PAGES MISSING



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Profitable Points for Progressive Grocers

"Thistle" Brand Finnan Haddies

REAL Finnan Haddies, with the true delicate flavor of the freshly caught fish. Selected carefully and cured and packed right at the water side. Absolutely clean, AL-

WAYS.

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Made by particular people for particular people. Pure Bi-carbonate of Soda.

The Soda of confidence and strength. Order this brand.

" Thistle " Brand Kippered Herring

The

choicest fish only fat and selected personally — toothsome and clean,

Every tin warranted.

Tender Macaroni

"A thread-bare story" someone says. Perhaps so, but it will bear repeating. P. Codu makes his Macaroni from the only wheat that Macaroni ought to be made of—Russian Wheat.

This wheat gives a delicacy and whiteness to the Macaroni that can be obtained in no other way. Folks try to imitate it, but consumers don't

see it in that light. We ought to know-we have had the experience.

Made by P. Codu

Sold by leading wholesalers everywhere.

A. P. TIPPET & CO., Genl. Agts., Montreal,

A PILE OF MONEY AS BIG AS A MOUNTAIN

is lost every year through careless weighing."

9

You don't realize that you are contributing to this pile of wasted energy and capital, do you ? But you are, if you have not abandoned the old methods of weighing your merchandise.

Write to us about the Money-Weight System of weighing your merchandise.



REMEMBER, OUR SCALES ARE SOLD ON EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

THE COMPUTING SCALE CO.,

Money-Weight Scale Co., No. 47 State St., Chicago, III. Money-Weight Scale Co., No. 142 Chambers St., New York, N.Y. James A. Hossach, Dist. Agent, No. 1662 Notre Dame St., Montreal, Canada L. A. Davidson, Dist. Agent, No. 104 King St. West, Toronto, Canada.

DAYTON, OHIO.

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DUNN'S PURE MUSTARDS

GIVE UNBOUNDED SATISFACTION.

The reason is—They are profitable to dealers and satisfying to consumers.

the grocer thought **he** knew more about it than she did, and he did, **from his point of view**, and that is why he substituted an inferior brand for

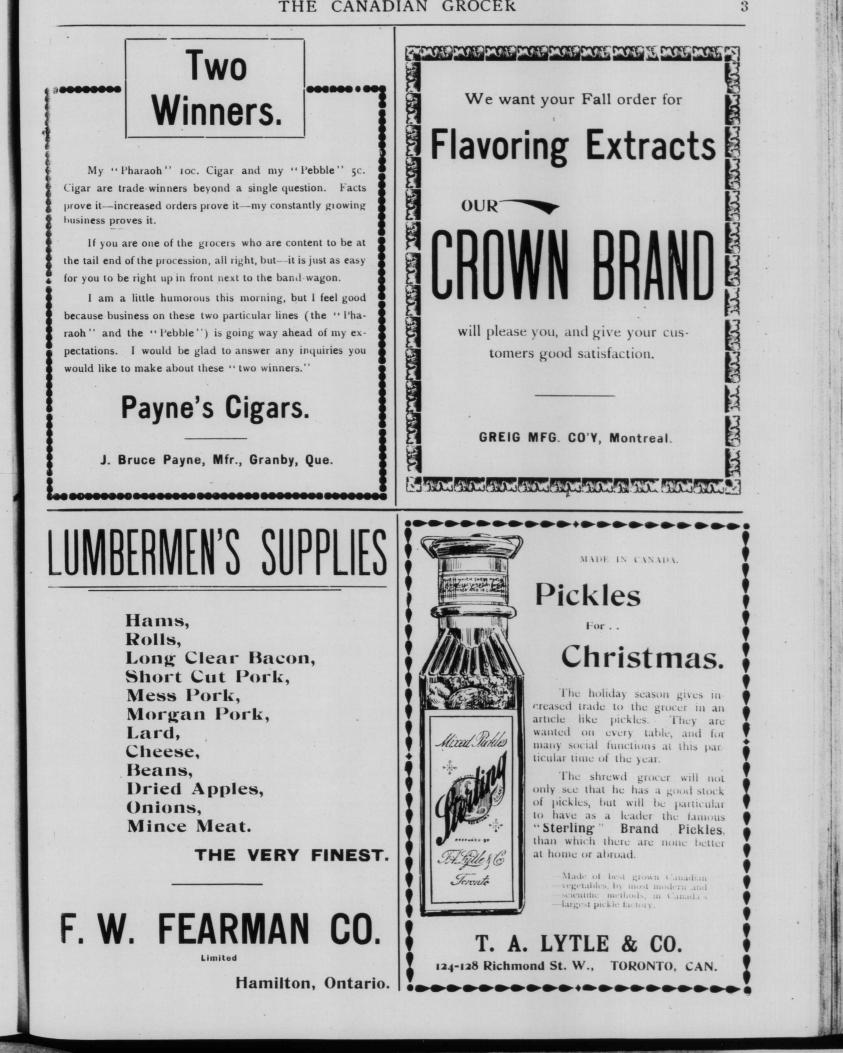
Tillson's Pan=Dried Rolled Oats.

How did she know that the grocer had fooled her? She found hulls and black specks, but she *didn't* find that rich, nut-like flavor that she'd read so much about.

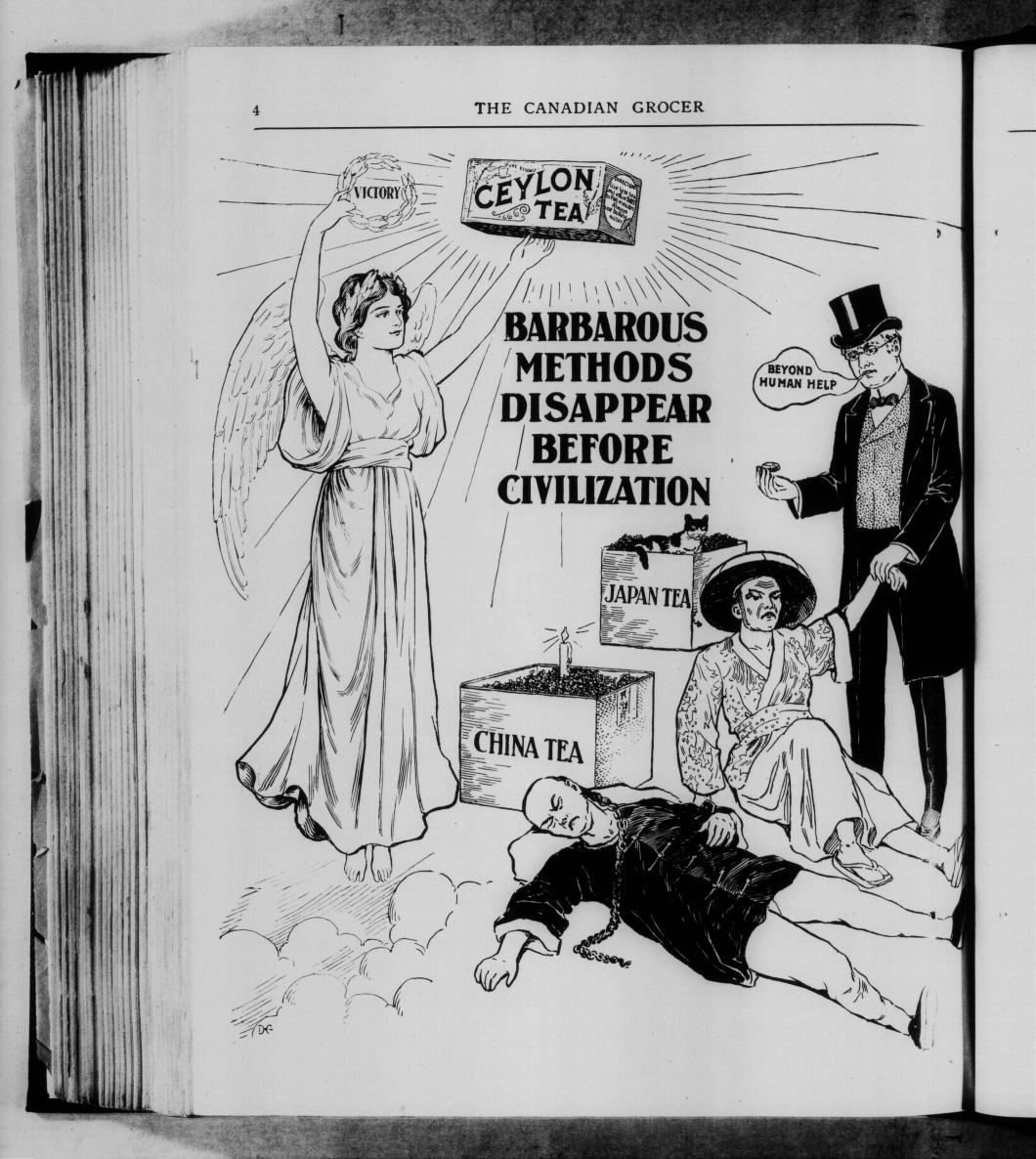
Where will that woman buy her Rolled Oats the next time ?

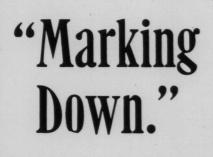
THE TILLSON CO., Limited

Tilsonburg, Ont.



10.





When undesirable goods accumulate, the wheels of business begin to clog. "Marking down" to clear out unsaleable goods means a waste of energy and a loss of profit. It doesn't pay to

experiment with untried quality.

You don't have to mark down standard goods that have been tried and not found wanting. They always pass muster at their full face value—one hundred cents on the dollar!

Jonas' Flavoring Extracts

have reached

5

their thirtieth year—confidence grows with age! The richness, purity and great concentrated strength of Jonas' Flavoring Extracts are the foundation stones upon which we have built this business up. Quality and quality alone has enabled us to set the standard from which all other flavoring extracts are judged and said to be "just as good" as Jonas'. You don't have to mark down the price of standard goods like these—there is always a ready market for them.

> HENRI JONAS & CO., Montreal.





ALL KINDS.

ROSE & LAFLAMME, MONTREAL.

PREPARED BY

and "PATERSON'S 'EUREKA' PICKLES."

Agents :-

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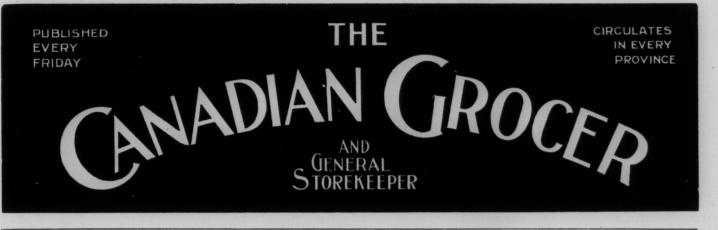
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THIS JOURNAL is the only one of its kind in Canada circulating extensively among Grocers and General Merchants in the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland, Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia and the Territories.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



VOL. XIII.

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TORONTO AND MONTREAL, DECEMBER 8, 1899.

NO. 49

SOME IDEAS AND IMPRESSIONS.

Gathered During a Holiday Trip to New York. (Continued.)

F course, everyone who visits New York visits the gallery of the Stock Exchange. It is a Mecca to which no one can afford not to make a pilgrimage. Neglect may not bring down the wrath of Heaven, but it is certain to incur the condemnation of one's friends. My own curiosity, however, was sufficient to impell me to visit the famous Exchange, without any thought of what my friends might think or say if I did not.

"Be sure and be there at about 10 minutes to 10 o'clock," urged a friend of mine. And, of course, I did as I was bid. There were only a few visitors in the gallery at the time ; but the floor of the Exchange was already crowded with members, who, I should think, were 300 or 400 in number. The members were strolling about the floor waiting for the "game" to start. But presently they began to gather in little groups around the different stock entres. By far the largest group was around Leather, for Leather was at that me enjoying somewhat of a boom. In act, there was nothing like Leather that day. he nearer it got to 10 o'clock the nearer he men in the respective groups got toether. Those in the Leather group put me in mind of a crowd trying to elbow its way into a theatre where the attraction was some elebrity. But, instead of heads craning i rward, they were all inclined towards the left shoulder, like wheat gently swept by a treeze. The president of the exchange sat like a judge upon the bench, with gavel i one hand and watch in the other. It vas that, I soon gathered, which attracted the heads of the Leather group to the left. And it was evidently the desire to catch the fall of the gavel before the sound could reach them.

Did you ever in your childh ood play that "highly scientific" game, "snap"? If you have, you will remember that he who speaks first takes the "pile." Well, just as soon as the president's gavel fell I was reminded of "snap," for nearly everyone of the several hundred men on the floor seemed to try to be the first to raise his voice, and to raise it as high as his lung power would permit. I expected something, but I did not expect so much. And for the moment I felt a little startled.

I had heard the members of the exchange described as being like a lot of maniacs. That is certainly not the impression I received. They were too intelligent-looking for that. Some you might think were at times erratic, and scores of them you would think were on the point of coming to blows. Two men would begin throwing "sixteenths," "eighths" or other fractions at each other with, perhaps, a score of men between them. Suddenly they would stop shouting and begin to ferociously elbow their way through the crowd toward each other. But, just as they got within arms' length of each other, instead of coming to blows they suddenly stopped, pulled out writing pads and began to write as vigorously as their tongues before had been wagging. They were recording a transaction.

The only people who appeared to be unexcited were the officers of the exchange, the telegraph operators and the message boys. The unconcern of the message boys irritated me. An excited member would rush toward one of these messengers and hurriedly put into his hand a slip of paper recording a transaction. But there was no hurry about the messenger boy. He strolled away at a snail pace, and ten chances to one would stop in his journey to gossip with one of his confreres. I felt like kicking him. But no one on the floor seemed to have the same desire. And I suppose the Stock Exchange, like life, is, after all, made up of incongruities. I watched the proceedings until I was tired, but there seemed to be no tiring on the part of the members, and I took my departure.

From the Stock Exchange I dropped into the Produce Exchange. What a difference ! Around the wheat pit were gathered a score or so of men. Sometimes half a-dozen would raise their voices at once. But there was nothing approaching the excitement that was so marked in the place I had just left. In the gallery of the Stock Exchange I had a host of companions, but here I was alone.

But, by-and-bye, after having obtained a pass, I found my way, via the elevator, to the top of the tower of the Produce Exchange. And there I was interested. I do not think there is better vantage ground in the city from which to view lower New York and the Bay than from this 17-storey tower. Within what appears to be almost a stone's throw are bustling, puffing and whistling tugs, steamboats and ferryboats, all on a mission, and all trying to perform it as quickly as possible—''carrying a message to Garcia,'' as it were. On one side, a view of the East River, Brooklyn and Brooklyn bridge was obtained, and, on the other



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.

the busy North River with its ocean steamships and their piers, and, beyond that, smoky New Jersey. Away to the south was the Statue of Liberty, standing out of the water like a giantess, if not like a goddess, while, still farther beyond, are Staten Island and the lower bay.

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Talking of the Statue of Liberty reminds me of an afternoon's visit I paid to the goddess. The goddess is like a good many women, the farther you are away from them the more imposing they are. The goddess, to me, certainly looked more imposing a mile away than she did a hundred yards away. But I have no desire to belittle her. If I ever had had such a notion, the climb up the 154 steps which wind around her inside took it out of me. By the time I had reached her waist I almost began to wish I had never undertaken the task to climb to her head. It was a perpetual winding round and round, and the higher one got the more rapidly one went round. Most of the time there was darkness most pronounced, and the little light one did get was from ill-smelling coal oil-fed lanterns. Finally, after what seemed an age, the interior of the goddess' noble head was reached, where a dozen or more of us comfortably stood. And what a relief, as the sea breeze blew in ! And what a view, as we peeped through the crown of the goddess! The tugs, 200 feet below, looked like toys and the ocean steamers like small craft. The sight was worth the journey; but once a year would be often enough for me to make the journey. For it is not alone the journey up that makes one puff and perspire; the going down does the same thing. But it is not every day one can get into the head of a goddess, although a goddess may daily get into the head-and heart, too-of some of us poor, foolish men.

The sun had set when our steamer began to wend its way back to the Battery. And

soon that grey and reddish glamor, which reminds one that the curtain of night is beginning to be rolled down, hid the base of the statue. Then Barthodi's heroic figure did indeed look like a goddess, for it appeared to be resting upon a cloud, not upon the earth. And the faster the shadows gathered, the more to my fancy did the statue become supernatural. As I watched, a tiny light appeared in the torch she held. It was the electric light; and looked as if one of the stars, which had just begun to peep out, had settled upon the uplifted hand of the goddess, who appeared, at the moment, to be bending over looking for something or someone. Perhaps it was for the sons of Liberty. W.L.E.

THE LUMBER INDUSTRY.

R. E. F. STEPHENSON, crown timber agent, returned on Thursday from a trip to Rat Portage, and found that the timber industry, which is under the inspection of his department, has had a most prosperous season. The amount of lumber cut in the Rat Portage district, and manufactured by the mills of that town, is fully 25 per cent. larger than in any previous season. During the season of 1899 the amount of lumber cut in Northern Minnesota and floated down the Rainy river was 37,300,000 feet, and on the Canadian side, 45,000,000 feet. All of this lumber was dressed in Rat Portage, and of the whole 82, 300,000 feet, 77,000,000 feet have already been disposed of. This business, Mr. Stephenson states, is simply enormous. In addition to the dressed lumber, there were cut during the season between Rat Portage and Fort William, over 800,000 ties, and a large amount of timber used in railway construction by the C.P.R. and Rainy river roads.

Asked how he found the state of mining and other business at Rat Portage, Mr. Stephenson said it was splendid. The town has now a population of over 7,000

people, and the buildings erected during the past summer were all of a most substantial character. The trade of the town is rapidly increasing, as it has become the distributing point for all the Rainy River country, as well as for Northern Minnesota on the south end of the lake. War Road, Minn., as well as other American towns, are almost entirely dependent on Rat Portage for supplies. The number of men employed all the year around in mining is over 600, while the lumber industry, also, engages the attention of a large number of men. Ll

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THE EXPORT APPLE TRADE.

A most welcome change from utter demoralization to a much firmer tone with higher prices has come over the English apple market, late arrivals on the other side having brought much better prices, and will, no doubt, compensate to some extent for previous losses, which, of course, were more the result of poor and wasty fruit than the inability of the demand to absorb the offerings. The shipments from Canada and the United States from the commencement of the season to the close of last week amounted to 792,289 barrels, against 756,924 bbls. for the corresponding period last year, showing an increase of 35,36 bbls. Of the above, Canada shipped 447 716 bbls., and the United States 344.5 bbls., showing that Canada shipped 103, 1bbls. more than the United States.

During the past week or two we have have to report reclamations on shipments to the other side, and nets which only a little more than covered freight and charges. The week, however, we have to report nets from \$2 to \$2.50 in the west on shipmen of sound, good-keeping fruit, and one lot Kings netted \$3.50. We also hear of new of \$1.50 to \$2 on between 700 and 800 bbiof different varieties, including seconds and wasty barrels.—Trade Bulletin, December 7, 1899.

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but would urge them to complete their holiday buying early while our stocks are unbroken. There will then be no disappointment at not getting what you require.

LUCAS, STEELE & BRISTOL, - - HAMILTON.

FLINTY GREEN RIO COFFEES

TYPES—SIX, FIVE and FOUR.

A Lovely Invoice Round Lots at Close Figures

The Market is Bare . . .

... We are Sellers.

T. B. ESCOTT & CO.

LONDON, ONT.

James Turner & Co., Hamilton



We receive testimonials every mail from consumers in different parts of Canada, telling us they have found Grand Mogul Tea the best they ever used.

Fortify^{*} your business by pushing its sale.

Each case of tea sent out after Dec. 12th until Jan. 1st will contain Housekeepers' Want Lists, a very nice little gift to present your friends at Christmas.

Agencies: TORONTO, WINNIPEG, MONTBEAL.

HAVE YOU TRIED CROWN BLEND?

Our long experience in the Tea Business enables us to cater with success and satisfaction to the most critical and exacting customers.

Crown Blends are all imported from the most reliable gardens, and are always pure, full of flavor and strength.

SOLE AGENTS: THOS. KINNEAR C()TORONTO. 49 Front St. East,

Wholesale Grocers.

CANADIAN PRODUCTS WANTED.

•HE following were among the inquiries relating to Canadian trade received at the Canadian Government Office in London during the week ended November 17

1. Walnut boards of good quality, and wooden screws, are required in considerable quantities by a London firm.

2. The names of Canadian makers of sporting ammunition, such as 22 calibre rim fire ball cartridges used for shooting gallery purposes, and any other cartridges for small bore sporting rifles, are inquired for.

Inquiry is made for firms in Canada 3. who would supply cheap wood mantelpieces to be sent over in a knock down condition.

4. A manufacturer of fancy goods (plush photo frames, fancy caskets, fitted-up cases, etc.) wishes to appoint an agent for the sale of these goods in the Dominion.

5. A large firm of manufacturers of enameled, tinned, galvanized and japanned hollow-ware, saucepans, buckets, pails, etc., desire to do business with Canadian houses, and ask to be placed in communication with buyers.

6. The names of one or two firms en-

gaged in the refining of maple sugar, who could export extensive quantities of maple syrup for table use, are asked for by an important firm, who are disposed to import on a large scale if a satisfactory arrangement can be effected.

7. An Irish firm ask for the names of firms who supply wood cut to sizes for boxes.

8. A Liverpool house, doing a general importing and exporting trade in produce and manufactures, are ready to consider proposals for handling Canadian goods, and will act as purchasing or sales agents for one or two good firms.

9. A well-known firm of merchants are open to buy wall papers suitable for English markets-width, 21 inches. All goods ex wharf. London.

10. Inquiry is made by a Staffordshire firm for the names of Canadian houses open to purchase general machinery and rails, new and second-hand. They are also open to buy and sell all scrap metals.

11. The names of Canadian exporters of fruit pulp are asked for by a wholesale confectioner in Scotland.

Information in regard to any of the above paragraphs sent to THE CANADIAN GROCER will be forwarded to destination.

NEW USE FOR FRUIT PITS.

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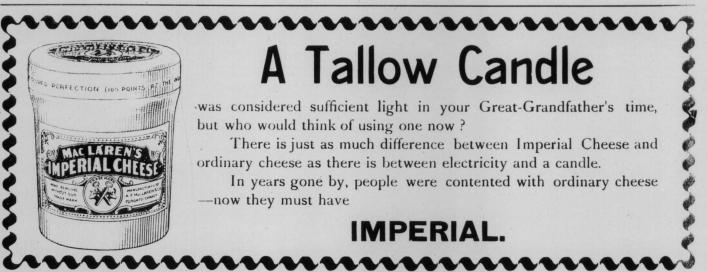
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The brisk demand for fruit pits this year caused our fruitmen to look into the basis of such demand. Heretofore the pits have been used mostly for fuel purposes, selling generally for about \$3 to \$5 per ton, but this year there has been a great demand from San Francisco and elsewhere for the pits. Now it transpires that the kernel in the pits is being used for several purposes by English and American firms. Don't be surprised when you buy that fine French nut candy to find the almond nut in the centre nothing more than a highly prepared apricot kernel. Of the cinnamon, nutmegs, allspices, etc., which you are assured are absolutely pure or "money back," is likewise made of the same material. It is claimed that prussic acid is also made from the kernel, and that highly perfumed toilet soap is made from the oil which is extracted from this same insignincant kernel. Surely this is a great age we are living in when the ingenuity of man will bring into play such a small thing to accomplish such results. This year the prices have increased, and now the pit owner is as cautious about selling as the man who owns a quantity of apricots or peaches. The price of the pits runs from \$8 to \$10 per ton.-Fruit World.



MALAGA FRUITS PRICES RIGHT.

THE DAVIDSON & HAY, LIMITED 36 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

BUSY LUMBERMEN.

An Ottawa despatch says : This has been a banner year in Ottawa in the history of ailway laborers and lumbermen. Competent authorities estimate that some 5,000 men of the above classes have been shipped out of the Ottawa district during the past autumn months. Wages have been generally high. In the lumber shanties logmakers, canthook men and teamsters have been getting as high as \$26 per month; sawyers, toprollers and roadcutters, or swampers, are being paid from \$20 to \$26 per month. Cooks are paid from \$30 to \$50 per month, according to the size of the camp and their professional ability. Foremen are worth from \$50 to \$60 per month, and clerks and storekeepers are paid from \$1 to \$1.50 per day. Even at these high figures sufficient men can hardly be collected by the lumbermen's agents to fill the demand. The men employed at the above figures are provided with free board and transportation to the camps.

PRIZES FOR BUTTER AND CHEESE-MAKERS.

Geo. Hately, secretary-treasurer of the Cheese and Butter Association of Western Ontario, has sent letters to the press announcing that this association is offering \$100 in prizes for essays by buttermakers on buttermaking, and \$100 for essays on cheesemaking by cheesemakers.

The contests are open to those who have been employed in creameries and cheese factories west of Toronto during the past year. Professors and persons employed by the judges are barred.

The judges of the buttermaking essay contest are: Aaron Wenger, Ayton; H. H. Dean, Professor of Dairy Husbandry, O.A.C., Guelph; Arch. Smith, Butter Instructor for the Association and Director of the Strathroy Dairy School. Those for the cheesemaking essay contest are : R. M. Ballantyne, Stratford; J. N. Paget, Camboro; Jas. Morrison, Cheese Instructor of the Association and at the Ontario Agricultural College. The essays must be sent to Mr. Hately before January 6.

T. N. Ellis & Co., grocers, Mount Forest, Ont., have completed and moved into new premises. They now have a large double store, one division of which is devoted entirely to provisions and heavy groceries, and the other to the lighter, finer class of goods.

A SMART LAD.

He rushed breathlessly into the general office of a large merchantile establishment in Broad street, London, Eng., and inquired for the proprietor.

He was informed he could not see him as he was engaged in his private office, and did not want to be bothered with boys anyway.

"I must see him," urged the lad. "It is a matter of great importance." "It's no use, you can't do it," was argued. "I must, and I will see him," continued the boy, as he took a seat and showed no inclination to leave. So, finally, seeing that he was so persistent, the rules of the house were broken, and he was shown into the proprietor's private sanctum, and was greeted with, "Well, my lad, what do you want?"

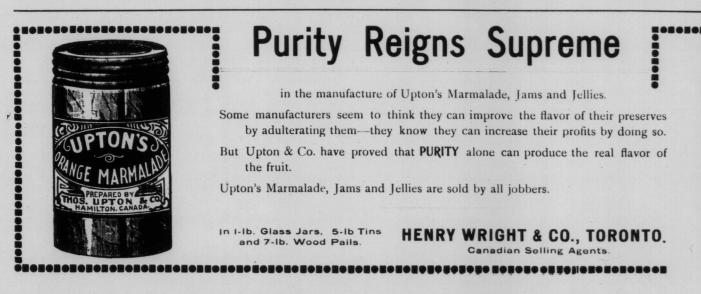
"Do you want a boy, sir."

"Want a boy? No. What do you mean by inquiring here? We've got a boy."

"No, you haven't, sir, he has just been run over by a hansom cab."

He was engaged.

This boy understood the value of push better than many a business man does today, and his success in life is assured.



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Malaga Raisins

W. C. Bevan & Co.

Connoisseur Clusters -	-	boxes \$1.80
Connoisseur Clusters -	-	quarter flat boxes - 60
Royal Buckingham Clusters	-	boxes 3.00
Royal Buckingham Clusters	-	quarter flat boxes - 90
Royal Buckingham Clusters	-	boxes 20/1-lb. cartons, 380
Royal Buckingham Clusters	-	boxes 10/2-lb. cartons, 3.50
Imperial Russian Clusters	-	boxes 4.25
Excelsior Windsor Clusters	-	boxes 4.50

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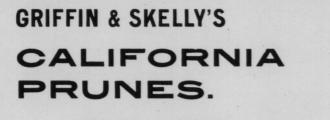
Santa Clara Prunes

Griffin & Skelley Co.

25-lb. Boxes.

40/50					10 C.
50/60	•		•		8 ¹ / ₂ C.
60/70		•	•		7 ¹ / ₂ C.
70/80	•		•	•	7 C.
90/100	•		•	•	6 c.

HUDON, HEBERT & CIE. MONTREAL.



40/50's to 80/90's Boxes, 25-lb. and 50-lb. REIN'S, BEVAN'S AND CAMPUZANO'S MALAGA RAISINS.

SPECIALLY CLOSE PRICES.

THE EBY, BLAIN CO., LIMITED

WHOLESALE GROCERS, MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS OF TEAS.

INTERESTING SALMON STATISTICS.

Instruction of the series of t

The 1899 pack of Alaska salmon was a large one. Indeed, when the figures are all in, it is believed that it will be shown that the total output on the entire Pacific Coast was up to the highest record, even allowing for the heavy shortage in the Columbia river pack. Figures of the Puget Sound output, according to estimates of wellinformed parties, are now available, and show a very heavy gain over last year. For purposes of comparison, we present the following, taken from estimates made by Philip F. Kelley, of Seattle, Wash., and held to be substantially correct by other authorities.

	-Total	pack-
		1898.
	Cases.	Cases.
Sockeyes	497.700	244,000
Spring		
Cohoes	90,400	86,000
Humpbacks	245 400	
Chums		25,000

Notwithstanding the large pack for this year, it has almost all gone into consumption. The cohoes, humpbacks and chums, we understand were all sold prior to the close of the packing season, and many of the packers were compelled to make short deliveries. The spring salmon was sold some months ago, and of the sockeye pack it is reported that nothing remains but a small quantity of talls, for which \$1.25 Coast is asked, against \$1.10, the opening price.

Under these circumstances, there will be much difficulty experienced in supplying the demands of consumption during the coming six months, and the indications conseqently point to much higher prices in red Alaskan, which is about the only grade of which any quantity remains in the hands of large jobbers and Eastern distributers. There is usually little or nothing doing in canned salmon during December and January, but an active demand is expected for the spring trade, commencing with February. The effect of present conditions on the opening prices for 1900 packing will probably be to cause packers to ask more money than they were satisfied with at the beginning of the current season, and also to induce them to sell sparingly until such time as they can know what the pack is likely to be. Judging by existing cⁿditions, it is evident that it requires the full capacity of all the canneries on the Pacific Coast under favorable conditions to supply the consuming requirements of the world.— New York-Journal Commerce, December 5.

TORONTO.

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"ROSEMARY " WANTS AGENTS.

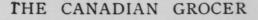
The L. & S. Rosemary Co., Limited, packers and exporters, Hamilton, Ont., desire to secure good agents to represent them in all districts of Canada.

Mr. Smith, of Port Hope, Ont., proposes to establish a canning factory in Cobourg, Ont. He has been offered \$500 per year for 10 years, on condition that 75 hands are employed 10 months each year.

T. B. Escott & Co., London, Ont., wish to call the attention of the trade to our advertisement of 'Grand Mogul' tea on page 9 of this paper ; it will be noticed that they are offering specialinducements.''









President, OHN 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.

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MONTREAL -	•	•	-	Board of Trade Building Telephone 1255,
TORONTO	-	•	-	- 26 Front Street West. Telephone 2148,
				- 10g Fleet Street, E.C., J. M. McKim.
				18 St Ann Street. H. S. Ashburner,
				Western Canada Block. J. J. Roberts.
ST. JOHN, N. B.		•	•	- No. 3 Market Wharf. J. Hunter White.
Travellin	g	Sul	DS	cription Agents :

T. Donaghy. F. S. Millard. Subscription Canada, \$2.00 Great Britain, \$3.00 Published every Friday.

Cable Address { Adscript, London Adscript, Canada

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

EXPORT APPLE TRADE BETTER.

THE export apple market, which has been highly unsatisfactory lately, has taken a turn for the better, and the tenor of recent advices from Great Britain has created the hope with some shippers that they may possibly recoup themselves for some of the heavy losses that they have incurred.

Reclamations on shipments have been frequent within the past four weeks, and few account sales were received that showed a margin above cost, freight, and charges.

It is but just, however, to state that this unsatisfactory condition of affairs was the result of the undesirable condition of a lot of the shipments, rather than the inability of the demand in Great Britain to absorb all the receipts.

Within the past eight days sound, goodkeeping fruit has realized figures that net \$2.50 at Ontario shipping points, and some special lots sold as high as \$3.50.

From the opening of the season to

December 2 the exports have been 792,289 bbls., an increase of 35,365 bbls. over 1898.

Canada's contribution to this quantity was 447,716 bbls., against 344,573 bbls. from the United States.

Our shippers have therefore beat their confreres to the south by 103,143 bbls.

THE RISE IN BUTTER.

THERE are various symptoms that the butter market, which was so depressed a fortnight ago, has taken a permanent turn for the better, and that the recent advance in prices is likely to be improved upon.

In the first place, receipts have become exceedingly light at Montreal, so much so, that if they do not increase there will be no surplus for export, all being wanted for the home trade. In England, the pessimism of the latter part of October and the early part of November regarding butter has given place to optimism. This has been due to the fact that supplies of Irish butter are daily getting into smaller compass, and that the enormous arrivals of Canadian witnessed during September have virtually ceased.

In fact, reshipments of Canadian butter from England to this side were made within the past three weeks, which testifies pretty forcibly to the strength of the situation.

As matters stand at present, prices on this side offer no margin for export to England, and there apparently is no need of it, as values have risen from $18\frac{1}{2}$ to 21c. within the past 10 days, despite this fact.

THE CHEESE INDUSTRY IN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

The cheesemaking industry in Prince Edward Island has shown remarkable development in recent years.

The total exportation from the Province in the year ending June 30, 1896, was valued at but \$42,000. In two years it grew to \$212,000, showing an increase of 400 per cent.

While the returns for the last season's make and export are not yet to hand, it is known that the industry continues to show satisfactory and steady growth. A few days ago a Charlottetown firm, Dillon & Spillett, made a single shipment to London valued at \$37,700, within \$5,000 of the total export of 1896.

13c. CHEESE PREDICTED.

Now that navigation via the St. Lawience is closed, some consideration of the stock of cheese remaining in exporters' hands at Montreal is interesting. The total exports this season were 1,896,496 boxes from May 1 to the date of the last steamer's departure. In the same period the receipts were 200,000 odd boxes.

This leaves the stock of cheese now carried in Montreal at 100,000 odd boxes, and this is over 70 per cent. below the stock at \sim the corresponding period last year, when 362,000 odd boxes were carried by Montreal operators. It is not surprising, therefore, that holders are in no hurry to sell what they have got, especially as the ruling quotations are not within $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb., of actual cost of the goods now held.

They consist almost wholly of September and October cheese, bought at a range of 1134 to 1234 c., and, with carrying charges included, holders will certainly have to get over 1232 c. in order to get out clear.

The conditions certainly seem to favor them at present, one of the most encouraging signs being the avidity with which all the November "fall ends" have been bought up by British buyers during the past ten days or so.

This demand has caused these goods to advance from 10 ½ c. per lb. to 11 ½ c. per lb., and this willingness to pay 1c. per lb. more for these November goods is a very good sign that supplies in Britain are not heavy.

This fact has had another demonstration within the past week in the inquiry experienced for the dearer cheese.

Cable limits of 12C. for large lines of these goods, it is well known, are on the Montreal market, but holders are perfectly indifferent at present. In fact, unless prices advance to a figure which leaves a fair margin these goods will be carried until late in the spring. It is a trial of strength, therefore, between the Montreal operators and the British importers for these blocks of fine fall goods, and, so far as present appearances go, the former have the best of it.

Some members of the trade are so sanguine in regard to the future, that they are predicting a 13½ c. market before the opening of next season.

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CANADA AND TRADE WITH CHINA.

HE United States has developed a good deal of aggressiveness during the last year or two in regard to the Chinese trade. The policy of Great Britain in regard to the "open door" was what first induced that friendliness toward the Mother Country which was afterwards more firmly cemented by the position which the Salisbury Administration assumed at the outbreak of hostilities between the United States and Spain.

France is also committed to the policy of the "open door." Less than two weeks ago, M. Delcasse, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, in the course of a speech before the Chamber of Deputies, declared : "We must seek to maintain the 'open door.' "

Germany is in the field, too, for a larger share of the China trade. So is Russia, and even Italy is aspiring in the same direction. Great Britain is not asleep to her own trade interests in China, but she is, perhaps, not as wide awake to them as some of her competitors are.

Canada should be as wide awake as any of the other countries are; but she appears to be the least concerned of all. Of course, her trade with the Chinese Empire is infinitesimal compared with that of Great Britain, the United States, Germany and other countries that might be mentioned. But it is not due to any belief that further expansion is not possible. It is entirely due to unconcern.

Our exports to the "Flowery Kingdom" never did amount to much, but, instead of expanding, they are growing humiliatingly less.

In 1898, the last year for which we have any figures, our exports to China were only valued at \$363.191, against \$761,976 in 1897, \$659 758 in 1896, \$367.853 in 1895 and \$511,531 in 1894. and yet we have a direct line of steamers operating.

The value of our exports in 1894 was about 29 per cent. in excess of that of 1898.

The line of merchandise in which we have done better than hold our own is provisions, although even in that line there was one year (1896) in which the figures exceeded, and that materially, those of 1898 Then, the provision trade amounts to very little at any rate.

In flour, there has been a deplorable falling off, only \$31 worth being sent in 1898, against \$9 692 worth in 1897. The amount the United States shipped to China last year was \$5,000 000.

Nothing to \$5,000,000 is enough to make us put on our "thinking caps."

Cotton and manufactures of, by far the most important item in our exports to China, also sadly fell off, being only \$291,-627 in 1898, against \$628 896 in 1897. The United States is now sending nearly \$10,000 000 worth of cotton annually to that country, and they are realizing that they are only contributing a mite and are reaching out for more. During the 10 years from 1887 to 1897 the exports of cotton from the United States to China increased nearly 150 per cent. Great Britain, in 1898, exported 70,000,000 yards of bleached cotton to China and 390,000,000 yards of plain cloth.

Canada's chief items of exportation to China during the past five years were as follows :

	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Cottons, and manufactures of		\$310,122	\$549,211	\$628.896	\$291 627
Wood, and manufactures of		33 648	88 779	104 387	54 917 7 095
Metals and minerals, and manufactures of	$ 171 \\ 1 389 $	8 056	$ \begin{array}{r} 13,192 \\ 5,107 \end{array} $	$13.516 \\ 2.770$	2.933
Provisions		1. (+)	5,107	9,692	31
Fish, and fish products	640	. 361	29	313	725
Spirits and wines	430	714	357	688	4(x)

According to the latest returns to hand, the aggregate foreign trade of China is about \$250,000,000, and yet, how small that amount is when one considers that it is less than \$1 per head of the enormous population of that country ! Of the aggregate trade, over \$100,000,000 were imports, of which less than \$400,000 worth was from Canada.

China to day offers the greatest possibilities for trade expansion of any country in the world. And it is the realization of this fact that is making all commercial nations solicitous for their interests.

Canada should join the solicitous nations.

A WEAKER TEA MARKET.

There is a distinctly weaker feeling in the black tea market.

Advices to hand this week from Colombo. Ceylon, under date of October 28, show that

at that time common Pekoes and Pekoe Souchongs were easier and in less demand

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Now, advices from London state that bidding ruled weak and that prices dropped 1/2 to Id. per lb. on medium and 1/4 d. on low-grade teas, the quotation for common Souchong being again put back to 6¼ d.

The weakness in Japan and Ceylon teas in London is due to the fact that the offer ings were in excess of the requirements, to say nothing of the checked export demand owing to the recent firmness of the market.

China black teas are also easier, and even more so, as far as can be ascertained, than those of Indian and Ceylon growth. China green teas are still firm, and Japan teas appear to be steady, although quiet.

Make the commercial traveler your friend, if you would have the bargains which are occasionally in his "grip."

UNSATISFACTORY SUGAR MARKET.

American competition has caused another break in the price of Canadian refined sugars, the refiners, on Monday, marking down prices 5c. all around.

36 828	33 648	88 779	104 387	54 917
171	8 056	13,192	13,516	7.095
1 389	1.747	5,107	2.770	2,933
	1		9.692	31
649	361	29	313	725
430	714	357	688	400
Δ.ς	already n	oted in	THE CA	NADIAN
GROCE	R, this co	mpetition	is most s	everely
felt at	Western	Ontario	points, a	and the
market	is in a n	nost unsa	tisfactory	position
from a	seller's	point of	view. In	fact, it
		•		
would	surprise n	o one it	prices had	to be
reduce	d still mor	e. for the	domestic	refiners
have e	xpressed	their det	ermination	n to go
to any	lengths to	meet this	s foreign	selling
to any	iongens to	moot this	, ioroign	
The	result is	a highly	unsettled	market
though	it is not	felt so ba	dly now,	because
	1		- 04:11	the up

The result is though it is not demand is rather inactive. Still, the un certainty naturally interferes with the booking of orders for forward delivery.

The refiners' price for granulated no is \$4 40, and for yellows \$3 60 to \$4.25

When a merchant gets out of "sorts with a commercial traveler, he gets out touch with him-an unprofitable condition as a rule.

CONFERENCES OF FIRMS AND THEIR TRAVELERS.

THE closer the manufacturer or the wholesaler can get into touch with his travelers the better it is for his business, for the travelers, having their finger at all time on the pulse of the customers, are better acquainted with their condition and temperament than anyone else. They consequently know what is best suited for them.

The realization of this fact has induced a number of manufacturing concerns to annually hold what may be termed a convention of their travelers. The time for holding them is when trade is at its quietest, which is usually about Christmas. The Canada Paint Co., Limited, The Sherwin-Williams Co., and the Heinz pickle company are firms we have in mind which regularly hold these conventions.

There are a good many firms whose travelers are in the house every week or so, and it is not as important that conventions should in such instances be held. But even in such instances as these the firm would be the gainer and not the loser by such gatherings.

The practice in most cases where these conventions are held is to have a certain number of the travelers prepare papers or addresses on certain phases of the particular business in which they are engaged.

The underlying principle of these papers is the furtherance of the interests of the firm, and in these papers and the discussions which follow a great deal is brought out which is not only helpful to employer, but to employe as well.

This is worth considering by every firm which employs travelers, for even where travelers are frequently in the house there is not time for full consideration of questions appertaining to the welfare of the business.

CANADIAN FRUIT IN ENGLAND.

PROFESSOR JAMES W. ROBERT-SON, Commissioner of Agriculture, Ottawa, has received from Sampson Morgan, fruit expert, Kent, England, a report dealng with a shipment of apples, pears and peaches sent from the Agricultural Department to the British market as an experiment.

The apples were snows, packed in layers

and rows in boxes. Each apple was wrapped separately in paper. Mr. Morgan reports that every apple arrived in excellent condition, and that "large quantities of such fine eating apples, packed in these handy boxes, would secure a free sale directly their quality became known to the general public."

The variety of pears sent were Beurre D'Anjou. They were put up in the same size of box as the apples, and each pear had been wrapped in a small square of paper. They were sound and in grand condition. After they had been kept two weeks they became fully ripe, when they were delicious, and, in the expert's opinion, should prove serious competitors to the French fruits, if they could be sent up to the sample received.

The peaches sent were of the Elberta variety. They had been partly covered with paper in which a strip of wadding had been included, so as to protect the fruit from bruising. They were found to be too ripe, so that they would not keep well. They were not as juicy as the forced British peach, but the flesh was firmer and very delicious.

ACRIMONY IN THE TRADE.

E VERYONE who is at all in touch with the wholesale and the retail cannot be but often struck with the acrimony which exists between these two branches of trade.

The retailer has the idea that the wholesaler is, as he terms it, trying "to do him up," and the latter often feels that the former is not true to him. And, instead of improving, the tendency appears to be the other way.

Where there is smoke there is certain to be fire, but in this instance the smoke appears to exaggerate the extent of the fire. And that because the two interests are not brought into close enough touch with each other.

The more wholesaler and retailer is acquainted with each other the less possibility will there be of friction and the more easily will the cause of friction be removed when it really does exist.

We believe that much could be done

towards bringing this about, were the d fferent interests well organized.

The wholesalers have of late done much towards perfecting their organization, but the same cannot be said of the retailers.

If the wholesalers and retailers were both well organized, the rectifying of grievances and the explanation of new arrangements and methods could be much more expeditiously done than can be under the present condition of affairs.

PROVISIONS CHEAPER.

THE fall demand for provisions this season has been the most prolonged, as well as the most active, that has been noted for years. Though the capacity of nearly all pork-packing concerns in Ontario has been increased in the last year or two, and many new factories have started operations, most houses have been taxed to their limit to keep up with the demand.

Generally, this briskness is over about the middle of November, but this year the last of that month did not see the end of it, and orders are still coming in.

While the unusual briskness of lumbering operations and the great increase in population in the Northwest has had much to do with this activity, the principal cause for it has been that merchants in all sections of Ontario have been free buyers of provisions.

It was anticipated some weeks ago in this paper that the end of November should witness a decline in the price of the principal provisions. This prediction has been verified this week by the announcement by packers of declines of $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb. in all smoked and dry salted meats. Lard is the only article that has maintained its price steadily. Stocks of lard are limited, and the demand is good, so there is little liklihood of it being reduced in price. The tendency is rather upward.

THE ADVANCE IN PAPER BAGS.

In the article under this heading dealing with the reduction in discounts on paper bags, an item was included stating that a special discount of 5 per cent. would be allowed on sacks in lots of 10,000 and upwards when sold or delivered to one buyer. This item referred exclusively to flour sacks, no special discounts being made on paper bags.

ADVANCE IN TOILET PAPER.

THE CANADIAN GROCER is just advised of an advance in the price of toilet paper. The maximum interim large quantity discount is 25 per cent.

New lists are in preparation.

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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.

December 7, 1899

GROCERIES

HE feature of the market this week, as far as the prices are concerned, is the decline of 5c. in the prices of all refined sugars, due to the competition of the United States product. The movement of merchandise is, of course, naturally at this time of the year, chiefly in such holiday lines as dried fruits, nuts, etc. In these the demand is good with prices firm, and stocks light as a rule. Very little is being done in canned vegetables, but the market is stronger, rather than weaker, than it was before. Coffees are firm and in good demand. The demand for teas has fallen off, and the outside markets are lower on Indian, Ceylon and China blacks. Spices maintain their firmness. A fair business is being done in both molasses and syrups, with the market for the former strong. Taken on the whole, the wholesale grocery trade in Ontario is in a healthy condition.

CANNED GOODS.

The canned vegetable market has lost none of its strength. There has been no further change in prices, but whatever tendency there is it is in an upward direction. Some of the wholesales will not quote less than \$1 for tomatoes. Others again quote 95c. This latter appears to be the lowest figure quoted, and, although the demand is light, prices are decidedly strong at quotations. Corn is just as firmly held as ever. Very little is being offered, and what is being offered is quoted at firm figures, One packer has 1,000 cases to sell, and he is asking \$1.05 at the factory. The ruling price quoted by the wholesale to. the retail trade is \$1.05 to \$1.10. Peas are quoted at 8oc. up. Beans are firm and in fairly good demand at 90 to 95c. Pumpkin is in good demand at 8oc. A fair demand for the season is reported in canned salmon.

COFFEES.

The coffee market continues to gather strength. On account of the bubonic plague other coffee steamers from Brazil have been refused entrance to ports in the United States until after having spent a certain period in quarantine, notwithstanding that these steamers are able to present clean bills of health. The effect of this is to add further strength to an already strong market. In sympathy with the outside markets, the local market is stiffening, and sales are being made at higher prices.

SUGARS.

Although within the last few days the outside markets have been a little steadier, there have been some reductions in prices abroad since our last. In New York, refined sugars have declined 1-16c. per lb., and on Monday the pri e of all grades of refined were reduced 5c. per 100 lb. in Canada. The more immediate cause of the reduction in Canada was the large importation of foreign sugar. The price of Canadian granulated in Toronto is now \$4.53 for Montreal refined, and \$4.48 for Acadia.

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

Yellows run from \$3.73 up. Foreign granulated is quoted at \$4.40 net, Toronto.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

The demand for molasses is fairly good, and prices are firm with an upward tendency. Syrups are also in fair demand, but devoid of any special features.

· SPICES.

The firmness which has characterized the spice market for some time is increasing, rather than decreasing. Peppers are again higher, and cloves show further appreciation in value; in fact, everything in the spice line appears to have an upward tendency, as far as prices are concerned.

TEAS.

The exceptional strength which the tea market has shown for some time has at last been broken, although for how long remains to be seen. Advices from India, Ceylon, and London all report an easier market, with prices all the way from $\frac{1}{4}$ d. to Id. lower. Advices from London state that the reduction in price is due to large offerings at the auctions, while the demand is light. The local market naturally sympathizes with the conditions obtaining outside. There has been a little movement in the local market in India and Ceylon teas up to 15½ c. per lb. on wholesale account, but the volume of business is small. China black teas are also lower in the outside markets. Japan teas are attracting little or no attention at the moment, but, as far as known, prices rule steady. In China green teas there has been a slight movement during the past week, and prices are steady. As is usual at this time of the year, the wholesale trade is experiencing a falling off in the demand for teas of all descriptions.

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NUTS.

The fact is now staring the wholesale trade in the face that practically a shortage in more than one description of nut is probable. On account of the high price of nuts, a good many in the trade hesitated to place their usual orders, hence the present threatened shortage. The demand from the retail trade is good and prices are decidedly firm.

RICE AND TAPIOCA.

The demand for both rice and tapioca is moderate and the market rules steady.

FOREIGN DRIED FRUITS.

CURRANTS—Cable advices received this week intimate that the market in Greece is again a little firmer, for efforts to place orders for importation at the late low prices were ineffectual. At the moment, very little business is being done for importation, but the wholesale trade is experiencing a good holiday demand.

VALENCIA RAISINS—The situation on the local market in regard to Valencias is increasing in strength, on account of the realization of the fact that stocks are getting so light as to threaten a shortage in some grades, while the demand is good. Prices rule firm at $6\frac{1}{2}$ to $6\frac{3}{4}$ c. per lb. for offstalk; 7 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ for selected; $8\frac{1}{2}$ c. for extra selected, and $7\frac{1}{2}$ c. for layers.

SULTANA RAISINS—A cable despatch from Smyrna on Monday, in reply to an inquiry, stated that the finest quality of Sultana raisins was unobtainable, although the market for other grades was rather dull.

CALIFORNIAN RAISINS—Reports from the Coast state that there is still a great deal of rain-damaged fruit arriving. On the local market there is very little Californian fruit, and very little of it is wanted, on account of the high prices quoted.

MALAGA RAISINS — The stock of Malaga raisins on the local market is on the light side, while the demand is good. Prices remain as quoted last week.

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PRUNES-Californian prunes are still very firm in price, but, naturally, at this time of the year there is not much business being done. The market is still firm as to price, and the smaller sizes are becoming very scarce. A shipment of smaller sized fruit arrived on the market this week, but attempts to secure further shipments of the same have, as far as can be learned, been unsuccessful.

FIGS-A shortness of stocks is threatened in regard to the most desirable sizes of Eleme figs in boxes. Tapnet figs are also getting scarce. The demand for figs is seasonably brisk.

DATES-As in a good many other lines of foreign dried fruits, the stock on the local market is becoming much reduced ; in fact, the shipment received from the direct steamer has been practically absorbed. There is, however, a quantity of dates for Canada on the steamer Marquette, which arrived in New York on Monday. These will probably be in the hands of the wholesale houses this week. It is probable that this will be the last shipment of dates to arrive on this market in time for the Christmas trade.

CALIFORNIAN EVAPORATED FRUITS -There are a few evaporated apricots and peaches on the local market, but the price rules very high, and there is in consequence very little business being done. We quote apricots at 19c. for choice up to 22c. for fancy; peaches are quoted at from 12 to 14C.

GREEN FRUITS.

The feature of the week is the arrival of navel, Senora, and Valencia oranges, the first of the season. Prices are somewhat

higher than last year. The quality of all kinds, as well as the quality of Jamaicas now coming, is excellent. Jamaicas are now arriving in boxes, and are selling at \$3.50. This price is also ruling for Senoras, which are from Mexico. Californian navels are quoted at \$4 to \$4.50 per box. Valencias are selling this week as follows: Ordinary 420's, \$5 per case; large 420's, \$6 to \$6.50; 714's, \$6 to \$6.50. The supply of lemons is moderate, but is expected to be fully equal to the demand. Stocks of bananas are limited, and the price is firm at \$2 to \$2.50. There is practically nothing doing in sweet potatoes on account of the cold weather. Prices are unchanged. Spanish onions are quiet at steady prices. The sales of cranberries on the Canadian market this season have not been as large as usual, due largely to the mild weather and the early Thanksgiving decreasing the consumption of turkeys. The supply of Almeria grapes on this market has been sufficient for requirements all season. Qualities have been irregular. Some excellent stock is now on the market, which sells readily at \$7.50 per keg. Further supplies are expected via Liverpool and Glasgow before the season closes.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS-The market is firm. Really fresh eggs are scarce, and small quantities of strictly new-laid are selling on the market as high as 20 to 25c. The supply of freshgathered stock is moderate, and they sell readily at 17 to 18c, while held are plentiful at 15 to 16c.

POTATOES - The prices now ruling are steady, cars on track Toronto being still worth about 38 to 4oc. per bag. If the weather gets colder, however, making it necessary to line and heat cars, it is likely the market will have to bear an advance of about 5c. Small lots out of store are firm at 45 to 50c. per bag.

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BEANS - The market is quiet and unchanged. 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 easier. There has been a large demand for evaporated for export to Belgium and Germany. This has resulted in a big production, so that a lull in the demand for export has weakened factorymen considerably. Jobbers have let down their price about 1/4 c., the ruling quotation on the street being 81/2 c. Dried apples are as yet unaffected by the easier feeling for evaporated. The outside market is steady at 5 1/4 to 5 3/4 c. for ordinary No. 1 stock, and 6c. for No. 1 quarters. The jobbing price is unchanged at 6 to 6 1/4 c. for ordinary.



are choice eating and cooking Figs. Put up in **I-LB. CAKES** — each wrapped and packed in special Caddies, containing 4-doz. cakes. Cost you 71/2c. and sell from 10c. to 15c. Corona scraping goods out of bags or mats; no dust an dirt nor loss of weight, time and custom, but CHOICE GOODS THAT SELL AT SIGHT. Half size sample mailed on receipt of 5c. in stamps; or, to meet numerous requests, we will on receipt of value (\$3.60) ship and prepay freight on 1 caddy to any part of Ontario. State name of your wholesaler in ordering. **Golden** Figs W. B. BAYLEY & CO., Ontario Agents. 59-63 Front St. East, TORONTO

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POULTRY-The mild weather has limited

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CANADIAN

both the supply and the demand on the local market. Large quantities of turkeys are still being exported from here. The price of both turkeys and geese is $\frac{1}{2}c$. lower this week. We quote : Turkeys, 9 to $\frac{9}{2}c$. per lb.; geese, $\frac{5}{2}$ to $\frac{6}{2}c$.; ducks, 45 to 6oc. per pair; chickens, 25 to 45c. per pair.

GAME — Receipts continue light. The demand is good, and canvasback ducks are 15 to 25c. dearer, and partridges have sold at 15c. higher figure than the top noted last week. We quote : 25c. per pair for teal and other small varieties; 4oc. for blue bills; 65c. for pintails and redheads; 75c. for mallards and large black; \$1.25 for canvasbacks, and 50 to 75c. per brace for partridges.

VEGETABLES—Spinach and lettuce are offered in liberal quantities, the former at 40 to 60c. per bushel and the latter at 20 to 40c. per dozen bunches. Pickling cucumbers, muskmelons and watermelons are done. Squashes are 25 to 50c. per doz. dearer. We quote : Spinach, 40 to 50c. per bush.; lettuce, 20 to 40c. per doz ; 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.; onions, 40 to 60c. per bush. ; green beans, 30 to 50c. per basket ; squash, \$1 to \$1.50 per doz.; vegetable marrow, 40 to 60c. per doz.

BUTTER AND CHEESE. BUTTER—The market is easy. Since the cheese factories discontinued the offerings of dairy prints and large rolls have increased, and though last week's prices are maintained, they are not held firmly by some houses. A decline ½c. is noted in creamery, as supplies are increasing. A good business is being done. We quote : Dairy, large rolls, 17 to 18c. ; prints, 18 to 19c. ; creamery, tubs and boxes, 20 to 21c. ; prints and squares, 22 to 22½c.

CHEESE—The market is stronger this week, in sympathy with a stiffening feeling in Britain. A few factories have cleaned out their last stock this week at 11 $\frac{3}{5}$ to 11 $\frac{1}{2}$. Jobbers hold their stocks firmly at 12 to 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. for late makes, claiming that higher figures are bound to come.

FISH AND OYSTERS. The demand for both oysters and fish has improved, with the advent of colder THE COWAN CO., LIMITED, TORONTO

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED POULTRY BUTTER EGGS DRESSED HOGS Highest market prices. Quick returns. D. GUNN, BROTHERS & CO. Pork Packers and Commission Merchants 76-78-80 Front St. E. - - TORONTO Established 1892. Rutherford. Marshall & Co. 68 Front Street East, Toronto. Exporters of OULTRY BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS, HONEY, DRIED AND GREEN APPLES. We buy outright, or receive on consignment, all kinds of Produce. Correspondence solicited. References – Mercantile agencies or Canadian Bank of Commerce. FLEISCHMANN'S VEGETABLE YEAST COMPRESSED HAS NO EQUAL. ARE YOU A BUYER of Hardware, Metals, Paints, Oils, etc.? Drop a Post Card, if you wish it, and we will send you a copy of the latest issue of **Hard-**ware and **Metal**, the leading authority on these trades. Address: The MacLEAN PUBLISHING CO., Limited. Board of Trade, MONTREAL. 26 Front St. West, TORONTO. 109 Fleet St., E.C., LONDON, ENG. COWAN'S Hygienic Cocoa Royal Navy Chocolate AND Famous Blend Coffee are the favorities with all grocers.

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Jeas "fragrant", "delicious", "perfect" and "best" are now as plentiful as gold mines, Tout customers only Smile and Say -"Sive us Blue Ribbon Beylon"-Blue Ribbon Jea C. - 42 Scott St. Toronto.

weather. Prices are steady. We quote as follows: Trout, 7 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ c. Niagara whitefish, 8c.; pickerel, $7\frac{1}{2}$ c.; herrings, 4c.; 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.; quintals of cod. $5\frac{3}{4}$ c.; ciscoes, \$1 per basket. Oysters, standards, \$1.25; selects, \$1.65; other brands, \$1.25 per gal.; shell oysters, \$8 per bbl.

GRAIN, FLOUR, BREAKFAST FOODS.

GRAIN—The wheat market has regained the $\frac{1}{2}$ c. lost a week ago, the outside price now being 66c. on cars. The delivery on the street market is fairly large. Wheat and oats are $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1c. dearer. We quote as follows: Wheat, white and red, 68 to $68\frac{1}{2}$ c.; goose, $67\frac{1}{2}$ to 69c.; peas, 62c.; oats, $31\frac{1}{2}$ to 32c.; barley, 43 to 44c.; rye, 54c. No. I hard Manitoba wheat is steady at $76\frac{1}{2}$ c. Toronto and west.

FLOUR—A fair trade is doing. Prices are steady. We quote as follows: Manitoba patents, \$4; Manitoba strong bakers', \$3.70; Ontario patents, \$3.65 to \$3.75; straight roller, \$3.35, Toronto freights.

BREAKFAST FOODS—There is no change. A good demand is noted. 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—Another advance of $\frac{1}{4}$ c. is noted in cured hides. Otherwise, there is no change. We quote : Cowhides, No. 1, 9½c.; No. 2, 8½c.; No. 3, 7½c. Steer hides are worth ½c. more. Cured hides are worth 10½c.

SKINS—Sheep and lambskins have advanced 5c. We quote: No. 1 veal, 8-lb. and up, 10c. per lb.; No. 2, 8c.; dekins, from 40 to 45c.; culls, 20 to 25c. Sheep and lambskins are selling at 90c.

WOOL—All accumulations of wool have been sold, and the market shows great strength. We quote : Clothing wool and combing fleece, 20c.; unwashed, $12\frac{1}{2}$ to 13c.

SEEDS.

There is little doing. Prices are steady at \$4.50 to \$5 at outside points for red clover and \$4.50 to \$7 for alsike. MARKET NOTES.

Coffee is increasing in price. Sugar is 5c. per 100 lb. lower.

Turkeys and geese are $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb. cheaper.

Partridges are 15c. a brace, and canvasback ducks 15 to 25c. per pair dearer.

Californian navel, Verdilla, Senora and Jamaica oranges, in boxes, were received on the market this week.

QUEBEC MARKETS.

MONTREAL, December 7, 1899. GROCERIES.

HE actual movement in the grocery market is naturally confined to seasonable goods, and, in this respect, jobbers say they have nothing to complain of in regard to business in dried fruits and nuts. Both have a strong upward tendency, in sympathy with primary conditions, and, with light supplies here, this disposition is expected to continue. Higher prices, for instance, were asked this week, both on Valencia raisins and Grenoble and Marbot walnuts. Sugar, as a result of American competition, is again down 5c., while molasses continues extremely stiff. Coffees point higher, and there has been some inquiry for Japan tea. Canned goods, while quiet, are strongly held, and in country produce both cheese and butter have made a sharp advance.

SUGARS.

The main fact of the week has, of course, been the decline in local refined prices which were marked down 5c. on Monday afternoon. Business is quiet, but the cut is not due to this, but to the competition of American sugar. The raw market is unchanged on the whole. We now quote granulated at \$4.40, and yellows \$3.60 to \$4.25.

SYRUPS.

These are quiet and unchanged, and prices remain at $1\frac{14}{4}$ to $2\frac{14}{4}$ c. per lb., as to quality.

MOLASSES.

Great firmness is the dominant fact in this staple owing to the extremely light supplies, and,curiously enough, it is easier to buy single puncheons at 43c. than round lots at more

money. This is due to the fact that wholesale grocers will not sell round lots, while speculators who hold lots believe that prices are going to advance. In single puncheons, the Guild price is still 43c., and five puncheons 42c. Porto Rico is quoted from 37 to 40c., while some Antigua has sold here at 35c.

DRIED FRUITS.

The firm tendency in Valencia raisins is maintained, and, as supplies at primary markets are exhausted, further appreciation in value is not unlikely. In fact, local jobbers are asking more to day than they did last week, fine off-stalk being quoted at $6\frac{34}{12}$ to 7c.; selected, $7\frac{1}{2}$ to $7\frac{34}{2}$ c., and layers, $7\frac{34}{2}$ to 8c.

Currants, which have ruled rather unsettled outside, manifest a steadier tone, and jobbing prices on Filiatras now are : $4\frac{1}{2}c$. for bbls.; $4\frac{1}{2}c$. for half bbls.; $4\frac{3}{4}c$. for half cases and $4\frac{7}{8}c$. for quarter cases.

Malaga loose muscatel raisins are steady in 50-lb. boxes at 7c. for 2-crown, 8c. for 3 crown and 9c. for 4-crown. Т

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Sultana raisins are quiet and unchanged at 10 to 12c., according to grade.

There is a good inquiry for prunes, and prices are steady. Californian prunes are as follows : 80's to 90's, 6½c.; 70's to 80's, 7c.; 60's to 70's, 7½c.; 50's to 60's, 8½c., and 40's to 50's, 10c. Bosnia prunes are steady also, at 6 to 6½c.

Dates, both on spot and to arrive, are quoted firm at 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ c.

NUTS.

With the stock exhausted of all kinds of Mediterranean nuts, it is natural that the market should point higher. Pure Mayette Grenobles have advanced to 14 to 15^c. Marbots 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 11c., with crowns $9 \frac{1}{2}$ c. Shelled almonds range from 26 to 30^c. The supply of all kinds is light, and, as further importations cannot be had, it is question with some traders whether there will be enough to last out the season.

CANNED GOODS.

Business is inactive, but the firm disposition in every line is strongly held. This applies to all sorts of vegetables, fruits, and fish.



High-Class Confectionery.

Rowntree & Co., Limited, of York, England, desire to call the special attention of the Canadian trade to their well-known

Gum Pastilles and Jujubes.

The perfection of confectionery art of world-wide fame for purity and delicacy of make. Rowntree & Co., Limited, are the largest manufacturers of Gum Confectionery in the world, the large Yorkshire Factories employing over 1,500 hands.

Chocolate Creams of all varieties.



A delicious, highly-nourishing, and thoroughly digestible Cocoa, so economical in use that 120 breakfast cups can be filled from a 1-lb. tin.

Agents for Canada are : For Manitoba, Northwest Territories and British Columbia : THE HUDSON'S BAY CO., Winnipeg. And for Quebec, Ontario and the Maritime Provinces : Mr. CHAS. GYDE, 20 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal.

RICE.

This market is firm, with prices quotably unchanged at \$3.30 to \$3.40 for Standard B.

SPICES.

There is no important change in spices. Pepper remains firm in tone. We quote : Nutmegs, 35 to 6oc. per lb., as to size ; mace, 45 to 5oc. per lb., as to quality, and pimento, 8c.

COFFEES.

The coffee market has continued active, and prices are higher all around. There are fewer offers of Maracaibo, and it is doubtful if any desirable stock could be had for less than 9c. this week, while Cucuta has sold at 10c. Sales of Rio are noted at 8c. These prices are, of course, for 25-bag lots and up, and do not apply to small parcels. That the price of the ground atticle to the retail trade will be affected seems Valmost certain at present.

TEAS.

There has been more doing in tea, though the market is not what can be called active. Several lots of medium Japans sold at 14 to 16c. Black Ceylons and greens are very firmly held.

FISH.

The fish market has exhibited no change of importance. Business is fair. We quote: No. I new Nova Scotian herring, \$5.25 to

\$5.50 per bbl.; \$2.50 to \$2.75 per halfbbl.; 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.

The green fruit trade is not very active, but values generally are very steady. The local apple market is firmer in sympathy with the English market. No. 1 range from \$2.75 to \$3.50, and No. 2 from \$1.60 to \$2. Almeria grapes are in good demand at \$4.50 to \$6 per keg, as to quality. Catawbas in small baskets are offering at 21 to 25c. There has been an advance in the price of Jamaica oranges this week of 50c. to \$1 per bbl, and they are now commanding \$6 to \$6 50 per bbl. The first receipts of Valencia oranges are expected this week, while the first carload of Californian oranges is due about December 10. Lemons are commanding fair sales at \$2.50 to \$3.25 per box. The heavier receipts of cranberries have caused a drop of 50c. to \$1 per bbl. on the week, sales now ranging between \$4.50 to \$6 per bbl.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS—The demand was good; in consequence, trade is active at firm prices. Strictly new-laid are selling at 21 to 22c.; candled, 18 to 20c.; Montreal limed, 16 to 16½c., and culls, 11 to 13c. per doz.

POULTRY – A more active trade was done in poultry to day, on account of the colder weather, but prices show no improvement, as the offerings were large. The demand was principally for good to choice turkeys and young chickens. Good to choice turkeys sold at $8\frac{1}{2}$ to 9c.; common, $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8c.; good to choice chickens, $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7c.; common, 5 to 6c.; good to choice geese, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6c., and common 4 to 5c. per lb.

GAME—Receipts of partridge were fair, for which the demand is good, and prices rule firm at 65c. for firsts, and 4oc. for seconds per brace.

MAPLE PRODUCT—The market for maple product is quiet and steady. Pure sugar is

FOR CANADA Robert Greig 29 MELINDA ST., TORONTO.

FREIGHT ALLOWANCE ON TWO CASES OR OVER.

TRY A SAMPLE LOT-A CASE OF EACH.

GROCERS find that

the SALE is quick and sure,

Pratts Animal Regulator

regularly fed

PACKAGES RETAIL FOR 30 CENTS.

the GOODS are absolutely right.

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PRATTS FOOD

the PROFIT is good, FIFTY per cent.,

Pratts Poultry Food tively increases the production of eggs. Cures Chicken Cholera, Makes hens lay regularly

produces bone, muscle, and better staying powers. Improves the wind.

Keeps cows healthy, increases the flow of milk, makes it richer, and produces more butter.

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held at $10\frac{1}{2}$ to 11c., and syrup, 65 to 75c. per tin.

HONEY—There was no change in honey to note. White clover in comb is quoted at 12c.; extracted, 9c., and buckwheat, 8c. per lb.

BEANS—A fair trade is passing in beans. Choice hand-picked are quoted at \$1.15 to \$1.50, and primes, $$1.37\frac{1}{2}$ to \$1.40.

ASHES—The market for ashes rules quiet. We quote : First sorts, \$4.30; seconds, \$4, and pearls, \$5.15 per 100 lb.

DRESSED HOGS—Owing to the colder weather there was a better demand for light weights, but heavy moved slow. The tone of the market was steady, and prices show no change. Light sold at \$5 to \$5.25, and heavy \$4 to \$4.25 per 100 lb., in a jobbing way.

PROVISIONS.

The demand to-day for pork and lard was fair, but trade in smoked meats was slow. 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 ¼ to 7 ¾ c. per lb.; and compound refined, 6 to 6 ½ c. per lb. Hams 11c. to 12 ½ c., and bacon 11 to 12c. per lb.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

FLOUR—A fair jobbing trade was reported in flour, and the market is moderately active and steady. We quote: Winter wheat patents, \$3.60 to \$3.90; straight rollers, \$3.30 to \$3.40; in bags, \$1.65; Manitoba patents, \$3.90 to \$4.20, and strong bakers', \$3.60 to \$3.70.

GRAIN—There was nothing new in the situation of the local grain market. The demand for all lines on spot was slow, but a fair amount of business was reported in peas and oats at Toronto for shipment via winter ports. There was a fair inquiry for Manitoba wheat from foreign buyers, but, as cables were not altogether satisfactory, the volume of business done was small. Peas were quoted at $65 \frac{1}{2}$ c.; rye, $69 \frac{1}{2}$ c.; No. 1 barley, $47 \frac{1}{2}$ c.; oats, $30\frac{1}{2}$ to $30\frac{1}{2}$ c., and buckwheat, 51 to $51\frac{1}{2}$ c. in store.

OATMEAL—The demand for rolled oats was slow, and prices were unchanged at \$3.50 per barrel and at \$1.70 per bag.

FEED—There is a steady demand for feed, and values are maintained. Manitoba bran is selling at \$15; shorts, \$17 per ton, including bags; Ontario bran, at \$15.50; shorts, at \$16.50 to \$17.50, and mouille at \$20 to \$24 per ton, in bulk.

HAY—A good trade continues to be done in baled hay, owing to the steady demand from American buyers. We quote: Choice No. 1, \$9 to \$10; No. 2, \$8 to \$9; and clover, \$7 to \$7.50 per ton, in carload lots.

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CHEESE—With the supply of lower-priced cheese being steadily absorbed, the volume of business becomes more restricted because the finest fall grades are held above what is being offered for them. Prices, therefore, are mostly nominal at $11\frac{3}{4}$ c. upward. The Liverpool cable was 58s. 6d. for colored and 57s. for white.

BUTTER—The firm feeling is maintained under light receipts, and the bulk of what is arriving is wanted on domestic account. Accordingly, if exporters want to procure any butter they have to pay full prices, and we quote 20 ½ to 21C.

MONTREAL NOTES.

Higher prices have been paid here this week both for Maracaibo and Cucuta coffee.

All kinds of Mediterranean nuts are advancing, higher prices being asked here this week both on Grenoble and Marbot walnuts.

Cheese has advanced $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb. for export business, while local jobbers are paying $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2c. per lb. more than they did last week.

As a result of American competition, Canadian refiners were again compelled to lower prices 5c. per '100 lb. on sugar this week.



NEW BRUNSWICK MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE CANADIAN GROCER, ST. JOHN, N.B., December 7, 1899,

USINESS continues active in wholesale grocery lines, dried fruits having particular attention. The weather has ø been mild for this season, and has very much aided business. The river steamers have, however, stopped running, which makes it quiet in that part of the city where they land, which is almost a town by itself. But then we have the winter export business, which is now in full blast. There has been a misunderstanding between the Minister of Railways and the C.P.R., and this business was all but lost to the city, and arrangements at present are far from satisfactory to the C.P.R. In the markets, there continues, except in a few lines, to be a strong tone.

OIL—In burning oil, prices have again been advanced, and are held very firm. There is a large sale. In lubricating, there is a larger sale than usual at this season, but, after all, it is the quiet time. The general good times in manufacturing and railroading have very largely increased the consumption of lubricating oils, and tend to higher values, the supply not growing in proportion. Cod oil is quiet. Paint oils

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NEW GRENOBLE WALNUTS

NEW SICILY FILBERTS

NEW HALLOWEE DATES

NEW TARRAGONA ALMONDS

keep very high. Wax is higher than for many years, and is firmly held.

SALT-In Liverpool coarse, the market is now well supplied, and will be so during the winter, and prices are inclined to be lowest at this season, though this year there will be less difference than usual, as freights are higher. There is a fair demand. In fine salt, English and Canadian, there are no changes in price. We quote as follows : Liverpool coarse, 50 to 55c. English factory-filled, 95c. to \$1; Cana lian 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—Some small lots of corn have been received from Montreal at rather under regular figures, but it has not affected prices here. Tomatoes are rather stronger in tone. Peaches are a fair stock and prices rather higher than last season. In oysters, some Baltimore packers are only now quoting, and prices are high and likely to advance. Pineapple is scarce and rather

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... TRY ...

Pure Gold Coffees

NEW ELEME FIGS

FANCY ALMERIA GRAPES

FANCY MESSINA LEMONS

FANCY MEXICAN ORANGES

LIGENT STOREKEEPERS.



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higher. Meats are firm, but this is the quiet season. In gallon apples the tendency is higher; fair stocks are held. Canned haddies are quite firm, but herrings and sardines are low.

GREEN FRUITS-There is an active business. In apples, there have been very large arrivals. The fact that the English market has not been very satisfactory has led some to expect lower figures, but prices are well maintained, particularly for best grades. Oranges sell freely. Jamacias are still the sellers, and the quality is fine. Prices are quite firm. Valencias are daily expected. Lemons sell freely at rather firmer figures. Cranberries are also tending higher, and already prices have been advanced some. In grapes, while there are a few Ontarios, the Malagas have the demand. Prices are firm and stocks good. Bananas are only moved in a retail way.

DRIED FRUITS-The first and largest orders have largely been filled. Raisins are a fair stock, with quite a quantity coming from New York, on which little. and, in some cases, no money is being made. The feature of the market is the large quantity of Malaga loose muscatels here, and the fact that there are no Californians. It is doubtful if a single box of new Californians has been imported, the first time this has happened since they were introduced here. In peels, stocks are running low; in fact, English is scarce and prices are higher. The American is nice peel, but costs higher than the English. These remarks largely refer to citron, as lemon and orange are small sellers. New dates sell freely, and Californian prunes have a demand. A second direct car is on the way. In apricots and peaches, prices keep too high for business. Figs hold their figure, with ample stocks. In evaporated apples, there is a fair quantity here, and values rather easier. Dried are scarce. Onions keep low, with American selling below Canadian. All nuts are firmly held, and a good sale is reported.

DAIRY PRODUCE—Eggs begin to show quite a range in price, but for best fresh stock case eggs higher prices are asked, and for henery stock high figures are in sight. In butter, there is little change, but best stock is in demand and is working higher, though slowly. Cheese is quiet and market shows no change.

SUGAR—Quite a large quantity of foreign yellow arrived by steamer this week. Thisis bag sugar, called "Primrose." The market is sightly easier. Wholesale dealers are not large buyers.

MOLASSES — This is a very strong line, and there is every prospect of higher figures. New Orleans, which has quite largely supplied the trade of late, is considerably higher in New Orleans, and stocks held here are not large. Stock of West India goods is very light, chiefly Porto Rico, some of which is of only fair quality. In syrup, such little as sells is American. Demand is for a good syrup, but it is vey small.

FISH-Prices continue high, though in dry cod we quote rather lower figures this week. There is, however, nothing that could be called a break in the market, and a little later, the outlook is that the old figures will be obtained. This season large and medium have shown little, if any, difference in price. Pollock are still high and figures quoted show no change. Pickled herring are not quite as high, but are firmly held. Smoked are arriving more freely, but are not a large stock, and hold their price better than for some time past. Bloaters and kippers are both scarce. In finnan haddies there is improved demand, and quite large shipments are going forward. The open weather has rather effected the sale. We quote as follows : Large and medium dry cod, \$3.75 to \$3.85; small, \$2.50 to \$2.75 ; pickled shad, \$4.50 to \$5, as to quality ; haddies, 41/2 to 5c. per lb.; smoked herring, 8 to 9c.; fresh haddock and cod, 21/2c.; boneless fish, 4 to 5c.; pollock, \$2.30 to \$2.40 per 100; pickled herring, \$2.10 to \$2.15 per half bbl.; bloaters, 6oc.; kippers, \$1.00.

PROVISIONS—All lines are higher, beef in particular showing a sharp advance. Pork is firm at present prices. Lard is marked up, dealers having to replace stocks at quite advanced figures.

FLOUR, FEED AND MEAL-In flour, there are free arrivals, and the feeling is easy. In Manitobas there continues to be more range in price between mills than formerly. Oatmeal and oats are firm. Cornmeal is rather higher. There will soon be largely increased output here. While feed is still high, it is more freely offered. Beans are firm, but sell slowly. Barley shows little, if any, change. Split peas keep high with blue peas very scarce. We quote as follows : 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 \$2.35; 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.

Geo. E. Barbour received a further shipment this week of bright New Orleans molasses.

The Maritime Spice and Coffee Co. are

beginning to get in shape for business. They expect to begin about the first of the year.

Robinson's barley is always in demand, the agents here having sent forward some nice orders during the week.

A. O. Hastings, representative of The Lake of the Woods Milling Co., who has been very ill, is again around.

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E. T. Sturder, who represents shippers of both American and foreign sugars, distributed to the wholesale trade, ex the English steamer, some 25 tons of bag yellow sugar of the brand "Primrose" this week.

WEIGH YOUR TURKEYS.

Some grocers have a very careless way of getting at the value of fowl. They weigh in the ordinary way, and call it, perhaps, a quarter of a pound less than the actual weight, and then, when they are getting paid, take off a few cents to make it even money. This can now be all done away with. C. Wilson & Son, the Toronto scalemakers, are making a scale specially for weighing turkeys, so that the merchant can get the full value of the fowl and will show the weight to the customer at the same time. These scales are fine weighers, and will weigh cheese or anything else that the grocer has to weigh. Since the new Wilson scales have come into use grocers are discarding their old fashioned scales and replacing them with new scales, which, they say, will pay for themselves in a few months.

AN INSULT.

"I wuz never so insulted in me life," exclaimed Tired Tom, throwing himself under the shade of a friendly tree.

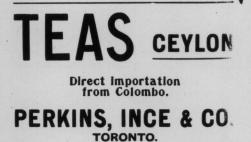
"What's de matter now, pard?" asked Weary Walker, "someone point to de buck saw?"

"Well, about de same t'ing. A man offered me a steady job dis mornin'."

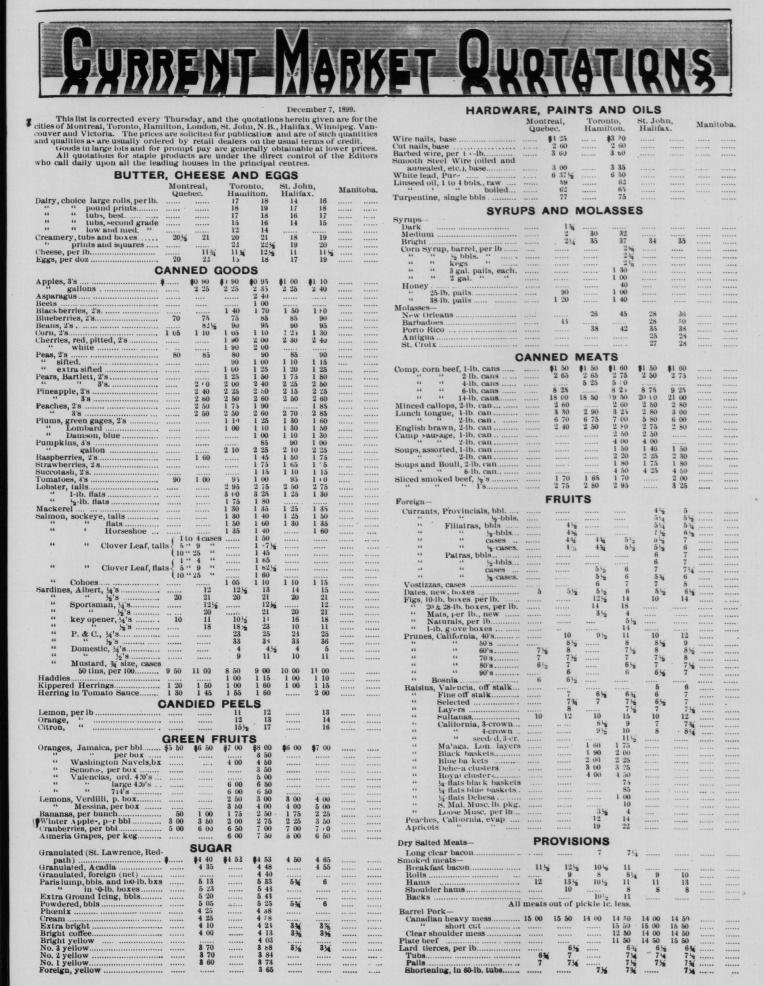
"Dat wuz a insult, fer yer life."

"Yep: an' de wust uv it wuz dat jit wuz a job in a soap factory."—Chicago Post.

The annual meetings of the patrons of the Otonabee and Ormonde, Ont., cheese factories were held recently. Both factories have had a successful season, the average price of cheese being 9.8 to 10c. per lb.



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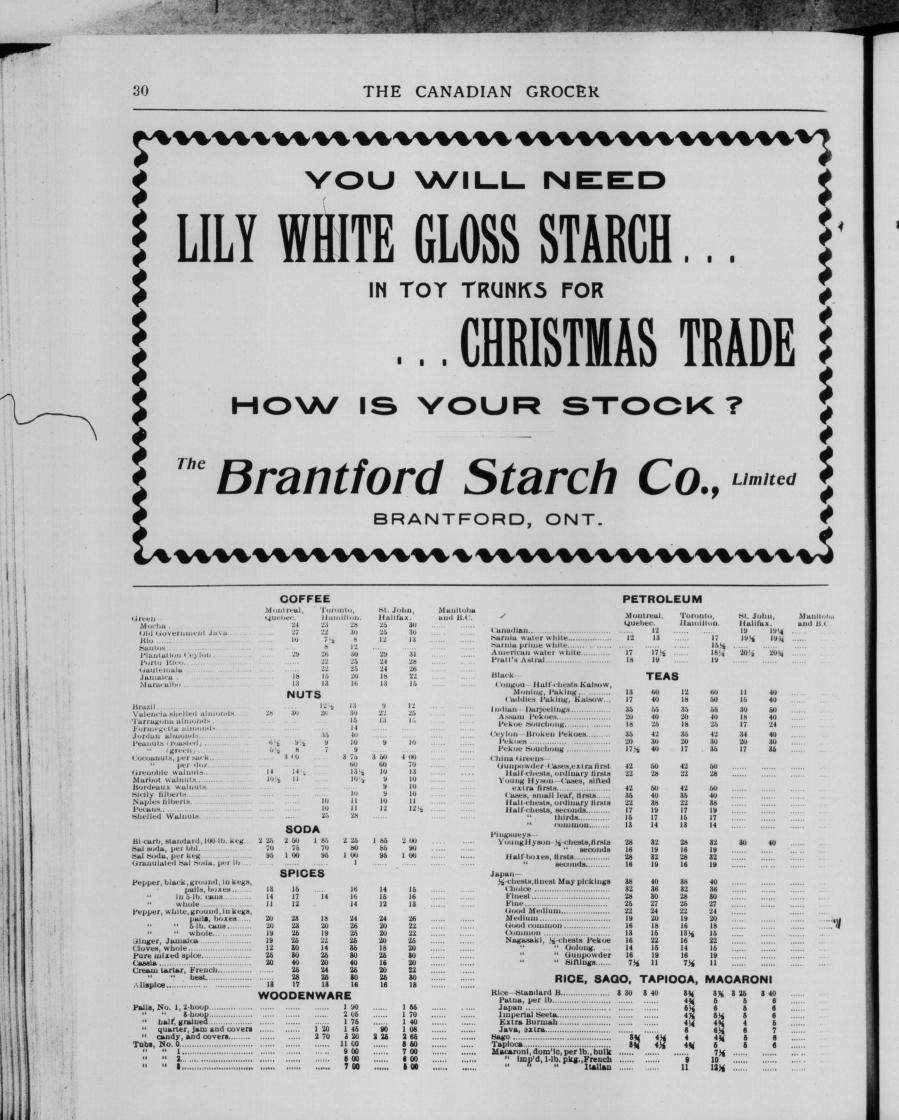
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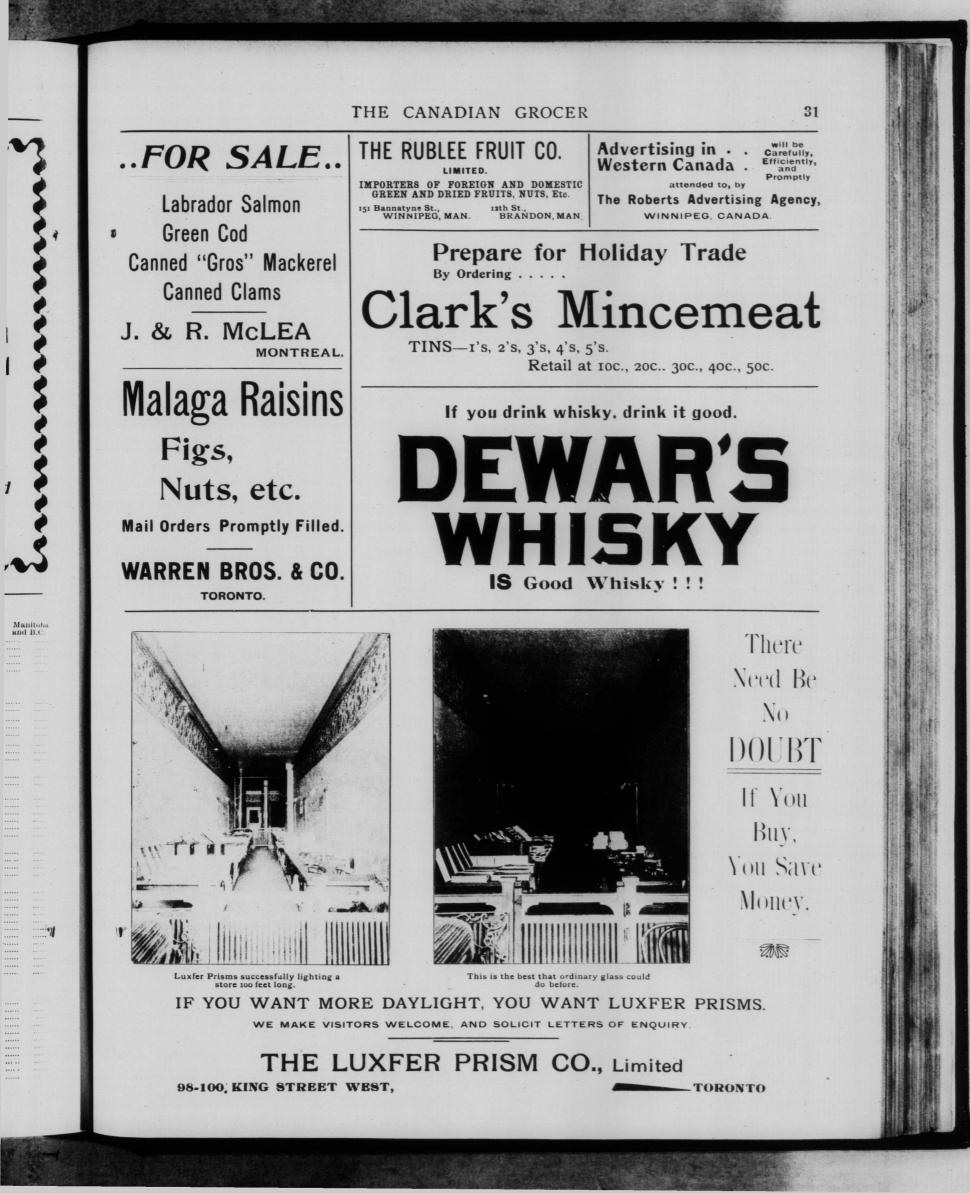


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THE JOHN L. CASSIDY CO., LIMITED

339 and 341 St. Paul St., MONTREAL.

JUST RECEIVED

Full line of the celebrated HAVILAND'S FRENCH CHINA, richly gold stippled and enamelled stock, pattern " 2194," including :

FRUIT SETS. BREAKFAST SETS, CHOCOLATE SETS, DINNER SETS, in any composition or size.

Also 160 TEA SETS, French China, Deliniere's gilt lined and enamelled, 44 pieces.

Also a great variety in the following lines of-

SHAVING MUGS, good range, PLATES, 5, 6 and 7 in. FRUIT DISHES, SUGARS AND CREAMS, ASH TRAYS, BERRY AND FRUIT SETS, 13 pieces, BISCUIT JARS, A. D. CUPS AND SAUCERS,

... FANCY CHINA ... MUGS, from 30c. to \$4.80 per dozen.

CUPS AND SAUCERS, CAKE PLATES, good choice, CHEESE DISHES AND COVERS, TEA POTS, SUGARS AND CREAMS, COMB TRAYS, ICE CREAM SETS. **TOBACCO JARS**, MOUSTACHE CUPS AND SAUCERS,

CUPS. SAUCERS AND PLATES. CABARETS, 25 styles, COVERED BUTTERS. TOAST RACKS. CELERY TRAYS, TOY TEA SETS, TOY MUGS. TOY TEAS.

TEA SETS,

WE

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If our traveller does not call early enough, please mail your order, which shall receive prompt and careful attention.

MANITOBA MARKETS. WINNIPEG, December 4, 1899.

The coming in of December has brought us a complete change of weather. The wind is in the north and the ground is covered with snow. Winter appears to have at last arrived in earnest, and everyone feels in better spirits, as, although the mild weather was very acceptable, the general opinion was that it had lasted quite long enough. Everybody is now talking Christmas trade, and there is a constant complaint that, owing to bad freight service, Christmas goods are not arriving as they should do.

WHEAT-The lack of freight service is quite as bad for things going out as for things coming in, and, although, owing to bad roads, the wheat deliveries through Manitoba have been very light, the elevators all over the country are still very much congested. The whole wheat market is in bad shape, and the decline has been steady right through the week, with no prospects of improvement. In fact, the reports of the enormous crop in the Argentine Republic, which were published on Saturday, have tended to further oppress the market. Daily, the visible supply appears to be increasing. Markets closed on Saturday at 50c. for No. 1 hard on a 15c. rate of freight, and only on a 20 and 21c. rate. At Fort William, spot wheat is not worth more than 54 1/4 or 54 1/2 at the outside.

CEREALS - American rolled oats are quoted at \$1.70 for 80's, and Manitoba at \$1.75. The feeling of the market is earier, as the supply of oats for milling is now

abundant. Pot barley, \$2.25; pearl barley, \$3.75. Beans are firm at last week's figures.

RICE—Japan rice is higher; in fact, reports say it is "out of sight." The exact advance could not be obtained up to time of writing.

CANNED GOODS-Present no change, except that the all-rail freight has further added to the cost of laying down here. Current quotations are still far below what goods could be sold for if laid down now, though a 5c. advance is actually quoted this week. For instance, tomatoes are listed at \$2.25 to \$2.30, while they are actually cost-in \$1.10 in Ontario.

DRIED FRUITS-In Valencia raisins the cry from New York still is. " none on hand and none to arrive." Stocks of Valencia off stalks are practically exhausted. Cali-fornian loose muscatels, in 30-lb. boxes, 9½c.; prime bleached sultanas, 25.lb., 9c.; 3-crown London layers, \$2.40; seeded raisins, 10 to 101/2c., according to grade. Currants are in plentiful supply. There is no change in price, and the demand is good, as is usual at this time of the year. The prune market is fairly well supplied and the demand is good. Prices are : 40 to 50's, 8¼c.; 50 to 60's, 7½c.; 60 to 70's, 7c.; 70 to 80's, 6½c.; 80 to 90's. 5¾c.

EVAPORATED FRUITS.-Choice pears are hard to obtain, but small stocks are now on this market at 13c. The sales here are small. Peeled peaches are almost impossible to obtain. There are none in the city and none are in taansit so far as can be learned. Unpeeled are abundant and unchanged in price at 10c. Apricots, however, have ad-

vanced another 1/2 c. and are quoted at 17 1/2 to 18c. This price is largely prohibitive.

COFFEE Rios are firm, and the price has been advanced 1/2 c. since last writing. There also seems a prospect of a further advance, and quotations are now 91/2c. for best grades.

GINGER-Canton ginger for Christmas trade has arrived, and presents no change in price from last year. The quality is excellent, and so far the demand is good. Smalls, \$2 30; mediums, \$5; large, \$9.25.

FISH-Haddies arriving by freight have been in bad shape owing to warm weather. The first car by freight was all right, but the second appeared to have encountered very warm weather, and was practically worthless on arrival. Owing to this, the market is only supplied with small express shipments. However, a car was billed to leave Nova Scotia on December I, and now that the weather is colder it is hoped it will arrive in good condition. For the same reasonabloaters are only in limited supply. The quotation is \$1.50 per box.

GREEN FRUITS—The auction sale of apples appears to be over, and the market is returning to a more healthy tone. There is no doubt that the cheap stock shipped and sold by auction had no keeping quali ties. Already, inquiries are being made for choice winter stock at reasonable figures \$3.50 is a fair quotation for good apples. Apples, on the whole, this season, are not satisfactory, so far as the keeping qualit) is concerned. In oranges, the chief sup ply is Mexican, although navels are on the market in reasonable quantities. Navels are \$5 to \$5.50 and Mexicans \$4.50 to \$4.75.

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FOR XMAS TRADE

YOU MUST HAVE Fruits and ...Nuts

WE HAVE NOW IN STOCK:

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are on the Navels oto \$4.75. 100 Bales Pure Mayette Grenobles,
100 Bales Sicily Filberts,
200 Sacks Tarragona Soft-shell Almonds,
300 Boxes Bevan's Shelled Almonds, 28-lbs. each,
200 Cases Shelled Walnuts,
500 Cases 1-lb. Seeded California Raisins,

Our stock is now complete in every line. We have a few cases of choice **FIGS** left. Although the price has advanced on **VALENCIAS**, we are still selling at the lowest price.

Do not forget **PORTER BROS'. CALIFORNIA PRUNES** are a well-known brand. We have **1,800 BOXES**, assorted sizes, to arrive in December. Better let us book your order for them now. They will soon go.

L. CHAPUT, FILS & CIE. MONTREAL.

TRADE IN OTHER COUNTRIES THAN OUR OWN.

T is reported that so far this season 50,000 bbls. of Almeria grapes have arrived at Boston. Receipts at New York have to the present time amounted to about 175,000 bbls., against 96,000 bbls. last year.

New York State packers of gallon apples have withdrawn from the market, the reason assigned being the rapid rotting of barreled apples.

A SHORT GRINDING SEASON.

The Louisiana Planter, of November 25, says : " Our advices from the country this week record the termination of the grinding season on a number of plantations, and the campaign of 1899 will go down into history as one of the shortest in the annals of the Louisiana sugar industry. The results, so far as extraction is concerned, seem to be generally good, but the yield of cane to the acre is somewhat disappointing. Later news seems to indicate that the damage to the cane by the cold snap of November 3, was not such as to seriously interefere with the seed cane supply, and plenty of cane fit for planting is being found even in those localities where quite a severe degree of cold was experienced. The freeze and the warm weather which has followed it have had a somewhat detrimental effect on the saccharine contents of the cane, and the sweetness of the juice has retrograded instead of advancing with the progress of the rolling season.

CHEESE IN GREAT BRITAIN.

• The latest circular to hand of The Anglo-Canadian Produce Co., Limited, under date of London, November 25, says : "Market is firm. The country dealers are beginning to realize that high prices must prevail this winter."

BLACKBERRIES AND GOOSEBERRIES DEARER-

Canned blackberries and gooseberries have advanced 10c. per dozen in St. Louis, owing to scarcity and demand, for notwithstanding a heavy pack this season the goods have gone more freely into consumption than ever before, leaving little stock in the hands of packers.

ADVANCE IN DATES IN LONDON.

According to cables from London there is an active demand there for Persian dates, and prices have advanced to 13s. 9d. for Hallowees and Khadrawees and to 13s. for Sairs, with the tendency still upward. Usually there is a difference of some 2s. between the prices of Hallowees and Sairs in the London market, but, as will be noted, the difference just now is but 9d. This is attributed to the unusually good quality of Sairs this season, and the comparatively light shipments of that grade.—New York Journal of Commerce.

BRAZILIAN COFFEE CROP.

A cable received in New York from Karl Krische & Co. says: "Estimate present Rio crop 3,500,000 bags; estimate present Santos crop 6,500,000 to 7,000,000 bags. Estimate next Rio crop 3,000 000 to 3,250, 000 bags; prospects are for a very large Santos crop, many young plantations beginning to yield."

UNITED STATES PACK OF CORN.

According to The American Grocer, the pack of corn in New York State this season was about 250,000 cases less than last year, on a largely increased acreage. Had the crop turned out fine the output would have exceeded 2,000 000 cases.

TEA TRADE IN THE UNITED STATES.

The general report has continued of a quiet market, the usual holiday dullness now being experienced. The retail grocery trade generally were well occupied with holiday goods, and sent in only such orders for tea as have been needed to meet current wants. The tone of the market has held steady, as there has been no pressure to sell, holders, as a rule, showing confidence in the situation. The Tea Association officially reported the deliveries for October at 8.150,000 lb., which were smaller than the report circulated in the trade last week indicated.—New York Journal of Commerce, December 2.

BETTER PRICES WANTED.

A despatch from Rome, N.Y., under date of November 22, says : "A meeting of New York State canned goods packers was in secret session here this afternoon. The recent advance in tinplate, solder, boxes, labels and other supplies used by packers is so great that it seems doubtful whether the business can be carried on next year at a profit without a greater advance in canned products than the market will be likely to stand. The object of the conference is to meet, if possible, the situation by formulating some plan by which supplies may be secured at more advantageous rates. There were 32 men present, representing all the prominent canneries in the State. L. P. Haviland, of Camden, presided, and D. B. Simmons, of Rome, acted as secretary."

Michael Howe, general merchant, and J. P. Sutton, grocer, Pembroke, Ont., are moving into new premises.

"I say," said Jones, the manufactureragent, to Smith, the restaurateur, "how ever do you use such an enormous quantity of pears and peaches ?" "Well," replied Smith, "we eat what we can, and what we can't eat we can." "Indeed !" said the other; "we do about the same in our business." "How is that?" "We sell an order when we can sell it, and when we can't sell it we cancel it."—Ex.

Herb. J. Boyd, formerly with the late firm, Pigot & Bryan, London, Ont., has completed arrangements with a number of the leading English and American manufacturers of crockery, china, table glassware and lamp goods, for representing them in Manitoba and British Columbia, with headquarters and sample-rooms at Winnipeg.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

Well Established General Store Business (buildings included) in one of the most prosperous towns in the Northwest Territories. Stock about \$9,000.00; could be reduced to suit purchaser. Apply to "General Store," care of "The Canadian Grocer," Toronto. (49)

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THERE IS MONEY IN IT.

Christmas Window Displays

EVERY grocer should have his show-windows attractive at Christmastide, even if he neglects them all the rest of the year.

You can get 52 new ideas on Window Dressing for \$1.00.

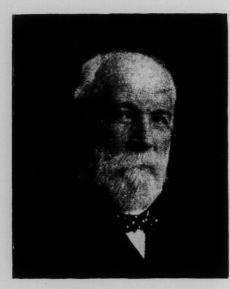
Send for the new body "Window Dressing for Grocers 52 designs by best American experts, with full instruction Order now.

Agent for Canada S. W. CARSON 45 Hillside Avenue, VICTORIA, 100



THE LATE HUGH MCLENNAN.

•HE late Hugh McLennan, of whom this is a characteristic picture, is justly mourned by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. Mr. McLennan was one of Montreal's most eminently successful business men. For nearly 60 years he had been a resident of that city, but his career, as a man controling large interests, may be dated from 1853, when, in conjunction with his brother, the late John McLennan, M.P., he entered the grain and transportation business. From this beginning there developed the Montreal Transportation Company, of which Mr. McLennan was still



THE LATE HUGH MCLENNAN.

president at the time of his death. Mr. McLennan served as president, or on the directorate, of many other important financial and commercial organizations, as well as on the executive council of the Dominion Board of Trade, the Harbor Commission, the Board of Governors of McGill University, and numerous philanthropic and social organizations. He was, indeed, a man whose life was filled to overflowing with duty and activity of one kind and another, and he will be greatly missed wherever his wise, liberal and dignified counsels were wont to be heard. The tragic circumstances surrounding his death, within a few hours after he had followed the remains of his friend, Sir William Dawson, to their resting place, are still but too fresh in the minds of the readers of THE CANADIAN GROCER.

HAVE ENLARGED THEIR STORES.

The Playfair, Preston Co., Limited, general merchants, etc., Midland, Ont., have profitted by the "fat years" of late. Their business has so grown that they have found it necessary to enlarge from time to time, till now they have three stores, two of

which are quite large. These are divided into three divisions, groceries, general dry goods and men's furnishings. Mr. Preston, the junior partner, who has charge of the stores, is a young man possessing the right qualities for conducting a large business. such as this successcfully.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DIFFICULTIES, ASSIGNMENTS, COMPROMISES.

MEETING of the creditors of M. Teskey, grist miller, etc., Appleton, Ont., was held in that place on Thursday of last week. Mr. Teskey compromised by turning over to the creditors real estate in Appleton.

Mrs. J. B. E. Dion, grocer, Quebec, has effected a compromise.

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

Creditors are in possession of the business of John Cox, grocer, Montreal.

Wilbrod Quenneville, grocer, Montreal, is offering 25c. cash on the dollar.

Bergeron & Frere, grocers, Montreal, have assigned to Alex. Desmarteau.

W. W. Lawrason, grocer, Galt, Ont., has assigned to F. H. Lamb, Hamilton.

L. J. Collin, grocer, etc., St. Boniface, Man., has assigned to S. A. D. Bertrand.

G. H. Houldsworth & Son, grocers, Digby, N.S., are offering 30c. on the dollar, The business of S. McKeen, grocer,

Nanaimo, B.C., is in possession of chattel mortgagee.

G. G. Gaucher & Co., wholesale and retail flour dealers, Montreal, are offering 25c. on the dollar.

J. H. Hainault, grocer, St. Henri de Montreal, is offering 40c. on the dollar. He intends retiring from business.

A meeting of the creditors of J. R. Lemire, general merchant, Nicolet, Que., has been called for December 13.

James Philip, grocer, Fergus, Ont., has assigned to C. S. Scott, Hamilton, and a meeting of creditors has been held.

Wm. B. Smith, general merchant, Smithville, Ont., has assigned to John B. Brant, and a meeting of creditors has been held.

Richard Thomas, general merchant, Wahnapitae, Ont., has assigned to A. D. Meldrum, and a meeting of creditors has been called for December 14.

V. E. Paradis has been appointed provisional guardian of A. Bussiere, general merchant, Stanfold, Que., and a meeting to appoint a curator has been called for December 16.

At the meeting of the creditors of A. A. Black, general merchant, Walkerville, held in the office of Assignee Henry Barber, Toronto, on December 1, it was decided to wind up the estate. The liabilities amount \$10,000 and the assets to \$7,363.

PARTNERSHIPS FORMED AND DISSOLVED.

Goulet & Frere, grocers, Levis, Que. have registered dissolution of partnership.

Joseph Condon and Adolphe Boucher have registered partnership under the style of Joseph Condon & Cie., grocers, Montreal.

Charles E. Gagnon and Joseph A. Tessier have registered partnership under the style of Gagnon & Tessier, general agents, Montreal.

Gariepy & Chenier, general merchants, Edmonton, have dissolved, and Joseph Chenier has sold his interest to E. Brosseau. The business will be continued under the style of Gariepy & Brosseau.

SALES MADE AND PENDING.

Alfred Legault, grocer, Montreal, has sold out.

W. H. Myles, grocer, St. John, N.B., has sold out.

Mrs. K. Black, confectioner, Almonte, is advertising her business for sale.

Robert Carruthers, general merchant, River John, N.S., has sold out and left that place.

Part of the assets of Daniel McLarty, confectionery manufacturer, Hull, Que., have been sold.

The assets of Alex. Henderson, general merchant, Shawbridge, Que., are to be sold on December 9.

The stock of the estate of W. W. Johnston, grocer, London, has been sold at 50c. on the dollar to W. J. Johnston.

Thomas W. Dodds, general merchant, Woodville, Ont., and Oak Lake, Man., has sold the Oak Lake stock and is offering the Woodville stock for sale.

CHANGES.

D. Ashwell, grocer, London, Ont., has sold out to J. Cochrill.

J. K. Rogers, grocer, Toronto, has sold out to John Galbraith.

Silas K. Crosby, grocer, Yarmouth, N.S. has retired from business.

Orphyre Lefebvre has registered as proprietor of The Montreal Produce Co.

. B. Pharand, general merchant, etc. Hull, Que., has retired from business.

J. Menzies, grocer, etc., Ashcroft, B.C. has been succeeded by W. Hawthorne.

Plunkett & Daum, grocers, Listowel, Ont. have been succeeded by J. T. McKeever. Richard A. Dunham, grocer, etc., Jersey ville, Ont., has been succeeded by Ortol Dyment,

Mrs. S. Demorasse has registered proprietress of S. Demorasse & Co., general merchants. Plessisville, Que.

FIRES.

A. F. Stoneham & Co. and A. R. Crosby. general merchants; Sheldon, Lewis & Co. grocers, and James Rozee, confectioner Yarmouth, N.S., have been burned out. The insurance on Sheldon, Lewis & Co. 5 estate is estimated at \$1,600.

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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

HULL.

MONTREAL.

TORONTO.

Quebec, Halifax, 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 Always Good

COFFEE CULTIVATION IN INDIA.

HE report of the Director General of

38

Statistics on "The Cultivation of Coffee in India" was issued recently. Two tables appended to it state the facts regarding the cultivation of coffee, the first in detail for the two years 1897 and 1898, the second in abstract for the 14 years 1885 to 1898. Mr. O'Conor remarks : "It should be noted, however, that the figures, for which the Government are dependent upon the planting community, are imperfect and defective, planters, for unknown reasons, sometimes withholding information." Following is the report itself :

AREA.

At the end of 1898 there were 281,570 acres of land under coffee in India, all, with the exception of 549 acres, in Southern India. The cultivation of coffee is, in fact, restricted, for the most part, to a limited zone in Mysore, Ccorg, and the Madras Districts of Malabar and the Nilgiris. About 45 per cent. of the coffee-bearing area is in Mysore, where there were 128,079 acres in 1898, and the plant is grown on 128,410 acres, forming another 45 per cent. in the British districts of Coorg (82,575 acres), the Nilgiris and Malabar (45,835). If to these two areas are added 6, 384 acres in Travancore and Cochin, we find 93 per cent, of Indian coffee concentrated in the elevated region above the Southwestern Coast. Mysore, Coorg, and the Madras districts contain 97 per cent. of the coffeegrowing area.

In the Madras Presidency, cultivation on an extended scale is practically restricted to the two districts already mentioned and to Salem and Madura. The only other province in which coffee is grown, except experimentally or to an insignificant extent, is Burmah, and the cultivation there, mostly in Toungoo, is very limited.

The area in Madras, after a reported contraction in 1896 and 1897, again expanded in 1898 to the level of 1894 and 1895. In Coorg, the area reported in each of the last three years is much beyond the average, but in Mysore it has been reduced approximately to the level of 1892.

PRODUCTION.

The yield in 1898 was about 23.750,000 pounds, that of 1897 having just exceeded 24 000,000, the production in both years having been extremely poor, following a poor yield in 1896. The poverty of the crop in 1896 and 1897 was due, in the main, to adverse seasons in Mysore, Coorg, and Travancore, and in all three cases there was a recovery in 1808, which was, however, incomplete in the case of Mysore ; but, to set against this recovery, the Madras crop was a signal failure. Since 1897 the fall in prices has removed the stimulus which had been given for a few years to the further expansion of the coffee growing area, and disease has combined with adverse climate conditions to reduce the vield.

Taking 100 to represent the area and production in 1885, the ratio of yearly increase or decrease is as follows :

	Area.	Prodn.
1885	100	100
1886	. 97	90
1887	. 103	109
1888	. 104	76
1889	. 110	85
1890	. 114	63
1891	. 111	113
1892	. 110	97
1893	. 109	100
1894	. 117	101
1895	. 119	115
1896	. 121	75
1897	. 116	60
1898	. 118	68

PERSONS EMPLOYED.

According to the statements, there were, in 1898, 25,930 persons permanently, and 88,550 temporarily, employed on the coffee estates, making a total of 114,480 persons, which is equal to one person to 246 acres.

EXPORTS AND CONSUMPTION.

The following figures are the average of the five years, ending 1898-1899:

			Lb.
	1	Production	29.849.35
Indian	coffee <	Exports	28,628,51.
		Left in India	
		Imports	
Foreign		Reexports	
	1000	Left in India	530.10

About 96 per cent. of the production is exported, and the coffee consumed in India consists of Indian and imported coffee in the proportion of 69 per cent. of Indian to 31 per cent. of foreign coffee. The explanation of the fact that such a large proportion of foreign coffees, mostly imported from the Straits, is consumed in India doubtless hes in the disinclination of the planters of Southern India to take any account of the local market.

The principal countries to which were shipped the 30.246,272 lb. of Indian coffee exported in 1898-1899 were :

		Lb.
United Kingdom		17,392,480
France		
Austro-Hungary		
Germany	• •	618,688
Ceylon		505,680
Australia		265,440
Arabia		229,488
Asiatic Turkey and Persia		131,204
DUICES		

PRICES.

Coffee is not sold, as tea is sold, before shipment for export, and, therefore, there is no Indian quotation of price. The average prices in London for East Indian plantation coffee in each of the last 25 years are here subjoined, with their variations, making the price of 1894 as the datum equal 100:

	Per	cwt.	Variatio
	S.	d.	
1874	92	I	100
1875	107	41/2	117
1876	108	2	117
1877	110	01/2	120
1878	107	6	117
1879	100	10	110
1880	99	9	108
1881	91	4	99
1882	85	4	. 93
1883	85	7	93
1884	76	41/2	83
1885	75	31/2	82
1886	79	71/2	86
1887	94	91/2	103 .
1888	85	61/2	93
1889	99	10	108
1800	106	21/2	115
1891	105	21/2	114
1892	104	21/2	113
1893	105	41/2	114
1894	101	ò	110
1895	IOI	2	110
1896	99	11	109
1897	94	8	103
. (78	1	85
1898	100	01/2	109

CEYLON GREEN TEAS.

The "Salada" Tea Company received another large shipment of green Ceylon to and have been able to fill all back order "Reports on these teas from all over cofirm us," said a member of the firm, " the opinion that these teas will take the place altogether of Japan teas in the courof a couple of years, just the same Ceylon black tea has taken the place of China blacks."

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"Malmaison" Empire Pattern

This design is especially commendable for its correctness of style. The decorative theme of this pattern was executed from a similar design known as a souvenir. of Empress Josephine. The brilliancy of its gilding, accuracy of printing and richness of its ground colorings, on fancy embossed paper, render it invaluable for high-class decorations.

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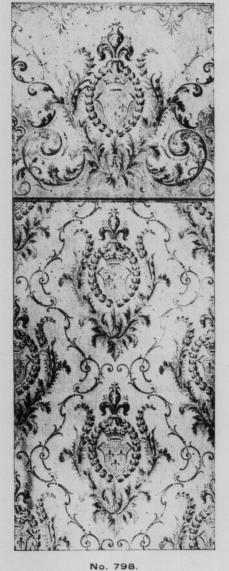
armory-the very thing for parlors

and halls. Printed on grounds of

crown red, primordial blue, palace blue, maple, and bud-green colorings, in plain and embossed gilts.

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Agents for CAMEO RELIEFS and LIGNOMUR

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Good

explana roportion from the otless hes anters of nt of the

ich were an coffee

Lb. 17,392,480 9,356,816 1,023,568 618,688 505,680 265,440 229,488

131,204

ld, before e, there is e average plantation are here naking the 100 :

Variation.

 $\begin{array}{c} 100\\ 117\\ 117\\ 120\\ 117\\ 100\\ 108\\ 99\\ 93\\ 83\\ 83\\ 83\\ 86\\ 103\\ 108\\ 108\\ 108\\ 108\\ 115\\ 114\\ 113\\ 114\\ 110\\ 110\\ \end{array}$

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WHEAT LANDS IN THE CANADIAN WEST.

SHALL now, however, proceed to estimate the area within the Canadian Northwest, including the Province of Manitoba and the provisional districts of Assiniboia, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Athabasca, which could, under favorable market conditions, be made to contribute to the world's wheat supply. Mr. A. M. Burgess, late Commissioner of Dominion Lands, fixed the area of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories fit for agricultural operations at about 390,000 square miles. I am inclined to think, however, that this calculation is far too liberal. A moderate estimate of the tract lying within the wheat belt, as defined by the Geological Surveys branch of the Department of the Interior, would be 262,000 square miles. This includes the Peace River district, where wheat has been successfully grown for years. Out of this area, 101,000 square miles are located within the semi-arid district, leaving 161,000 square miles of wheat lands under favorable climatic and soil conditions. An allowance should be made of some 25 per cent. of the total to cover lands unfit for cultivation, owing to adverse topographical features, which would leave a balance of some 121,000 square miles, or 77,440,000 acres.

The Canadian Irrigation Surveys Corps has carefully measured the water supply available for the irrigation of the semi-arid district, and the supply, which could readily be made available through the construction of a system of storage reservoirs on the east slope of the Rocky Mountains, and it has been found that, estimating on the basis of one second foot of water for every 100 acres (the duty of water as fixed at present), an area of 6,500,000 acres can be artificially watered within the semi-arid district. This, added to the area under humid conditions, would bring the total wheat lands of Manitoba and the Northwest up to about 84,000,000 acres.-C. W. Peterson in Canadian Magazine.

BEEF FOR BRITISH SOLDIERS.

The New York Journal of Commerce of December 2 says: "The British Government have bought 300,000 cases of canned meats of American packers since the Boer war began, or 7,000,000 cans, one-third of which has been shipped, one-third is being shipped and the other third is to be shipped as soon as it can be delivered and inspected.

"But the British Government do not accept the packers' inspection, as our War Department did, and demand reinspection before going on board ship at New York by disinterested parties. It is said that a very large contract, covering the above amount of canned meats, has been made with the firm of inspectors who passed upon all the canned meats supplied to our navy during the late war, of which no complaint was heard, while the army beef scandal is not yet forgotten, for want of such private inspection.

"Evidently the English Government intend to profit by our experience and protect their soldiers as well as sailors. These contracts for meat were also let after competition between the packers, all of whom received awards, instead of a few favored ones as under the Eagan "emergency" system. The Hammond, Libby, Morris, Cudahy and Armour companies all received a portion of these contracts. Not much other meats except extra India beef has been taken here by the English Government so far. The inspection was made by Thos. Goulard & Son."

PORK-PACKING IN PAISLEY.

There is a strong agitation for a porkpacking factory in Paisley, Ont. At a meeting held some weeks ago, it was decided to organize with a capital of \$8,000, in \$25 shares. At a subsequent meeting, it was decided to devote one-half of this sum to the erection and equipment of a building, and the balance for carrying on the business. The stock list was opened, and, before the meeting dispersed, \$2,475 had been subscribed. This sum had been increased by over \$2,000 by Friday last.

CANADA VS. UNITED STATES IN BRITISH MARKET.

Canada is slowly, but surely, creeping towards the high position which the United States holds in our export and import list. In 1894 the value of United States fresh beef imported into this country was \$18,-110,000, while that from Canada was only \$476. In 1898, however, while the United States sent us \$22,632,314 worth of beef, Canada sent us close upon \$1,750,000. Of butter, in 1894 we received value to the extent of \$612,000 from the United States and \$438,000 from Canada ; while in 1898 the figures were : United States \$1,386,600 and Canada \$3,217,000. Our imports of cheese for the same year were : Canada, \$14,307,000; United States, \$4,892,000. To sum up the position, United States exports to Great Britain have advanced 28.8 per cent. in the last five years, while Canadian exports have increased 38.7 per cent. during the same period, while, at the same time, our exports to the United States have diminished by 7.2 per cent., and increased 5.1 per cent. to Canada.-Syren and Shipping, London.



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Economy in the Kitchen means that the cook uses

KEEN'S D.S.F. MUSTARD

The highest quality known—pungent, palatable.

Excellence in the Sick Room means that the doctor has ordered

KEEN'S D.S.F. MUSTARD

for the patient. It touches the right spot, and can always be relied on.

Current Market Quotations for Proprietary Articles

cline, it is referred to in the market reports as a matter of news, whether manufacturers request it or not.

RAKING POWDER

BAKING POWDER.	
PURE GOLD.	
3 oz. cans, 4 and 6 doz. in case 4 oz. cans, 4 and 6	
OURE COLO 6 oz. cans, 2 and 4	95
doz. in case 8 oz. cans, 2 and 4	1 40
doz. in case 12 oz. cans, 2 and 4	1 80
truc powoe doz. in case 16 oz. cans, 2 and 4	2 70
doz. in case 2 ¹ / ₂ lb. cans, 1 and 2	3 60
doz. in case	9 00
lb. cans, 1 doz. in case	14 40
lb. cans, 1 doz. in case	18 00
Cook's Friend-	
	2 40
" 10, in 4 doz. boxes	2 10
0 in C 11	80
2, in 6 12, in 6	
" 12, in 6 "	70
	45
ound tins, 3 doz. in case	3 00
oz. tins, 3 "" "	2 40
oz. tins, 4 " "	1 10
1b. tins, 1/2 "	14 00
oz. tins, 4 "" " lb. tins, ½ " Diamond W. H. GILLABD lb. tins 2 doz in case	
2 lb. tins, 3 " 1	00 25 75
THE F. F. DALLEY CO.	• 7
liver Cream, 1/4 lb. tins, 4 to 6 doz. per	doz
cases	75
inglish Cream, 1/2 lb. tins, 4 to 6 doz.	
	25
litchen Queen, 1/4 lb, tins, 4 to 6 doz.	00
Cases 0	55
1/2 lb. tins, 4 to 6 doz. cases 0	80
1 lb. tins, 2 to 4 doz. cases 1	15

 English Cream, glass tumblers
 0 75

 ½ 1b. jellies
 1 25

 1½ 1b. jellies
 2 25

 1½ 1b. jellies
 2 25
 JERSEY CREAM BAKING POWDER.

1/2

OCEAN WAVE BAKING POWDER.

BLACKING. P. G. FRENCH BLACKING per gross 4, ¹/₄ grs. bxs... \$4 00 6, ¹/₄ ... 4 50 8, ¹/₄ ... 7 25 10, ¹/₄ ... 8 25 10, Jet Enamel.. 8 25 CARR & SONS. per gross

THE F. F. DALLEY CO. Blacking, 1/4 grosscases \$9 00

5 Spanish Blacking, ¹/₄ gross cases 7 20 0 " " 9 00 n Oil Blacking, ¹/₄ gross cases 7 20 9 00 n Oil Blacking, 1 doz. cases, liquid 2 00 York Dressing, 1 doz. cases, 1 05 isb Satin Gloss, " ' 1 00 sent Ladies' Dressing, 1 doz. cases. 1 75 ish Glycerine Oil Dressing. 2 00

BIRD SEEDS

THE F. F. DALLEY CO.

Dalley's Spanish Bird Seed, 40 lb. cases 0 06 Dalley's Bird Seed, 40 lb. cases..... 0 06½

KEEN'S OXFORD.
 KEEN'S OXFORD.
 per 1

 Per lb
 \$0 17

 In 10 box lots or case.
 0 16

 Reckitt's Square Blue, 12-lb. box.
 0 17

 Reckitt's Square Blue, 5 box lots...
 0 16
 BLACK LEAD. Reckitt's, per box Box contains either 1 gro., 1 oz. size; ½ gro., 2 oz. or ¼ gro. 4 oz. 1 15 CORN BROOMS BOECKH BROS & COMPANY doz. net
 Borberger
 Bruss a contrast
 dot. net
 Rest
 Rest

 Bamboo Handles, A, 4 trings
 40
 Bulk.in b
 Bulk.in b

 "C, 3 strings
 40
 Royal Cocoa H

 "D, 3 strings
 40
 Chocolate

 "F, 3 strings
 370
 Caraccas,

 "G, 3 strings
 300
 Vanilla, V

BLUE.

BISCUITS.

PEEK, FREAN & CO.

CARR & CO., LIMITED.

Frank Magor & Co., Agen's,

TODHUNTER, MITCHELL & CO.'S. lb Chocolateper 1 h French, ¼'s=6 and 12 lbs.... Caraccas, ¼ ==6 and 12 lbs... Premium, ½ ==6 and 12 lbs... Sante, ¼ s=6 and 12 lbs... Diamond, ¼ s=6 and 12 lbs... Sticks, gross boxes, each 0 30 0 35 0 30 0 26 0 22 1 00 Cocoa-Homeopathic, ¹/₄'s, § and 14 lbs.. Pearl, London Pearl 12 and 18 " et Rock " " " " 18 " Royal Cocca Essence, pkgs., per doc. FRY'S. Caraccas, ½ s, 6-lb. boxes 0 42 Vanilla, ½ s. "Gold Medal "Sweet, ½ s, 6 lb. brs. 0 42 "Gold Medal "Sweet, ½ s, 6 lb. brs. 0 42 Frys "Diamod, ½ s, 14 lb. brs. 0 42 Frys "Monogram, ½ s, 14 lb. brs. 0 24 per do coa-Concentrated, ¼'s, 1 doz. in box... '2's, '' I lbs. '' Homeopathic, ¼'s, 14lb. boxes... ½ lbs. 12 lb. boxes 2 40 4 50 8 25 JOHN P. MOTT & CO.'S.

41

COWAN COCOA AND CHOCOLATE CO. Hygienic Cocca, ½ lb. tins, per doz... \$3 75 Cocca Essence, ½ lb. tins, per doz... 2 25 Soluble Cocca, No. 1 bulk, per lb.... 0 20

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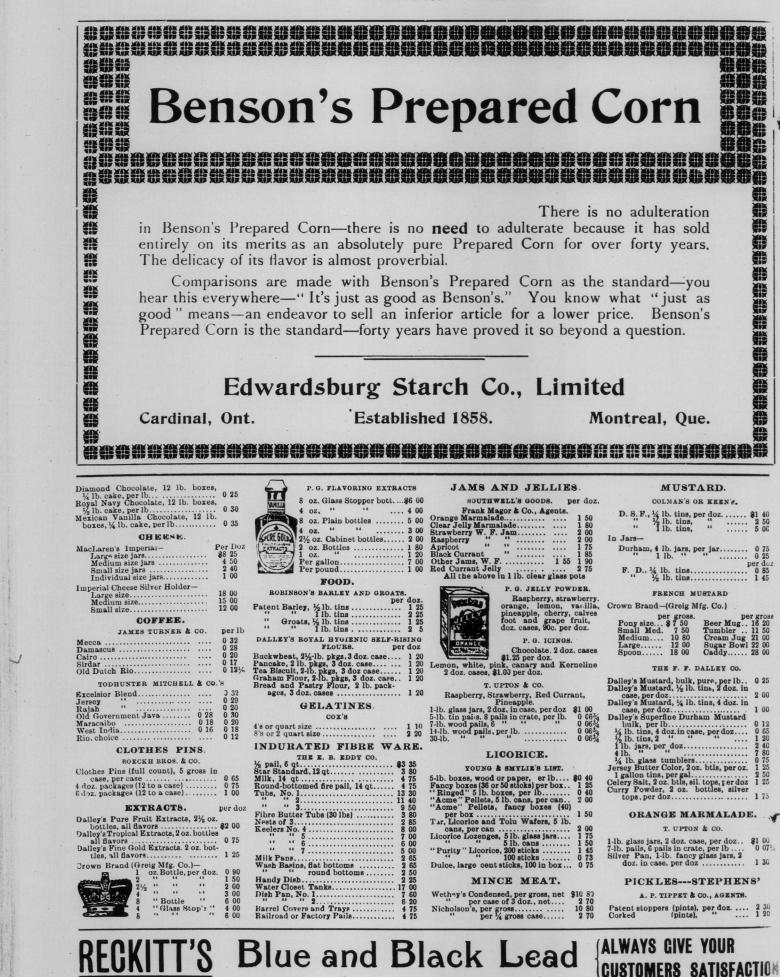
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Cow Brand Baking Soda

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You will be found out if you attempt to sell bulk soda for "Cow Brand," as housekeepers once using cannot be mistaken about its quality, and besides the package is an ornament to your shelves, and affords a fair profit.

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