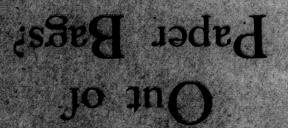
# PAGES MISSING





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and some ordered. Yen bave a right to be pretty cross over the sluggish way in which your order is being handled.

We are keen for business, and ship like lightning. You'd think yours was the only order we had. Try as.

## Douglas & Ratcliff,

TORONTO,

THE CANADIAN GROCER

## "Busy as Bees"

Good-bye to dull days in the store when goods of standard quality come over the threshold. Good-bye to that shame over the fly-specked packages of uncertain worth on the shelves. A hearty welcome to known values and reliable quality. "Busy as Bees" is the watchword now.

#### Griffin & Skelley's Dried Fruits

Apricots, Peaches, Pears, Nectarines, Dried Plums, Prunes and Raisins. The pick of the pack — clean, highest quality and full weight always. Right from the vineyards and orchards on the Pacific Coast.

"The GRIFFIN" Brand

#### Felix & Co. Italian Macaroni

High-grade macaroni from makers of long experience. Tastefully packed and labelled. Tender, delicate, M a c ar o n i. S at is factor y and pleasing always. Profitable to you and the user too. Castile Soap '' Shell Brand"

contains 67 per cent. of pure oil, instead of 60 per cent. as in the ordinary Castile Soap of trade. In Bars and Pressed Cakes. The leading brand of highest quality in the Dominion.

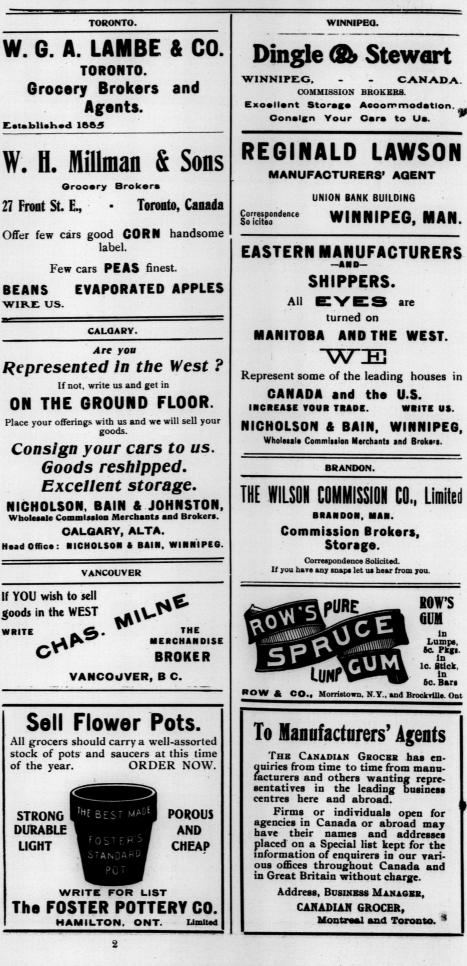
SOLD BY LEADING WHOLESALERS

Arthur P. Tippet & Co., Agents,

8 Place Royale, Montreal

Novcmber 18, 1904

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS AND BROKERS.





DEPARTMENT OF ADVERTISING SERVICE

### None so Blind As Those Who Won't See.

THE CANADIAN GROCER can prove of valuable assistance to the selling end of any business which seeks trade among the grocery and general storekeepers of Canada.

We advance many plain, indisputable arguments to this effect. And still there are some folks who

can't see it. Some who can't see how it's going

to pay them. And won't even invest a few dollars

to find out.

Very few folks like this, but we would like to convince even them.

It we only could, we'd get a good deal of satisfaction out of it—and

we know they would, too. Don't you think they're blind to their own interests ?

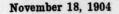
Here's a paper that finds a welcome in every worth-while grocery store from Halifax to Vancouver once every week—so can't you see that an announcement of any interest must surely command some attention?

The advertising columns of THE CANADIAN GROCER provide about the best way we know of keeping in close touch with all the grocers of Canada all the time.

You can see value in a paper like this-

Can't you ?

The Canadian Grocer <sup>232</sup> TICOLII St., MONTREAL. IO Front St. E., TORONTO.



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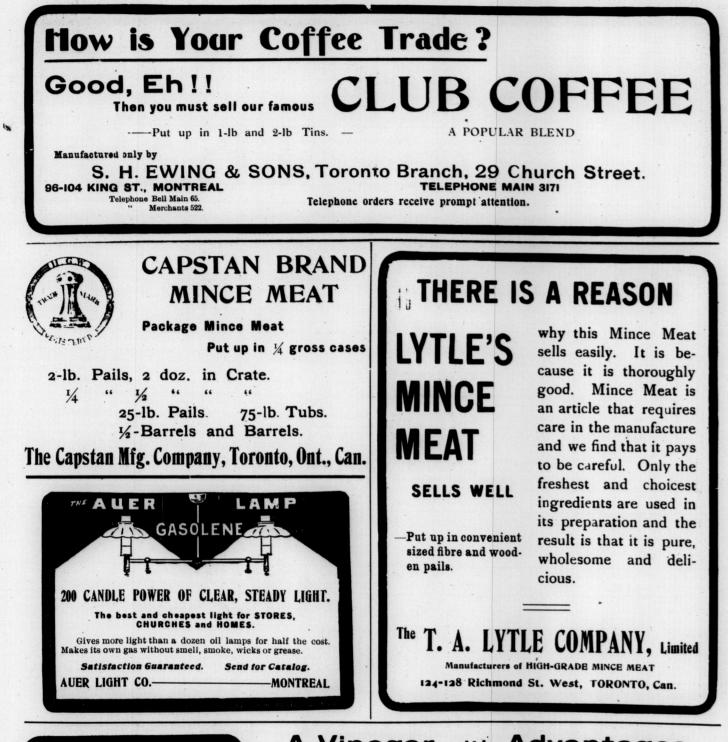
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THE CANADIAN GROCER



A Vinegar with Advantages.

You want a brand absolutely pure. One which will keep a long time without deteriorating. One known for its delicate aroma and its excellent flavour. Hill, Evans & Co. (Worcester, Eng.), preduce the one. A Malt Vinegar which is unapproached by any other for these essential properties. A Vinegar you may always rely upon.

#### Quinine Wine with a Reputation.

Robert Waters' Quinine Wine enjoys a 50-year reputation as the finest tonic known.

Export Agents-ROBT. CROOKS & CO., Botolph House, Eastcheap London, England.

November 18, 1904

The advantages of selling

JAPAN TEAS

are many.

One of the most prominent is the continued confidence of a satisfied customer's trade—

this confidence means money to you, means doing business easily and pleasantly—means increased trade.

The merits of

JAPAN TEAS

are absolutely unassailable-

JAPAN TEAS obtained the Grand Prix

(the highest possible award)

at the St. Louis Exposition

4 .

THE CANADIAN GROCEK

11 Nov. 1904

Dear Sirs :

I bought some of your goods on the strength of your advertisements in The Canadian Grocer. I have tried them at my own home, and have had some of my choicest customers bring in a report on them. I am free to say that you have not over-stated matters when claiming for

### OLD HOMESTEAD BRAND

OF

#### CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

a superiority over anything else produced in this Country. I shall assuredly give OLD HOME-STEAD goods the first place in my canned goods department, and wish you all the success your efforts deserve.

Your truly

Not a bad letter to get, is it? Haven't you an order? Give it to your wholesaler.

### The Old Homestead Canning Co. Picton, Ont.

Distributed in the St. John and Moncton Districts by Messrs. Bowman & Cole, Messrs. Geo. S. DeForest & Sons, St. John, N.B.; and Messrs. F. P. Reid & Co., Moncton, N.B.

November 18, 1904

## Has it Struck You

that all the package teas are Ceylon Teas? Why aren't China and Japan Teas sold in packages?

Answer that.

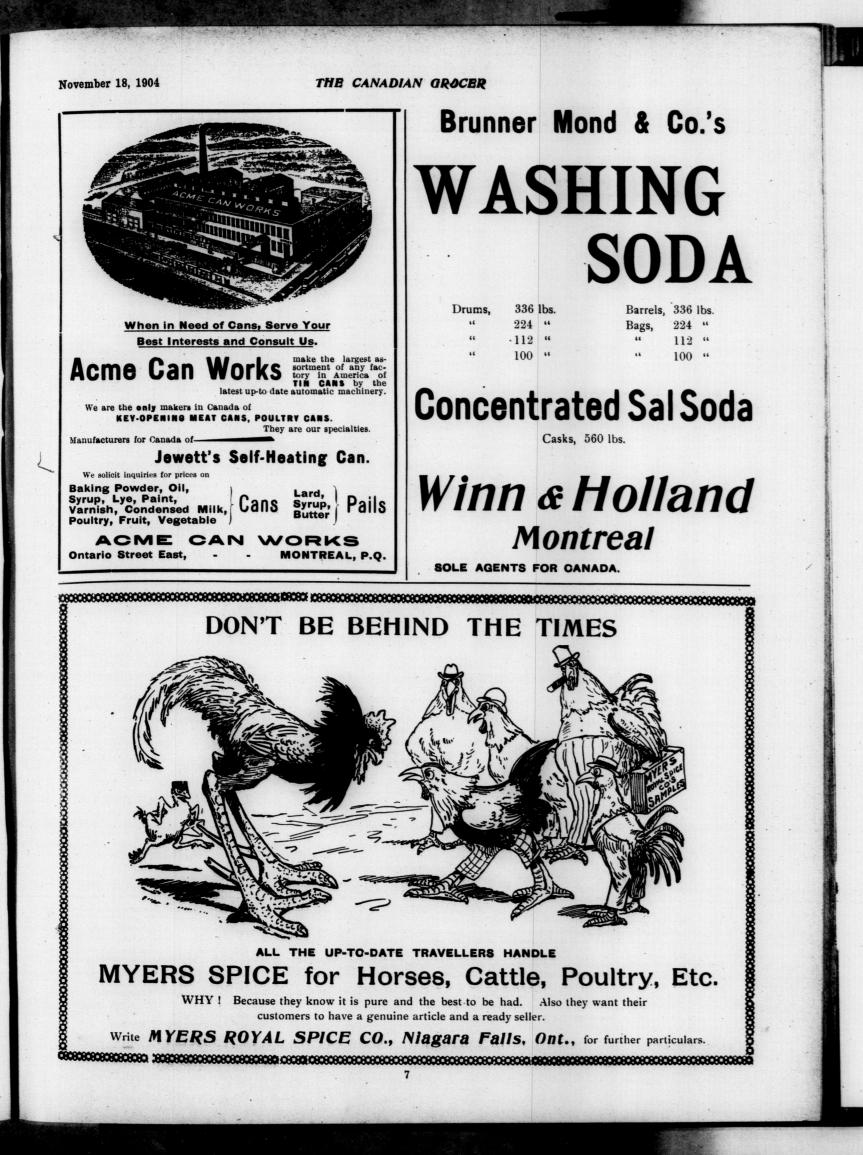
People wouldn't buy them.

Convincing proof, is it not? of the trend of public favor.

## Ceylon Teas

are the teas of to-day, and to-morrow will be the only teas.

Blacks and Greens.





1904

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THE CANADIAN GROCER

## SEASONABLE GOODS

IN STORE—**Batger & Co.**, London, Eng., Drained Peel, 112-lb. kegs London quality, 7-lb. boxes Jams, 1-lb. pots, assorted Marmalade, 1-lb. pots.

> Crosse & Blackwell's Jams, Jellies, Pickles and Marmalade.

C. & E. Morton's—Pickles, Sauces, Herrings in Shrimp Sauce. " "Tomato "

" " Anchovy " Bloaters

at MONTREAL

Nov. 23rd, 24th and 25th Commencing at 10 a.m. each day.

At Public Auction without Reserve

Our Stores, cor. St. James and Inspector Streets, and 59 William Street, MONTREAL.

FRASER BROS.

Auctioneers.

Wholesale Agents for SALADA TEA Keiller's Marmalade, 1-lb. pots. 7-lb. tins.

PROVOST & ALLARD, Wholesale Grocers, OTTAWA, ONT.

## Fire Underwriters'

## Sale Extraordinary

THE ENTIRE SALVAGE OF THE WELL KNOWN FIRM

Messrs. L. Chaput, Fils & Cie. Groceries, Wines and Liquors, Wholesale

CONSISTING OF

\$300,000 Groceries, Wines and Liquors

of every description. Mostly all in original packages, and a small portion only damaged by water.

Sale arranged by The Gans Salvage Company

LEOPOLD GANS, Manager.

Further particulars in Circulars, which can be had on application to the Auctioneers.

November 18, 1904



### "IMPERIAL BRAND"

with your customers. Get a line of Maple Syrup that is reliable

> MAPLE SYRUP has stood the test of years of success. It is reliable. It sells well. It gives a good margin cf profit.

ROSE &

LAFLAMME.

AGENTS, MONTREAL.

10

DELICIOUS" IS THE VERDICT INVARIABLY CIVEN ROSE & LAFLAMME MONTREAL

The Canadian Grocer.

### A WINTER TRIP TO NASSAU

By Geo. H. Hees in Industrial Canada.

VERYBODY in search of health or pleasure should, if they can, make a Winter visit to Nassau, the "Queen of the Bahamas." Leaving New

York, with its snow and ice and Wintry blizzards, in less than four days you are in Nassau amid warm sunshine fragrant flowers and beautiful song-birds.

The shores of Nassau are washed by is the Gulf Stream, and the elimatic influences of the trade winds make an equable elimate during the Winter months of an average of 72 degrees. Frost and malaria are unknown on the island. The best months to visit the Bahamas are January, February and March. The evenings are delightfully warm. and pleasant odors from many tropical trees and flowers yiel **RETORN** 

MILa

Historical. NOV 18 19

The Bahamas were for near the left hundred years governed by the Spanis but since 1787 they have been British dependencies. Columbus is supposed to have landed October 12th; 1492, on what is known as Wattings Island, which he named San Salvador. It is about two hundred miles distant in a northeasterly direction from Nassau. The inhabitants Columbus named Indians, and they are believed to have been of the race of the American Indian. Many changes among the inhabitants have taken place since then, and of the 14,000 in and around Nassau, only about 2,000 are white. In wandering about the island you wonder where so many whites are. for outside the city you seldom see any but the colored race. But there are enough officials and business men to form a colony of their own, and so Nassau is not without its "social four hundred."

The era of Nassau's greatest prosperity was during the Civil War in the United States, when it was the harbor of refuge for blockade runners and refugees. In January and February, 1865, more than twenty steamships laden with cotton arrived at this port. So great was the increase of business that the English Government built the large "Royal Victoria" Hotel to accommodate the influx of business men and refugees. This hotel is now used for the overflow of the new "Colonial" Hotel, both of which belong to the system of Flagler's famous southern hotels.

The colored race is peaceful and gives the authorities but little trouble. They are generally neat and very polite to the whites, and if there are beggars on the island I never came across one. They are better featured and speak the English language with less dialect than their black neighbors of the Southern States.

The big American lines direct from New York, call at least weekly, and steamers from Florida during Winter months arrive and depart tri-weekly, and the cargo is sold at auction and the money divided between vessel owner and crew, each taking half. Should the vessel owner wish to buy his own cargo, he can do so only by being the highest bidder. Sponge is first dried, then pounded with a wooden mallet to get the sand cut; girls then trim off the rough edges and "fingers," after which it is ready for the auction sheds. Sales are frequent, and buyers from the States and Europe are always in attendance at the auctions.

Their "auctions" are seemingly a misnomer as they are conducted without an auctioneer. Buyers use blank cards as they walk around the sponge which is



A Nassau Sponge Yard.

tramp steamers trading with the islands are in port frequently. The trade is supplied almost entirely by United States houses, who look closely after the wants of the merchants.

#### Industrial.

Sponge and fruit are their principal exports; scores of vessels are engaged in sponge gathering, and all sponge gathered among the Bahamas is brought to Nassau, which is said to be the principal sponge market of the world. The arrangement between vessel owners and crew is so fair that strikes are unknown. After the vessel owner deducts the cost of provisioning the vessel for the voyage, separated by partitions. They mark on the eard the number of the lot and their offer, the cards are then handed in at the office, and the lot, of course, is awarded to the highest marked price.

Cotton was at one time grown on these islands. and in 1783 over eight hundred slaves were used in this industry on Long Island; but the red bug got into the bolls and destroyed several crops in succession, and after the abolition of the slave trade in 1834, the business was abandoned.

During the Spanish American War when the ports of the Philippine Islands were closed. rope became scarce and Manilla rope went up in value with a





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

#### MORSE BROS., Proprietors, Canton, Mass,

for sale by all Wholesale Greeers; also the MeGlary Mfg. Co., London, Montreal, Winnipog, Vancouver and Terente.

bound. They found in Nassau what seemed to be a substitute for hemp grown in the Philippines. It is known as "Sisal" and belongs to the Cactus family. The sprouts or leaves are about four feet long, thick and tough, with sharp points on the edges. The fibre is long and very strong, but rope made from it is inferior to Manilla rope. It becomes hard and stiff when wet and is slow in drying. Since the elcse of the war the industry has greatly fallen off, though sisal is still used with some success in the manufacture of small cords and twines.

#### Nassau Fish Market.

At the market are many kinds of fish, for the waters of the Bahamas swarm with tropical fish and turtles. Some are of most beautiful colorings and strangely odd shapes. The valuable green turtle, the delight of epicures, fresh from the waters, is always on sale at the markets. At the curio shops are many souvenirs you will want to take home-curios made from the wonderful lace bark tree, shells of dazzling beauty, and sharks' teeth formed into fantastic shapes. The valuable tortoises that produce the shells that are made into combs and artistic jewelry are found in these waters. Shop and factory are usually combined, and these beautiful goods are made before your very eyes while you wait.

You may watch the old mammies in the market serve out to the pickaninnies for a penny, their breakfast of a hodgepodge of fish, corn and rice. Living is cheap, and a few cents will buy a day's food for the black man.

Tropical air produces languor and you are not surprised at the little work performed by the natives. I said to an old darky one day, "How do you folks get

your living, you never seem to be at work, but always lazing around?" "Well it's this way, Chief," said he "we live mostly on the white visitors in the Winter and then by the grace of God, till they come back again."

#### Hogg Island.

Probably never can you get so much value for your money as when you visit Hogg Island. The boatman takes you across the bay, a mile from the city, where you meet Captain Hague who owns the fruit grove and farm. After handing him an English shilling, you are invited to the tables filled with fresh picked fruit, oranges, melons, bananas, cocoanuts, bread fruit, star apples, pine apples, custard apples, sapadillos and grape fruit growing all around you. You will see the black boys picking oranges that have just arrived at the acme of perfection. The oranges are peeled and a wooden skewer run through them, and you eat them from the skewer, as you eat corn off the cob. If you do not eat at least a dozen oranges, the captain thinks you are not fond of the fruit; you are urged and urged to eat, and you do eat, and you then understand why the place is called "Hogg Island." Then you walk across the island to one of the best bathing beaches in the world. and the water is so delightfully warm and exhilarating that when you come out, you are hungry and hasten back to the fruit tables where you again attack the fruit, until you are surprised that you can eat so much. I have picked and eaten oranges in Florida, Cuba, California, Honolulu, Australia and among the naked savages of the Fiji Islands, but to me no orange is equal in delicious flavor to that of "Hogg Island." You are rowed back to the city by the black boys who entertain you with their ragtime coon and sentimental songs, and all this variety of pleasure and entertainment for the single shilling and tips to the boys.

#### NO CONCESSIONS TO JAM MAKERS.

The Minister of Inland Revenue's determination to enforce the Pure Food Act of Parliament is already bearing fruit. Under this law, if a food produce contains glucose, or any substitute the label must contain the word compound. Manufacturers find that the word compound on their packages leads the public to view the contents with more or less suspicion, and have so complained to the Inland Revenue Department. There will be no relaxation, however, in the law governing this matter, and if manufacturers find that compounds do not sell well they will probably soon take the lesson and do away with substitutes altogether.

#### CATALOGUES, BOOKLETS, ETC.

The Grocer is in receipt of an attractive illustrated booklet issued by the Computing Scale Co., Dayton, Ohio, advertising their numerous computing scales, near weight detectors, chart, automatic springless and portable scales. The high standard of the Dayton scales is already well known; their prices range from \$25 to \$135.

Graham, Morton & Co., Leeds, Eng., are distributing among the trade a catalogue illustrating and describing their newest loading and unloading machines, conveyors and elevators of all descriptions for cold storage plants, steamships, etc.



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THE CANADIAN GROCER

FIGS

### THE DAVIDSON & HAY, LIMITED WHOLESALE GROCERS, TORONTO.

The stock of A. D. Nicholson, Pendelton, was advertised to be sold on November 15.

The assets of L. Jodouin, general merchant, Mattawa, were advertised to be sold by auction November 16.

R. S. Dunlop, senior partner of R. S. Dunlop & Co., cigar and soda water manufacturers, Brantford, has sold out his interest to C. Coulson.

#### QUEBEC

Mrs. Lenon. Charland, baker, Verdun, has registered.

The assets of Lefort & Bowsden, grocers, Montreal, are to be sold.

S. E. Adam, general and lumber merchant. D'Israeli, has compromised.

P. Drowin has been appointed curator to Miller & Gagnon, grocers, Quebec. Lawreat Gingras, grocer, Quebec, has assigned; P. Drouin provisional guardian.

N. Klineberg, general merchant, Valcatier, has sold his stock at 47c on the dollar.

Huard & Co., grocery and liquor merchants, Montreal. have discontinued business.

H. Locas & Co., general merchants, Chenerville, have assigned to Lamarche & Benoit.

Arthur Gagnon, general merchant, St. Romuald, has sold his stock at 71c on the dollar.

Albert G. Galarneau, grocer, Montreal, is absent; meeting of creditors on November 18.

Mrs. Jos. Chandonnet, confectioner. St. Jean Des Chaillons, is offering to compromise.

Casper Spector, grocer, Montreal, is offering to compromise; assets to be sold November 16.

G. Audet & Cie., general merchants, Les Eboulements, has sold his stock at 71c on the dollar. Theoret & Frere, grocer and liquor merchants, Montreal, have assigned to Alex. Desmarteau.

W. Lafortune & Cie., grocery merchants, Montreal (St. Henry), have dissolved partnership.

Joseph Es. Plourde and Ludger Sirois have registered under style of Plourde & Sirois, grocers, Montreal.

Lewis Weinstein, general merchant, Black Lake, D'Israeli and Acton, has assigned to Lamarche & Benoit.

Chas. Fregeau & Co., grocery and liquor merchants, Montreal, have assigned, meeting of creditors November 19.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Killaby & Jones, vinegar manufacturers, New Westminster, have dissolved partnership.

A co-operative grocery and provision store, as conducted in England and other countries, will shortly be opened in Victoria.

MANITOBA AND N.W.T.

Annie E Black, grocer, Minnedosa, is retiring from business.

J. L. McLeod, grocer, Arcola, is opening a branch store at Kirby.

The Regal Cigar Co., Winnipeg, has been succeeded by R. S. Robinson.

A. H. Scouten, general merchant. Riding Mountain, has been succeeded by H. Scoutin.

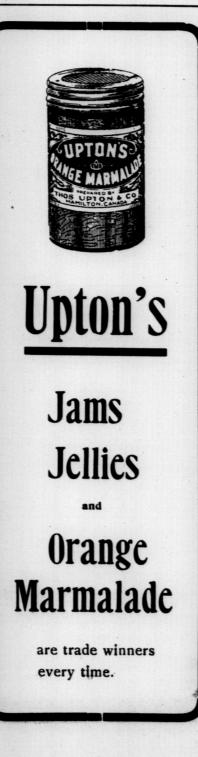
J. S. McConnell & Co., fruit and confectionery, Morden, have sold their business to J. J. Harwood.

#### NEW BRUNSWICK.

F. & L. Tufts, produce and lumber merchants, St. John, have dissolved partnership.

W. A. Magee, grocer, St. John, N.B., has sold out to W. Gilbert formerly of Chatham, N.B.

NOVA SCOTIA. L. Livingstone, general merchant, Digby, has compromised.



The Canadian Grocer.

FRESH AND CURED FISH

November 18, 1904



THIS is an article that can't help being popular, because people can't help liking nice things to eat—that's human nature.

Acadia Prepared Codfish is a nice thing to eat. It can be made up into the most delicious of Dishes.

Besides it is wholesome and nourishing, good food for body and brain alike.

Another thing in its favor is the convenience and cleanness of the article. It's already to cook—nothing fussy or dirty about it.

Put these facts before customers who have not yet tried the fish, persuade them to buy *just one* package and you will establish a new trade for yourself. Nothing could be easier. The people will like the fish and you will get the orders.

## BLACK BROS. & CO.

HALIFAX and LaHAVE, N. S.

A. H. Brittain & Co., Agents, Board Montreal

16

The Canadian Grocer.

## FRESH AND CURED FISH

Good Red-Herring "Sardines." COMPARATIVELY few imported sardines are sold in this country nowadays, says a Maritime exchange, yet not one consumer in a thousand knows the difference between the imitation and the genuine, so nearly does the fish sold for a sardine resemble the real sardine in appearance and taste. Nine-tenths of the "sardines" come from Maine. In Eastport alone there are over two dozen places where the mock sardine is prepared and boxed.

The mock sardine industry was begun long ago by a couple of sharp far-seeing New Yorkers, who began to pack small herring in little wooden kegs and place them on the market under the name of

"Russian herring." The venture was most successful, but the men got the idea there was more money still in modelling the herring after the French sardine.

A similar experiment had been tried not long before, but it had turned out to be a failure. It had been easy to pack the Maine herring in olive oil and to encase it in boxes which imitated the French production, but the taste of the herring remained unmistakable, and the scheme failed. The New Yorkers, however, after a few trials, hit on a mixture or blend of spices and oils for a packing sauce, which made a "sardine" of a herring and caused to spring up a gigantic industry. "Sardines" are made not only from common herring, but from young sea trout.

The way the fish are handled (By c at the factory is a sight worth going to Maine to see. When they have been piled in heaps on long tables the cleaning begins. The rapidity of the work is wonderful. A seven-year-old girl can behead and clean seventy-five herrings every minute for ten minutes

without a miss or a halt. New York is the great wholesale centre for these Yankee "sardines." One Maine factory alone—and there are others doing as large a trade—has made and sold as many as two million boxes of "sardines" in a year. Japanese Herring Season Closed. THE review of the Japanese herring

fishing for this season brings out the most unsatisfactory and disappointing state of affairs that has been ever recorded in the history of this industry. The herring eatches for the third season aggregated 100,619 kokus. making the total eatch since the opening of the season 700,687 kokus, showing a decrease of 372,796 kokus or 14,539,044 gallons, and a decrease of 151,080 kokus, of 5,892,121 gallons, compared with the eatches of the corresponding periods in 1903 and 1902 respectively. The eatch up to this time was very light, and far below the estimate which was recorded catch during the past eight years was made this season, the largest catch being in 1903, amounting to 1,150,000 kokus, or 44,850,000 gallons, while the next largest catch was made in 1897, when it amounted to 1,136,384 kokus, or 44,318,970 gallons.

Reports from Kobe, Japan, state that the market for herring oil is depressed, that prices during the season have gradually declined, and at present have touched the lowest point for many years past, due to the absence of demand the world over, and owing to European markets being flooded with all kinds of fish oils, which are far in excess of consumption, and the war in the Far East.



(By courtesy of Black Bros. & Co.)

Fishing boats at St. John, N.B.,

at 815,500 kokus, or 31,804,500 gallons, against 700,687 kokus or 27,326,793 gallons actual outturn. The catch for the season is divided into the first, second, third and fourth seasons. The fishing closed early in October, and the total catch of herring for this year aggregates 715,536 kokus, showing a decided falling off of 362,396 kokus, or 14,133,444 gallons, compared with the catch for 1903, and a decrease of 212,453 kokus, or 1,-912,077 gallons on the average yield of the past five years. The smallest total

#### High Price of Codfish.

According to the Trade Review of St. John's, Newfoundland, the present price of codfish is the highest in fifty years. In 1876 the price was the same as now for prime mercantile, which would mean about \$5 for tolgual shore. That same year, however, the very best made Labrador was \$4, which, at that time was considered an extraordinarily high figure. Flour was cheaper in 1876 than now, and a frequent purchase was a barrel of flour, a pound of tea, and a pound

#### The Canadian Grocer.

FRESH AND CURED FISH

of tobacco for a quintal of prime merchantable fish.

#### Interesting Fish Experiment.

An interesting fish experiment is being tried in St. John, N.B. Every year some thousands of salmon caught in the weirs are placed in a salmon pond, and when spawning season comes are stripped of their spawn and the eggs forwarded to intcheries.

It has been an open question whether or not the fish came back each year, and this season eight hundred fish were marked for identification, a copper tag with place and date indicated being attached to the dorsal fin and the fish being released. The catch next year will be awaited with much interest.

#### Fish Notes.

According to the St. John Globe, herring have not been so plentiful for years in Canso Bay as they are this season.

The sardine fishing in the St. John, N.B., harbor seems to be going on rather slewly owing to the starvation prices effered by the American buyers. The local fishermen claim they cannot carry on a profitable business while the sardines will bring only \$3 per hogshead, although a few days ago this was considered a fair price. During the present week the work has been practically suspended.

#### SETTLEMENTS OF JAPAN TEA.

The Grocer is indebted to C. M. Bernard, of Bernard & Co., Yokohama, Japan, for the following statistics in regard to settlements of Japan tea for the present season:

Tea settlements to	September	30, 1904.
Yokohama	176,837	peculs
Kobe	115,147	peculs

Shipments	to September 30, 1904.
Yokohama	21,563,497 lbs.
Kobe	

Total ..... 32,945,655 lbs. or 2,692,657 lbs. less than last year to an even date. There has, however, been an increase in shipments to Canada of nearly 1,000,000 lbs.

#### ENGLISH FIRM EXPANDING.

It will be welcome news to the trade generally to know that Sutcliffe & Bingham, of Manchester, England, the well-known manufacturers of "Kkovah" grocers' specialties have decided to open up agencies in Toronto and Winnipeg.

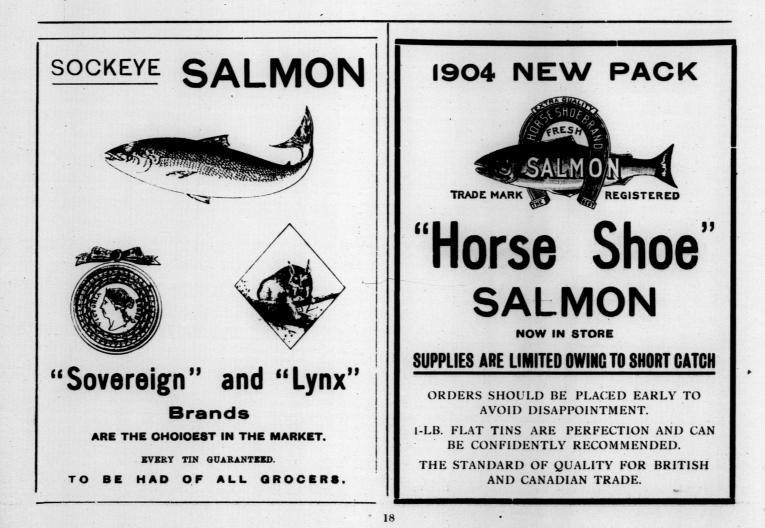
#### ADULTERATED COFFEE.

The Inland Revenue Department, Ottawa, on a recent analysis of 75 samples of ground coffee found that 45 were genuine, 19 adulterated and 3 in which adulteration was declared.

#### "MADE IN CANADA" FAIR.

From all acounts the "Made in Canada" Fair being held in Brockville is proving to be a big success, and it is conceded by all who have made the fair a visit that the exhibit of E. W. Gillett Company, Toronto, is one of the most attractive at the fair. The display made by this company is very similar to that which they had at this year's Canadian National Exhibition held in Toronto.

Jos. Gaumond, general merchant, St. Jean Port Joli, is offering to compromise at 40c on the dollar.



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THE CANADIAN GROCER



The Canadian Grocer.

November 18, 1904

### DAIRY PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS and Cold Storage News.

Importing Ontario Cheese.

 A. Putnam, superintendent of Farmers' Institutes in Ontario, has received an
 interesting report from the chief instructor for Eastern

Ontario, C. G. Publow, who has been visiting a number of wholesale cheese houses in Montreal. He states that the September and October cheese outputs received from Ontario by these houses, and intended chiefly for shipment to Britain, are superior to those of any previous year. The quality is more uniform and of a higher grade, and this improvement is held to be due, in a large measure, to the systematic instruction which has been carried on in Ontario during the last two years. The chief instructor for Western Ontario, S. H. Barr, reports the same satisfactory conditions in his district. Mr. Putnam has also received answers from several instructors to a circular letter, which he sent out some time ago with a view to securing hints and suggestions toward continued improvement. Some of the replies are to the effect that a number of factories should have cooler curing rooms and better drainage; that cheesemakers should reject all tainted and over-ripe milk, and be more observant in several important details of the work. One instructor thinks factory owners should have no option, but that instruction should be compulsory.

#### Nothing Better.

The Grocer is in receipt of an ornamental plaque issued by the A. F. Mac-Laren Imperial Cheese Co., Toronto, which should occupy a position of prominence on the counter of every retailer. From a crimson ground rises a pyramid of graduated cheese pots, bearing the well-known trade marks of this firm, the whole effect being artistic in the extreme. Doubtless there will be brisk inquiries for such an effective reminder of the many excellent qualities of Mac-Laren's Imperial and Roquefort cheeses.

#### f'atisfaction Among English Trade.

Very general satisfaction will be felt at the result of the Canadian cheese case, recently on for hearing at Hastings, Eng., says the Grocers' Journal. Otherwise the trade in cheese between Canada and Great Britain—one of the Dominion's largest and best assetsmight have been grievously injured. As might be supposed, it was the old story, "some one had blundered," and thereupon followed all the trouble. Now, as the result of analysis at the Government laboratory, it is proved that the cheese in question was absolutely pure, and the case has been dismissed with ten guineas costs to the defence in addition to the court and certificate costs.

#### Butter Trade of Japan.

Importations of butter into Japan for the last three years have aggregated as follows: 1902, \$47,586.64; 1903, \$72,054.-41: 1904 (first 8 months), \$33,020.93. The heavier importations always come in the latter months of the year, and it is probable that the remaining months of 1904 will put the total above that of 1902, but yet below that of 1903, the latter year having been increased abnormally by the Osaka exhibition demand. The consumption of Canadian butter is capable of indefinite increase were Canada in a position to supply it and to press it upon the Japanese market.

The consumption of margarine, a product kindred to butter, is becoming rapidly accelerated, the figures for 1904, 1903 and 1902 being \$40,986, \$27,659 and \$11,113 respectively. Doubtless among the soon-coming evidences of Japanese progressiveness after the war-will be the following the example of Canada in the complete exclusion of deleterious foods of which margarine may rank among the chief. At present importations of margarine into Japan are mostly from Holland, some coming from the United States.

#### Smyrna Eggs for British Market.

T HE following particulars of the export of eggs from Smyrna are recently developed trade in the taken from the Bulletin of the French Chamber of Commerce at Smyrna:

The trade has been carried on for a long time on the coasts of Syria and the Black Sea, but it may be considered as new at Smyrna, for it is hardly three years since the export to Europe was started. The first attempts were successful; they were made with Marseilles and London, and amounted to the

export of 500 cases, three-quarters of which were for Marseilles. The following year, 2,500 cases were dispatched to Marseilles, Naples, Genoa, and Palermo. Finally, last year about 5,000 cases were sent to Marseilles, London, Naples, Palermo, Malta, Vienna, Munich, etc. Every case holds 120 dozeni. e., 1,440 eggs; 5,000 cases therefore represent a total of 7,200,000 eggs. The messageries steamers which sail at regular intervals and make quick voyages, loaded a large proportion of these consignments in 1903-namely, 673 cases for Marseilles and 801 for Naples. As for consignments to London, the transhipment at Marseilles is feared, for it is essential that it should be made with care so as to avoid the breakage, which is sometimes considerable, in spite of the precautions which are taken for preserving the inside and outside condition of the packing cases. Accordingly, direct consignment to England, without transhipment, is preferred.

As Great Britain has begun to receive eggs from Smyrna, it is likely that the town will become one of her regular suppliers. At present the exportation is limited to the nearest Mediterranean port supplied by quicker steamers, but as the methods of preserving eggs improve from day to day, one may hope that the distance and length of the voyage will no longer form an obstacle to the ever increasing extent of this trade.

#### Swedish Exports of Butter to England.

The Swedish state dairy agent in England, Fredrik Bagge, has sent in his report for the first half of 1904 to the board of agriculture. Mr. Bagge complains that the butter market has seldom or never been so bad as it is now, chiefly owing to the decreasing demand for first-rate products. As a rule, everybody asks for cheap butter. The merchants have also been able to satisfy these demands, as the import of colonial butter has been considerable and the English dairy butter has been unusually good this year. The import of Swedish butter during the first six months of 1904 amounted in value to \$2,748,643, against \$2,698,600 during the same period last year.

The Anse a la Barbe Cold Storage Association, Anse a la Barbe, has been incorporated to carry on a cold storage business.

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The Canadian Grocer.



The Canadian Grocer.

DAIRY PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS

November 18, 1904

## ENGLISH BRAWN

a good line for winter months. Next to fine quality, it is important to have it absolutely fresh . . . with the "bloom" upon it. "Matthews" Brawn is wholesomely prepared in clear jelly . . . nicely chopped and spiced. Fresh every day in 5 and 10 lb. moulds at

PETERBORO, HULL and BRANTFORD.

The George Matthews Co., Limited ESTABLISHED 1868.



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#### THE CANADIAN GROCER

#### HINTS TO CANADIAN EXPORTERS.

HE Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, is in receipt of a letter from a merchant residing in Colombia, South America, to the effect that the people / there are incensed against the United States and disinclined to trade with that country. Among other things Colombia purchases flour, kerosene, sewing machines, canned goods, soda biscuits and furniture from the United States. At present there is an excellent erportunity to get this trade if Canadian exporters so desire. Shipments could be made from Halifax or Montreal to Jamaica whence there is a weekly service to Colombian ports.

#### . . .

C. E. Sontum, Canadian commercial agent in Norway, in his latest market report states that Norway has entered into a parcel post convention with the United States and suggests that Canada follow suit. Canadian apples of first rate quality are in constant demand in Norway, notwithstanding the high rate of duty and a market can be built up so long as first class stock only is sent over. Baldwins and choice evaporated fruit are principally required. In view of the short crop of hay there are excellent prospects for Canadian hay in Norwegian markets. Mixed clover and timothy not too coarse is the kind wanted.

A leading Japanese importing firm has complained that Canadian exporters of salmon require inspection and weighing on the Canadian side as a condition. The result is little or no business. On the other hand United States houses agree to accept Yokohama customs weights. Another kick is registered because when first catch salmon are contracted for it occasionally happens that some of the second comes mixed up with it.

. . .

W. A. MeaKinnon, Canadian commercial agent in Bristol, England, calls the attention of the trade to the large demand for leather in Great Britain, which might be supplied from Canada. Large British importers secure the bulk of their supplies from the United States via Boston and Liverpool, owing, they claim, to no inferiority of the Canadian article but to the more moderate prices asked by American importers.

#### . . .

The Canadian commercial agent at Antigua, Montserrat and Dominica, B.W.I., in his latest report draws attention to the fact that Canadian manufacturers are in the habit of drawing through the bank against shipments. Most importers in the West Indies object to this procedure, although they are quite willing to remit on receipt of goods. It is suggested that manufacturers should first satisfy themselves of the standing of their consignees and make free shipments.

#### \* \* \*

A British West India importer writes that he recently received three shipments from as many Canadian houses and that the invoices arrived a week later than the goods. Such delay causes no little inconvenience when bills of lading do not arrive with goods, consignees having to satisfy the steamers' agents as to the ownership of the goods before delivery can be secured. In the absence of invoices the customs authorities have to be satisfied, and often heavy deposits have to be made pending the arrival of documents. When goods are supplied against draft to the bank, and drafts do not arrive, the goods are held in the steamers' warehouse subject to a heavy rent, this being done to prevent these warehouses from being used for general purposes. Several instances are mentioned where orders have gone to New York instead of Canada simply because consignees seldom have any trouble such as often occurs with shipments from Canada.

It has frequently been the experience of importers in the West Indies to have Canadian shippers disappoint them entirely after they have contracted to make delivery of a certan quantity of a certain article at a certain time. West Indian merchants are anxious to encourage trade with Canada and feel that the Canadian trade should do what it can towards the removal of the necessity of sacrifice on the part of customers in the West Indies.

#### FIRMS INCORPORATED. ETC.

The Hamilton Storage Co., Hamilton, has been incorporated with share capital of \$25,000 to carry on a general storage and cartage business. The provisional directors are G. E. Bristol, A. Turner, H. N. Kittson, and J. Somerville, all of Hamilton, and J. I. Davidson of Toronto.

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### **COMMON SENSE**

KILLS {Roaches and Bed-Bugs Rats and Mice

All Dealers and 381 Queen St. W. TORONTO, ONT.

Dealers find Common Sense a very good seller for the reason that it gives general satisfaction and each customer tells others about same. Write for prices.

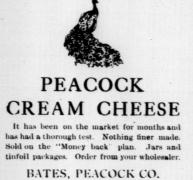
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SUCCESSFUL ADVERTISING— How To Accomplish IT.—By J. Angus MacDonald.

Every Merchant and Salesman will find it full of invaluable matter relating to the selling of goods. Chuck full of suggestions and instruction. Enthusiastically endorsed by press and advertising authorities.

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HAMILTON.

EggCases -AND--Woodboard Fillers BOTTOM PRICES.

WALTER WOODS & CO Hamilton and Winnipeg.

November 18, 1904

# SOCIAL TEAS

Jersey Cream Yeast Cakes Jersey Cream Baking Powder

### "Old Church" Pork and Beans Standard Spices Standard Brooms Lumsden's Lye Winners all along the line.

## Lumsden Bros., Hamilton, Ont.

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It's good business to follow the line of least resistance. Goods that are well known and appreciated by your customers have a steady volume of sale that is never equalled by the "have to be pushed" article. Sales are accomplished with the least loss of time and are made with the assurance that the goods will be entirely satisfactory. Our goods have been known for sixty years.

We show here a cut of a five-gal. pail Mixed Pickles that will win and hold trade. We have them in 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 10-gal. sizes.

THE OZO CO., Limited MONTREAL

THE CANADIAN GROCER



#### PERSONAL MENTION.

Tr. J. Neilson, the ice cream and mince meat man from Toronto, was a caller on the Ottawa trade during the past week.

The Ozo Co., Montreal, was well represented in Ottawa during the past week in Mr. Fred Hughes and Mr. A. J. Hughes, who were busy looking after the interests of their firm.

Mr. J. D. McRae, Eganville, was met by The Grocer in Ottawa during the past week. Mr. McRae is a large miller and general merchant in Eganville whose interests are expanding in every direction.

Mr. John A. MacKenzie, manager High Grade Coffee & Specialty Co., Ottawa, is walking about with a more than usual smiling face this week, a little Miss MacKenzie having arrived to brighten his fireside.

Mr. J. N. Christie, representing Carter, Galbraith & Co., wholesale grocers, Montreal, was found among the Ottawa trade last week. Mr. Christie's specialty is tea, and his genial face is well known to the trade in the Ottawa valley and Pontiac districts.

Mr. J. Harper has joined the travelling staff of H. N. Bate & Son, Ottawa, covering territory between Ottawa, Prescott and west to Renfrew. Mr. Harper has had a good training with H. B. Christman, Beachburg, Fraser & Patterson and D. D. Osborne and will no doubt prove an acquisition to his new employers.

#### HINTS TO BUYERS.

The Eby-Blain Co., Toronto, have a special snap in a pickle to retail at 10c. This is a large, patent top bottle, and is exceptionally good value.

The handsomest tin and the best value in an imported sardine is the "Four-in-Hand," just imported by the Eby-Blain Co., Toronto.

New Crop "Tarragona" s.s. almonds are in stock with the Eby-Blain Co., Toronto, who are offering them at close prices in sack lots.

Lipton's are certainly taking a hold with the western trade. John Sloan & Co., Toronto, sold a carload in less than four weeks and found orders waiting for filling and the demand so good that they have just placed another order for three carloads.

Jas. Rutherford & Co., Montreal, are offering early Japan nibs, fine quality. at low price.

Provost & Allard, Ottawa, offer to the trade a fine assortment of purses, razots, perfumes, pocket knives, hair brushes, combs. Particularly profitable lines to handle for the holiday trade.

A carload of new evaporated apples, very. best western stock, in store with the F. J. Castle Co., Ottawa.

A few lots of fine green Old Government Java and Maracaibo coffees are offered to the trade at attractive prices by James Rutherford & Co., Montreal. The market conditions should interest buyers of coffees.

W. H. Dunn, Montreal, general agent for Enameline, wishes to call special attention to retail selling prices of Enameline stove polish.

Joseph Grant, wholesale grocer, Ottawa, reports receipt of one car of "Bee" brand table syrup. His quotations are low: Barrels,  $2\frac{3}{4}c$ ; half-barrels,  $2\frac{7}{4}c$ . and kegs, 3c; freight paid on 250 lbs. and over to Ontario and Quebec stations.

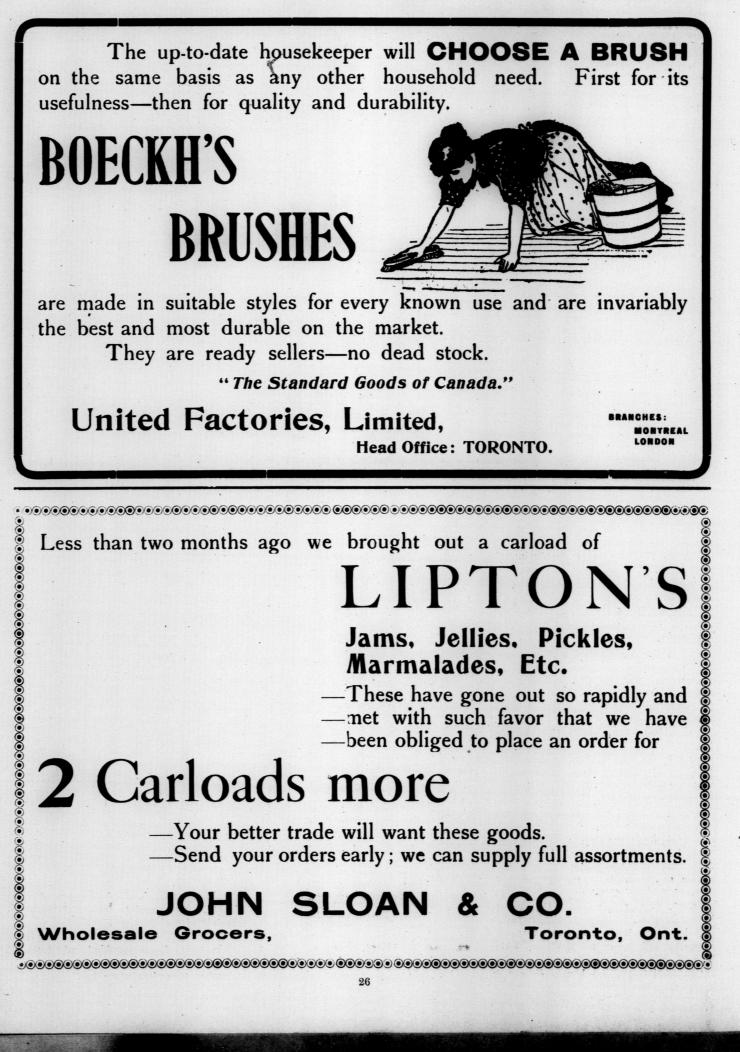
One thousand boxes new selected Valencia raisins, best brands, are in store with Joseph Grant. Low quotations made to the trade.

The F. J. Castle Co., Ottawa, are in receipt of a carload of Clipper salmon. These are reported to be one of the best brands of sockeyes on the market.

Provost & Allard, Ottawa, have arriving shortly a carload of i.ytle's pickles and jams. Buyers should remember to order before frost sets in.

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November 18, 1904



#### Ammonia. Gorman, Eckert & Co., London, Ont.

Eag Holders. Eoy, Blain Co., Toronto.

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Baking Powder. Maiden, J. H., Montreal. Gillett, E. W., Co., Toronto. Gorman, Eckert & Co., London, Ont. Lumsden Bros., Hamilton. McLaren's Cooks Friend. Greig, Robt., Co., Toronto.

Baskets. Oakville Basket Co., Oakville, Ont.

Bird Seed. Nicholson & Brock, Toronto.

Nicholson & Brock, Toronto. Biscuits, Confectionery, Etc. Canadian Swiss Trading Co., Montreal. Christie, Brown & Co., Toronto. Cowan Co., Toronto. Lamont, Corliss & Co., Montreal. McGregor-Harris Co., Toronto. Mooney Biscuit & Candy Co., Stratford. Mott, John P., & Co., Halifaz, N.S. National Licorice Co., Brooklyn, N.Y. Stewart, A. J., Toronto. Biss and Black Lord.

Blue and Black Lead. Oakey, John, & Sons, London, Eng. Reckitt's-Gilmour Bros., Montreal.

Brooms, Brushes, Etc. United Factories, Toronto. Waterloo Broom and Brush Co., Water-loo. Ont.

Canned Goods. Balfour & Co., Hamilton, Ont. Burlington Canning Co., Burlington, Ont. Old Homestead Canning Co., Picton, Ont.

Cans and Canisters Acme Can Works, Montreal.

Chewing Gum. Row & Co., Brockville, Ont.

Row & Co., Brockvine, Ont.
 Cigars, Tobaccos. Rc. American Tobacco Co., Montreal.
 Empire Tobacco Co., Montreal.
 Fortier, J. M. Montreal.
 McAdpin Consumers Tobacco Co., Toronto McAlpin Consumers Tobacco Co., Toronto McDougall, D., & Co., Glasgow, Scot.
 Payne, J. Bruce, Granby, Que.
 Tuckett, Geo. E., & Son Co., Hamilton.

Greig, Robt., Co., Toronto.

Greig, Robt., Oo., Toronto.
 Cocoas and Checolates.
 Canadian Swiss Trading Co., Montreal.
 Cowan Co., Toronto.
 Dutch Chemical Works, Amsterdam, Holland.
 Epps, James, Co., London, Eng.
 Lamont, Corliss & Co., Montreal.
 Mott, John P., & Co., Halifax, N.S.
 VanHouten J. L. Watt & Scott. Toronto

Concentrated Lye. Gillett, E. W., Co., Toronto.

Condensed Milk and Cream. Borden's-Wm. H. Dunn, Montreal and Borden s- v. a. Toronto. Colson, C. E. & Son, Montreal. St. (Charles Condensing Co., Ingersoll. Corks. Ewing, S. H., & Sons, Montreal.

Crockery, Glassware and Pottery. Barnard & Holland, Montreal. Cassidy, John L., Co., Montreal. Foster Pottery Co., Hamilton.

Lajror & Autreeney, Hamilton. Dairy Produce and Provisions Clark, Wm., Montreal. Dominion Packing Co., Charlottetown. Fearman, F. W., Co., Hamilton. McDougal & Lemon, Owen Sound. Matthews, Geo. Co., Brantford, Hull, Peterboro'. MacLaren, A. F., Imperial Cheese Co., , Toronto. Toronto. McLean, J. A., Produce Co., Toronto. Park, Blackwell Co., Toronto. Ryan, Wm., & Co., Toronto. Rutherford, Marshall & Co., Toronto. Financial Institutions & Insurance Bradstreet Co. Bradstreef Co. Fish. Black Bros. & Co., Halifax. James, F. T., Co., Toronto. Leonard Bros., Montreal. Rattray, D., & Sons, Montreal. Sovereign & Lynx Brands. Stavanger Preserving Co., Toronto and Vancouver. Vancouver. Todd, J. H., & Son, Victoria, B.C. Fruits-Dried, Green, and Nuts. Adamson, J. T., & Co., Montreal. Finkle & Ackerman, Bowmanville, Ont. Eby, Blain Co., Toronto. Gibb, W. A., & Co., Hamilton. Gillard, W. H., & Co., Hamilton. Goodwillie's-Rose & Laflamme, Mon-treal Goodwillie's-Rose & Laflamme, troal. Hudoa, Hebert & Cie., Montreal. Huband Bros & Co., Toronto. Milliam & H. & Sons, Toronto. McWilliam & Evenst, Toronto. Rattray, D., & Sons, Montreal. Reid, Homer, Meaford, Ont. Robinson, O. E., & Co., Ingersoll. Stringer, W. B., & Co., Toronto. Walker, Hugh, & Son, Guelph. Walker, Hugh, & Son, Guelph. Fruit Wines. Turner & Co., Toronto. Gelatine. Cox. G. & J. Tippet, A. P., & Co., Montreal:

Gowans, Kent & Co., Toronto. Klotz, E. W., Toronto. Taylor & Mulveney, Hamilton.

Grain. Flours and Cereals Castle, F. J., Co., Ottawa. Frontenac Cereal Co., Kingston. Greig, Robt., Toronto. Lake Huron & Manitoba Milling Co., Goderich. McCann. Wm., & Co.. Toronto. Ogilvie Milling Co., Montreal.

Ogilvie Milling Co., Montreal. Grocers - Wholesale. Balfour & Co., Hamilton. Castle, F. J. Co., Ottawa. Davidson & Hay, Toronto. Eby, Blain Co., Toronto. Eby, Blain Co., Toronto. Eokardt, H. P., & Co., Toronto. Hudon, Hebert & Co., London, Ont. Kinnear, T., & Co., Toronto. "Ozo" Co., Montreal. Todhunter, Mitchell & Co., Toronto. Turner, James, & Co. Hamilton. Provost & Allard, Ottawa, Ont.

Grocers' Grinding and Packing Machinery. Adamson, J. T. & Co., Montreal. Coles Mig. Co., Philadelphia, Pr Eby, Blain Co., Toronto.

Hides. Page, C. S., Hyde Park, Vt. House Insect Destrover. Common Sense Mfg. Co., Toronto. Infants' Foods. Keen, Robinson & Co., London, Eng. Interior Store Fixtures, Trucks. Etc Auer Light Co., Montreal. Auer Light Co., Montreal. Jams, Jellies, Etc. Batger's-Rose & Lattamme, Montreal. Colson, C. E., & Son, Montreal. Creed, J. N., & Co., Hamilton Crosse & Blackwell's - C. E. Colson & Son, Montreal "Ozo" Co., Montreal. Upton, Thos., & Co., Hamilton. Monereal

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Matches. Walkerville Match Co., Walkerville, Ont.

Pass Books, Etc. Allison Coupon Co., Indianapolis, Ind. Patent Medicines. Mathieu, J. L. Co., Sherbrooke, Que,

Patent Solicitor. Cullen, Orlan Clyde, Washington, D.C. Peels. Colson, C. E., & Son, Montreal. Greig, Robt. Co., Toronto. Provost & Allard, Ottawa.

Pickles, Sauces, Relishes, Btc. Capatan Mfg. Co., Toronto. Colson, C. E., & Son, Montreal. Eckardt, H. P., & Co., Toronto. Flett's-Rose & Laflamme, Montreal. Gorman, Eckert & Co., London, Ont. Heinz, H. J., Pittsburg, Fa. Lytle, T. A., Co., Toronto.

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Printing. Weese, G. A., & Son, Toronto. Weese, G. A., & Son, Toronto. Refined Cider. Wilson, W. H. Co., Tillsonburg, Ont.

Safes. Winnipeg Safe Works. Salt Canadian Salt Co., Windsor, Out. Toronto Salt Works, Toronto.

Shelf Boxes.

mett Mfg., Co., Pickering, Ont. Soap. Duncan Company, Montreal. ·Calvert, F. C., & Co., Manchester, Eng.

Soda-Baking. Dwight, John, & Co., Toronto.

Starch. Brantford Starch Works, Brantford. Edwardsburg Starch Co., Cardinal, Ont. St. Lawrence Starch Co., Port Credit. Steel Shingles and Siding. Metallic Roofing Co., Toronto.

Store Lighting. Auer Light Co., Montreal.

Sugars, Svrubs and Molasses. Canada Maple Exchange, Montreal. Dominion Molasses Co., Haiffax, N.S. Edwardsburg Starch Co., Cardinal, Ont. Imperial Maple Syrup-Rose & Laflamm Montreal. Ontario Sugar Co., Berlin, Ont. "Sugars" Limited, Montreal:

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Eby, Blain Co., Toronto.
Ewing, S. H. & A. S., Montreal.
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Gillard, W. H., & Co., Hamilton.
Gorman. Eckert & Co., London, Ont.
Greig, Robert, Co., Toronto.
Japan Tea Traders' Assin.
Kinnear, T., & Co., Toronto.
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"Ozo" Co., Montreal and Toronto.
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Wood, Thos., & Co., Montreal.
Winegars.
Hill, Evans & Co., Worcester, Eng

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## Salt Sense

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The ordinary Salt of ordinary trade must not be contounded with Windsor Salt, which is sifted, not ground. Think of the goodness that slips away from the Salt crystal that is mangled, bruised, ground-think of the impurities that must creep in. Windsor Salt contains nothing but pure, white, dry, whole Salt crystals-no matter that they are fine and small crystals, they are whole crystals all the time.

### Windsor Salt

is prepared in the only safe, sure way, by the Vacuum process. Every particle of moisture is dried out, which prevents the "caking" of the Salt. If you will stop to consider you will quickly see why Windsor Salt ... is best. Any man of intelligence and sense will agree to that.

The Canadian Salt Co., Limited, Windsor, Ont.

**\*\*\*\*** 

## **Coffees Coffees Coffees**

In our blends we use only the best of the following coffees:

### Java, Mocha, Bogota, and Mexican Maracaibo.

Carefully packed in attractively labeled air-tight tins, weighing from 25 to 125 lbs.

Shipments arriving almost every day.

Write for sample tin of Brazilian, Rio or Santos grades-we guarantee the quality of these blends.

Gorman, Eckert & Co., Limited London, Canada

Importers and Roasters of Coffee.

Manufacturers of high-class Baking Powder.

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President : JOHN BAYNE MACLEAN, Montreal.

#### The MacLean Publishing Co.

#### Limited

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Great Britain and elsewhere - 128 Published every Friday. Cable Address Address Address

#### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Homer Reid, Meaford, Ont. Lumsden Bros., Hamilton. Douglas & Ratcliff, Toronto. John Sloan & Co., Toronto. McCann Milling Co., Toronto.

#### CHEESE IN ENGLAND.

W ITH the factories in Canada all closed, dealers have now the market well in hand. Stocks are of fair size, but the element of speculation brought about by the uncertainty of the production of the coming month and the anxiety of factories to dispose of their stock is past, and with a full knowledge of the quantities in store, and of the strength of the demand for cheese in England, holders of stocks in this country are disposed to make the Englishman pay for his small purchases during the past Summer.

Last Winter the English dealer lost a lot of money by laying in large quantities when cheese was ranging around  $11\frac{1}{2}$  and 12c on this market, and then being forced to dispose of it at a lower price. This season he changed his tactics and bought only from hand to mouth during the months of manufac-

#### EDITORIAL

ture, hoping that stocks would be so large in November that he could purchase at his own price.

The Canadian dealer was, however, too wily to be caught by this. He let out just what was demanded, without forcing down prices by overeagerness. Meanwhile he kept the market well in hand, and it is said even encouraged the English dealer in his procrastination, spreading the report in England that the 1904 output of cheese in Canada was enormous. When the English dealer found that he had to buy in November, however, he discovered that the production had not been so large as reported, that stocks were strongly held, and that Canadian dealers were not by any means tumbling over each other in their anxiety to sell.

This accounts for the rise in cheese during the past week. Export stocks cannot be procured from the factories, and Canadian dealers are well aware of the strength of their position. At the same time they realize that to ask the high prices of last year would only curtail the consumption and the prospect is that while the English dealer will buy lower than the highest figures of last year he will have to come to the terms of local holders without any bickering or attempt to cut prices.

#### GERMANY AND TRADE.

THE expression "Made in Germany" has become a household word all over the world. Recently it has been emulated by the expression "Made in Canada," and other countries would do well to follow Germany's example in matters of trade. Germany as a trader has become a great and dangerous rival to Great Britain, as well as the United States. The secret, however, belongs to Germany only in part. Her system of technical schools is one of the strongest factors in her industrial prosperity. The technical school produces keen, capable and well-drilled young people, who take their places in different industrial institutions all over the land. It is well known that technical schools are comparatively new in this country, and even then they are not nearly as important a feature of the educational system as they

#### The Canadian Grocer.

ought to be. To illustrate the uses of a technical school would require an exhaustive inquiry into the large emporiums of trade throughout Great Britain and this continent.

Certain rudimentary facts, however, are easily obtainable and in this connecttion it is no secret that young Germans find ready employment in the large business houses of England and North America, being as a rule more versatile and able to do more work at less money than any other single man available. As a rule they know English, German and French thoroughly which at once places them in a position of trust and importance; at the same time their training in the technical schools has taught them the elements of business that the employer himself has taken years to learn. In addition to this they have a comprehensive knowledge of other lines of business, much of which is very little short of expert information. In fact a large manufacturer from London stated the other day that he had one German doing work which formerly required three English clerks. This might not have been the result of the technical schools, but of exceptional ability. However, there is no doubt that the technical school is a force which could be adopted in Canada with a great deal of profit. Our young men have to spend a lifetime in order to learn a business, and owing to the queer public school education they often have to learn a great deal of the ways of other countries entirely through the channels of commerce.

It would not do to make the slightest reflection upon education for purposes of culture, but many a lad would be more grateful to his teacher and his parents if he had been taught shorthand instead of Euclid, and thoroughly drilled in sound arithmetic instead of Greek and Latin, above all some practical facts about the ways of the world, and the inner workings of commerce. Dotted all over the Dominion the young Canadian will meet in competition with the young German and with all due respect to the capability of the average Canadian

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#### The Canadian Grocer.

boy, he will find in the German a dangerous rival who not only has a better training for business, but he will work for less money.

If the Canadian is to be really successful in grappling with modern business conditions in the face of such keen competition, some radical changes in the educational system at present in vogue in Canada are necessary. It is gratifying to learn that a movement has been started in the Montreal Board of Trade, with a view to the establishment of technical schools in that city. Toronto is in the lead in this respect, having at the present time a well-equipped technical school whose work is meeting with general approbation.

#### THE WHEAT SITUATION.

PRESENT conditions of the wheat supply on the northern half of this

continent are, to say the least, most peculiar. The United States, which only a short time ago was the greatest exporter of wheat in the world, has become an importer, thus fulfilling the prediction made by an English statistician a few years ago that within ten years the United States would be unable to raise enough wheat for her own consumption, and that Great Britain would have to look to Canada and her other colonies for her food supply. When this prediction was made it was received with a scornful smile, especially on this side of the Atlantic; Americans pointed with pride to the great wheat fields of Kansas and the northwestern states, not to speak of those on the Pacific slope, as capable of supplying all the home requirements and leaving an ample surplus for export for generations to come. In less than half the time named that portion of the United States laying east of the Rockies has been compelled to import food for domestic consumption.

Every week since the opening of the present crop year Bradstreet has reported on an average an . export of wheat and flour equivalent tc .,000,000 bushels weekly, totalling 20,000,000 bushels up to Thursday, November 10, as against 60,000,000 bushels during the same period in 1903. One wonders how the exports have amounted to even this small total when it is considered that the price of wheat during practically the whole season so far has been away above an export basis; cash Winter wheat now selling at \$1.18 in Toledo and \$1.14 in

#### **EDITORIAL**

St. Louis; while a better quality of wheat is only worth 99c over the ship's side at Liverpool, or \$1.02 delivered at the mills. The bulk of this export, however, is in the shape of flour, that from the United States being practically all a low grade flour for which there is very little demand in the United States, and yet they are compelled to make it in order to manufacture the high-grade, for which the demand exceeds the supply, and which is sold at such a big profit that they can afford to sell the low-grade taken off in manufacturing at a low price for export. In fact the greater portion of the latter is sent forward on consignment and sold for what it will bring.

We must not forget, however, that the exports from Canada are included in the totals given above, and that during the whole of that period there has been a very considerable quantity of high-grade flour exported weekly by the Canadian mills, mostly made from Manitoba wheat. During the past six weeks the wheat export has been practically all Manitoba wheat, thus causing an increase of about 50 per cent. weekly during that period, when otherwise there would have been a marked decline if the price of this cereal in the United States is any indication of what one would naturally expect.

The price of wheat in Ontario, while much below the prices paid south of the boundary, is entirely out of line to permit any export business being done either in wheat or flour.

The situation was very tersely put by one of our oldest flour exporters the other day in a letter to a miller who wanted to know if the exporter could not take some flour from him, saying at the same time he was paying the farmers \$1.05 to \$1.051 for wheat.

He wrote : "If you can sell me flour made from wheat at \$1.05 to compete with flour made in Liverpool out of \$1.02 wheat, and pay the freight to Liverpool on your flour, then I can give you some orders, not otherwise."

As indicated above, Manitoba wheat is being exported, as well as large quantities of flour made from Manitoba wheat, both by the mills in Ontario and Manitoba. In fact in spite of the smallness of the Ontario wheat crop the mills have rarely, if ever, had such a splendid Fall trade, many of them having been running at full capacity ever since wheat has been available in sufficient quantities, and having now orders booked for weeks ahead.

Manitoba wheat is the only reasonable priced wheat east of the Rockies, eyen the better grade of Manitoba is generally too high for export, although some small lots have been bought on account of its excellent quality by United States millers, who have paid the duty and used the wheat for home consumption, in order to maintain the reputation of some of their better brands of flour, which they found impossible to do with the best Duluth wheat available, owing to its poor quality.

That the price of wheat in Chicago and other eastern centres is abnormal is plainly shown by the fact that already over 15,000,000 bushels of Oregon wheat and flour have been sold to come to points as far south as St. Louis and to the eastern states and interior points in Michigan, although the freight paid is 37c per bush. As a result wheat is selling for this amount more in the United States on the Atlantic coast than on the Pacific, and yet the very fact that this wheat is brought over at such an enormous cost is used by the bulls as an argument why their wheat should go up to \$1.50, failing to appreciate the fact that just so much less of their own wheat will be required.

#### SENSATIONAL ADVANCE IN SUGAR

FURTHER advance of 25c in the A price of Canadian refined sugar

during the past week has caused almost a sensation in grocery circles in this country, following as it did an advance of 20c the previous week. Members of the trade are unanimous in their assertion that such a jump in sugar at this season of 'the year is simply without precedent in Canadian history. There can be little doubt that speculators have taken advantage of the strong situation prevailing in sugar to "boost" prices. At the same time it must be remembered that they have had excellent groundwork to build upon in the comparative failure of the European beet crop, and the very strong statistical position of all other sugars. With the market in an excited condition it is difficult to forecast the future with any degree of accuracy. Certain members of the wholesale grocery trade do not see how prices can go much higher, and have accordingly assumed a waiting attitude, buying only for immediate requirements. Meanwhile the tone of sugar continues very strong, with a hardening tendency distinctly noticeable at the close of the market.

#### MEETING OF TORONTO RETAIL GROCERS.

THE regular monthly meeting of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Associa-

tion was held on Monday evening, November 14, in St. George's Hall, with President F. W. Johnson in the chair, assisted by the new secretary, B. Panter.

The feature of the meeting was the reception of a deputation from the Retail Merchants' Association, whose object

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was to explain to the members of the Retail Grocers' Association a scheme for holding a Pure Food show in Toronto on January 2 to 14, 1905.

In the course of his remarks E. M. Trowern, secretary of the Retail Merchants' Association, explained that the Pure Food Show proposition emanated from an American concern which has been giving exhibitions in the principal cities of the United States. The concern in question gives the demonstrations. pays all expenses, assumes all responsibilities and allows local associations a percentage of the gate receipts. After a pointed discussion the members of the Retail Grocers' Association decided in favor of the proposition and appointed a committee consisting of B. Snow, D. Bell, R. J. Bond, J. Kelly, H. Tolchard, D. Clark, A. White, R. Davis, B. Panter, R. Van Loon, and J. Scholes to co-operate with the Pure Food people and interest the public generally.

The trading stamp question came up again for consideration and at the special invitation of the association Mr. Trowern gave an outline of the campaign in Montreal, Hamilton and Toronto to date. A suggestion made by Mr. Bond which met with general approval was that the Retail Grocers' Association should bear their part of the expense incurred in fighting the violators of the trading stamp law.

In reference to securing more commodious quarters for the association a suggestion was made by B. Panter to engage a room in the Temple Building, and a committee composed of F. W. Johnson, P. Panter and D. Bell appointed with authority to secure new quarters after the first of January, 1905.

#### A HINT TO THE RETAIL GROCER.

At this season of the year when the retail grocer is stocking goods for the Winter trade, he is recommended not to postpone purchases of bottled and bulk pickles and vinegar until Winter sets in. The trade does not need to be told how unsatisfactory these lines are to handle in cold weather, especially pickles in bottles, on account of extra breakage, etc. The whole difficulty can be easily solved if the retail trade will stock the lines in question in proper season.

Messrs. W. P. and H. D. Eby, of the Eby-Blain Co., Toronto, are visiting the St. Louis Exposition this week.



THE CANADIAA GROCER

Robert Bickerdike, M.P., elect for St. Lawrence, Montreal.

ROBERT BICKERDIKE. M.P.-elect for the St. Lawrence Division of Mentreal, is a son of the late Themas Bickerdike, Montreal. He was born in Kingston in 1843 and started his business career in Montreal, eventually entering the live stock export trade, in which business he has been highly successful. He organized and became managing director of the Dominion Abattoirs and Union Stock Yards Co., and was a principal mover in the formation of the Live Stock Association. He



Robert Bickerdike, M.P.

then founded the Live Stock Insurance Co. He was also a promoter of the Standard Light and Power Co. In 1896-97 he was president of the Montreal Board of Trade and in 1896 he was appointed a harbor commissioner of Montreal.

His political career began in 1897 when he was elected to represent the St. Antoine Division, Montreal, in the Quebec Legislature. In 1900 he successfully contested the St. Lawrence Division in the Dominion elections in the Liberal interest, winning by a majority of over 900 votes.

Mr. Bickerdike has not confined his attention solely to trade and to politics. He is interested in the Montreal General Hospital, the Royal Victoria Hospi-

tal and the Banque d'Hochelaga, besides work of a philanthropic character.

#### CANADA SHARES WORLD'S FAIR AWARDS.

The following additional awards will be of interest to readers of The Canadian Grocer:

Christie Brown & Co., Toronto-Sweet cakes, biscuits; grand prize.

E. W. Gillett Co., Toronto-Baking powder; silver medal.

Eby-Blain Co., Toronto-Fruit in cans; gold medal. Breakfast foods, gold medal.

A. F. MacLaren Imperial Cheese Co., Toronto-Cheese; gold medal.

Robert Greig Co., Toronto-Cereal foods; gold medal.

White Swan Milling Co., Toronto-Flaked barley, peas, rice and wheat cakes; silver medal.

Truro Condensed Milk & Canning Co., Truro, N. S.-Condensed milk, cream, etc.; gold medal.

Ingersoll Packing Co., Ingersoll – Cheese; gold medal.

Tillson Co., Tillsonburg, Ont. - Oats; gold medal.

P. McIntosh & Son, Toronto-Cereal foods; gold medal.

Frontenac Cereal Food Co., Kingston -Breakfast foods; silver medal.

Edwardsburg Starch Co., Cardinal, Ont.-Starch; gold medal. Corn syrup, silver medal.

Imperial Starch Co., Prescott, Cui.-Starch; gold medal.

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Montreal -Flour: diploma.

Lake of the Woods Milling Co., Keewatin, Man.-Flour; diploma.

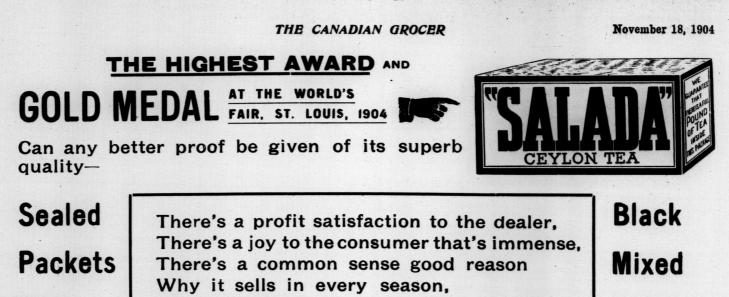
Lake Huron and Manitoba Milling Co., Goderich, Ont.-Flour; diploma.

Archibald Campbell, Toronto-Flour; diploma.

James Goldie Co., Guelph-Flour; diploma.

#### CLEAN ELECTIONS.

According to the Owen Sound correspondent of The Grocer the electors of North Grey are congratulating themselves upon the fact that the recent Dominion election was distinguished by the entire absence of corrupt and underhand dealings. This is a source of much gratification to all who deplore the bribery and corruption that have unfortunately become common in certain ridings and it is hoped that the excellent example set by North Grey may have a salutary effect on constituencies where there is need of purging in this respect.



It's "SALADA" of good quality intense.

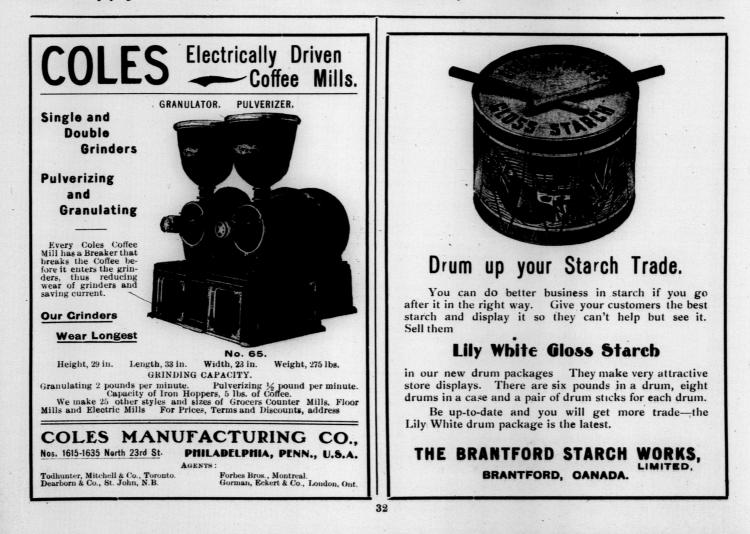
Only

Green

The only Tea that has stood every test--that is not experimental, and the main factor upon which the success of your Tea sales must depend.

#### You need this kind-and this alone.

We supply it-write us,-" SALADA," Toronto and Montreal.



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The Canadian Grocer.



#### QUEBEC MARKETS.

Montreal, Nov. 17, 1904. Groceries.

CUGAR is again the feature. An advance of 25c has taken place within the last week, and granulated is now selling at \$5.10 per 100 lbs. This is considered an excessive sugar boom and great interest is attached to the sugar market everywhere. Spices are also active and pepper is high with a tendency to advance any day. The molasses market has shown considerable strength, no doubt in sympathy with the strong situation in sugar. Prices have an upward tendency and holders of round lots are asking 30c a gallon for Barbadoes. Tea continues to remain dull and the news from Colombo dated about Oct. 12 shows an irregular market for all kinds of black tea, with rates in favor of buyers. Coffee remains steady, and in New York reports of a decline have caused a slight weakness in the market locally. The coffee market is still strong. Dried fruits are attracting some attention and normal supplies are coming to hand daily, so that the usual November proportions of business have been assumed. The demand for Valencias, especially in the lower grades, has not quite fulfilled the expectations of the importer, and a slight decline has resulted. Canned goods are still important; the canned corn pack, for instance, has turned out better than was at first expected, and the American canning factories show an increase of a large number of cases. Grapes are ruling in the green fruit market, the Alneria grapes being popular at the time. The finest brands have been selling at \$7 a keg. Great interest is being taken in Canadian onions; red onions especially are selling in immense quantities. Fish of all kinds are in good demand, the first stock of Manitoba frozen fish is expected this week; also a large dealer expects a carload of salt salmon from British Columbia. The flour market is very firm and higher prices may be expected. Eggs are firm and the demand was excellent. Potatoes are in · fair demand and are selling at good prices. Feed has advanced slightly during the week and the prices here are in advance of the Ontario market.

#### STIGAR

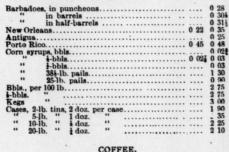
Nearly every day has seen some advance in sugar, and to-day granulated is selling at \$5.10 per 100 lbs, which is 25c more than was being paid last week at this time. Excitement in the Euro-

pean market for raw beet still continues to be the main feature in the situation, and the November option is quoted at 14s 11d. This, added to the strong advices from American sources on both raw, cane and refined, for which prices are continually advancing, has created considerable excitement in the local market for refined. So marked has been the excitement that prices advanced twice in one day. The general impression is that prices will go still higher, based principally upon the strength of the raw sugar situation. We quote: .

Granulated, DDIS,	 . <b>3</b> .5 10
. " <b>i-bbls</b>	 . 5 25
" bags	
Paris lump, boxes and bbls	5 60
taris lump, boxes and bois	
" '- boxes and la-bbls	
Extra ground, bbls	 . 5 45
" " 50-lb. boxes	 . 5 65
" " 25-lb. boxes	
Powdered, bbls	 5 25
" 50-lb. boxes	
Phoenix	
Bright coffee	
"yellow	
No. 3 yellow	
No. 2	1 00
No. 1 DDIS	
No. 1 " bags	 . 4 40
Raw Trinidad	
Trinidad crystals	 . 4 00

#### SVRUPS AND MOLASSES.

In sympathy with the strong sugar market molasses has advanced 2c, that is Barbadoes. A decided improvement in demand has been noticed and holders of large lots ask 30c per gallon, and they are getting it. It is reported that sugar refiners have bought a very large lot in the Lower Provinces at 26c per gallon, laid down here. It is also stated that the same figure was offered for round lots in Montreal, and the offer was refused. We quote:



Spot Rio coffee is steady, notwithstanding the slight decline which took place in the New York market. Some disappointing European cables affected the market temporarily, but it rallied quickly and considerable strength is anticipated in the market generally. Reports from Santos state that some increase has taken place in the daily receipts, and this, coupled with the larger estimate for the current crop, led to a slight decline of 1s per cwt. Receipts latterly have been smaller and another estimate, which gave half a million bags

less, has produced more confidence. Rates generally are supposed to be slightly easier. It however does not follow that grocers can secure the stock they want for first-class trade at any material reduction. Nevertheless the coffee trade is said to be much more profitable to-day to the grocers than the tea trade. We quote :

ood Calcuttas	0 10	0 10
hoice "	0 11	0 12
amaica coffee	0 10	0 11
878	0 18	0 22
locha	0 16	0 19
io	0 08	0 09

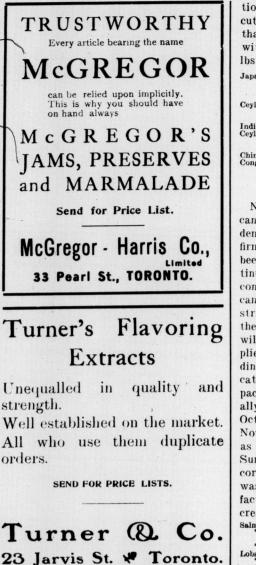
#### SPICES.

Further advances are reported in peppers. White pepper is especially noticeable, as the advance of last week has been well sustained and it is learned from abroad that business is not being done in large volume. The spot stocks are reported very small, and the latest returns show only 392 tons of white and 1,225 tons of black. The slight stimulation in ginger has abated. Nutmegs and mace are selling steadily at recent quotations. The Zanzibar cloves have slumped and are away down Some increased demand has been taken for Penang cloves. Supplies are apparently small and prices firm. We quote :

Peppers, black	0	20	0	22	
" white	0	25	0	31	
Ginger.	0	17	0	24	
Cloves, whole	0	25	0	35	
Cream of tartar.	0	25	0	30	

#### TEA.

While the tea market is very dull a slightly better demand has arisen and the market has assumed a steadier and somewhat stronger tone. McMeekin & Co. report for October that the policy of free selling of Indian tea, although it has appreciably affected the market. will doubtless prove in the end to have been the best. The quality generally was not equal to that of September. there being a falling off even in Assams and Darjeelings, while there was a very large proportion of common, rough, undesirable, low-grade tea. Ceylon teas showed a tendency downwards in sympathy with Indian teas, but the fall was not so marked. The improvement in the average price was said to be due to the price rise in quality and to the presence of better grade teas for which there was a strong demand. In green teas, business is practically at an end in the meantime. As many as 9 000 packages of Java teas were sold in a market which sympathised generally with the position of Indian. Chinese tea husiness has been very small. .Ianans are holding their own and there are indica-





### THE MARKETS\_QUEBEC

tions of a first-rate market. From Calcutta a report has arrived to the effect that prospects are generally favorable with an estimated turn-out of \$2,000,000 lbs. in excess of last year. We quote:

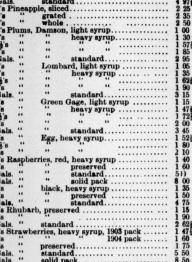


### CANNED GOODS.

No change has taken place in the canned goods market, except that the demand is increasing and prices are firm. In canned meats high prices have been maintained and are likely to continue. This is affecting consumption considerably and stocks both in American and on the spot (owing to the strike) are on a reduced scale, so that the demand will no doubt be strong and will prevent any accumulation of supplies until after Christmas. French sardines are reported disappointing and the catches of fish suitable for first-class packers have been small. Packers usually close their factories on or about Oct. 31. When sardines are packed in November they are said never to have as good flavor as fish packed in the Summer and early Autumn. Canned corn is likely to be more plentiful than was at first expected, and the American factories all report considerable increase in their output. We quote : 

" Fraser River red sookeye       150         Lobsters, talls.       3         " 1-1b. flats       3         Canadian Sardines, is.       3         California asparagus       450         Asparagus tips.       3         " 2-1b. sucotash.       125         Gallon corn       500         Tomatocs, 3-1b. tins       125         Gallon tins       3         Sugar beets       980 82         2's Asparagus Tips       2085         2's Peas, 80 4" Standards"       0 821         2's " No. 3" Sugar beets       0 821         2's " No. 1" Extra Fine Sifted"       0 821         2's " No. 1" Extra Fine Sifted"       130         2's a all 3's       1 25       282         2's " No. 1" Extra Fine Sifted       140         Fears-Flemish Beauty Bartletts and pie in       2 2 2 822         2's " No. 1" Extra Fine Sifted       2 50         3's " not pitted	spring	Talat and another		11
Lobsters, talls.       3         "1b. flats.       3         "1b. flats.       3         "1b. flats.       3         Canadian Sardines, is.       3         VEGETABLES.       Per doz         Corn, 2-lb. tins.       125         "2-lb. sucotash.       125         Gallon corn       500         Tomatocs, 3-lb. tins       125         Gallon tins       355         Fine French Peas       30         Sugar beets.       \$0         2's       Crystal Wax       080         2's       Crystal Wax       082         2's       No. 3'' Standards''       085         2's       No. 1'' Starly Junes''       130         2's Table Spinach       140         Fears_Plemish Beauty Barletts and pie in       2.2         2's dalon pears.       3 1	" Frage	B Thiet red sookeye	1 50	1
"1-1b. flatz       3 50       4         "4:1b. flatz       3 50       4         Canadian Sardines, is.       3 65       4         California asparagus       4 50       5         Asparagus tips       3 50       3         VEGETABLES       Per doz         Corn, 2-lb. tins       \$1 20         "2-1b. sucotash.       1 25         Gallon corn       5 00         Tomatocs, 3-lb. tins       1 25         Gallon tins       3 35         Peas       90 82         Peas.       80 82         Pine French Peas       1 30         Sugar beets       90 82         2's Asparagus Tips       2 50         2's Beans, Golden Wax       0 80         2's " No.1" Extra Fine Sifted"       0 82         2's " No.1" Extra Fine Sifted"       1 30         2's ada 3's       3 15 3 671         " ada 3's       3 15 3 671         ''s " No.1" Extra Fine Sifted       2 52         2's ada 3's       1 25 2 20         Peaches       3 15 3 671         ''s cherries, red, pitted       2 75         3's ''s not pitted       2 20         2's ''black, not pitted       2 75			1 30	
"initian       initian       initian			3 50	
Canadian Sardines, is	· " 1-1h.	flats		
California asparagus       4 50 5         Asparagus tips       3 50 3         VEGETABLES       Per doz         Corn, 2-lb. tins       \$1 20         "2-lb. sucotash       1 25         Gallon corn       5 00         Tomatocs, 3-lb. tins       1 25         Gallon corn       5 00         Tomatocs, 3-lb. tins       1 25         Gallon tins       3 35         Peas       \$0 85 0 95         Sugar beets       \$0 85 0 95         2 & Asparagus Tips       \$0 85 0 95         2 & Tesparagus Tips       \$0 82         2 & Tomatos Tips       \$0	Canadian Sard	lines. Is.	3 65	
VEGETABLES         Per doz           Corn, 2-lb. tins         \$1 20           "2-lb. sucotash         1 25           Gallon corn         5 00           Tomatocs, 3-lb. tins         1 25           Gallon corn         5 00           Tomatocs, 3-lb. tins         1 25           Gallon tins         35           Peas         \$0 82 0 85           Fine French Peas         \$0 85 0 95           2 a Aparagua Tips         \$2 60           2 a Beans, Golden Wax         \$0 85           2 a Crystal Wax         \$0 85           2 a Crystal Wax         \$0 85           2 a Peas, No. 4 "Standards"         \$0 85           2 a '' No. 3 "Sweet Wrinkled'         \$0 85           2 a '' No. 3 "Sweet Wrinkled'         \$0 85           2 a '' No. 3 "Sweet Wrinkled'         \$0 85           2 a '' No. 3 "Sweet Wrinkled'         \$0 85           2 a '' No. 3 "Sweet Wrinkled'         \$0 25           3 a Table Spinach         1 40           Feurs.         \$1 15 \$2 20           Peashes—White yellow and pie. 12 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$3           3 a - 12 5         \$4 50           9 a - 12 5         \$4 50           9 a - 12 5         \$4 50           9 a				
Corn, 2-lb. tins       \$1 20         "2-lb. sucotash       125         Gallon corn       500         Tomatocs, 3-lb. tins       125         Gallon tins       335         Peas       \$0 82 0 85         Fine French Peas       \$0 85 0 95         2's Aparagus Tips       250         2's Aparagus Tips       250         2's Aparagus Tips       620         2's '' Refugee or Valentine.       0 82         2's '' Refugee or Valentine.       0 82         2's '' Refugee or Valentine.       0 82         2's '' No. 3 ''Early Junes''.       0 82         2's '' No. 1 ''Extra Fine Sifted''.       1 30         2's '' No. 1 ''Extra Fine Sifted''.       1 30         2's Gallon pears.       3 15       5 2         3's.       1 25       2 82         Gallon pears.       3 15       4 50         Pumpkins, 3-1b. tins.       0 72       5 5         3's '' mot pitted.				
Corn, 2-lb. tins       \$1 20         "2-lb. sucotash       125         Gallon corn       500         Tomatocs, 3-lb. tins       125         Gallon tins       335         Peas       \$0 82 0 85         Fine French Peas       \$0 85 0 95         2's Aparagus Tips       250         2's Aparagus Tips       250         2's Aparagus Tips       620         2's '' Refugee or Valentine.       0 82         2's '' Refugee or Valentine.       0 82         2's '' Refugee or Valentine.       0 82         2's '' No. 3 ''Early Junes''.       0 82         2's '' No. 1 ''Extra Fine Sifted''.       1 30         2's '' No. 1 ''Extra Fine Sifted''.       1 30         2's Gallon pears.       3 15       5 2         3's.       1 25       2 82         Gallon pears.       3 15       4 50         Pumpkins, 3-1b. tins.       0 72       5 5         3's '' mot pitted.				
**       2-1b. sucotash.       1       25         Gallon corn       500         Tomatocs, 3-lb. tins       1       25         Gallon tins       35         Peas       \$0       35         Singar beets       \$0       85       0         Sigar beets       \$0       85       96         2a       Asparague Tips       25       26         2a       Beans, Golden Wax       0       89         2a       Crystal Wax       0       82         2a       Crystal Wax       0       82         2a       Testy Junes*       0       82         2a       No. 3* Sweet Wrinkled       0       92         2a       Gallon pears				
Gallon corn       500         Tomatocs, 3:lb. tins       125         Gallon tins       335         Peas       \$0.82         Pine French Peas       \$0.82         Sugar beets       \$0.82         Sugar beets       \$0.82         Pass       \$0.82         Pass beets       \$0.92         Pass No. 4 "Standards"       \$0.82         Pass No. 4 "Standards"       \$0.82         Pass No. 1 "Extra Fine Sifted"       \$0.92         Pass Table Spinach       \$1.0         Pears-Flemish Beauty Bartletts and pic in       \$2.23         Pass Access       \$3.15       \$2.20         Pears-Mite yellow and pie, \$12's, \$2.32's       \$3.15         Sa.       \$3.15       \$5.450         Pumpkins, 3-b. tins       \$1.00         Pass Access, red, pitted       \$20	Corn, 2-1b.	tins	. \$1	
Tomatocs, 3-lb. tins       1 25         Gallon tins       3 35         Peas       \$0 82 0 85         Fine French Peas       3 35         Singar beets       \$0 85 0 95         2a Asparagus Tips       2 50         2a Beans, Golden Wax       80 85 0 95         2a Asparagus Tips       2 50         2a Thefugee or Valentine       0 82         2s Peas, No. 4 "Standards"       0 82         2s To No. 3 "Sweet Wrinkled       0 92         2s To No. 2 "Sweet Wrinkled       0 95         2s " No. 3 "Sweet Wrinkled       0 95         2s " No. 3 "Sweet Wrinkled       0 95         2s " No. 1 "Extra Fine Sifted       1 30         2's Table Spinach       1 40         FRUITS.         Pears—Flemish Beauty Bartletts and pie in       2 2 2         3's Table Spinach       1 25 2 82         Gallon pears       3 15 3 67         3'b squash       1 25 2 82         Gallon pears       3 15 3 67         Ya " on tpitted       2 20         2's " not pitted       2 20         2's " black, pitted       2 90         2's " black, preserved       1 57         2's " black, preserved       7 00 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>				
Gallon tins       3 35         Peas       \$0 82       85         Pine French Peas       1 30         Sugar beets       \$20 85       95         Sugar beets       \$20 55       95         Steans, Golden Wax       \$20 50       95         Steans, Golden Wax       \$20 50       95         2's       Crystal Wax       \$20 50         2's       Crystal Wax       \$20 52         2's       No. 3 "Early Junces"       \$22 52         2's       No. 3 "Early Junces"       \$25 25         2's       No. 1 "Extra Fine Sifted"       1 30         2's Table Spinach       1 40       1 40         FRUITS.         Pears-Flemish Beauty Bartletts and pie in '       2 2 1 28         3's.       1 25 2 20       28         Callon pears       3 15 3 67         '' peaches       3 55       50         Pumpkins, 3-lb. tins       1 20 22       28         '' Cherries, red, pitted       200       28       28         2's       black				
Peas       \$0 82 0 85         Fine French Peas       \$1 30         Sugar beets       \$2 0 85         2 a Asparagua Tips       \$2 50         2 a Beans, Golden Wax       \$0 85         2 a '' Refugee or Valentine       \$2 90         2 a '' Refugee or Valentine       \$2 90         2 a '' No. 3 '' Standards''       \$0 82         2 a '' No. 3 '' Sweet Wrinkled'       \$0 85         2 a '' No. 3 '' Sweet Wrinkled'       \$0 85         2 a '' No. 3 '' Sweet Wrinkled''       \$0 85         2 a '' No. 3 '' Sweet Wrinkled''       \$0 85         2 a Table Spinach       1 40         FRUITS.         Pears-Flemish Beauty Bartletts and pie in '2, 24 and 3's.         3 a.       3 15 3 670         '' peaches.       3 15 3 675         '' Gal.       2 20         2 b and 3's.       1 25 2 824         '' Gal.       2 75         '' Gal.       2 75         '' Gal.       2 75         '' Gal.       2 75         2 '' Gal.       2 20         2 '' To not pitted				
Sugar beets       \$0 85 0 95         2s Asparagua Tips       250         2s Beans, Golden Wax       0 80         2s "Refugee or Valentine.       0 82         2s "Refugee or Valentine.       0 82         2s "Crystal Wax       0 82         2s "No. 3 "Early Junes"       0 82         2s "No. 4 "Extra Fine Sifted"       1 30         2s Table Spinach       1 40         FRUITS.         Pears-Flemish Beauty Bartletts and pie in '2 24 and 3s.         3s.       3 15 \$2         3s.       3 15 \$2         3s.       3 15 \$2         Gallon pears.       3 15 \$2         3s.       3 15 \$60         Pumpkins, 31b. tins.       0 72         Gal.       2 72         Gal.       2 72         2s " not pitted       2 20         2s " black, pitted       2 90         2s " white, not pitted       2 90         2s " white, not pitted       1 57         2s " white, not pitted       7 00         2s " white, not pitted       7 00	Peas		32 0	
2's Asparague Tipe       2 50         3's Beans, Golden Wax       0 80         2's '' Refugee or Valentine.       0 82         2's '' Crystal Wax       0 92         2's Peas, No. 4 '' Standards''       0 82         2's '' No. 3 '' Streyt Junes''       0 82         2's '' No. 1 '' Extra Fine Sifted''       0 83         2's '' No. 1 '' Extra Fine Sifted''       1 30         2's Table Spinach       1 40         FRUITS.         Pears—Flemish Beauty Bartletts and pie in         2.2 at al 3's       \$1 15 \$2 20         Peaches—White yellow and pie, 14's, 2's, 24's         3's       3 15 \$3 67         Galon pears       3 15 \$4 50         '' Boaches       3 15 \$4 50         '' Boaches       3 55 \$4 50         '' Doaches       3 15 \$4 50         '' Cherries, red, pitted       2 20         2'' '' not pitted       2 20         2'' '' black, not pitted       2 70         2'' '' black, not pitted       2 70         2'' '' white, pitted       2 90         2'' '' white, not pitted       2 90         2'' '' black, preserved       1 77         2''s '' black, preserved       1 77         2''s '' bl	Fine Frend	ch Peas	. 1	30
2's Beans, Golden Wax       0 80         2's '' Refugee or Valentine.       0 82         2's '' Refugee or Valentine.       0 82         2's '' Refugee or Valentine.       0 82         2's '' No.3 ''Early Junes''       0 83         2's '' No.3 ''Early Junes''       0 83         2's '' No.3 ''Early Junes''       0 85         2's '' No.1 ''Extra Fine Sifted''       1 30         2's Table Spinach       1 40         FRUITS.         Pears—Flemish Beauty Bartletts and pie in '2, 24 and 3's.         2, 24 and 3's.       3 15       82 20         Peaches—White yellow and pie, 14's, 2's, 2's       3's       3 55       4 50         Pumpkins, 3-lb. tins       0 72 50       3 -1b       3 55       4 50         Pumpkins, 3-lb. tins       0 72 50       3 -1b       3 55       4 50         2's '' not pitted       2 20       2's '' not pitted       2 20       2's '' black, pitted       2 20       2's '' black, not pitted       2 20         2's '' black, not pitted       2 40       2's '' black, peavy syrup       1 57         2's '' black, heavy syrup       1 57       2's '' black, heavy syrup       1 57         2's '' black, heavy syrup       1 57       2's '' black, heavy syrup	Sugar beet	.8	85 0	
2's       " Refugee or Valentine	2's Asparag	gus Tips	2	
2s       Crystal Wax.       0 82         2s       Crystal Wax.       0 82         2s       No. 3" Starly Junes"       0 85         2s       No. 2" Sweet Wrinkled"       0 95         2s       No. 2" Sweet Wrinkled"       0 95         2s       No. 1" Extra Fine Sifted"       1 30         2s       Table Spinach       1 40         FRUITS.         Pears—Flemish Beauty Bartletts and pie in         2. 2 and 3s.       \$1 15 \$2 20         Pears—Flemish Beauty Bartletts and pie in         2. 2 and 3s.       \$1 15 \$2 20         Pears—Slemish Beauty Bartletts and pie in         2. 2 and 3s.       \$1 15 \$2 20         Pears—Flemish Beauty Bartletts and pie in       2 2 28         3 and an pears.       \$1 15 \$2 20         Pears.       \$1 5 \$2 50         Punpkins, 3-b. tins.       0 72         3 -b. squash.       1 00         2's       '' not pitted.       2 20         2's       '' black, pitted       2 20         2's       '' black, pitted.       2 40         2's       '' black, pitted.       2 40         2's       '' black, preserved.       1 77 <td< td=""><td>2's Beans,</td><td>Golden Wax</td><td>. 0</td><td></td></td<>	2's Beans,	Golden Wax	. 0	
28       No. 1" Extra Fine Sitted       1 30         28 Table Spinach       1 40         FRUITS.         Pears—Flemish Beauty Bartletts and pie in 2, 23 and 38         2 24 and 38       1 15 \$2 20         Peaches—White yellow and pie, 17 \$, 28, 21 \$       38         38       1 25 2 824         Gallon pears       3 15 \$ 25 7         " peaches       3 55 4 50         Pumpkins, 3-1b. tins       0 724         3-lb. squash       1 00         28       " not pitted       2 20         28       black, pitted       2 20         28       black, pitted       2 20         28       black, not pitted       1 75         28       white, not pitted       2 40         24       white, pitted       2 75         28       white, pitted       2 76         29       24       black, neavy syrup       1 57         216       currants, red, solid pack       7 00         216       black, heavy syrup       1 76         218       black, heavy syrup       1 76         218       black, standard       6 00         218       black, standard       6 00		Refugee or Valentine	. 0	825
28       No. 1" Extra Fine Sitted       1 30         28 Table Spinach       1 40         FRUITS.         Pears—Flemish Beauty Bartletts and pie in 2, 23 and 38         2 24 and 38       1 15 \$2 20         Peaches—White yellow and pie, 17 \$, 28, 21 \$       38         38       1 25 2 824         Gallon pears       3 15 \$ 25 7         " peaches       3 55 4 50         Pumpkins, 3-1b. tins       0 724         3-lb. squash       1 00         28       " not pitted       2 20         28       black, pitted       2 20         28       black, pitted       2 20         28       black, not pitted       1 75         28       white, not pitted       2 40         24       white, pitted       2 75         28       white, pitted       2 76         29       24       black, neavy syrup       1 57         216       currants, red, solid pack       7 00         216       black, heavy syrup       1 76         218       black, heavy syrup       1 76         218       black, standard       6 00         218       black, standard       6 00	D'a Dena T	No 4 "Standarde"	. 0	
28       No. 1" Extra Fine Sitted       1 30         28 Table Spinach       1 40         FRUITS.         Pears—Flemish Beauty Bartletts and pie in 2, 23 and 38         2 24 and 38       1 15 \$2 20         Peaches—White yellow and pie, 17 \$, 28, 21 \$       38         38       1 25 2 824         Gallon pears       3 15 \$ 25 7         " peaches       3 55 4 50         Pumpkins, 3-1b. tins       0 724         3-lb. squash       1 00         28       " not pitted       2 20         28       black, pitted       2 20         28       black, pitted       2 20         28       black, not pitted       1 75         28       white, not pitted       2 40         24       white, pitted       2 75         28       white, pitted       2 76         29       24       black, neavy syrup       1 57         216       currants, red, solid pack       7 00         216       black, heavy syrup       1 76         218       black, heavy syrup       1 76         218       black, standard       6 00         218       black, standard       6 00	2's 1' 1	No 3"Early Junes"	. 0	
28       No. 1" Extra Fine Sitted       1 30         28 Table Spinach       1 40         FRUITS.         Pears—Flemish Beauty Bartletts and pie in 2, 23 and 38         2 24 and 38       1 15 \$2 20         Peaches—White yellow and pie, 17 \$, 28, 21 \$       38         38       1 25 2 824         Gallon pears       3 15 \$ 25 7         " peaches       3 55 4 50         Pumpkins, 3-1b. tins       0 724         3-lb. squash       1 00         28       " not pitted       2 20         28       black, pitted       2 20         28       black, pitted       2 20         28       black, not pitted       1 75         28       white, not pitted       2 40         24       white, pitted       2 75         28       white, pitted       2 76         29       24       black, neavy syrup       1 57         216       currants, red, solid pack       7 00         216       black, heavy syrup       1 76         218       black, heavy syrup       1 76         218       black, standard       6 00         218       black, standard       6 00	2'8 "	No. 2 "Sweet Wrinkled"	. 0	
FRUITS.         Pears—Flemish Beauty Bartletts and pie in 2, 24 and 34	2'8 "	No. 1 "Extra Fine Sifted"	. 1	
FRUITS.         Pears—Flemish Beauty Bartletts and pie in 2, 24 and 34	2's Table S	pinach	. 1	40
Pears-Flemish Beauty Bartletts and pie in       2, 23 and 3s       \$15 \$2 20         Peaches-White yellow and pie, $1\frac{1}{4}$ 's, $2^{*}$ , $2^{*}_{5}$ 's       35       52         Gallon pears       125 2 82       36         '' peaches       3 15       52         Gallon pears       3 55       4 50         Pumpkins, 3-lb. tins       0724         Gall       250         3-lb. squash       100         2's       '' not pitted       200         2's       '' black, pitted       200         2's       '' black, not pitted       175         2's       '' white, not pitted       176         2's       '' white, pitted       200         2's       '' black, pareerved       177         Gals.       '' red, preserved       176         2's       '' black, heavy syrup       176         2's       '' black, solid pack       600         2's       '' black, solid pack       600				
2, 21 and 3*		FROMS.		
3*	Pears-Flemis	h Beauty Bartletts and pie in		
3*	2, 21 and 3	8	5 \$2	20
Gallon pears       3 15       3 67         '' peaches       3 15       3 67         '' Gal       2 50         '' Gal       2 50         '' Gal       2 50         '' Gal       2 50         '' S Cherries, red, pitted       2 20         '' black, pitted       2 20         '' black, not pitted       2 70         '' black, not pitted       2 70         '' white, not pitted       2 70         '' white, not pitted       2 70         '' white, not pitted       2 70         '' s '' white, not pitted       2 70         '' s '' react, red, heavy symp       1 57         '' Gals. '' red, standard       4 75         '' a '' black, heavy symp       1 77         Gals. '' red, standard       4 70         '' a '' black, heavy symp       1 70         '' a '' black, preserved       2 05         Gals. '' black, solid pack       2 00         '' a '' black, solid pack       3 00         '' a '' black, solid pack       8 00         '' a '' black, solid pack       3 00         '' a '' black, solid pack       3 00         '' a '' preserved       1 85         Gals. '' black, solid pack	Peaches-Whi	te yellow and pie, 12's, 2's, 2's		
"peaches       3 55       4 50         Pump Kins, 3:1b. tins       0       724         Gal       2 50       724         3:1b. squash       100         2's Cherries, red, pitted       2 20         2's '' not pitted       2 20         2's '' black, pitted       2 20         2's '' black, not pitted       175         2's '' white, pitted       2 40         2's '' red, preserved       175         2's '' red, preserved       177         Gals. '' red, solid pack       7 00         2's '' black, heavy syrup       176         2's '' black, heavy syrup       176         2's '' black, heavy syrup       176         2's '' black, standard       5 00         Gals. '' black, standard       5 00         Gals. '' black, solid pack       8 00         2's (Goaeberries, heavy syrup       1 85         Gals. '' preserved       1 85         Gals. '' s tandard       7 25         3's Lawtonberries, heavy syrup       1 85         Gals. '' preserved       1 85         3's '' s ''' preserved       1 85         3's ''' preserved       1 85         3's ''' preserved       1 85         3's '	38 Callen non		5 2	824
Pumpkins, 3-lb. tins       0       724         Gal       250         3-lb. squash       100         2's Cherries, red, pitted       220         2's '' black, pitted       290         2's '' black, not pitted       290         2's '' black, not pitted       260         2's '' black, not pitted       260         2's '' white, not pitted       260         2's '' white, not pitted       260         2's '' white, not pitted       260         2's '' red, heavy syrup       157         2's '' red, standard       475         2's '' black, heavy syrup       177         Gals. '' red, standard       700         2's '' black, preserved       205         2's '' black, preserved       205         Gals. '' black, heavy syrup       175         2's '' black, solid pack       800         2's '' preserved       185         Gals. '' standard       725         3's '' attandard       725         3's '' preserved       185         Gals. '' attandard       725			0 0	0/3
"Gal	Pumpking	3.1b ting	0	791
3-b. squash	I dilpanio,	Gal	2	
2's Cherries, red, pitted       2 20         2's '' not pitted       1 75         2's '' black, not pitted       1 75         2's '' black, not pitted       1 75         2's '' black, not pitted       1 75         2's '' white, pitted       2 40         2's '' white, not pitted       2 40         2's '' white, not pitted       2 40         2's '' red, preserved       1 77         Gals. '' red, preserved       1 77         Gals. '' red, solid pack       7 00         2's '' black, heavy syrup       1 75         2's '' black, heavy syrup       1 75         2's '' black, heavy syrup       1 75         2's '' black, standard       5 00         Gals. '' black, solid pack       8 00         2's Gooseberries, heavy syrup       1 621         2's '' preserved       1 85         Gals. '' preserved       1 85         3's 'Lawtonberries, heavy syrup       1 571         2's '' preserved       1 85	3-lb. squas			
2*       hot pitted       175         2*       black, pitted       29         2*       black, not pitted       175         2*       white, pitted       240         2*       white, pitted       240         2*       white, pitted       200         2*       white, not pitted       200         2*       white, not pitted       200         2*       white, not pitted       200         2*       red, preserved       1771         Gals.       red, solid pack       700         2*       black, heavy syrup       176         2*       black, heavy syrup       176         2*       black, heavy syrup       176         2*       black, solid pack       200         Gals.       black, solid pack       800         2*       iblack, solid pack       800         2*       close-berries, heavy syrup       185         Gals.       black.       180         2*       gals.       standard       725         3*       Lawtonberries, heavy syrup       1571         2*       "       preserved       185         3*       Lawtonberries, heavy syru	2's Cherrie	s, red, pitted	2	20
2*       black, not pitted       175         2's       white, not pitted       200         2's       white, not pitted       200         2's       white, not pitted       200         2's       urrants, red, heavy syrup       157         2's       red, preserved       177         2's       red, heavy syrup       157         2's       red, standard       475         Gals.       red, solid pack       700         2's       black, heavy syrup       175         2's       black, standard       500         Gals.       black, standard       500         Gals.       black, standard       500         Gals.       black, standard       500         2's       standard       725         4''s       geoseberries, heavy syrup       1622         2's       reserved       185         Gals.       standard       725         3''s Lawtonberries, heavy syrup       157         2's       preserved       156		not pitted	. 1	
2s       Diack, not pitted	28	black, pitted	2	
2's       "white, not pitted	28			
2's Currants, red. heavy syrup       157,         2's '' red, preserved.       177,         Gals. '' red, solid pack       700,         Gals. '' red, solid pack       700,         2's '' black, heavy syrup       175,         2's '' black, heavy syrup       176,         2's '' black, standard       500,         Gals. '' black, standard       500,         Gals. '' black, standard       500,         3's Gooseberries, heavy syrup       1622,         2's '' preserved       185,         Gals. '' standard				
2's       " red, preserved				
Gals. " red, standard	2'8 "			
Gals.       " red, solid pack	Gals. "	red, standard	. 4	
28         Diack, neavy syrup         176           28         biack, preserved         205           Gals. "         biack, standard         500           Gals. "biack, solid pack         800         22           28 Gooseberries, heavy syrup         162           28 in preserved         185           Gals. "standard         725           38 Lawtonberries, heavy syrup         157           28 standard         185           38 Lawtonberries, heavy syrup         157           28 standard         185	Gais.	red, solid pack	7	00
2 s         Diack, preserved	28			
Gais.       black, solid pack.       8 00         2's Goaseberries, heavy syrup       1 624         2's '' preserved       1 85         Gais.       standard       7 25         3's '' Lawtonberries, heavy syrup       1 571         2's '' preserved       1 85	48	black, preserved	2	
0 rais.         0 rais.         6 00         26 Goseberris, heavy syrup.         1 624           2's         " preserved.         1 85         1 85           Gals.         standard.         7 25         1 81           3's Lawtonberries, heavy syrup.         1 571         2's         " preserved.         1 85	Gals. "	black. standard	. 5	
2's         "preserved         1 85           Gals         standard         7 25           3's Lawtonberries, heavy syrup         1 57           2's         "preserved         1 85				00
Gals. "standard	Gals. "	black, solid pack		
157 2's "preserved	Gals. " 2's Gooseb	erries. heavy syrup	1	62
2's " preserved 1 85	Gals. " 2's Gooseb 2's	black, solid pack erries, heavy syrup preserved	. 1	85
	Gals. " 2's Gooseb 2's Gals. "	black, solid pack erries, heavy syrup preserved standard		85 25
34	Gals. " 2's Gooseb 2's " Gals. " 3's Lawtor	black, solid pack erries, heavy syrup preserved standard nberries, heavy syrup		85 25 57

l- Gals. standard..... 2's Pineapple, sliced..... ct 2's "grated.....



### Foreign Dried Fruits.

Plenty of arrivals make the dried fruit market normal and active, as it usually is at this time of the year. Steamer Regina Elena arrived in New York this week with 1,900 tons of currants. Orders are numerous and increasing on the spot. An immediate shipment of fruits with most orders would indicate that supplies in different parts of he country must be light. Valencias have declined slightly. The trade in stoned raisins has developed well. The product this year, owing to improved machinery, will be better than it ever was. The prices compared with the unstoned fruit will be slightly reduced, and a good trade will no doubt result. Dealers should look after this special product as the capacity for dealing with it has limits. Then the Valencia market is now quite low for the kind of raisins used for this operation. A slight falling off has taken place in the sultana market and the early reports of exorbitant rates have been dissipated. Still a strong market holds for sultanas. The demand for plums and prunes has been good and the market is firm. California stock is holding a preference over the French fruit. Reports from France however, show a distinct advance during the past week, but the local market still holds stocks at old prices, and this coupled with the low current prices of last year's Californias will no doubt tend to hold the market down. Fancy fruits have dropped below the prices of former years. Buyers who are observant will do well to place their orders now, as it is improbable that prices will be lower than they are at present.

The market for currants in Greece has this season been unsatisfactory, both from the importers' point of view and

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also from the exporters'. The first crop estimates indicated good quality but a smaller crop than last year, and it was anticipated that in view of the legislation passed by the Greek Government that prices would have advanced somewhat and exporters bought freely for a time, but owing to lack of demand, particularly from England, which is one of the large consuming countries, prices eased off and for the last month or so have fluctuated within narrow limits, depending on exchange in Greece, and remain to-day at about the low point established. Owing to several reasons the exporter that has done most of the Canadian business for some years past has been obliged to default payments in Patras, although it is understood that all Canadian sales have been executed. However, this was possible owing to the market having declined, and as a consequence orders could be filled at a profit on the actual market value as against sales price. It is expected that when actual conditions of stocks are realized that prices will be advanced as there was no large carry over in Greece, and stecks in all importing countries were at a very low ebb.

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v	ALENCIA RAISINS,
Fine off-stalk, per lb.	0 05 0 06
Layers "	0 007 0 07 0 07
	DATES.
Dates, Hallowees, pe	er lb 0 04 0 04
	IAN EVAPORATED FRUITS.
	IAN EVAFORATED FRUITS.
Pears "	0 19
м	ALAGA RAISINS.
London Layers	
"Connoisseur Cluste	2 00 ers "
"Excelsior Windson	r Clusters"
	is 1 35
CAL	IFORNIAN RAISINS.
ii ii Bei	r lb
" " in	12-oz. packages 0 05
	PRUNES.
	Perlb. Perll
	0 07
	0 06
90-100g	0.05
Oregon Prunes (Itali	ian style) 40-50s 0 08
Oregon prunes (Fren	50-60s 0 07 ach style), 60-70s 0 06
	" 90-1008 0 04
<b>.</b>	" 100-120s 0 04
	CURRANTS.
Fine Filiatras, per lb	. in cases 0 041 0 06
	cleaned
Finest Vostizzas "	
Amalias "	0 06
	ULTANA RAISINS.
Sultana raisins, per	lb 0 061 0 00
Shelled Walnuts	0 09 0 09 0 09 0 09 0 00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	NEW FIGS.
Six crown, extra fan	cy, 40-lb. boxes 0 13
Five crown, fancy, 10	0-1b. boxes
Four crown, fancy, I	10-1b. boxes
Fancy washed figs in	n baskets, per basket 0 20

### THE MARKETS\_OUEBEC

ELEME FIGS.

boxes	 	 	 	 						0	08	0	081
	 	 ••••	 	 •••	•••	•••	•••	•••	0 08	. 0	10	0.0	101
	 	 	 	 						ŏ	12	ŏ	121

### Green Fruits.

Large dealers in Almeria grapes advise that the price of \$7 per keg may not last longer than this week, and buyers should take note that an advance is reported. The apple export continues and from abroad it is reported that there is a tendency to advance prices. A steady demand is anticipated. Malaga lemons have decreased in value, based probably on the report that the first arrival of the new Messina fruit is near at hand. Onions are good things to buy at present. Stocks are light and prices are high. New Yorkers are after Canadian onions and both red and white are in strong demand. The first new dates have arrived, and fancy golden stock is selling at 41-2e a lb. New Italian chestnuts are selling at 12c per tb. Valencia onions are reported firmer and shipments are light. We quote:

anadian	, per bag of 100	4027
Pineannle	8, 24 to case	40
meappie	30 to case	3 5
	JU LU LGOC	00
ranberri	es, finest dark	80
	dark	7 5
••	25 quart boxes	2 2
ananas .		15
	red. per bunch	10
	ina lemons 300's	3 5
ICW MICS		
	360's	2 5
	Bon Tons	01
8	un brand	01
" I	Diamond G brand	0 0
(	loon brand	0 0
	ils	0 1
tew Diaz	Alexan per hhl	01
weet pot	atoes, per bbl 2 75	
limes (10	)	1 2
lalifornia	peas, per box	3 2
alifornia	peaches, per crate	16
	plums, per crate 2 00	2 2
alifornia	late valencias, per box	47
Zandalli la	Tato valencias, per oux	14
eraemie	mons, 300's, per box	4 2
	grapes, per crate 2 50	
anadian	grapes for wine making 0 13	01
min		

			 •					
Grenoble walnuts								
Tarragona almonds			 		 			
Sicily filberts			 		 			
Shelled walnuts			 					
New Brazils								
Jumbo pecans								
Jumbo pecana			 		 		••	••
Large "			 		 			
Shelled almonds			 		 			
Peanuts, Spanish she	lled							
H Winginian In	and	abo	 	••••	 •••	•••	•••	••
" Virginian br								
New chestnuts, per l	b		 		 			

### Vegetables.

The vegetable market is very active and prices remain much as they were last week, with perhaps the exception of onions. Red onions are selling in bags of 75 lbs. at \$1.50. Yellow onions in bags of 80 lbs are selling at \$1.60. Plenty of stock is arriving and consumption is somewhat curtailed, owing to the danger of frost affecting goods in shipment. We quote:

Bunch lettuce, per doz. bunches	
Radishes, per doz. bunches	
Mushrooms, per lb	
Mint, per doz. bunches	
Parsley, " "	
Sage, per doz	
Savory, per doz	
Beets, new, per doz	
Egg plant, per basket	
Rhubarb, outdoor, perdoz	
Green onions, per doz	
Spanish onions, large cases, per case	
"II I' crates per case	

35

### The Canadian Grocer.

Red onions, in 75-1b. bags, per bag		1 50
Yellow onions, in 80-lb. bags; per bag		1 60
Green house water cress, per doz		0 45
Green cucumbers, per bush, hamper		1 25
" per half bushel hamper	0 60	0 75
" per bbl " per doz	0 40	3 50
Green cabbage, per doz		0 60
" beans, per bush	1 00	1 25
Waxed beans, per bush		1 00
Cauliflowers, home grown, per doz		1 50
Green peppers, per basket		0 45
Michigan celery, per doz		0 40

### Fish

All kinds of fish are in good demand. Oysters are naturally ruling the market and good prices are being obtained and a large quantity have been sold. On the 15th inst. lake trout went out of season and salt trout will now be in demand. The first car of Manitoba dore and white fish frozen was due this week, also a car load of British Columbia salted salmon, the first to arrive, due Thursday. It will sell at from \$14.50 to \$15 a barrel. Large dealers fear that the heavy gales in the United States may affect the supplies of oysters and are governing themselves accordingly. Haddock and cod are selling well and are very plentiful. We quote:

Standard bulk oysters, per gal		1 40
Selects		1 60
Shell oysters, bbl		8 00
Fancy Malpecques		9 00
Caraquet		5.00
Dressed bullheads		0 09
" perch		0 68
Haddies		0 07
Bloaters in boxes, 100 fish		1 25
Kippered Herring in half boxes		1 00
Smoked herring, per box, new		0 15
Fresh haddock, per lb.		0 04
Pike, " round and dressed		0 06
Halibut, per lb		0 11
Gaspe salmon, fresh frozen'		0 15
B. O. Salmon, fresh		0 14
Fresh steak cod		0 06
Market cod		0 04
Whitefish		0 08
Dore No. 1 Labrador herring in 20-15 pails		0 07
No. 1 Labrador herring in 20-1b pails		0 80
No. 1 Herring, Labrador, per bbl	5 45	5 50
	3 00	3 25
No. 1 Holland herring, per half bbl No. 1 Scotch herring, per keg		6 50
No. 1 Scotch herring,		6 50
per keg		1 00
Holland herring, per keg	0 65	0 7
No. 1 Salt mackerel, pail of 20 lbs		2 00
Boneless cod, 1 and 2-lb. blocks, per lb		0 06
" " loose, in 25 lb. boxes		0 05
10086, 11 20 10. 00108		0 04
Pure Georges cod, 40 lbs		0 01
Skinless cod, cases 100 lb. (new)		5 00
Green Codfish, (200-lbs.) No. 2 No. 1	à :::	5 50
		7 00
Large " Labrador Salmon, half bbl.	1 00	9 00
" " (200 lbs.) bbls " Large (300 lbs.)		25 00
Sea Trout in bbls. 200 lbs.		9 0
Sea frout in Dois. 200 lbs		5 50
" half bbls Marshall's kippered herring, per doz		3 30
Canadian kippered, per doz		1 0
Canadian 2 sardines, per 100.	3 75	4 0
Canned cove ovsters No 1 size per dos	0 10	1 30
Canned cove oysters, No. 1 size, per doz Canned cove oysters, No. 2 size, per doz		2 9
Canned core ofacera, 140. 2 Mize, per doz		4 34

### Country Produce.

### EGGS.

There is a good demand for eggs and the receipts have not been large. The bulk of the arrivals were on account of through shipments. No large quantities, however, have changed hands and prices are firm at 21 to 21 1-2e for straight gathered stock, and at 19 to 19 1-2c for good straight cold storage eggs, while No. 2 grade and pickled eggs were quoted at 17 to 18c per dozen. Jobbers did considerable business in selected stock at

24c and in Montreal limed eggs sold at 20c per dozen.

### BEANS.

The bean market is quiet and no new feature has developed. We quote:

### Choice primes .... Less than car lots. POTATOES.

Potatoes are in excellent demand and are selling in a jobbing way at 70c to 75c per bag. In carlots good stock are selling at 43 to 50c per bag and the very best at 60e to 62e.

### HONEY.

No change has taken place in the honey market. There is a slow demand. We quote:

White	clover.	extracted,	tins .	 	 0	08	0	08
.,		kegs.			 0	071	0	08
		comb		 	 0	10	Ô	10
Buckw	heat	comb		 	 0	051	0	06

### MAPLE PRODUCTS.

A slight improvement has taken place in the demand for maple products. We quote:

Maple syrup, in wood, per lb	0	051	0	0
Maple syrup, in large tins	0	50	0	6
Pure sugar, per lb.	0	07	0	0
Pure Beauce, county, per lb	0	08	0	0

HOPS.

Prices are nominal for hops and the market is inactive. We quote:

Choice 0 33 0 35 Fair to good 0 24 0 28

### Flour and Feed. FLOUR.

The flour market is very firm and plenty of business is being done. Prices have not changed. We quote:

Manitoba spring wheat patents		5 8
" strong bakers'		5 5
Winter wheat patents		5 7
straight rollers		53
Cxtra		4 5
Straight rollers, bags, 90 per cent	2 50	26

### FEED.

Some slight fluctuations have taken place in the feed market, but bran and shorts had a tendency to advance. Prices are quoted slightly increased. We quote:

Mouillie. Ontario bran, in bulk	17	50	18	2
" shorts	•		19 19	000
shorts	•	•••	21	0

ROLLED OATS.

No change has taken place in the price of rolled oats. The demand is good. We quote:

Fine oatmeal, bags																									2	6	0
Standard oatmeal,	bags																									6	5
Granulated " Rolled oats,		•	• •	• •	•	•	• •	•	•	•••	•	•	• •	•••	•	•	•	• •	• •	• •	•	• •	• •	•••	2		
noned oats,	bris.		•	•	•	•		•	•	• •		•		• •		•	•	• •	•	•••	•	•	•		5	Ö	ì
		•			•			1	•				•				•										

### HAY.

Hay is in better demand and	prices
are slightly firmer. We quote:	•
No. 1 timothy	0 00 9 50 7 50 8 00
" 2 " ordinary	00 7 50

### THE MARKETS\_OUEBEC

### Dairy Produce and Provisions.

A good business has been carried on in all kinds of provisions. The decline in Canadian bacon on the foreign market has been improved by an advance of a shilling. A fair volume of business continues to be done in all lines of cured meats and lard. The market is moderately active with a steady undertone. For dressed hogs the demand is fairly good and sales of fresh killed abattoir stock were made at \$7.25 to \$7.50 and country dressed at \$6.75 to \$7 per hundred lbs. We quote:

Condian	short out me	as nork		\$17	00	118	00
American	short out cl	ART		 16	50	17	00
American	fat back			 17	00	17	50
Recen Der	1b			 . 0	114	0	124
Hama, per				 . 0	104		12
Frites plat	e beef, per t	h			50	12	00
" Roar's H	ead" brand	tierces	ner lb	 		0	074
BOAT B II		i-tierc				Ô	07
	**		fancy tu				073
Coses 90 3	Ih ting ne	r lt.	inney ou			0	081
11 195	In tine					Õ	08
" 610	-lb. tins, per -lb. tins -lb. tins			 		õ	077
90.1h 1000	I pails, each					1	521
	ails, each.						42
	tin gross w						
wood her,	CIT BLODE M	eigne-		V	Voo	d '	Tin.
Dune land	pails						
Fule laid,	tubs			 	0 07	1 0	081
	cases (6 10-1	h tina)		 	0 08	Ŏ	09
	cases (12 5-1	h tins		 	0 08	1 0	091
	Cases (24 3-	ib. tins)		 	0 08	I o	09
		СНЕ	ESE.				

Not a great deal of activity has been noticed in the cheese business, although the market has been strong in tone. Holders do not seem anxious to sell. The general price current was around 10c and some extensive transactions were heard of at this price. The finest Fall cheese are nominal in the absence of transactions.

### BUTTER.

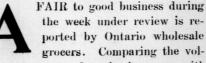
The butter market is very steady and there is a ready sale for anything of good quality and flavor at 20e upwards for creamery. Undergrade stock ranges down to 19e according to grade. Dairy butter sells for about 16c.

For Last Minute Quotations, Quebec Markets, see page 42.

### ONTARIO MARKETS.

Toronto, Nov. 17, 1904.

### Groceries.



the week under review is reported by Ontario wholesale grocers. Comparing the volume of trade, however, with that of last year a slight decrease has

been experienced, the lull being perhaps accounted for by the fact that the wholesale trade has just experienced an un-

usually successful Summer's trade and it is surmised that the retail trade bought more for future requirements than usual earlier in the season.

Orders booked for the close of navigation are pretty well filled, the last boats being scheduled to sail on or about November 25. New crop foreign dried fruits continue to interest the wholesale trade; the bulk of supplies for the holiday trade are now in hand and are being rapidly distributed.

The item of chief interest in grocery circles is another advance of 25c in refined during the week, distributed as follows: 10e on November 10, and 5e and 10c on November 12. This is the second advance within two weeks, which is without precedent in the history of Canadian trade. The advance caused a mild panic on the street Saturday since the trade was of the opinion that the upward level had been reached. Some buying at present quotations is reported although in the face of the extreme high prices ruling even wholesalers are disposed to buy from hand to mouth and for present requirements only. At the close of the market beets are still advancing; raws have gone up 1-16 in New York and the refined market is reported as very firm.

Canned goods are steadier than last week, importations of corn and tomatoes from the United States being hinted at in the near future. Glucose has advanced 10c in Chicago. Teas and coffees are without special feature except that the firm tendency of Rios continues.

### CANNED GOODS.

Canned goods are steadier than they have been for some weeks, the immediate requirements of the retail trade having been pretty well met. Some weeks ago the question was whether there was going to be enough corn and tomatoes to go around; this has been settled for the present. One or two houses are holding tomatoes as high at \$1.30 on account of the curtailed pack. The opinion is expressed that stiff advances may be expected next Spring and Summer when stocks will require replenishing. In this event the trade would not be surprised to see importations of corn and tomatoes from the United States, which has only happened once or twice in the history of the Canadian trade.

The usual demand for canned fruits and vegetables continues. A firm market rules in salmon, supplies of which, including cohoes, etc., have been arriving

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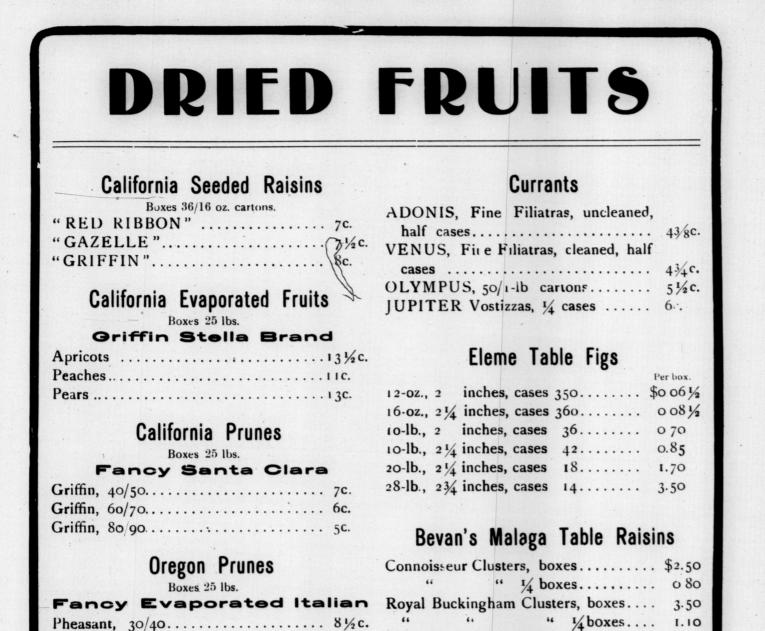
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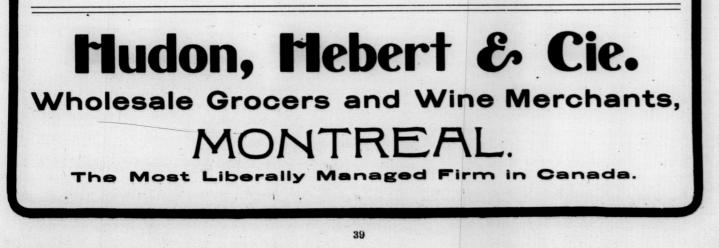
marwhich, riving THE CANADIAN GROCER

The Canadian Grocer.



Trenor Valencia Raisins, English Peels, Dates, Comadre Figs, Sultana Raisins.

Pheasant, 50/60..... 61/2c. Imperial Russian Clusters, boxes..... 5.00



tapioca continues with quotations unchanged. We quote the folowing prices: Per lb. Per lb.

Rice, stand. B	05	0 03	Tapioca,	staple	• 034.		04
Japan 0 Sago	06	0 07	Carolina	rice		•	08

### SUGAR.

Another sensational advance this week of 25c in Canadian refined sugar places this staple in a unique position in the grocery markets. On Thursday, November 10 prices were advanced 10c and on Saturday 5 and 10c in succession, both the latter advances taking place within 60 minutes of each other. At the present time the raw and beet sugar markets are very strong, an advance of 1-16 in raws taking effect on Monday, November 14. The trade may be said to be on the whole in a waiting position, although some buying for present requirements is reported on the present basis.

There is no question but speculators have taken advantage of the firm situation in Europe; at the same time the strong statistical position in America and abroad is largely responsible for the unprecedented upward turn of the market. The future is difficult to forecast with any degree of certainty. In some quarters a continuation of present high prices with a hardening tendency is predicted. In others the hope is expressed that there will soon be a reaction and several wholesale grocers are advocating the "hand to mouth plan" and are buying only for immediate requirements. We quote the following prices:

Granulated	and vel	OW	100-11	hage	100	legg than	hhla	
No. 1 "								4 5
No. 2 "								
No. 3 yellow								4 8
Bright yello								
Bright coffe								4 9
Phoenix								5 (
Berlin grant								5 (
Acadia gran								51
Redpath's g								
t. Lawrend								
	in 100-1	<b>)</b> .						5 7
Paris lumps								

### Foreign Dried Fruits

The trade has been kept busy receiving new crop Mediterranean dried fruits, which will be in hand for the most part by the end of this week, new dates being due to-day. Last week's advance in Californian evaporated aprieots and peaches is having a tendency to check the demand. Considerable delay is reported in marketing the season's erop of Caifornian seeded rasins at the coast owing to heavy rains which have interfered seriously with curing operations. Shippers are also suffering serious inconvenience on account of the scarcity of cartoons.

### THE MARKETS\_ONTARIO

A cable has been received from Smyrna withdrawing certain offerings in Sultana raisins and advising an advancing market. The currant market is also very firm, c. and f. prices being somewhat higher owing to extra Winter rates. Our quotations are as follows:



New crop almonds, shelled and unshelled, are arriving in fair volume. Greenoble and new Marbot walnuts being expected in two weeks. This year's prices are firmer and higher than those of last year although the quality is reported better. California walnuts are expected to arrive at the end of this week. Trade is brightening and indications point to a brisk trade during the remainder of this ad the following month. We quote:

Peanuts, green, Virginia, per lb	8 0 1	0
" roasted " 01	0 0 1	1
" Spanish, green, per lb	. 0 0	9
" " roasted. "	. 01	õ
" Japanese, green, per lb.	0 0	9
" "roasted "	01	1 .
Almonds Tarrayona net lh 0.1	11 0 1	2
Walnuts, Grenoble.	. 01	21
"Bordeaux, "	. 01	ō
Filberts, per lb 0 1	0 01	01
Pecans, per 1D 01	4 0 1	5
Brazils	0 1	5
Cocoanuts, Jamaica, per sack	. 40	0

### DRIED FISH.

An active demand continues for dried fish of all descriptions. Flitched cod fish shows a slightly wider and higher range of prices this week, while scaled

ergs,	new laid fresh pickled	0 22	0 23
"	pickled	0 19	0 20

### HONEY. .

The honey crop is getting into closer compass and as a result the market is firmer. The buying season is expected to begin in six weeks. No. 1 section has advanced in price. We quote the following prices:

# 

The bean market continues fairly firm and steady, a stronger tendency being noticed in Lima beans which are short owing to unfavorable harvesting weather

### November 18, 1904

herring are 3c easier. Our quotations are as follows:

Boneless fish, per lb		0 041
Cod fish, 1-lb. bricks 0	061	0.07
Pure cod, per lb.		
Juail-on-toast, per lb 0		
flitched cod fish, in cases of 100 lbs., per lb 0	06	0 061
abrador herring, per bbl		
" " per t bbl	\$ 25	3 40
Scaled herring		0 14
Salmon trout, per keg		6 00

### BIRD SEED.

During the week canary seed has become firmer, prices quoted being 61-2c, although some dealers are giving a wider range and are quoting at from 61-2 to 7c. Hemp has declined 1-2c. Other prices remain unchanged. We quote:

Canary seed, per lb	 	0 061
Hemp "	 	0 05
Cottam's	 	0 08
Brook's		0 07

### EVAPORATED APPLES.

Evaporated apples are a shade easier than last week with probable purchasers showing disinclination to buy at 51-2 to 6c. The comparative hull in the market in which the demand is at best only fair at this time of year is not viewed as abnormal by the trade.

### Country Produce.

### EGGS.

Receipts of newly laid eggs are very small, and prices have gone up with many of the dealers. One declared that for strictly newly laid he could get 27c, but this likely referred to hotels and restaurants, where the best quality was demanded and guaranteed eggs required. Pickled are almost entirely gone and fresh or cold storage are holding the centre of the stage as a general egg. Many dealers are selling fresh gathered at the prices quoted for new laids, but others are sorting over the fresh gathered and selling them as new laids or seconds since a great many of them are only to be ranked as seconds. Very many of the held over eggs coming forward are not equal to fresh or cold storage stock, as the country merchant has no way to preserve them. We quote :

904

ions

 $\begin{array}{c} 0 & 04\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 07 \\ 0 & 10 \\ 0 & 06 \\ 0 & 06 \\ 6 & 50 \\ 3 & 40 \\ 0 & 14 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$ 

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at the coast. The inquiry for beans generally is moderately active at unchanged onotations.

Seans	, handpicked, per bush prime, No. 1	1 55	1 60
**	prime, No. 1		1 45
	prime, No. 2		1 35
"	Lima, per lb	07	07

### SEEDS.

Little seed is moving owing to lack of foreign demand. The outlook is for a decline in prices, alsike mixed with trefoil, timothy or any foreign seed being at a big discount at the present time. Prices continue unchanged. Our quotations are as follows:

Alsike clover, per bush	3	50	6 75
Red clover			
Mammoth clover, per bush			
Timothy	1	00	1 35

### Green Fruits.

Trade during the past week has been quiet, but present indications point to a strengthening of the market for Thanksgiving trade. Jamaica oranges have been selling well. During past week no less than five cars of Florida oranges arrived, color shown for early shipments being good and fruit sweet. Lemons are arriving in fair supplies. Bananas are coming more freely and prices are easier. The Cape Cod cranberry market is higher although there is no material change in quotations. Jersey cranberries are expected on the market in three weeks. Sales of Almeria grapes are reported large, while those of Canadian grapes are decreasing. Sweet potatoes are firmer. There is good inquiry for large Winter varieties of apples. The season for Canadian chestnuts is practically over. We quote:

•	Jamaica onanges, per bbl		5 00
	" " per box	. 2 75	3 00
	Jamaica grape fruit, per box		4 50
	Florida oranges, per box	1	3 50
	Florida grape fruit, per box		4 50
	New messina lemons, 300's, per box		3 25
	" 360's, per box	2 75	3 00
	Bananas, large bunches, crated		1 50
	Bananas, 8's, per bunch, crated		1 25
	Apples, Fall varieties		2 00
	Winter varieties		2 25
	winter varieties		4 25
	Sweet potatoes, double heads, per bbl	. 1 00	3 25
	Pears, Canadian, per basket		
	Grapes, small Laskets		0 20
	" large "		0 30
	Canadian Catawba grapes, per basket	. 0 25	0 30
	Almeria grapes, per bbl	. 5 00	6 00
	Cape Cod cranberries, per bbl		8 50
	Cape Cod cranberries late Howes	. 9 25	9 50
	Canadian cranberries, per bbl		7 00
	Smyrna figs, four crowns		0 10
	five "		0 111
	" " six "		0 124
			0 15
	glove boxes, 1-10		0 08
	12 OZ. SQUARE DOXES		
	Comadre figs	0 034	0 031

W. B. Stringer & Co., Toronto, representing J. C. Houghton & Co., Liverpool and London, are in receipt of the following cable dated November 14, 1904:

"27,000 barrels selling, heavy arrivals, prices lower. Baldwins xxx, 9s 9d to 11s 9d; Greenings xxx, 10s 6d to 12s; Spy xxx, 13s to 16s; Golden Russet xxx,

### THE MARKETS - ONTARIO

12s to 13s; Kings xxx, 15s to 17s. Nova Scotia apples continue to arrive in good quantities, but there is ample outlet for anything of good quality."

Eben James, Toronto, has received the following cable: Woodall & Co., Liverpool, dated November 15, 1904:

"25,000 barrels sold. Market active. Greenings, 10s to 12s 6d; Baldwins 9s to 11s 6d; Spies, 10s 6d to 15s; Russets, 11s to 12s 6d; Kings, 12s 6d to 15s. Seconds, 2s less.

### APPLE SHIPMENTS.

Shipments for week ending November 12. 1904:

	To Liver- pool.	Lon- don.	Glas- gow.	Vari- ous.	Total
From Boston New York	3,331	6,731 10,68 <b>8</b>		8,485 23,571	54.872 37,59J
Portland, Me Montreal Halitax	5,536	1,495 9,015	15,475	7,173	6,632 29,679 11,018
Total for week Same week 1903		27.919 49.874	15,475 23.875	39,229 39,561	139,791 224,416
Same week 1902 Total since season	48,193 opened	19,614	17,927	9,621	95,355 1,084,035
Same time 1903 Same time 1902					1,889,025 1,100,315

### Vegetables.

With the vegetable erop gathered the market may be characterized as steady. Cauliflowers are . reported scarce and prices have advanced accordingly from 35 to 50c. Dry mint has taken the place of green, selling at the same price. Potatoes are firmer. We quote the following:

Head lettuce, per doz. bunches		0 25	1
Greenhouse lettuce			
Greenhouse radishes, per doz. bunches		0 40	1
Mushrooms, per lb.			1
Mint, per doz bunches Parsley, " Sage, per doz			1
Paralar II II	••••		
Same new dow	••••		
Jago, per uoz			-
Savoury, per doz	•••		
Carrots, per bag			
Beets, per bu			1
Beets, per bag			-
Dry Onions, per bag			
Dry Onions, per basket			
Green house water cress, per doz			3
Cauliflowers, per doz			
Michigan celery, per doz			1
Canadian celery, per doz		0 25	
Vanadian celery, per doz	• • •	0 50	
Vegetable marrow, per doz			
Potatoes, per bush			
Butter squash, per doz		0 75	
Parsnips, per bu			
Cabbage, per head			
" per doz		0 25	1
furnips, per bag			
Pumpkins, each		0 10	
Citrons, per doz			
" each		0 10	
Spinach, per bu			

### Fish and Oysters.

The season for fresh caught trout and whitefish closed on the 15th of this month. By way of substitution trade in frozen goods is opening up briskly. Owing to cooler weather fish can now be shipped by freight instead of express, thus warranting easier prices in finnan inddie, pike and sea salmon. Trade is brisk in oysters, especially Baltimores, owing to large supplies of which prices have declined. Our quotations are:

### The Canadian Grocet.

T-111-1 11		
falibut, "		0 10
ea salmon. "		0 12
		0 09
Whitefish, fresh caught, per lb		
18 dock Der ID	0 06	0 07
lod. steak " "		0 07
		0 06
frout, lake, per lb		0 09
Ierring, lake, per 1b	0.05	0 06
Pike, per lb		0 06
Finnan haddie, per lb.	0 07	0 08
Dysters, Long Island natives, per imp. gal		1 70
" Baltimores, per wine gal		1 30
" "Standards," per small pail " "Selected,"		3 90
" "Salastad " " "		4 80
Beleuteu,		
Ciscoes, per basket	1 00	1 25
Kippers, per box of 80	1 00	1 25
		1 25
Bloaters, per box of 100	1 00	1 25

### Grain, Flour and Breakfast Feeds. GRAIN.

A stronger demand has caused Manitoba Northern wheat Nos. 1, 2 and 3 to advance 1-2e per bushel. Owing to searcity peas have advanced 2e per bushel, and buckwheat and rye each 1c per bushel. The outlook is for a firm market during the present season. Our motations are:

Manitoba	wheat, N							 	1	061	1	17
**	**		No.	2	44				1	021	1	03
**	**		No	. 3	**				0	97	0	98
Red, per	bushel.	new										10
White									1	08	1	08
Barley	**											51
Oats.	**	**										
Peas										73	ŏ	74
Buck whea	t "	Non									õ	62
Rye, per b	ushel. "										ő	83

### FLOUR.

The demand for home consumption is strong, and the foreign demand steady. Prices are firm. We quote the following:

fanitoba wheat patents, per bbl..... no wheat patents

### BREAKFAST FOODS.

Conditions on this market are unchanged from last week. Prices are steady and firm. Our quotations are:

Oatmeal, stan	dard an	d granul	ated, carlots	, on	
track, per	bbl				 4 65
Rolled oats, st	andard,	carlots, p	er bbl., in ba	gs	 4 10
			" in wo		4 35
			for broken	lots	 4 50
Rolled wheat,	per 100-1	b. bbl			 3 00
Cornmeal					3 35
Split peas					5 00
Pot barley, in	Dags				 3 75
" in	wood				 4 00

### Hides, Tallow, Skins and Wool.

Lack of accumulation in hides has caused a firm market, while owing to advanced growth of lamb skins, prices have advanced. The outlook for tallow is better and points to a steady market. The same remarks apply to wool. Our quotations are as follows:

### HIDES

io. 1 green steers, per lb.		6 09
CALFSKINS.		
real skins, No. 1, 6 to 19 pp. inclusive           iiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii		0 10 0 08 0 09 0 07 0 90
Rendered Tallow, per lb	0 04	0 041
WOOL.		
Jnwashed wool, per Ib	0 20 0 15	0 13 0 21 0 16 0 22 0 23

### Dairy Produce and Provisions.

The demand for smoked meats remains satisfactorily strong, but stocks have accumulated to a trifling extent and the result is a slump in prices of hams of a very minute nature. These trifling changes are not at all serious and are apt to be reversed the subsequent week. Hams are down a half cent. There is no change whatever among fresh meats, and the market is quiet. The prices for this week are as follows :

Long clear bacon, per lb		081	\$0 08
Smoked breakfast bacon, per lb	. 0	121	0 13
Roll bacon, per lb			0 090
Small hams per lb	0	121	0 13 ;
Medium hams, per lb	0	124	0 13
Large hams, per lb	0	111	0 12
Shoulder hams, per lb			0 09
Backs, per 1b	. 0	15	0 16
Heavy mess pork, per bbl	.15	00	15 50.
Short cut, per bbl	18	60	18 50*
Shoulder mess pork, per bbl			14 50
Land tiercas per lb			0 08
in tube it	•••••		0 081
Lard, tierces, per lb " tubs " " pails "	••••		0 08
Perro			0 071
" compounds, per lb			11 50
Plate beef, per 200-lb. bbl			8 00
Beef, hind quarters			5 75
front quarters			
Choice carcases			7 25
medium		50	6 50
" common		00	6 00
Mutton		50	6 50
Lamb, spring	6	50	7 50
Veal :	(	00	8 50
Hogs, light			6 75

### POULTRY.

As The Grocer predicted last week, there is no shortage of poultry. As would naturally be expected, prices have strengthened under the holiday demand but stocks are sufficiently large for present supplies. Hens are weaker in price as the quantities offered are overwhelmingly large. Chickens, too, are in abundance. Turkeys are less plentiful but will not prove an obstacle to a ready market. We quote :

Chickens, spring	0 09	0 10
Hens	0 06	0 07
Geese	0 08	0 09
Turkeys	0 14	0 15
Ducks	0 09	0 10
BUTTER.		

The shortage in supplies of creamery butter is the only event worthy of notice in the butter market. This has advanced the price fully a cent. A large western creameryman says that he was offered 21c for all the solids he could produce in the next two weeks. Within a couple of weeks the position of cream-

### THE MARKETS\_ONTARIO

ery will be easier, as the Winter factories are just starting, and when in full swing larger supplies will be coming forward. Dairy butter is offered in fair quantities. We quote:

	rer 10.	
Creamery prints	0 21 0 22	
" solids, fresh	0 20 0 205	
Dairy prints	0 16 0 18	
" in tube	0 14 0 17	
" large rolls	0 16 0 17	

### CHEESE.

Cheese is the most interesting feature of the dairy markets. With the few straggling boards which were not closed this week, running, and the price up to 10 5-16, there was no possibility of 9c cheese. The English dealer found he had to pay more or go without, and the result is that quotations are up a half to three-quarters of a cent. The factories are all closed now, and dealers have control of the market. There is no more speculation as to how much the factories will produce, and the dealer is encouraged to ask a good figure. There is, however, no danger of last year's level being reached. Stocks are too large for that. We quote :

### -----

Cheese, large

### A WORK OF ART.

The Grocer is in receipt of a sample label of "Red Feather" brand tomatoes which are being offered to the trade by W. H. Gillard & Co., Hamilton. This firm evidently appreciates the value of attractive packages and wrappers, its "Red Feather" label in red, white and gold being one of the handsomest and most artistic that has ever been placed on the Canadian market.

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### November 18, 1904

### WANT DRESSED POULTRY.

The Canadian Canners, Limited, are now ready to receive dressed poultry at the following factories, viz.: Aylmer Canning Co., Aylmer; Kent Canning Co., Chatham; Simcoe Canning Co., Simcoe; Simcoe Canning Co., Hamilton. Shippers are recommended to write for full directions as to packing and shipping to the Canadian Canners, Limited, 39 James street south, Hamilton, and to forward to the nearest factory.

CHEESE AND BUTTER EXPORTS.	
Butter, week ending November 13th, 1904.	
Liverpool Manchester. Glasgow London. Bristol	448 1,382 1,009
For the corresponding week of last year the export were. Total butter exported since May 1st this year. During the same period of 1903	. 5,606
Cheese, week ending Nov. 13, 1904.	Boxes.
To Liverpool " Manchester Glasgow " London Bristol Bristol	·· 7,145 ·· 3,010 ·· 26,967
Total for the corresponding period of last year Total exports since May 1st to date For the corresponding period of 1903.	. 2,015,736

LAST MINUTE PROVISION MARKET.

- Montreal, Wednesday, Nov. 16, 12.30 p.m. BUTTER-Steady ; export trade light ; Liverpool cable says slow market. Finest grades 19% to 20%; ordinary finest, 19 to 19%; medium grade, 18 to 19c., and western dairy at 15 and 16c.
- CHEESE Country boards ended. Market inactive. Holders do not want to sell. Ontario Fall white 10c. to 101; colored, 101 to 101c.; Quebec 91 to 95c.
- EGGS-Firm market; selects new laid, 24c.; straight gathered, candled, 20c.; No. 2, 14 to 15c. per doz.

PROVISIONS—Plenty of receipts; steadiness rules, no change in recent values. Lard is active, kettle rendered \$1 to \$2c. Hams 12c. to 13c. Bacon 12c. to 13c.

This is the Jelly the people are talking about. Wherever it goes we get orders for more.

LIPTON'S JELLIES sell for 10c. retail at a good profit to the man behind the counter. People who try it "get the habit."

For information write to the Canadian Agents:

J. N. CREED & CO., Halitax, N.S., or J. S. CREED, Montreal

EAGLE Baking Powder Awarded BRONZE MEDAL at Quebec Provincial Exhibition, 1904 :: This is another evidence of merit of Eagle Baking Powder. Agents wanted in every city and town where not now represented. Write J. H. MAIDEN Montreal

THE CANADIAN GROCER

# So Easy to Sell it.

You merely have to mention that you have Blue Ribbon Tea to assure your customers that they can have a good tea, a tea of even quality. This is why it pays a grocer to carry

**Blue Ribbon** 

In Packages Only. Push the Red Label quality, 40c. worth 50c.

Ceylon Tea~

The purity and quality of your goods will go far to establish your business on a permanent basis. Especially is this true as regards the indispensable beverage of modern life—Coffee. CHASE & SANBORN'S Coffees will more than gratify your customers' expectation.

# CHASE & SANBORN

The Importers, Montreal

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and

1,253 448 1,382 1,009 8,077 12,169

5,606 178,294 333,054

Boxes. 30,885 7,145 3,010 26,967 36,912 104,919 50,896 015,736 291,208

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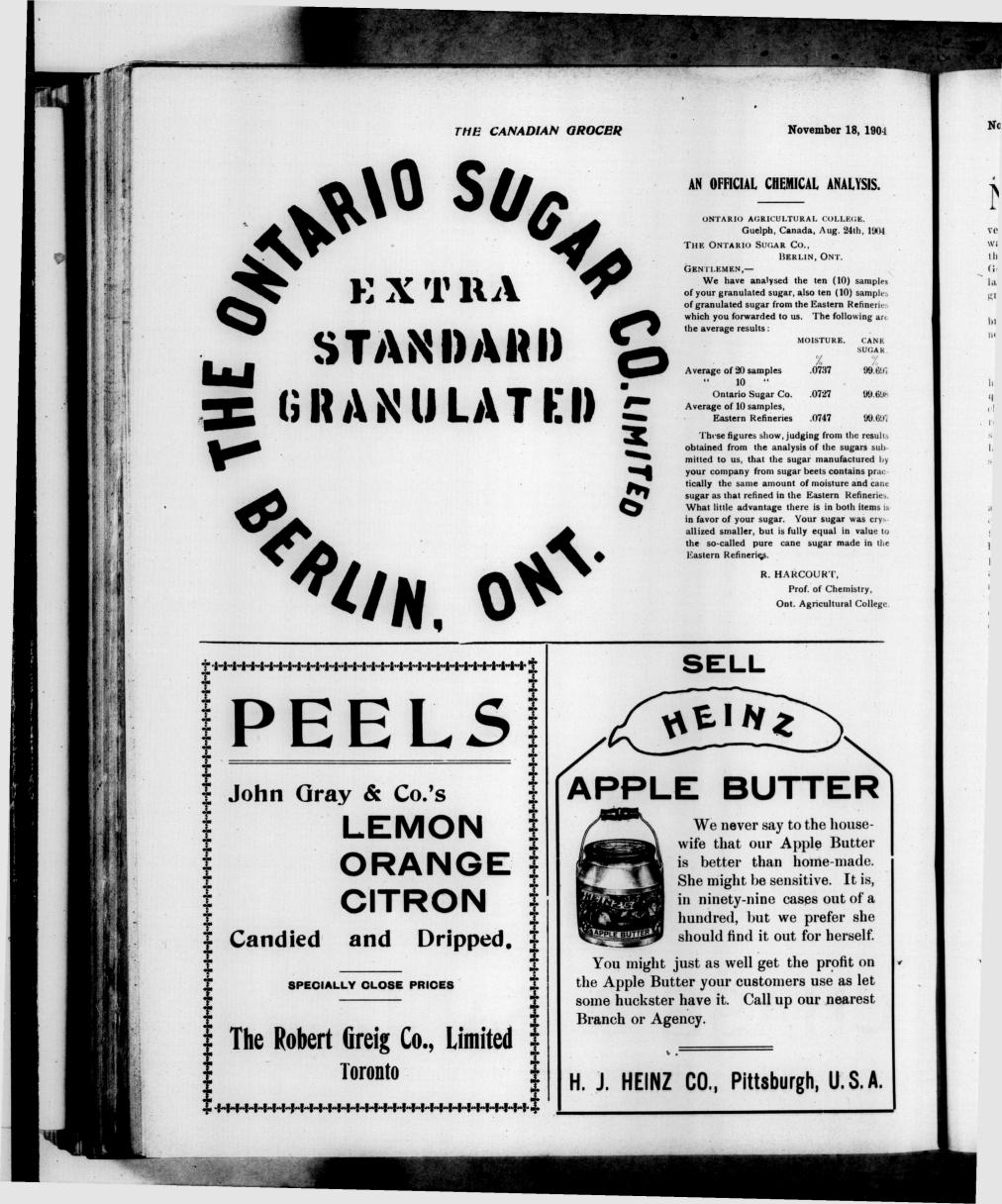
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### MANITOBA MARKETS.

Winnipeg, Nov. 12, 1904.

N OW that threshing operations are practically at an end for this year, the many thousands of harvest hands have turned their faces eastward, and each train that passes through the city of Winnipeg from the Golden West is crowded with these laborers that have helped to thresh the great crop of 1904.

Trade for the past week has been very bright and active, and collections are now showing up to a better advantage.

### Sugar.

The market for the past few weeks has been very active and bright and quite unsettled. We now quote a decline in sugar all around of 10c. Montreal granulated in barrels, \$5.30; in sacks, \$5.20, and yellow, \$4.70. Wallaceburg in barrels, \$5.20, and in sacks, \$5.10.

### Evaporated and Dried Fruits.

The market continues very bright and active, quoting Trenor's brand of Valencia raisins at \$2.10 per case; prunes, 90-100 at  $4\frac{1}{2}c$ . per lb.; 80-90 at  $4\frac{3}{4}c$ . per lb.; 70-80 at  $5\frac{1}{4}c$ . per lb.; 60-70 at  $5\frac{3}{4}c$ . per lb.; 50-60 at  $6\frac{1}{4}c$ . per lb.; and 40-50 at  $7\frac{1}{4}c$ . per lb. Currants, which are now available, are quoting uncleaned Filiatras, loose pack, at  $5\frac{1}{4}c$ . per lb.; wet cleaned at  $6\frac{1}{4}c$ . per lb. and 1-lb. package dry cleaned at  $6\frac{1}{4}c$  per lb. New evaporated apples are now on the market and are listed for 50-lb. cases at  $6\frac{1}{4}$  to  $6\frac{1}{4}c$ .

### Canned Fruits.

All lines of canned fruits are comparatively firm, quoting as before strawberries at \$3.25 per dozen in case, and raspberries \$3 per dozen in case and Upton's and Aylmer Jams in pails at 47½c. per pail. Canned peaches and pears are still quoted as follows: Peaches, 2-lb. yellows, at \$3.75 per case; 4-lb. yellows, at \$5.75 per case; and pears, 2-lb. F. B., \$3.25 per case, and 3-lb. F. B. at \$4.25 per case.

### Canned Vegetables.

A general firmness holds the market with the exception of tomatoes. This line has been somewhat unsettled as to price and is now quoted \$2.90 to \$3 per case. Canned corn holds the price good at \$2.50 per case; canned pears at \$1.80 per case and canned beans at \$1.80 to \$1.90 per case.

### Canned Fish.

The shipments of the catches of sockeye salmon now on the market are still being quoted at \$7 per case and Digby chicks at 17c. per box.

### Lye.

Gillett's lye has now advanced, and the upward turn shows that the market

### THE MARKETS

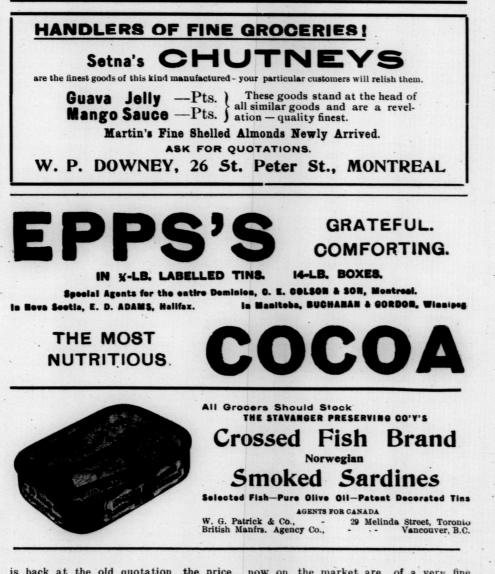
The Canadian Grocet.

There may be **Beans** on the market which can be bought for less money, but there are none which can give the satisfaction to a customer that

# CLARK'S Pork and Beans in Chili Sauce

### always has and always will.

No saving by buying cheap goods will repay you for a dissatisfied customer.



is back at the old quotation, the price list holding Gillett's lye at \$4.10 per case.

### Flour.

The market is still very firm and bright, quoting No. 1 patent at \$2.90, No. 2 at \$2.70, No. 3 at \$2.20 and No. 4 at \$1.55.

### Honey.

The market is still very bright and active, and all the new stocks of honey 45

now on the market are of a very fine quality, quoting 5-lb. tins at 13c. per lb., 10-lb. tins at  $12\frac{1}{2}c.$  per lb. and 60lb. tins at 11c. per lb.

### Cornmeal.

The demand is strong and the market continues very firm, quoting cornmeal at \$1.75 per sack and 80c. per half sack.

### Rolled Oats.

The market is active, but prices continue quite firm, quoting 80-lb. sacks at

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Buyers Should write to CARROLL S. PAGE, Hyde Park, Vt., U.S.A., who wishes to purchase their Hides, Calfskins, Sheep Pelts, Tallow and Bones. He pays spot cash. He pays the freights. He pays full market values. He wishes to arrange with some one in every village, where he has no agent, to sell Poultry Supplies and to pick up for him Hides, Calfskins, Sheep Pelts, and Bones. He furnishes money with which to buy and he keeps his agents thoroughly posted at all times as to market values ; write him for full particulars.

### Orlan Clyde Cullen, C.E.L.L.M.

Counseller at Law U.S. Supreme Court. Registered Attorney U.S. Patent Office.

U S. and Foreign Patents, Caveats, Copy rights and Trade Marks. Military and Naval Inventions a specialty. Address,

Box 264, Station G., Washington, D. C.

GUN SHOP and MODEL SHOP,

Warren White Sulphur Springs, Totten P. O. Virginia.



THE MARKETS

\$2.35, 40-lb. at \$2.30 and 20-lb. at \$2.35.

### Green Fruits.

The market is active and bright, quoting Florida oranges at \$6 per case, California lemons at \$6.50 per case, Washington pears (Winternellis) at \$3 per case, Ontario Fall apples \$2.75 per barrel, Ontario snow apples at \$4 per barrel, Quebec (Fameuse) snow apples \$4.50 per barrel, fancy XXX Spies and Kings \$3.50 per barrel, Greenings and other varieties \$3.25 per barrel, Malaga grapes \$7 per keg, Ontario basket grapes, green and blue, 23c. per basket; native onions, per lb., 21/2c.; celery, per dozen bunches, 50c.; Spanish onions, small cases, \$1.50; large cases, \$4.50; and oysters (standards) (selects) per gallon, \$2.25; Chinese figs, \$2 per case; dates, 51c. per lb. and California igs \$1 per 1-lb. package.

### Eggs.

The demand continues very heavy and the supplies from the country are still very much limited. The market now quotes eggs in advance of last week's price list, and the upward turn now puts eggs out to the trade at 25c. per dozen for the fresh gathered.

### Dairy Produce and Provisions.

### BUTTER.

A prevailing activity is quite noticeable in the butter market and the demand is very heavy for all available stocks. We quote fresh creamery perlb., 27c.; creamery, per lb., 24c.; dairy, per lb., 21c.; and tub dairy, per lb., 16 to 18c.

### CURED MEATS.

The market continues bright and firm with a good demand in all available stocks. Our quotations are as follows :

Hams, per lb	. 0 14
Breakfast bellies, per lb	. 0 131
Breakfast backs, per lb	. 0 10
Shoulders	
Picnic hams, per lb	
Long spice rolls, per lb	. 0 101
Long clear rolls, per lb	. 0 (81
Dry salt backs, per lb	. 0 093
Short spice rolls, per lb	. 0 10

### LARD,

Т	he	ma	arl	ie	t	is		n	NC	7	C	11	ii	te	•	fi	r	m		a	n	d	ac	
tive	•.	Ou	ır	q	uc	ota	et	i	on	s		a	re	2	a	S		fe	ol	10	)V	vs	:	
Lard,	, 50-1	b. p	ail	s																		4	85	
••	20-1 10-1	b. *														1						2	05	
**	10-1	b. '	**																			6	20	
44	5-1	b.	**																				35	
**	3-1	b. '																				6	40	
**	con	pou	ind	, ir	20	)-1b		pa	ils													ĩ	65	

### NOVA SCOTIA MARKETS.

Halifax, N.S., Nov. 11, 1904. T HE chief activity at present is in dried fruits, which are moving out very satisfactorily. There has been a little flurry in wholesale circles here owing to the efforts made by a few jobbers to corner all the Merles best quality raisins on this market. Other jobbers claim that this attempt was not fair to them, and some days ago it looked as if price-cutting would be adopted as an act of retaliation, but,

46

## CONDENSED OR "WANT"

# ADVERTISEMENTS

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

Cash remittance to cover cost must accompany all advertisements. In no case can this rule be overlooked. Advertisements received without remittance cannot be acknowledged.

Where replies come to our care to be forwarded, five cents must be added to cost to cover postages, etc.

### YEARLY CONTRACT BATES.

100	words each	insertion,	1 year \$30 00
"	"		6 months 17 00
**			3 months 10 00
50	"	**	1 year 17 00
**	44*	**	6 months 10 00
25			1 year 10 00

### TENDERS FOR GROCERY STOCK.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, up to the 3rd day of December next, for the sale of a stock of groceries, provisions, stationery, etc., lately managed by the late Archibald Butter, of Priceville. The stock lists, which can be seen with the undersigned, amount to \$827.43. The highest or any other tender not necessarily accepted. Terms of sale, \$100 on acceptance of the tender and balance within 10 days when stock will be handed over. Send sealed tenders to Sarah R. Butter, Priceville. (49)

### FOR SALE.

FOR SALE-First-class family grocery; established 14 years; prosperous city; stock a d fixtures under \$2:000; yearly turnover \$45,c00; easily increased; must be sold; owner's health failed. Apply Box 196, CANADIAN GROCER, Toronto. (47)

### AGENCIES WANTED.

COMMISSION AGENT with AI connection in Montreal and district, is open for a few extra lines in grocers' sundries; able to give satisfaction to principals. Address L.L.S. Box 195, CANADIAN GROCER, Montreal. (51)

### AGENTS WANTED.

SUTCLIFFE & BINGHAM Limited, "Kkovah" Works, Manchester, Eng., manufacturers of the well known "Kkovah" specialties-jellies, custards, bland manges, candied peel, marmalades, etc. — are prepared to open depots in Toronto and Winnipeg; applicants may hold other agencies, but must be in a position to frequently cover ground allotted, and in regular touch with wholesale and all good retail buyers ; only men willing to devote a good proportion of their time and best services, able to provide substantial security covering all the responsibilities of the position, need apply. Terms are :--Fixed allowance and liberal commission, with depot expenses paid. All applications treated in strict confidence. (48)

### IRISH.

BUYERS are not yet over-stocked with Canadian lines. Shippers wanting quick markets should communicate with J. SHERIDAN, Commission Agent, 6 D'Olier street, Dublin. (46)



November 18, 1904

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fortunately for all concerned, wiser counsels prevailed.

Sugar stock has gone up considerably in consequence of the enforcement of the dumping clause, which has effectually prohibited the importation of American refined sugar and given Canadian refiners much more complete control of the local market. Formerly sugars refined "in bond" in the United States were passed through the customs here at the bonded valuation, but the interpretation put upon the dumping clause is that the value for duty must be the actual selling price on the American market. This means that the Canadian duty has to be paid on the United States duty as well as on the value of the commodity itself. This increases the cost of American refined sugars laid down here by one half cent a pound, which, under the present conditions, is prohibitory.

Such importations as have been made since the first of October have paid the added duty under protest, and an attempt is being made to have the present ruling set aside. In the meantime all importations of sugars refined in the United States have been discontinued.

The local refinery has been an active buyer of raw sugars in the West Indies during the last week or two in anticipation of a sharp advance in the markets there.

The flour market keeps very firm. The Winter freight rates have now gone into effect, which adds nearly 20 cents a barrel to the cost of laying flour down at the seaboard, and, therefore, even should conditions become slightly easier at the mills, the market here would be slow to respond. One of the Manitoba milling companies has been pushing very actively for business in the Maritime Provinces of late. By extensive advertising the consumer has been reached and possibly induced to buy. Whether from this reason or from the comparatively high price of Ontario flours, jobbers report that a much larger proportion of their orders call for Manitoba flour than during previous seasons.

Trade generally is in a normal condition, but collections are not up to the mark, especially in those districts affected by the hay shortage. In one little town and surrounding district last week \$6,000 was sent out in payment for hay from Quebec. In other years the district had sufficient hay for the home needs and considerable for export.

### NEW BRUNSWICK MARKETS.

Office of The Canadian Grocer, St. John, N.B., Nov. 13, 1904. CALL business is quite active. Our

people look forward to a good Winter, the outcome of increased

Winter port business. It means a great deal to our laborers in particular,

### THE MARKETS

though all of course share in the benefit. The amount of provisions required for the steamers, both for sailors and passengers, and for the large cattle shipments, means large local expenditure. In the local market it means high prices for poultry, particularly turkeys.

There is some feeling against the condition the Government allows the sugar matter to remain in. It is most unfair to ask the merchants to make entries subject to possible changes. There should be a definite statement so the trade will know just where they are. Once an entry is made, the Government should collect no further duty. The goods are put right into consumption and the merchant has no chance to prevent a loss. In any line once a merchant pays the duty demanded the Government should have no right to collect any further amount. This is a particularly unpleasant situation. Markets are generally firm, particularly dry fish.

### Oil.

The business in burning oil this season has been very large. Prices have remained unchanged. Now the oil men are looking forward to Spring business in lubricating and paint oils. The outlook for lubricating is not particularly bright. <u>Thins</u>eeds for future are quoted low. Cod oil is still unsettled.

### Salt.

The Winter port business is now opening and there will be more frequent arrivals of Liverpool coarse salt. Fair stocks are held. Prices are firm. In fine salt there is a very light sale for Liverpool factory filled, particularly at this season.

### Canned Goods.

Prices are firm in all lines except gallon apples. In corn and tomatoes dealers are not getting their full purchase, and those who ordered from the association after July are not likely to get any. Prices will have to advance. Peas are quite plentiful. Fruits are in but a limited stock. Meats are finding less demand. In salmon the market is well supplied. Domestic fish are a fair pack and prices remain unchanged.

### Green Fruit.

Business is rather quiet. The cold weather, of course, affects shipments. Apples are perhaps a little firmer, but remain cheap. Quality generally is good. Oranges show a fair sale with Jamaicas supplying the market. Lemons are rather poor quality. In grapes it is late for Ontario fruit, though some are still offered. The Malaga grapes received are particularly good. Cape Cod cranberries have a steady sale at even prices. Sweet potatoes have just a fair demand.

### Sugar.

The market is very firm and a further advance is expected. Quite large quantities of foreign sugar have been bought.

### The Canadian Grocet.

Dealers are very anxious to know what the Government intends to do in regard to the duty. The present situation is most unfair to the trade.

### Molasses.

Prices are unchanged. While there is not a large stock of Barbadoes, Porto Rico is in ample supply. Some very nice Trinidad is offered.

### Fish.

Receipts of dry fish are very light, the smallest in many years. Prices are very high. The high price of dry cod helps the sale of pollock. The West India market is good for all lines of fish. Pickled herring are scarce and high. Some few eastern herring are offered. Smoked herring are the one line sold at reasonable figures. There are quite free receipts. Boneless fish are low compared with dry fish.

### Flour, Feed and Meal.

In flour the market continues very firm. Dealers have difficulty in getting goods forward on account of a shortage of cars. Oats and oatmeal are firm. Cornmeal seems scarce, with prices fully maintained. Beans are somewhat unsettled. This is quite a market for yellow-eye beans. Barley is but a fair sale. Peas are scarce and there is but a limited demand.

### Dairy Produce and Provisions.

In barreled pork prices are rather higher. While there is a rather better sale the business is a small one. Beef has but a light sale; there is no change in price. Pure lard is firm at rather higher price. Refined lard is easy. Smoked meats are quite firm with demand supplied locally. In fresh beef prices are low. Lamb is rather firmer. Mutton is dull. Veal has but a light sale. Pork is low. Poultry holds at full figures.

Mess purk, per	pbl					\$16 (	00	218	00
Clear pork			1000			17	00	20	00
Plate beef							00	14	00
Mess beef					 		50	12	00
Domestic beef,							05	10	07
Western beef							08		09
Mutton							04		05
Veal					 		06		
Lamb.							06		07
Pork	**						05		
Hams	=				 		12		131
Rolls							10	ŏ	13
Lard, pure, tul	bs "				 		08		09
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Butter is firm. Best stock is scarce and some western is being received.

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ood dairy tu	terbs					0 15	0	17	
		EGC	is.						

Eggs are very firm and tending higher. Quality is good and some western are received.

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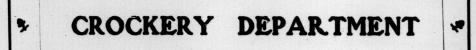
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A New Crockery Line for the Grocer. A LINE of crockery which has already become exceedingly popular

among the trade of the Maritime Provinces and which is to be heartily recommended to grocers all over the country is plain reinforced English tableware with monograms, crests, etc., to suit the taste of the individual buyer.

The Grocer has repeatedly urged members of the retail trade individually to take up a specialty as a means of rejuvenating business generally and creating new trade. The advantages to be derived from a crockery department in this respect are already known to many grocers. Plain tableware with stamped monogram, etc., for use in hotels, restaurants, fraternal organizations, church scieties, is recommended as a specialty within the crockery department, which is worth the serious consideration of every grocer.

True it is something out of the ordinary, but then the enterprising grocer is always looking ahead for something

of this sort which will give him scope to exercise to the limit his powers of persuasion, the attractiveness being in proportion to probable margin of profits. In the average sized Canadian village or town to-day there are from one to half a dozen hotels, a similar number of church societies, and as a rule one or two friendly societies and fraternal organizations. The grocer has only to advertise the fact that his store is the headquarters for the tableware in question, and it is simply a matter of personal canvass before he secures orders from the leading societies in his town. The objection is made in the case of hotels that ordinarily they have already invested in cheap stock patterns." It is no secret that such ware as the latter is very fragile and needs constant replenishing. Here is the grocer's opportunity to emphasize the economical advantage of buying tableware that possesses lasting qualities and which

### November 18, 1904

may be duplicated at will. Another feature which cannot help but appeal strongly to "mine host" is that of having something unique and characteristic of his house.

The same arguments can be used with redoubled force in soliciting fraternal organizations and clubs, while the durability of this class of tableware as manufactured in Great Britain at the present time is its strongest point in the eyes of restauranteurs and chuch societies. Another class of customers that might be followed up is the young married couples who can easily be persuaded to inaugurate their housekeeping arrangements by investing in a dinner service with individual monograms, etc.

One grocer may raise the objection that although these suggestions may be all right theoretically they can not be put into practice with profit to the retailer. It will not be denied that the annual value of the turnover of crockery to one family cannot be very large; at the same time the aggregate of crockery sold to all the families in a neighborhood is considerable and represents a good margin of profit.



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### THE CANADIAN GROCER

### NEW MONTREAL BY-LAW.

An amended by law has been passed by the Municipal Council of Montreal in regard to the inspection of bread. According to the new regulations all bread wagons must be covered and certain hygienic measures must be observed in bakeshops. Further, it shall be unlawful for grocers or other persons to expose for sale outside of their stores, bread or flour or any other food article liable to be contaminated by exposure to the open air : the same shall be kept inside the stores, in proper receptacles, closely covered, and according to the directions of the said inspector or inspectors. Bakers, pastry-cooks and confectioners shall obtain a certificate from the bread inspector before taking ut a license.

### THE PRICE OF BREAD INCREASED.

French bakers of the city of Montreal advanced bread half a cent per twopound loaf on Monday, November 14. The English bakers advanced their prices some time ago, basing their action no doubt upon the high price of flour. The new scale will make the price at the rate of Sc and 9c per loaf, which has been the price charged for some time past by the English section of the trade.

### MANUFACTURERS AND EXPRESS COMPANIES.

A T the last monthly meeting of the Montreal branch of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association one of the principal items of business discussed was that of carriage by express or freight. The general opinion was that the importer who wishes to receive goods within reasonable time after shipment should have them sent by freight.

In support of this, a committee was appointed which will wait upon the American Express Company and the collector of customs to register complaint in regard to the delay of express parcels going through the customs examining warehouse.

To further place themselves on record regarding the matter the association passed a resolution as follows: "That in the opinion of the executive committee of the Montreal branch of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, it is advisable that the express companies should be placed within the jurisdiction of the Railway Commission."

A report was received in the meeting to the effect that the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress will not consent to the presence of the National Trades and Labor Congress at the special conference with the Manufacturers' Association, which the former requested some time ago.

It is probable, therefore, that the manufacturers will give the National Congress a separate conference.

### OTTAWA NEWS.

S. J. Major, wholesale grocers, Ottawa, owing to increased business have been obliged to secure additional premises and have opened a large bonded and excise warehouse and general storage branch at 128 York street. The building is three storeys high, 100 feet long by 40 feet wide. The company's sample room and offices will be enlarged at the beginning of the new year and the sample room made into one of the finest in the country.

### DEATH OF PROMINENT HAMILTON GROCER.

The Grocer regrets to have to chronicle in this week's issue the death of Mr. T. Hazell, one of Hamilton's most enterprising retail grocers and most highly respected citizens, which occurred on November 11.

The deceased was born in Northern Chepstow, Monmouthshire, on May 25, 1865, but spent the early portion of his life at Ilfracombe, Devonshire, from which place he came to Hamilton, as a young man, with his parents. Shortly after his arrival here he went to work for Mr. Thomas McKay, grocer, on the northwest corner of King and MacNab streets. On the death of his employer he bought the business, assuming control for himself in 1888. Since that time his success has been the talk of Hamilton business men, and those with whom he had dealings say that no other man could have done so well. The bustness that he leaves to-day was owned and controlled by himself absolutely.

### RETURNED TO BUSINESS.

Mr. A. Allard, of Provost & Allard, Ottawa, who has been confined to his house during the past six weeks by a severe attack of rheumatism, is again on duty. Though still not entirely recovered and requiring the assistance of a cane in getting about he is making strenuous efforts to attend to business.

Mr. Ransford, of R. & J. Ransford, salt manufacturers, Clinton, Ont., was a caller at the Toronto offices of The Grocer this week.

# You and Anybody

may have our sodas—we do not forbid them to any grocer. Rather do we endeavor to have all grocers sell

# PERFECTION CREAM SODAS

—it rests more with the grocer than with us. We are willing to supply them, and we are doing our best to make the grocer willing to order them.

We are making progress.

Your order please

3-lb. Cards or Tins.

THE Mooney Biscuit & Candy Company, LIMITED, Stratford, Canada.



Mfr's choice grades

Evaporated Apples FISH and OYSTERS WHOLESALE.

The F. T. JAMES CO., Limited

THE CANADIAN GROCER



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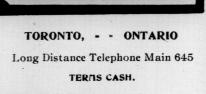
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S. Allard,

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### November 18, 1904





EVERIST

Florida Oranges Jamaica Oranges Messina Lemons Also Full Line of Seasonable Goods



# GREEN FRUITS

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Hamburg as a Market for Canadan Apples.

HE following information concerning the possibilities of Hamburg as a market for Canadian apples may prove of interest to Canadian apple shippers:

Taking the figures for four years as a criterion, Germany imports on an average about 126,869 tons (of 2,240 lbs) of apples per year, valued at \$12,942,423. These are received chiefly from Austria, Italy, Netherlands, Switzerland, United States and Canada. The part played by the two latter countries being shown in the following table:

EXPORTS OF APPLES TO GERMANY.

From	Canada.		From Unite	ed States.
	Year	ending Ju	ne 20.	
Bbls.	\$		Bils.	\$
11.977	31.929	1898	84 136	258.804
12 050	29,501	1899	17.099	54,914
18.076	51.694	1900	64.086	202 759
5 088	11,902	1901	33,495	98,116
23	116	1902	21.873	82.807
10.819	25.085	1903	156.717	440,260
20 692	49,323	1904		

### CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.

No duty is levied on apples imported into Germany; but all shipments received from oversea countries are carefully inspected for "St. Jose Scale." In this connection Canadian exporters of apples to Hamburg are recommended not to ship more than 50 barrels or cases under the same marks, so that in the event of a lot being declared infected only 50 packages would be detained by the inspector, instead of the entire shipment.

### HAMBURG THE PRINCIPAL MARKET.

Hamburg is the most important market in Germany for apples imported from oversea countries. The selling season extends from the end of September until March. but the best prices are usually realized from the first of October to the middle of December. The market then generally remains quiet until after January 15, when some improvement may be expected.

### PACKAGES AND VARIETIES.

The bulk of the imported apples sold in Hamburg are packed in barrels, but boxes are preferred for fruit of firstclass quality. When filled the barrels should weigh about 143 lbs. and the boxes from 40 to 50 lbs each. The varieties most in demand are King, Baldwin, Ben Davis, Spy and Russet.

### SELLIING METHODS

The Hamburg fruit brokers dispose of the consignments they receive in much the same way as their confreres in Liverpool or London. Public auctions are held at which the different lots of apples are sold to the highest bidder. The broker's charges are as follows: 5 per cent. commission on sales, and 50 pfgs. (6 pence) per case or barrel to cover cost of warehousing, delivery, and Government inspection, the latter amounting to 20 pfgs. per package. Shippers wishing to know the names and addresses of fruit brokers in Hamburg may secure this information upon application to the Markets Division, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

### Prunes Are Popular.

The exportation of prunes from the United States has grown rapidly in recent/years, the total number of pounds exported in 1898, the first year in which a record was made by the bureau of statistics, being in round terms 16,000,-000; in 1902, 23,000,000; in 1903, 66,-000,000, and in 1904 will amount to about 74,000,000, valued at about \$3,-500,000. Germany, France and the United Kingdom are the principal customers for this class of American fruit, the total quantity sent to Germany in the fiscal year 1903 being 18,500,000 pounds; France, 16,000,000, and the United Kingdom, 15,000,000, while Belgium took nearly 5,000,000 pounds, Netherlands nearly 4,000,000, and Canada about 4,500,000. Of the 66,000,000 pounds of prunes exported in 1903 9,000,000 went from San Francisco and 53,500,000 from New York, although they are chiefly the product of the Pacific coast.

### Market for Apples in 3-lb. Tins.

According to commercial reports received by the Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, there is a good opening in England for Canadian apples in three-pound tins. The fruit, however, must be firm, not pulpy or flaky. If properly put up it would find a ready sale in hotels and restaurants, where large quantities of pies are consumed

### Banana Crop Damaged.

Details have come to hand in regard to the damage done to the growing banana crop by the recent storm in Honduras. It is thought that importa-tions of bananas for the next six or eight months from this source will drop from 400,000 bunches a month to 200,-000 bunches. Coming as it does at the very verge of the Winter business this shrinkage will be seriously felt in the fruit market.

### Fruit Packed in Peat.

What is considered a highly important discovery has just been made in the matter of shipment of fruits, and it is believed that a solution has at last been found to the problem of transporting delicate tropical fruits over long distances.

Experiments have been made by a French firm under the auspices of the French Government in shipping fruit from the Island of Guadeloupe in the Lesser Antilles, to France, enveloped in a particular kind of peat or turf known as Dutch peat. Pineapples, bananas, mangoes, sapotas and other delicate fruits, have been taken when in perfectly ripe condition, enveloped in the fibrous substance, and after several weeks spent in transportation, unpacked at their destination in perfectly fresh and sound condition.

A successful outcome in regard to transportation of tropical fruits over long distances, at the same time preserving their original flavor, is of exceeding moment. At the present time fruit, in order that it may arrive in other than a state of putrefaction after a long journey, has to be picked not only immature but before the pulp has reached its full development and is still fibry. Without maturity the full flavor never obtains.

### Photographic Fruit.

No end of novel uses are likely to be made of the so-called "photographic fruit" that has just made its appearance in England. Already it is settled that at festive banquet boards in future a feature will be made of big apples containing on their rosy cheeks photographic imprints of the guest of honor, patriotic emblems, etc. The photographs are ob-tained by fixing on the green surface of the apple, before it is ripe, a photographic film. It is then fully exposed to the sun, and the film stencils itself,



as it were, on the reddening skin.



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### A PROSPEROUS COMMERCIAL BODY.

T HE quarterly meeting of the members of the Dominion Commercial

Travelers' Mutual Benefit Society was held in the association rooms on Saturday, November 5, at 3 p.m. Mr. Alex. McA. Murphy, the president, occupied the chair.



A. MCA. MURPHY President of the D.C.T. Mutual Benefit Society, Montreal

The reports presented were of a very satisfactory nature and met with the approval of all present. The nomination of officers for the ensuing year resulted in the re-election of Mr. Murphy as president, Mr. Richard Booth as vicepresident, and Mr. Charles Gurd as treasurer. The following were nominated as trustees : Joseph W. Rousseau, John E. Wright, John Hardie, J. H. Ferns and James Robinson. This action being unanimous, the society was freed from the necessity and expense of a competitive election. The total paid for death claims during the year was \$12,000.

Among those who addressed the meeting were David Watson, George Nann, J. S. N. Dougall, president of the parent association, and Mr. Fred birks, the society's first president, who spoke in glowing terms of the progress the society was making. Fifteen members were admitted at a meeting of the trustees subsequent to the general meeting.

The Mutual Benefit Society was organized in January, 1886, for the purpose of providing commercial travelers with a safe, easy and economical means of making provision for their families in case of death. Organized on a strictly mutual basis, it has steadily grown from a very small membership in the first year until now, after 18 years' existence, the membership is over 1,100, thus assuring the payment of \$1,000, which is the maximum.

The sum of \$170,000 has been paid in death benefits since organization. The affairs of the society, which are on a solid basis, have passed successively through the management of trustees, elected annually, who have shown capacity, energy and devotion, all freely rendered. The prospects for the future of the society are bright.

### WESTERN WHOLESALE BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.

A MEETING of the wholesale grocery brokers of Winnipeg was

held recently at the office of Ashley & Thompson to discuss matters of interest to the brokerage fraternity of Winnipeg and the Canadian West. The discussion developed the idea that it would be to the advantage of the tokers and the grocery trade generally if an association was formed. It was accord-



REG. W. GRAHAM Secretary of the D. C. T. Mutual Benefit Society, Montreal

ingly decided that such an association be formed, to be known as "The Western Wholesale Brokers' Association," and the following were elected officers for the ensuing year : Pres., J. Tees ; vice-pres., E. Nicholson; sec.-treas., Geo. Adam; executive committee, Messrs. Gordon, Duncan, Carman, E. A. Scott and G. B. Thompson. The following firms were admitted as members and signed the roll: Buchanan & Gordon, Tees & Persse, Nicholson & Bain, Scott, Bathgate & Co., C. Duncan, Jos. Carman, Geo. Adam & Co., J. M. Scott, Jos. E. Huxley, J. H. Pennock & Co., W. A. MacKenzie & Co., Ashley & Thompson and Bell & Armytage.

It is desired by the members that every wholesale broker join the association. Any information desired will November 18, 1904

gladly be given by the secretary or any member of the association.

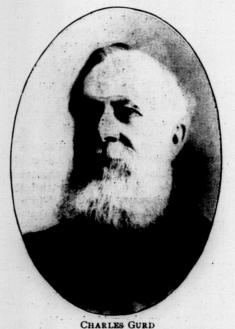
### GROCERS AFTER THE TRADING STAMP LAW.

At a postponed meeting of the Montreal Retail Grocers' Association, held November 10, a resolution was unanimously 'passed urging the aldermen to assist in whatever way possible he setting aside of the injunction of the Trading Stamp Company in order that the city by-law may be put into force making the use of the trading stamp illegal. Other matters of routine were discussed and the subject of the limitations of the grocers' licenses laid on the table to be further dealt with at the next meeting. President Daoust was in the chair.

### INQUIRIES FOR CANADIAN TRADE.

The following inquiries for Canadian trade have been received from Leeds and Hull, Eng. The names of firms making inquiries and their addresses may be obtained from the Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa. Parties desiring such information will be careful to mention the office under which the said inquiry appears and the number:

68. A wholesale manufacturing confectionery company desires to be put in communication with dealers in Canada for their goods, including drops, rocks, sticks, comfits and general confectionery: and they desire to appoint agents in



coasurer of the D. C. T. Mutual Benefit Society, Montrea

Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton and Winnipeg.

70. Large manufacturers of liquorice and pomfert cakes desire communication with Canadian houses.

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liquorice unication THE CANADIAN GROCER

# "WEE McGREGOR" BREAKFAST FOOD

Packed 20 Small Sacks in a bale Retails at 25c. per bag

"Wee McGregor" is the Ideal Breakfast Food of Canada. Just the class of food to build up the system daily.

Shows the retailer good profit and will please his customers.

Write for sample and prices.

**Proprietors** :

The F. J. Castle Co., Limited Wholesale Grocers, - Ottawa, Canada

# Why do the best grocers sell the best flour?

Because it pays to please the customer, and the grocers who don't do that see other grocers getting their trade away from them.

That's why the best grocers feature the best flour—

"Royal Household"

A better flour than any other for both bread and pastry—proven best by daily test—best because it's made from the best wheat, by the best mills in the British Empire, the Ogilvie Flour Mills, the leading flour producers for over thirty years.

The demand for Ogilvie Flour is three times as great as the demand for any other flour made in the Dominion.

Have you observed the process of publicity by which Royal Household Flour is being advertised ?

It's the most interesting and enterprising campaign ever undertaken in Canada.

Why not send for the details? We furnish them to grocers so they can see why Royal Household is not only the best flour but sells the best of any flour on the market—and why grocers who push it prosper.

> The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Limited Montreal

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The Canadian Grocer.

# FLOUR AND CEREAL FOODS

### FLOUR FROM THE GROCER'S STANDPOINT.

) ISCUSSING flour from the retail grocer's point of view he that sells his own brand of flour has an argument that not only sounds good to him-

self but to his customer as well. It reads something like this:

"You, my customer, know that I want your confidence—and your trade. I therefore recommend to you only what I know to be best. I have studied flour, and found a brand which I can recommend. It's the best flour you ever bought or I ever sold. My name stands for it as you see by the label on the bag. Just try this flour and I'm sure you'll be pleased with it."

. .

The customer tries the flour and is pleased to find that it makes excellent bread and pastry. She tells the grocer so, orders more of it, and gradually gets into the "habit" which is just what the grocer aimed at from the first. Now is his chance, if he is at all unscrupulous, to work in something that pays bigger profits. The more unscrupulous he is the larger immediate profit he will contrive to make. The first flour furnished is the best procurable, and as it has given satisfaction he secures the trade and confidence of his customer. Before long, however, he manages to introduce a percentage of cheaper flour along with the high grade article or else substitutes a lower grade of flour. . . .

The customer does not detect the difference. The lowering of the grade, however. is the entering wedge and the grocer grades off gradually until he is selling her a cheap flour at the price of good flour. In time she finds her baking is not up to the standard. She attributes it at first to her lack of care in mixing the constituents of the dough, to kneading, baking, or the baker. If the poor quality persists she goes to her grocer and complains of the flour.

• • • Then how easy for the grocer to say, "Madam, you must have exposed that flour to something that has contaminated it or else one of my assistants has been careless. You know flour is very sensitive. Let me give you another bag and take back the one you have." He goes out to the back of his store and puts up a bag of the best flour he hasthe original flour that won her trade. She goes away to find it O.K. Perhaps he never again dares to sell her an inferior grade of flour, but that is not the question. His customer buys after that on suspicion. She questions the quality of everything he sells her. Then he realizes that a customer's confidence though hard to cultivate is easy to kill.

### Staff Changes.

A popular appointment has just been made in the Ogilvie Flour Mills Co, where F. H. Anson, manager for foreign departments of that firm, has been made general superintendent. Mr. R. R. Dobell, who has been manager of the same company in the Liverpool office, will succeed Mr. Anson as manager of the foreign department, with headquarters in Montreal. These changes will tend to make the working of this extensive concern more effective, and are only a small part of the expanded reorganization plan which Mr. Thompson, the managing director, has been working upon for some time. Business is growing to such an extent that these increases in staff have been found necessary.

### Canadian Flour in Japan.

It has been demonstrated to a certainty that Canadian flour makes better bread and more of it than almost any other flour in the world's markets, and it is nothing short of remarkable how widespread the knowledge of this fact has become even in Japan. The only thing that hinders increased sales of Canadian flour in Japan at the present time is the comparatively high prices asked. In his last report to the Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, **A.** MacLean, commercial agent to Japan, says there is danger that in the absence of more strenuous effort to keep Canadian flour before the market and promote its sale, the good results of the Osaka exhibition may be lost. A concerted effort to continue the Osaka exhibit so far as Canadian flour is concerned until the native millions are taught to call for "Canada Ko" (Canadian flour), instead of "Meriken Ko" (American flour) would not be costly beyond the means of Canadian millers.

### Where Great Britain Gets Her Flour.

THE following details of importations of flour into the United Kingdom for the first eight months of the present and two previous years will be interesting:

### Quantities, cwis.

From	1904.	1903.	1902.
Germany France Austria-Hungary. U.S. America Canada Other countries.		$\begin{array}{r} 11,142\\ 190,659\\ 400,069\\ 9,952349\\ 1,257,695\\ 144,732\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 14,008\\513,114\\423,276\\9,539,392\\1,320,847\\444,534\end{array}$
Totals	10,497,213	11,956,646	12,255,171

A glance at the above statement shows that the United States of America are very far ahead of all other countries of the world in supplying John Bull with the flour he requires beyond what he thinks proper to produce himself, and that but for this addition to his food supply there would, in existing circumstances, be the greatest difficulty in procuring flour enough to satisfy all his needs, even at prices much higher than those which now prevail.

In the aggregate 12,369,996 packages of flour arrived in Great Britain from abroad during the cereal year ended August 31 last, as against 12,820,154 packages in 1902-03 and 12,005,828 packages in 1901-02. The difference in the supply between one season and another was not so great as to call for any special remark, the receipts of foreign flour having been about at an average in the past three years, and not such as to af-



# Killing the Lion

The King of Beasts is sometimes a devourer. Then he loses his nobility.

Competition is laudable, so long as it is up and up, out and out, straight and clean. It is when competition begins to "knock" that it becomes despicable.

Orange Meat

is a fighter, not a "knocker." It lives and lets live. It has nothing to say against other foods, being busy with its own affairs.

Paying strict attention to business has put ORANGE MEAT on top.

The grocer reaps the reward along with us.

Your Wholesaler Sells It

The Frontenac Cereal Co.

KINGSTON, ONT.

### FLOUR AND CEREAL FOODS

fect seriously the general position of the article. But, examining the matter more closely, there is a marked deficiency in the imports of flour from the United States during 1903-04 as compared with those in the preceding year. Very fortunately the falling off referred to was practically made up by largely increased shipments of flour from other countries, chief among which may be mentioned Australia and the River Plate.

It is interesting-if not in some quarters alarming-to observe that, according to the agricultural returns the area under wheat last year in Great Britain was the smallest ever recorded, being 1,375,284 acres only, or 42,199 acres less than in 1895, and 727,000 acres less than in 1898. In Ireland the decrease in the area under wheat is proportionately even greater than in Great Britain. The truth appears to be that the better English wheats are largely tending to go out of cultivation in favor of varieties giving a large vield; whilst these latter varieties are found to compare badly with the imported wheats in point of strength and quality. With the modern roller mill red wheat or white will make equally white flour; but it is not only color that tells. The main factor is what the baker calls "strength"-the capacity to make a large loaf; and there is little doubt that the lack of this was the reason why during the season of 1903-04 No. 1 Hard Manitoba was selling at about 35s per quarter, Hard Winter Kansas and Russian wheats at about 33s, while the best English wheat was not fetching more than 28s or 29s. Clearly English farmers must look to their laurels.

### Why Bread is Dear.

In explanation of the comparatively high price of bread in Canada to-day it may be said that the price of bread is indirectly ruled by the wheat market. Since 1960 wheat has been steadily advancing, namely 5c per bushel in 1901, 10c per bushel in 1902 and 1903 respectively, while at one time this year wheat was 25c above the average of 1903. Another factor in the stuation is the presence of trade unions, the demands of which are in no small measure responsible for the upward tendency of bread. Owing to keen competition among Canadian bakers prices in certain sections have not followed the normal pace, and price cutting has meant for the time being cheap bread to the consumer although the manufacturers claim that owing to the steady advance in the cost of the raw material, the price of bread should go up accordingly if there is to be any profit for the baker.

### Why U. S. Breakfast Foods Do Not Sell in China.

An opportunity has been afforded Canadian manufacturers of learning a valuable lesson from the experience of certain breakfast food firms across the border who have been trying to intröduce their goods in China in paper packages.

On arrival these goods are invariably found to be mouldy and practically useless; even when not mouldy they are usually so impregnated with dampness as to be inedible.

One firm wiser than the rest is packing its food products in tin. Unfortunately the tins used are sealed with paper which largely counteracts the advantage gained by the use of tin. British firms always send their goods in soldered tin packages, usually made with a patent key by means of which they can be opened readily. This of course makes the goods more expensive, but guarantees their preservation. On the other hand the sealing of tin packages with paper is entirely inadequate for the Chinese climate. According to a consul residing in China proper attention to packing and quotations on complete outfits after the British fashion would result in an enormous increase of American trade with the Orient.

### Cereal Notes.

T. O'Brien's flour and grist mills at McIntosh Mills have been destroyed by fire; loss estimated at \$20,000.

In a recent report to the Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, A. W. MacKinnon, Canadian agent at Bristol, says that Canadian shipments of flour do not always prove equal to samples submitted. Another complaint is that shipments are not always in accordance with the terms of the contract.

The alarming news has reached The Grocer that thousands of bushels of Canadian wheat are being hauled across the line into North Dakota without paying duty. The practice is said to be one of several years' standing although this year the amount that is being hauled across is enormous, owing to difference in price in the two countries.

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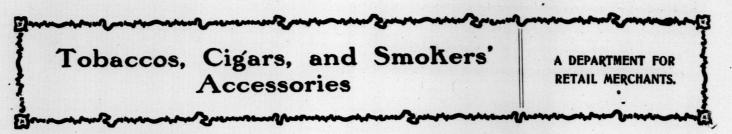
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November 18, 1904



### Tobacco Culture in South Africa.

THE growing of tobacco in South Africa is reported on by the Agricultural Assistant to the Department of Agriculture as follows:

During the past season unusual interest has been evinced in the culture of tobacco. Above one hundred farmers have grown plots of from 1,000 plants to 30 acres, and the results have been exceedingly encouraging. In the past the tendency has been to plant the cropt on the richest soils, and grow quantity regardless of quality, but this year there has been a fuller realization of the importance of soil and seed, and a distinct improvement in the tobacco has been the result. Small plots on the granite formation have produced golden and mahogany-colored cigarette leaf equal to the average American leaf; of the same type. The culture of this class of tobacco will be greatly extended during the coming season. Good pipe tobacco has been grown in nearly every district. Seed supplied by the Department of Agriculture has effected a marked improvement in the class of leaf. Some first-class cigar leaf has been grown in the Melsetter district, and when Cuban seed is used, and the crop properly cured and fermonted, the best cigar leaf in Africa should be the result

Several growers have been receiving an average of \$625 per acre for their crop, but this is much more than could be generally expected. ' A return of from \$150 to \$250 an acre would be fairer figures on which to base an estimate. The working expenses are, approximately, \$60 per acre. Both the working expense and the selling price must eventually be reduced. At the present time there is no other agricultural crop yielding so large a monetary return as tobacco culture in South Africa, and this, considered with the quick return, the non-perishability of the cured crop, and the ease with which it may be shipped, shows how desirable a crop it is for general cultivation. No attempt as yet is being made to export tobacco out of Africa, the African mar-

kets being at present far more profitable than the European markets.

### Philippine Exports to England.

The imports of tobacco into Great Britain from the Philippines were as follows during the year 1902: Unmanufactured 10,421 lbs., valued at \$3,815; manufactured 400,640 lbs., valued at \$569,500.

### Effect of English Law.

The English statistics in regard to the import movement of tobacco into Great Britain for the nine months ending September 30, 1904, are interesting owing to the revolution caused by the recent English law discriminating against American stemmed leaf:

The total number of pounds of stemmed leaf imported by the United Kingdom this year from the United States was 25,109,883 pounds, a falling off from 1903 of 9,488,649 pounds, and from 1902 of 44,126,320 pounds. The imports of unstemmed leaf amounted to 35,612,572, an increase of 19,225,122 pounds, or 117 per cent. over 1903, and an increase of 23,294,198 pounds, or 189 per cent. over 1902. The importations of leaf tobacco from other countries than the United States only amounted to 1,484,000 for stemmed leaf and 6,599,669 pounds for unstemmed leaf for the first nine months of 1904.

### Australian Competition.

To further encourage the cultivation of higher-grade tobacco within the Commonwealth, the British Australasian Tobacco Co. is offering special prizes for merit and an over and above price for winning parcels on the following conditions: Upon certain fixed days during 1905, to suit the convenience of growers, the judging and awarding of prizes will take place at Tumut, Bathurst, Tamworth and Texas. Parcels of leaf grown in the respective districts, to be not less than two tons in weight. Two first prizes for each district of £10 each. with certificates. Four second prizes for each district of £5 each, with certificates. Winners of first prizes in each



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TOBACCOS AND CIGARS

The Canadian Grocer.

# Send Your Order by Mail.

There are half a hundred of you grocers standing on the verge of decision. You have almost made up your mind to try our offer, and you hold back for no good reason. Now get down to business and send us an order ; so :

> Dear Sirs,-Please send us 1,000 Cigars, assorted as you think best (we suggest 750 Pebble at 5c., and 250 Pharaoh at 10c.), expressage paid; you to take back any unsold stock at invoice price at the end of 3 months.

We'll fill that order, quick.

J. BRUCE PAYNE, Limited, Mnfrs., GRANBY, QUE.



ITY smokes, country smokes T. & B. to-Smoke nuisbacco. ance laws would be unheard of if factories would use T. & B. (10-cent size is best) tobaccos. We wish they

would use our tobacco. It would be good for the grocers, would it not?

> Sell it in the meantime to your most particular smokers. It just suits men of taste.

Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co, Limited, Hamilton, Canada.

61

district indicated by the above towns are to be paid 8d per pound for the whole two tons. Winners of second prizes will be paid 7d per pound for the whole two tons. The company, moreover, undertake, under the control of the Director of Agriculture, to properly pack for export in barrels one ton of the finest sample to be shipped to London. The Agent-General there will be requested to place the tobacco upon the market, after which the company will publish a statement of the cost, expenses and account sales.

### TOBACCOS AND CIGARS

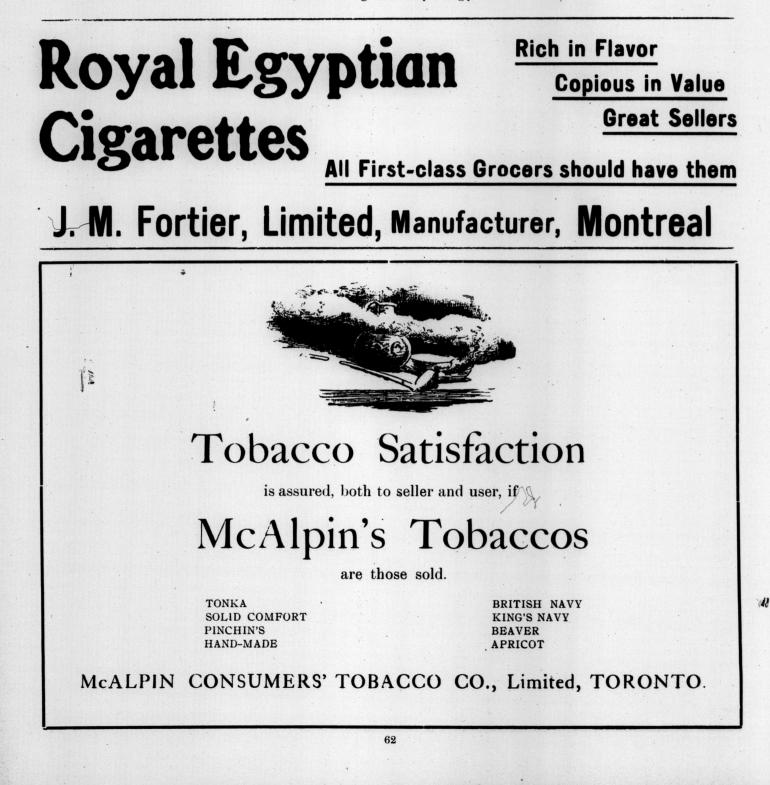
### Egypt's Exports of Cigarettes.

The figures on the imports of tobacco to and exports of cigarettes from Egypt during the first six months of the current year, are of some interest. During the first six months of 1904 tobacco was imported to the value of 340,586 Egyptian pounds of livres (an Egyptian pound being equal to about five dollars in American money). This tobacco came mainly from Turkey and Greece, Turkey supplying tobacco to the value of L. E. (Egyptian livres) 192,-820. The total exports of Egyptian cigarettes for this period was valued at L. E. 233,368. During the corresponding period of 1903 the exportation of cigarettes from Egypt was valued at L. E. 206,964. By weights the exports increased from 259,-827 kilograms (a kilogram equals 2,204 pounds) in the first six months of 1903 to 292,419 kilograms for 1904. England was the largest single consumer of these cigarettes in both years, alhough its importation in 1903 exceeded that in 1904 w by 4,887 kilograms.

November 18, 1904

### Tobacco Notes.

A Rogers has opened a cigar store in Owen Sound.



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### FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS 3

REIGHTS have grown so bad that the C.P.R. and Dominion lines have decided to cut their services to Bristol considerably. These lines worked in conjunction during the Summer months, running three steamers, and thus had a steamer of each line in port about every ten days. Now they have dropped to one steamer each for the Bristol-Montreal service. The present service will be continued until navigation closes, after which the new schedule will come into force. These lines will operate their vessels alternately making St. John, N.B., and Portland once in three weeks instead of weekly.

Mr. John Torrance, Sr., of the Dominion Line. when interviewed said that the general public had no idea of the amount Montreal and the great lakes is nearing its close it is interesting to note that while the tonnage of this port has been larger the freight business incoming and outgoing has been smaller than for years past. By November 23 the oceangoing tonnage will show an increase of about 200,000 tons over that of 1903 and it is estimated may reach the two million mark.

In the same period the freights have fallen off fully fifty per cent. For instance the wheat shipments from Montreal from the opening of navigation to November 1st amounted to 6,694,000 bushels as compared with 14,330,000 during the corresponding period of 1903.

also very large, but not so large as

### Be sure and ask for it, and see that you get it. The decrease in corn shipments was D. McDougall & Co., Glasgow, Scotland.

### BERTH QUOTATIONS.

Rates quoted in cents per 100 lbs. ; in sterling per 2,240 lbs.

DESCRIPTION.	Liver- pool	Glas- gow	Lon- don	Bristol	Belfast	Leith	Aber- deen	Dublin	Man- chester	Cardiff	Ham- burg	Ant- werp	Havre	Rotter- dam	Quebeo to Londor
Flour, starch, split peas and oatmeal, in bags. 2240		*8c	*7c.	*9c.	11/3	11/3	11/3	11/6	7/6			9/			
Oilcake and cotton seed cake	*ac.	*8c.	*7c.	*9c.		10/	11/3		7/6			9/			
Flake oatmeal, rolled oats, middlings, in bags. "	*7c.	*11c.	*10½c	*9c.	13/			14/	11/3			10/			
Lard, beef, pork, tallow and oleo, in barrels		100	100		1=10	1010					1			1	
or tierces, oils, wax	6/6	13/3	13/3	15/	17/6	13/3	15/	18/3	7/6			17/6		1	
Lard in pails and other small packages	9/	18/3	18/3	1.121											
Bacon and boxed meats	6/6	13/3	13/3	15/	17/6	13/3	15/	17/6	7/6			17/6			
anned meats and Ish	6/6	13/3	_13/3	15/	1.223	13/3	15/	1-::::	10/	100000000000000000000000000000000000000		17/6			
Lanned goods (Iruits, vegetables, etc.)	6/6	15/9	T	15/	15/	17/6	17/6	15/	10/						
cheese in boxes. Condensed milk.	20/	26/3	25/	25/	25/	25/	25/	25/	20/	1991 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19		30/			
cheese in crocks in cases	25/	31/6	30/	30/	25/	30/	30/	25/	25/	1000000000000		0			
Butter, in cases and kegs	25/	31/6	30/	30/	25/	30/	30/	25/	25/			1 1010			
seeds, timothy and clover, in Dags	10/	15/	12/6	15/	25/	15/	15/	25/	12/6			12/6			
Seeds, blue and other grass, in bags			T												
Leather, black and other, in heavy bales and	15/	011	001	an	OFI			0=1	1	1.25		1001			
Dundles	15/	21/	20/	20/	25/			25/	15/			30/			
Leather, rough sole, and split, in rolls and	00/	31/6	as/	25/	25/			25/	an			35/			1
Dales	20/		25/	12/6	12/6			16/6	20/			30/ 12/6			
For and pear asi, No I aspestos and mea	8/	10/	10/	12/6	12/6			16/0				12/0			
Maple and elin blocks and squares	*8c.	12/6	11/3 *12c	12/6	15/			17/6	8/			13/9	a second second		
reavy number -oak, end, onen and maple	*8C. 7/6	*16c. 12/6	10/	12/6	12/6	1010	inie	12/6	76			13/9	1		
weight (coarse)	7/6	12/6	12/6	12/6	17/6	12/6	12/6	17/6	7/6			12/6			
Radiators and similar castings	6/3	12/0	12/6	10/	12/6	10/	12/6	13/6	8/9			12/0			
seed, peas and beans, in snipper's bags		15/9	T T	12/6	12/6	15/9	12/6	12/6	8/9		1.	12/6			
Measurement (coarse) 40 ch	20/	21/	T	20/	20/	21/	21/	20/	20/			20/			
Measurement (fine) "	8/9	10/6	T	12/6	12/6	12/6	12/6	12/6	8/9			12/6			
woodenware, ele	10/	13/13		12/6	12/6	1	12/0	12/6				12/0			
runnure, cic	10/	10/6	T	12/6	12/6			100	10/						
Implements, etc	12/6	15/9	15/9	15/	15/				15/						
Eggs, in cases or barrels		3/	2/6	1	3/			01	2/6	1.000.000					
Apples, flour Bar Apples and other green fruit, in boxes 40 ct		15/9	15/9	17/6	20/			001	12/6			17/6			
Smalls, of less than ¼ ton wt. or msmt eau		10/5	10/	10/	10/				10/			101	1		
		10/	10/	10/	3/			01	10/	and the second second	1000000000		100000000000000000000000000000000000000	10000	
Grain, in shipper's bags Qua DealsStan					1 0/			1 01							

When ocean charges are collectable at port of destination, rates exchanged on basis of \$4.80 to £1 stg. When ocean charges are prepaid, rates exchanged on basis of \$4.86 to £1 stg. If freight is offered other than specified above, on which steamship connections are accustomed to quote a weight or measurement rate at their option, prompt replies will be facilitated by giving, when applying for rate, the relative weight and measurement of the merchandise. \* Rates quoted in cents are per 100 lbs. T For rates see London Tariff.

of money steamship freight men had been losing for months.

He certainly hoped for better things and as soon as freight offerings improved. the service would be augmented.

Now that the shipping season from

wheat showed. Up to November 1 the shipments according to Board of Trade returns were 3,508,000 bushels against 6,184,000 in 1903.

Cheese has shown a notable falling off. The only cargo of considerable bulk 63

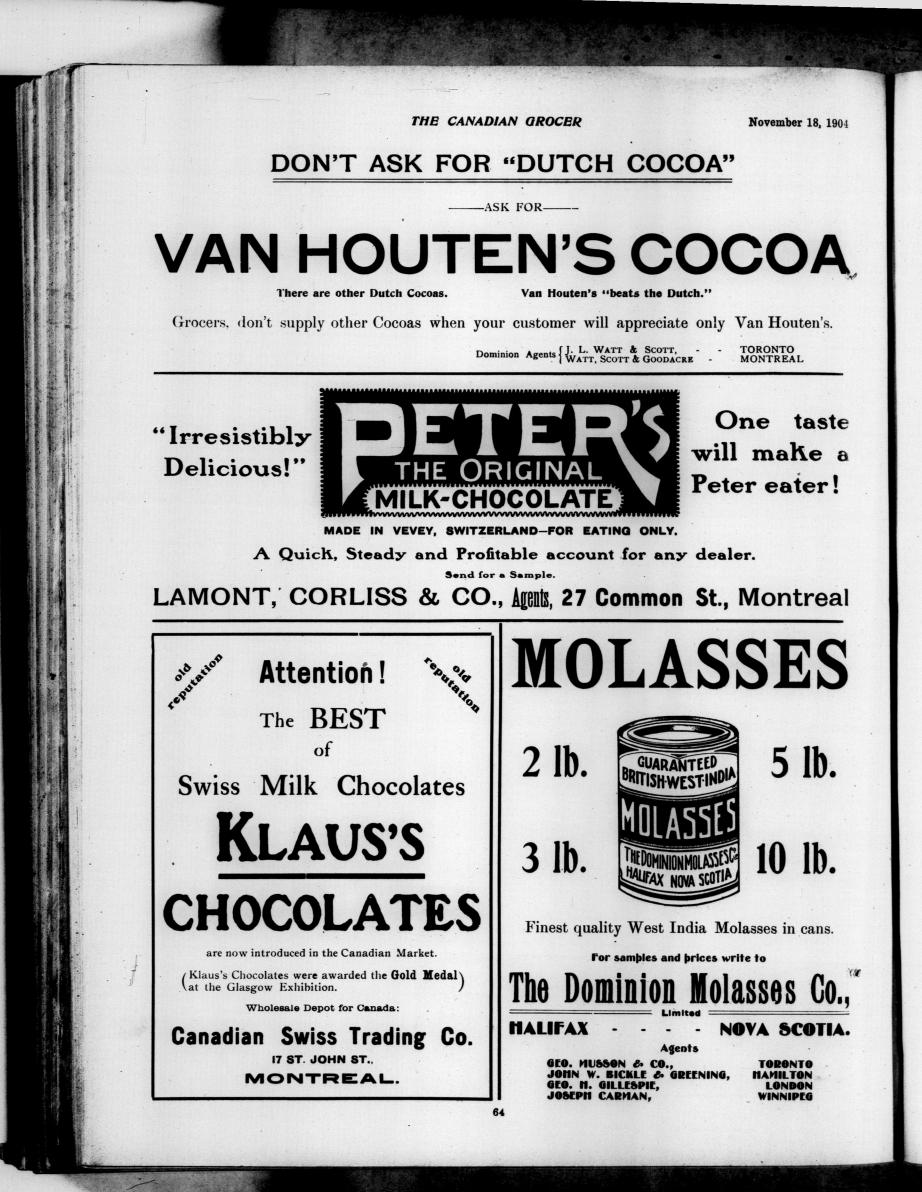
which shows an increase is oats, the figures showing 1,138,000 against 941,000 bushels. Misery is said to like company and it may be stated that similar experiences have been general all along the Atlantic coast ports.



The Canadian Grocer.

Should be in the mouth of every smoker. What?

McDougall Scotch Clay Pipe



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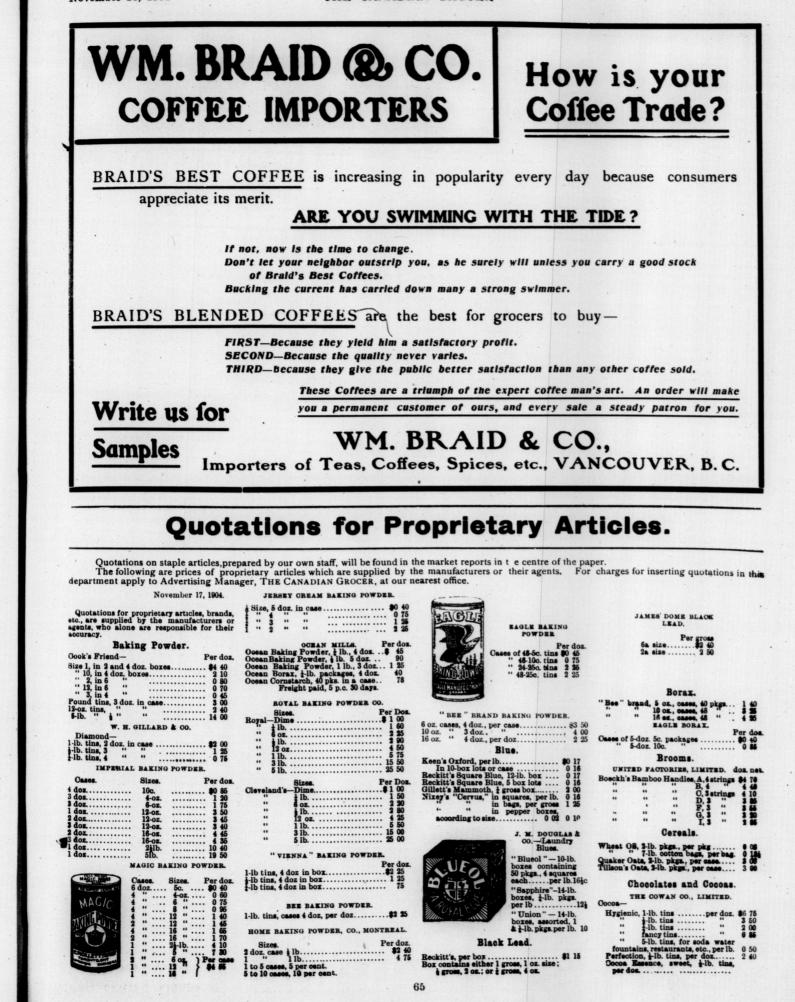
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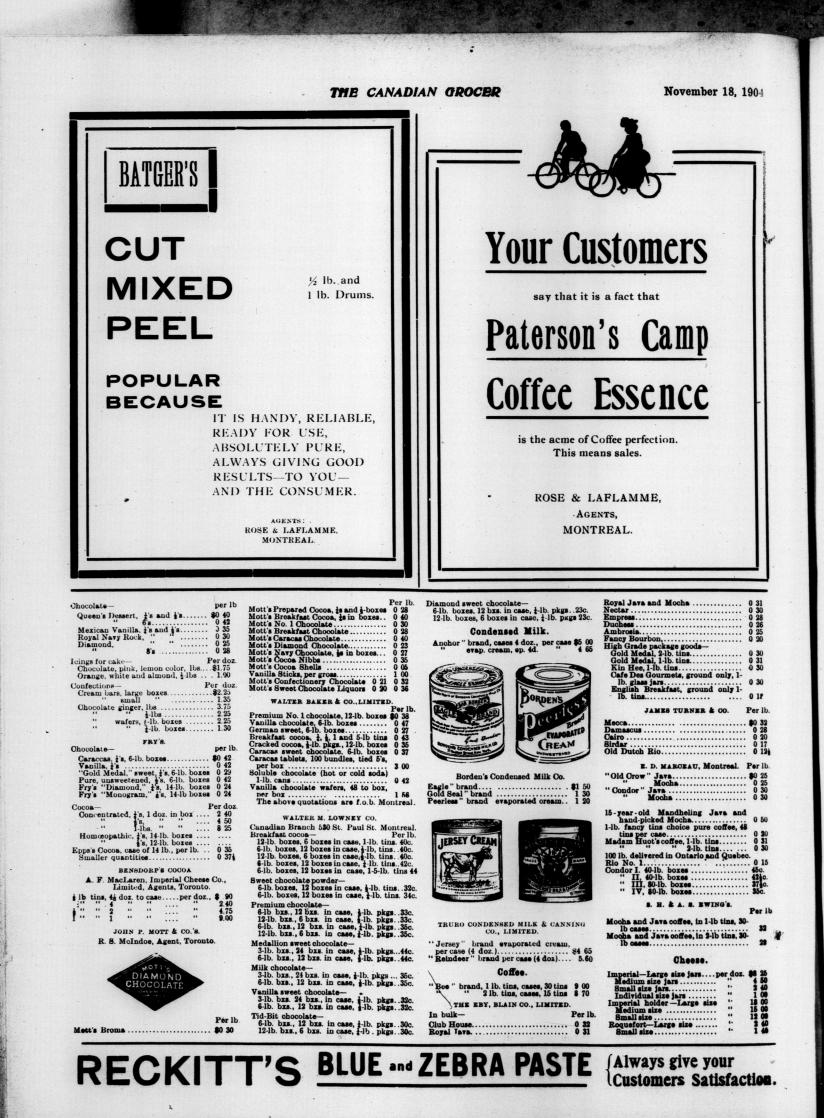
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THE CANADIAN GROCER

What's the use?

What's the use of experimenting with goods of unknown merit when you are selling **THE BEST**?

# Edwardsburg "Silver Gloss" Starch and Benson's "Prepared Corn"

have been The Best for 50 years. They are The Best now. They will continue to be The Best.

MANUFACTURED BY THE

# EDWARDSBURG STARCH CO'Y, Limited

### ESTABLISHED 1858

53 Front St. East, TORONTO, ONT. Works: CARDINAL, ONT. 164 St. James St., MONTREAL, P.Q.

WALKERVILLE MATCH CO. Jams and Jellies. T. UPTON & CO. Coupon Books-Allison's. 1-lb. glass jars, 2 doz. case....per doz. \$0 95 Home-made, in 1-lb. glass jars '' 1 50 In 5 and 7-lb. tins and 7-lb. pails, per lb. 0 06 SOUTHWELL'S GOODS. Per doz Parlor 1 case. 5 cases. Sourie walls outputs for the double of the d 
 Imperial
 \$5 75 \$5 50

 Best
 3 50 \$25

 Crown
 1 70 \$6

 Maple Leaf
 1 90 \$1 \$80

 Knights
 4 75 \$5 \$50
 sale in Canada by The Eby Blain Co. Limited, Toronto. C. O. Beauchemin & ils, Montreal. I, \$2, \$3, \$5, \$10 and \$20 books. Pickles. Un- Covers and num Coupons bered. numbered STEPHENS' Sulphur-Club A. P. Tippett & Co', Agenta. Cement stoppers (pints) ..... per doz. \$ 3 30 Corked 
 Other jams
 41 56
 1 90

 Red ourrant jelly
 3 75

 T. UPTON & 00.
 3 75

 Pure Fruit Jama 1 60

 12-0z. glass jare, 2 doz. in case, per doz. 30 96
 2 1b. tins, 2 doz. in case, per doz. 30 96

 2 1b. tins, 2 doz. in case.
 1 60

 7 and 14-1b. wood pails
 per 1b. 0 061

 30-1b. wood pails
 0 061

 9ure Fruit Jellies 1 60

 12-0z. glass jars, 2 doz. in case. per doz. 0 95
 2-1b. tins, 2 doz. in case.

 2-1b. tins, 2 doz. in case.
 1 60

 7 and 14-1b. wood pails, 6 pails in crate
 0 061

 30-1b. wood pails.
 0 061

 90-1b. wood pails.
 0 061

 30-1b. wood pails.
 0 061

 91-b. glass jars (16-0z, gen) 2 doz. in case.
 0 061

 10 case
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 0 14

 10 case
 per 1b. 0 09
 1 45

 5 and 7-1b. tin pails, 8 and 9 pails in crate
 per 1b. 0 09

 7. 14 and 30-1b. wood pails.
 per 1b. 0 09

 9. 10 0 0
 10 0
 1 45
 Mince Meat Wethey's condensed, per gross net....\$12 00 per case of doz. net ...... 3 00 Soda. Mustard. DWIGHT'S Case of 1-lb. Allison's Coupon Pass Book. COLMAN'S OR KEEN'S. BAKING SODA Uase of 5c. pkgs. (containing box, \$3 00. E. D. MARCEAU, Montreal. Cane's Clothes Pins. MAGIC BRAND. UNITED FACTORIES, LIMITED. Cloth No. 1, cases, 60 1-lb. packages ..... No. 2, "120 1-lb. \$ 9 75 No. 3, " { 30 1-lb. " } ...... 3 75 o. 5 Magic soda-cases 100-10-oz. pk case Cleaner. .....per jar 0 70 9 25 LICOTICE. NATIONAL LICORICE CO Per doz runswick s EASYBRIGHT toz. cans \$ 0.90 toz. "1.85 Toz." 1.85 S oz., eases, 120 pkgs. Per 10 oz., sases, 56 pkgs. St 75 16 oz., eases, 60 pkgs. \$2 75 CLEANER Quart " 1. CLEANER Quart " 1. Gallon " 10.02 Orange Meat. ORANGE Soap and Soap Powders. Cases, 36 15c. packages...\$4.50 Maypole soap, colors. 15 3 16 20 15 00 10 20 TIPPET & CO. Wholesale Agents. & Hay, Limited, Toronto 5 case lots.... 4.40 (Freight paid.) Oriole soap. . Food. Per doz Cases, 20 25c. packages... 4.00 Gelatine. Lye (Concentrated) GILLETT'S PERFUMED. Per case case lots .... 4.00 er gross. Per gross. \$16 75 m's patent barley i-lb. tins .... \$1 25 "I-lb. tins.... 2 25 "groats i-lb. tins.... 1 25 "I-lb. tins.... 2 25 Orange Marmalade. E EBY, BLAIN CO., LIMITED. THI Per doz. 5 doz., at..\$ 1 40 1 dos., at.. 1 45 \*\* 67

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### THE CANADIAN GROCER

November 18, 1904

A "GOOD COFFEE" reputation - has—does - and will, increase a Grocer's trade—even in the face of fiercest competition. YOU can gain the reputation, by handling



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