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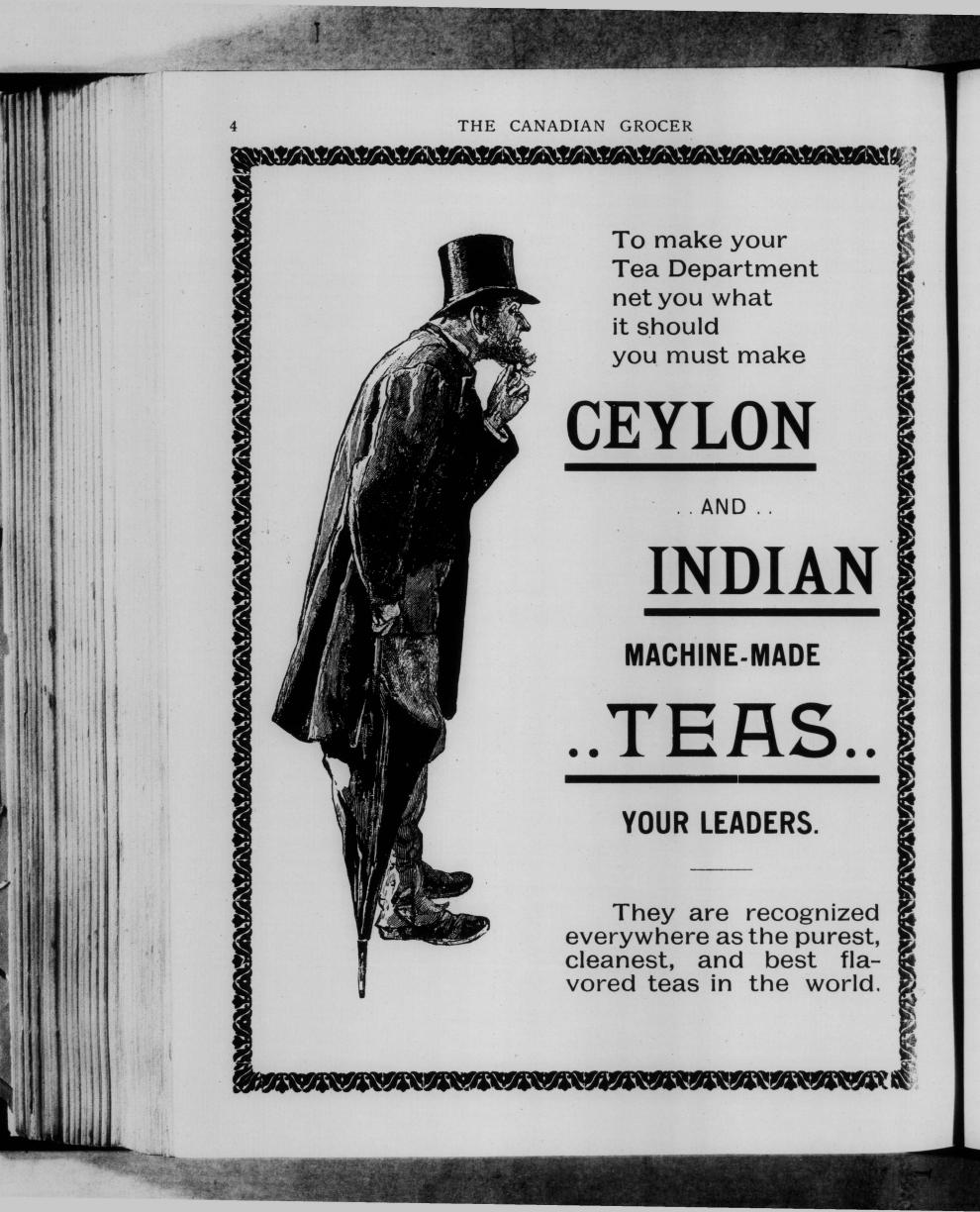
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"Doing is the Great Thing"

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The man who gets ahead in this world is the man who acts and takes advantage of his opportunities. No man can dream himself into a business success. "Actions speak louder than words"——doing is the great thing !

All the advertising in the world wouldn't have placed Jonas' Flavoring Extracts in the position they occupy to day (at the head) unless we had been up and doing—ready to take advantage of our opportunities for bettering the quality and raising the standard.

Pure, rich, strong. **Strong**! Double the strength of the ordinary Flavoring Extracts. No coloring, no adulteration, simply the pure extracts of the choicest fruits and spices. No weak infusion of artificial substitutes—the original purity is always there. For thirty years we have been up and doing, because—"doing is the great thing."

Jonas' Flavoring Extracts.

Henri Jonas & Co., Mfrs., Montreal.

RAISINS. Trenor's "Blue Eagle" Finest Selected. **Roger's Finest Selected.**

6

Finest Selected "Ondara Layer" Valencias, 28-lb. Boxes Grustan's Finest Selected. 7-lb. Boxes Finest Selected.

The boats are now discharging their cargoes and goods should be in store when this advertisement appears.

W. H. GILLARD & CO., GROCERS, Hamilton

LICORICE ...

We manufacture everything in the Licorice line carried by the Grocery, Drug and Confectionery trades. We might mention-Y. & S. Stick Licorice, all sizes ; Acme Licorice Pellets ; Y. & S. Licorice Lozenges, in cans or glass jars; A B C Blocks; Purity & Dulce Brand one cent sticks; Bundled Licorice Root; Small Cigars, 300 to box, etc. In PLIABLE LICORICE, Triple Tunnel Tubes, Mint Puff-Straps, Navy Plugs and Golf-Sticks 100 to box ; Blow Pipes 200 to box. Write for illustrated catalogue.

Our latest novelties : Corrugated Y. & S. Stick Licorice, packed So sticks in wood box; Manhattan Wafers, in Pliable Licorice, 2%lb. boxes.

YOUNG & SMYLIE Established 1845. BROOKLYN, N.Y.



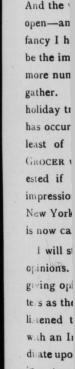
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THIS JOURNAL is the only one of its kind in Canada circulating extensively among Grocers and General Merchants in the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland, Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia and the Territories. In using THE GROCER you cover the field.

THE

CANADIAN GROCER

TORFKFFPFR

TORONTO AND MONTREAL, DECEMBER I, 1899.

NO. 48

CIRCULATES

IN EVERY

PROVINCE

SOME IDEAS AND IMPRESSIONS.

Gathered During a Holiday Trip to New York.

DEAS are to be gathered and impressions received every moment of the day, whether we are at home or abroad. But the farther we go from home the larger is the crop of both which it is possible to reap. And the wider we keep our ears and eyes open-and the closer our mouths shut, I fancy I hear someone say-the greater will be the impressions we shall receive and the more numerous will be the ideas we shall gather. I have recently returned from a holiday trip to New York, and the thought has occurred to me that perhaps some at least of the readers of THE CANADIAN GROCER would not be altogether uninterested if I were to unravel a few of the impressions and ideas gathered in Greater New York, as the second city in the world is now called.

PUBLISHED

EVERY

FRIDAY

VOL. XIII.

I will strive real hard not to venture any opinions. I have a wholesome dread of gwing opinions, especially upon such matters as these, after having, so ne years ago, listened to that famous French humorist with an Irish nom de plume, Max O'Rell, di ate upon the poor taste of a brief sojourner in said strange land venturing opinions regardin said strange land. In order that I may no stray from the path of "impression" in 5 that of "opinion," I have turned up the dictionary, and there find that "impression" is "an effect produced upon the or an of sense by an external object." "Opinion," on the other hand, is "a conclusion or judgment held with confidence, but falling short of positive knowledge." Should I, peradventure, stray from the path of "impression," try and think it is more the fault of the head than of the heart.

I have often been told that New York is a "great city." I never thought of asking in what particular was meant. But my impression of New York is that it is great in almost every way you choose to take it; great in area and great in air-ward tendency (vide sky scrapers); great in badness and great in goodness; great in municipal corruption and great in municipal good government; great in saloons and great in churches; great in bad men and great in good men; great in fakes and great in sound business methods; great in foreign population and great in native population.

Were anyone to ask me which abounded most in New York, goodness or badness (and when I say goodness or badness I do not mean moral goodness alone. I mean that in part; but also good government, good business methods, etc., as far as I could see), I would unhestatingly give the verdict in favor of goodness. Remember, of course, that that is my impression. I confess I did not grovel in the slime in a particular effort to find the worst features of the city. My impressions were obtained by, in many instances, a superficial observation. But that is how my impressions of other large cities have been obtained, and therefore it is only fair that I should form my impressions of New York from the same point of view. It may be that I have been influenced in returning a verdict on my impressions by the fact that my realizations of New York were a great deal better than my anticipations.

But, while the general appearance of the city, with its well-paved and well-cleaned streets, its numerous and well-kept parks, its massive, substantial, and, in many instances, handsome buildings, impressed me a great deal, yet, I do not think anything impressed me so much as its commercial importance. In commercial importance New York is truly great. I am perfectly aware that Chicago looks upon New York as being somewhat slow commercially. New York, when compared with Chicago, may be slow. But whether it is or not, it has the trade. And then, it is not always the machine which is making the most noise or that is revolving the fastest that is doing the most work. The number and extent of the business houses, the traffic on the railways, the congested vehicular traffic on the streets, the ocean leviathans, like the Oceanic, unloading and loading at the piers, the perpetual hustle of the tooting tugs in the harbor with their tows of canal and railway barges, all im-

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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 Grocers; also the McClary Mfg. Co., London, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver and Toronto.

presses one that he is unquestionably within the commercial hub of the continent.

8

There is one business section of the great city which I shall never forget whatever else I may forget. And it was not because of its vastness, although it was vast enough. It was because of its uniqueness. I have reference to what is commonly termed the Polish Hebrew district. Along the edge of the sidewalks, on both sides of this street, up that street and down another, were ranged push-carts built after the manner of those we see trundled over Toronto's streets by Italian fruit pedlars. Each cart was almost in close touch with the other. And on these carts, what a conglomeration of merchandise! Here a wagon devoted to dry goods. And such dry goods ! Strips of silk, pieces of cotton, ends of woollen goods and goodness knows what not, all piled together like the rag heap in a factory, from whence to me it certainly seemed to have come. Next to a push-cart of dry goods would probably be a push-cart with ill-smelling and ill-looking fish. Then another with odds and ends of china or hardware. Push-carts with big, brown loaves of bread there were galore, and push-carts with vegetables and push-carts with everything under the sun there were by the score, while men who evidently possessed no vehicles paraded up and down the streets in the district with their merchandise over arm or shoulder or around neck trying to find customers. Although it appeared to me as if every Polish Hebrew in the district was in business for himself, every one of them seemed to have numerous customers. And these customers, with numerous dirty off-spring trailing after them crowded the sidewalks to suffocation. I shuddered as I wormed my way in and out among them. But it was not from any fear of bodily injury. It was fear of something which I more than suspected these people carried on their uncleanly persons.

From such people as these in Canada,

good Lord deliver us ! They are the most loathsome-looking and the most unintelligent-looking specimens of humanity I ever set eyes upon. The residents of the Chinese and Italian districts were infinitely superior to them.

"The Polish Hebrew district is a foul and a sore spot in New York," sighed the managing editor of a New York daily as we conversed one day. "What to do with it and the population that is crowded within it is a problem I do not know how we are going to solve."

"My God, man, what can you expect!" remarked another man who is something of a social reformer. "Look at the lives they were compelled to lead in Europe, and now look at the way in which they are hived in New York. No wonder they are such miserable-looking creatures."

And what else can you expect? The trail of the oppressor is over them all.

W. L. E. (To be continued.)

THE WORLD'S BIGGEST GROCERY.

No grocer, we should fancy, could visit Paris without seeing many things that would profit him from a business point of viewthat is, of course, if he makes good use of his time and of his eyes. It is undoubtedly a city of great grocery establishments. The largest of these is conducted under the name of Felix Potin. The founder's father, who cultivated his own land at Arpajon (Seine-et Oise), desired to make a lawyer of his son. and Felix was put into an office at the age of 16, but the lad had an irresistible desire to become a grocer, and before he was 24 years old he had started in business. He became in time perhaps the biggest grocer in the world. Felix Potin acted splendidly during the siege of Paris. He refused to allow his stock of eatables-which had by that time become immense-to be bought up by speculators, and he rationed carefully

the supplies of food, which he doled out to the public at the same prices as before. He thus sold $\pounds 80,000$ worth of food for which he might easily have obtained $\pounds 250,000$ of English money. It is sad to think that this large hearted man died in the year following the war at the early age of 51.-London Grocers' Monthly. LU

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Agencies

TO

PROTECTING CHECKS.

A CCORDING to The London Post, Mr. Frank Nowlan has proved to the satisfaction of himself and many to whom he has exhibited his work, that none of the existing methods of protecting checks is of any use whatever, if the forger only knows his business. Growing out of his experiments in this direction, he has produced what he considers the absolutely safe check, which is described as follows :

When held to the light it will be seen that in the parts intended to be written on there are colored lines, very much like the lines on which musicians write their manuscripts. The Nowlan check consists of two pieces of paper. On one of these the lines are ruled with an ink of India red, or any other prominent color, mixed with an easy soluble mucilage. The second piece is laid on over these lines. In other words, the check consists of two pieces of paper super imposed, united by mucilage, with lines of the inner surface of one of the two piece. As soon as any liquid reagent is applied, in order to remove the writing on the sur face, the mucilage between the two shee becomes moist. The color then no long keeps to the lines, but wanders and form blots and blurs, which are visible on both sides of the check and can in no wise be removed. Mr. Nowlan's invention was, a short time since, submitted to the Londo Bankers' Association, all the members which, we are informed, being great pleased with the simplicity and certainty the method exhibited for preventing che alterations.

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"RAM LAL'S TEA" TO THE FRONT AS USUAL.

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We have received intimation from the packers of "Ram Lal's Tea" that their stock in Transvaal has had to be abandoned in Johannesburg, and has probably been consumed by the Boers. They have made certain, however, that the Canadian contingent will not lack a good cup of Tea by arranging to present each member with a package of "Ram Lal's" before his departure to the front.

James Turner & Co., Hamilton

GRAND MOGUL Ceylon Tea

Stands the test of the most critical consumer.

We confine its sale to the Grocery Trade, who make barrels of money out of it.

RE COUPONS, 30 letter and 35 full new coupons make a full sett.

T. B. ESCOTT & CO.

LONDON, ONT.

Agencies: TORONTO, WINNIPEG, MONTREAL.

H ALLOWEE DATES.

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E **F**RUITS OF ALL KINDS. Prices Right...

THOS. KINNEAR & CO. 49 Front St. East. TORONTO.

NEW SOUTH WALES PASTORAL INDUSTRY.

In view of the steadily-increasing Australian export trade in frozen meat, some facts in connection with the New South Wales pastoral industry may not be out of place. In 1860, the estimated number of sheep in the colony was 6,119,163; in 1891, the figures were 61,831,416. Since then the numbers have persistently decreased, until in 1898 they stood at 41,241,004, a result of the severe droughts in the pastoral districts. But the recuperative powers of the pasture lands are simply marvelous. How many sheep could be sustained by the colony under a system of artificial feeding and watering may hereafter become a ques. tion of national interest. In 1870, the quantity of wool exported from New South Wales was 31,608,600 lb.; in 1891 it was 255, 204, 601 lb.; in 1898 it was 280, 948, 4c6 lb. Under the present conditions of pasturage the number of sheep in the colony is, in a favorable season, too great to be properly maintained, so that the disposal of the surplus is an important question. Hence the prominence given to the export trade in frozen meat. There are already in the colony works for preserving mutton, whose output for the year 1897 amounted to a little over 750,000 sheep, while the frozen meat trade required some 1,066,000 more. During 1897, 627,000 sheep were boiled down for tallow. During 1895 the shipments of frozen meat comprised 1,021,006 carcases of mutton and 88,719 quarters of beef; 1896, 1,372,373 carcases mutton and 16,-286 quarters beef; and during 1898, 1,095,-568 carcases of mutton, and 30,593 quarters of beef. The average output of tallow for the last five years was 42,150 tons per annum.—Australian Trading World.

RUBBER BANDS.

"Rubber bands have supplanted twine to a great extent in the last few years," observed a salesman in a drug store as he slipped a band around a package. "Up to ten years ago rubber bands were seldom seen outside of a court house or a lawyer's office, and their use was confined almost exclusively to the filing of court documents and paper. Now you find them everywhere. Bands are used on all small packages in drug stores, and they have become an important factor in the grocery business. They answer the same purpose as twine, and are adjusted much easier. And then a more symmetrical package may be put up with the bands, and that is the pride of a good salesman. Yes, the rubber band has come to stay."-Philadelphia Record.

IMITATORS

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AN UP-TO-DATE QUEBEC GROCERY

It is not every day that one has the pleasure of entering a thoroughly up-to-date grocery store such as that of Mr. A. Grenier, of Quebec. Mr. Grenier, being every inch a business man, sets the example for his clerk to follow; one glance around the store convinces one of that. One thing he has in his window, which is very attractive, is an extra large coffee mill run by electricity, with the figure of a Chinaman at the wheel. The figure is so life-like that a person on the opposite side of the street might easily take it for a real, live Chinaman.

CEYLON GREEN TEAS.

The "Salada" Tea Company must apologize to the hundreds of retail grocers because of their inability to fill their orders for green Ceylon teas. They state that there has been such a tremendous rush for these teas that they ran out of their first shipment long before they expected to. Their second shipment they expect to hand within the next week, when all back orders will be filled. They also state that the public is receiving the green Ceylon teas with great favor, and they believe these teas are destined to supplant Japan Tea; in fact, that they will have the same effect on Japan tea as Ceylon blacks have had on China blacks.

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always copy our jar and label. It takes LITTLE BRAINS to do so.

MacLaren's

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MALAGA FRUITS PRICES RIGHT. THE DAVIDSON & HAY, LIMITED 36 YONGE STREET. TORONTO.

NINE MONTHS OF CEYLON TEA SHIPMENTS.

HE OVERLAND TIMES, of Ceylon, says : "The past quarter has shown a very satisfactory advance in the Australian shipments, and the setback in the second quarter has been more than adjusted; the advance in the supply to Russia, though not up to the sanguine estimates of the beginning of the year, is well sustained; the revived demand from America in the autumn, consequent on the exhaustion of old stocks in the United States. has already commenced ; and, although the total to the United Kingdom for the nine months indicates a small increase, it is accounted for by the heavy shipments of April-June, and last year's total will probably not be exceeded in 1899. If there is an increase of a couple of millions it will be due to the strong demand, assisted by the unexpected shortage from India and the reduced home stocks. The quantity offered in the Colombo market exhibits a substantial increase; and the business of the next three months should be of a thoroughly satisfactory character. Here are figures

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which substantiate the foregoing observations:

TEA SHIPMENTS TO COMPARED WI LAST YEA	TH THO:	SE OF
UNITED K	INGDOM.	
	1899.	1898.
January-March	23,256,321	24.397.545
April-June	29,213,561	26,618,900
July-September	23,065,820	23,930,640
	75,535,702	74.947,085
AUSTRALIAN	COLONIES	i
January-March	3,489.552	3,474,614
April-June	3.977.839	4.577.466
July-September	4.731,344	3,212,955
	12,198,735	11,265,025
TO RU	SSIA.	
January-March	409,509	315,381
April-June	1,412,980	883,174
July-September	896,755	436,310
	2,719,244	1,634,865
TO AM	ERICA.	
January-March	611,056	265,867
April-June	830,144	922,663
July-September	765,023	627,479
	2,206,223	1,816,009
TEA CATALOGUED FO	R SALE IN	COLOMBO.
January-March		8.345,313
April-June		10,645,955
July-September	10,034,509	8,662,887
	29,393,810	27,654,155

HAS WON FAME WITH MER-CHANTS.

One of the most unique articles of the present age and one that has met with unbounded success all over the continent is the Boeckh Patent Adjustable Display Table. They are in use by nearly every dealer, wholesale and retail, who has up to date ideas of store decorating and window displays. Merchants who have them in use say they now sell more goods in a day than they formerly could in a week. Owing to their neatness in design, and finish in several colors of wood to match store fixtures or counters, and several angles and positions which they can be easily adjusted to, they are found suitable for any lines of business, and are seen all over Canada, from ocean to ocean.

THE CANADIAN GROCER is informed by the manufacturers, Boeckh Bros. & Company, of Toronto, that sales are constantly on the increase, both through their travelers and letter orders. Messrs. Boeckh issue a neat illustrated booklet showing 11 different styles and designs, also valuable illustrations and ideas how to decorate stores or windows.

THE L. AND S. ROSEMARY

HAMILTON, CANADA.

Fosemary Cream Cheese Rich, Nutty, Exquisite Flavor. Four Sizes.

Quality and Quantity. Attractively put up. 3 doz. in a case.

1 Osemary Bulk Mince Meat 5, 10, 15, 25, 70-lb. Pails. Positively finest on market. Buy from your Wholesale Grocer.

CO., Limited.

Rosemary Beef Extract "Condensed Sirloin Steaks." 2 and 4-oz. Jars.

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Rosemary Fluid Beef 2, 4, 8, 16-02. Bottles. Double Strength. Elegant Goods.

Rosemary Beef. Iron and Wine Meets the demand for a high-class article.

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MARITIME BOARD OF TRADE.

Editor CANADIAN GROCER, — From all parts we hear great praise of the able and complete report that appeared in THE CANADIAN GROCER of August last, of the convention of the Maritime Board of Trade at the annual session in St. John, N.B.

No other journal in the Dominion had anything like it, and I trust this interest in the future work of the board will still be shared by THE CANADIAN GROCER, and that the doings of all the boards in Canada may receive some attention.

It would be a strong drawing card if THE GROCER would become the organ of the various boards of trade. As it is now, there seems to be no system, and if it was not for the kindness of the local press one would hear very little regarding board of trade work.

The Maritime Board, as far as possible, is doing good work. A circular has been sent to all the local boards and strong efforts made to bring in the boards not yet affiliated, and also to induce towns having no boards to form such.

The day is not far distant when all towns in Canada that want to be rated as progressive and up-to-date will have to have a board of trade. A good sign of the times in the Provinces is that professional men are taking an interest in board of trade work, where formerly it was merchants only who became members. Now, we find lawyers, doctors, and even clergymen as members.

I inclose copy of circular, and shall be pleased if you will make some comments.

If trade journals will only keep the aims and benefits of boards of trade before their readers, I am sure it will be much easier to carry on the work and be the means of interesting those localities that, so far, have had no such organization. With such an immense number of readers as THE CANA-DIAN GROCER has, and with the kindly interest expressed in the past I would still gratulate themselves upon the measure of success so far attending their efforts, the fact must not be forgotten that much still remains to be done.

Many important business centres are yet without an organized board, while scarcely half of the local boards already organized, though doing good work in their own location, are not yet affiliated with the larger organization, and thus stand in the way of their greater usefulness.

No community, nor individual in it, but is vitally interested in one or more of the half-dozen interests upon which we as a people depend. The farmer, fisherman, lumberman, miner, manufacturer and shipowner all stand to be benefited by united and intelligent efforts; whether these look to methods or Legislature enactments as relative to our home industries or foreign trade. Tourist travel and the encouragement of immigrants suitable for these Provinces are also subjects worthy of careful consideration.

Now can we not during this year?

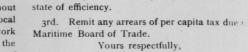
I. Promote the formation of hoards in towns where such an organization would be beneficial both locally and in the wider field,

II. Induce all the boards of the Maritime Provinces to come into line with the Maritime, i. e., affiliate and work.

III. So perfect our organization and so carefully arrange our work, both administrative and deliberative, that the best results may be obtained, ever remembering that we are working for the material advancement of the Maritime Provinces, while, at the same time we are to not forget the moral and uplifting tendencies which our efforts should have, our motto being "non sibi sed patriae."

In conclusion, let me ask you, at your earliest convenience:

1st. To report the name of the member appointed



Maritime Board.

by your board as member of the council of

and. Report membership of your board and

G. E. CALKIN, Sec.-Treas

FROM FRUITS TO BANKING.

Mr. W. C. Bevan, until recently head of the firm of Bevan & Co., Malaga, Spain, so well known as raisin and almond shippers, has sold out his interest to his part ners. Mr. Robert F. Bevan is now the senior member. Mr. W. C. Bevan has gone into the banking business in London, England, with partners resident in New York and Paris. The style of the firm is Shepard, Bevan, Willis & Co., Limited.

Mr. Franklin C. Bevan, son of Mr. W. C. Bevan, recently visited Canada in the interests of Frederico Gross & Co., Malaga, who will be represented in Canada by Watt; Scott & Goodacre, of Montreal, and J. L. Watt & Scott, Toronto. These two firms will also continue to represent Bevan & Co.

The cheese factory at Salisbury, N.B., received 184,728 lb. of milk during five months, and turned out 18,023 lb. of cheese, which sold at an average of over 9c. per lb.



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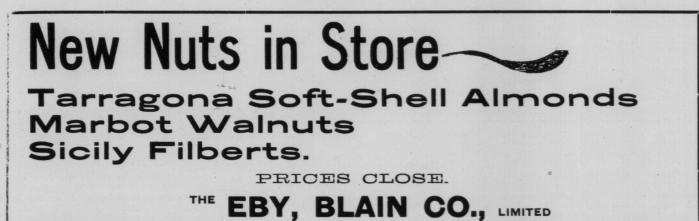
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WHOLESALE GROCERS, MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS OF TEAS.

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Contributors are requested to send news only, not puffs of goods they handle, or the arrival of standard goods that everyone has in stock, or that they are offering goods at close figures, or that they have had an unusually large sale this season.

RENOBLE and Marbot walnuts are in stock this week with the different wholesale houses.

T. Kinnear & Co. are in receipt of a shipment of Cairns' marmalade in 1-lb. glass jars.

Eleme figs—1, 2 and 3-star—in 10-lb. boxes, are quoted at low figures by The Eby, Blain Co., Limited.

Choice cluster and Buckingham cluster raisins may be had from Lucas, Steele & Bristol in 1-lb cartons; also "C. & B." mixed peel and ginger chips.

The Eby, Blain Co., Limited, are shipping prime salmon trout, fall caught, from Midland, at close prices.

Thyme, sage, savoury, mint, parsley, marjoram, mixed spice, poultry dressing, etc., are for sale in pretty glass bottles by I ucas, Steele & Bristol.

"Anchor," "Gold Ribbon" and "Queen" seeded Californian raisins, "Anchor" and "Sterling" cleaned stemless currants and "Daisy" dates, all in car-

THE L. AND S.

tons, are among the season's specialties with The Eby, Blain Co., Limited.

C. E. Colson & Son received a fresh shipment of Slade's butter-scotch in half pound and one pound tins. This is just the thing for the Christmas and holiday trade.

Shrimps in 1 & 2 lb. cans may be had from Lucas, Steele & Bristol. The firm also have a supply of the famous "Carabus" in $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. cans from the Pacific.

Lucas, Steele & Bristol have another lot of Digby chickens to hand; also lengthwise herrings and China Sea salmon, and genuine No. 1. mackerel in 20-lb. pails.

Rock-bottom prices and an excellent selection to choose from in Malaga raisins —layers, clusters and loose—are moving these goods rapidly with The Eby, Blain Co., Limited.

At the quarterly meeting of the Hamilton, Ont., Council of Women, D. Hastings and R. Jose, of the Trades and Labor Council, addressed the ladies, and urged their support for the early-closing movement. The members decided that they would do their shopping on Friday or early Saturday morning. Members of affiliated societies will be asked to do likewise.

COOPERATIVE BUYING.

TORONTO.

13

The Boston Cooperative Buyers' Association has been somewhat prominent during the past few years, particularly in connection with the grange, and there has been much discussion over whether or not the principle on which the association operated was sound. (The company, however, has become insolvent, and is settling its affairs in that way. We have always believed that the name, at least, was a misnomer, as there was nothing of a cooperative nature about it. It merely acted as a middleman, doing business for a less profit than other middlemen, with the result that it became insolvent. The only true way to cooperate in buying, and be within the limits of legitimate business principles is to mass orders and pay cash, obtaining all possible discount and concessions that can be legitimately made to large buyers for cash. New England Farmer.

The Maritime Pure Food Co., of Woodstock, are shipping ten cars of canned apples in one order to Liverpool and London, Eng., and to Glasgow and Leith, Scotland, via St. John, to the same parties who bought the 1898 stock.

> Buy from your Wholesale Grocer.

HAMILTON, CANADA. CO.,

Rich, Nutty, Exquisite Flavor. Four Sizes.

Prosemary Condensed Mince Meat Quality and Quantity. Attractively put up. 3 doz. in a case.

1: Osemary Bulk Mince Meat 5, 10, 15, 25, 70-lb. Pails. Positively finest on market.

CO., Limited.

Rosemary Beef Extract "Condensed Sirloin Steaks." 2 and 4-oz. Jars.

Rosemary Fluid Beef 2, 4, 8, 16-02. Bottles. Double Strength. Elegant Goods.

Rosemary Beef. Iron and Wine Meets the demand for a high-class article.



14

We believe that Windsor Salt is as near a perfect Salt as skill, experience, time and money can produce.

No trifle is neglected in its manufacture because no trifle is too small to be neglected. " Perfection is no trifle."

Windsor Salt

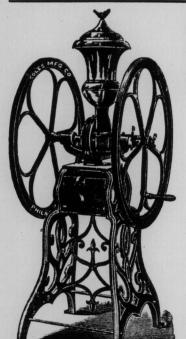
is the highest grade of

Salt that it is possible to make-one reason why this is so is because the Vacuum process is used in its manufacture.

Another reason is because its reputation for purity, whiteness, and dryness must be maintained, else the trade phrase "as pure as Windsor Salt" loses its true meaning.

Sold by Leading Wholesalers Everywhere.

THE WINDSOR SALT CO., Limited Windsor, Ontario,



Coles

The Canadian **Grocers Know**

a good mill when it is presented to them. They have taken up the . .

COLES COFFEE

Because it saves them dollars in money and pounds of energy when they grind coffee. It works easily, grinds evenly, andis recommended earnestly.

Agents TODHUNTER, MITCHELL & CO., Toronto. DEARBORN & CO., St. John, N. B. FORBES BROS., Montreal.

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Manufacturing Co.



President, JOHN BAYNE MacLEAN, Montreal.

THE MacLEAN PUBLISHING CO.

Publishers of Trade Newspapers which circulate in the Provinces of British Columbia, North-West Territories, Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, P.E. Island and Newfoundland. OFFICES MONTREAL - - - Board of Trade Building Telephone 1355. TOPONTO - - - - 46 Front Street West.

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

A STRONG CHEESE MARKET.

HEESE appears to be, on the whole, well maintaining, rather than losing, its strength. During the past week, as high as 113%c. per lb. has been paid at the factories for round lots of September cheese, and 113% to 113%c. per lb. has been freely paid for October make. The outside figure was paid for 500 boxes for export. A round lot of November cheese changed hands at 113%c.

The statistical position in Canada is deidedly strong, there not being 2,000 cheese insold west of Toronto.

We have evidently yet to feel the keenest affect of the drought of last summer.

The make of cheese in Great Britain is also short, being estimated at about 25 per cent. less than last year.

Another significant feature of the situation is the somewhat unique fact that little, if any, cheese is now being consigned to commission dealers in Toronto. As a result. the latter are much freer buyers than usual. Wholesale dealers in Toronto are, this week, getting 11½c. for July and August makes, while, for September and October cheese, 11¾ to 12c. is the idea as to price.

CURRANTS SLIGHTLY EASIER.

Currants have been exhibiting some irregularity in the primary market lately.

The market at first eased off quite a little. This induced some buying in Canada for exportation, but a sharp advance which followed put a stop to business. Now, the market is again slightly easier in Greece, but all attempts so far to buy at low prices have been unsuccessful.

The basis is now only slightly below that of the earlier importations.

The easier feeling in the primary market cannot, for some time at any rate, affect prices on the Canadian market, even should the weakness abroad be maintained.

HALIFAX ILLUSTRATED.

The people who live in the large cities down by the Atlantic, are by no means asleep these days in bringing to the attention of the world the facilities of their respective seaports.

We are reminded of this by a special supplement of The Industrial Advocate, which is devoted entirely to describing and illustrating the port of Halifax, N.S., and the leading industries of the city.

The front cover, giving a birdseye view of Halifax is an exceedingly striking piece of work. In fact, the whole number is handsome and most creditable to the publishers.

Those who have not yet had the privilege of visiting the capital of Nova Scotia, can obtain an excellent idea of its extent and importance from a perusal of this special supplement of The Industrial Advocate.

BRISK LUMBER OPERATIONS.

The demand for provisions of all kinds from the lumber camps has been exceedingly good this season. Renewed activity is now reported from the big camps in the north as a result of the judgment against the Michigan lumbermen. It is realized now that the greatest possible cut that can be made this season will be insufficient to meet the demands for lumber next year. Men are still scarce and operations continue to be limited below the requirements of the big sawmillers.

CHEESEMEN WANT PROTECTION.

THERE is a movement on the part of the dairy interests of New York and other cheese-producing States to have a national law passed to prevent fraudulent labeling of cheese.

Complaint is made that Ohio cheese is branded as Wisconsin make, and that cheese from both these and other States are branded as New York make in order to get the better prices which are paid for the product of the last named State.

The counterfeiting of State brands is given by those interested in the business as a reason for the falling off in the export trade in United States cheese, inasmuch as the offerings of much inferior cheese from that country has left it in poor repute in foreign markets, where it has been ousted by the superior Canadian article.

In times past, the Canadian cheese industry suffered from this counterfeiting of brands, as the United States article was shipped to this country and transhipped from here as Canadian cheese. The law which put an end to this was a good thing for the Canadian cheese industry.

The Utica, N.Y., Board of Trade, which is taking the matter up in the United States, has interested Congressman James S. Sherman in the matter, and it is likely to secure attention at the next session of the United States Congress.

It will be a good thing for the cheese industry of the United States if the law desired is enacted.

SALT AND SCARCITY OF CARS.

The scarcity of cars on the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific railways is beginning to seriously affect the salt trade.

Some retail dealers are without a barrel of salt in their stores, and are telegraphing and writing the wholesale houses to hurry forward orders which had been placed some time ago.

It has been intimated to THE CANADIAN GROCER that the railways are considering the advisability of increasing the treight rates on salt about 25 per cent. This would mean the addition of \$2.50 to the price of a car of salt.

In view of the difficulty of getting delivery b of salt, it is obvious dealers should not leave the placing of their orders till the last moment.

BUSINESS MEN AND PARTY GOVERNMENT.

DISSATISFACTION with the party system of government is becoming more and more pronounced in this country. And the dissatisfaction is not without cause.

We put A out of office because it has been an unprofitable servant. But, ere long, we discover that B is little, if anything, better than A. Both are influenced by the professional politician with a "pull" instead of by sound business principles. It is a fatal influence, but the spell of it neither party when in office, appears to possess the power to resist.

Although government by party has been with us so long that we have got to think that it will be with us forever, we cannot after all claim for it immutability. We may not perhaps see in futurity anything that is going to replace it. But it does not follow that there will be no change.

Everyone who wishes to see good government must certainly hope that the party system with its recrimmations, its factious opposition, and its perverseness, blocking desirable legislation, will ultimately give place to something that is better—something that is more businesslike.

But, while the system of government by party is not immutable, it is not likely that this generation at least will see it take its departure. It will certainly be with us for a good many years to come. Because that is so, however, it does not follow that we should sit down and await the dawn of the political mi-lennium.

When a man has a piece of machinery which has seen its best days and is no longer effective, he does not discard it until he can replace it with one which is better.

The party system of government is undoubtedly defective, and, while we may fix it up a little to-day by changing the party in power, we know from experience that by to-morrow night a number of screws will be loose again. But we yet see no chance of finally discarding it. In the meantime, it is our duty to keep on "fixing," until at last we shall have learned how to make a brand new system of government machinery.

If we are passive in regard to the matter we certainly cannot expect to improve the old or create that which is new. Reform is only secured by aggressiveness.

As we have said time and again before, there is no class more concerned in good government than the business men of the country, and it is upon them that the duty of leading in this movement falls.

Good government is dependent upon the independent factors that compose the commonwealth. By independent factors we do not mean men without any party affinity whatever. We mean men who, while they may lean to this or that party, are not so firmly wedded to it as to follow it through bad as well as through good report.

And, after all, is it not only by being true to principles, rather than subservient to party, that we can hope to secure better government for to-day and a better system for to-morrow?

A STRONG COFFEE MARKET.

A DECIDEDLY strong position has been assumed by the coffee market. There has been a persistent advance for some days in Brazilian coffees in the primary markets, until the total appreciation in values is considerable.

Green Rio coffees, which, until quite recently, were selling in New York at 6c. per lb., are now up to 7 % c.

On the Toronto market green Rio coffees which sold at 7c. a week ago are up to $7\frac{1}{2}c$, per lb., and it is the opinion that there will be a sharp advance in values before a great while, if the present conditions long obtain in the primary market.

Mild grades of coffee are also appreciating in value, prices having advanced 5 to 10s. per cwt. in London, England, and, owing to the briskness of the demand and the fact that stocks are getting into small compass, a further rise is anticipated.

THE ORANGE MARKET.

The principal, or rather the only, orange that has been on the Toronto market for some months is the Jamaica variety. The quality of this orange has been irregular this year, some very poor as well as some very excellent stock having been received during the season.

The last shipments received were of excellent quality though rather on the green side. The demand is good, and an $adv_{abc} = of$ \$1 brings the price to \$7 to \$8 per bb

But this variety is not the only orally end that will be here for the Christmas traces. Valencias are expected on the market new week. They will likely rule about $\$_5$ a case. Navels will be offered a week or later, likely at from \$4 to \$5 per box, according to size. Dealers state that their advices give them reason to expect both of these varieties to arrive in excellent condition.

A CALL FOR ORGANIZATION.

N another part of this issue is printed a letter from Mr. M. G. DeWolfe, President of the Maritime Board of Trade, which every reader of THE CANADIAN GROCER should peruse.

The tenor of the letter is a call for the organization of boards of trade, not only in the Maritime Provinces, but in other parts of the Dominion as well.

The call is a timely one, for never in the history of the country was there greater 'need for the formation of business men's organizations, call them boards of trade or whatever you like.

If the municipalities, the Provinces and the Dominion are to be efficiently administered they must be administered in a businesslike way. And who are there like business men who can see that this is done? None.

Until the business men do organize they will be as it were a mob, and a mob can accomplish nothing.

The Maritime Board of Trade is doing good work. There is no doubt about it, as everyone who has attended an annual convention of that body must be persuaded. But, while in the six years that that organization has been in existence a great deal of progress has been made, yet, there are still towns in the Maritime Provinces which are not represented in the organization. The officers of the board are energetically setting themselves to the task of bringing these in And they are, as evidenced by Mr. De Wolfe's letter, also anxious for the business men throughout Canada to organize themselves into boards of trade.

Whatever THE CANADIAN GROCER can do in assisting the Maritime Board of Trade in the good work on which it is embarked will be most cheerfully done. A Ontario on Mon ize a pr occupie Toronto Amou

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statione gist, Co Ferguse Ottawa St. Ca Bracebr dealer. Hope : Torontc goods c Bond, T. G. C F. Hal grocers, S. The shoe d Hargre son an Geo. L and Ge A. Brit 0. E. 1 W. M. Toront writers. las. A Willme McDor Little a Toront Pres explair ing. come carry the m

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RETAIL MERCHANTS IN CONVENTION.

A T the invitation of the Toronto Retail Merchants' Association, many merchants from various sections of Ontario assembled in the Temple building on Monday afternoon and evening to organize a provincial association. The chair was occupied by W. B. Rogers, president of the Toronto association.

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Among those present were the following : I. H. Simpson, grocer, Guelph; W. J. Henry and John Reuttel, booksellers and stationers, Kincardine; R. Wilson, druggist, Cobourg; T O. Rowat and W. H. Ferguson, London; T. J. Boyd, jeweler, Ottawa; T. Crawford, boot and shoe dealer, St. Carharines; J. W. Ney, druggist, Bracebridge; J. F. Clarke, dry goods dealer, and S. T. Hopper, druggist, Port Hope; W. B. Rogers, furniture dealer, Toronto; E. Potts and H. Davies, fancy goods dealers, Toronto; John Butcher, J. S. Bond, D. Bell, T. Foster, Dallimore Bros., T. G. Crown, R. Higgins, J. Coutts, J. Short, F. Hall, John Doyle and Chas. Metley, grocers, Toronto ; W. Russell, R. Hanna, S. Thompson, I. B. Johnson, boot and shoe dealers, Toronto; G. E. Gibbard, Hargreave Bros., J. R. Lee, J. B. Steven. son and J. Cuddy, druggists, Toronto; Geo. Lugsdin, saddler, Toronto ; J. J. Hall and Geo. Boxall, Toronto ; W. H. Evans, A. Britnell, J. Sutherland, B. McEntee and O. E. Bassman, booksellers, etc., Toronto : W. McBain and J. R. Hancock, tailors, Toronto; H. A. E. Coo, dealer in typewriters, &c., Toronto; E. Morphy, and Jas. Anderson, jewelers, Toronto; John Willmot, J. B. Davison and A. R. McDonald, butchers, Toronto; S. G. Little and J. T. Jones, dry goods dealers, Toronto.

President Rogers, in his opening address, explained the reason for calling the meeting. The Toronto association, he said, had come to the conclusion that in order to carry weight with the Ontario Legislature, the merchants of the Province should be interested in the work they were doing to better retail merchandising in the country.

The Toronto Retail Merchants' Association had been in existence for three years, and in that time had done much for the betterment of trade conditions. Among other evils they had combated was the departmental store trust. They had secured the conviction of one of the large departmentals for fraudulent advertising, and in many ways had done an educational work which he hoped would bear good fruit.

THE DEPARTMENTAL STORE TRUST. The simplification of court procedure for the collection of debts, adulteration of

foods, the use of trading stamps, and other matters should receive consideration.

He suggested the formation of some central organization which might act as buyer for the retail dealers. It was a fact that some manufacturers graded their discounts in proportion to the size of orders received, or granted a rebate when a certain quantity of goods is purchased in the year. By taking advantage of these discounts or rebates the departmentals are placed on the same footing as the jobbers and obtain advantages over the small dealer.

In another respect the departmental store was, in Mr. Rogers' estimation, an evil, for, by

DRIVING COMPETITORS OUT OF BUSINESS,

and thus causing stores to be left vacant, they caused depreciation in the value of real estate. This lessened the taxpaying power of these properties. On the other hand, the departmentals, by borrowing large sums of money from the banks and purchasing large stocks, took advantage of the clause in the Assessment Act which exempts from the personality tax the amount of habilities, and did not pay their share of taxation.

The constant search for "bargain goods" by these large stores had the effect of causing a great production of poorly-made, shoddy goods, which, by reducing their wages, struck a serious blow at the moral and material welfare of the working classes. THE DIFFERENT FORMS OF LEGISLATION that have been prepared in various countries to overcome the evils of the departmentals were as follows :

I. A progressive tax on the annual turnover of all those engaged in retail trade,

II. A law to prohibit a merchant in certain-sized towns from selling under one roof more than a limited line of goods, according to a graded schedule prepared.

III. A graduated license law for those engaged in retail trade, enabling a merchant to engage in two or three lines of trade at a nominal license fee, but with a heavy graduated scale for each and every department thereafter added.

IV. A straight license law enabling a merchant to handle one line or group of goods, according to a schedule prepared, at a nominal charge of $\$_1$, and for every other line or group a license fee of from $\$_3$ to $\$_5$.

V. A combination of 1. and 1V., providing for the exemption from this tax of all merchants not doing more than a stated amount of business per year.

VI. A tax per capita on number of employes, and, in addition, a percentage tax on the rental value of the premises occupied.

The association had good precedent for the graduated feature of tax in the Ontario "Succession Duties" tax, and in the agreement between the city of Toronto and The Toronto Railway Company.

In a spirited and interesting discussion, the many questions suggested by Mr. Rogers were dealt with by the representatives of the various towns.

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION.

A committee on legislation was then appointed, consisting of the following : W. B. Rogers and G. E. Gibbard, Toronto ; J. W. Ney, Bracebridge; R. Wilson, Cobourg; W. H. Henry, Kincardine ; T. Crawford, St. Catharines.

The committee reported exhaustively on the various questions, and after discussion RESOLUTIONS WERE PASSED

condemning trading stamps, and appointing a committee to find the best means to remedy this evil; in favor of a turnover tax bill, and in favor of such improvements in the law as are necessary to prevent fraudulent advertising and adulteration of foods, and asking the merchants of the country to interview, memorialize and petition members in favor of the reforms advocated.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

The election of officers was then proceeded with, the following being chosen :

President—John Hargreaves, Toronto, tst Vice-President--W. J. Henry, Kincardine, and Vice-President—J, T. Boyd Ottawa, Treasure—G. E. Gibbard, Toronto, Secretary—E. M. Trowern, Toronto

It was decided, as soon as a plan of campaign was prepared by the executive, that

organizers should be sent out to build up the association throughout the Province.

ADVANCE IN PAPER BAGS.

THE CANADIAN GROCER last week

intimated that an advace was

probable in the price of paper bags. These expectations have been realized, the various manufacturers in the country having agreed upon a uniform list of prices.

The new discounts on paper bags when sold, shipped or delivered at one time to one buyer are as follows :

Per Cent.
1,000,000 and over
500,000 and under 1,000,000
150,000 and 1 nder 5 10,000
50,000 and under 150,000
20,000 and under 50,000
Under 20,000

On all sacks a special discount of 5 per cent. may be allowed on lots of 10,000 and upwards when sold, shipped or delivered at one time to one buyer. Terms are 3 months or 3 per cent. cash discount if paid within 30 days.

Deliveries f.o.b. the following points: City of Quebec, Montreal, Hull, Que., Ottawa, Toronto, St. Catharines, Merriton. Freights may be equalized on any of these points.

The advance in price is considerable, for the highest discount allowed heretofore was 60 per cent., while, it will be observed, the maximum is 40 per cent. But, of course, it must be remembered the profits in the paper bag trade have been most unsatisfactory for some time, owing to competition.



Gautemala, Mocha, Maracaibo, Ceylon, Mexican, San Salvador, Java Jamaica, Santos, Porto Cabella, Costa Rica, Bogota and Choice Rios. We have also the following favorite blends—Dalley's Perfect Coffee, Dalley's Special Coffee, Dalley's Pearl Coffee, Dalley's Reliable Coffee, Dalley's Victor Coffee, Dalley's Queen Coffee, Dalley's French Cream Breakfast Coffee.

We are direct importers of Coffees. Give us a trial. Quality is our motto. The F. F. DALLEY CO., Limited, Hamilton, Can

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GROCERY QUOTATIONS BY WIRE.

Should readers of this journal desire to secure between regular issues, the quotations on any staple line, they will, on application, be furnished by return mail or by telegraph; if by the latter method, at the cost of the person seeking the information.

ONTARIO MARKETS.

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November 30, 1899.

GROCERIES. GOOD business is still to be noted in the wholesale grocery trade in this Province, although the volume is perhaps not as large as it was. Sugar is about the only line in which there appears to be an unsettled feeling as to price, and that is due to the competition of the United States refined article. Canned goods are firmer, if anything, than they were a week ago. The same can undoubtedly be said of coffees, prices both at home and abroad having an upward tendency. Teas of all kinds continue to occupy a strong position, although the local market is at the moment quiet. The different wholesale houses have, this week, taken new season's Grenoble and Marbot walnuts into stock. They are meeting with a good demand. Business is active in all lines of European dried fruits ; in fact, the principal demand is for these goods.

CANNED GOODS.

The volume of business in canned goods of any description is only small, but there is by no means any lessening of the confidence in the markets. Little if anything is offering from first hands. We hear of one lot of tomatoes offering, but the price asked by the holder is 921/2 c. net. to the wholesale trade. For the best known brands of tomatoes the wholesalers are asking 95c. to \$1, and they are firm at these figures. The ruling price to the retail trade for corn is \$1.05 to \$1.10 per dozen. As low as \$1 is heard occasionally, but it is by no means the ruling price. Peas are quoted all the way from 75 to 85c. for ordinary. But there are very few who are prepared to take inside figure, and the peas quoted at 75c. are not the best brands. Beans are firm at 85 to goc. Canned fruits are firm, but there is very little business being done. While the trade in canned salmon is not active, business is probably brisker than is usual at this time of the year.

COFFEES

The outside coffee markets are showing increasing strength. Mild grades of coffee have advanced 5 to 10s. per cwt. in London, England, and there is every prospect of their going higher as the demand is good and stocks are getting into small compass. Brazilian coffees continue to advance on reported damage to the crop by excessive rains. Coffees which sold in New York a short time ago are at the time of writing quoted at 7 5%c. Stocks of Rio coffee in Canada are light and a sharp advance is expected in the price to the retail trade. In fact, prices may be said to already be fractionally higher, 7 1/2 c. being quoted for coffees which were a week ago selling at 7c.

SUGARS.

There have been some fluctuations in the outside markets during the past week, but they have, as a rule, been small, namely,

See pages 29 and 30 for Toronto, Montreal, St. John, and Winnipeg prices current.

from $\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. per cwt. There has been a slightly easier feeling in New York as a consequence. In Canada the disturbing feature is the competition of United States refined sugar, the importations having been freer again of late, particularly at central points. The demand for refined sugar is fair for this time of the year, and quotations are without change.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

The demand for syrups is not as brisk as it was, although a fair volume of busines is still being done. In molasses, trade is moderate, although a slight improvement has taken place in the demand, of late. The demand is principally for molasses, at from 23 to 27c. per gal.

SPICES

There is a little being done in spices for importation. The market, generally, is strong and firm. Gingers are advancing, and the price of pepper keeps strong.

TEAS.

The market for Indian and Ceylon teas still maintains its strength. Teas, for a price, say 16c. per lb., are decidedly scarce on spot. The situation on spot would have been somewhat easier than it is but for the fact that the ss. Heathdene, which was

carrying a large quantity of tea for Canada from Calcutta, had to put into St. Michaels on fire, naturally causing much delay. The extent of the damage to the tea has yet to be be determined. There is very little doing in Japan teas, but the market appears to be as steady as ever. China green teas are firm and in fair demand.

19

NUTS.

New Grenoble walnuts were received by the various wholesale houses this week. The shipment left Havre on November 10 and reached Toronto on November 27. This is seven days earlier than last year. Grenobles are being quoted to the retail trade at $13\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb. New season's Marbots are also on the market, and are being quoted to the retail trade at $10\frac{1}{2}$ c.

RICE AND TAPIOCA.

The rice market is firm, and according to advices from the primary markets prices are expected to rule higher than a year ago. Tapioca is decidedly strong, and to lay down to-day would cost nearly 5c. per lb.

FOREIGN DRIED FRUITS.

CURRANTS—Wholesalers are experiencing a good demand. Prices have been fluctuating somewhat in the primary market during the past week, but the bases of prices to day are only slightly below those which ruled for the earlier importations.

VALENCIA RAISINS—Stocks in Denia are exhausted, and no more crop reports are expected from the primary markets this season. There is a good inquiry for Valencia raisins, and prices are firm. The ruling quotations are: Fine off-stalk, $6\frac{1}{2}$ to $6\frac{3}{4}$ c. per lb.; selected, 7 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; extra selected, $8\frac{1}{2}$ c.; layers, $7\frac{1}{2}$ c.

MALAGA RAISINS—Prices have advanced ic. per lb. on Malaga muscatels in the primary market. This will naturally tend to stiffen quotations on the local market. The demand locally is good. The ruling quotations are : London layers, \$1.60 to \$1.75; black baskets, \$1.90 to \$2; blue baskets, \$2.10 to \$2.25; Dehesa clusters, \$3 to \$3.25; Royal clusters, \$4 to \$4.50; $\frac{14}{3}$ flats of black baskets, 75c.; $\frac{14}{4}$ flats of blue baskets, \$5c.; $\frac{14}{4}$ flats of Dehesa clusters, \$1; seeded Malaga muscatels, 10c. per lb. package; loose muscatels, $3\frac{14}{2}$ to 4c.

CALIFORNIAN RAISINS—The is not much demand, on account of the high prices. We quote : 3 crown, $8\frac{1}{2}$ to 9c. ; 4 crown, $9\frac{1}{2}$ to 10c, per lb.

AHEAD OF ALL SOAP

No other "just as good "---and your customers know it.

BRANCHES— MONTREAL: Board of Trade Building. TORONTO: Henry Wright & Co., 51 Colborne St. WINNIPEG: E. W. Ashley. VANCOUVER: 4:30 Cordova St. ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.

PRUNES—These are receiving little or no attention, but prices are firm and unchanged.

GREEN FRUITS.

Jamaica oranges, the only kind at present on this market, are in good demand, and, as supplies are light, the market is firm at \$7 to \$8, an advance of \$1 per bbl. Valencias and Navels are expected on the market in a few weeks. There is a fair movement of lemons at steady prices. Sweet potatoes, cranberries, Almeria grapes and Spanish onions are in light demand. Prices are unaltered. Bananas are short of the demand, and an advance of 50c. is asked for the best grades. The range is now from \$1.75 to \$2.50 per bunch. A few Canadian grapes are still offering at 15 to 20c. per basket.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS — The market is steady. The receipts of strictly first-class stock are still scarce and 20c. is paid for such on the market. For good fresh-gathered stock prices are firm at 17 to 18c. Pickled stock is selling readily at 15 to 16c. per doz.

POTATOES — The market is slightly easier, cars on track Toronto now being worth 38 to 40c. per bag, a decline of 2c. Small lots out of store are firm at 45 to 50c.

BEANS — The market has steadied down, and further advances are unlikely. We quote 1.45 to 1.50 for hand-picked and 1.35 to 1.38 for prime.

DRIED AND EVAPORATED APPLES — The market is slightly easier. Evaporated apples are moving well at $8\frac{1}{2}$ to $8\frac{3}{4}$ c. in a jobbing way. At outside points dried apples are steady at $5\frac{1}{4}$ to $5\frac{3}{4}$ c. for ordinary No. 1 stock and 6c. for No. 1 quarters. The jobbing market is fairly active at 6 to $6\frac{1}{4}$ c. for ordinary.

POULTRY—There is not as much poultry offering here as the market could readily absorb. Prices of turkeys and geese have, consequently, advanced $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1c. per lb. We quote: Turkeys, 9 to 1oc. per lb.; geese, 6 to $\frac{6}{2}$ c. per lb.; ducks, 45 to 6oc. per pair; chickens, 25 to 4oc. per pair.

GAME — The continued mild weather keeps the demand limited. Prices are, therefore, easy at last week's figures: 25c. per pair for teal and other small varieties; 40c. for blue bills; 65c. for pintails and redheads; 75c. for mallards and large black; \$1 for canvasbacks, and 50 to 60c. per brace for partridges.

VEGETABLES — There is still a liberal supply of nearly all vegetables. Squashes are 25c. cheaper, otherwise there is no change. We quote : Cabbage, 40 to 50c. per doz.; red cabbage, 50 to 75c. per doz.; cauliflowers, 40 to 60c. per doz.; celery, 40 to 75c. per doz.; parsley, 10 to 15c. per doz.; pickling cucumbers, 40 to 60c. per hundred; muskmelons, 50 to 70c. per doz.; native watermelons, 50 to 75c.; onions, 40 to 60c. per bush.; green beans, 30 to 50c. per basket; squash, 75c. to \$1 per doz.; vegetable marrow, 40 to 60c. per doz.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—The large offering of large rolls and prints which was noted last week has resulted in a decline of 1c. per lb. Rolls are 17 to 18c. and prints 18 to 19c. this week. Really good tubs are not so plentiful, and are firm at last week's prices, 17 to 18c. Creamery butter is easier, a decline of 1c. being noted in tubs and boxes, which makes the price 21c. per lb.

THE ST. CROIX SOAP MFG. CO. ST. STEPHEN, N B.

CHEESE—Though there seems to be a disposition on the part of some jobbers to sell at easier prices, the market is in a healthy condition. As high as $11\frac{1}{2}$ c. has been paid at factories for October makes within the last week. There is some July and August cheese offering in a jobbing way. The general jobbing quotation for late makes this week is $11\frac{3}{2}$ to 12c.

FISH AND OYSTERS.

The mild weather continues to limit the demand. Oysters are especially quiet. Stocks of both shell and bulk oysters and of frozen fish are large. Codfish are scarce. We quote: Trout, 7 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ c. Niagara white-fish, 8c.; pickerel, $7\frac{1}{2}$ c.; herrings, $4^{+...}$, halibut, $12\frac{1}{2}$ c.; Seattle salmon, 13 to 15c.; steak cod, 7c.; haddock, 5c.; finnan haddies, $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7c.; boneless fish. $4\frac{3}{4}$ c.; quail-on-toast, $5\frac{1}{2}$ c.; steak cod, $6\frac{1}{2}$ c.; ciscoes, 84 per basket. Oysters, standards, \$1.25



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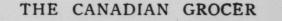
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Our **CREAM SODAS** in 3-lb tins and cartoons cannot be excelled.

21

For purity and highly-flavored **CONFECTIONERY** we manufacture the finest **BON-BONS** and **CHOCOLATES** in Canada. WRITE FOR SAMPLES AND QUOTATIONS.

tock of Biscuits and Confectionery?

J. MCLAUCHLAN & SONS, Biscuits and Confectionery, WHOLESALE GROCERS, Owen Sound, Ont.

CANADIAN ADVERTISING is best done by THE E. DESBARATS ADVERTISING AGENCY, MONTREAL

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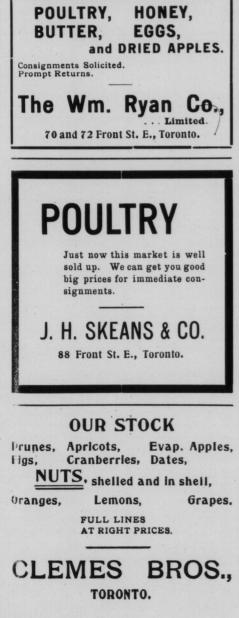
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CANADIAN Manufacturers and Shippers who are not represented in WINNIPEG Will do well to correspond with me. E. NICHOLSON 124 Princess Street, Winnipeg, Man Successor to W. F. Henderson & Co. Wholesale Commission Merchants and Brokers.



selects, \$1.65; other brands, \$1.25 per gal.; shell oysters, \$8 per bbl.

GRAIN. FLOUR, BREAKFAST FOODS. GRAIN—There is but little fall wheat moving, as the market is quiet and cars are hard to get. The price outside shows a decline of $\frac{1}{2}$ c. in the week, the price now being $65\frac{1}{2}$ to 66c. outside. There is a fair delivery of wheat on the street market. White and red wheat is 2c. cheaper. Goose wheat has declined 1c. We quote as follows: Wheat, white and red, 67 to $68\frac{1}{2}$ c.; goose, 67 to 68c.; peas, 62c.; oats, 31c.; barley, 43 to 44c.; rye, 54c. There is a moderate demand. Manitoba No. I hard is dull at last week's figures, $76\frac{1}{2}c$. Toronto and West.

FLOUR— There is little life in the market. Prices are steady. We quote: Manitoba patents, \$4; Manitoba strong bakers', \$3.70; Ontario patents, \$3.65 to \$3.75; straight roller, \$3.35, Toronto freights.

BREAKFAST FOODS—A decline of 10c. is shown in the price of standard oatmeal and rolled oats. Otherwise there is no change. A good business is doing. We quote as follows: Standard oatmeal and rolled oats, \$3.50 in bags and \$3.60 in bbls.; rolled wheat, \$2.50 in 100-lb. bbls.; cornmeal, \$2.50; split peas, \$4; pot barley, \$4.

HIDES, SKINS AND WOOL

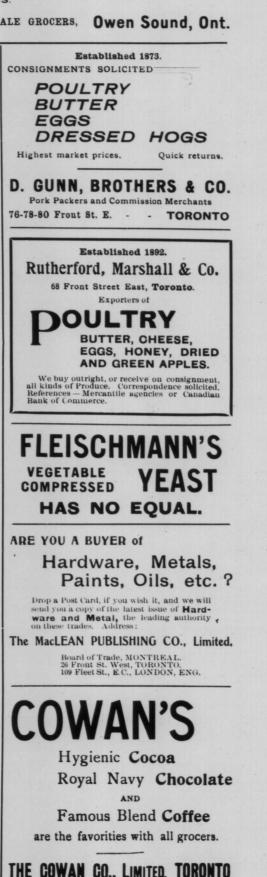
HIDES — Cured hides are again ¼c. dearer. Otherwise, there is no change. We quote: Cowhides, No. 1, 9½c.; No. 2, 8½c.; No. 3, 7½c. Steer hides are worth 1½c. more Cured hides are worth 10¼c. SKINS—The market is firm. No change is noted. We quote: No. 1 veal, 8-lb. and up, 10c. per lb.; No. 2, 8c.; dekins, from 40 45c.; culls, 20 to 25c. Sheep and lambskins are selling at 85c.

WOOL — The market is healthy and active. Prices are firm at last week's figures. We quote: Clothing wool, 17c.; combing fleece, 16 to $16\frac{1}{2}$ c.; unwashed, $9\frac{1}{2}$ to 10c.

SEEDS.

The market is practically in the same condition as last week, though for extra choice to fancy lots of both red clover and alsike a slight advance on the prevailing quotations might be had. Dealers are offering \$4.50 to \$5 outside for red clover and \$4.50 to \$7 for alsike.

MARKET NOTES. J. C. Adams, Toronto, has been appointed THE COWAN CO., LIMITED, TORONTO



G.F.& J.GALT OF THE BLUERIBBONTEAS 42 SCOTT ST TORONTO CELEBRATED

agent of The Dominion Tobacco Co., Montreal.

Coffees are advancing in price.

22

Malaga raisins are 1c. dearer in the primary market.

New season's Grenoble and Marbot walnuts are on the local market.

Dairy rolls and prints and creamery tubs are ic. per lb. lower than a week ago.

Potatoes are 2c. per bag cheaper, the car lot price now being 38 to 40c. per bag.

Turkeys and geese are $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1c. per lb. dearer, geese being quoted at 9 to 10c., and geese at 6 to $\frac{6}{2}$ c. per lb.

Jamaica oranges are quoted at \$7 to \$8 per barrel, an advance of \$1. The highest grade bananas are 50c. dearer, the top quotation being \$2.50 per bunch.

Fall wheat and oats are 2c. cheaper on the Toronto street market. Standard oatmeal and rolled oats have declined 10c., the price now being \$3.50 for bags and \$3.60 for barrels.

QUEBEC MARKETS.

MONTREAL, November 30, 1899. GROCERIES.

THE volume of business in general groceries has been somewhat diminished during the past week, but there is still a fair trade to note. No further changes of importance were noted up to this writing. Sugar is steady at the recent

advance, and molasses is firm at the rise, with the possibility of going higher. Dried fruits are firmly held all around, and the strength conspicuous in canned vegetables for some time back is more marked, if anything. Rice is steady and spices are firm, while there has been a somewhat better movement in tea.

SUGARS.

The refined sugar market has been quiet during the past week, but prices are firm at the advance. This, however, is not a period of the year when activity is expected. Sales of granulated are noted at \$4 45, and yellows at \$3 65 to \$4.30, as to grade. In raw sugar, the market for cane has kept steady in New York, the price of 96 test centrifugals being quoted at $4\frac{1}{4}$ c. Beet sugar was cabled easier and $\frac{3}{4}$ d. lower at the beginning of the week. Beet is quoted 105. to 105. $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. cost and freight Montreal.

SYRUPS.

There is no change in syrups, prices ruling steady and business extremely quiet at 13/4 to 21/4 c. per lb., as to quality. MOLASSES.

The firm feeling is fully retained in molasses, sales of 10-puncheon lots realizing 42c., but holders are averse to selling large lots, preferring to job out what they have on hand in a small way. The Guild price on Barbadoes is 42c. in carlots and 43c. in single puncheons. Porto Rico is offered at 41c.

DRIED FRUITS.

The firm feeling in dried fruits continues and prices are held at $6\frac{1}{2}$ to $6\frac{3}{4}$ c. for fine off stalk, $7\frac{1}{4}$ to $7\frac{1}{2}$ c. for selected and $7\frac{1}{2}$ to $7\frac{3}{4}$ c. for layers.

Malaga raisins are steady in tone, and the same can be said of Sultanas.

Currants exhibit no change, prices ruling firm.

A fair demand is experienced for prunes. We quote: 80's to 90's, $6\frac{1}{2}$ c.; 70's to 80's, 7c.; 60's to 70's, $7\frac{1}{2}$ c.; 50's to 60's, $8\frac{1}{2}$ c., and 40's to 50's, 10c.

French prunes are purely normal, while Bosnias range from 6 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ c.

New dates have arrived and are selling at $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6c.

NUTS.

New Grenoble walnuts are quite strongly held at 13½c., and Marbots at 10c.

CANNED GOODS.

There is no change to report in canned goods, and prices generally are exceedingly firm, especially on all lines of vegetables. Corn is held at \$1.05 to \$1.10; tomatoes 90 to 95c.; marrowfat peas, 70 to $72\frac{1}{2}$ c.; early Junes, $77\frac{1}{2}$ to 80c.; French peas, 90 to 95c.; beans, 90c.; one gallon apples, \$2.25 to \$2.50; 3-lb. do., 85 to 90c.; rasp berries, \$1.60; and strawberries, \$1.55 per doz. Salmon are steady with no change of importance to report.

RICE.

There is a steady feeling in rice, but the movement is less active than it was. Standard B is held at \$3.30 to \$3.40.

SPICES.

The firm feeling in pepper is retained, and other lines are also steady. We quote: Nutmegs, 35 to 6oc. per lb., as to size; mace, 45 to 5oc. per lb., as to quality, and pimento, 8c.

COFFEES.

There is a good inquiry for coffee, and prices are unchanged. Maracaibo, in $\frac{1}{2}5$ -bag lots, has been moved at $8\frac{1}{2}c$.

TEAS.

A little more business is reported for some kinds, between 400 and 500 packages of

medium Japans selling at 15 to 16c. Low grades have changed hands at $12\frac{1}{2}$ (C Blacks are steady, and greens show little change, a few lots moving at 16 to $16\frac{1}{2}$ (A good distributing trade is reported by jobbers to be in progress.

FISH.

The fish market is steady, and prices all around remain as last quoted. The following quotations are for jobbing lots No. I new Nova Scotian herring, \$5.25 to \$5.50 per bbl.; \$2.50 to \$2.75 per half bbl.; N. B. do, \$2.50 to \$2.75; No. 1 green cod, \$5 per bbl.; No. 1 large, \$5.50; No. 2, \$4 25; Labrador salmon, \$13 to \$13.50; British Columbian salmon, \$13 to \$13.50; No. 1 Red Sea trout, \$10 to \$12; No. 2 mackerel, \$15.50 per bbl.; No. I green pollock and hake, \$3.75; No. 1 green haddock, \$4 25; No. 1 large round herrings, with milt and roe, \$5.50; dried codfish, \$4.60 to \$4.75 per 112 lb.; large dressed do., \$4.50 to \$4.75 per case of 100 lb.; boneless codfish, 51/2 to 6c. per lb.; smoked haddies, 6 to 7c. per lb.; St. John bloaters, \$1 per box; Yarmouth do., \$1; smoked herrings, medium, 12c.; Lock Fyne do., \$1 per keg ; large do., \$3.50 per halfbbl.; kippered herrings, \$1.25 per box and 65c. per half-box.

Fresh fish—Haddock, 4c. per lb.; dore, 7c.; market cod, 3c.; steak cod, 4c.

GREEN FRUITS.

Business in fruit is quiet. The apple market has shown a stronger tone, but prices show no change. Sales of No. 1 range between \$2.75 and \$3.50, and No. 2 \$1.60 to \$2. There is very little life in the grape market; blues are selling from 15 to 170. per basket, and Niagaras 17 to 200 per basket. There is a good demand for Almeria grapes at \$4.50 to \$6 per keg, a. to weight and quality. Catawbas in small baskets sell from 22 to 25c. per baske There is a fair demand for Jamaican orange at \$5 to \$6 per barrel. The California orange market is beginning to open up The first carload was shipped on October 30, 1899, and was forwarded to Canadia. jobbers. Prices are quoted at \$2 to \$2.5 per box f.o.b. There has been a very heavy crop of cranberries this year, and lower prices are looked for in the near future. Sales this week range between \$5.50 and \$6.50 per barrel. Spanish onion: are selling at 60 to 65c. per crate. COUNTRY PRODUCE.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS-The demand was good and a active trade was done at firm prices. Strictly

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new laid nearby stock sold at 22 to 23c.; choice candled, 20 to 20 1/2 c.; Montreal limed, 16c., and western culls 12 to 14c. per doz.

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> POULTRY-Trade in poultry was quiet, the demand being only for small lots, to fill actual wants on account of the continued mild weather. Turkeys sold at 81/2 to 9c.; chickens, 61/2 to 7c.; ducks, 8 to 81/2c., and geese 6 to 61/2c. per lb.

GAME-There was a good demand for partridge, and, as the offerings were small, prices rule firm at 60 to 65c. for firsts, and 35 to 40c. for seconds per brace.

MAPLE PRODUCT - The demand for maple product is limited, but values rule leady. Pure sugar is held at 101/2 to 11c. and syrup at 65 to 75c. per tin.

HONEY-In honey, business continues uiet. White clover comb is quoted at 12c., and extract at 9c., and buckwheat at Sc. per lb.

BEANS - There is a steady demand for beans, especially from American buyers, and the tone of the market is firm. Choice hand-picked are quoted at \$1.15 to \$1.50, and primes at \$1.37 1/2 to \$1.40.

TORONTO.

ASHES-There is no change in the market for ashes. We quote : First sorts, \$4.30; seconds, \$4, and pearls, \$5.15 per 100 lb.

DRESSED HOGS-There was no improvement in the demand on account of the mild weather, consequently trade was quiet, with no change in prices. In a jobbing way, light weights, sold at \$5.50 and heavy, \$5.25 per 100 lb.

PROVISIONS.

Owing to the unseasonable weather the demand for all lines has fallen off some ; in consequence, the market is quieter, with only a moderate trade doing. The tone is steady and prices show no change. We quote as follows: Canadian short cut mess pork, \$15.50; short cut back, \$15, and heavy long cut mess, \$15 per barrel. Pure Canadian lard in pails, 7 1/4 to 73/c. per lb.; and compound refined, 6 to 61/2 c. per lb. Hams IIC. to 121/2 c., and bacon II to I2c. per lb.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

23

FLOUR-There was no new feature in the situation of the flour market. The demand for small lots from both local and country buyers is fair, and an average trade is reported for the season. We quote : Winter wheat patents, \$3.60 to \$3.90; straight rollers, \$3.40; in bags, \$1.65; Manitoba patents, \$3.90 to \$4.20, and strong bakers', \$3.60 to \$3.70.

GRAIN-A feature of the local grain market continues to be the good demand from foreign buyers for Manitoba wheat, and some round lots were placed again today, including one lot of 50,000 bushels of No. 1 hard. There is also a good demand from shippers here for wheat in the Winnipeg market, and one firm's purchases amounted to over 100,000 bushels to-day. Business in coarse grains continues very quiet. Oats west of Toronto are offering at 26 1/4 c.; peas at 57 1/2 c., and we understand that sales of buckwheat were made on spot at 50c., ex store. Spot prices are nominal for the present. Peas were quoted at 65 1/2 c.;



S. H. EWING & SONS,

rye, 60 1/2 c.; No. 1 barley, 47 1/2 c.; No. 2 barley, 46 1/2 c.; feed barley, 45 1/2 c.; oats, 30 to 31 1/2 c., and buckwheat, 50c. in store.

OATMEAL-In rolied oats business is only of a small jobbing character, and values rule about steady at \$3.50 per barrel and at \$1.70 per bag.

FEED-The demand for feed is steady. Manitoba bran is selling at \$15; shorts, \$17 per ton, including bags ; Ontario bran, \$15.50; shorts, \$16.50 to \$17.50, and moullie \$20 to \$24 per ton in bulk.

HAV-There is a fair local demand for hay, and, as supplies are not excessive, prices rule steady. We quote : Choice No. I, \$10 to \$11; No. 2, \$8.50 to \$9; and clover, \$7.50 to \$8 per ton in carload lots.

CHEESE AND BUTTER.

CHEESE-There was no new feature to note in the situation of the cheese market. The tone is firm and a small business was done at 11 to 11 1/4 c. The Liverpool public cable was unchanged at 56s. 6d. for colored, and at 54s. for white.

BUTTER-The demand from local buyers was fair, but business for export account was quiet, and prices are unchanged at 19 to 191/2 c. for creamery.

NEW BRUNSWICK MARKETS. OFFICE OF THE CANADIAN GROCER.

ST. JOHN, N.B., November 30, 1899,

USINESS continues good. The river has kept open later than usual, and so has aided much in the forwarding of goods through that section of the Province. Prices in all lines are maintained and in many cases further high figures are noted. Sugar, is, however, slightly easier, and flour, if anything, is lower. Rather easier figures are also quoted on coarse salt. Our dealers are seeing the bad effect this year of selling goods to arrive at very small margins, as in raisins and canned goods they have in many cases lost quite large profits and in the former have-at least some have-lost money, being disappointed in not getting their stock, they had to pay more than they had sold the goods for to get them to fill their orders. If the market had gone down they would have found it necessary to have reduced their figures or lose their customers. It is a rule that does not work both ways, and therefore should be avoided.

OIL-Shipments are large with prices very high and firm at the advanced figures, prime white Canadian being higher in proportion than the other grades. The

disadvantage through not being able to get the oil and through the loss of their works by fire, so they have not been able to affect prices as was hoped. Lubricating oils show no change, but are firm. There is a fair business. Paint oils hold the advance with

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but slight business. In wax, the price is exceptionally high. SALT-Liverpool coarse salt continues to arrive via Boston, two small cargoes coming to hand during the week, and the Manchester direct steamer now due has quite a quantity on board. There will be regular weekly arrivals from this out, but prices will be little, if any, lower. Quite a quantity has already been sold to arrive. There is a fairly active demand. In fine salt, both Canadian and English, prices are firmly held. We quote: Liverpool coarse, 50 to 55c. English factory-filled, 95c. to \$1; Canadian fine, \$1 per bag; cheese and butter salt, bulk, \$2.50 per bbl.; 5-lb. bags, \$3 to \$3.25 per bbl.; 10-lb. bags, \$2.85 to \$3 per bbl.: 20-lb. wood boxes, 20 to 22c. each ; 10-lb. wood boxes, 12 to 14c. each ; cartons, \$2 per case of 2 doz.; English bottled salt, \$1.25 to \$1.30 per doz. mineral rock salt, oc. per 100 lb.

CANNED GOODS-Steady sales are reported. Full figures are asked, and peas and string beans are beginning to follow corn opposition company here have been at a and tomates. There are no weak spots in



the canned goods market except it be such local packed fish as sardines and herring. In these the supply is rather large. Salmon have arrived quite freely during the week, but stocks are not large and prices are hrmly held. The few lobsters offering are very high. Oysters are tending upward, and the present outlook is that they will be scarce. In meats, Canadian have not been advanced equal with the American, but the tendency is toward higher figures. In gallon apples, our dealers are offering very fine stock, Nova Scotian packed goods.

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GREEN FRUITS—While there is, perhaps, a tendency to lower prices in apples, fancy stocks still command high figures. There is a good sale. Oranges move freely at even figures. Jamaicas have the sale, and very fine stock is held here. Valencias are expected this week. Lemons have a good sale; quality is fair. Prices show no change. Cranberries tend higher. So far, there has been active business. There are a few Canadian quince and grapes still to hand. Malaga grapes have better sale. Prices are quite low, with splendid stock.

DRIED FRUITS—This is the active time, particularly in raisins. In Malaga fruit, the stock this season is very fine, the 3 crown

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loose to hand are particularly fine fruit. Prices have been advanced. A car of seeded Californian was received this week and divided among the trade. As the rebate of Ic. per lb. has been withdrawn, prices are firmly held. Valencia layers and fine off stalk are both higher, the latter are but light sellers, except with a certain cheap trade. One dealer in ordering some 4,000 boxes had but 300 of the fine off-stalk. Dates and new Californian prunes are both here. The latter, particularly the smaller sizes, tend higher; in fact, in New York they have already been advanced. Evaporated apples are firmly held. Dried are scarce. Onions are rather firmer, but are still low. Nuts have moved very freely during the week, and, except peanuts, are very firmly held.

DAIRY PRODUCE.—Butter has gone off from the rather firmer feeling reported. There are ample supplies, and quality but fair. Fancy quality finds a ready sale at fair figures. Eggs are rather higher, having good demand and but fair receipts. Quality is good. There are fair supplies in Prince Edward Island, but they want full figures. Cheese shows no change in local market. There is inquiry for small sizes.



AND INTELLIGENT COFFEE BLENDING PLEASES INTEL-LIGENT STOREKEEPERS.

... TRY ...

Pure Gold Coffees

Hugh Walker & Son Wholesale Fruit and Commission Merchants

Consignments carefully handled.

SUGARS — Quite a quantity of foreign yellow in bags has been sold here, prices being rather under those asked by the American refineries. Local refined yellows have not been giving very good satisfaction for some little time in regard to quality. In granulated prices are rather lower. There is a steady sale.

MOLASSES — New Orleans in barrels continues to arrive. The demand is tending to better grades. Stocks are not large and prices are firmly held. In foreign goods stocks are very light. Some Porto Rico is still offered, but at quite high figures. Syrups move slowly.

FISH-There is a good steady business. While prices, perhaps, are no higher, they are firmly held. Sales are quite active. In pollock, there is a tendency to ask higher figures. This is the season there is, perhaps, the best demand. Pickled herring are at cost and no higher, but herring in all shapes are scarce. Smoked are firmly held, and more bloaters could be sold. Finnan haddies are also scarce. In fresh fish, smelts have more attention. They are largely shipped direct from the North Shore to American centres. We quote as follows : Large and medium dry cod, \$3.85 to \$4; small, \$2.50 to \$2.75; pickled shad, \$4.50 to \$5, as to quality ; haddies, 4 1/2 to 5c. per lb.; smoked herring, 8 to 9c.; fresh haddock and cod, 21/2c.; boneless fish, 4 to 5c.; pollock, \$2.35 to \$2.55 per 100; pickled herring, \$2.00 to \$2.15 per half bbl.; bloaters, 6oc.; kippers, \$1.00.

PROVISIONS—Sales are fairly active. The chief advance is in beef, though pork is rather higher, there being best demand for local goods, that is, in mess pork, our people not packing clear. Lard is marked higher.

FLOUR, FEED AND WHEAT - In flour there is a rather easier tendency, and millers are offering more freely. It would seem the rush is somewhat over. Oatmeal is firm at a slight advance, and oats are also firmly held. Cornmeal is very scarce, and rather higher prices are asked. Some is being sold in bags, which is new for this market. Beans are at least no higher; sale is slow. Barley and split peas are firmly held and blue peas scarce. We quote: Manitoba flour, \$4.40 to \$4.60; best Ontario, \$3.80 to \$4.00; medium, \$3.60 to \$3.75; oatmeal, \$3.80 to \$3.90; cornmeal, \$2.25 to \$2.30; middlings, \$21 to \$22; oats, 38 to 40c.; hand-picked beans, \$1.50 to \$1.65; prime, \$1.45 to \$1.55; yellow-eye beans, \$1.90 to \$2; split peas, \$3 90 to \$4.00; round, \$3.25 to \$3.40; pot barley, \$3.80 to \$4.00; hay, \$7 to \$7.50; timothy seed, American, \$1.50. ST. JOHN NOTES.

J. Bostwick this week landed English rice, both sacks and half sacks.

Baird & Peter have some extra quality syrup to hand, the first arrival this season.

Collas, Whitman & Co., Annapolis, shipped the other day to Brazil, 1,000 drums dried fish.

Valencias in quarters and eighths are very scarce. Dearborne & Co. have still some of the "Mabel" brand on hand.

The first cargo of oil in bulk to arrive here came last week and was pumped into the new tank of the Imperial Oil Co.

The Maritime Pure Food Co., of Woodstock, N. B., represented here by W. S. Hooper, have lately shipped ten cars canned apples to England.

Geo. K. Berton, representing Delafield, McGovern & Co., New York, has, this week, distributed several cars of canned salmon to the trade.

G. V. Wills, who has succeeded Walter Miles as the representative of Peek Bros. & Winch, London, is already doing a nice business for his house.

Sweet cider is one of the difficult things to get good at this season. Some of that received from Nova Scotia is particularly inviting. Northrup & Co. have just received a supply.

A TILT OVER TRADING STAMPS.

The long-threatened test of the trading stamp law has been entered upon in Rhode Island. An arrest was made at Thornton, which the trading stamp company will fight to the bitter end in the endeavor to reestablish trading stamps on a legal footing. Benjamin Galpin, a grocer, was arrested and arraigned in the Eighth District court under the new law against trading stamps. He is charged with having delivered trading stamps to Frederick W. Perkins. A constitutional question was raised on which the district court certified the case to the appellate division of the supreme court.—New England Grocer.

GREAT MEN.

"So far as I have encountered them," said a citizen of the world, "a characteristic of great men is that they have time. They are not in a hurry; their work don't boss them, but they boss their work. They don't act as if every minute you stayed was valuable time lost to them; they don't fret and fidget. What time they do devote to you appears to be time that they can spare, and take things easy in and be comfortable. The work seems to be incidental, and it seems as though they could turn to it when the time came and get through it with ease; and they always seem, besides, to have strength in reserve. It is a characteristic of the great man that he has time."—New Y_{Orbe} Sun.

TRADE CHAT.

ATTLE shipments this season and 16,000 head below last year, ben this year better prices were obtained in the Old Country markets and the season has shown comparatively better results. It is estimated that the total number of cattle shipped this year was 82,800, involving an expenditure on this side of the ocean of \$6,808,000.

All who call

Dairy, ch

Creamer

Cheese, I Eggs, pe

Apples,

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The Guelph, Ont., Pork Packing Co., Limited, has been incorporated.

The Bloomfield Packing Co., Limited, Picton, Ont., has been incorporated.

The Canadian Food Supply Co., Montreal, is applying for incorporation.

The total shipment of cattle from Moosoomin, Man., during this year amounted to 5, 107 head.

The Kensington, P.E.I., dairy station has manufactured over 4,000 cheese this season, besides 20,000 lb. of butter in the winter months. The average receipts of milk at this factory during the summer were 13,000 lb.

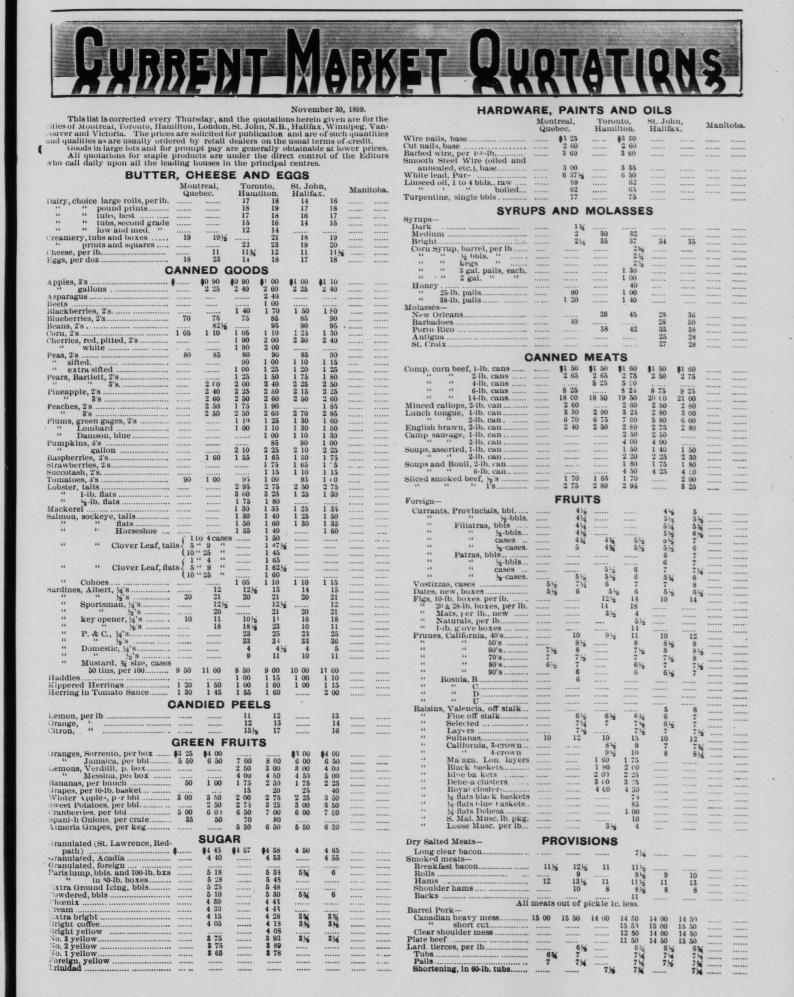
The withdrawals of tea from bond during the month of October, at New York, Chicago and San Francisco, amounted to about 8,250,000 lb., of which 5,000,000 lb. were withdrawn at New York. It is believed that the deliveries from all points in the United States for the month of October exceeded 9,000,000 lb.

Honey is now determined by medical science to be a healthful sweet, and also valuable as a remedy for various lung and throat diseases. In Mexico and Texas it is regarded as a preventive and cure for smallpox, so much so that farmers in those countries engage extensively in bee-raising, adopting improved methods, with a view to the largest yield of honey.

A meeting of the creditors of T. W Dodds, general merchant, Woodville an Oak Lake, Man., was held in the office Henry Barber, assignee, Toronto, on Moi day. His stock was sold at 56c. on the dollar. Mr. Dodds' liabilities amount \$13,427.17 and his assets are estimated \$8,200. There are 24 Toronto creditors, whose claims amount to \$6,000.

THE RUBLEE FRUIT CO. LIMITED. IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTI GREEN AND DRIED FRUITS, NUTS, Etc. 151 Bannatyne St., WINNIPEG, MAN. IST BANNDON, MAR

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Manitoba and B.C.

TRADE IN OTHER COUNTRIES THAN OUR OWN.

LARGE ARRIVALS OF DATES.

N the race to reach the market there have been heavy arrivals of dates this week of the new season's crop. The Afghanistan came in on Monday with 4,000 tons, and these were put on the market the next day. This was a distinct score for the commander, as he sailed from the Persian Gulf three days behind the vessel which followed him into dock. On Wednesday a third ship came in with dates, and two other vessels conveying the luscious fruit are reported as nearing the port of London. It is wonderful how the vast quantities of this and other similar fruits are placed, coming as they do all at once on the market ; but everything in its season is welcomed, and this fruit just landed from the Far East will grace many a British table at Christmas time.-Grocer's Journal, London, Eng., November, 18.

VALENCIA RAISIN SITUATION IN LONDON.

Although the demand for Valencias has been again restricted, and the sales for the past few weeks have been on a small scale, the market remains firm. In the meantime, supplies have been only just sufficient for the limited business, and there is no accumulation here. It is evident that a considerable trade remains to be done, and a little reduction in value of the commonest grade would undoubtedly attract buyers. On the other hand, it may be suggested that grocers should make a slight modification in their retail prices; in fact, a move in this direction appears to have already taken place, at least one prominent retailer asking 31/2 d. per lb. instead of 3d. This would probably make little difference in the sales at this season of the year, and a much better article can be sold for the extra 1/2 d., and without the loss incidental to the lower rate .- Produce Markets Review, November, 18

CURRANTS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

There has been considerably more animation in the trade in currants during the past few days, consequent partly on an improved demand for home consumption and accentuated by a sharp rise in the price of Provincial for shipment. The rise in the Greek price is due, in the first place, to a fall in the exchange, and has immediately reacted on the ideas of buyers, and brought them face to fuce with the fact that their present stocks are altogether inadequate, even for their nearest requirements. Now that a turning point has been reached, it may be expected that the small size of the present crop generally, and the exceptionally small comparative quantity of the better growths, will prevent any reaction

setting in. On the other hand, the stock is already so much picked over that, while fine parcels may be expected to become noticeably dearer and scarcer almost day by day, the somewhat unattractive character of the remainder would seem to render any general or great rise in price unlikely. For the moment at least, the much-desired price of 2d. per lb. would seem to have no prospect of becoming general. As far as the Christmas trade is concerned, it would appear to be certain the waiting policy must be abandoned if grocers wish to secure the fullest advantages of the market.-Produce Markets Review, November 18.

CANNED SALMON IN ENGLAND.

A London, England, trade paper of November 18, says : "There is a large trade doing in Alaska salmon for future delivery, and the position for this grade is a strong one. A slight advance has already been paid, and grocers who have not covered their requirements would be well advised to do so with as little delay as possible. The demand both for Fraser and Alaska for immediate delivery is rather slow, but quotations practically show no change."

TEAS IN NEW YORK.

At the regular auction sale held on Wednesday the prices realized for green teas were rather easier, but Formosas, Congous, and India and Ceylons were steady to firm. The private market has been quiet, with buyers generally operating on a handto-mouth basis. Dealers, however, have continued to show confidence in the future prospects of the market, based on the favorable statistical position, and values have been fairly well maintained. Withdrawals from bond during the month of October at New York, Chicago and San Francisco amounted to about 8,250,000 lb.,

and it is believed that the withdrawals from

A Good Thing for Grocers.

all points in the United States during the month of October exceeded 9,000,000 lb. N. Y. Journal of Commerce, November 2

ADVANCE IN JAPAN RICE.

Holme, Ringer & Co., in their circula dated Nagasaki, Japan, October 16, say rice : "We have again to record an advance in price, the market having risen from 40 to 50 sen per picul since our last issue This is partly attributable to speculation on I the part of dealers and partly to the fathat as the harvesting of the remainder of the crops proceeds it is evident that anticipations with regard to the yield will not be realized."

CLEANED CURRANTS IN PACKAGES.

Cleaned currants in packages are being put upon the market by The Eby, Blain Co., Limited, of Toronto. One pound packages are being put up under the brands "Anchor" and "Sterling," and 3-lb. packages under the brand "Queen." The currants are cleaned and packed on the firm's premises, and a good many orders have already been received, some of them being "repeats."

A COLD STORAGE NUMBER,

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Cold storage, as an adjunct to business, is becoming as necessary as offices and warehouses

Always in touch with the industries which it represents, The National Provisioner, New York, has hit upon the happy and timely idea of issuing a special cold storage number. Both readers and publishers ought to be gratified with the result. There is much in the way of illustration and reading matter in regard to the surprisingly high development of the cold storage system, and the publishers are certainly to be congratulated on their enterprise in supplying the uninitiated with so much interesting information.

Hugh Walker & Son, Guelph, have on the way and due to arrive early next week one car Fancy Californian Washington navel oranges.



A Good Thing for Their Customer

BOND'S SOAP.

Will not scratch the Finest Silver. Kitchen Utensils are made like new when washe with it. Removes all Dirt and Grease from Floors or Woodwork.

331/3 per cent. profit for the retailer.

Try a sample case and you will make it a staple article like sugar. Your customer will always want it. Send for sample and prices.

The Foreign Cheese & Importing Co., 9 St. Peter St., SOLE AGENTS FOR CANADA. - - MONTREAL.

TEA

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TEA

We still have the Leader in Japans

OWL CHOP NO. 100

Porter Bros'. California Prunes are a well-known brand. We have **1800 boxes**, assorted sizes, to arrive in December. Better let us book your order for them now. They will soon go.

We have just received a consignment of 700 packages for Christmas Trade from Messrs. Dandicolle & Gaudin whose delicacies are appreciated by "Les Gourmets." They comprise:

> Pates De foie Gras Asparagus, Pitted and Stuffed Olives Crystallized Fruits and Bon Bons Petits Pois and Fancy Sardines

You should have some of these choice goods for your Christmas trade.

L. Chaput, Fils & Cie., Montreal

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MANITOBA MARKETS.

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WINNIPEG, November 27, 1899.

•HE fine, mild weather has continued all week, and there are, as yet, no indications of winter, except the storm sash which provident souls put on three weeks ago, and have ever since wished they had not been quite so smart. Fall ploughing continues to be pushed with vigor, and certainly at no period was such a large acreage ready for seeding in the spring. In fact, as you pass along in the trains, mile after mile, the country is black, showing the freshly-turned soil. Of course, the continued mild weather is having its effect on certain lines of trade, and the roads being soft and bad in many places, also affect trade to some extent. Still, on the whole, business is very good, prices are firm, and the whole aspect of trade is healthy. There is no doubt that the continued mild weather, enabling building operations, railroading, and the like, to be carried on fully a month later than usual, has increased the purchasing power of a large number of people.

WHEAT-The market is in bad shape. In the early part of the week deliveries were very light at almost all Manitoba points, owing to the state of the roads, but this condition improved materially towards the end of the week. In the Territories the deliveries were very heavy as the roads there are in perfect condition and the whether extremely fine. Prices have dropped Ic. all around at country points during the week, and indications are they will be still lower on account of the heavy outside stock held and from time to time placed on the market. Market closed at country points on Saturday as follows : 15c. rate of freight, 52c. for No. 1 hard ; 16 and 17c. rate, of freight, 51c. for No. 1 hard ; 18 and 19c. rate of freight, 50c. for No. 1 hard. Fort William sellers have been asking 66 1/2 c., but no responsible buyers have been induced to bid over 66c. The Saturday market here has been unusually quiet owing to the Chicago markets being closed for Vice-President Hobart's funeral. In the present condition of things buyers have been very chary of purchasing not knowing how the market might open in Chicago on Monday.

FLOUR—No change in price of this article has occurred during the week. The demand is good and trade brisk. Patent, \$1.90; Glenora, \$1.70; Manitoba strong bakers', \$1.50; Medora, \$1.50; XXXX, \$1.30 for 98-lb. sacks delivered in Winnipeg.

CEREALS—Owing to larger deliveries of oats, rolled oats are again a little easier, being \$1.70 for the 98-lb. sack. There is beginning to be a good deal of American competition. Standard and granulated oatmeal is \$2.25. Beans are exceptionally firm

at the advances noted last week, \$1.90 and \$2 for choicest hand-picked, and \$1.80 to \$1.85 for prime medium.

CURED MEATS — There has been no change in prices, but the market is a little easier in tone, with indications of a possible fall. Hams, smoked, 12 to $12\frac{1}{2}$ c.; breakfast bellies, $11\frac{1}{2}$ c.; backs, 11c.; spiced rolls, $10\frac{1}{2}$ c.; shoulders, 10c.; picnic hams, $10\frac{1}{2}$ c. Dry salt meats—long clear bacon, $8\frac{1}{2}$ c.; shoulders, $8\frac{1}{2}$ c.; short clear, 8c.; back, 9c.

BUTTER-Creamery butter is practically off this market so far as stocks are concerned. One of the large creameries, however, has decided to run all winter, and has already contracted for all the butter made at 25c. per lb. Nominally, creamery is quoted at 22c. Considerable Eastern creamery is coming in and is quoted at 21 1/2 to 22c. Dairy butter is very irregular in quality and equally so in price. There are large amounts of held goods coming in and the grade is on a sliding scale, with prices running from 17c. for good, fresh, well-flavored tubs to 10c. for off goods. Sweet, fresh, well-colored, separator-made dairy finds ready sale at 20c.

CANNED GOODS—Practically nothing can be added to what was said last week on this subject. The case in a nutshell is, that wholesalers here are selling almost all lines of caaned goods for very considerably less than they can be laid down for to-day. Advices from the East indicate that the market there is, if anything, stiffer than last week.

DRIED FRUITS - Trade in these lines is considerably impeded by the slow arrival of freight. Goods billed to reach here two weeks ago are not here yet. In fact, this fall, the C.P.R. seem utterly unable to handle the volume of freight with anything like despatch, and to add to the aggravation of the merchants the freight is arriving in a very mixed condition. New York advices indicate that the market there is bare of Valencia off-stalk with little or none to arrive. Sultanas have arrived and are quoted at 121/2 to 14c., according to grade. Currants are the opposite of raisins, as the market is really on the decline. Stocks seem to be plentiful. Prices range from 5 5% to 6c., according to package and grade, with 7 to 7 1/4 c. for cleaned.

Evaporated FRUITS — This market continues very firm in most lines. Evaporated apples appear easier in tone though there is practically no change in price, quotations being 9 to $9\frac{1}{2}$ c. Dried apples are extremely high in proportion, and few sales are being effected; present quotation is $7\frac{3}{4}$ c. Peaches are cheap and plentiful, new unpeeled goods being quoted at 12c. Choice nectarines are 14c. Raspberries, Ipitted plums and prunes are without change of price a situation.

HONEY—This product seems to groscarcer daily: White clover, No. I straine II to II1½c.; comb, in I-lb. sections, to 22c.

COFFEE—Brokers claim there has been an advance of ¼ c., but, as the market here is very quiet, no change of quotations as yet announced.

RICE—There are no new features in this market. The demand is steady and prices as follows: B, $4\frac{1}{4}$ c.; Patna, $5\frac{1}{4}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ c.; Japan, $4\frac{3}{4}$ to 5c.

FISH—New Yarmouth bloaters are in, and quoted at \$1.25. Finnan haddies are arriving by freight, and are quoted at 7c. It is stated, however, that should the mild weather continue freight shipments will have to cease until there is more frost.

GREEN FRUITS-This market is now down pretty well to staple winter supplies. Preparations indicated an enormous Christmas trade. The winter apples coming in are not as satisfactory as at first stated. The probability is that, owing to warm weather, they are a little over-ripe for keeping before they start, and the weather here being warm, they are showing indications of not keeping in the usual satisfactory manner. Very large stocks are held. Prices, \$3.75 to \$5, according to variety. The auction sales of undesirable stocks have affected the general and legitimate trade. Californian oranges are arriving in satisfactory condition: Navels, \$5 to \$5.50; seedlings, \$4.25 to \$4.75 ; Mexicans, \$5. New Californian lemons are \$5 to \$5.50 per box. Bananas are higher (as usual at this season), present quotations being \$2.50 to \$3 per bunch. Malaga grapes, in kegs, \$7.50. Cape Cod cranberries, \$7.50; Jersey stock, \$8. Very large supplies of Spanish onions are arriving, and seem to meet with ready sale.

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NEW FIRMS STARTED.

George Wilson has started a grocery in Ottawa.

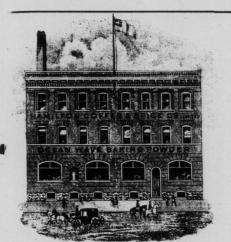
Charles W. Pond has opened a groce in Fredericton, N.B.

J. B. Pharand has started as general merchant in Hull, Que.

Auguste Desjardine has started in bu ness as tobacco jobber in Montreal.

JAPANESE ORANGES.

The first shipment of Jap oranges for the season formed part of the Empress' carge They have found ready sale, California oranges not being plentiful now. The supply of the Japs was limited, but the next steamer brings big consignments The Province, Vancouver.



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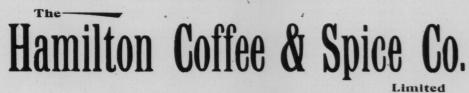
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WHEN in need of Spices of the highest grade at moderate prices, give the Hamilton Coffee & Spice Co, Limited, a trial order. They are direct importers of high-grade spices of all kinds. They also import direct from the countries of growth coffees of all kinds, and with their up-to-date machinery for cleaning and roasting coffees can give you the best possible results in every grade. Their Java and Mocha blend will hold first place against anything, and the 400 blend, for a medium coffee, is unsurpassed.

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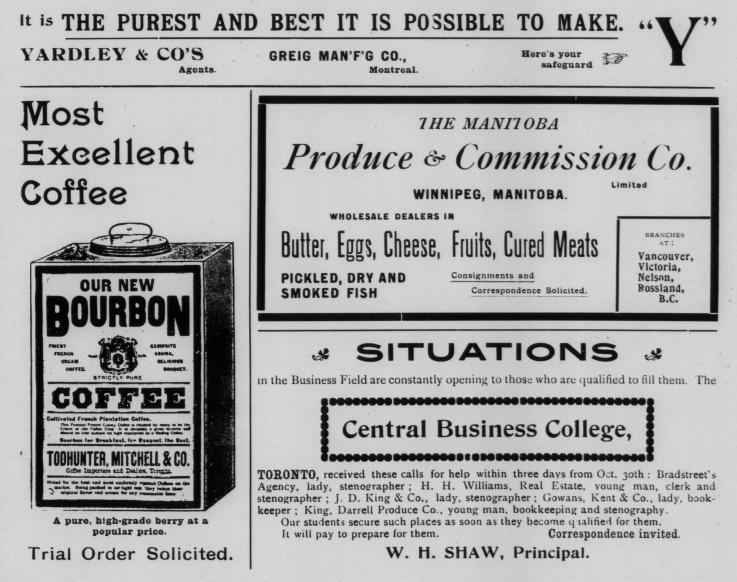
25 & 27 MACNAR ST S. HAMILTON.ONT.

25 and 27 MacNab Street South, HAMILTON, ONT.

ou can't be deceived,

about **YARDLEY'S TRANSPARENT SOAP**, if you take the precaution to look for the letter "Y".

Each tablet is, by a patent process, branded indelibly all the way through with letter " Υ " and it is impossible to obliterate it during use. Pass this information on to your customers.





THERE IS ONLY ONE

perfect washing compound made which is absolutely for washing clothes without any rubbing whatever or the slightest injury to them, and that is EZE-it is pronounced "easy," and is most appropriately named, as it is easy in ever particular.

The best evidence of its selling qualities is in the repeat orders we have received from the very best grocers.

Send us your name, we will mail you a sample package, you can then try it yourself and prove our statements to your own satisfaction.

EZE MANUFACTURING CO., Retails in 5 and 10 cent packages. 46 Front St. East, TORONTO

THE ADVERTISING ARENA.

BUSINESS FORCE OF ADVERTISING matter reaches the owner of the house, it is

BY MR. ROBERT C. OGDEN.

F I should undertake to make an analysis of retail business, I should divide the subject into three parts :

The Merchandise :

The Service ;

The Advertising.

Each of them is equal in importance to the others, but I should characterize the advertising as the dynamic power of a business. With the public mind fixed upon business as it now is, with the competition that exists between traders, it is undoubtedly the fact that, without advertising of the proper kind, a business cannot be successfully prosecuted to any large degree. Therefore, I consider the advertising as

THE FORCE THAT IS TO VITALIZE

all the other work that may be put into a business. After the merchandise is purchased, after the service is constructed, the steam that is generated in order to make the machine move is the advertising.

I should say that one mistake of the merchant is, that he does not take advertising sufficiently seriously. It is regarded as an element that is somehow important, but yet a little strange. It is not thought of, I think, generally, as holding the very serious and important relation to the public at large and to the business itself that it really should occupy. Therefore, I think that a retail merchant cannot possibly exaggerate to his own mind the importance of the relation of his advertising to his business.

One most important thing is this. When a man has anything which he wishes to bring before the public eye for sale, he is an Ishmaelite.

EVERY MAN'S HAND IS AGAINST HIM.

The servant he meets at the door, the butler that he reaches after passing the servant at he door, are against him, and if his printed

as often as not put in the waste basket. Every element within the house is combined to prevent what he may send through the mail reaching the person for whose eye it is intended. Therefore, the influences of the residence are all against him. To reach the eye of the recipient he must appeal to his taste. If he displays anything in the shape of a poster, it must be done in such artistic style that it will arrest the attention of the passer-by.

Another experience that exists largely in ordinary advertising is the waste of money. There have been many calculations concerning the vast sums of money expended upon advertising in this country. I do not recall what their magnitude is, but the figures compiled by intelligent observers are really astounding. I think if we could manage to analyze that expenditure of money, we would find that a vast percentage of it, probably one half, is entirely wasted. One reason for this waste is that the advertiser does not regard his advertising with sufficient respect. If he would take it more seriously, he would study its principles and its methods, and would save a great deal of money.

The column of the newspaper is

THE MERCHANT'S ROSTRUM.

It is his pulpit. It is his stump. From that he addresses the public at large. From that he speaks to his constituency, to his audience. Advertising is the channel through which the merchant speaks to the people he desires to address. His advertising is the test of his character. It must be true. As he speaks, and as the people have an opportunity to judge of the truth of his printed utterances day by day they will form their estimate of his character. His character is the soul of his advertising ; and therefore it must always be true.

But if a man does not intend to waste his

money in advertising, he should be sure that it never is stupid. It should be put in simple and forceful language.

As the subject-matter of the advertising ought to be good English, and the illustration, if illustration is used, ought to be good art, so the printing ought to be good typography. It is best always for a continuous advertiser-and no advertising is valuable unless it is continuous-to use good, bold, clear, legible type, easily read, but characteristic, so that whenever the paper is opened the reader will know at once that it is Jones', whether he sees Jones' name or not. And if Jones has a literary character and a moral character, you will be very apt to read what Jones has to say.

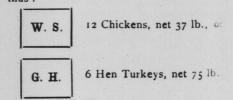
[Mr. Ogden has charge of the advertising for John Wanamaker, New York .- Editor CANADIAN GROCER.]

POULTRY FOR EXPORT.

The Anglo-Canadian Produce, Limited, in its weekly bulletin, bearing date of November 18, gives the following advice regarding the export poultry business "The only way to make money shipping poultry to Britain is to send only the choicest killed, packed and shipped in the proper way. Only young, plump, well fed birds are wanted. Turkeys should weigh at least 10 lb.; ducks, 5 lb., geese, 9 lb.; chickens, 3 lb.

Be careful to thoroughly starve the birds before killing. Don't ship in the feathers. Pluck carefully and neatly, and hang by the feet, so as to drain all blood from the body, leaving the flesh white. See that the birds are properly chilled before packing, and then put them up in small cases only Carefully grade, so that each case has birds about the same size. In each case there should be 6 turkeys, 6 geese, 8 ducks or 1 chickens.

Have the cases so made that the cold air in the chamber can penetrate through the sides in transit. Stencil on end of case the shippers' initials and contents of cases thus :





EDDY'S



37

- Martin

House, Horse, Scrub # Stove BRUSHES

are distinguished for their **LASTING** qualities—due to the manner of their construction and the excellent quality of the materials used in their manufacture.

They are, without doubt, the **very BEST** on the market.

DEALERS! Are you fully stocked with Brushes of our make? if not, write for samples and prices to

The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited

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Hamilton, Winnipeg, Kingston, Victoria, London, Vancouver, St. John, N.B. St. John's, Nfld.

Ogilvie's Hungarian Ogilvie's Glenora....

All BAKERS and GROCERS handling this Flour exclusively are making money.

Superior Quality

BUSINESS CHANGES. DIFFICULTIES, ASSIGNMENTS, COMPROMISES.

38

MEETING of the creditors of Wm. M. Johnston, grocer, London, is to be held to day (Friday).

Assignment has been demanded of Wm. Rourke, grocer, Montreal.

J. B. Boisvert, general merchant, Ste. Gertrude, Que., has assigned.

Wm. Johnston, grocer, London, has assigned to Alfred Robinson.

Louis Robitaille, general merchant, etc., Anverque, Que., has assigned.

H. S. Peterson, grain dealer, Winnipeg, has assigned to John A. Telfer.

E. N. Reynolds, Lower Haynesville, N.B., is offering 40c. on the dollar.

J. H. Hainault, grocer, St. Henri de Montreal, Que., has consented to assign.

Tinning & Gilroy, general merchants, Regina, N.W.T., have assigned to S. A. D. Bertrand, Winnipeg.

A meeting of the creditors of A. A. Black, general merchant, Walkerton, Ont., is to be held to-day (Friday).

Henry F. Smith, general merchant, Upper Haynesville, N. B., has assigned, with liabilities about \$2,000.

George E. Cook, grocer, Yarmouth, N.S., has assigned to E. H. Armstrong in trust for benefit of creditors. His creditors meet to-day.

Alex. Blair, and E. Lacombe & Co., general merchants, Chicoutimi, Que., have assigned, and meetings of their creditors has been called to appoint curators. V. E. Paradis is provisional guardian of both firms.

PARTNERSHIPS FORMED AND DISSOLVED.

J. P. and H. T. Minhinnick have registered as general merchants in Churchbridge, N.W.T.

Wm. Capstick, general merchant, Dorchester Station, Ont., has admitted J. H. Birch as partner.

Hicks & Hunt, general merchants, etc., Dorchester Station, Ont., have dissolved; J. W. Hunt continues.

Shaffner Bros., general merchants, etc., Lawrencetown, N.S., have dissolved, and partnership has been formed by Shaffner & Palfrey.

Copartnership has been registered by Henry C. de Wolfe and Wm. S. McPherson

as commission and produce merchants in Halifax, under the style of Bremner Bros.

Copartnership has been registered by Edward Conroy and Richard Conroy as general merchants at Wine Harbor, N.S., under the style of E. Conroy & Nephew.

New partneship has been registered by John, George E. and J. H. Frauley, under the style of J. Frauley & Sons, general merchants, St, George, N.B.

SALES MADE AND PENDING.

Mrs. James Kilkatrick, grocer, Ottawa, has sold out.

G. F. McKendrick, grocer, Fredericton, N.B., has sold out.

Robert Laidlaw, confectioner, Dartmouth, N.S., is advertising his business for sale.

The stock of H. Robitaille, general merchant, Joliette, Que., has been sold at 70c. on the dollar.

The assets of M. A. Menard & Co., general merchants, Buckingham, Que., have been sold.

The stock of A. Bussiere, general merchant, St. Gregoire, Que., has been sold at $60\frac{1}{2}$ c. on the dollar.

The stock of the estate of W. W. Johnston, grocer, London, Ont., is advertised for sale to-day.

CHANGES. W. A. Lawson, tea merchant, etc., Van-

couver, is retiring from business. Chas. Gilchrist, baker, etc., Hensall,

Ont., has sold out to Henr∳ Bauer.
J. Mooney, fruit dealer, etc., Cartwright,
Man., has sold out to Thomas Ireson.

W. H. Moore, baker, Blenheim, Ont., has been succeeded by W. B. Geson.

J. J. Rutledge, general merchant, Rutledge, Que., is retiring from business.

The premises of Emerie Boursier, grocer, St. Henri de Montreal, have been closed.

Mrs. J. A. Beauchamp has registered as grocer in Montreal in her husband's name. Tessier & Tessier have registered partnership as general merchants in St. Casimir,

Mrs. C. A. Leeder, grocer, etc., Quyon, Que., has been succeeded by Leeder & Parsons.

Oue.

Otto Wile, general merchant, North Brookfield, N.S., has registered consent for his wife, Bernice L. Wile, to do business in her own name. L. L. Barber, general merchant, Essex and Cayuga, Ont., has closed his Cayuga business.

Always Good "

Cyrus Stewart, general merchant, Mount Albion, Ont., has been succeeded by Hamilton Stewart.

Skinner Bros., general merchants, Leamington, Ont., have moved their stock to West Lorne, Ont.

Malvina Charrette has registered as proprietress of Gelinas & Co., general merchants, St. Barnabe, Que.

T. S. Keep & Co., fruit and cigar dealers, Fort Steele, B.C., are reported to have sold out to Mansfreed & Cotterell.

FIRES.

Watson Bros., grocers, etc., St. John, N.B., have been burned out; insured.

Masson & St. Germain, biscuit manufacturers, Montreal, have been burned out ; insured.

Elbridge S. Haines, grocer, St. Mary's Ferry, N.B., has been burned out; fully insured.

L. J. Collin, grocer, etc., St. Boniface, Man., has been burned out; partially insured.

THE SHORTAGE IN THE INDIAN TEA CROP.

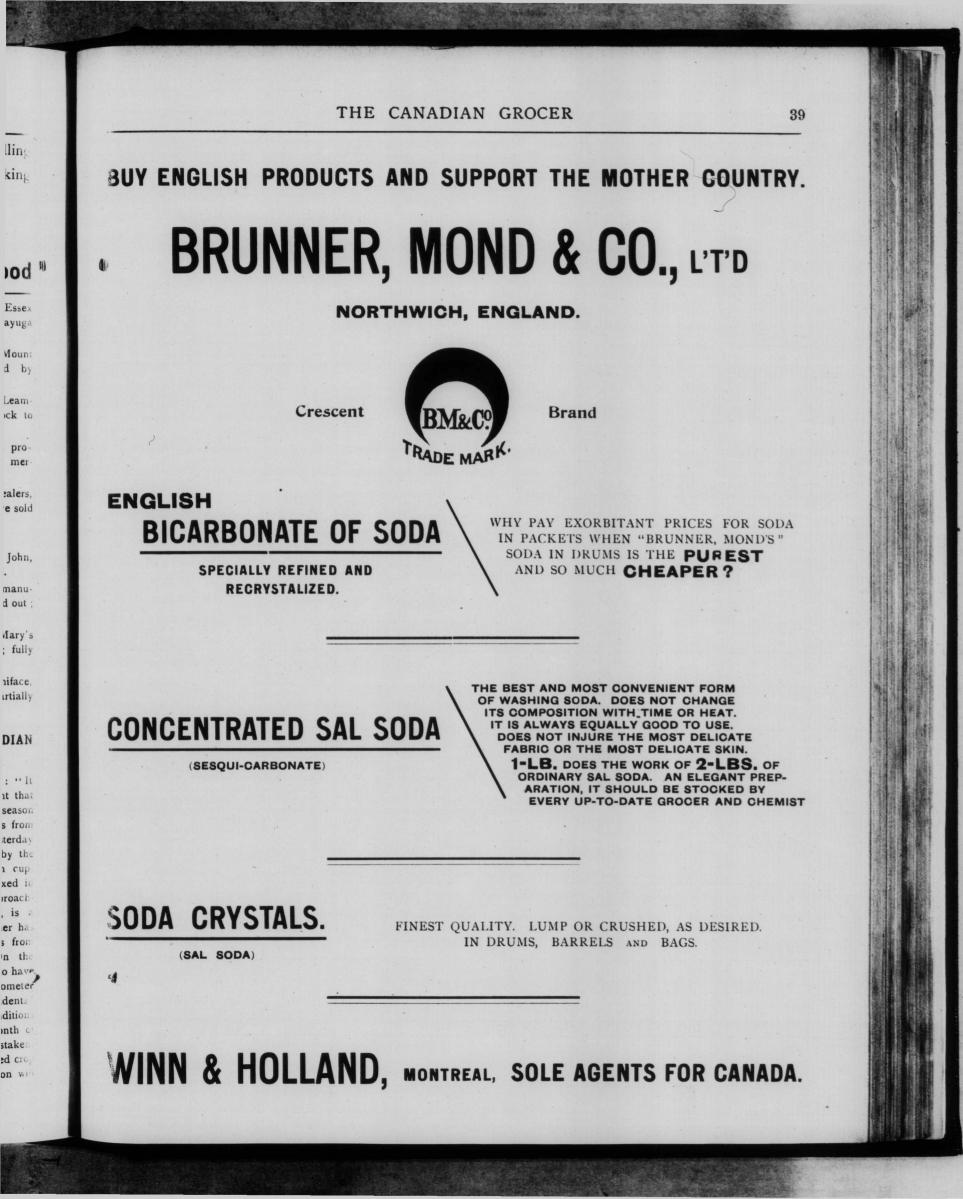
Says The Indian Planter's Gazette : "It is daily now becoming more evident that there will be an early closing of the season in the chief tea districts. The teas from Assam and the Dooars sold yesterday (November 22) were reported on by the brokers as slightly more flavory in cup although somewhat more brown-mixed in appearance, showing traces of the approach ing cold weather. This, of itself, is certain indication that the cold weather has already begun to set in. Reports from Cachar further confirm this. On the morning of November 18 it is said to have, been bright and clear, with the thermometer at 68 Fahr. The proverbial 'old residents never remember such climatic condition having obtained before in the month of September. Unless we are much mistaken the probabilities are that the estimated cro, figures of the Indian Tea Association with fall short by some 8,000,000 lb.

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JAMAICA COCOANUTS.

N the island of Jamaica are found several varieties of cocoanuts. They are, says an exchange, distinguished by shape and size, and the thickness of the husk, and the flesh part of meat. The curacoa is a very large nut, with thick husk and meat. The maiden variety is very small and grows in large bunches, and while the curacoa seldom has more than six or seven nuts to the bunch, there was recently exhibited a bunch which contained 39 nuts of the maiden variety. The curacoa produces the largest amount of oil, usually averaging twelve quarts to 100 nuts, more than any other variety. In sprouting the cocoanut, the flattest of its three sides should be laid on the ground, and should be so inclined that the water, or milk, will flow towards the eyes. The uppermost ridge should be chipped to allow the moisture to penetrate, causing the eyes to grow more quickly. The earlier the nuts are transplanted after sprouting (the season being favorable) the stronger will be the plant.

It has been found best, by experience, not to cut the branches or to trouble the tree in any way in its growth. A plantation usually will commence to bear in seven years, and be in full bearing in 10 years. Generally the nuts are permitted to fall to the ground, and are gathered every day or two and taken to the storehouse. The greater part of the nuts shipped from Jamaica go to the United States and Canada, although a considerable quantity go to England and the continent. In shipping to the firstnamed countries all the nuts are husked, while they are sent to Europe in the husks. The average price realized by the producer is 2c. per nut. Some growers, instead of shipping the nuts, prefer to extract the oil, which is done by a very simple process. After being husked, the nuts are broken up and the pieces laid near a fire until the meat will come away from the shell. Then the meat is washed, the thin black skin that lies between it and the shell not being removed. After being washed, the meat is grated, placed in a vat, boiling water poured over it, and the whole strained. When the water cools, the oil floats on top and is skimmed off and cooled, and is ready for shipment. The oil sells for 12c. per pint bottle. It is now proposed to introduce into Jamaica the manufacture of cocoanut butter.

QUALITY OF RUSSIAN TEA.

The report published by the Russian Government Commission as to the results of the tea crops on the experimental tea plantation in Tchakva, near Batoum, shows that all the three crops collected produced exceedingly good tea. The commission classified the tea under two qualities, and, according to Commercial Intelligence, came to the conclusion that the first sort could be sold retail at two roubles per lb. As the best Russian tea is sold at two roubles 80 copecks per lb., the two-rouble tea corresponds to English tea at about 2s. 3d. This price of two roubles was fixed with regard to the fact that the tea was prepared, not on the Chinese hand method, but on the Ceylon method, which is considered by the commission much better.

NOVEMBER PANSIES IN MANITOBA

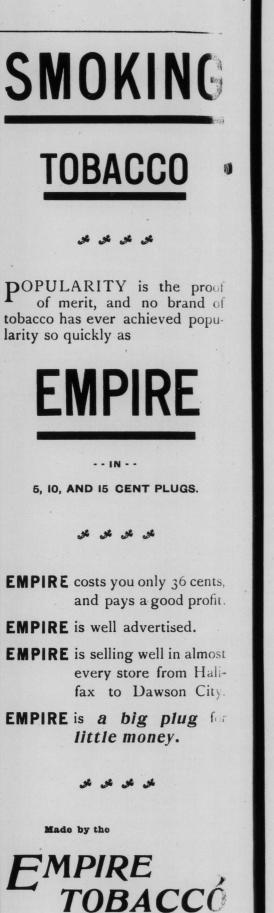
A striking evidence of the mildness of Manitoba weather is a bunch of pansies brought into the Free Press office yesterday. They were plucked from an open air garden.—Free Press, Winnipeg, November 22.

SLANG IN BUSINESS.

W HO does not know of men who, in their homes and in society generally, are very careful and refined in the use of language, but immediately relapse into the employment of slang phrases as soon as they begin business? It is said to be a peculiarity of Americans. Whether it is specially marked in their case above that of other people, we will not undertake to say, but certain it is that the practice is a very general one.

Why is it? Do men make special effort to hold themselves with a tighter rein in society or at home than in their places of business? If so, do they not make a mistake? Is not business now conducted in such a way that a man ought to be girded with his fullest strength and have all his facilities under the control of the will during those bours when he is having dealings with other men? Is it not probable that the habit of rather letting up on oneself in business hours is the real cause of many a disaster? Lack of care in the recent war made many a poor fellow a mark for a Spaniard's bullet, and business, in some sense of the word, is war-too often war to the knife.

Of course, there must be hours of relaxation. No man can bear the awful strain under which business is now done for many hours in succession. But such relaxation comes naturally enough, at the close of business for the day, at home, and at certain rare moments within the privacy of one's own office. But in no case is their good reason for the use of slang. It unmans one. A careless use of the tongue leads to a careless use of the judgment, and of every other faculty. It should be universally condemned, and mercilessly stamped out of every man's own private conduct.—New York Business.



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Granby, Que.

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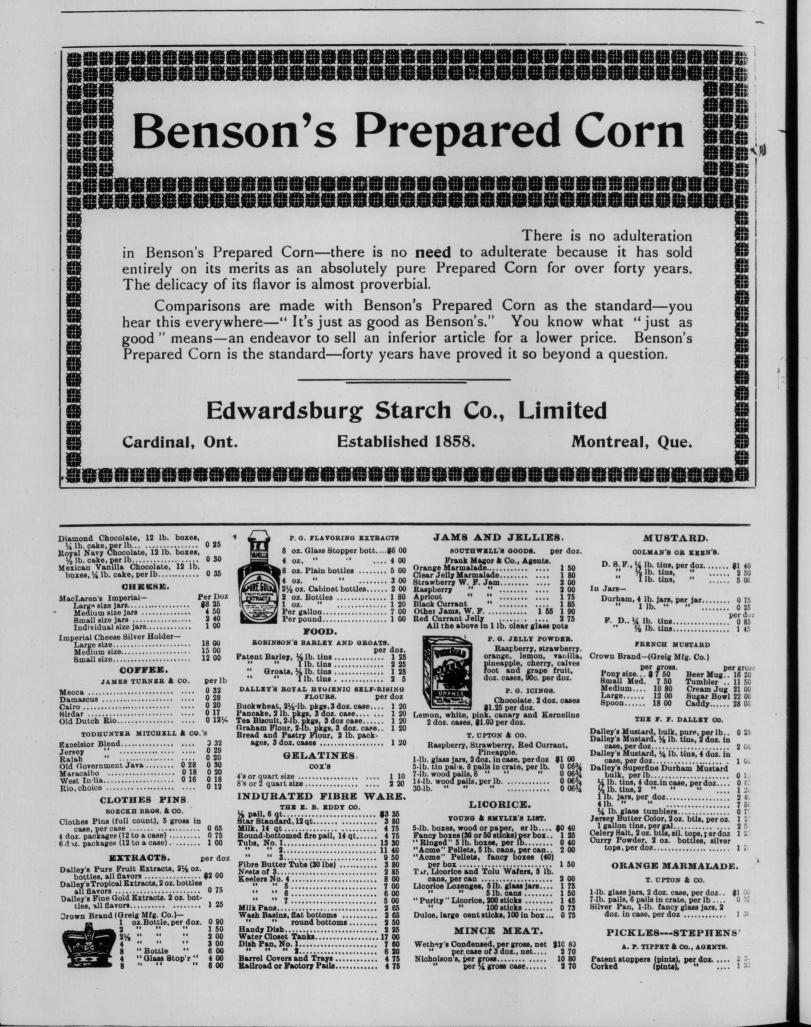
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Manufactured by

Cow Brand Baking Soda

is still growing in favor with house keepers all over the Dominion. Rich and poor all use it, and write us letters of appreciation of its quality, September averaging 31 letters each week.

JOHN DWIGHT & CO.,

TORONTO, MONTBEAL, VICTORIA, B.C., HALIFAX, ST. JOHN, N.B., ST. JOHN, Newfoundland, QUEBEC.

WHEAT MARROW

SATISFYING FULLY, RECUPERATING QUICKLY, DIGESTING EASILY.

The best properties of Choice Winter Wheat are given in this article. Ask your grocer for a 2-lb. package.

THE EXPRESS ROLLER MILLS

WM. MACK, Proprietor.

CORNWALL, ONT.



All teas are sold for the purpose of finally going into the peoples' tea pots. On general principles then, one tea serves as well as another.

Shoddy serves to cover the body, but no one will admit that it will serve to cover it for any length of time as satisfactorily as good tweed.

Monsoon tea occupies an enviable position in the tea trade of Canada, it serves the people well, and once your customers try it, they will have no other.

> THE MONSOON TEA CO. Toronto and Montreal.



DURABLE PAILS AND TUBS have corrugated hoops which keep them from falling BOE to pieces when drv. Sole Agents : **BOECKH BROS. & COMPANY** TORONTO MANUFACTURED BY THE Wm. Cane & Sons Mfg. Co., Limited NEWMARKET, ONT. DON'T PAY FREIGHT ON WATER **CONCENTRATED GRAPE WINE VINEGAR,** best and most economical Vinegar made. One gallon Concentrated makes 25/27 gallons Standard Vinegar— Great saving in weight and freight. Write for sample. W. H. SEYLER & CO. 118 King St. East, TORONTO Agents for HEINRICH FRANCK SOHNE & CO. German Chicory, Coffee, Extracts and Essences LUDWIGSBURG, GERMANY. FLUSHING, N.Y. BUSINESS

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Mercantile Broker, Manufacturers' Agent,

Wholesale trade only.

Daisy Fruit

is a great seller. It is a good Fruit Biscuit at a low price. You should have a barrel

at least. Samples and prices on application.

THE HOME CAKE CO.

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