small in this grade, or in any other grade of Valencia raisins, Prices are being cut, and the quotations we give are for the better grades of fruit. California seedless raisins, in I-lb. carton boxes, are quoted at 101/2 to 11C., while raisins of the same growth, cleaned and put up in carton boxes in Toronto, are quoted at IC. per lb. lower.

PRUNES—The demand for prunes has not yet set in, but there is, for this time of the year, a fair trade being done. Mail advices received this week confirm the advance in French plums, already cabled and noted in these columns.

DATES—Trade in this line has been good up to within the last few days, and prices rule at 6c. for Halowee dates and at $5\frac{1}{2}c$. for Sairs.

FIGS—Stocks of figs are pretty well cleaned up, although not much else could have been expected on account of the small quantities which were brought on this season. For natural and tapnet figs the trade look for a good business later in the season,

At 5 cents---This is the price at which SURPRISE SOAP retails. Your customers get a pure hard Soap---You get a good profit.

BRANCHES-

MONTREAL: Board of Trade Building. TORONTO: Henry Wright & Co., 51 Colborne St. WINNIPEG: E. W. Ashely. VANCOUVER: 430 Cordova St. ST. JOHN'S NEWFOUNDLAND.

GREEN FRUITS.

The Christmas season was entirely satisfactory. A good business generally was done. Receipts of oranges are large, and as the crop in nearly all the primary markets is large prices are somewhat easier, Californian navels and Mexicans are 50c. cheaper; Jamaicas have declined 25c. Sorrentos and Japanese tangarines are due on the market this week. The Sorrentos are quoted at \$2.25 for boxes containing 160 to 300. Tangarines are worth \$2 to \$2.25. Messinas are on the market at \$2 to \$2.25. The demand for lemons is fair. Malagas are done for the season. Messinas are unchanged in value. Bananas, apples, Malaga grapes, etc., are quiet this week, and prices are unchanged. Valencia onions in 160lb. cases are on the market, and are selling at \$2.75 to \$3.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS The situation is unchanged. The demand for all grades, except strictly fresh, is moderate, but steady. Guaranteed fresh eggs have sold as high as 35c. per dozen, retail, this week. This price is exceptional, of course, but goes to show how strong is the demand at all times for new-laid stock. Held eggs continue firm at 15 to 16c., pickled at $14\frac{1}{2}$ to $15\frac{1}{2}$ c. Cases bring all the way from $14\frac{1}{2}$ to $16\frac{1}{2}$ c. f.o.b. point of shipment.

POTATOES—There is a good healthy tone observable, with prices unchanged at 55c. for car lots and 60 to 65c. for small lots on the market. POULTRY—The receipts of poultry to meet the Christmas trade were greater than was the demand. As there was enough bright, fresh killed stock to fill orders, all stock arriving frozen or in poor condition was neglected. Prices are easier this week.

DRIED AND EVAPORATED APPLES — There is no change in the situation. Dried apples are steady at 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ c. at outside points, and at $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6c. in a jobbing way for No. I stock. Common stock is Ic. lower. Evaporated apples are in steady demand at $8\frac{1}{2}$ to $8\frac{1}{2}$ c. outside, and $8\frac{1}{2}$ to 9c. in a jobbing way locally.

BEANS—There is a good movement of hand picked at \$1 to \$1.10. Common stock is steady at 70 to 80c.

VEGETABLES—There is no change to note. We quote as follows: Cauliflower, 50 to 75c. per doz.; celery, 50 to 75c. per doz.; lettuce, 15 to 25c doz. bunches; radishes, winter, 15 to 25c. doz. bunches; cabbage, per doz; 60 to 85c.; parsley, 10 to 12½c. per doz. bunches; turnips, 30 to 40c. per bag; beets, 50 to 60c. per bag; parsnips, 60 to 75c. per bag; carrots, 50 to 75c. per bag; onions, Danvers, \$1.25 to \$1.50 per bag; butter squash, \$2 to \$2.50; pumpkins, \$1 to \$1.50; Hubbard squash, \$2.50 to \$3; red cabbage, 40 to 50c.; egg plant, 50 to 90c. per basket.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—The market is in a healthy condition. Though the movement is quiet, prices are firm and unchanged. We quote

at outside points: Dairy tubs, 12½c.; prints, 13 to 14c.; large rolls, 13 to 13½c.; creamery prints, 18½ to 19½c.; tubs and boxes, 18½c.

ST. STEPHEN, N.B.

THE ST. CROIX SOAP MFC. CO.

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CHEESE—There is little business being transacted this week. Prices are steady at 9 to 9 4 c. for early makes, and 10 to $10 \frac{1}{2} \text{ c.}$ in a jobbing way.

PROVISIONS.

Receipts of hogs continue large. As a large proportion of the hogs marketed are too big and fat for the export trade, they are being packed for home consumption, and, as the demand for this class of hog is limited, the prices have fallen 10 to $12\frac{1}{2}$ c. per cwt. Meats are firm at unchanged prices. Lard in pails is $\frac{1}{2}$ c. dearer.

GRAIN, FLOUR, BREAKFAST FOODS.

GRAIN—Wheat advanced 2c. this week, and white and red are now quoted at 69c. at middle freight stations. The street market is quiet. Wheat is 3 to 4c. dearer. oats and rye are I to 2c. dearer. Barley and peas I to 2c. cheaper. We quote: Wheat, white, 70 to 72c.; red, 70 to 71c.; goose, 69 to 70c.; peas, 58 to 65c.; oats, 3I to 32c.; barley, 48 to 50c.; rye, 52c. No. I hard Manitoba has advanced I to 2c., and is now quoted at 80 to 82c., Toronto freights.

FLOUR—Ontario grades are 10c. dearer. We quote : Manitoba patents, \$4.15; Manitoba strong bakers', \$3.90; Ontario patents, \$3.90 to \$4; straight roller, \$3.15 to \$3.25, Toronto freights.



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Bright Prosperous New Year

TO OUR NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS

CLEMES BROS., Toronto, Ont.

20

SHEEPSKINS—No change. Sheepskins and lambskins are firm at 80c.

WOOL—The market is dull. Fleece is quoted at 15c. and unwashed at 10c.

SEED-

There is little doing. The remarks of last week thoroughly cover the situation this week. The range in alsike values is large, from \$2.50 to \$4.50 being quoted, the latter figure only being paid for strictly choice lots. Red clover, also, shows a big range in value, from \$3 to \$4.25 being paid, the top price only for extra choice, large grain, rich purple seed.

SALT

There is no change. A good business is reported. 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, 54c.

MARKET NOTES.

Dressed hogs are 10 to $12\frac{1}{2}c$. cheaper. Turkeys are $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}c$. cheaper this

week.

Valencia onions, in 160 lb. cases, are on the market at \$2.75 to \$3.

Labrador herring, in half-bbls., are 25c. dearer. Boneless fish and cod have advanced ½ to 1c.

Tangarine, Sorrento and Messina oranges are on the market. They all sell at \$2 to \$2.25 per case. Ordinary Valencia and Calitornian navels are 50°. cheaper this week. Jamaicas have declined 5°.

QUEBEC MARKETS.

MONTREAL, Dec. 29, 1898. GROCERIES

ITH a very short week, the volume of business in general groceries has not been conspicuous by its magnitude, but is confined chiefly to a small sorting trade in seasonable goods, particularly nuts, spices, and green fruits. The most notable development of the week has been another decline of 5c. at the local refineries for granulated sugar, but yellows are unaltered. Teas are firm as to value, and retailers have been showing more disposition to purchase this staple lately. There is some irregularity in the values governing business in Barbadoes molasses, but the tone is very firm, and people are wondering how long the fight is going to last on this staple between the speculators and the regular wholesale houses.

SUGAR.

Further weakness has developed in the local sugar market since our last report, and refineries, on Friday last, decided to reduce the price on granulated 5c. per 100 lb., it now being quoted at \$4.40, while yellows are unchanged at \$3 70 to \$4.20, as to quality, at the factory. Business since the decline has not been of very extensive volume, owing to the fact of the three holidays, but, during the past day or so, quite a few orders have been noted for granulated. There has been nothing since last report in the intelligence from abroad.

SYRUPS.

Canadian syrup in the wood continues steady at $1\frac{3}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{4}c$. per lb., with demand not striking for its activity or extent.

MOLASSES.

Mclasses continues firm, under light supplies, but prices, for reasons already noted, viz., the competition between the regular wholesalers and the speculators, are somewhat irregular. For instance, to buy a round lot of Barbadoes, 32c. would have to be paid, whereas carload lots are still selling from jobbers' hands at 30c. Offers of Porto Rico continue to be made at 28 ½ to 29c.

DRIED FRUIT.

Valencia raisins continue much the same as last reported, and there has been no particular activity in them lately. Prices are nominally unchanged.

Californian raisins are without new feature, and values are firmly held.

Malaga table raisins have been moving, to some extent, in a small sorting way, and prices are firmly held on the whole.

Currants meet a fair local inquiry at unchanged prices.

. Prunes are in fair request, and all sorts are steady, with a firm undertone; in fact, an advance is asked to lay down fresh supplies either of European or Californian sorts.

Dates and figs are unaltered, and moving in a quiet, seasonable way.

NUTS.

There is naturally a good movement in nuts just now, but solely in a sorting way. Shelled almonds and walnuts are the firmest in the matter of values, though not quotably changed.

CANNED GOODS.

Business in canned goods has been light, and no particular change is reported. Vegetables rule steady here and the same can be said of salmon.

SPICES.

Demand for spices has continued fairly active and values generally are steady.

COFFEE.

The coffee market has exhibited a firmer tendency outside, but there has been so little doing on spot, in a wholesale way, that the actual effect cannot be ascertained as yet.

TEA.

The market continues quiet, and the talk of the duty noted last week has created a somewhat unsettled feeling. Duty or no duty, however, holders say that buyers cannot expect to procure Japans below present values, but are quite likely to have to pay an advance. Very little business has been reported during the week from second hands, though jobbers note a blisk inquiry from retailers, both for prompt and future delivery. They argue from this that stocks are light. This inquiry is chiefly for medium Japans, but other sorts are not entirely neglected, as Ceylons, Congous and Pingsueys have all been asked for, though to a more moderate extent.

GREEN FRUIT.

Business in green fruit has been exceptionally brisk during the past week, both for local and country account. There has been a big rush in oranges, but supplies have been plentiful and prices do not show much change. Lemons have been in good demand at \$2.25 to \$3 per box, while cranberries have been brisk at \$7 to \$9 per bbl. Malaga grapes are commanding good sales at \$4.50 to \$7 per keg. Pineapples are selling well at 25 to 35c. each. Bananas have had an improved sale at \$2.25 to \$2.75 per bunch. Grape fruit is selling at \$5.50 to \$6 per box.

APPLES.

The apple market has ruled firm at \$2.50, to \$4 per bbl., as to quality and variety. of N

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FISII.

Fresh frozen fish continue scarce and firm. We quote: Haddock and cod moving at $4\frac{1}{2}$ c.: salmon, 13c., and to arrive by freight, 9c.; whitefish and dore, $6\frac{1}{2}$ c.; pike, 4c.; tommy cods, \$1.50 to \$1.75 per bbl.; fresh herring, $2\frac{1}{4}$ c. per lb. and smelts 6c.

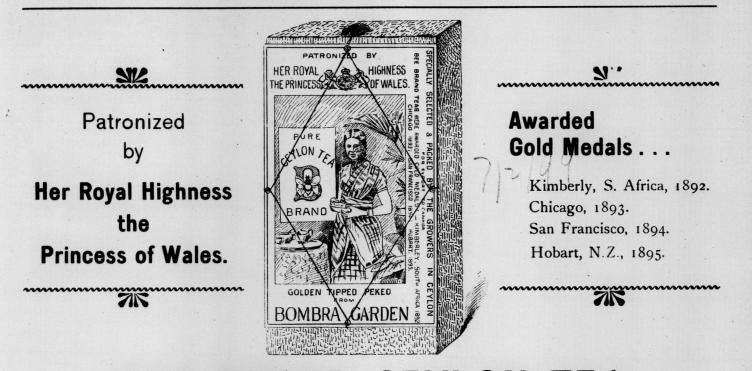
Pickled fish continue as last reported. We give quotations this week as follows: No. I herrings, \$4.25 to \$4.50 in barrels, and in half barrels, \$2.12½ to \$2.25; No. I green cod, \$6; do. large, \$6.50; No. I hake, \$4.25 to \$4.50; B.C. salmon, \$12.75 to \$13, in full barrels, and \$7 in half-barrels, and No. 2 mackerel, \$18 per barrel.

Prepared fish are steady. We quote : Haddies firm at 7c.; bay bloaters at 8oc. to \$1 per box, and smoked herring 1oc. per box. Dried codfish, 4c.; boneless, 5½c., and dressed boneless cod, \$4.12½c. per 100.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS—There was a good demand for eggs, and the market was active. The tone is firm at unchanged prices. We quote: No. I candled, 16c.; No. 2 do., 12½ to 13½c.; Montreal limed, 14½ to 15c.; western limed, 13 to 13½c., and culls, 9c. per doz.

POULTRY—Trade in poultry was active, there being a good demand for most lines, (Continued on page 25.)



BEE BRAND CEYLON TEA

Read this carefully; it is the unsolicited testimony of the great "American Journal of Health," of New York. It speaks for itself:

THE RATIONAL USE OF TEA.

By A. R. Gray, M.D.

In the case of any food article which is classed as a necessity, its purity becomes of paramount importance. Tea must now be classed among necessaries, for it is futile to call it a luxury in face of the fact that everybody uses it, and that it is within the reach of all. An article of such universal use cannot be displaced by individual prejudice, nor is there anything to be gained by keeping up a discussion as to the so-called injurious effects of tea, or the advisability of discontinuing its use. Notwithstanding that the medical profession have recognized, in the properly regulated use of tea, a beneficial agency in the dietary, there continues to be a certain amount of opposition to it. This opposition, of course, comes from uninformed persons who are unqualified to judge on such a question, and who, as usually occurrs in such cases, are as obstinate as they are ignorant.

The hygienic press desires that this question should be properly understood by the public. If you abuse any one of the good things of life, you will suffer in proportion. Absolutely pure tea, temperately indulged in, is one of the blessings of life, and is an adjunct to the other valuable agencies which make for the preservation of health. But let there be no mistake about the quality of the tea you use. The hygienist will sanction the use of only such teas as have satisfied his requirements in regard to unexceptionable purity and excellence. A brand which has fully satisfied those requirements is Bee

L. CHAPUT, FILS & CIE.

SOLD BY_

Brand of tea, offered by L. Chaput, Fils & Cie., of Montreal, Canada. This tea, upon our examination into the claims put forth for it, proved beyond dispute that it deserves the extensive patronage it already enjoys. Its popularity, however, would have weighed not one iota with The American Journal of Health had not we procured for ourselves practical demonstration of its superlative quality.

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We grant our endorsement to the Bee Brand of tea because it has shown that it possesses strength and aromatic flavor, as well as a delicacy which appeals to the most ultra-refined palate, and a remarkable uniformity of high-grade quality. Inferior teas are deficient in such distinctive qualities from many causes, among which may be briefly mentioned the want of careful manufacture of the leaves, their careless original selection, or the evident fact that they were gathered from a confessedly poor crop.

The high grade teas, of which Bee Brand is an example, are valuable in the dietary because they impart tone to the stomach, beneficially affect the digestive organs, under various conditions, tend to stimulate appetite, and afford a beverage which, while having the virtues of a stimulant, does not react upon the system, but rather serves as a nervine. When these important qualities are found in a particular brand of tea, it is entitled to endorsement and recommendation. We consequently endorse Bee Brand of tea as eminently a brand of this high character.—American Journal of Health.

Montreal.

The Cup That Cheers...



But Not Inebriates.

As we judge men by the company they keep, so we class grocers by the goods they handle. To be at the top, to be in the swim with the cream of the trade, no retailer should be without our registered brands of teas.

The best buyers say: "It is simply immense. There is really nothing to compare with it, even at one cent more per pound."



Japan May Pickings. In this case, the customer has proved to be our

Owl Chop, No. 100.

cent more per pound."



OWL, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 50



BEAVER, A I, Nos. 2, 3.

All are choicest and extra choicest

Japan May Pickings. In this case, the customer has proved to be our best friend, because, when he has tasted the **Owls**, you cannot sell him anything else.

* * * *

Our **Beavers** are known for their delicacy of flavor as well as their strength. Our A I is the highest grade of Japan imported into Canada. If you cater to the best trade you cannot afford to be without this beautiful tea.



Nos. 1 and 2.

Suit the highly cultivated taste of the connoisseurs. You will find in them everything, to please. Try them and be convinced.

THEY ARE LEADERS.

We are not experimenting—in a few years we have sold thousands of packages of these brands.

They have given entire satisfaction to the trade.

They are the best values on the market.

They have made money for those who have sold them, and have been the means of increasing their business as well as of holding what they had. Ask for SAMPLES AND PRICES.

L. Chaput, Fils & Cie., Montreal

OUR STOCK

In store and afloat on the Str. Indralema (via Suez Canal) due to arrive in New York in a few days.

JAPANS

4,341 packages of all grades

Sundried, Basket and Pan Fired, Siftings and Nibs, From the best houses in Japan.

This lot includes 600 half-chests of Early Japan Siftings,

also 125 40-lb. boxes ${
m Fine Leaf}$

all branded in separate lots of 25 and matted singly. Just the handy package for jobbers. Quality, **CHOICE.**

YOUNG HYSONS AND GUNPOWDERS

757 packages Pingsuey, Moyune, Points and Firsts Pea Leaf, and Pin Head

We have a few low grades of this year. Splendid^{*} lines for the money.

BLACKS

1,410 packages, chests, half-chests and boxes.

----- India, Ceylon, China, Formosa Oolong 6,508 and Scented Orange Pekoe.

If our trade has vastly increased, especially in India and Ceylon Teas, we consider that it is due to our selections of the best gardens, which include, for India, the celebrated Pulcherra, Amrail and Bloomfield, this last the most renowned of Darjeeling. For Ceylon, the Gallaheria, Bombra and the beautiful Fetteresso.

With such a stock we can please the most fastidious, and as far as prices are concerned, we only ask for a chance to compete.

Do not pass us, we can save you money. We are sellers.

L. CHAPUT, FILS & CIE., MONTREAL

and pr Turkey 8 to 8 8c.; for geese. GAM firm, a at 750 second BEA at un Choice prime, Hox and pr White 7 % C.; 6 to 6 Por. firm, a sale at DRE The marke quiet. \$11.50 pails, a refined 12c. a A fa and p light w 100 lb GRA of a ! was Ameri wheat 70C. Ontar to 690 peas s FLC and. : plies (until : wheat \$3.50 Manit \$3.75 FE firm, We shorts ing \$15.5 ME mark bbl., HA quiet,

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(Continued from page 20.)

and prices show no change. We quote: Turkeys, good to choice, 9 to 9 ½ c.; scalded, 8 to 8 ½ c.; chickens, good to choice, 6 to 8c.; fowls, 4 to 5c.; ducks, 7 ½ to 8c., and geese, 5 ½ to 6c. per lb.

GAME—The market for partridge was firm, and all offerings met with a ready sale at 75c. for firsts, and at 55 to 6oc. for seconds per brace.

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

HONEY—The market for honey was dull and prices nominal. We quote as follows: White clover comb, in 1-lb. sections, 7 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ c.; dark, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $6\frac{1}{2}$ c.; white extracted, 6 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ c., and dark, 4 to 5c.

POTATOES—In potatoes the feeling is very firm, and all good stock meets with a ready sale at 55c. per bag in car lots.

DRESSED HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

There was no new feature in the provision market. The demand was slow and trade quiet. We quote: Canadian pork, in barrels, \$11.50 to \$16; pure Canadian lard, in pails, at 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ c. per lb., and compound refined at $\frac{9}{5}$ to 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb.; Hams, 10 to 12c. and bacon, 10 to 12c. per lb.

A fair trade was done in dressed hogs, and prices ruled firm at \$5.65 to \$5.75 for light weights, and at \$5.50 for heavy, per 100 lb., in a jobbing way.

FLOUR, GRAIN, ETC.

GRAIN—The grain market was somewhat of a holiday character, but the undertone was firm in sympathy with foreign and American advices. Manitoba No. I hard wheat was firmer at 66c. December and 70c. May delivery afloat Fort William. Ontario red wheat west was offered at $68 \frac{1}{2}$ to 69c. In coarse grains, a round lot of peas sold west at 66c. and oats at $28 \frac{1}{2}$ c.

FLOUR—The flour market was quieter, and, as buyers generally have ample supplies on hand, little activity is anticipated until after the holidays. We quote : Winter wheat patents, \$3.75 to \$4; straight rollers, \$3.50 to \$3.65; in bags, \$1.65 to \$1.75; Manitoba patents, \$4.25; strong bakers', \$3.75 to \$4.10.

FEED—The tone of the feed market was firm, but trade was rather quiet. We quote: Manitoba bran, \$14 50 to \$15; shorts, \$16 and mouille, \$17 per ton, including bags. Ontario white wheat bran, \$15.50 to \$16; shorts, \$17 per ton in bulk.

MEAL—There was no change in the meal market, rolled oats selling at \$3.50 per bbl., and at \$1.70 per bag.

HAY — In baled hay trade continues quiet, and prices are unchanged. We quote: No. 1, \$6.50 to \$7: No. 2, extra, \$5 to \$6; No. 2, clover mixture, \$4.50 to \$5, and clover, \$4.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—Butter remains dull, but fairly steady to day, and values on finest late made creamery are held at 20 ¼ c. for anything really up to the mark. Comparing the receipts with those of the same time last year, the volume of production this fall is sensibly increased. For instance, from the close of navigation until last Saturday, the aggregate receipts were 20,870 packages, compared with 11,488 for the same time last year, an increase this season of 9,382 packages.

CHEESE—Cheese continues to advance, sales being reported at $10 \ c.$, and, though they could not be verified, it is reasonably certain that no sellers would now accept less for any strictly fancy Ontario makes, and we quote $10 \ fc$ to $10 \ c.$ to cover ideas on both Easterns and Westerns. The cable has advanced 6d. to 1s., and now stands at 49s. for both white and colored. This is six shillings higher than it was this time last year.

NEW BRUNSWICK MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE CANADIAN GROCER,

ST. JOHN, N.B., Dec. 27, 1898. GOOD holiday business is the general report. While rather too mild, the weather was, on the whole, favorable. The "going," because of some little snow was the best for years. Our market was particularly well supplied. While good prices were obtained, colder weather would have been appreciated by the shippers of poultry. The new elevator at the winter port is now working. There is now elevator capacity for 1, coo, ooo bushels of grain. The first of the Manchester boats arrived last week. She took away a full cargo, among which was 100,000 bushels corn, 60,000 bushels oats, 14,000 boxes cheese, 3,000 bags starch, etc. In markets there was no particular changes, business in a wholesale way being quiet. Cream of tartar is higher. Spices continue firm. Brooms, which it was thought would advance sometime ago, are again firmer. The changing of the regulation in reference to lobsters, going back to the old 9-inch standard from the 101/2 -inches, means very much to the advantage of the packers, at least for the present, though the ultimate effect is very much in doubt.

OIL—Dealers are at a loss to know why those who control the values of burning oil make advances and declines of such small amounts as has of late been the rule. The late decline of $\frac{1}{4}$ c. seemed to be without any particular reason, at least any which showed on the surface. It does not seem to be of any benefit to anyone, but means unsettled values and extra work. These changes do not even always indicate the trend of the market. Demand is now light. In all the other branches there is limited business. Paint oil-keeps high. Lead oil is low.

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SALT—Liverpool coarse salt, which is the staple here, is in light demand at this season. Stocks are light, but small quantities are received weekly. There is some light sale for Liverpool factory filled, but at this season the chief demand for fine salt is for creameries, and they use Canadian. We quote: Liverpool coarse, to to 45c.; 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

FOR \$1,000 I can place a 35-line advertisement, every other day for one year, in fourteen of the leading papers in the eleven la gest cities in Canada.

This is merely to give an idea of how far money can go in this country.

Never have failures been fewer, never has trade been better, never has there been better prospects for the shrewd advertiser.

I know the papers best suited for different businesses, I know their rates, I am in a position to help all who want to sha e in Canada's prosperity. Write stating who you want to reach, and I will gladly subm t list and figures.

The E. Desbarats Advertising Agency, Montreal.

WANTED – POSITION AS TRAVELER– for groceries, tens, or grocers' sundries, by experienced man; Western Ontario preferred. Address Traveler, Free Press Office, London. (1)

TEA CUTTER WANTED.

Wanted a tea cutter, apply stating make, condition, capacity and lowest cash price to Box S, CANADIAN GROCER Office, Toronto. (52)

THE COWAN RAMSAY CO., LIMITED IMPORTERS OF TEAS

and packers of the ce:errated

"Walla Galla" Tea in lead packets

and "Clubhouse"

in 50 and 100 lb. tins.

These brands are registered, and the quality guaranteed by us.

All orders promptly attended to.

COWAN'S

Hygienic Cocoa Royal Navy Chocolate ^{AND} Famous Blend Coffee

are the favorities with all grocers.

THE COWAN CO., LIMITED, TORONTO

HICORY 100 Casks, Best Imported "Remember the Corks." S. H. EWING & SONS, Montreal

\$1.30 per doz; mineral rock salt, 60c. to \$1 per 100 lb.

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CANNED GOODS-There is a fair business doing, but prices are still lower in this market than west. This is particularly true of corn. In lobsters there is a reported easier feeling, but there is no change here. A steady sale is reported. Salmon, while showing no large business, move quite freely at quite high prices, but could not be replaced to sell at present figures. In fruits, there is but light business. Peaches tend higher. Kippered herrings and haddies are firm at the advanced prices. Blueberries, which are usually somewhat of a drug, are scarce, and there is some demand, but the local market would not take any very large quantities.

GREEN FRUIT—Business kept very active right up to Christmas, but is now very quiet. Valencia oranges show the largest business; prices rather easier. As far as the retailer goes, he seems to make more when prices are high. Stock is now coming good. For best trade Jamaicas and Floridas are used. Lemons hold a good price; there is fair sale. Apples are not a large stock; full prices are asked, holders making a good profit. Grapes (Malaga) are light stock, and best quality are higher; sale not large. A few bananas are still imported.

DRIED FRUIT-Business is quiet. Dates had quite a free sale after the new arrived and up to Christmas. These, like other goods, are finding a ready sale in packages, many dealers here packing their own. Prunes are quite freely offered. Prices for best goods are firm, and inclining higher. Evaporated peaches and apricots have little sale here as yet. The latter are very high and peaches are expected to advance. Dried apples are scarce here, but there is little local demand ; prices firmer. Evaporated are a light stock, dealers holding back from paying the prices asked by packers. Figs are now a light sale. Dealers found they had ample stocks at the high figures. Raisins are quiet with fair stocks held. Currants are quiet and stocks light. Onions tend higher.

SUGAR—Prices are somewhat easier, but buyers are backward, looking for still lower figures. Sale will be light for some time, except there should be some strong upward tendency.

MOLASSES—Some small packages would find a ready sale here, if not too high and good. Prices all round are very firm, while stocks are light. Wholesale dealers are not anxious. Demand is likely to be quiet for some time. Syrups are also light sale. PRODUCE—Eggs are dependent upon quality. Fresh laid are very high, and best quality case eggs command good figures; but even price is not always a guarantee of quality. In butter, rather better prices rule, and some good dairy butter was received during the week. In creamery, sale is light, and even prints move slowly. Cheese is firmer, and local prices are rather higher, but still below outside figures, and further local advance is looked for. 7c.; sp do., \$ per bbl to 6oc. Manan quoddy

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FISH-There is but fair business. There were quite large receipts of dry fish during the week, there being some 800 quintal. Prices hold firm, particularly pollock, which are rather higher. In pickled fish, the big sale is over. Stocks are light, and prices show no change. Grand Manan are the only kind of which any quantity is held; quality is good. Smoked herring are light stock and light demand ; price keeps low. There is quite a free sale for bloaters. Finnan haddies are still scarce. All fresh fish is scarce except smelt, which has been a large catch. They are chiefly shipped to New York direct from the north shore. Fair prices have ruled, though the soft weather has been against best results. We quote : Large cod, \$3.60 to \$3.65; medium, \$3.55 to \$3.60; pollock, \$1.70 to \$1.80; Grand Manan pickled herring, \$1.85 to \$1.90 1/2bbl.; Canso, pickled, \$5 per bbl.; boneless fish, 31/2 to 5c.; cod, 7 to 71/2c.; finnan haddies, 4 to 41/2c.; smoked herring, 6 to

. TORONTO.

1899



1899

We wish our numerous customers a Bright and Prosperous New Year, and may our trade relations be as pleasant in the future as they have been during the past year.

Yours truly, A. H. CANNING & CO. 7c.; spring shad, \$3.75 to \$4 ½-bbl.; fall do., \$4.75 to \$5; ½-bbl.; alewives, \$3 per bbl.; kippered herring, \$1; bloaters, 40 to 60c.; Shelburne, \$3.75 per bbl.; Grand Manan herring, \$3.40 to \$3.50 per bbl.; quoddy, \$3.50 ½ bbl.; frozen smelt, 5 to 6c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has a fair sale at somewhat easier figures. In beef, business is light, but prices firmer. Lard seems easier, with packets showing quite a range in price.

FLOUR, FEED AND MEAL-Values seem firmer, but local dealers are slow to believe this and are light buyers. Millers in flour and oatmeal show quite a range in prices. Oats are firmer. In feed, supply is still difficult to get. Cornmeal, while higher, is still low. Market is a very firm one. Beans are quiet. There is little change in price. Barley is firm at the higher figures. Hay moves slowly, even at the very low prices. There is some inquiry for yellow eye beans. We quote as follows : Manitoba flour, \$4.70 to \$5, best Ontario, \$4 to \$4.15; medium, \$3.65 to \$3.75; oatmeal, \$3.75 to \$3.85; cornmeal, \$2.10; middlings, \$19 to \$20; bran, \$17 to \$18; oats, 35 to 40c.; hand-picked beans, \$1.10 to \$1.20; prime, 95 to \$1; yellow eye beans, \$1.75; split peas, \$3.80 to \$3.90; round, \$3.25 to \$3.40; pot barley, \$3.60 to \$3.75; hay, \$7 to \$8; timothy seed, American, \$1.75 to \$2.15; do., Canadian, \$2 to \$2.40; mammoth clover, 7 to 7 1/2 c.; alsike, 7 1/2 to 8 1/2 c.

ST. JOHN NOTES.

A happy and prosperous year is the wish extended to all by the New Brunswick grocers.

Smelt business at Richibucto has already this season reached large proportions. One buyer alone has paid out \$10,000.

It is with deep regret THE GROCER reports the death of Mr. A. L. Goodwin, the large wholesale fruit merchant of St. John. We extend heartfelt sympathy to his family and friends.

THE GROCER regrets to report the death of Thomas McAlpine, well known throughout these eastern provinces and the West Indies, because of his connection with directories covering those points.

The sending out of calendars and other holiday remembrances by the grocery trade grows from year to year. That issued by Merritt Bros. & Co. has an added interest because of the view on it of King street in 1840.

Halifax, years ago, supplied Brazil with a large part of the fish imported, but lost the trade to Newfoundland. Efforts are being made to regain this business. A vessel is now being loaded for there. Her cargo of fish is valued at \$20,000.

One of the outcomes of an active board of trade at Kentville, N.S., is Merchants' Day. This year it was a great success, the merchants contributing toward the running of special trains. It meant a big boom in Christmas trade.

Large quantities of turkeys have gone to the American markets at this season, some four tons being sent from Carleton county to Bangor, Maine, by one man. The excessive American duty of 5c. per lb. very much interferes with the business, however.

Quite a little money has come into St. John during the past year, through gold mining stock. The most successful mine was the Gold King, stock in which was quite largely bought at 10 to 25c., and now changes hands at over \$2. Some of our large wholesale grocers are interested. Stock holders got a nice Christmas box over the usual I per cent. a month they have been getting in the shape of an extra $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. in the December dividends.

A BROOKLYN GROCER'S RULES.

A Brooklyn grocer has the following introduction to his price list :

"In conducting a large business successfully it is necessary to adopt certain rules, and customers will greatly facilitate matters by conforming with the following regulations: First, after ordering fruits and vegetables, step over to the first counter and complete your order. Second, in all cases of error and exchange bring back your bill and have same rectified at office. Third, in case of shortage, you will retain the memorandum accompanying your bill until you receive the articles short on order, which invariably follow in a few hours. Fourth, all dogs brought into the store must be under the control of owners. Fifth, any incivility on the part of the employes should be reported immediately at the office. and will be immediately investigated. Sixth, when an order is wanted earlier than by our regular delivery, mention the same to the clerk when giving order, and it will be despatched at once. Seventh, when ordering coffee state whether whole, ground or pulverized is wanted, as ground is always sent unless otherwise specified. Eighth, as we do not charge for jugs please see that they are returned to drivers."

SYSTEM IN ADVERTISING.

LACK of system, of a definite plan or aim, is one of the mistakes into which many new advertisers fall. They become enthusiastic, dash off an ad. vertisement, set aside an appropriation, and start in. If at this juncture they were asked to define just what they were attempting, they would be surprised to discover how little they knew of their ultimate aim. Naturally, advertising so conducted fails of its purpose, and the experimenter is added to the army of those who know that advertising doesn't pay. Every advertiser should have a definite aim in view, and a definite plan; this plan he should not modify, except in details, until its worthlessness has been made apparent. Otherwise, he will be at the mercy of every plausible suggestion that crosses his path. Such suggestions he should not discard without consideration. but he ought not to adopt them in lieu of his own plans unless he is firmly convinced that hey are far superior. While an open mind, responsive to the ideas of others, is as requisite to advertising success as it is in other fields, the advertiser should not allow himself to be wafted, featherlike, by every suggestion that is broached. Consider it for what it is worth, and if it isn't worth anything, consign it to deserved oblivion. The ideas that are worth anything are few and far between.-Fame.

PERSONAL MENTION.

This is from The Cranbrook Herald—Mr. Fink is the manager of The Fort Steele Mercantile Co., and well-known to many Hamilton friends.

Geo. King, Wingham, who has lately become known as the "Dried Apple King of the North," has so far this season shipped four carloads of dried apples, and has now several cars ready to be forwarded.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS. CALIFORNIA NAVEL ORANGES MEXICAN ORANGES VALENCIA ORANGES JAMAICA ORANGES NEW. MESSINA LEMONS All sizes, and finest quality fruit. PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT ...

PROMPT PAYMENT.

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G. B. PULIFER.

I N these days of small profits and close competition it is surprising to note the apparent lack of regard shown by the average retailer for the payment of his obligations as they mature.

It is not unreasonable to presume that the majority of the retail merchants have a thorough understanding as to the terms upon which they make their purchases, and yet, with that knowledge they fail to adopt some simple and systematic method by which they would know each day what payments they would have to make. They seem to prefer to depend upon their general knowledge of what they owe and what is or will be due. A small yearly diary or tickler could be obtained at a trifling expense, and when bills are checked in as ready for payment they could be entered upon the proper date for discounting or for payment at maturi y.

Notes or other items, such as taxes, interest, rents, etc., could also be entered therein. By this method, a merchant would always have before him his maturing obligations, and could make his calculations accordingly. Many jobbers and manufacturers would do well, also, to inaugurate and keep up such a system. The disregard of maturing bills and notes payable is not confined altogether to the retailers. There is, perhaps, some excuse in this respect for the retailer, on account of his lack of help and personal devotion to the other details of his business, and because, in many instances, he is bookkeeper, collector, manager, and everything else; but, for such neglect on the part of a jobber and manufacturer with the necessary help at their command, there is no excuse whatever.

Merchants have their own ideas as to how they wish to pay their bills, but they have no right to say when they shall pay them. The terms of sale govern that feature of business.

Very few houses take an arbitrary stand and refuse extension to a worthy customer, when asked for in a proper manner, but the idea is rapidly growing in the business world that the customer who persistently steals extra time and ignores the creditors' rights is entitled to no great consideration. The retailer who permits his bills to go unpaid and who fails to arrange in a businesslike manner for the extra time wanted is "standing in his own light" and is helping to compile a record of experience against himself that will work him more injury, from a credit standpoint, than by any other course of action short of downright dishonesty.

Be just and punctual, be considerate and

frank, and be systematic regarding details. Always remember that your creditors are your friends and will more than reciprocate honest, frank and businesslike treatment from you in all matters of daily business life.

THE TRADING STAMP BUSINESS IN VERMONT.

"HE trading stamp business, which was

instituted in this State some time ago, after the promoters of the scheme had been driven out of several other States, has terminated, and the men who have been drawing on the merchants for a fat and easy living are compelled once more to move on. It is one of the mysteries of the nineteenth century that the American people will insist on being humbugged. Anyone with a reasonable amount of sense and a fair faculty for figuring, could see that someone had to pay for the "prizes," and when it was proven an acknowledged fact that the consumer must, in the end, settle the bills, the question is : Why did the purchasers barter for such truck? Now that these preying plunderers have had their death-knell sounded by the Legislature, and knowing that they have only a short time in which to feed on the purse of the gullible purchasers, they are more anxious to make their exit than they are to give the people what the latter think belongs to them. Up in Barre, the managers of the trading stamp store pulled stakes last week, and got as far as the depot with their goods, when they were brought to a halt by the sheriff, who attached them in behalf of several patrons of the concern who held stamp books. Burlington people had a similar experience, as did other places. The fact that these men would leave these cities without paying their patrons their just obligations is fresh evidence that they were after money and thwarted in their plans by the Legislature that they would not hesitate to resort to a method that may be said to fairly well mirror their integrity. It is to the credit of Montpelier that she has not harbored these schemes within her borders. Itinerant pedlers and sellers of quack medicines and nostrums of various sorts, with the trading stamp gang, come under the same head and they are a cankerous curse to any community. Like leeches, they are always taking but never returning, and their persistency only tends to intensify the gullibility of their subjects, at the purse strings of whom they nag with an ever increasing boldness. The Legislature of 1898 should be held in grateful remembrance by a longsuffering public for this one deed-the wiping out of the stamp business-if for nothing more.-Montpelier Daily Journal.

HINTS TO BUYERS.

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 Dawson Commission Co., Limited, expect a car of fancy Californian navels and a mixed car of Messina lemons and Sorrento oranges.

Clemes Bros. have received a shipment of "U" Sphinx prunes.

Another lot of butter-scotch is to hand with Lucas, Steele & Bristol.

The Dawson Commission Co., Limited, received a car of sea herring this week.

McWilliam & Everist received their first car of Japanese Tangarine oranges this week.

T. Kinnear & Co. have taken into stock a shipment of marmalade in 1-lb. glass bottles.

Sairs dates, excellent quality, are offered at close prices by The Eby, Blain Co., Limited.

A shipment of an extra choice selection of green Rio coffee has arrived for Warren Bros. & Co.

Heaton's mixed pickles, imperial pints, have been passed into stock by The Eby, Blain Co., Limited.

Clemes Bros. received this week 1,000 tapnets of figs. They have already handled 3,000 tapnets this season.

The Eby, Blain Co., Limited, are clearing the balance of their importation of Malaga raisins at special prices.

Lucas, Steele & Bristol's travelers start out next week with the best assorted stock of teas to offer they have ever had.

T. Kinnear & Co. have received a shipment of new pack boneless chicken, duck and turkey. These goods have been scarce lately.

The prices 40 50 and 50 60 prunes are being offered at by Lucas, Steele & Bristol's men are certainly interesting; latter can be retailed 3 lb. for 25c.

"Our sales of 'Kolona' Ceylon tea for 1898 show a gratifying increase over last year, and we are determined to maintain the same ascendancy during 1899 by making it more than ever to the interests of the trade generally to handle the line," say The Eby, Blain Co., Limited.

J. Laird has started a new grocery store in Freelton. He opened out about a week before Christmas, and secured a good share of the holiday trade. The

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Apples

Peas, 2's " sif " ex Pears, F

Pineapp

Peaches

Plums,

Pumpk

Raspbe Strawbe Succota Fomato Lobster

Sardine

Fruit in Haddie Kipper

Orange

Franu Re Go



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

such quantities and quantities 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.

BUTTER AND CHEESE

All quotations for star who call daily upon all the	le products an leading houses	re under the di	irect control of oal centres.		" 38-lb. pails Molasses— New Orleans Barbadoes
		Toronto,			Porto Rico Antigua St. Croix
	Montreal, Quebec.	Hamilton London,	, St. John, Halifax.	Manitoba	
Dairy, choice, large rolls, per	b 15	Ottawa. 14 15	12 14		Comp. corn beef, 1-lt
" " pound prints " " tubs, best		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	17 18 16 18		" " 4- 'b
" " tubs, second grad	le	11 12	12 15		0-10
Creamery, tubs " prints	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	19 20 20 21	18 20 20 22		Minced callops, 2-lb. Lunch tongue, 1-lb. c
Cheese		9 10½	é 8½ 9½	i	" " 2-lb. c
	CANNED	GOODS			English brawn, 2-lb. Camp sausage, 1-lb. c ""2-lb. c
Apples, 3's	. \$ 90 \$1 00	\$0 85 \$0 90	\$1 00 \$1 10	\$1 15 \$1 25	" " 2-lb. c
" gallons	2 40 2 75	2 00 2 20	2 25 2 50	3 00 3 25	" " 2-lb.
Blackberries, 2's Blueberries, 2's	80 90	1 40 1 70 75 85	1 50 1 80 85 95	90 95	Soups and Boull., 2-1
Beans, 2's	70 95 95 1 00	70 95 96 1 00	90 95 85 95	90 80	
Corn, 2's Cherries, red, pitted, 2's	. 2 00 2 35	1 85 2 25	2 30 2 40	1 75 1 90	
Peas, 2's " sifted		$ \begin{array}{ccc} 70 & 75 \\ 85 & 1 & 00 \end{array} $	80 90 1 10 1 15	····· 90 ····· 1 00	Eggs, boiling stock
" extra sifted		$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	1 15	intesh gathered
	. 2 25 2 40	2 00 2 40	2 40 2 50	2 40 2 50	Poultry-chickens, d
Pineapple, 2's		2 40 2 50 2 50 2 60	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4 50 5 00	Ducks, per pair
Peaches, 2's	1 75 1 90	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 65 1 70	2 25 2 60	Turkeys, per lb
Plums, green gages, 2's " Lombard	2 50 2 75 1 50 1 55	1 30 1 55	1 30 1 60	1 40	" light color, 6
" Lombard " Damson, blue	1 30 1 50 1 10 1 30	1 20 1 50 1 00 1 40	1 30 1 50 1 10 1 30	1 40	" buckwheat
Pumpkins, 8's	75 85	70 80	90 1 00	1 00	
" gallon Raspberries, 2's	2 10 2 25 1 50 1 90	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 40 1 60	Foreign- Currants, Provinci
Raspberries, 2's Strawberries, 2's Succotash, 2's Tomatoes, 3's Lobstration	1 50 2 00 1 10 1 15	1 50 1 70 1 15	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	1 70	" "
Tomatoes, 8's	. 90 95	80 85	95 1 00	1 10	" " "
" 1-lb. flats	. 4 30 4 93	2 50	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
" ½-lb. flats		$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	1 25 1 35	•••••	" Patras, t
Mackerel	1 15 1 25	1 40 1 60	1 40 1 50	1 20 1 30	
" " flats " Horseshoe	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	1 30 1 35 1 60		"]
" " Clover) tal " " Leaf) fla		1 55 1 60	1 15 1 25		Vostizzas, cases Dates, boxes
		1 15 1 20	95 1 00	95 1 12	Figs, 10-lb. boxes, "28-lb. boxes,
Sardines, Albert, ¼'s """"""""""""""""""""""""""""""""	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13 20 21	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		" Tapnets, per
" Sportsmen, ¼'s	. 111/2 12	121	· 12		" Naturals, per " Naturals, boy
" key opener, ¼'s	19 20 10 11	10½ 11	20 21 16 18		Prunes, California, 4
" other brands	16 18 23 35	183 23 16 17	10 11 16 17		
" P. & C., ¼'s " "''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''		23 25	23 25		
" American, ¼'s	33 36 4 5	33 36 5	33 36 4 5		" Bosnia, B
" American, ¼'s " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	9 11	11	10 11		· · · · · · ·
50 tins, per 100	. 9 00 11 00	10 00 11 00	10 00 11 00		" " D …
Fruit in glass jars Haddles	•• •••••	1 00 1 15	4 25 4 50 1 00 1 10		Raisins, Valencia,
Kippered Herrings		1 15 1 60 1 20 1 60	1 25 1 85	1 85 2 CO 90 2 00	" Selected .
Herring in Longen Skine	1 44 1 44		2	1 30 2 00	" Layers " Sultanas .
	GREEN	FRUITS			" California
Oranges, Valencias, 714's 420's, larg	\$4 00 \$4 50 e 5 25 5 75		5 00 5 25		" Malaga, Lone
" " ordinary	4 00 4 25	4 00 4 50	4 00 4 50		" " Blac " " Blue
" Mexican, per box " Jamaica. per bbl	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5 50 6 00	6 00 7 00		, , " " Con.
" California Navels	4 00 4 50				" " Ex.
" Sorrei:tos		2 25			" " Roya
" Messinas	x 2 59 3 50	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4 00 4 50	·	" " Fine
		1 40 1 70	2 00 2 25 2 00 3 50		Domestic-Apples, d
Cranberries, per bbl.	. 8 00 8 50	7 00 8 00	7 00 8 50		Cal. Evaporated Fru Apricots, 25-lb. box
Apples, per bbl. Cranberries, per bbl. Sweet Potatoes, bbl. Malaga Grapes, per keg.	3 50 4 00 5 50 7 50		3 50 4 00 6 00 7 00		Dry Salted Meats-
I cain, late valience, per obt		2 50 4 00			Long clear bacon
Spanish onions, per crate Valencia onions, 160-lb. case		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2 50 3 00		Smoked Meats- Breakfast bacon
	SUG	AR			Rolls
Granulated (St. Lawrence					Hams Shoulder hams
Redpath)		····· \$4 58 ····· 4 58	4% 1%	51/8 51/4	Backs
Paris lump, bbls. and 100-lb. bz " in 50-lb. boxes	8 0 02%	5 58	5% 6		Barrel Pork-
Extra Ground Icing, bbls	5 20	5 45		7	Canadian heavy me
Powdered, bbls Phœnix	4 75	5 05	534 6	6¾	Clear shoulder mes Plate beef
Cream	4 13	4 38			Lard, tierces, per lb
Extra bright Bright coffee		····· 4 28 ···· 4 18	41/a 434 334 33/a 31/2 35/2	41/2 41%	Tubs Pails
No. 3 yellow	······ 3 70	3 95	81 85%		Compound, Pails Shortening, in 60-lb.
Demerara		8 60 8 85			Dressed Hogs

			N.			LA	2	
SYRU	PS /	AND	MOL	ASS	ES			
	Mont			nilton,	St. Je	ohn,	Man	itoba
Syrups Dark	Queb		Lone	10n. 32	Hali	fax.		
Medium Bright			35	32 37 40	34	35	314	8½ 3½
Honey		90 1 20)	1 00 1 40				
New Orleans		31		45	26	28	35	45
Barbadoes Porto Rico	23	32 25	38	42	29 32	31 34	48	50 40
Antigua St. Croix		23			25 27	28 28		
(lamp com heaf 1 lb cons	CAN	NED 1 50	MEA \$1 40	TS \$1 50	#1 50	\$1 65	\$	\$1 75
Comp. corn beef, 1-lb. cans " 2-lb. cans " 4-?b. cans		2 65	2 50	2 60	\$1 50 2 50	2 65		8 00
" " 6-lb. cans " " 14-lb. cans		8 60 18 55		8 00 18 00	8 75 20 00	9 25 21 00		
 4-b. cans 6-b. cans 14-b. cans Minced callops, 2-lb. can Lunch tongue, 1-lb. can Camp sausage, 1-lb. can Camp sausage, 1-lb. can Soups, assorted, 1-lb. can Soups and Bouil, 2-lb. can 		2 60 3 50	3 20	$ \begin{array}{c} 2 & 60 \\ 3 & 25 \end{array} $	2 75 3 00	2 80 3 25		8 00
" " 2-lb. can English brawn, 2-lb. can		6 70 2 3 0	6 75 2 60	7 00 2 80	5 80 2 75 2 50	6 00 2 80		6 50 2 75
Camp sausage, 1-lb. can "2-lb. can	 			2 50 4 00 1 50	2 50 4 00 1 40	1 50		
Soups, assorted, 1-10. Can " " 2-lb. can Soups and Boull 2-lb. can		3 00 2 00		2 20 1 80	2 25	2 30 1 80		
Soups and Boull., 2-lb. can "6-lb. can Sliced smoked beef, ½'s ""1's		1 70	1 65	4 50 1 70	1 75 4 25	4 50 2 00		
а а а 1 ¹ н	UNT	2 25	2 RO	2 95		3 25		
Eggs, boiling stock	23	24	21 17		16 18	18 20		15
" held	15	16½ 8	17 15 25	18 16 45	15 25	16 50		
Poultry—chickens, dressed Geese, per lb. Ducks, per pair	*81		5½ 40	6½ 65	50 40	70 60		
Turkeys, per lb Honey, comb, per doz		1 75	6 80	9½ 1 35	10 1 50	14 1 75		•••
" light color, 60-lb tins " 5 and 10-lb. tins	7	7½ 8		6½ 7	78	8 10		
" buckwheat	5%			4	5	6		
Foreign- Currants, Provincials, bbls		FRU 4%	ITS 41/4	434	41/2	5	7	7%
" Filiatras, bbls		43% 41/4		436	6 5%	7 614	7	77.77
" " Cases		43% 41/2	41/2 41/2 41/2	434 434	6%	67	7½	8
" Patras, bbls			434	5	5% 6	67		
" " cases			5 5¼	6	6 7 5¾	7 74 6		
Vostizzas, cases	516	6%	6 5½	7 6	7 5	8 6	7%	87
		20	18	20 28	14	16		
" 28-lb. boxes, " " Tapnets, per lb " Naturals, per lb " Naturals, boxes				4½ 8½				·····
		· ····	10	12	10	12		·····
" " 50'8 " 60'8		9¼ 8	8½ 8 7½	9¼ 8%	8 7 7	9 8 8		
" " 70'8 " 80'8 " 90'8		7½ 7 6½	634 6	734 7 6½	41/2	75	614	6½
" Bosnia, B C		0/2		7 6½	1/2			
" " D			516	6 6½		•		
" U Raisins, Valencia, off stalk " Fine off stalk		4 4%	4 41%	44	5 5	6 5¼	1 70	1 90
" Selected		5% 5%	512	5%	6 534	7 6	8	81/2
 Sultanas California 3-crown. Galifornia 3-crown. Hadra 4-crown. Malaga, London layers Block backots 		13 74	10 7¼ 8	15 7½ 8½	10 7	12 731 81/4	10 7 8	12 7½
 Malaga, London layers Black baskets. 		8½ 1 50	$ \begin{array}{r} 80 \\ 2 20 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 852 \\ 200 \\ 230 \end{array} $		1 75 4		8½
" " Blue baskets			3 10 2 30	3 25 2 40				
" " Con. Clusters " " Choice " " " Ex. Dessert			2 50	$ \begin{array}{c} 2 & 60 \\ 3 & 25 \end{array} $				
" " Royal Buck'm			3 60 4 25	3 70 4 50		·····	·····	
Domestic-Apples, dried	6%		6 00 51/2 91/	6 25 6 9	5%	6 10		7 12
Cal. Evaporated Fruits- Apricots, 25-lb. boxes	9 9	10 16	81%	9 18	9%	16		
Dry Salted Meats-	PR	OVIS	IONS	;				
Long clear bacon Smoked Meats—	75	8	7%	75			111/4	9¼ 12
Breakfast bacon Rolls		12 9 13	10½ 8¼ 10¼	11 85 105	9½ 10½	10 12		10%
Hams Shoulder hams Backs		10	734 10%	81/4 11	8	9	934	9% 10
Shoulder hams Backs Barrel Pork—	meats,	out of	pickle	c. less.				
Canadian heavy mess	16 50	17 00	14 50 15 50	16 00	15 00	15 00 15 25	16 00 16 50	17 00 17 50
Clear shoulder mess Plate beef Lard. tierces, per lb	12 50	18 00	13 50 11 00	14 00 11 50	13 00	14 00 13 50		
1 uns		81/4 81/2	634	6½ 7	734 8 8	8 814 81/2	9	9%
Pails Compound, Pails Shortening, in 60-lb. tubs		934 1 10	7 5½	7¼ 6 7½	6%	7		7
Dressed Hogs			5 00	5 10.				

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	AI	NADA'	S GRO	WING	TIME
		K	has arri		
Sec	ure your sha	re of Canada's	prosperity by	handling her b	est products.
5	BRA	NTFO	RD ST	ARCH	ES
are unex	celled in qu		rance. Specify holesale house.	them when or	dering from your
ТЬ			STAD		Limited
è In	e RKY	NIFURI	D 214K		Limited
ę		· · ·	BRA) () NT
Enn	min		BRA		5, ONT.
Enn	Montreal, Ha		Manitoba	PETROL Montreal,	EUM Toronto, Hamilton, st. John, Mai
ireen- Mocha Old Government Java Rio Plantation Ceylon Porto Rico Gautemaila Jamaica. Maracaibo	Montreal, Quebec. Toi Ha 24 29 23 27 31 22 10 11 75/ 29 23 26 24 29 21 26 21 25 29 21 26 24 28 22 24 26 22 24 26 22 18 22 15	amilton, St. John, M ndon, Hailfax. a tawa. 28 25 30 2 30 25 30 2	Manitoba and B.C. 4 25 Sarnia water whit 4 25 Carbon safety	PETROL Montreal, Quebec. e 12 13 pulk 17 17 pulk 18 19 TEA tests Kalsow,	EUM Toronto, Hamilton, st. John, Mai Londoa, 0ttava, 13% 15% 16% 15% 16% 17% 16% 18 18% 16
Mocha Old Government Java Rio Plantation Ceylon Porto Rico Gautemala Jamaica Maracaibo Brazil Valencia shelled almonds Farragona almonds eanuts (roasted)	Montreal, Quebec. To Ha Quebec. 24 29 23 10 11 7½ 29 31 22 10 11 7½ 29 31 26 24 28 22 24 26 22 24 26 22 24 26 22 18 22 15 13 15 13 12 13 124 28 30 29 12 15 12 635 8/5 9 555 8 7	amilton, St. John, Mailfax. a tawa. 28 25 30 2 30 25 30 2 4 12 12 13 1 30 29 31 25 24 28 25 24 28 25 24 28 20 18 22 16 13 15 4 12 12/3 30 2 14 11 12 12 10 9 10 4 9 10 14	Manitoba Ind B.C. 24 25 Sarnia water whit 24 25 Carbon safety 26 10½ American water w 27 0 10½ 28 0 10½ 29 0 10½ 20 0 10% 20 0 10%	PETROL Montreal, Quebec, 20 12 13 rhite 17 17/5 pulk 18 19 TEA tests Kaisow, ing 40 12 40 60 5, Kaisow, 14 40 55 55 55 55 56 55 56 58 25 54 20	EUM Toronto, Hamilton, Doutdon, Ottawa. St. John, Halifax. Mai and Ottawa. 15½ 16½ 16½ 16½ 17½ 16½ 18½ 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 18 50 15 40 18 55 30 50 20 40 18 40 35 42 34 40
Mocha Old Government Java Rio Plantation Ceylon Porto Itico Gautemala Jamaica Maracaibo Srazil Valencia shelied almonds. Peanuts (roasted) " (green) Jocoanuts, per sack " per doz. Frenoble walnuts Marbot walnuts Sordeaux walnuts Sordeaux walnuts Sordeaux walnuts	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	amilton, mdon, tawa. St. John, Hailfax. A 28 25 30 2 30 25 30 2 4 12 12 13 25 24 28 23 20 12 13 1 25 24 28 23 20 18 22 20 18 22 16 13 15 4 12 12/5 12/5 30 10 9 9 10 9 10 9 10 1 9 10 9 14 12 13 11 9 10	Manitoba and B.C. Canadian Sarnia water whit Sarnia water whit 25 Carbon safety 0 10½ Pratt's Astral, in 1 Black- Caddies Pakin 5 30 Assam Pekoes 9 12 Ceylon-Broken P Pekoe Souchong 9 12 Ceylon-Broken Souchong 9 12 Ceylon-Broken Souchong 9 12 Ceylon-Broken Souchong 9 14 China Greens- Gunpowder-Case Haif-chests, or Young Hyson- 12 Young Hyson- Cextra firsts	PETROL Montreal, Quebec, 2010 20	EUM St. John, Main Main London, Ottawa. 15½ 16½ 16½ 15½ 16½ 17½ and 15½ 16½ 17½ and 16½ 16½ 17½ and 16½ 16½ 17½ and 16½ 16½ 17½ and 16½ 18 18½ and 16 18 10 16 18 10 20 40 18 40 35 55 30 50 20 40 18 40 35 17 35 20 30 20 30 17 35 17 35 42 50
Mocha Old Government Java Rio Plantation Ceylon Porto Itico Gautemala Jamaica Maracaibo Srazil Valencia shelied almonds. Peanuts (roasted) " (green) bocoanuts, per sack " per doz. Grenoble walnuts Marbot walnuts Sordeaux walnuts Sordeaux walnuts Sordeaux walnuts shelled Walnuts Shelled Walnuts	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Manitoba and B.C. Canadian Sarnia water whit 25 Carbon Safety 0 10½ Pratt's Astral, in 1 Black CongouHalf-ch Moning, Pak Caddies Paking 5 30 Assam Pekoes 16 IndianDarjeeling 9 15 CeytonBroken P Pekoe Souchong 9 16 CeytonBroken P Pekoe Souchong 9 17 CeytonBroken P Pekoe Souchong 9 18 CeytonBroken P 19 CeytonBroken P 10 China Greens 10 Gunpowder-Case Half-chests, or 11 Young Hyson Cases, small lee Half-chests, see 11 China Sueys	PETROL Montreal, Quebea, 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 20	ACC St. John, Hamilton, London, Ottawa. St. John, Halifax. Mai and Maine 0tawa. 15½ 16½ 16½ 15½ 16½ 17½ and 16½ 16½ 17½ and 16 16 16 16 16 10 35 12 40 18 20 20 20 17 35 17 35 42 50 22 28 <
Mocha Old Government Java Rio Plantation Ceylon Porto Rico Gautenala Jamaica Maracaibo Srazil Zalencia shelled almonds Paragona almonds Panuts (roasted) " (green) Socoanuts, per sack " per doz Frenoble walnuts Garbot walnuts Bordeanx walnuts Helled Walnuts shelled Walnuts Reastandard B Patna, per lb Japan Imperial Sceta Extra Sceta E	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Manitoba and B.C. Canadian Sarnia water whit Sarnia water whit 25 Carbon Safety 0 10½ Pratt's Astral, in 1 Black- Congou-Half-ch Moning, Pak Caddies Paking 5 30 Assam Pekoes 15 Indian-Darjeeling 9 12 Ceylon-Broken P Pekoe Souchong 9 12 Ceylon-Broken P Pekoe Souchong 9 12 Ceylon-Broken Souchong 9 12 Ceylon-Broken Souchong 9 12 Ceylon-Broken Souchong 14 China Greens- Gunpowder-Case 9 Half-chests, or 14 China Greens- 14 China Greens- 14 China Greens- 14 China Greens- 15 Mairis Cases, small lee Half-chests, see 16 17 18 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	PETROL Montreal, Quebec. 2. 12 13 chite 17 17, bite 17	S 10 12 40 60 11 40 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 11 40 18 50 15 40 20 40 18 40 20 30 20 30 20 30 20 30 17 85 17 24 42 50 42 50 15 17 19
Mocha Old Government Java Rio Plantation Ceylon Porto Itico Gautemala Jamaica Maracabo srazil Alencia shelled almonds arragona almonds eanuts (roasted) " (green) bocoanuts, per sack " per doz renoble walnuts Gardou walnuts Gardou walnuts Bordeaux walnu	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Manitoba and E.C. Canadian Sarnia water whit 25 Carbon Safety. 0 10½ Pratt's Astral, in 1 Black- Congou-Half-ch Moning, Pak Caddies Paking 25 30 Assam Pekoes. 315 Pekoe Souchong 326 Pekoe Souchong 327 Pekoe Souchong 327 Pekoe Souchong 328 Pekoe Souchong 329 14 China Greens- Gunpowder-Case Half-chests, or 327 Cases, small ier Half-chests, set 45 45 45 45 16 16 16 17 18 18 19 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	PETROL Montreal, Quebec, 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 201	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
Mocha Old Government Java Rio Plantation Ceylon Porto Itico Gautemala Jamaica Maracaibo Brazil Valencia shelled almonds. Peanuts (roasted) " (green) bocoanuts, per sack " per doz. " per doz. " per doz. " per doz. " highes fiberts Sordeanx walnuts sordeanx walnuts shelled Walnuts shelled Walnuts Shelled Walnuts Ratos Per b Japan Imperial Seeta. Extra Burmah	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Manitoba mid B.C. 24 25 Sarnia water whit 24 25 Carbon safety 25 American water whit 26 25 American water whit 27 25 American water whit 28 25 Carbon safety 29 20 Pratt's Astral, in 1 20 10's American water whit 20 10's American water whit 20 10's American water whit 21 2 Carbon Bafety 22 30 Pratt's Astral, in 1 23 30 Pratt's Astral, in 1 24 25 Carbon Bafety 25 30 Assam Pekoes 26 2000-Half-chests, or 27 Pekoe Souchong 29 12 Ceylon-Broken P 20 15 Pekoe Souchong 20 20 Ceylon-Broken P 20 20 Pekoe Souchong 21 Ceylon-Broken P 22 Young Hyson-Case 23 Half-chests, see 24 25 Chests, finest M 25 4 25 Chests, finest M 26 26 26 Certain States of the sec 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 2	PETROL Montreal, Quebec, 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 201	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

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TRADE CHAT.

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NDER the style of Perrault & Labreche, Joseph A. Perrault and Wilbrod Labreche will henceforth carry on business as vinegar dealers in Montreal.

An Ottawa despatch states that the merchants of that city report the Christmas trade the best yet recorded.

The merchants of Victoria and Vancouver have received within two weeks orders for about \$60,000 for the Skagway and White Pass Railway Co.

Mr. Gowdey, butcher, Kingston, offers to commence a pork-packing factory in that city if he is given a bonus. He has been promised capital for the business by A. McCormack.

J. H. Plunkett and Albert Daum have leased the store in Listowel lately vacated by M. McD. Fleming, and will open out a new stock of groceries, provisions, etc., about the first of the new year. Both gentlemen are well known in Listowel.

The corn mill in Wolfville has been closed down for a month owing to lack of corn, the bulk of which is obtained in the United States. It seems strange that the farmers of the most fertile district in Nova Scotia are unable to supply the small quantity of corn required in a single mill .--Halifax Chronicle.

There are 1,123 cheese factories in Ontario. About 75 per cent. of these are east of Toronto. The following counties have the greatest numbers : Hastings, 96 ; Frontenac, 72, Leeds, 65; Prescott, 63; Dundas, 55; Carleton, 53; Glengarry, 48; Oxford, 45; Russell, 44; Lanark, 43; Stormont, 43; Northumberland, 43; Grenville, 40; Middlesex, 39. There are also 234 butter factories in the Province.

The Ontario Pork-Packing and Provision Co., Limited, with headquarters at Morrisburg, Ont., is applying for incorporation. The company will be capitalized at \$100,000, in 10,000 shares of \$10 each. Besides porkpacking, the manufacture of general meat produce will be engaged in, if the promoters, who are responsible and energetic men, succeed in carrying their scheme to a successful issue.

MANITOBA BUTTER SLANDERED.

A report has been circulated throughout this country to the effect that Manitoba butter sent to the Klondyke last year proved a failure through improper packing. Dairy Superintendent Macdonald states that this report, which is calculated to injure the trade of Manitoba creameries, is false. A careful investigation made by himself shows that not a pound of Manitoba creamery butter went to Klondyke. No Manitoba butter was packed, as the report states, in unsealed tins, but in tins sealed and with seams coated with

shellac. There was \$150,000 worth of butter used in the Klondyke last year, very little of which came from Canada.-Free Press, Winnipeg.

FRANK M. SLOAN'S BIRTHDAY.

Frank M. Sloan, buyer for John Sloan & Co., wholesale grocers, Toronto, came of age on Thursday last, and the traveling and

> office staff took advantage of the occasion by presenting him with a handsome present. The presentation was made byJ.R.Hayden, on behalf of the two staffs, while short speeches were made by

Roquefort, Gruyere and Gorgonzola

and other foreign cheese always in stock.

The Foreign Cheese and Importing Co.

9 St. Peter St., MONTREAL.

"Apollo" Brand Stearine Candles.

Mustard. etc., etc.

E. C. Hazard's Celebrated Worcester Sauce, Shrews-

Geo. A. Baylis' Devilled Cheese and Horse Radish

Superior "Canajoharie" Beech Nut Sliced Bacon in

bury Ketchup, and Mayonaise, etc., etc.

A. H. Dawson, Charles Parsons, Adam Macdonald, T. Hill, Walter Berwick and John Burns.

The recipient of the kindness of his fellow employes, while a young man, has already had several years' experience in the wholesale trade. After serving some years in different positions in the warehouse he became city traveler, and within the last few months has been taken into the warehouse again as buyer.

Frank, as his friends call him, is as popular among the trade as among his fellow employes.

DEATH OF W. L. HUTCHINSON. All that was mortal of the late W. L. Hutchinson, of The Weston Trading Co.,

SOLE CANADIAN AGENT FOR

jars.

EASTERN AGENTS FOR

Weston, Ont., was laid away on Monday last. Deceased, who had been ill for some time, died of consumption, leaving a wife and three children.

Deceased was most popular among the trade, and much sorrow is expressed at his demise. "He was a whole-souled, nice fellow," mournfully said a Toronto wholesaler.

SALMON PACK OF 1898.

According to the statistics accumulated by The American Grocer, the salmon pack of 1898 was estimated as follows : Columbia River-Spring, 383,530; fall, 115.000 cases. Sacramento River-Spring, 13 900; fall, 13,250. Rogue River-Spring, 8,906; fall, 1,549; Oregon rivers-Fall, 76,000 cases. Puget Sound-Spring, 272, 400; fall, 152,600. Alaska, 960, 365. British Columbia, 486,500, divided as follows ; 205,000, Fraser River; 236, 300, Northern rivers, and 42,200 cohoes The total pack of salmon for 1898 is estimated at 2,484,000 cases, against 3, 121, 117 for the same period last year.

Mr. J. J. Roberts, the Winnipeg representative of THE CANADIAN GROCER, has been elected a school trustee in Winnipeg by a large majority over the other candidates. We extend him our hearty congratulations.

The department stores are gradually introducing moving staircases in their stores, for the convenience of the public. Judging from recent developments they will soon want to build private jails. The big Louvre store in Paris, and a London house of the same character, have put in a moving staircase, and in the latter store about 3,000 persons an hour can be carried to the upper floors .- Merchant's Review.



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MODEST STORE STORIES.

N exchange has the following : "A number of men were sitting close to the hot stove in the Mercantile company's store one night last week listening to Jake Fink tell how to build fireproof cellars, when the question of strong winds came up. One of the crowd said that he thought Crow's Nest lake was the windiest spot he ever saw. Another, who had spent some time in 'bleeding Kansas,' told of the wind blowing the grain off the ears of corn in that State. Just then a chap who had said nothing, but listened quietly, asked : 'Say, have any of you fellows ever been to Macleod? Talk about wind ! Well, you can get it there. I spent a week there once, and couldn't leave town till I paid a tailor \$1.25 for sewing on every button on my clothes. Blow? Why, you never saw anything like it. Bob Evans had a sign painted on the west side of his hotel. Next evening it had disappeared. The wind had blown the paint right off the boards. Last fall they had a very severe wind storm that blew all the barbs off the wire fence around the barracks. It is impossible to wear whiskers, unless you remain indoors all the time. The ladies use railroad spikes for weights at the bottom of their skirts, and no man with false teeth dares to open his mouth while going from town to the station. A pet dog belonging Editor Wood, of The Gazette, to was blown up against the water tank about 10 o'clock in the morning. It was impossible to reach him and he remained until sundown, when the wind died out and he dropped to the ground. It is a common thing for the hair to be blown off the cattle until they look like a herd of large Mexican dogs. These statements are facts, and if anyone doubts them, ask Barnhardt. Well, good night, gentlemen,' and the man from Macleod disappeared through the front door into the cold, cheerless street. There was silence until Jake Fink recovered his breath and murmured in a weak voice, 'Let's visit the cellar.' Another second and every chair was empty."

BAD AS WITCHCRAFT DELUSION.

New England is cursed with a tradingstamp craze, as obstinate in its way as the witchcraft delusion. But the crisis is past, sober sense is returning, and the grocers , there may be happy yet, you bet! A symptom of the severity of the disease is the heartiness of the epithets that are applied to the stamps by members of the association in discussing the wane of the evil. The Biddeford (Me.) Board of Trade has denounced the stamps as detrimental to business men. -Merchants' Review.



AMONG TORONTO RETAILERS.

"Christmas comes but once Christmas Trade. a year, and when it comes it brings good cheer"-to the enterprising retailer. All Christmas seasons do not bring the same quantity of satisfaction to every individual merchant, nor do any two merchants experience the same amount of pleasure in any season. Christmas is one of the milestones in the year which emphasizes the fact that the pleasures of life do not depend entirely upon success in office, factory, shop or store; it is the day when home and friends come into one's life so completely that the worries and struggles of business are lost sight of, or, at least, forced into the background. Yet, the season, as a whole, is one in which the native energy and enterprise of a merchant brings to him its reward-lots of good trade. The past season has, on the whole, been a satisfactory one to the grocery trade in Toronto. In all sections the volume of business has been even greater than last season. which was away beyond that of previous years. Money has been more abundant in most sections than usual, and, as a consequence, collections have been easier. The demand has been for as high, and, in some cases, for a higher class of goods than usual. Early in the season the demand for canned goods, and for raisins, currants, peels, spices, etc., was excellent. The mild weather at the beginning of last week demoralized the poultry market considerably, and prices were unsteady, with a tendency downwards, leaving the retailer's profits at a small figure, and causing buyers to hold back until the last couple of days, many waiting till Christmas Eve, in hopes of a material reduction. This did not materialize, however, a slight advance resulting instead. The poultry trade, on the whole, was satisfactory. The demand for candies, oranges, lemons, nuts, etc., was, as usual, very light till the day preceding the holiday, but on that day it was as brisk as ever.

The grocers throughout the city made special preparations for doing a big trade, and spent much time and trouble in arranging their windows and stores to attract customers and increase their trade.

Some of the most striking displays in the city were the simplest in the manner of their arrangement and in the variety, or rather lack of variety, of goods displayed. I refer to the displays of poultry made by some of the grocers and butchers. The most effective of these, in my opinion, was in a corner store, in front of which was a large, high verandah. Across the entire window front, and from post to post of the verandah, turkeys, chickens, ducks and geese were suspended. There were many more birds displayed here than the average dealer

risks buying; but a similar, though not quite as effective a display can be made by attaching two or three rows of turkeys and geese in front of the window. The best method of hanging them is to have a strong wooden or iron bar run from across the window front. From movable hooks attached to this bar the poultry are suspended by a cord around the legs. There is an objection to this display in that it draws all the attention of the passer-by to poultry, to the exclusion of fruit, candies, nuts, etc. In answer to this, it is argued that the majority of housekeepers are more easily persuaded to buy poultry than fruit, in another than their regular store.

In Michie's branch store on Spadina avenue, a notable window was made of canned goods. The cans were arranged to form the walls of a prison like the noted "Tolbooth Gaol" in Edinburgh. The windows were made of sheet gelatine, the ceiling of light brown wrapping paper, the tiling being marked with chalk. The picture was made more realistic by placing some dolls dressed in "kilts" in various parts of the grounds in front of the prison.

Somers Bros., King street west, had a unique Christmas window. The central feature of the display was a pillar of canned goods, about eighteen inches in diameter, reaching from the floor of the window to its ceiling. About two feet or thirty inches from the floor this pillar was surrounded by a display of fancy fruit juices, non-alcoholic wines, sauces, catsups, pickles, etc. From the pillar to each corner of the window a row of canned goods divided the remaining floor space into divisions in which dates, figs, nuts, candies, raisins, etc., were effectively shown.

A College street grocer had a simple, yet striking, display. A platform was made to fit the window. At the front it was only a few inches above the floor, but in steps of three inches or so deep and high it rose, till at the back it was three feet high. On the bottom steps apples, oranges and lemons were arranged. Above these, grapes, candies, peels, essences, etc., filled the steps. At the back, the top of the platform was devoten to a display of pickles, catsups, and cheese in packages.

Kelly Bros., Queen street east, had, possibly, the most unique display of the kind in the city. The feature of their window was a Christmas cake, fully five feet in height. The bright white and colored icing on a cake of this size could not fail to attract attention. This attention was directed to the goods on display by having the floor of the window covered with nuts, etc. Bowls were also filled with nuts, raisins, currants, etc., and in all these, price tickets told everyone who stopped to look of the quality and price of the goods sold by Kelly Bros. The Christmas tree used was willow, and was secured by Kelly Bros. from a caterer, who had used it previously at a table display, so the expense to the Messrs. Kelly was light.

A style of window display which was quite popular this year is a platform, or stand, slanting from a foot or so high at the front to about three feet at the back. On this stand the seasonable goods were arranged with more or less skill. A fine window can be made in this way by using evergreens, rich white and blue tissue paper, etc., throughout the display. A. White, College street, made use of these colors of tissue paper to form a Union Jack. The groundwork was made of raisins and currants, the crosses of the tissue paper. The result was very pretty.

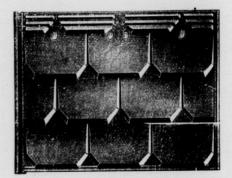
D. Bell, Yonge street, had a display which a good many grocers might effectively use. It was a Christmas tree window. The whole of the window (except the floor, which was covered with oranges, apples and lemons), was covered with evergreens. A Christmas tree was stood up in the centre, and on it Christmas novelties, fruits, etc., were hung.

In speaking to merchants regarding window dressing for Christmas, I have been struck with the fact that those who take much time and trouble in decorating their windows find it a profitable investment; those who let their windows remain, like their shops, in a happy-go-lucky, ordinary state, say that it is not "worth the trouble." Who is right? THE RAMBLER.

Want a Good Roof?

That will give fire, rust, leak and lightning proof protection—and last indefinitely? Then use

Eastlake Shingles



They have a patent side lock and water gutter found in no other shingles — are quicker laid than others—and can't be equalled for reliable, economical worth.

Write us-we'll tell you all about them.

Metallic Roofing Co., Limited 1180 King St. West - TORONTO.



CAN YOU AFFORD

to carry in stock unknown brands of stove polish that your customers know nothing about, brands they do not call for, the quality of which is inferior, gives them dissatisfaction, and the consequent sale of which brings discredit to your store? Your best judgment answers NO! Then sell

Enameline THE MODERN PASTE - CAKE OR LIQUID

If you are doing business for profit it will pay you to handle our whole line.

MANITOBA MARKETS.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 26, 1898. INNIPEG is Christmas mad, and no one will come down to such prosaic things as general markets. Every house called on to-day said trade has been first rate, but there is nothing to tell. Price don't change at this time of year. Of course, from the week before Christmas and for six weeks after, wholesale houses in the west do not look for any special rush. Produce houses, of course, are busy. In this line the demand this year has been greater than ever. One house has sold 100,000 lb. of turkeys alone, not to speak of chickens, ducks and geese, for all of which there has been a heavy demand.

Fruit, too, was in great demand last week, and wholesale fruit houses report the biggest trade for years. The Rublee Fruit Co. were practically cleared out by 5 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, and were anxiously looking for fresh shipments from the south. The heated cars left last Monday for country points, and the wholesale men thought they were all fixed up for the city trade, but the demand was much heavier than anticipated. Among the Christmas novelties was a shipment of Catawba grapes, which sold at \$5.50 per crate of 15 baskets, 3 lb. to the basket.

The Northern Pacific Railway inaugurated its new Belmont extension by a free excursion to Winnipeg. Two trains of 10 coaches each arrived at 5 o'clock Friday evening, bringing 1,500 people. They had all night in town, and the return train did not leave until 4 p.m. on Saturday. If anybody in the east has doubts about the future of farming in Manitoba, they would all have been dispelled by a sight of that crowd of well-dressed people eager to shop. Many hundreds of dollars passed into the hands of Winnipeg merchants, as a result of this excursion.

Wheat trade is quiet, with nothing new to report, and no likelihood of any change until after the New Year comes in.

The decoration of the city market is always a special feature of the Winnipeg Christmas, each stall-owner vieing with the other in the elaborate style of decoration and the quality and size of the carcases shown. Kobold & Co. had in their stall the following carcasses, raised on their own ranch : Steer, 4 years old, 2,550 lb.; steer, 3 years old, 2,100 lb.; heifer, 3 years old, 1,900 lb.; heifer, 2 years old, 1,600 lb. P. Gallagher & Sons show a steer, 3 years old, 2,025 lb., and a heifer, 2 years old, 2,000 lb. Entering from the east end, the market looked like a long avenue of gailydecorated evergreens, the sides being formed by closely-hung carcasses of beef, pork, mutton, lamb and veal, flanked by great pyramids of turkeys, geese and poultry, festooned with flowers and sausages. Bright mottoes were everywhere. A particularly tempting lamb had pinned on his back, "The Good Die Young," while "Manitoba Nuggets " drew attention to a particularly fat side of beef, and " Died for his Country ' graced the stomach of a 690-lb. porker.

All this is not a market, but it is the only news that can be gathered. Really the only point bearing on markets is the fact that, anticipating a possible duty on tea, houses here have made some unusually extensive purchases, especially in Ceylon and Indian teas.

The sugar market is very wobbly at present. One day up 1-16c., and then down again.

Dried apples have reached the startling figure of $7\frac{1}{2}$ to $8\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb., and are therefore out of market here, as no one will look at them at that price. Apricots have climbed another cent, and are now quoted at $16\frac{1}{2}$ c. for choice stock. Scarcely any are moving at this price.

There has been an unusual demand for nuts this season, the reason why does not appear. Shipments were late in arriving, and for a time was difficulty in filling orders. Full lines are now to hand.

Haddies are scarce and many orders are

unfilled. The early shipments were all heated and had to be carted out to the nuisance ground, and the pack being short, on account of storms, Winnipeg market is thinly supplied.

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

Canned salmon is high, and likely to be more so, as stocks are light here and will be soon exhausted. Purchases cannot be repeated at former figures, and the price must advance.

FINE ASSORTMENT OF TEAS.

L. Chaput, Fils & Cie., Montreal, have near at hand, ex. str. Indralema, due at New York shortly, and in store, some choice lines of tea. There are 4,341 packages of all grades of Japans, sundried, basket and pan fired, also siftings and nibs from the best houses in Japan. The lot also includes 600 half chests of early Japan siftings. There are also 125 forty-pound boxes, and 462 thirty-pound boxes, all branded in separate lots of 25, and matted singly. These should be handy packages for jobbers. In Young Hysons and Gunpowders, they offer 757 packages : Pingsuey, Moyune points, first Pea leaf and Pin head. In blocks, 1,410 packages ; chests, half-chests, and boxes, and 6.508 India, Ceylon, China, Formosa, Oolong and scented orange Pekoe, go toward making the firm's assortment of tea complete in every respect. In India and Ceylons, Chaput, Fils & Cie. have always selected their supplies from the best gardens, such as Pulcherra, Amrail, and Bloomfield, the latter the famous Darjeeling growth in India, and Gallaheria, Bombra and the favorite Fetteresso from Ceylon. More complete particulars respecting this firm's extensive line of teas are given in our advertising columns.

DEVOTION IS APPRECIATED.

A young man who devotes himself heart and soul to his employer's interest will soon find that his devotion is appreciated, for, even if his employer should fail to reward it, some one else will surely observe it, and the way to promotion will soon open before him. There are vacant places in the higher walks of every business and profession for the young men who follow this course.—C. A. Pillsbury.

"Take a pinch with us," it's perfectly pure. Scientific experts say it's all salt -every crystal. Manufactured for over 20 years -honored with over 50 awards at leading expositions for its purity 39

and excellence. The name of the salt is

Rice's Pure

SALT.

Table Salt Butter Salt Cheese Salt Packers' Salt Fine Salt Coarse Salt Tanners' Salt Pickle Salt

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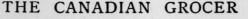
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Leading Grocers Sell It. Do You?

Sole Manufacturers

The North American Chemical Co. GODERICH, ONT.







42	THE CANAD	DIAN GROCER	
Dainty Custards, Blanc Mange and many other delicacies for the Holiday Season can be prepared from			
BENSON'S CANADA PREPARED CORN with very little trouble. Better remind some of your			
customers of it. They'll thank you for the idea. "QUALITY UNSURPASSED."			
CARDINAL, ONT.			
STOYE POLISIA DISTLESS, LABOR ATME. BEST IN THE WORLD. THE F. F. DALLEY CO.	BOECKH BROS. & COMPANY. Bamboo Handles, A. 4 strings 3 60 ""E & strings 3 40 ""E, 4 strings 3 20 ""E, 3 strings 3 00 ""F, 3 strings 2 00 "F, 3 strings 2 10 "F, 3 strings 2 10 "F, 3 strings 1 90 "T, 3 strings 1 90 CHEWING GUM. ADAMS & BONS CO. per box Tutti Frutti, 36 5c. bars. \$ 1 20	Sante, ½ =-6 and 12 lbs0 26 Diamond, ½ =-6 and 12 lbs0 22 Sticks, gross boxes, each 1 00 Cocoa- Homeopathic, ½ s, 8 and 14 lbs 0 30 Pearl, 12 and 18 0 22 Rock	Mott's Breakfast Chocolate 0 28 Mott's Caraccas Chocolate 0 40 Mott's Prench-Can. Chocolate 0 23 Mott's French-Can. Chocolate 0 18 Mott's Prench-Can. Chocolate 0 28 Mott's Cocoa Nibbs 0 35 Mott's Cocoa Nibbs 0 05 Vanilla Sticks, per gross 0 90 Mott's Confectionery Chocolate 0 10 Mott's Newet Chocolate Liquors 0 10 Mott's Newet Chocolate 0 10
Tiger Stove Polish, ¼ gross cases. \$9 00 For gross Stovepipe Varnish, 4 oz. bottles	 "(in sugar bowl) 36 5c bars 1 25 "(in glass jar) 115 5c packages	Vanilla-per Ib. 5 case 1 case Vanilla-per Ib. 5 case 1 case 10 case 1 case 10 case 1 case 10 bax. to the case. \$\$ 0.33 \$ 0.34 10 bax. to the case. \$\$ 0.03 \$ 0.30 10 bax. of 12 package. Per 2000 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 9 bax. of 12 package. Per 2000 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 10 bax. of 12 package. Per 2000 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$	Hygienic Cocca, ½ lb. tins, per doz \$2 Soluble Cocca, %0.1b. tuls, per lb 0 Diamond Chocolate, 12 lb. boxes, ½ ½ lb. cake, per lb
Boston Brunswick Black, 8 oz. botis. 1 75 Boston Brunswick Black, 8 oz. botis. 1 75 Enameline.	Red Rose, 115 lc pieces	FRY'S. Chocolate- per lb. Caraccas, ½'s, 6-lb. boxes 0 42 Vanilla, ½'s. 0 42 "Gold Medal "Sweet, ¼'s, 6 lb. bxs. 0 29 Pure, unsweetened, ½'s, 6 lb. bxs. 0 29 Fry's "Diamond, '½'s, 14 lb. bxs. 0 24 Fry's "Monogram, '½'s, 14 lb. bxs. 0 24 Cocoa- per doz Cdmeentrated, ¼'s, 1 doz. in box. 2 40 "''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''	Ribbon, 0 18 Special Shred, 0 16 Macaroon, 0 16 Crown Desic'd, 12, 20 25 0 16 Special, 0 15 STANDARD COCOANUT MILLS. Feather strips 18 21 Cream shredded 17 20 Standard 15 18 Macaroon 15 17 Dessicated 14 16 Shavings, in packages 28 Coeffees 28 COFFFEE. JAMES TURNER & CO. per lt
No. 4–3 dozen in case (net cash) \$4 50 6–3 dozen in case """", 7 59	robelunter, MITCHELL & Co.'s. Chocolate- French, ¼'s-6 and 12 lbs 0 30 S PUR	Mott's Bromsper lb. 0 30 Mott's Prepared Cocca	TARDS

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are made from selected seeds; all shell is extracted. Sold in IOc., ½-Ib. and I-Ib. tins. It will pay to write us at Hamilton, Ont.



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