

# THE CANADIAN GROCER

VOL. X

MONTREAL AND TORONTO, DECEMBER 25, 1896.

No. 52

## COLMAN'S MUSTARD



BEST ON EARTH

**PEEK  
FREAN  
& C<sup>o</sup>'s**

**BISCUITS  
AND  
CAKES.**

Have obtained great Celebrity for their  
PURITY & EXCELLENCE

ALL THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE HANDLE SEAL OF NORTH CAROLINA SMOKING TOBACCOES

## White Label Soups

Made by the Armour Packing Co. of Kansas City, who deservedly have the reputation of putting up the best Soups in America. Wherever used they are appreciated. Dealers cannot help but do their trade good by handling these delicious goods. We have them in stock.

Nicely gotten up Booklets, describing many different ways of serving the Soups.

**H. P. ECKARDT & CO.**  
TORONTO

## Batty's



Are unquestionably the finest and most enjoyable in the world. Have been awarded

ALL WHOLESALERS  
HAVE THEM.

... EIGHT PRIZE MEDALS

Canadian Agents

**J. A. GORDON & CO.**

... Montreal

is Honest Goods and just the Thing on Which to make or Extend a Business.



The Best Grocers Make a point of Keeping it always in Stock.

## Kippered Herrings

The recognized leading Brand in all the markets of the world.



**MARSHALL & CO.**  
Spring Garden Works, ABERDEEN, SCOTLAND.

Fresh Herrings  
Herrings in Tomato Sauce  
Herrings in Shrimp Sauce  
Herrings in Anchovy Sauce  
Herrings a-la-Sardine.  
Preserved Bloaters, etc.  
**SALT HERRINGS IN KEGS. "CROWN" BRAND.**

All Selected Fish from the famed Aberdeen Fisheries.

For Sale by all Leading Grocers.

**Walter R. Wonham & Sons**  
Sole Agents for Canada, MONTREAL.

# Standard Goods THE Best to Handle



DON'T FORGET TO  
**ORDER**

..SOME OF..



## FRY'S CHOCOLATE AND COCOA

\*For Your Christmas Trade.

FOR  
**PURITY**



FOR  
**STRENGTH**

This brand is always reliable.

Highest test 98.30% pure.

Made only  
by

The **UNITED ALKALI CO., Ltd.,** Liverpool.

"New Process" Soda, finest on the market.



*RETURNED  
Mar 23/98  
J.M.A.*

## A FEW OF LAZENBY LEADERS

- TABLE JELLIES.
- CHOW CHOW PICKLES.
- LUCCA CREAM OLIVE OIL.
- SOLIDIFIED SOUP SQUARES.
- ASSORTED POTTED MEATS.
- FORTT'S OLIVER BISCUITS.
- HARVEY'S SAUCE.

The **Lever Top Pickle**

NO CORK  
NO LEAKAGE

Most Useful Jar When Empty.

ALL ABSOLUTELY PURE

The above lines to be had of Leading Wholesale Grocers throughout the Dominion.

AGENTS

**A. P. TIPPET & CO.**  
MONTREAL and TORONTO

**F. H. TIPPET & CO.**  
ST. JOHN, N.B.



If you'd have a brilliant light,  
Shining big and broad and bright,  
With a radiance which is clear and pure and steady,  
Just buy the matchless match  
That responds to just one scratch  
And is manufactured by the firm of E. B. Eddy.



“THERE ARE OTHERS”

. . . But none so good as . . .

MALLAWALLA



SPECIAL  
LIQUEUR HIGHLAND WHISKY.

*Cockburn & Co.*

ESTABLISHED 1796 *Leith & London*  
8 LIME STREET E.C.

Try —

**COCKBURN'S  
SCOTCH  
WHISKY**

Nothing Finer in the Market

Cockburn & Co this year attain their centenary, the firm having been founded in Leith in 1796. The quality of their Whisky has never been excelled, and you can rely upon duplicate shipments always being equal to the preceding. Their brands are . . . . .

**J. & R. McLEA, Montreal**

AGENTS FOR THE DOMINION



Cockburn's Special Liqueur  
Cockburn's Special Scotch  
Cockburn's Very Old Highland

# The St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Co.

LIMITED

MONTREAL

Laboratory of Inland Revenue,  
Office of Official Analyst,  
MONTREAL, April 8th, 1895.

I hereby certify that I have drawn, by my own hand, ten samples of the **ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINING CO.'S EXTRA STANDARD GRANULATED SUGAR**, indiscriminately taken from ten lots of about 150 bbls. each, I have analysed same, and find them uniformly to contain:

**99<sup>99</sup>/<sub>100</sub>** to **100** per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar with no impurities whatever."

(Signed) JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, Ph.D., D.C.L.  
Prof. of Chemistry and Pub. Analyst,  
MONTREAL

CRESCENT BRAND



**BRUNNER, MOND & CO., Ltd,**  
NORTHWICH, ENGLAND

MANUFACTURERS OF

## BICARBONATE of SODA

REFINED and RECRYSTALIZED--The Purest and Cheapest in the Market.

## SODA CRYSTALS

Of the Finest Quality.

In Barrels and Drums

Orders for direct importation from  
the Wholesale Trade only.

WINN &amp; HOLLAND

MONTREAL

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE DOMINION OF CANADA

### *Why not Handle the Best?*

DALLEY'S

ROYAL

HYGIENIC

SELF-RISING FLOURS

BUCKWHEAT

TEA BISCUIT

GRAHAM

PANCAKE

BREAD

These flours are highly spoken of by all that have used them, as they are favorites with the people. It pays to handle them, as they are quick sellers.

**The F. F. Dalley Co. Ltd. - Hamilton, Can.**

# Grand Mogul Tea

The most beautiful picture ever offered free. A **Magnificent picture of Othello and Desdemona** representing a scene in one of Shakespeare's most celebrated plays. This beautiful picture (a copy of the celebrated oil painting in the possession of Mr. Alfred Cooke, Leeds, England) in handsome gilt frame given free to every purchaser of one case of **Grand Mogul Tea**.

**T. B. ESCOTT & CO.** Wholesale Grocers, **London, Ont.**

## BROOMS

Three most reliable lines :

**ROSE, PANSY, THISTLE**

Do you sell them? If not, why not?

## MATCHES

**Sovereign Brand**

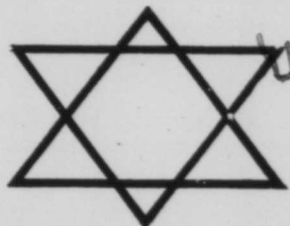
GUARANTEED equal to any match made.  
Freight allowed on 5 case lots.

**H. A. NELSON & SONS** - Montreal and Toronto

**..DID YOU EVER..**

**BATGER'S**

**TRY**



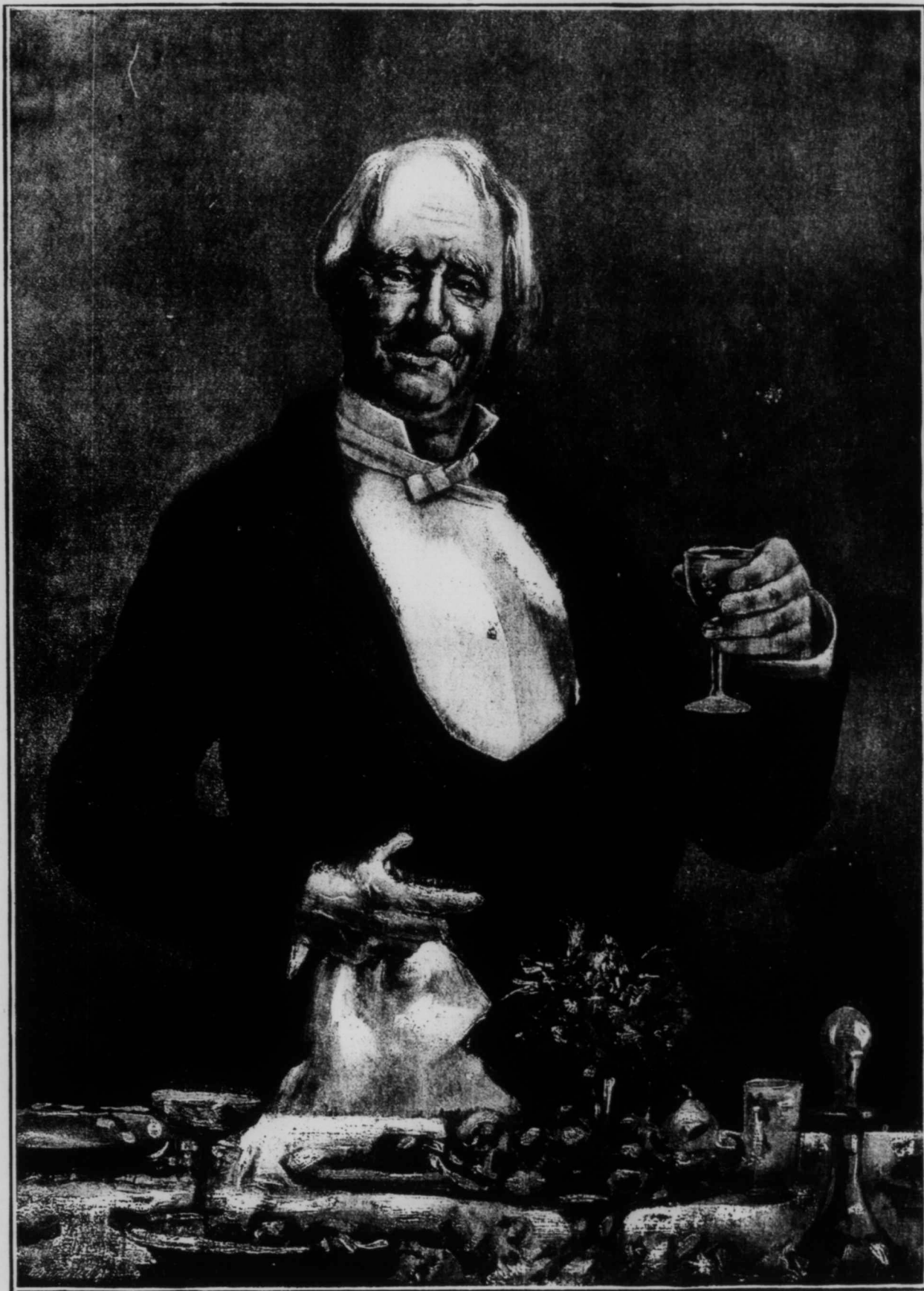
**PEELS**

ALWAYS RELIABLE.

**All Right**

**"REINDEER" BRAND**

Condensed Milk; Coffee; Cocoa. Evaporated Cream.



“ Well, here’s to our Advertisers! ”



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

# THE CANADIAN GROCER

Vol. X. (Published Weekly)

MONTREAL AND TORONTO, DECEMBER 25, 1896

(\$2.00 per Year) No. 52

## A SNOW-BOUND CHRISTMAS.

BY FRANCES COLE BERR.



MOST of the occupants of the small room sat gazing out of the windows into the snow-filled air. There were windows enough to go around, though the room was long and narrow, and contained six or eight persons. All day they had spent together in this one room, each sitting quietly in his place. There had been but little conversation. The tall dark man with the white mustache and tired face had slept much, with his head resting on his folded overcoat. A boy opposite, who showed sullen anger and defiance in every line of his young face, had watched him, and wondered how a man could sleep in the daytime. The boy did not know that those long, nervous white hands, wielding a surgeon's knife, had saved a life the day before, and the tired eyes had watched for many hours following. An earnest, bright-faced young girl near by had observed him, too, while he slept, as she eyed all her neighbors, with keen interest. There was the old lady in the corner, a man with sample-cases piled at his side, the shabby little woman holding a big baby, and a middle-aged man with stolid, joyless countenance, who had read three newspapers through from beginning to end without a change of expression, and since then had sat staring straight before him. The girl in her active mind had tried to combine these various personages into a story, but she gave it up with a little sigh for their commonplaceness.

An ill-assorted company it was. Surely they would have chosen to spend the day before Christmas together for no other reason than, as it happened, they all wished to travel over this branch road, which ran between

the northern line from Little Falls and the Grand Central.

The day was nearly over, and the journey should have been; but the snow, which had been falling steadily since morning, grew heavier, the speed of the train perceptibly decreased, and the engine groaned and labored. The engineer watched apprehensively as they drew near a certain cut, narrow and deep, through the hills. It was drifted high; and meeting that soft, still, resistless opposition, the great engine slowed and stopped.

The drifting snow hid the familiar landmarks, and so it happened that, just as the passengers were anxiously questioning one another as to the cause of the stop in that lonely place, Jim Case, the fireman, swinging himself off the engine, slipped over a culvert, and in the fall of only a few feet broke his arm with startling ease and completeness. He was lifted back white and fainting; and, when the brisk conductor hurried into the passenger coach, he responded to the anxious queries with a brief "Snowed up," and then, addressing the dark man, he said:

"I don't suppose you're a doctor, are you?"

"Yes," said the man, with an enquiring glance; "does someone need me?"

The conductor look relieved.

"Now, ain't that lucky!" said he. "Surgeon, too, I guess?" The doctor nodded assent. In a few words the conductor told of the accident amid exclamations of mingled sympathy and dismay from the listeners. And as the doctor picked up his small black bag and followed him into the forward car, the conductor continued:

"Not many of you travel on this road, but I thought that was your trade when I took your ticket. I gave a job to a surgeon once when I was hurt in a wreck. That

was a good while ago, but I have never forgotten the look or the feel of his hand—so steady and strong and white," he added with an apologetic smile.

"Here we are, Jim!" he called out cheerily; "here is the doctor and the head nurse. You just break your bones and we will do the rest, you know."

The fireman lay stretched upon the floor, his head resting languidly on a pile of waste, and a pretty five-year-old boy sobbing with fright was kneeling close beside him.

"Who is this little fellow?" asked Dr. Carleton, after the examination was over, and he was skilfully bandaging the injured arm.

"He's mine, poor little chap?" said the fireman, with a tender glance, though his lips were white with pain. The boy, who was a sturdy little fellow just out of dresses, stopped his sobs as he heard his father's voice, and looking up at the doctor asked: "Now will we go to grandma's, and have a Christmas?"

The man winced again, and closed his eyes; and the conductor explained in a kindly aside:

"Little chap's mother is dead; just buried her a week ago. She had him filled up chock-full of Christmas, and seems as if he couldn't give it up. They are going on to Jim's mother's. She's going to take care of Jamie; and I guess the old lady had promised to have a tree."

Jamie was listening eagerly, and broke in, forgetting his shyness:

"Yes; a Christmas tree and candles. For grandma said so."

"Seems as if that is all he thinks of," said the fireman; "his poor mother—she—" and he stopped, and closed his eyes again.

"Shall we go now?" insisted Jamie. "You said that we'd get there the night before Christmas."

"Now, young fellow," broke in the conductor, "you know this is road luck. You

## THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

AND

## THE SUN PASTE STOVE POLISH



MORSE BROS., Proprietors, Canton, Mass.



FOR SALE BY ALL WHOLESALE GROCERS, ALSO THE M'CLARY MFG. CO., LONDON AND TORONTO.

are a railroad man, and must learn to keep a stiff upper lip when things go wrong; brace up, and let that tree wait a day or so."

But Jamie's sobs broke out afresh. Fireman Jim's head turned languidly away.

"I should think some of those women might know what to do for the boy," said the conductor. The doctor nodded.

"Take him away, and have him amused if you can," said he. "He troubles his father. He ought to have something to eat,"—the doctor hesitated, and then added,—"though I suppose it does no good to say so. Have you anything—any way of making a cup of tea, or any beef extract? Do you go prepared for these emergencies?"

The conductor shook his head.

"I'm afraid not," he said, "unless some of the passengers might have something left from lunch. We were due at 5.30, you know, and we get our supper in town."

"Well, you might inquire," said the doctor; "he would feel better after having a bit of something."

So the conductor, carrying the crying Jamie, went back to the passenger car. He found the young girl the centre of what seemed almost a social circle.

The good-natured baby, who had been drowsily nodding, was sound asleep in one of the farthest seats, as content as a veteran traveler in a Pullman state-room, while his mother sat shyly on the outskirts of the little company. The traveling man's sample-cases, covered with a napkin, formed an improvised table; and upon this the stock of eatables was being spread.

"Well, anyhow, we sha'n't be starved," the old lady said; "that there basket"—pointing to a huge covered wicker—"is full of fixin's I was taking to John's folks. I expect it won't seem so like Christmas to the children if they don't have them leaf-cookies and the gingerbread animals; and they are good if I do say it that ought'n't; but I'm sure I never thought, when I was bakin' 'em, that they would save our lives."

"We'll hope they need not do quite

so much for us," laughed the pretty girl, whose name on the one modest trunk in the rear car was D. M. Marsh; "but we will not touch the children's cookies unless we are starved into such robbery. How glad I am Aunt Mary made me take this great box of luncheon! I hardly made an impression on it this noon." And she brought out an unopened jar of pressed chicken. "This will be our Christmas turkey!" she announced.

"Is n't there some way of melting that down into soup?" asked the conductor, who came in just at this point.

"How is the injured man?" inquired the commercial traveler, while the old lady held out her motherly arms for Jamie, as she said:

"You poor lamb! Is it his pa that's killed?"

"He's all right," said Conductor Brooks; "only his arm is broken, and he is knocked out and faint. The doctor was asking for some soup, or something to brace him a little. If that was chicken broth, now, it would just fit."

"Why, we can make broth in just a few minutes," said Miss Marsh; and in a moment she had brought from her trunk a pretty chafing-dish, and lighted it, the old lady nodding approval.

"Alcohol, too, the girl said, laughing; left over from the last oyster spread at college."

The lamp was quickly adjusted, and into the bright pan went part of the jellied chicken.

"It's a privilege, nowadays, to see a young girl know somethin' about cookin'!" said the old lady, while the stolid-faced man silently proffered a match; and Jamie stopped crying to taste the broth, when an appetizing odor began to diffuse through the car.

During all that had passed the boy had hardly left his dark corner. He did not wish to talk. It was nobody's business where he was going, and some one would

be sure to ask. But he looked on, and thought how bright and quick and pleasant the girl was. When the broth was sent to Jim and the doctor returned, the remainder of Aunt Mary's bread and butter and pickles was spread, with various additions from the others' lunch-baskets. Part was reserved for breakfast, and the little group whose common misfortune had thawed all reserve supped together merrily, if not bountifully. The boy declined all but a single sandwich. He was hungry, but the angry, defiant pride which had hardened his face all day melted somewhat, and he felt less like eating.

"And to-morrow is Christmas!" said the traveling man, whose name was Osgood. "I've worked like two men to get through and have the day at home with the wife and babies, and it is hard to be stalled up so near."

"And there's my son John, and Milly and the children. I have'n't missed a Christmas with them since John was married. They all come to me Thanksgivin'," said the old lady; "but we're all alive, and that's a great mercy."

"Never mind," said Miss Marsh; "we'll have the evening at home. But I wish I hadn't stayed with Aunt Mary until the last moment."

"I want a Christmas!" sobbed Jamie, his ready tears bursting forth again. "Mama said I should have a Christmas; an' gramma's got a tree, an' I—want—a—Christmas!"

Again the big conductor told the short, sad little story of the dead mother who had promised a happy day to the boy; and Miss Marsh looked steadily out of the car window a half-minute, while her eye brightened and a resolve formed.

"Jamie boy," said Miss Marsh, "you shall have your Christmas. It's Christmas here just the same as all over the world; and you shall have a real one."

He looked up in joyful trust. "An' a tree?"

"Yes, dear; a real tree," said the girl.

# OUR TRAVELLERS

WILL BE

## "AT HOME"

During the Holiday Season.

We solicit your Mail, Phone or Wire Orders  
and will guarantee both quality and prices.

LUCAS, STEELE & BRISTOL, Wholesale Grocers, Hamilton.

## To the Trade

*We again beg to thank our friends who have given us all, or such a large share, of their trade for the year now closing.*

*We feel we have done well for them in every way—bringing all our goods from country of production, and buying everything from first hands. Handling our business economically, we have laid down our goods to our friends on a low basis of cost. Those who favor us with their trade for 1897 can rely on the same fair treatment heretofore extended.*

*Wishing all our friends a Merry Christmas and a Happy and Prosperous New Year,*

*We are, yours truly,*

James Turner & Co., ESTABLISHED 1844 Hamilton

Ask our Travellers to show you our LEADERS in BULK.....

CEYLON AND  
YOUNG HYSON

TEAS

SPLENDID VALUES.

AGENTS IN CANADA FOR ENGLISH BREAKFAST HOP TEA.

Pounds and Half Pounds. . . . . Once Tried Always Used.

BALFOUR & CO., = HAMILTON.

The others listened in astonishment. The old lady opened her lips to remonstrate, but shut them again. The traveling man whistled softly and skeptically, and the doctor looked on amused. Only Jamie and the boy gazed at her with implicit confidence.

"When shall I have it?" asked Jamie.

"To-morrow—Christmas morning," said the girl brightly. "Now go to papa and go right to sleep, and in the morning—you'll see!" With tears undried, but with a face beaming with happiness, Jamie let himself be carried away to his makeshift bed by his father's side.

"An' a tree," he said as the sleepy eyes closed; "an' candles, an'—"

\* \* \*

"Well?" said Mr. Osgood, with a quizzical smile of doubt. But before Miss Marsh could reply the boy said briefly:

"I'll get it. I saw 'em before it got dark."

He had already buttoned his coat, and seizing the red-handled axe that hung near the stove, he bravely leaped out into the drifts.

"Those little evergreens, you know," said Miss Marsh; "they are just a few feet away—he can see them by the light from the windows, I think; and we can make it pretty somehow," she continued eagerly; "Jamie's such a little lad, and Christmas means so much to him."

Mr. Osgood nodded.

"But what's goin' to be on the tree?" asked the practical old lady. "It's all foolishness goin' to so much trouble for that one child, and we a-tremblin', you may say, between life and death! But I declare for 't, I hate to have the day go by and do nothin'; and even if we're rescued to-morrow, as that conductor says he thinks probable,—which I don't more'n half believe—what with gettin' home, and explaining when you do get there,—which please mercy we may!—why, the day's as good as gone. An', anyhow, I've got a pair of red knit mittens for John's Alexander, and I'm going to give 'em to that poor motherless lamb, an' you can hang 'em on the tree for one thing, Miss Marsh."

"Splendid!" said Miss Marsh. "And I have a red skating-cap in my satchel—I believe it will just fit him."

"Is he too small for a knife?" asked Mr. Osgood. "Let's see—about five, isn't he? My wife makes six the knife-line; I guess I'd better not," and he returned it to his pocket.

"Hold on!" said he, with sudden inspiration. "I've some illustrated catalogues here that could pass for picture books—yes,

and cards, too—our new ones"; and, diving into his cases, he brought out a pile of brilliant pictures.

"Will Miss Santa Claus accept this?" asked Dr. Carleton, offering a pocket microscope. Just then the door opened, and the boy came in, dragging triumphantly a small evergreen.

Every one laughed excitedly, and it "did begin to seem somethin' like," as the old lady said. Then how they worked? The tree was braced firmly at the end of the aisle, the lumps of ice and snow shaken off and a more durable quality of soft cotton flakes from Dr. Carleton's surgical stores added. Leaf-cookies and astonishing gingerbread animals dangled from the branches, and Alexander's red mittens waved in welcome. Even the man of the immovable visage helped, with something like a softening of his hard features; and when he fastened to a branch a red blank-book and pocket pencil, there was an outburst of laughing applause.

Meanwhile Dr. Carleton talked quietly with the shabby little woman; he had asked about the baby's teething, and she unconsciously gave him much of her simple story. Her husband had lost his place in the little town where they had lived. He had found work in the city, and she was going to meet him. They had no "folks." She worked in a factory before she was married. No; the baby hadn't cut any teeth yet. She hoped that she wouldn't fuss or be sick about it. She didn't know much about babies. The doctor listened with sympathy, and, a little later, wrapping a bright gold piece in a bit of paper, he marked it, "For Baby Burns to cut her teeth on," and it was added to the tree.

The boy looked on with a dull ache in his throat. He hoped it was not going to be sore. How sick he had been with those bad throats, and how good mother always was! Mother was filling the children's stockings at home now. She always managed to have something for them, somehow. Poor mother! She would have it all to bear alone now. How could he leave her? Why didn't he think of her part? "But I won't go back," he said to himself. "I can't go back now. I'll come home rich some day, and give mother everything she wants; but I won't sneak back now." Then he didn't care to think more.

"I can make a top," he whispered to Miss Marsh, "if I have a piece of wood. Shall I?"

"He would like it best of all, I know," said Miss Marsh heartily; and then she added aloud, "Now we must have a star for the top. What can we do about it?"

"Well, I guess it's good enough," said

the old lady. "I guess he won't miss the star."

But the girl looked from one to another in perplexed appeal.

"Why must there be a star?" asked the boy shyly.

Miss Marsh hesitated a moment. She did not know much about boys, this brotherless college girl; but she said, almost as shyly as he:

"Don't you think the Christmas star is the most beautiful thing in the world? You know the Christ Child was born beneath a star; and I think it meant, for one thing, that for every new life there is a star set in heaven that will light the life all the way, if once we catch a glimpse of it, and know it is there for us."

The boy listened breathless. He could not have told just what the girl's words meant; but the moral courage that all day had been struggling to live took new strength, and slowly began to shape itself into a resolution. They stood looking at each other, when the traveling man, who was down again in his cases, emerged in triumph, waving some tinfoil.

"Cut out the star from that pasteboard box," he cried; "and here's the glory for it. We can't stop short of perfection in this tree."

"Well, I'm blessed!" said Conductor Brooks, staring at the sight, when he came in a little later. "Where do you folks think you are? At a Sunday school festival?"

"Never you mind where we be!" said the old lady. Her bonnet was awry and her spectacles on her forehead. "You just help h'ist up that star, and then we're all done."

Christmas morning Jamie awoke round-eyed and expectant.

"I want my tree," he said, "and I want my breakfast." And as the waiting holiday-makers were impatient as he, the breakfast was hurried through, and then they all filed in, Jamie in Conductor Brooks' arms, his father, who was doing bravely, coming behind, followed by the engineer. Jamie gazed at the tree as if dazed by his surprise; but after the first moment a smile of radiant, ecstatic joy spread over the round, baby face. Not a word or sound, only that beaming, blissful smile. It was irresistible; and with shouts of laughter the tree was despoiled of its offerings, and Jamie's cup of happiness was full. In the midst of the merriment Miss Marsh glanced at the boy. He was gazing at the star with a curious expression, and she thought of their words the night before. In her bodice was thrust a pin whose head was a tiny golden star—the badge of

# A Merry Christmas

.... AND ....

## Happy New Year to All.

The **DAVIDSON & HAY, Ltd.**

WHOLESALE GROCERS, - - - TORONTO.



HERE is no reason in the world why you should wait for your customers to ask for Tillson's Roller Process Buckwheat Flour. Your interests are best served by telling them about it yourself. You touch the vanity of the customer, pleasantly, who thinks you have his or her interest at heart. You establish more confidence between you two at once, and more trade follows, naturally.

**Roller Process Buckwheat Flour** is a pure Buckwheat Flour—not an atom of foreign matter is in it—no spice essences—no low-grade flours mixed with it. It has the rich, strong, natural Buckwheat flavor that consumers want and like so much and yet so seldom get. It costs no more than the kind that drives trade to your competitors.

From Manufacturer to  
Retailer direct.

**THE TILLSON COMPANY, Ltd.**  
Tillsonburg, Ont.

## Our Table Delicacies



Are the sort that you can always sell, with a feeling of confidence and security.

**Our JAMS**

**JELLIES**

**PRESERVES, etc., etc.**

are sure to please even those who favor the home-made article. You run no risk in buying "Maple Leaf" Brand.

**DELHI CANNING CO., DELHI, ONT.**

her class society. She drew it out, and pressing it into one of the leaf-cookies which were being passed about, she handed it to him with a whispered "Merry Christmas!" He saw it, and there was a quick rush of color to his face, and tears to his eyes—and that little star weighed down the balance of decision on the right side, and made a man of him. But the girl never knew.

When the laughing talk had quieted a little, Jamie turned confidently to Miss Marsh.

"Now the story," he said.

"What story, laddie?" she asked.

"The Christmas story. Mama said there is a Christmas story, and she saved it up for Christmas day. It is the nicest story I ever heard, mama said."

Every one was still for a moment. Poor Jim turned away. "She would have made a good man of him," was the thought in his heart. The girl felt her own heart beat quickly. Could she? Before all these strange people? What would they think! No, she couldn't; she would have a chance to talk to Jamie alone before the day was over. That would be much better. But the childish eyes gazed expectantly into hers, and with a swift thought of the dead mother she lifted the little boy gently to her knee, and with softly flushing cheeks, and voice that trembled a little, she began:

"Long ago, in a beautiful country over the sea, there were shepherds in the fields keeping watch over their flocks by night."

The sweet voice grew stronger as the simple words of the wonderful story held the listeners in solemn silence. The little woman's tears dropped on her baby's head as she heard of the mother for whom there was no room in the inn, and a vague, trembling prayer went up from her burdened heart to the Christ who was a child.

The boy's eyes shone with new light as he thought of the star set in heaven for the Christ who was a boy, and with a thrill of newly-awakened love and appreciation he placed his own weary, hard-worked mother on her throne in her boy's heart.

There were eloquent sermons preached in the churches that Christmas day, and wonderful music was sung; but, as truly as in his visible temples, Christ was preached and worshiped about that little tree, whose balsam breath went up as frankincense and myrrh.

A little later in the day, after the relief had come and the train pulled into the city station, the Christmas party stopped a moment for the last handshakings and farewells. Twenty-four hours before they would have parted with scarcely a glance at one another. Now they seemed old friends.

The busy doctor hurried away first, followed by a long, grateful look from the baby's mother.

"I'll never forget it of him," she thought.

The boy took a step towards Miss Marsh. One of her hands was tight in Jamie's chubby clasp, the other was held in the old lady's.

He looked a moment, then turned with a resolute face, and walked to the ticket-office.

"Give me a ticket on the first train that goes back to Little Falls," he said.

#### A NEW FIRM FOR RENFREW.

A NEW firm will open in Renfrew as soon after January 1 as possible. It will be composed of John MacKay, now conducting a general store at Fauclair, and Allan MacKay, of MacKay & Matheson, Renfrew. A very fine three storey building has been erected by Wm. MacKay, the father of the partners, in a good locality. It is on a corner with 24 feet of plate glass front, giving a north light. They will carry a stock of dry goods, groceries, men's furnishings, boots and shoes. Part of the second floor will be fitted up for carpets, lace curtains and drapery goods. W. R. Barnard, late of Carswell & MacKay, will have charge of the dry goods department, and Allan MacKay the grocery, while John MacKay will be the financial manager. The first two spent a couple of weeks in Toronto and Montreal the latter part of the month. As usual with all good firms, they are subscribers to THE CANADIAN GROCER.

#### CANADIAN DUTIES ON SPIRITS.

The following, over the signature of Max D. Stern, appeared in a recent issue of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce: "At this time, when tariff agitation is permanently before us, I would like to call attention to the duties exacted in Canada on our spirits. Duty on spirits in Canada is \$2.25 per gallon and 30 per cent. ad valorem, which 30 per cent. is waived in favor of France, Spain and Germany. It is almost impossible to get a drink of our whiskey or beer in Canada, while immense quantities of Canadian whiskies are sold here. Duty here is indiscriminating and is \$1.80 on spirits. In Canada whiskey is bottled in bonded warehouse, and a band, issued by the Government, is placed over the cork, thus guaranteeing the age. Visitors to Canada have been deluded by this, and it has created a demand here, although the whiskies cannot compare either in purity or quality with our fine old Kentucky bourbons or Pennsylvania ryes. It seems to me some prompt and decided action should be taken by our Government to terminate this unfair discrimination, and that the duties on spirits of both countries should be the same."

#### A DUBIOUS "OLD KRISS."

Us-folks is purty pore—but Ma  
She's watin'—two years more—tel Pa  
He serves his term out. Our Pa he—  
He's in the Penitenchurree!

Now, don't you never tell!—'cause Sis,  
The baby, she don't know he is.  
'Cause she wuz only four, you know,  
He kissed her last an' hat to go!

Pa allus liked Sis best of all  
Us children—'Spect it's 'cause she fall  
When she 'uz ist a child, one day—  
An' make her back look thataway.

Pa—'fore he be a burglar—'he's  
A locksmiff, an' maked locks and keys,  
An' knobs you pull fer bells to ring,  
An' he could ist make anything!—

'Cause our Ma say he can!—An' this  
Here little pair o' crutches Sis  
Skips round on—Pa maked them—yes, sir!—  
An' silivur-plate-name here fer her!

Pa's out o' work when Chris'mus come  
One time, an' stay away from home,  
An's drunk an' 'buse our Ma, an' swear  
They ain't no "Old Kriss" anywhere!

An' Sis she allus say they wuz  
A "Old Kriss"—an' she allus does,  
But of they is a "Old Kriss" why,  
When's Chris'mus, Ma she allus cry?

This Chris'mus now, we live here in  
Where Ma's rent's allus due agin—  
An' she ist slaves"—I heard her say  
She did—ist them words thataway!

An' th' other night, when all's so cold  
An' stove's most out—our Ma she rolled  
Us in th' old featherbed an' said  
"To-morry's Chris'mus—go to bed,

An' thank yer blessed stars for this—  
We don' 'spect nothin' from 'Old Kriss'!  
An' cried, an' locked the door, an' prayed,  
An' turned the lamp down . . . An' I laid

There, thinkin' in the dark agin  
"Ef wuz 'Old Kriss,' he can't git in,  
'Cause ain't no chimble here at all—  
Ist old stovepipe stuck frue the wall!"

I sleeped nen.—An' wuz dreamin' some  
When I waked up an' mornin's come—  
Fer our Ma she wuz settin' square  
Straight up in bed, a-readin' there

Some letter 'at she'd read, an' quit,  
An' nen hold like she's huggin' it.—  
An' Diamon' ear-rings she don't know  
Wuz in her ears tel I say so—

An' wake the rest up. An' the sun  
In frue the winder dazzle-un  
Them eyes o' Sis's, wiv a sure—  
Enough gold chain "Old Kriss" brought to 'er!

An' all of us git gold things!—Sis,  
Though, say "she know it ain't 'Old Kriss—  
He kissed her so she waked an' saw  
Him skite out—an' it wuz her Pa."

—James Whitcomb Riley, in December Ladies' Home Journal.

"Bird Life" is the name of a recent journalistic venture. It is issued by The Bird Life Co., London, Ont., and is published monthly. Everyone who keeps a bird should subscribe to the journal, which is only 50c. per year.

RETURNED  
Dec 26/96.



**\$**  
**Grocers**  
**Make**  
**Money**

By handling

**CROWN**  
**BRAND**  
**FLAVORING**  
**EXTRACTS**

not because they give larger profits than other brands, but because your customers can depend on their

**Purity, Strength and Richness**

and once they try them they are sure to become your customers, for a good article gives the public confidence in the man who sells it.

RETURNED  
Dec 24/96.



**ROBERT GREIG & CO.**

MONTREAL



# THE LAST CALL



Send in your orders for fruits, etc.  
We have yet a good assortment.

A FEW SPECIALS:

50-lb. boxes choice Eleme Layer Figs, at 10c.  
Natural Figs in bags, very choice quality, 4½c.  
Griffin & Skelly 40-50 and 50-60 Prunes  
"Black Pearls," finest Currants produced

**H. P. Eckardt & Co.**

Wholesale Grocers

— TORONTO



## Ready for the Pan

Our Self-rising Buckwheat Flour, **Snow Drift Brand**, is ready for the pan when milk is added. There's nothing like Pancakes for a quick breakfast these chilly mornings, and there's nothing like our Flour for pancakes. See our travelers' samples or write us.

The Snow Drift Co. = Brantford, Ont.



WHEN IN NEED OF

## HAMS, BACON OR LARD

Try the "ROSE BRAND"—High-class Goods.

LETTER ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

Packed by

The GEO. MATTHEWS CO. Ltd., OTTAWA AND PETERBOROUGH



# THE CANADIAN GROCER

J. B. MacLEAN, President. HUGH C. MacLEAN, Sec.-Treas.

## The MacLean Publishing Co. LIMITED

FINE MAGAZINE PRINTERS  
and  
TRADE JOURNAL PUBLISHERS.

TORONTO: - - - 26 Front St. W.

MONTREAL: - Board of Trade Building.  
Telephone 1255

EUROPEAN BRANCH:  
Canadian Government Offices,  
17 Victoria St., London, S.W.  
R. Hargreaves, Manager.

John Cameron, General Subscription Agent.

Major A. G. Campbell,  
General Subscription Agent.

### EXPORT TRADE DEVELOPMENT.

WHILE the export trade of the Dominion is by no means standing still, yet it does not develop as rapidly as is desirable or as rapidly as the capabilities of the country warrant.

Per head of population our exports are only \$23.40. Nearly every one of the British colonies is able to make a better showing than this. The exports of the Australian colonies run all the way from \$46 to \$105 per head. Even Newfoundland beats us by about six dollars per head.

With her forests, her agricultural resources, her dairy interests, her fisheries, her minerals, her manufactures, Canada ought to be able to do more than she does. That she could do more is obvious enough even to him who runs.

The Federal Government can do a great deal to help secure the desideratum. But even were the Government divine instead of human, the chief onus of getting foreign customers is upon the shoulders of the manufacturers, the business men, the agriculturists, etc., of this country.

The chief duty of the Government is to provide facilities. The great and important duty of getting business reposes with those who have goods to sell.

In the United States there is what is known as the United States Export Association. It was started about a year ago, and already has a membership of over 150, included in which are the leading business houses in all the principal lines of trade. The association has 320 correspondents in foreign countries, from which it is constantly in receipt of valuable information which is at once transmitted to the members in the lines interested. In a recent interview, the

president of the association, Mr. F. B. Thurber, of New York, declared the organization had been of great value to its members.

The lesson to Canada is obvious. If an exporters' association is a good thing for the United States surely it is a good thing for Canada. And this country needs one infinitely more than does the United States. That country has its consuls in every city of importance in the world. Canada has but half a dozen agents, including the High Commissioner in London, looking after her commercial interests abroad. If these were supplemented by a hundred or more live correspondents it would, no doubt, help to promote the development of her export trade.

In competing for trade in a foreign country it is evident that the better we are acquainted with the wants and conditions of that country the more easily will it be to transact business with it. Through ignorance in these particulars a good article frequently gets a bad name. Canada has had a little experience in this way.

Correspondents, being on the spot, would be in a position to advise business men in this country as to the kind of goods for which the best market would be found; also as to duty, freight and other incidentals. And then, when a buyer from either of the foreign countries in which agents were located proposed visiting either the United States or Canada the agents of the association could advise it of the fact, when he could be corresponded with or seen in person by the firms interested in the particular goods of which he was a purchaser.

The United States association, it might be mentioned, endeavors to shake, metaphorically or otherwise, the hand of foreign buyers who visit the country.

The ignorance that abounds in nearly every foreign country regarding Canada is as surprising as it is lamentable. In proportion as this decreases will increase the possibilities of doing business with foreigners. An exporters' association could help to dissipate this ignorance and at the same time reap the greater share of the resultant benefits.

Canada may not be able to produce as large an association as can the exporters of the United States, but there is no reason why she should not produce one with as much life.

Our boards of trade ought to take the question up, and that without delay.

The measure of merriment which a man gets out of the Christmas season depends more upon what he is than upon what he has.

### TEA DUTY MUST BE SPECIFIC.

AS a rule an ad valorem duty is the fairest. But there are exceptions to this rule. And one of these is in regard to tea.

An ad valorem duty on tea is objectionable for more reasons than one.

Tea is a commodity which only an expert is qualified to put a value upon. And as such an expert could not be placed at every port of entry it is obvious that there would be no end of trouble and a great deal of dishonesty practised.

Tea cannot be valued with the same simplicity that a jack knife can. The palate as well as the eye must be called into requisition to do this. And it is but comparatively few men who have had these two organs trained sufficiently to qualify them for efficiently testing tea. This premise alone is sufficient to condemn the proposition to impose an ad valorem duty.

But the chief of all objections to an ad valorem duty is that it would encourage the importation of cheap and trashy teas. And this is something to be deplored most of all.

In the interest of the consumer, in the interest of the merchant, it is most desirable that the taste for tea should be elevated. An ad valorem duty would tend to bring about conditions just the opposite.

Trashy tea is not a healthy tea, and what is not a healthy tea naturally tends to decrease the popularity of the "cup which cheers, but not inebriates."\*

Thus, on the one hand, there are the interests of the consumer to guard, and on the other those of the tea dealer.

Let there be a duty, but let it be specific.

### MINING SUPPLIES.

JOHN SMITH, of the Hamilton Powder Co., has returned from a visit to twenty of the gold mines in the Seine and Rainy Rivers and Lake of the Woods district. He also met many prospectors, mine owners and others, who all say they are likely to have very extensive development work there during the coming season.

They are all busy now preparing for the spring work. A great number of the locations are in the interior, and are reached in summer by canoes and portaging. Heavy loads cannot be taken in, and ordinary supplies only at very heavy cost. In winter, however, with the lakes and rivers frozen and covered with snow, roads are cut through the woods and supplies of all kinds are brought in at small cost. The entire season's supplies of flour, pork, groceries, dry goods, clothing, boots—in fact, everything to be found in a general store—are brought in during sleighing.

The bulk are bought from Port Arthur, Fort William and Rat Portage merchants, and from the traders at the stations along the line of the Canadian Pacific.

**VINEGAR VS. ACETIC ACID.**

AS THE CANADIAN GROCER has already noted, a great deal of acetic acid is being used as vinegar, particularly in the putting up of pickles.

To the human system, the effects of this acid are most injurious, but the manufacturers of this article have lately been trying to convince the public to the contrary. Vide their recent evidence before the Tariff Commission.

Vinegar, according to the definition of the Canadian Parliament, "is a liquid obtained by the oxidation of wine, beer, cider, or other alcoholic liquid." Acetic acid, on the other hand, is obtained from the destructive distillation of wood by the use of lime and sulphuric acid or vitriol, yet large quantities of it is sold as vinegar, which is contrary to the law. It was admitted by the deputation which recently appeared before the Tariff Commission that the article was used for preserving pickles.

If the Government does not stop this practice, it should at least do one thing, and that is, at the next session of Parliament pass an Act requiring all pickle manufacturers to state distinctly on their packages whether their products are put up in acetic acid or vinegar. If acetic acid is harmless, as the manufacturers of it claim, there can be no good reason for concealing the fact of its use.

If the acetic acid men are correctly reported, they made a very inconsistent statement during the interview, by saying that to subject them to the same tax as vinegar would close up their factories, and in the next breath saying they would not object to the abolition of the tax on vinegar. It is difficult to see what would be the difference in the effect. No doubt the vinegar manufacturers would be as well satisfied with one plan as the other, so long as they were freed from the present unjust discrimination. Moreover, the vinegar men specially ask that acetic acid for use in the arts should remain free of excise duty.

By the way, what does the Inland Revenue Department intend to do in regard to the samples of vinegar collected some time ago? The public have a right to know upon whom they can depend for obtaining a pure article.

Many a merchant's Christmas would be merrier were his bank account larger, and many a merchant's bank account would be larger were the amount of credit he had given during the year smaller.

**CHINA TEA SITUATION.**

LATEST mail advices from Shanghai bring interesting news regarding the tea situation there. Settlements of black teas during November were limited, while prices advanced freely half a tael.

Teas for price were wanted, but supplies were light and further receipts were expected to be small.

After the excitement and sharp advance in the value of green teas in October, there was naturally a slight reaction, and prices, at the time of writing, were irregular, and on the whole declined 1 to 1½ taels compared with the fancy prices which obtained at the close of the month referred to.

Settlements of green tea up to the 28th ult. aggregated 157,735 half chests, against 235,148 half chests last season.

**IRREGULAR TEA FREIGHT RATES.**

A PECULIARITY to be noted in the latest tea letters which have arrived from Shanghai is the irregularity of the freight rates obtaining on recent shipments of tea.

For instance, during the month of November five steamers left the port of Shanghai, and their rate was 40s., while one or two others sailing at the same time cut the rate 50 per cent., being satisfied with 20s. This latter figure is within one shilling of the sailing vessel rate. All the rates quoted were to New York.

The discrepancy is due to the fact that the vessels which received the maximum rate were members of a combination, being known as conference steamers, while the low-rate boats were termed non-conference steamers.

The merchant who allowed his window to go undressed this Christmas deserves "dressing down."

**DOMESTIC VS. FOREIGN DRIED FRUITS.**

THE large quantity of dried and evaporated apples that Canada possesses this season, while having no influence upon the price of dried and evaporated fruits in the primary markets, it is evident that they will, to a greater extent than usual, affect the sale of the foreign article and also the figure which buyers are willing to pay.

The sale of prunes, it is a foregone conclusion, will be affected, for while these are this year higher in price than usual, the figures obtaining for dried and evaporated apples are much lower than usual, about 50 per cent. in fact.

The sale of California evaporated fruits, such as peaches, apricots, etc., is also likely to be materially interfered with, and the lower grades of fruit particularly. An advice received in Toronto this week indicates this; shippers on the Coast, according to the advice in question, being able to get ½ to 1c. per pound more for low-grade peaches f.o.b. there than they can secure in Canada.

**THE SCARCITY OF TURKEYS.**

UP to the time of writing there has this week been on the Toronto market an unusually light supply of turkeys for the Christmas trade. In fact, on Tuesday there was not enough to supply the demand.

The reason assigned for this by poultry dealers is the large quantity of birds which have within the past few weeks been shipped out of the country.

How far this is true we cannot say. But large quantities have no doubt been exported. Shipments to England have been the largest ever known, and during the past two weeks a great many birds have been sent to the United States, the returns from which have so far been satisfactory, although the profits received were not, as a rule, large.

It is the general opinion that had the exporters kept some of their turkeys during the past few days for the home market they would have been in pocket thereby. And this opinion is based upon some reason.

In Buffalo, to which place a good many turkeys were shipped from Canada, the ruling price was 10c. per pound. This, without considering the freight, is equal to 8c. per pound on the home market, the United States' duty on turkeys being 2c. per pound. In Toronto, on the other hand, turkeys of good quality sold on Tuesday at from 9 to 10c. per pound, wholesale.

**THIRTY-DAY GOODS.**

"Pass me some thirty-day goods" was the humorous remark made by one wholesale grocer to another as he asked for the nuts and raisins at luncheon the other day. Several houses have recently put these on the thirty-day list.

**WANTS INFORMATION ABOUT "DEAD BEATS."**

Editor GROCER,—The merchants here are forming a mutual protective association for the purpose of being able to tell just how the "dead heads" and "slow-pays" stand in the different stores in town, and knowing the interest you take in any movement looking to the improvement of business methods, they have requested me to write you in my capacity of secretary-treasurer and enquire whether you could get us a copy of the bylaws of any similar association. I wrote the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association some time ago but have not yet received any reply. It you can do as requested you will much oblige,

Yours, etc.,

M. KYLE,

Secretary-treasurer.

Rat Portage, Ont., Dec. 12, 1896.

[Can any of our readers furnish Mr. Kyle with the desired literature or information?—ED. GROCER.]

## THE TARIFF ENQUIRY.

THE Tariff Commission sat in Montreal on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday last. Subjoined is a report of the evidence taken appertaining to the grocery and allied trades:

## THE SUGAR QUESTION.

The wholesale grocers were represented by Messrs. Charles Chaput, Geo. A. Childs, H. Laporte and S. J. Carter. This was one of the most important deputations that appeared before the Commission and, at the same time, one of the most lively.

Mr. Chaput was the first to address the Commission. He said that they were not there as politicians, nor to represent the interests of any manufacturers, but simply to represent the views of this very important business which contributed so largely to the revenue of the country. They simply asked that no change in the sugar tariff be made so that they would be compelled to import their sugars, as they had not forgotten the many complaints that had existed on account of short weight and inferiority in the goods that had been experienced in the past. It had been reported to them that in the west representation had been made to the Commission that the refineries had not been able to supply the demand. This complaint was entirely unfounded, because during the past five years or more there had been but one exception, and that was in October of this year, when there was a scarcity of one grade, which lasted for a few days only. At a meeting of the wholesale grocers in Toronto last month the trade in Toronto, Hamilton and Montreal were represented, and the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, that, in the opinion of this meeting, the present duties on sugars and syrups are higher than necessary, and it recommends to the Government that the protection be enquired into with a view to a reduction if possible.

The Montreal delegation voted against this resolution. Only three cities were represented and six important centres had no representation at all. He mentioned this as a proof that it was not a fair expression of opinion of the wholesale grocers of the Dominion on this important question. Besides, it was expressly understood and agreed upon by those present that any member appearing before the Commission was not to speak in the name of the association or in any way refer to the resolution then adopted. He mentioned this because it had been pointed out that a member of the Dominion Association had appeared before the Commission at Hamilton and took upon himself to speak for the association in violation of this understanding, and as vice-president of the association he wished to enter his protest

against this procedure. The position taken by the Montreal delegates was fully endorsed at a meeting of the association held on December 11. They considered that the stand they took was in the interest of the trade, which foots up to millions of dollars a year. They had no complaint to make against the refineries in Canada, and would respectfully request that no alteration be made in the sugar tariff as to interfere with our present trade relations. No member of the wholesale trade represented is directly or indirectly interested in any sugar refinery in Canada. He mentioned that because someone was kind enough to accuse the Montreal delegates as being interested parties. He presented a table of comparisons covering 1895 and 1896 as to values of granulated sugars. From January 1 to May 2, 1895, German manufacture cost, laid down in Montreal, including shipping charges and duty, \$3.29 per bag; English sugar cost \$3.76; American in barrels, in New York, cost \$3.78, while Canadian, in barrels, cost in Montreal, \$3.35; all net cost. From May 3 to December 31, German cost \$4.10; English, \$4.56; American, \$4.32, and Canadian, \$3.80. From January 1 to December 17, 1896, the prices were: German, \$4.10; English, \$4.66; American, \$4.60, and Canadian, \$4.26.

In answer to Sir Richard Cartwright, Mr. Chaput said that he had not the figures and could not tell exactly what it would cost to lay down German sugar here without duty, but he supposed they would have to deduct a fourteenth. If he made a comparison on that basis they would have to take off the duty paid on the raw material. Continuing, he said that he had brought with him two samples of yellow sugar, one from New York and one bought in Montreal in December last. The American cost \$3.65 net and the other from the Canadian refinery \$3 net.

Mr. S. J. Carter said that the price referred to by Mr. Chaput, \$3.67 in New York, would mean in bond \$2. The duty was 40 per cent., which would bring the duty to \$2.87. Take the same article in Canada at \$2 and put the 65c. on, which would be the loss in refining, this would cost the consumer \$2.65 a hundred and the sugar in the United States would cost the consumer \$2.87, which would leave 20c. in favor of the Canadian consumer. They were not asking for further protection.

## THE RICE DUTY.

Mr. H. Laporte next addressed the Commission on rice. He stated the province of Quebec was the largest consumer of rice, excepting British Columbia. It was estimated that Quebec used two bags of rice against

one in Ontario. He then submitted the following statement:

1. The proportion of the various kinds of rice used is estimated as follows: 2 per cent. of Japan rice, 3 per cent. of Patna or other fancy rices, 95 per cent. of either Arrocian or Rangoon, from Burmah.

2. The trade are well satisfied with the present state of things and do not wish to return to importation of rice, the experience of which was most unsatisfactory.

3. I believe it necessary to mention the advantages derived from the present system:

The company here contracts with the wholesale grocers for the period of a season; such contract is generally made when market is favorable; the price is invoiced on the date of its delivery; the company delivers the goods to steamers or railway companies to the address of our customers, thus saving the trade the cartage, handling of goods, storage, loss in weight, deterioration or damage by vermin, fire insurance, etc.

4. The mill's price for "B" rice, which represents the 95 per cent. of the quantity used, is \$2.87½ per 100 lbs. for quality, which to import to-day would cost over 3½c. per lb. The company's price must be 15 to 25c. per 100 lbs. below the cost of importation in order to hold the trade, and experience has shown that such is really the case during at least nine years out of ten. The trade secures only a moderate profit, and the consumer does not lose by the present system. For experience has proven that when rice was imported from foreign countries we were receiving, in most cases, a poor article, deteriorated either by having been kept too long in store or damaged in transit, etc., whilst at present we are assured of a uniform quality, with the certainty of having first stock; in addition to this the mill delivers on demand rice put up in assorted packets as small as 12½ lbs., which are of great accommodation both to trade and consumer. A better and cheaper article cannot be obtained by farmers or workmen in other country than Canada, if we except Great Britain.

5. The trade here do not consider the example of Japan rice, introduced by a merchant of Hamilton, as at all a fair one, as it only concerns a trifle of the product, i.e., about 2 per cent. Amongst items incorrectly stated I beg to mention the following:

(a). It is stated that the mill's price for Japan rice is 4½c. instead of 3½c., which is the price for the finest quality produced in Canada; so to commence with there is an overstatement of 92½c. on the mill's price.

(b). The same merchant calculates the duties paid on rice at 30c. per 100 lbs., whilst he should know that duty is 30 per cent. ad valorem on all rice costing 1c. and over. Which means duties of over 90c. per 100 lbs. on this same Japan rice.

(c). He has also omitted to calculate the loss in weight on uncleaned rice after having been milled and cleaned.

In answer to Mr. Paterson, Mr. Laporte said that about 40 per cent. was lost in milling. He took the figures from the last five years. Sixty-six million pounds unclean rice had been imported, and the quantity of clean rice from that was 40,000,000 pounds. The price here was much cheaper than any other country except Great Britain.

Sir Richard Cartwright: Do you think 80 per cent. a reasonable figure on clean rice?

Mr. Laporte said that when in Toronto resolutions were brought forward asking

some changes in the rice duties, but after discussing the advantages to the trade and consumer the resolution was withdrawn. That showed that the trade were satisfied with the state of affairs, and they were positive there were no complaints from the consumer either.

Sir Richard Cartwright asked if he disputed the representations made to them that the clean rice was virtually 80 per cent., and that the unclean came in at an ad valorem duty of 30 per cent.

Mr. Laporte said he was not ready to accept the statement made to the Commission at other points that the duty was 80 per cent.

Sir Richard said he gave the item roughly from the trade returns, and also from the statements made by the wholesale grocers.

Mr. Laporte said that statement was made by figuring on Japan rice.

Sir Richard Cartwright said that the statement he was making was made on the average of all the rice imported in a clean state into the Dominion.

Mr. Laporte said if they figured the same way as they figured Japan rice, he would not be willing to accept their figures. The mills never took advantage of all the production, and there was no mill that could take advantage of it, because if they were charging exactly what they could buy for they would lose their trade. At present rice can be bought for  $\frac{7}{8}$  of a cent less than it can be imported from England. There were two mills in the Dominion, one in the province of Quebec and the other in British Columbia, and they employed about 40 hands.

Mr. Carter said that they particularly wished to emphasize that there were no complaints to make as regards existing trade relations relating to rice. In fact, they were getting so well supplied and the grade of rice was so superior to anything they handled in the past, that they would rather see them maintained than have any alteration made.

In answer to Hon. Mr. Tarte, Mr. Laporte said they imported a small quantity of Patna rice. The mills bought in their stock when the market was lowest, and after they had secured their year's supply they came to the wholesaler and quoted so much for the rice for a year's supply. The mill had been established for 15 years, and 95 per cent. of the rice they bought was sold at \$2.87  $\frac{1}{2}$  at the mills.

In answer to Hon. Mr. Fielding, as to whether any change in the rice duties would make rice cheaper, Mr. Laporte said that he did not think it would be worth while to risk any change in the present tariff.

In answer to Sir Richard Cartwright, Mr. Laporte said that during the past five years they had bought something over 40,000,000

pounds, and of that about 5,000,000 were imported.

Mr. Paterson asked where they got the figures that 26,000,000 pounds out of the 66,000,000 were wasted.

Mr. Laporte: "From The Journal of Commerce." The wasted, he supposed, was sold for feedstuffs, because if the mills were losing it all they would be losing money. Their association covered the provinces of Ontario and Quebec, but the views expressed by them to-day were the views only of the Montreal wholesale merchants.

Mr. Chaput said, as he had already mentioned, it was understood that anyone appearing before the Commission was to speak in his own individual capacity. He would just like to add a word or two as to the manner in which the rice mills are treating the trade. In the spring they made a contract for rice, and they knew exactly what they could sell it for to the trade. Last year they contracted for rice at 2  $\frac{7}{8}$  c. per pound, and for a certain quantity. Sometimes they ran short, as was the case this year, when there was an increased demand on account of breadstuffs going up. One firm in Montreal, whose contract was nearly exhausted, went to the mill here and got 500 bags at contract price, and later on 250 more. To-day this same rice would have cost, if they had had it to import from England, 3  $\frac{1}{2}$  c. per pound.

Mr. Laporte said this relation with the mill would not exist if a change in the duty was made. If they got less protection they would not be able to buy on so large a scale, and they would not make such contracts. The fact that they can buy the rice at 62  $\frac{1}{2}$  c. cheaper than in England was a proof that the consumers would have to pay more for their rice.

Mr. Paterson: "Suppose there was a higher duty, or a higher protection, put on, it would not hurt the mill. If they were to add a little to the uncleaned rice, or take something off the cleaned, would that effect the mill?"

Mr. Laporte said he could not say, as to that, nor was he qualified to state what change they could make.

Mr. John Pinder then addressed the Commission. He read the following lengthy statement in support of his claims:

The following figures, taken from the Government Blue Book for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1895, are sufficient to prove that the duty on rice is simply outrageous:

	Libs.			
Cleaned rice	5,876,856	\$ 98,849	1 $\frac{1}{4}$ c.	\$73,466 31
Uncleaned rice	22,772,306	199,620	3-10c.	68,933 41

It will be noticed from the above that the Government collected more duty on 5,876,000 pounds of cleaned rice than they did on 22,772,306 of uncleaned. It will also be seen that the cleaned rice cost originally 1  $\frac{1}{4}$  c. per lb., and had to pay a duty

of 1  $\frac{1}{4}$  c. per lb., making the rice cost, duty paid, 2  $\frac{7}{8}$  c. per lb. The uncleaned rice cost  $\frac{3}{8}$  c. per lb., and the duty was 3-10c. per lb., or less than one-third of one cent per pound. This would give a protection of one cent per lb., and on the quantity of uncleaned rice imported would amount to \$227,723.06 annually. There is only one rice mill in the Dominion, and it is getting 3c. for rice which costs them under 2c., as the following calculation well shows:

First cost of uncleaned rice	87 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.
Duty	30
Freight, say	25
	<u>\$1 43</u>

To this must be added the cost of cleaning, and as the same rice cleaned can be bought in Europe for 1  $\frac{1}{4}$  c. per lb., the difference between the latter figure and \$1.43 is to be added to the cost.

Actual cost	\$1 63
-------------	--------

The rice miller says, however, that it costs more to clean rice here than it does in England or India. We don't believe there is any truth in this, as the cleaning is done by improved machinery, and the process of doing so is very simple, and it is very doubtful if the mill employs twenty hands daily all the year, but suppose, for the sake of argument, that we admit that the cleaning here does cost more, and that we allow  $\frac{3}{8}$  c. per lb. to cover this extra cost, this would make the cleaned rice cost 2c. per lb., and still leave the mill a margin of 1c. per lb., which, on their annual importation, would mean a profit of \$227,723.06. But it is only necessary to refer to the action of the late Finance Minister, Hon. Mr. Foster, to prove the injustice of this duty. When that gentleman brought down his budget in May, 1894, he increased the duty on uncleaned rice to  $\frac{1}{2}$  c. per lb., and reduced the tax on cleaned to 1c. per lb. The following is the experience of a Montreal firm at that time:

"Believing that there was a chance of business in this article under the new tariff we imported 1,500 bags of cleaned rice from Europe, but before it got here, some two months later, the Hon. Mr. Foster had changed his mind and we were compelled to pay the old duty of 1  $\frac{1}{4}$  c. per lb., and the following figures will give a practical and actual illustration of how this transaction stands on our books:

May 1, 1894.	
1,500 bags of cleaned rice, 360,452 lbs., at \$1.70	\$6,127 40
Duty at Montreal, 360,452 at 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ c.	\$4,505 65
Duty on bags, 20 per cent	60 00
Total duty	\$4,565 65
Freight to Montreal	544 22
Marine insurance	30 63
	<u>\$5,140 50</u>

Actual cost in Montreal \$11,267 90

"Just think of paying," continued Mr. Pinder, "\$4,505.65 of duty on an invoice of rice costing \$6,127. Mr. Foster, the late Finance Minister, tried to put the duty on a more common sense basis, and if he failed to do so it was because of the pressure that was brought to bear upon him by the milling company, which compelled him to restore it to the old duty. Rice was an article of food which was consumed principally by the poorer classes, and for the Government to impose a duty of 1  $\frac{1}{4}$  c. per pound in order that one mill may make \$227,000 per annum, was simply legalized robbery. If the Government wanted revenue why not impose the same duty on uncleaned rice as on clean, and they would be \$200,000 a year richer? If they did not want duty

make the duty on cleaned rice the same as uncleaned, and the poor man would get his rice one cent a pound cheaper. The rice mills have had a good time during the past 15 years and it was about time that this state of affairs should end, and the consumer would no longer be called upon to pay  $1\frac{1}{4}$  c. duty for rice which can be bought outside of Canada for  $1\frac{5}{8}$  c." He submitted two samples of rice, one of which was from the Canadian mill and the other from his own supply. They could not deny that rice was sold in Europe for  $1\frac{1}{8}$  c. per pound, and the mill here was getting  $2\frac{7}{8}$  c. per pound for rice which was not so good; and they were getting \$1.50 more than the miller in Europe. He claimed that the wholesale grocers had a combine as regards the province of Quebec.

Mr. Laporte said that they had not a combine. They had an agreement between the members of the Montreal Guild to sell at a certain price. They were selling rice at \$3.25 which cost them \$2.70.

Mr. Pinder said he was not complaining of the profit, but he held that there was a combine.

Hon. Mr. Fielding: "What is the nature of the agreement?"

Mr. Laporte said that it was just an understanding among themselves. They met and agreed to sell sugar or rice at a certain price. All the wholesale merchants did not agree to this. Continuing, he said that those merchants could sell at any price they liked, but they had no combine and no understanding with the miller.

Mr. Chaput said that Mr. Pinder was a friend of his and they did business with him every day, but he could not agree with him on the combine. Why, it was the wholesale grocers who were the means of getting him 15c. more a hundred for his rice from the mill than what he was offering it to the trade for.

Mr. Chaput, in answer to Mr. Paterson, said there were some who were not in the rice agreement.

Hon. Mr. Paterson: You would have left the impression on our minds that you were empowered to speak for the whole trade of Montreal.

Mr. Chaput: We speak for 7-10ths of the wholesale grocers in Montreal. Some would not join us because they prefer to undersell us. They did not come asking for any change, and they spoke for some outside the association.

Mr. Laporte said that some of the wholesale merchants are satisfied with the present state of affairs and would not join the association.

#### THE MOLASSES DUTY.

Mr. Geo. Childs, who spoke as to molas-

ses, said that the present duty was satisfactory to the trade, and he submitted the following changes in the mode of collecting the same:

1st. No fraction of a degree to be charged for unless it reaches five-tenths of a degree, when the duty shall be charged as on a full degree more.

2nd. When samples are drawn for the purpose of the test, we would ask that the contents be thoroughly stirred up before such samples are drawn.

3rd. In any case of doubt or dispute as to the correctness of the test, we would ask that a fresh drawing of samples be allowed for the purpose of such revised list.

Mr. Childs, on behalf of his own house, said that the duty collected should be uniform at all points of entry, and that packages for the carrying of goods only, which are destroyed as soon as opened, should be exempt from duty.

#### THE TEA TRADE.

Mr. S. J. Carter addressed the Commission as representing the tea trade. He said: "The trade wished to say that they are satisfied with the present laws and regulations governing this department of their business. We might mention that there seems to be a universal feeling of uncertainty among the trade as regards the present Government's trade policy for the future, and as we are informed that some western deputations have suggested to your Commission that, in the event of any duty being put upon this article, that an ad valorem and a specific duty be imposed. We do not endorse the suggestion for an ad valorem duty for several reasons, the principal among them being, we believe that on economical grounds the higher or the better grades of teas are more economical to the consumer than the lower grades, and that an ad valorem duty would tend to cultivate or encourage the importation and the use of inferior teas. The Montreal trade does not ask that a duty be placed upon tea, but, in the event of any tariff changes regarding this article, we consider that it would be in the interests of all that a specific duty of so much per pound applying to all grades be enacted. We also consider it very important that the present law governing the trade as regards importations from countries that admit teas free of duty should be maintained, also the clause regulating the importation of adulterated teas."

Mr. Thomas Doherty said that he was in favor of leaving the duty as it was, because a duty would cause smuggling on the border. It would also cause a great deal of trouble with regard to the passing of entries, etc. He would favor having the 10 per cent. duty against the States. Many merchants in Canada prefer to buy from a foreign house, because they think they can do better in cities like New York than in Montreal. They did

not undersell them, but the competition was vexatious.

#### TEAS FROM THE STATES.

Mr. D. L. Lockerby, a tea importer in Canada and in New York, said he was perfectly satisfied with free trade for the people, but he thought that when they had free access to another country that country should also enjoy the same benefits here that we have from them. He thought that in fairness to every market the consumer should have them at the lowest possible price. He claimed that they were just as much entitled to free access of teas from New York as from London or any other market. He did not see why they should discriminate against the Americans. He thought that the many articles in the grocery business which came in from Great Britain in packages should come in free of duty on the packages. They did not object to pay duty on the article, but they did certainly object to pay on the package. He thought the merchants were well treated by the rice mills. The price of rice as sold here showed a margin, but outside of Quebec they sold it at whatever price could be obtained. So far as the sugar was concerned, the trade was not in it to make money. He did not belong to the association, but was then speaking for himself.

In answer to Mr. Paterson, Mr. Lockerby said that the United States did not charge a duty of 10 per cent. on teas. The price for teas in the States was from 5 to 10c. better than in Canada, and he could buy from 5 to 10c. less than he could here.

Mr. D. T. Tees said that he had been asked to speak because of a remark made by Mr. Lockerby on the subject of tea coming from the United States. In Canada the tea trade was almost unanimous in wishing the 10 per cent. to remain on teas from the States. They were working for Canada, and it benefitted the wholesale jobbers in Canada to have the American trade kept out of the market. The trade was also unanimous on the fact that there was a lot of inferior teas brought into the market which would not be allowed by the United States simply because the appraisers had not the power to reject them.

#### GREEN FRUITS.

The deputation from the Montreal Fruit Auction Co. appeared before the Commission on Friday. Mr. McBride acted as spokesman. They asked that the duty of 1c. a pound on peaches be reduced to  $\frac{1}{2}$  c. a pound. On a car of California peaches they had to pay \$200 duty, and the freight was \$500, so that they cost them \$700 before they got anything from the consumer. They also asked that the packages be admitted free, as they were worthless after serving their original purpose. The tax of 2c. on blackberries, gooseberries, raspberries,

strawberries and grapes rendered it impossible for them to compete with Canadian grown fruit. They asked that the duty be reduced to 1c. a pound, as the California grapes could not be sent in here at 2c. They also asked that the duty on vegetables be reduced, because when they got vegetables from the States there was none to be had in Canada, and immediately the Canadian vegetables started the American stopped. Theo also asked that the duty be reduced on lemons and oranges, so that they would be 40c. a barrel instead of 50c. as now.

Mr. Hart said that the Californian peach could be kept for 10 or 15 days, but, that the Canadian peach had to be sold the same day it arrived, although Canadian peaches were superior in flavor to American or foreign ones. They also asked that the duty on cocoanuts be taken off, as 95 per cent. was used for manufacturing purposes.

Mr. George Vipond was against a duty being placed on bananas, as he had noticed that the Government had been asked to impose one. They were a very cheap fruit, and were the poor man's friend. A duty of 1/2c. a pound would increase the price from 50 to 100 per cent. at the shipping point.

It was stated by one of the members of the delegation that fruit-growers on the Niagara belt did not know how to pack fruit, which drew the remark from Sir Richard Cartwright that as the merchants were so much interested in the question they should get up a missionary society among fruit-growers and teach them the proper way.

#### FRENCH WINES.

The deputation from La Chambre de Commerce Francaise de Montreal was introduced to the Commission on Wednesday afternoon. The deputation was headed by Messrs. John Herdt and Emile Galibert.

Mr. Herdt asked that the 20 per cent. duty on packages of French wines, brandies and liqueurs be taken off, as they claimed it was a violation of the French-Canadian treaty. An opinion of counsel was submitted, bearing out the claim that the duty at present collected was a violation of the agreement, and they asked that not only should the 20 per cent. be taken off, but that the importers be refunded all excesses of duty which they had paid under protest.

In answer to Mr. Fielding, Mr. Herdt said that they were not acting under the direction of the French Government, but the French consul had taken the matter up.

Mr. Fielding said that if it was a breach of the treaty it would become a matter for the Government, but as the French Government had taken no steps in the matter, it was fair to suppose that there was no breach of the treaty.

#### PORK AND BEEF PACKERS.

Mr. Robert Bickerdike, president of the

Board of Trade, introduced the deputation of pork and beef packers. Mr. P. Laing, who was spokesman, was accompanied by W. Clark, W. Masterman and H. F. Cooke.

In presenting the memoranda, Mr. Laing said that they were engaged in the pork and beef packing industry. There was no association and no combine. They held a meeting, and they arrived at the conclusion that any change in the tariff on packing house products would seriously injure the packing trade here. He submitted for the consideration of the Commission the following points.

1. The great progress the pork packing trade has made in the last few years in Canada, completely changing the business here. Formerly nearly all our requirements were imported from the United States, but now Canada supplies nearly all its wants by Canadian products. In 1886 the imports into Canada amounted to 25,000,000 pounds of meats; last year the imports were reduced to only 4,000,000 pounds. Our exports have increased at a still greater ratio, in 1886 being 9,000,000 pounds, whereas in 1895 the exports were 42,000,000 pounds.

2. The benefit to farmers in having a market at all packing centres considerably over the prices paid in the United States packing points.

3. The bearing it has on the butter and cheese industries, stimulating the raising of hogs in connection with the butter and cheese factories throughout the country. This is especially applicable to the province of Quebec, and we look for a large increase in hog raising in the province on these lines.

4. The bearing the speculative markets in Chicago have on the packing business here, where at times, by reason of a short or long speculative interest, they are enabled to depress or advance values without any relation to its cost or intrinsic value. A packer in Canada would not stock up as should be done in the packing season, as he would be at the mercy of any sudden change in the speculative markets in Chicago.

5. Cost to consumers—We believe that with the large supplies in Canada and the competition amongst Canadian packers, the cost to consumers generally is less than if importing was depended upon; in any case in only two or three articles is cost raised, whereas in the other articles much more generally used the cost is less than in the United States.

6. We would also draw your attention to cotton seed oil. This is imported from the United States and pays a duty of 20 per cent. or 1/4c. per pound. It is used to make compound lard to sell against pure lard. It does not seem to the packing trade that this is an equitable rate of duty, and we would suggest that it be changed to at least 30 per cent. on edible cotton seed oil, but not to affect the oil imported for soap makers or other purposes.

Mr. Jas. Allen, representing in Montreal the packing house of Armour & Co., Chicago, followed, and complained of the heavy duties on the goods he handled. He was of the opinion that the necessities of life should be on the free list. By placing a duty on provisions the farmers were benefitted but little, because packers and others purchased as cheap as they could and sold in the best market. He contended it was the packer who was benefitted and not the farmer by an imposition of duties. The

consumer also suffered. The comparison of the prices between the Canadian and American markets was often misleading. It was sometimes said that because hogs were higher in Toronto, Montreal and other central points, the farmer was being benefitted by the duties. A fairer and more accurate way would be to compare prices current in New York and Massachusetts, as these places were more in touch with the consuming markets. He submitted a number of quotations showing the difference in prices between the different centres. He said that labor around a packing house was of a very cheap nature, and that one refinery was sufficient to turn out enough lard to supply the whole Dominion. Hog raising was much more expensive in Canada than the States. It was a well-known fact that corn-fed hogs were the best, but he contended that there was only a limited area in Canada that was capable of doing this. It was also much more difficult to raise hogs in a cold climate because they had to be crowded together for warmth, and this very often spread disease. What he had said in reference to pork might also be said of beef. The duty of 25 per cent. ad valorem on canned meats and beef extracts, he thought, was not only a heavy impost but ill advised.

The N. K. Fairbank Co. was represented by its Montreal agent, who said that his company had erected a factory in Canada to retain the Canadian trade, which they had established in Canada previous to the change in tariff. By establishing a factory in Canada they had more than retained their former trade. They manufactured cottolene and refined lard compound at their Montreal factory. Their raw material was seed oil and oleo stearine, and on cotton seed oil the duty is 20 per cent. During the six years that they had been in business in Canada they had paid the Government almost \$100,000 of duty on this article alone. About three years ago a Philadelphia firm had established a concern here for the manufacture of oleo oil, oleo stearine and tallow, and since they had bought almost exclusively from this firm. Within the past four years they had spent about \$20,000 in newspaper advertising, and they employed a capital of \$75,000. They were quite satisfied with the duty on the raw and manufactured article, but they wished to point out that the margin was so small that if the tariff was increased it would be impossible to keep this factory running.

#### EARTHENWARE MANUFACTURERS.

Mr. Dakin represented the earthenware manufacturers. He read a lengthy statement, from which it would appear that their chief complaint was that the late and present Governments have allowed the Customs on said manufactures to be collected in the

various ports of entry in the Dominion without uniformity. They claimed that manufacturers and agents of foreign manufacturers are in the habit of evading the Customs by presenting invoices in which goods are classed as "seconds," "thirds," "jobs," "unselected," "a run of kiln," when in reality they are best goods; but are bought at a discount for cash or at slaughter prices, thus enabling foreign manufacturers to use our market as an overflow for their over-production. They suggested that expert valuers or appraisers be put in charge of two or three of the more important ports of entry, and that they be furnished with price lists of reputable English, French and American manufacturers, with discounts allowed to buyers in their respective countries, and that these expert valuers be charged with the enforcement of the law as to the full value of all ware imported. Two or three expert appraisers of earthenware and glassware would be no extra charge on the Government, as the increased revenue from proper valuation of goods would more than recoup the Government for expense of salaries. They asked that they be treated in the same way in the matter of appraisers as dry goods, groceries, drugs, hardware, etc., receive at the principal ports of entry. They asked that duties on white Rockingham and cane ware be replaced to 35 per cent., as it was before the revision in 1892, and that the duty on all printed, decorated and china ware be advanced to 40 per cent.; these duties to cover packages as well as contents. By the removal of the duty on packages the crate industry in St. John's, Que., has been wiped out. They asked that all raw material used in decorating be admitted free, not being manufactured in this country. In certain lines they were not able to supply the entire demand of the Dominion with goods equally as good in quality to any that are imported. It was a fact that Canadian importers could buy goods cheaper in the States even although the price is 20 per cent. higher than if sold to the American.

#### BISCUIT MEN AND CONFECTIONERS.

Mr. Jos. Luttrell spoke on behalf of the biscuit manufacturers and asked that the present rate of 25 per cent. on non-sweetened and 27½ on sweetened goods should be maintained. They were handicapped by 75c. per barrel on flour and also on other things entering into the composition of their goods. In Chicago they could buy lard at 4c., while the home product is selling at 7c. This gave their American competitors a decided advantage over them in the making of such goods. Mr. Luttrell asked that U. S. wheat be permitted to be ground in bond, on condition that an equal quantity of Canadian flour be exported.

This would not injure the value of Cana-

dian flour, whilst it would give employment to our millers in grinding a certain quantity which they are now forced to buy across the border. He claimed that the law was not properly enforced with regard to the importation of goods, and asked to maintain the present tariff on biscuits unless duties on raw materials be removed.

Mr. Montgomery represented the confectionery trade. He said that with regard to confectionery, the duty, as at present, is quite satisfactory, but it was no more than they were entitled to, as they paid on raw material, such as sugar, chocolate, glucose, starch and nuts, duties ranging from 25 to 150 per cent. At present they paid a duty of 1¼c. per lb. on glucose, equal to about 125 to 150 per cent. on the value, and they would propose that this should be reduced to ½c. per lb. with free corn to the manufacturer of the Canadian article. Starch, which was largely used by confectioners, pays a duty of 1½c. per lb. Four cents per lb. is at present paid on chocolate and cocoa butter. They would propose a duty of 2c. on chocolate for manufacturing, known as coatings, 25 per cent. on chocolate and cocoa for drinking. Shelled fruits, which are principally used by confectioners, at present pay from 2 to 5c. per lb. Packages containing peel in brine should be free, the same as the contents. The packages are necessary to cover the goods, but of no value whatever when emptied.

#### THE SOAP INDUSTRY.

Mr. John Savage represented the soap manufacturers. He pointed out that the value of soap manufactured in Montreal in the year amounted to \$400,000, and the quantity about 5,000 tons. The capital invested was about \$3,000,000, and the hands employed about 150. The late Government reduced the tariff on laundry and mill soaps one-third, and 25 per cent. on soap powders. This did not make any difference to the trade, as there was a duty of 20 per cent. on lard oil interests, which was quite ample, and they did not wish any more on that. The nominal protection was 35 per cent., but the actual protection was not more than 20 per cent. on account of the 10 per cent. duty that they paid on essential oils. They paid a duty of 20 cent. on packages, and the Customs Department valued the same at four times their worth. They paid a duty of 20 per cent. on drugs, and 50 per cent. on lithography, etc. The latter item was very much against this industry in Canada, because a million wrappers were not thought of where they had a market of 60,000,000 to dispose of goods in. No Canadian manufacturer would risk more than \$100,000 on any line of soap, and this would cost him more than the larger amount would in the States. Twenty per cent. would be an

ample protection, but they were met with under valuation, which with their ad valorem duty could not be checked, as it was impossible to determine what amount of essential oils was contained in soap, or its value. There were from 25 to 30 soap manufacturers, some of them not very large.

#### CHEESE AND BUTTER INTERESTS.

Mr. A. A. Ayer, the well-known cheese and butter exporter, said he was in favor of the abolition of the duty on corn in the interests of dairying. They exported about \$14,000,000 worth of cheese annually and \$2,000,000 of butter. In Montreal alone 3,000 50-lb. tubs of butter were consumed per week. The farmer had to look to the interests of this production at the smallest possible cost. There was nothing so good for cows in this connection as corn or oatmeal, and large quantities of American corn was brought into this country for feeding purposes, and the duty was so much out of the farmer's pocket. It would be better to bonus two or three counties in Western Ontario where corn is grown than to have all the rest of the farmers suffer.

#### MOLASSES FERMENTING.

ADVICES from New Orleans under date of 14th to Louis C. Naisawald, concerning molasses, are: "The weather continues warm and fermentation is working mischief with kettle molasses; more than 75 per cent. of it coming in at the present time is fermenting more or less. This kills all chances that had been entertained of getting kettle molasses cheaper this season, and it seems now as though there was not going to be near enough sound kettle to go round, and, under the circumstances, with a scramble to buy goods, such as we had here to-day, the market advanced fully 2c. on the desirable sound lots, while even at the advance there were more buyers than sellers. There is also a better demand for the high-grade centrifugals. All of the molasses now arriving is from windrowed cane, and is consequently more or less touched with frost."

#### A NEW APRON FOR SALESMEN.

Chase & Sanborn have brought out a supply of clerks' aprons, which they are giving as a Christmas gift to salesmen in every part of Canada. It is made in the new style used by the clerks in retail establishments in Great Britain. Strong black cloth is used instead of the old style white cotton, which soils so easily. Their name is neatly worked in colors on each apron. A number have already been sent out. If any of our readers have not received one a postal card addressed to Chase & Sanborn, Montreal, will bring one with their compliments.

*To The Retail Trade :*

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

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

*A. H. Gillard, H. Co.*



# MARKETS AND MARKET NOTES

## ONTARIO MARKETS.

### GROCERIES.

ONE need scarcely be told that this is the last week of the Christmas holiday trade: It is in evidence in the wholesale houses. There is an air of "We have done our duty and will now take things easier." At the same time, however, there is a fair trade doing, considering the time of year it is, for there are a great many sorting up orders, by letter and otherwise, arriving. Foreign dried fruits continue in fair demand. This is particularly true of currants, medium grades of which are cabled dearer. Teas are receiving good attention for this time of year. A nice business is being experienced in green Rio coffees, which are rather stronger. Canned tomatoes and peas continue in strong position, and the former particularly. There is a good deal of canned salmon going out. Spices are receiving rather less attention than usual. The demand for nuts continues good. Payments are fair.

### CANNED GOODS.

The position of canned tomatoes is stronger rather than otherwise, some of the packers having advanced their prices to 70c. per dozen. At this figure we hear of a Western Ontario packer selling in Montreal. Peas also continue firm. The retail demand for canned vegetables is light. There is practically nothing doing in canned fruits. For this time of the year the demand for salmon is good. This applies particularly to cheap salmon, which wholesales at \$1.15 to \$1.25.

We quote standard brands as follows: Tomatoes, 65 to 75c.; corn, 50 to 75c.; peas, 60 to 75c. for ordinary; sifted select, 80 to 95c.; extra sifted, \$1.15 to \$1.30; beans, 65 to 95c.; peaches, \$2.50 to \$3 for 3's, \$1.65 to \$2 for 2's; raspberries, \$1.50 to \$1.80; strawberries, \$1.65 to \$1.95, according to brand and quality; blackberries, \$1.75 to \$2.00; cherries, \$2 to \$2.25; apples, 3's, 70 to 95c.; gallons, \$1.65 to \$2.25; salmon, "Horseshoe," \$1.37 1/2 to \$1.40; "Maple Leaf," \$1.37 1/2 to \$1.40; Lowe Inlet, \$1.30 to \$1.35, in tall tins; cohoes, \$1.10 to \$1.25; canned mackerel, \$1.20 to \$1.30; lobsters, \$2.10 to \$2.30 for tall tins; flats, \$2.75 to \$2.85; half tins, \$1.50 to \$1.55; Canadian canned beet, 1's, \$1.20 to \$1.35; 2's, \$2.30 to \$2.50; 6's, \$7.75 to \$8.25; 14's, \$15 to \$16.

### COFFEES.

The market is stronger and the local demand for green Rio coffees is good. There is no special demand for any other kind. We quote green in bags: Rio, 15 to 17c., according to grade; East Indian, 27 to 30c.; South American, 21 to 23c.; Santos, 19 to 22 1/2c.; Java, 25 to 35c.; Mocha, 27 1/2 to 35c.; Maracaibo, 21 to 23c.; Jamaica, 21 to 25c.

### SYRUPS.

There is not much doing. We quote: Dark, 23 to 25c.; medium, 28 to 35c.; bright, 32 to 42c.; corn syrup, 3 to 3 1/4c. per lb.

### MOLASSES.

The market for New Orleans molasses is stronger. Locally there is not much doing and prices are unchanged. We quote: New Orleans, barrels, 23 to 35c.; ditto, half-barrels, 25 to 37c.; ditto, fancy, 50 to 55c.

in barrels and half-barrels; Barbadoes, 31 to 35c.; half-barrels, 33 to 35c.

### SUGAR.

The market is in much about the same condition as it was a week ago. In both London and New York business is dull, but prices are being maintained. In the latter city the refiners are said to be simply waiting until they are forced into the market. Locally there has been a little better buying by both wholesalers and retailers during the past week, but the lots wanted by each are only of a hand-to-mouth character. Wholesalers' quotations for granulated are unchanged at 4 to 4.10c. and for yellows 3 1/4 upwards is the idea.

### SPICES.

Trade in spices for the present holiday season has not been as good as usual, but a more active business is looked for with the continuance of more reasonable weather. We quote: Pure black pepper, 10 to 12c.; pure white, 18 to 25c.; pure Jamaica ginger, 23 to 25c.; cloves, 15 to 20c.; pure mixed spice, 25 to 30c.; cream of tartar, French, 25 to 27c.; do. best, 28 to 30c. per lb.; allspice, 14 to 18c.; cassia, 12 to 15c. for China and 18 to 20c. for Batavia.

### RICE, TAPIOCA, ETC.

Trade in these lines is much as before. We quote: Rice, Standard "B," 3 3/8 to 3 1/4c.; imported Japan, 5 1/4 to 5 3/4c.; tapioca, 3 1/4 to 4 1/2c.; sago, 3 1/2c.

### NUTS.

Trade has been fairly good, and during the last few days a good many letter orders for small quantities have been received. We quote: Brazil nuts, 11 to 12 1/2c.; Valencia shelled almonds, 18 to 22c.; Tarragona al-

# BANNER GLOBE

Washboards are A1.

Try them in your next order.

Best 25c. Washboard

## WALTER WOODS & CO.

Hamilton

## MEADOW SWEET CHEESE . . .

Put up in 3 1/2 and 7 oz. packages, and in 8 1/2 oz. white pots. Stylishly packed. Quality unequalled. Quick seller, good profits and perfect satisfaction.

Address . . .

Meadow Sweet Cheese Co.

Box 2321, Montreal.

Imitation is the Sincerest Flattery.

# "SALADA"

CEYLON TEA

has dozens of imitators, and IMITATORS are generally DETRACTORS.

## LET THEM

imitate us in offering to take back any of their Tea that is not giving satisfaction.

P. C. LARKIN & CO., Wholesale Agents

25 Front St. East - - - TORONTO  
318 St. Paul St. - - - MONTREAL  
15 Niagara St. - - - BUFFALO

## DON'T OVERLOOK

the fact, that your customers want

"SURPRISE SOAP"



THE ST. CROIX SOAP MFG CO.

ST. STEPHEN, N. B.

If you are a first-class  
grocer you keep first-class  
Soap; that is Surprise Soap.

monds, 9½ to 11c.; peanuts, 10 to 12c. for roasted and 7 to 10c. for green; cocoanuts, \$4.50 to \$5 per sack; Grenoble walnuts, 12½c.; Marbot walnuts, 9½ to 11c.; Bordeaux walnuts, 8 to 9c.; Sicily filberts, 10c. for sacks and 10½ to 11c. for small lots; Naples filberts, 11c.; pecans, 12 to 12½c.; hickory nuts, \$1.50 to \$2 per bushel; Canadian walnuts, \$1 per bushel.

## TEAS.

Despite the holiday season, the tea market has experienced a general awakening, probably owing to the feeling gaining ground that there is a likelihood of a duty being imposed upon this commodity. The improvement appears to have been chiefly in China teas, both blacks and greens, which, owing to the good value they are showing, have commanded more attention, comparatively speaking, than Indian, Ceylon and Japan growths. There has, however, been a steady trade doing in Indian and Ceylon teas. Some fine values in medium Ceylon teas at from 7½ to 8d. are offering from London. There has been less doing in Japan teas than in any other kind, due principally to the high figures at which they are being held. Ruling prices on the Toronto market to retailers are: Young Hyson, 12 to 18c. for low grades, 24 to 27c. for mediums, and 30 to 45c. for high grades; China Congous, 14 to 18c. for mediums, and 25 to 35c. for high grades; Japans, 15 to 20c. for mediums, 28 to 35c. for high grades; Indians and Ceylons, 18 to 22c. for mediums, and 30 to 65c. for high grades.

## FOREIGN DRIED FRUITS.

A private cable received in Toronto on

Monday reported an advance of 3d. in medium grade currants. The local demand for currants is good, and better proportionately than for Valencia raisins. We quote: Provincials, 4¼ to 4¼c. in bbls.; fine Filiatras, in bbls., 4¼ to 4½c.; do, half-bbls., 4¼ to 4½c.; Patras, 5 to 5½c. in bbls., 5 to 5½c. in half-bbls., and 5 to 5½c. in cases; Vostizzas, cases, 7 to 8½c.

Valencia raisins are moving only fairly well, the demand having been largely satisfied. The high prices ruling are also interfering to some extent with the demand. We quote: Off-stalk, 5 to 5¼c.; fine off-stalk, 5¼ to 6c.; selected, 6¼ to 7c.; layers, 7¼ to 7½c.

California loose muscatel raisins remain in much about the same position as before. We quote: 3-crown, 7½c.; 4-crown, 8 to 8½c.

Sultana raisins are steady and unchanged at the ruling prices of 7 to 10c., according to quality.

In Malaga raisins there has been a nice sorting-up trade doing during the past few days. We quote: Blue baskets, \$2.25 to \$3.50; Dehesa clusters, \$3.50 to \$4; Non Plus Ultra, \$6; Imperial bunches, \$5.75 to \$6; Imperial Russian clusters, \$5 to \$5.50.

There is a good demand for low-grade figs for cooking purposes. The demand for layer figs does not appear to have been equal to that of previous seasons. Wholesale quotations are: 10 oz., 7½c.; 10 lb., 9 to 12c.; 18 lb., 11 to 13c.; 28 lb., 13 to 16c.; taps, 3¼ to 4½c.; natural, 4½c. in bags, and 7c. in boxes.

A fairly good business is being done in dates, although prices are about 2c. per lb. higher than last year at this time. We quote 7 to 7½c. for Hallowee and 6½ to 6¾c. for cheaper grades.

Prunes are quiet and unchanged. We quote: Bosnias, U's (110 to 113 half kilo), 6 to 6½c.; C's (85 to 90 half kilo), 7 to 7½c. per lb.; California, 90 to 100's, 6½c. per lb.; 30 to 40's, 11½c.

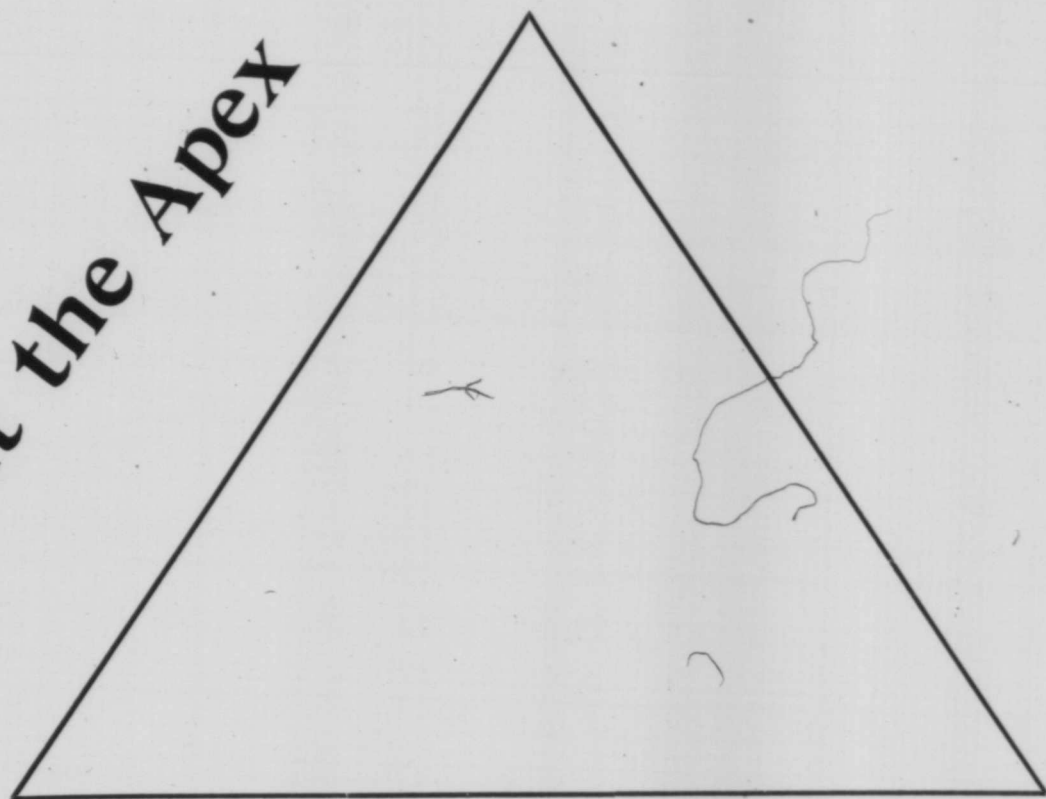
The price of evaporated California fruit remains unchanged. Latest mail advices from the Coast report that for low-grade peaches they are able to get from ½ to 1c. per lb. f.o.b. above the figures ruling in Canada. We quote: Choice peaches, 25-lb. boxes, 10½c.; Royal apricots (fancy), 15c.; fancy egg plums, 10c.; fancy silver prunes, 13c.

## GREEN FRUIT.

As usual, the demand for oranges during the past week has been active. Lemons, on the other hand, are not much wanted, although the demand may be termed fair. Bananas are hardly quotable. They are scarce, the demand exceeding the supply, only one car arriving this week for distribution among the several wholesalers. Prices are in consequence higher. Cranberries are experiencing the usual seasonable demand. Apples continue dull, with the English market most unsatisfactory. We quote: Oranges—Jamaicas, \$3.50 to \$4 per box; ditto, barrels, \$7; Valencias, 420's, \$4.50 to \$5 per case; 714's, \$5.75 to \$6; large, 420's, \$5.50 to \$6; Mexicans, \$3.50 to \$4 per box; Floridas, \$4.50 per box; Bahamas, \$3.75 to \$4 per box. Lemons—Messinas and



*At the Apex*



**"Reindeer" Brand Condensed Goods, Coffee,  
Cocoa, MILK, Evaporated Cream.**

Silver Medal at Toronto Industrial Exhibition, 1893  
Silver Medal at Toronto Industrial Exhibition, 1895  
Highest Award Intercolonial Exhibition, London, Eng., 1886  
Jamaica International, 1891

# CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S TRADE

...SPECIAL OFFERS OF...

**Finest Malaga Raisins,  
Figs, Shelled Almonds, Shelled Walnuts.**

ABOVE GOODS ARE OF BEST QUALITY, AND OUR PRICES ARE LOW.

We will give Special Quotations for our

**Celebrated P. Richard's Brandy** GOLD LABEL.  
SILVER LABEL.  
WHITE LABEL.

The quality of this Brandy is unequalled for price.

WRITE FOR PRICES AND SAMPLES.

**LAPORTE, MARTIN & CIE.** ...Wholesale...  
Grocers **Montreal**

FAC SIMILE OF CASK LABEL.



# PURNELL'S

**PURE**

**PLAIN and SPICED**

# MALT VINEGARS

**FOR PICKLING, TABLE USE AND EXPORT.**

## Brewery, Bristol, England.

### AGENTS

**MONTREAL:**

**J. M. KIRK,**

Imperial Buildings, St. James St.

**TORONTO:**

**J. WESTREN & CO.**

61 Colborne Street.

**HAMILTON:**

**W. H. GILLARD & CO.**

Wholesale Grocers.

**VANCOUVER, B.C.**

**C. E. JARVIS & CO.**

101 Holland Block.

# Corn . . Brooms



To wind up the season we offer this week a line of special . . .

## 3-STRING CORN BROOMS

WITH VARNISHED HANDLES

At 85c. per doz. Net Cash F.O.B. Toronto

These Brooms are cheap at \$1.25 per dozen, and can be retailed at 2 for a quarter and give you a nice margin of profit.

We will sell you them in 1 to 10 dozen lots, not over 10 dozen to any one firm. Broom Corn is firm and this is positively the last lot we shall offer at above price.

We also have a nice lot of **Corn Mats** which we offer at 72c. per doz. Net Cash F.O.B. Toronto.

If you are interested in Brushes, Brooms and Woodenware send for our Illustrated Catalogue and Price List.

# CHAS. BOECKH & SONS

MANUFACTURERS . . . . .

TORONTO

# Canned Meats

*RETURNED  
To the  
Jun 5/96.  
Montreal  
office.*



**COMPRESSED  
COOKED  
CORNED BEEF**

**1's      2's      6's      14's**

Quality and Flavor Second to None.  
Every Pound Guaranteed.

**LOWER THAN OTHERS IN PRICE.**

*RETURNED  
Jan. 5/96.*



## Whole . . . Ox Tongues

2-lb. Tins

♦♦

Specially packed and prepared for the finest family trade.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST OF CANNED MEATS, SOUPS AND SUNDRIES.

# Laing Packing & Provision Co. Ltd., Montreal

**BUTTER, EGGS & POULTRY**

*Quick Sales and Prompt Returns*

**Graham, McLean & Co.**  
Produce Commission Merchants  
77 Golborne St. TORONTO.

**Bright & Johnston**

Wholesale Fruit Importers and Commission Merchants.

Consignments Solicited. . . 140 Princess St. Market Square WINNIPEG

Ask the Wholesale Houses for

**Rossiter's Household Brushes**

THE BEST.

**GEO. ROSSITER - TORONTO**

10 to 14 Pape Avenue.

**MY BUSINESS COMMISSION**

SALES TO JOBBING TRADE ONLY.

Coffee, Rice, Dried Fruit, Sugar, Spices, Canned Meats, Teas, Canned Goods, Smoked Meats, Evaporated Apples, Dried Apples, White Beans.

And all Lines handled by Wholesale Grocers. Write me with samples and prices.

**E. NICHOLSON**

124 Princess St., WINNIPEG.

Successor to W. F. HENDERSON & CO. Wholesale Commission Merchants.

**J. F. ROGERS**

16, 18 and 20 FRANCIS STREET TORONTO

**PORK PACKER, Etc., Etc.**

Importer and dealer in best brands of

**English Sheeps' Casings**

AND

**American Hogs' Casings**

MANUFACTURER OF

**BOLOGNAS, ETC., ETC.**

Kettle-rendered Lard of best quality.

..Preservatives and Seasonings a specialty..

Direct Importers

ORANGES  
LEMONS  
DATES  
FIGS  
NUTS

**FRUIT**

You should GET OUR PRICES before placing your orders.

**Clemes Bros., Toronto**

Palermos, \$3.25 to \$3.50 per box for fancy, and \$2.50 to \$2.75 for choice per box; cocoanuts, \$3.75 a sack and 60c. per doz.; Jersey sweet potatoes, \$2 to \$2.25 per bbl.; apples, \$1 to \$1.25 per bbl. for red fruit or greenings, and 75c. for ordinary; onions, 75c. per 80 lb. bag for Danvers and \$1 per crate for Spanish; cranberries, \$7 per bbl. for Jerseys; \$6.50 to \$7 for Cape Cods; \$5 to \$6 for Nova Scotias; \$5 to \$6 for Canadian in barrels and 65 to 75c. in baskets; bananas, \$1.50 to \$2 per bunch; Almeria grapes, \$5 to \$7 per keg.

**BUTTER AND CHEESE.**

**BUTTER**—The market is still dull, the conditions being rather worse than better. Choice butter is scarce and wanted. There is a great deal of butter coming forward, but the quality of by far the greater part of it is simply abominable. Prices remain much as before. We quote: Dairy butter—Tubs, 12 to 13c, for good to choice; low-grade to medium, 8 to 10c.; pails and crocks, 12 to 13c.; large rolls, 12 to 13c.; pound prints, 13 to 14c. Creamery—Tubs, 18 to 19c.; 1-lb., blocks, 18 to 20c., according to make.

**CHEESE**—The feeling is easier, and on account thereof there is not much selling, buyers holding off. November cheese, it is expected, will be cheap. We quote in jobbing way: September and October, 10½ to 10¾c.; early makes, 9½ to 10c.

**COUNTRY PRODUCE.**

**BEANS**—The market is without improvement. Wholesalers quote 50 to 60c. for ordinary and 70c. per bushel for hand-picked.

**DRIED APPLES**—A little more enquiry is reported, but it is alleged to be purely on speculative account, and the prices which buyers of this character are willing to pay range from 2 to 2½c for choice fruit. Jobbers are now asking 2½ to 3c. per lb.

**EVAPORATED APPLES**—There is nothing doing. Jobbers quote 3½ to 4c. per lb.

**EGGS**—Are in fair demand, with prices firm. We quote: Limed, 14c.; September held, 15 to 16c.; fresh gathered, 17 to 18c.; new-laid, 22 to 25c.

**MAPLE SYRUP**—There is quite a little of this selling at from 70 to 80c. per gallon in tins.

**POTATOES**—Dull and weak. There have been sales at 25c. on track in carload lots, and the very best stock is only worth about 30c.; out of store 35 to 40c. is quoted.

**POULTRY**—Turkeys have been rather scarce during the past week, with prices higher. We quote: Chickens, 20 to 40c. per pair; turkeys are 9½ to 10c. for choice hens, and 8 to 8½c. for frozen birds per lb.; geese, 6 to 7c. per lb., and ducks, 50 to 60c. per pair.

**HONEY**—Dull and unchanged. We quote: Strained, 7c. in 60-lb. tins, and 8c. in 5 and 10-lb. tins; comb, \$1.50 to \$1.75 per dozen.

**PROVISIONS AND DRESSED HOGS.**

There has been a fairly good demand for smoked meats during the past week on holiday trade account. In other lines of meats

**MORROW & EWING**

General Commission Merchants

13 St. John St., MONTREAL

We beg to notify the Wholesale Grocery Trade that we have to offer best values in

**Rio, Santos, Maracaibo and Mocha Coffees**

also have on hand full lines of

**Japan, Congou, Indian, Ceylon and Gunpowder Teas**

Samples and particulars on application. Wholesale supplied only.

**"SHIPPERS ATTENTION"**

Our specialty is BUTTER, EGGS, FOWL for the next three months, and our facilities for its disposal are unexcelled. FOWL—Always dry pick, and NEVER DRAW. Anything you may have to sell in our line we will be pleased to handle on consignment, when your interests will be guarded.

Reference—Bradstreet's.

Established 1892.

**Rutherford, Marshall & Co**

General Produce and Commission Merchants

62 FRONT ST. EAST - TORONTO.

JAPAN MOUNT ROYAL JAVA  
**RICE**  
MILLS BRAND  
PATNA BURMAH  
D. W. Ross Co., Agents.

**VINEGARS**

Made under Government Supervision. Absolutely pure.

**BADGEROW SCOTT & CO.** 79 and 81 JARVIS ST. TORONTO.

Every up-to-date Grocer should keep

**COWAN'S**  
HYGIENIC COCOA  
ROYAL NAVY CHOCOLATE  
and FAMOUS BLEND COFFEE

Send your orders to  
**THE COWAN CO., Ltd.**  
470 King St. East, Toronto

**G.F. & J.GALT** PACKERS OF THE **BLUERIBBON TEAS**  
42 SCOTT ST TORONTO. CELEBRATED

## PURE CANDY FOR XMAS TRADE.

BON BONS  
CREAM MIXED  
TOYS  
LOVE DROPS

ROYAL MIXED  
DIAMOND MIXED  
TAFFY MIXED  
NOVELTY MIXED

FRENCH CREAMS  
WALNUT " MIXED  
BON BONS  
CHOCOLATES

GUM DROPS  
CON. LOZENGES  
LOVE GEMS  
BUTTER CUPS

Manufactured by

**Jas. McLaughlan & Sons** Biscuit Manufacturers **Owen Sound, Ont.**

trade has been quiet. Dressed hogs have been coming forward freely, while prices are a little firmer. Prices packers are paying in carload lots delivered in Toronto are \$4.35 to \$4.40 for heavy weights and \$4.90 to \$5.10 for light weights.

**DRY SALTED MEATS**—Long clear bacon, 5½c. for carload lots, and 5¾ to 6c. for small lots; backs, 7 to 7½c.

**SMOKED MEATS**—Breakfast bacon, 10c.; rolls, 7c.; hams, large, 22 lbs. and over, 9½ to 10c.; medium, 15 to 20 lbs., 10½c.; small hams, 11c.; backs, 9½ to 10c.; picnic hams, 7c.; all meats out of pickle, 1c. less than above.

**LARD**—Pure Canadian, tierces, 7c.; tubs, 7¼c.; pails, 7½c.

**BARREL PORK**—Canadian heavy mess, \$12 to \$12.50; Canadian short-cut, \$12.50 to \$13; clear shoulder mess, \$10 to \$10.50.

**SALT.**

The improvement noted last week has been maintained. We quote at Toronto: In carload lots, \$1 per barrel and 60c. per sack; in less than carload lots, \$1.05 per barrel and 65c. per sack. At the wells we quote: F.O.B. barrels, 70c.; sacks 50c. for points west of Toronto, and 45c. for Toronto and points east of Toronto.

**FISH AND OYSTERS.**

The fish and oyster trade is not receiving much attention, as is usual at this season. We quote: White fish 7½c.; trout, 7c.; Pickerel, 6c. per lb.; haddies, 6c. per lb.; Labrador herring, \$5 to \$5.50 per bbl. and \$2.25 to \$2.50 per half-bbl.; boneless cod, 4c. per lb.; pure cod, 6½ to 6¾c. per lb.; ciscoes, \$1.10 per 100; haddock, 5c. per lb.; steak cod, 6c. per lb.; frozen herring, 4c.; frozen white fish and trout, 7c.; sea herring, \$1.50 to \$1.75 per 100; smelts, 7 to 10c. Oysters are quoted at \$1.20 to \$1.25 for standards, and \$1.65 for New York counts.

**GRAIN, FLOUR, BREAKFAST FOODS.**

**GRAIN**—Receipts of grain are fair. Prices are a little lower than a week ago. We quote: White wheat, 87½c.; red, 87½c.; goose, 64½ to 65½c.; oats, 19 to 22½c.; peas, 43 to 45c.

**FLOUR**—Still quiet and unchanged. We quote in carloads on track, Toronto: Manitoba patents, \$5.30; Manitoba strong bakers',

\$4.90; Ontario patents, \$4.75 to \$5.25; straight roller, \$4.35, Toronto freights.

**BREAKFAST FOODS**—Breakfast foods are all lower on account of the decline in the raw material. We quote: Standard oatmeal and rolled oats, \$3.20 in bags and \$3.30 in bbls.; rolled wheat, \$2.70 in 100-lb. bbls.; cornmeal, \$2.40 to \$2.50; split peas, \$3 to \$3.25; pot barley, \$3 to \$3.25.

**SEEDS.**

The situation is much about the same as a week ago, and no improvement is looked for until the New Year. We quote: Alsike, \$3 to \$5 per bushel f.o.b.; red clover, \$4 to \$4.75; timothy, \$1.20 to \$1.40 per bushel.

**HIDES, SKINS AND WOOL.**

**HIDES**—Unchanged, with cured quoted at 7½c. Dealers pay 6½c. for No. 1, 5½c. for No. 2, and 4½c. for No. 3.

**CALFSKINS**—Market is dull at 6 to 7c. for No. 1 and 5c. for No. 2. Sheep and lamb skins, 75 to 80c.

**WOOL**—The market is steady. Dealers are paying 20½ to 22c. for combing fleece, 17c. for rejections. Pulled supers are 20 to 21c. and extras at 22 to 33c.

**PETROLEUM.**

The demand is active and increasing, with prices steady and unchanged. We quote in 1 to 10 bbl. lots, imperial gallon, Toronto: Canadian, 15½c.; carbon, safety, 17c.; Canadian water white, 17c.; American water white, 19½c.; Pratt's astral, 19c. in bulk.

**MARKET NOTES.**

Bananas are scarce and dearer.

A further decline in glucose is announced.

A cable to W. G. A. Lambe & Co. reports an advance of 3d. in medium grade currants.

A canned goods packer in Western Ontario is authority for the statement that he has sold tomatoes in Montreal at 70c. per dozen.

Low-grade evaporated California peaches are selling f.o.b. on the Coast at ½ to 1c. per lb. more than shippers are able to get in Toronto.

**QUEBEC MARKETS.**

MONTREAL, DEC. 24, 1896.

**GROCERIES.**

**T**HERE has been a fair movement in seasonable goods, and it promises to keep up for the balance of the week. It is confined, however, to actual current wants. The heavier staples show little life. Sugar rules quiet, the only call being for low grade yellows at the refineries, as distributors had allowed their stock of these to run down rather low. The decline in syrups has not induced any improvement in the demand. Molasses retain their firm feeling, and a few round lots have been moved. The firm disposition of rice is maintained, while spices are strongly held, an enquiry for black and white pepper being the leading feature. Coffees and teas are steady, and prices on all lines of dried fruits and nuts are unaltered as a rule, while there has been a good seasonable enquiry for them. The firm disposition of canned fish continues and promises to hold.

**SUGAR.**

The sugar market continues quiet this week, and there was little movement either from refiners' and jobbers' hands. In fact, the only enquiry of any consequence was the call for low-grade yellows around 3½ to 3¾c. at the refineries. Otherwise, the demand was of a small sorting character, and buyers appear to be well supplied for the time being. Cables from London and advices from New York have not exhibited any striking change up to the date of this writing. We quote the jobbing range as before, at 4 1-16 to 4¾c. for granulated and 3¾ to 3¾c. for yellows.

**SYRUPS.**

The recent decline in syrup has failed to induce any improvement in the demand, the market remaining dull and prices unchanged at 1¾ to 1¾c. for wholesale lots, while jobbing prices range from 22 to 35c. per gallon, as to quality.

**MOLASSES.**

There has been a fair demand for molasses during the week, quite a few lots moving on country account, amounting in all to 700 puncheons of Barbadoes at 28½c. This is an advance of 1½c. over what was possible a month ago, and now nothing is ob-

**WE ARE  
PAYING  
CASH  
FOR**

**DRIED  
APPLES**

**W. B. BAYLEY & CO.**  
EXPORT BROKERS

48 FRONT ST. E. **Toronto**



We Wish all our Friends in the Trade

A  
MERRY  
CHRISTMAS

AND A

Happy and  
Prosperous  
New Year.



---

THE **EBY, BLAIN COMPANY** LTD.

WHOLESALE IMPORTING AND MANUFACTURING GROCERS

TORONTO - CANADA

tainable under the price named. We quote jobbing prices firm therefore at 30 to 31c., according to quality.

## RICE.

Rice continues firm, but the demand is of a limited character. We quote: Crystal Japan, \$5 to \$5.25; standard B., \$3.70; Patna, \$4.75 to \$5.25; Carolina, \$6.75 to \$7.75, and Java, \$4 to \$4.25.

## SPICES.

The chief demand for spices has been directed to black and white pepper and nutmegs, and quite a few round lots left first hands to replenish jobbers' stocks. Values are very firmly held on all kinds of spices. We quote: Pure black pepper, 10c.; pure white, 15c.; pure Jamaica ginger, 20c.; cloves, 15c.; pure mixed spice, 25 to 30c.; cream of tartar, French, 25 to 27c.; ditto, best, 28 to 30c. per lb.; allspice, 10 to 14c.; nutmegs, 60 to 90c.

## COFFEE.

The coffee market continues steady, and the scarcity of Maracaibo is still a feature, and none of this kind of stock is obtainable under 18c. We quote: Rio, 15½ to 17c.; Santos, 16½ to 17c.; Maracaibo, 18 to 20½c.; Java, 24 to 26c., and Mocha, 24 to 26c.

## TEAS.

The tea market has furnished a fair volume of business for the holiday season, and the strong feeling is fully maintained. Japan dust has been more enquired for this week, but is difficult to obtain except at an advance of 8c. in straight invoice lots. No medium Japans can now be had under 15½c., that figure being realized the other day for a round lot. We quote: Young Hysons, 13 to 18c. for low grades, 25 to 28c. for mediums, and 30 to 45c. for high grades; China Congous, 12 to 18c. for mediums, and 25 to 55c. for high grades; Japans, 15 to 21c. for mediums, 28 to 35c. for high grades; Indians and Ceylons, 18 to 22c. for mediums, and 30 to 65c. for higher grades.

## DRIED FRUIT.

There is a brisk jobbing trade in Valencia raisins, and prices are firmly held. We quote: Ordinary off-stalk, 5¼ to 5½c.; fine, 5¾ to 6c.; selected, 6¼ to 6½c., and layers, 6¾ to 7c.

A couple of carloads of California raisins were distributed at the close of last week. The quality was first-class and values realized were firm. We quote: 2-crown, 6½c.; 3-crown, 7 to 7½c., and 4-crown, 8 to 8½c.

Sultana raisins are steady at 8 to 12c.

Malaga raisins have been quite active in a jobbing way at the old range, \$1.50 to \$4.50.

Currants are in good demand for holiday trade. We quote: Provincials, bbls., 4c.; half-bbls., 4¼c.; cases, 4¾c.; half-cases, 4½c.; Filiatras, ditto; Patras, 5½ to 6c., and Vostizzas, 6½ to 8c.

The call for prunes for current wants is quite active, though the volume of trade is not large. We quote: French 5 to 15c., as to grade; Austrian, 6 to 8c., and Californias, 10 to 11c. for 40 to 50's.; 9 to 10c. for 50 to 60's.; 8 to 9c. for 60 to 70's., and 7 to 8c. for 70 to 80's.

Figs are steady at 9½ to 11c., as to grade.

New dates arrived last week, and are meeting a good demand at 5 to 5½c., as to grade.

## NUTS.

New Grenoble walnuts came to hand this week, and have been selling at 11c. In fact, all kinds of nuts have met a brisk local enquiry for prompt shipment for current wants. We quote: Valencia shelled al-

monds, 18 to 19c.; Tarragona almonds, 10 to 10½c.; filberts, 9 to 9½c.; pecans, 8 to 12c.; peanuts, 8 to 10c.; Grenoble walnuts, 11 to 12½c.; shelled walnuts, 19 to 21c.; shelled peanuts, 9 to 10c.; cocoanuts, \$5 per 100.

## CANNED GOODS.

The firm feeling in canned fish continues, and vegetables also show a strong dis-

## Leonard Bros.

Wholesale Fish Merchants

ST. JOHN, N.B., MONTREAL AND TORONTO

Ask your wholesale grocer for

Leonard's 1-lb. Cod, in blocks and 5 and 20 lb. boxes, and 1-lb. "Gem of the Sea," in 21-lb. boxes (GUARANTEED)

We are also putting up

New Haddies, Kippers and Yarmouth Bloaters.

"Always a Best" . . . In Everything

We have the BEST in the canned fish line

GOLDEN FINNAN HADDIES

Are the BEST. They are Delicate, Delicious and Appetising. If you sell the GOLDEN brand Haddies, it will be the finest DRAWING CARD you can get.

Every can guaranteed or money refunded.

NORTHROP & CO.

Packers' Agents.

St. John, N.B.

## ENAMELLED MEASURES

In ½ pt., 1 pt., 1 qt., 2 qt. and 1 gal. sizes.

GOVERNMENT STAMPED



Superior to Measures made of Tin, Wood or Copper. Easily cleaned and will not Rust or Corrode . . .

The McCLARY MFG. CO.

LONDON, TORONTO, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG, VANCOUVER

## MARSHALL'S

Saratoga Potato

CHIPS.

Grocers sell them.

Manufactured by . . .

JOHN E. MARSHALL

118 Commercial St., Boston.

D. H. RENNOLDSON, Agent in Montreal.



The World's Best

must be good, safe, and profitable enough for every Grocer to handle. COTTAMS BIRD SEED occupies this unique position. Embodying the most recent and valuable discoveries for birds, covered by 6 patents, we guarantee 1-lb. packet of C. B. S. better value than 2½ packets of any other brand selling at the same price. This is why C. B. S. is so popular from one end of the Dominion to the other. All wholesalers.

**TRADE**  
**BEARDSLEY'S SHREDDED CODFISH**  
**MARK**

Ready for the table in 10 minutes.  
No soaking. No Boiling. No Odor.

SELLING AGENTS: J. Harley Brown, London; R. Thomson, Hamilton Chambers, 17 St. John St., Montreal; J. E. Huxley, Winnipeg; J. Hunter White, St. John, N.B.; W. H. C. BURNETT, General Western Manager, 509 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.  
**J. W. BEARDSLEY'S SONS, New York, U.S.A.**

**THOMAS DOHERTY & CO.**

: : Importers of : :

**TEAS and COFFEES**

134 MCGILL STREET, Corner ST. PAUL.

Dominion Buildings.

**MONTREAL.**

**APPLES**

**FOR EXPORT.**

We are in position to handle all your apples in Great Britain, and as we have engaged considerable space to Liverpool, we can save you money in freight rates.

**DAWSON & CO.**

32 WEST MARKET STREET

Correspondence Solicited.

**TORONTO.**

GEORGE MCWILLIAM.

FRANK EVERIST.

TELEPHONE 645.

**MCWILLIAM & EVERIST**

GENERAL... **FRUIT**

**Commission Merchants**

25 and 27 Church street,  
**TORONTO, ONT.**

Consignments of FRUIT and PRODUCE SOLICITED. Ample Storage.

All orders will receive our best attention.

**A Luxury**

that your customers will appreciate at this season of the year is a plump, juicy ham or a side of delicious Breakfast Bacon. We can supply you with both, and at prices that give you a good profit and still give the luxury to your customers at reasonable price.

The "Star Brand" Hams and Bacon cannot be excelled.

**F. W. Fearman**

HAMILTON

position. Demand is of a fair character. We quote as follows: Tomatoes, 75 to 80c.; corn, 65 to 75c.; peas, 70 to 90c.; beans, 70c. up; peaches, \$2.90 to \$3 for 3's, \$1.90 to \$2 for 2's; raspberries, \$1.40 to \$2; strawberries, \$1.80 to \$2.45, according to brand and quality; blackberries, \$1.90 to \$2.20; cherries, \$2.40 to \$2.45; apples, 3's, 85 to 90c.; gallons, \$1.55 to \$1.65; pumpkins, 75 to 85c.; salmon, "Horseshoe," \$1.40 to \$1.45; "Clover Leaf," \$1.35; "Lion," \$1.37 1/2 to \$1.40; Lowe Inlet, \$1.30, in tall tins; cohoes, \$1.20; canned mackerel, \$1.25; Canadian canned beef, 1's, \$1.20 to \$1.25; 2's, \$2.15 to \$2.25; 6's, \$6.75 to \$7; 14's, \$14 to \$15; lobsters, \$10 per case; French sardines, \$10.25 to \$11 extra brands; ordinary brands, \$8 to \$9; Canadian brands, \$4.25.

**FISH.**

The market is quiet for pickled fish, while smoked and prepared have met an ordinary jobbing enquiry with no change in prices. Fresh frozen fish of all descriptions have moved very well indeed. We quote: Labrador herrings, \$4.75 per bbl.; No. 1 N.S., \$3.75 to \$4 per bbl., and \$2.25 to \$2.35 per half-bbl.; No. 1 draft green cod, \$5 to \$5.25; No. 1 do., \$4.50; No. 2, \$3.35 to \$3.50; No. 1 green haddock, \$3.50; No. 1 Lake trout, \$3.90 to \$4 per keg; No. 1 white fish, \$5 per barrel; small Labrador salmon, \$12.50 to \$13; No. 1 B. C., \$6 per half-bbl., and \$12 per bbl. to arrive; No. 1 halibut, \$7.50 to \$8 per bbl.; tongues and sounds, \$7.50, and salt eels, 4 1/2 to 5c. per lb. Fresh tommycod, \$1.50 to \$1.75 per bbl.; haddock, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2 c.; frozen salmon, 11 to 12c.; halibut, 8c., and Manitoba pickerel, whitefish and trout, 7c. per lb.; smoked haddies, 6 1/2 to 7c.; Yarmouth and Bay bloaters, 90c. per box; kippered herrings, \$1.30 to \$1.50; ciscoes, 75c. per basket of 100 fish, and medium smoked herring, 10 to 11c. per lb. Dried cod, \$4 per cwt.; pollock, \$1.90 to \$2 per 100 lbs.; skinless cod, \$4.50 to \$5.25 per 100 lbs.; boneless cod, 5 1/2 c. per lb., and fish, 3c. per lb. Malpeques, \$5 to \$5.50 per bbl.; Buctouche, \$4.50 to \$5; Miramachi, \$3 to \$3.50, and ordinary, \$2.50 per bbl.

**GREEN FRUIT.**

The holiday demand has resulted in quite an active business in all kinds of green fruits, though there is no change of importance in values. We quote: Florida oranges, \$5 to \$5.50 per box; Jamaica oranges, \$5.50 to \$6 per bbl.; Valencia oranges, \$5.25 to \$5.50 per box; lemons, \$2.50 to \$3 per box, and \$6 to \$7 per chest; pears, \$2 to \$2.50 per keg; cranberries, \$4.50 to \$5 per bbl.; Spanish onions, 70 to 75c. per crate, and new Malaga grapes \$5 to \$7.50 per keg.

**It Has No Equal**

**BROCK'S BIRD SEED**



We know it because  
The Wholesaler sells more. The Retailer sells more  
The Customer buys more.

It pays to handle such goods

**NICHOLSON & BROCK - TORONTO**

**Xmas Poultry**

Ship early, so as to have stock on market in good time. Prospects good if weather continues cold. Prompt returns. References, Bradstreets.

**H. P. GOULD & CO.**

Wholesale Produce and Commission Merchants.

33 Church St., TORONTO

**SOMETHING CHOICE**

HAMS  
BREAKFAST BACON  
ROLL BACON

FOR HOLIDAY TRADE.

**WM. RYAN & CO.**

70 and 72 Front St. East  
TORONTO

**S. K. MOYER,**

COMMISSION MERCHANT

Wholesale Dealer in . . .

Oysters, Finnan Haddies, Fresh and Frozen Fish, Oranges, Lemons, Almeria Grapes, Cranberries and Dates

76 COLBORNE ST.,  
TORONTO, ONT.

There's a Time for Everything...

THIS is the time for you to lay in your Christmas Stock of

**SMOKED MEATS,  
PURE LARD, Etc.**

This is the PLACE to procure your stock. Our "Maple Leaf" Brand Smoked Meats and Pure Lard are positively unexcelled.

**D. GUNN, BROS. & CO.**

PORK PACKERS.

TORONTO

**ORANGES**

Special Fancy California Washington Navels. Fancy New Valencias.

Fancy Messina Lemons,  
Malaga Grapes, New Nuts,  
Figs and Dates. . . .

**HUGH WALKER & SON**

GUELPH, ONT.

# HEINZ'S PICKLES

saucers, etc., add a pleasant piquancy to a meal, that multiplies many fold the pleasure of eating it.

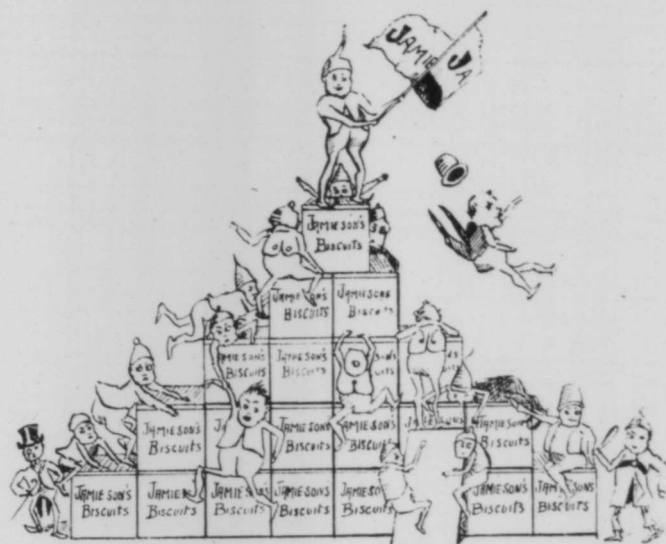
## POPULAR SPECIALTIES

Heinz's Baked Beans with Tomato Sauce  
Sweet Pickles, Tomato Chutney  
India Relish, Etc.

## MEDALS--

PARIS  
CHICAGO  
ANTWERP  
ATLANTA, Etc.

The GENUINE  
always bear this  
Keystone trade-mark.



MANUFACTURED BY

# R. E. Jamieson

OTTAWA.

## APPLES.

The apple market continues quiet and unchanged at 90c. to \$1.40 for No. 1, and 40 to 85c. for No. 2.

## COUNTRY PRODUCE.

**EGGS**—There is no change in the situation of the egg market. The demand is fair and a moderately active trade is doing. New-laid sold at 20 to 22c., choice candled and Montreal limed at 14 to 14½c., western limed at 13 to 14c., and western held fresh at 12 to 12½c. per dozen.

**BEANS**—The demand for beans was slow, and prices are unchanged at 80 to 85c. in car lots, and at 90 to 95c. in a jobbing way.

**GAME**—The receipts of partridge to-day were fair, for which the demand was active and prices firm at from 40 to 45c. per brace for firsts and at 25 to 30c. for seconds.

**POULTRY**—There was an active demand for poultry to-day, and the tone of the market for turkeys and geese was stronger and prices ruled higher. Choice fresh killed turkeys sold at 8 to 8½c., and geese at 5½ to 6½c. The supply of chickens was small and prices were firm at 6½ to 7c., and ducks at 7½ to 8c. per lb.

**POTATOES**—In potatoes business was quiet and prices rule steady at 40c. per bag in car lots, and at 45 to 50c. in a jobbing way.

**DRESSED HOGS**—These are easier than they were last week, under increased receipts, at \$4.60 to \$4.70 in car lots and \$4.75 to \$5 for small lots.

**DRIED APPLES**—Without change at 3 to 3½c., with evaporated, 4c.

**ONIONS**—Dull, but steady, at \$1.25 per bbl. for red and \$1.30 to \$1.35 for white.

## PROVISIONS.

There is no change in provisions. Demand is strictly confined to small lots for actual wants. New packed Canadian pork is offering at \$11 to \$12, and old is selling in a small way at \$10 to \$10.50 per bbl. Pure Canadian lard, in pails, at 7 to 7½c., and compound, refined, at 5¼ to 5½c. per lb. Hams, 9 to 10c., and bacon, 8½ to 9½c. per lb.

## FLOUR, MEAL AND FEED.

A fair trade was reported in Manitoba grades of flour on local and country account, but dealers in Ontario brands state that business is of a hand-to-mouth character at steady prices. Winter wheat patents are selling at \$4.75 to \$5; Manitoba spring wheat, patents, \$5.20 to \$5.30; strong bakers', \$4.50 to \$5; straight rollers, \$4.25 to \$4.50; and in bags, \$2.10 to \$2.25. The market for oatmeal was quiet, the demand being only for small lots. Prices rule about steady, at \$3.40 to \$3.50 per bbl. for rolled oats, and \$1.70 to \$1.75 per bag. In feed a fair business was done and prices are unchanged at \$10 to \$10.50 per ton for Manitoba bran, and at \$9.25 to \$9.50 for Ontario. Shorts are quiet at \$11 to \$12, and mouillie at \$15 to \$16 per ton. There was a fair demand for hay, and the market is firm at \$10.50 to \$11 for No. 1, and at \$9 to \$9.50 for No. 2 per ton in car lots.

## CHEESE AND BUTTER.

The week has witnessed a sudden improvement over the cable in the British demand for finest fall cheese. A fortnight ago buyers in England were entirely indifferent and refused goods offered at 10¼c. To-day

they are free bidders of 10¼ to 10½c. for September makes, and have bought up all the way from 8,000 to 12,000 boxes here within that basis since Friday last.

Butter continues dull and heavy at 18 to 18½c. as to grade. There are many complaints regarding the flavor of the winter-made creamery offering. In a great many cases the stable taint is too distinct to be pleasant and has made some lots almost unsalable.

## MONTREAL NOTES.

J. H. Magor sailed by the ss. Majestic for Liverpool, Wednesday last, on a business and pleasure trip.

## NEW BRUNSWICK MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE CANADIAN GROCER.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Dec. 24, 1896.

THE Christmas trade is over, and another year almost at an end. There has been the usual Christmas rush, but the volume of trade done has been but the average holiday one. Money is hard to get and merchants are not particularly well satisfied with payments. The grocery stores of our city have made very fine displays of holiday goods. A particular effort this year has been made in candy. Many of our stores are on corners, and have as many as six large plate-glass windows. In the country market the display has also been fine.

**Do you ever tell**

your customers how delicious Preserved Ginger is when purely and properly made? Get them to try ours,—it will please them and profit you.

**Excellence in Flavorings**

is just as necessary as in substantial. Certain customers have not yet learned this. Get them to try Pure Gold Extracts and they will be convinced.

PURE SPICES  
PURE COFFEES  
PURE PEPPER

PURE MUSTARD  
PURE CATSUP  
PURE EXTRACTS

PURE BAKING POWDER

**PURE GOLD M'FG. CO.** 31 & 33 FRONT ST. EAST.  
TORONTO.

We are justly proud of our market; there is every chance for a good show. Perhaps the best beef shown was from Ontario, but some splendid local beef was to be seen. At one stall a large moose was shown. In general markets the quiet season has brought a reaction, and the general feeling is easy. Raisins are very firm. In dried fruit the stocks have been small. The quantity of tea bought by our dealers is quite large; one dealer, besides having a large stock on hand, has 4,000 packages to arrive.

**OIL**—The low price of oil continues. There is now but little movement, for though large quantities are used at this season, the wholesale dealers have all before this filled their contracts. The low price here is very largely the outcome of local competition and not of a real decline in oil. We quote: Best American, 19 $\frac{3}{4}$ c.; best Canadian, 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.; prime, 15 $\frac{1}{4}$ c.

**SALT**—As before noted, each steamer now arriving weekly from Liverpool brings a quantity of salt, which is as largely as possible shipped west, some on through bills and some by local importers. There are two large importers here. In Canadian salt the demand is quiet. Prices are easy, but show no change. We quote: Coarse, 48 to 50c.; factory-filled, 90c. to \$1; 5-lb. bags in bbls., \$3.25; 10-lb. bags, in bbls., \$3; butter and cheese salt, bulk, \$2.60 to \$2.65 per bbl.; 20-lb. wood boxes, 20c.; 10-lb. wood boxes, 12c.; cartons, \$2 per case of 2 doz.; Canadian fine, \$1.

**CANNED GOODS**—Just now the demand is quiet. The salmon market is somewhat disturbed by a cheaper grade of fish being quoted here. It is said cheaper grades of fish are sometimes sold here at full prices. This has prevented the advance, or at least the firmness, which was expected. In peaches some low-priced American are quoted. They are a yellow peach and show good value. Corned beef is firm, but there is little demand. Lobsters remain very scarce. Scallop and haddie have a better enquiry. We quote as follows: Corn, 65 to 70c.; peas, 70 to 75c.; tomatoes, 70 to 75c.; gallon apples, \$1.80 to \$1.90; corned beef, Canadian, \$2.25 to \$2.35; American, 2-lb. tins, \$2.40 to \$2.50; 1-lb. tins, \$1.30 to \$1.50; oysters, 2's, \$2 to \$2.20; 1's, \$1.34 to \$1.45; peaches, 3's, Canadian, \$2.85 to \$3; 2's, \$1.90 to \$2; pineapples, \$2.25 to \$2.65; salmon, \$1.30 to \$1.40; lobsters, \$2.20; haddies, \$1.25 to \$1.30; clams, \$5 for 4 doz.; chowder, \$2.60 to \$2.75 for 2 doz.; scallops, \$5.50 for 4 doz.; Digby chickens, \$1 per doz.; kippered herring, \$1.10 per doz.; American peaches, 3's, \$2.25.

**GREEN FRUIT**—The sale is very active, particularly during the last week. A few Florida oranges were received this week for holiday trade. The price is too high, however, for general use. Valencias are to hand in large quantities, but quality is only fair, fruit still being sour. A few West Indies are still here of good quality. Lemons keep low. In apples, owing to slow

sale, the stocks in wholesale dealers' hands are large, and no improvement is looked for. Grapes are firm at the advance, and while receipts have been large, there is but a limited stock here. Bananas sell but slowly. Cranberries show quite a range in quality. Pines also show limited sale. We quote: Lemons, \$3.50 to \$4; oranges, West India, per box, \$3.50 to \$4; Valencia oranges, \$4 to \$4.50 per case; apples, \$1 to \$1.50 per bbl.; keg grapes, \$6.50 to \$7; cranberries, Cape Cod, \$5.50 to \$6.50 per bbl.; bog cranberries, native, \$4 to \$5; pines, \$1.50 per doz.

**DRIED FRUIT**—Even this branch, which has been so active, is now again rather quiet, but stocks have been quite well cleaned up. The quality of the Valencia raisins here has tended to keep price lower than otherwise would have been the case. In dates, very few have yet arrived. Merchants are much disappointed. It seems, a steamer having a large quantity for both here and Halifax, arrived in London just too late to catch last steamer, so goods were delayed two weeks. Evaporated apples are again easier this week. Market here is well stocked for the present. Peels and California raisins are light stock. Currants have a large sale, the movement in cleaned being very large. Our merchants, in most cases, clean their own, so they are kept very busy. Onions move less freely. In peanuts, while the price is quoted rather higher, it is still low and quite a quantity have been bought here. Prunes tend higher. Quite a

quantity of cocoanuts arrived from the West Indies by last steamer. We quote as follows: Valencias, 5 to 6c.; California L.M. 3-crown, 7 to 7½c.; London layers, \$1.75 to \$2.00; currants, cases, 4½ to 5c.; bbls., 4¼ to 4½c.; cartoons, cleaned, 6¾ to 7½c.; bulk, cleaned, 5½ to 6½c.; prunes, boxes, 5 to 6c.; dates, 4½ to 5½c.; dried apples, 3c.; evaporated apples, 4¾ to 5c.; Canadian onions, \$2; cocoanuts, \$4 to \$4.50 per 100 lbs.; figs, 10 to 12c.; Sultana raisins, 7½ to 9c.; citron peel, 17 to 18c.; orange and lemon, 13 to 14c.; Valencia layers, 6¾ to 7¼c.; California 4-crown L.M. raisins, 8 to 8¼c.; Imperial cabinets, \$2; Dehesas, \$2.50 to \$3.25.

**DAIRY PRODUCE.**—There has been a good demand for eggs during the week, but at rather shaded prices. At full figures they move slowly. Butter is in good demand, and rather higher, if right quality can be got. It is, however, still low, and there are large stocks of poor. Cheese shows little change; the demand at this season is rather quiet. The outlook is firm. Quite a push is being made with fancy cream cheese here. We quote: Dairy butter, 16 to 18c.; creamery, tubs, 20c.; prints, 20 to 22c. Cheese, 10½c. Eggs, 17 to 18c.

**SUGAR.**—There is but a light movement, the market shows little strength, and values are very low. Some talk of a further duty, but the larger number feel there will be no change. The yellows shown are very nice. We quote: Granulated, 4 to 4½c.; yellows, 3¾ to 3½c.; Paris lump, 5¼ to 6c.; powdered, 5¾ to 6c.

**MOLASSES.**—For best grades the feeling seems firmer, and stocks are not very large. Some Barbadoes came in this week from Portland, Maine, some Porto Rico from Yarmouth, and something over 50 barrels New Orleans, while about the same quantity of this grade was sold to arrive. The price is low and quality good, and more of our dealers now keep this grade than ever before. We quote: Barbadoes, 27 to 28c.; Porto Rico, 28 to 32c.; New Orleans, bbls., 26 to 28c.; Antigua, 25 to 26c.; Nevis, 25 to 26c.; syrup, 36 to 38c.

**FISH.**—The sales are less in pickled and dry and the weather is against frozen fish. Larg cod is rather higher and arrivals are light. In medium, prices show no change. There is no better market for this grade than here, our dealers paying rather better prices than at other points. In pollock the continued low price of cod fish (even during the winter) for now several seasons has tended to very much affect the demand and market is weak. In smoked herring the tendency is also lower, though every effort has been made to keep market up. There is, however, not the demand. Pickled remain as quoted, with feeling rather lower. As noted, there are no large fish. Boneless cods are having an increased demand, just at present large quantities going west. Trade so far in frozen fish has been very light. We quote: Large cod, \$3.25 to \$3.50; medium, \$2.75 to \$3; pollock, \$1.20 to \$1.25; bay herring, \$1.35 to \$1.40 per half-bbl.; smoked, 6 to 7c.; shad, half-bbl., \$5 to \$5.50; boneless, 2½ to 8c.; frozen herring, 60 to 70c. per 100; bloaters, 60 to 70c. per box; kippered, 90 to \$1 per box; Barrington herring, \$3 to \$3.25 per bbl.; Shelburne, \$3.50 per bbl.

**PROVISIONS.**—There is little change. Lard

is still low and easy, with pure American being landed under prices asked by Ontario packers. There is quite a range in prices. Canadian beef is being better known here and shows better demand. Some packs give good satisfaction. There is no doubt that Ontario men can put up a beef to suit our trade if they will. Pork is still easy, with beef firm. Smoked meats are easier. We quote: Clear pork, \$13.50 to \$14; mess, \$13 to \$13.50; plate beef, \$12 to \$13; hams, 10 to 11c.; rolls, 7½ to 8c.; pure lard, tubs, 7½ to 8c.; compound, 6½ to 7c.

**FLOUR, FEED AND MEAL.**—While the easier feeling still rules, it is but the effect of the quiet season, and it is thought it will more than recover. In oatmeal, while easy, the price here is low, owing to large stocks. Oats are also easier, with quiet demand. Dealers are particular about quality. Beans fail to gain strength and quite low prices are quoted from the west. In hay there is little demand and price is low. Feed is still slow sale, owing largely to the low price of cornmeal. In barley, a quantity to hand this week was bought at the lower prices. Market is firm. We quote: Manitoba flour, \$5.75 to \$5.80; best Ontario, \$5 to \$5.10; medium, \$4.70 to \$4.80; oatmeal, \$3.60 to \$3.75; cornmeal, \$2; middlings, \$14 to \$15; bran, \$13.50 to \$14; oats, 32 to 35c.; hay, \$11 to \$12; barley, \$3 to \$3.10; round peas, \$1.10; split peas, \$3.10 to \$3.25; yellow eye beans, \$1.25 to \$1.50; yellow buckwheat meal, \$1.20 to \$1.25; grey, \$1.75 to \$2.

#### ST. JOHN NOTES.

THE CANADIAN GROCER is in receipt of an attractive calendar from Geo. S. de Forest & Son.

The quantity of starch made on P.E.I. this season is much less than usual—some 75 tons in all.

F. B. McRae, of Charlottetown, was in the city this week introducing Jones & McRae's jams and jellies and canned goods.

Puddington & Merritt have in their window a beautiful display of candy, being sixty varieties of "G. B." chocolate, manufactured by Ganong Bros., of St. Stephen.

Large numbers of turkeys were shipped to the States this past week from Sussex, one lot of 700 going to Portland, Maine. One farmer has 400, the number raised their being very large. They sell in large lots at about 90c. each.

Several lots of molasses have arrived this week: one small cargo of Barbadoes from Portland, Maine, some Porto Rico from Yarmouth, and a car of New Orleans from New York.

The cold storage warehouse at Grand Manan is now in full operation, having stored in it upward of 200,000 frozen herring. Its full capacity is one million and a half. As the fish can be stored here, where they can be bought at the lowest price, it should prove of great benefit to the fishermen. The warehouse opened too late this season for the full benefit to be felt, but another season it is expected its full capacity will be used.

Appleton, Machin & Smiles, teas, London, Eng., have opened a branch at 109 Water street, New York.

#### INCLINED TO SPECULATE.

"IF I had money to spare," remarked a dealer to THE CANADIAN GROCER on Monday, "I would be inclined to speculate in evaporated apples. It is quite probable that the apple crop next year will not be as large as it is this year. Consequently prices ought to be at least 5c. per pound. Well, now, interest and charges for cold storage would only amount to about half a cent per pound, which would mean, buying at present prices and selling at 5c. per pound, a profit of from 25 to 30 per cent. Dried apples! O, I wouldn't touch them."

#### THE BERLIN BRUSH CO.

An important change has recently taken place in the management of the Berlin Brush Co.'s establishment, on Nov. 26th last Mr. J. B. Betzner assuming the position of manager. He will have the financial department immediately under his supervision, and as he is an expert in this line we may know what to expect. Mr. E. E. Kirsch, one of the most expert broom makers in the country, will have charge of the broom department, and Mr. Oliver Martin, a practical brush man, the brush department. This is what might be termed a winning triumvirate.

#### DOMINION TRAVELERS' DINNER.

The full report of the Dominion Commercial Travelers' Association annual dinner on Tuesday has been crowded out, but will appear in our issue of next week. It will prove interesting reading matter for others than travelers.

#### LYTLE'S TOMATO CATSUP

is handled by Grocers in Ontario, Manitoba and Quebec, and the increasing demand is proof that the consumer agrees with us in saying

**There is no better Catsup made.**

If you don't keep it send us a trial order; you'll never be without it after.

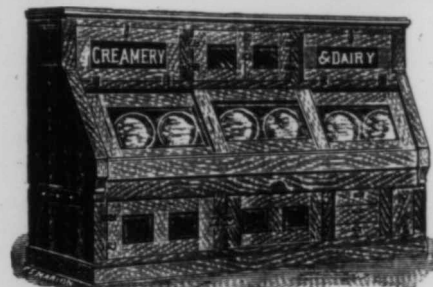
Put up in Glass and Wood.

**T. A. LYTLE & CO.**

Vinegar Manufacturers

TORONTO

#### Aubin's Patent Refrigerator



The "Grocer's Standard" is the Favorite.

Send for Catalogue and Price List.

**C. P. FABIEN** 3167-3171 Notre Dame St. MONTREAL

# It's Good Advertising

To sell the best goods. Your customers learn to rely on your judgment. They, in turn, influence others by telling of the good goods that you sell. It costs a little, of course, to sell the best goods. The good advertising it brings much more than repays you. You can increase your sales in Canned Tomatoes if you sell the "Kent" brand. The good quality of the "Kent" will help your customers' belief in all other canned goods.

Agents . . .

Wright & Copp, Toronto.  
Rose & Laflamme, Montreal.

**THE KENT CANNING CO.**  
CHATHAM, ONT.

Special bargains for Xmas and New Year.

## Nuts of all kinds : :

**CANDIED PEEL**--Lemon, Orange and Citron.

**ELEME FIGS**--10-lb. and 14-oz. Boxes.

**DATES, CALIFORNIA and SPHINX PRUNES.**

**T. KINNEAR & CO., 49 Front St. East, TORONTO**

**RIO COFFEE**

EXTRA CHOICE SELECTION.

Now in store Ex. SS.  
Catania.

**WARREN BROS. & CO.**

85 and 87 Front St. East, Toronto.

Griffin & Skelly's

**California Prunes**

. . . All Sizes

**JOHN SLOAN & CO.**

45 Front Street E.  
TORONTO

**Holds the Record**

**"Excelsior Coffee"**

As popular to-day as Twenty Years Ago. The most successful and reliable trade-winner to build up a profitable business with. Why should it be necessary to have your good trade experimented on with new brands having no reputation?

**Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.**

Coffee Importers and Roasters

TORONTO

BUY  
**Ivory Bar Soap**

THE BEST MADE

**TEAS**

Young Hysons

A shipment to arrive ex SS. "Empress of India." Samples show exceptional value.

**PERKINS, INCE & Co.**

TORONTO.

# "There are Others" . . .

Good, bad, and indifferent. If you want the **BEST** insist upon getting "**LORNE**" Brand Canned Fruits and Vegetables. Packed from the choicest sound stock, retaining the natural delicious flavor of the fresh article.

Agents . . . **WARREN BROS. & CO., Toronto.**

## HOW SHOP WINDOWS HELP THE PUBLIC.



THE silent factor in the world's education has long escaped recognition, remarks The Keystone. The public library, the art gallery, public parks, museums, the lecture room, and even the theatre and concert hall, have long since been acknowledged as influential in advancing the culture of the masses; but the shop window, the great free spectacle which offers to the multitude almost the only diversion in their narrow, confined lives, is perpetually slighted and ignored.

In the beginning of shops themselves, the window was undoubtedly created for the very simple purpose of shedding light upon the wares within; but merchants are quick to seize their opportunity and convert to advertising uses a space inclosed between airtight, dust-proof, and fly-excluding, but transparent, walls. Yet there was no thought of any art arrangement among the first who chose this means of displaying goods and prices. The window-trimmer is a purely modern evolution, and the adoption of his profession was the means of creating a de-

cidely important calling, as witness the payroll of all great mercantile establishments, where the man who can successfully arrange the windows so as to attract the attention of the passer-by receives from 25 to 50 per cent. more than his fellows.

It may be remarked that this peculiar accomplishment is not one that can be easily acquired. The window-trimmer, like the true genius in the purer realms of art—the singer and the musician and the poet—is born, not made. With material in itself but slightly decorative, he makes an attractive display, apparently without effort, and this very skill in arrangement plays an important part in the educational influences of the show window. Many a tired woman, denied all the amusements of an uplifting nature, shut up all day in a bare home, and condemned to a steady round of dull drudgery, finds the one brightening element of her life and its one refining influence in gazing into the brightly-lighted windows which line the city's principal streets. She may not be able to buy the books so temptingly arranged there, she may not robe herself in the finery or provide herself with the comforts displayed in such profusion, but the very sight of these opens a new world to her tired vision. Moreover, she carries away practical suggestions from them. A new cloak which she sees gives her an idea by which she remodels an old garment for her little daughter; she trims the little hats after the

models in the millinery windows; she gets her first idea of the practical comforts and assistance which a gas range would furnish for her kitchen from the long and careful survey of that blessed invention through a pane of plate glass. The day's burden seems unaccountably lifted, the horizon of the future extended, by the evening's stroll on her husband's arm, looking into these pretty little glass sample rooms of the great city's supplies.

Moreover, the shop window is a practical guide and aid to every woman who has to count the contents of her purse. No one of limited means can afford to go out on a shopping tour who has not first given the windows along the city's main streets at least a hasty inspection. She who enters a shop and makes her purchases before taking this very simple method of acquiring information, will be sure to see the very articles which she has bought and paid for displayed elsewhere at reduced prices. Next to newspaper advertisements, show windows are the shopper's mainstay and guide.

It is not only to the frivolities or the humdrum needs of life that the show window lends its gracious influence. Boys and girls whose lives are barren of all fine or uplifting influences, feel the first ambition for progressing stirring in their hearts when viewing the creations of others' tastes or brains or genius. Set a typewriter in a window, and little ragged children will hover about

## Your Customers Want..



It has no equal.

## CONDENSED MILK

and the BEST QUALITY obtainable.

The Brands of the  
**NEW YORK CONDENSED MILK CO.**

ARE UNSURPASSED.

Send for particulars to...

**F. W. HUDSON & CO.**

SELLING AGENTS,

**TORONTO.**

## ALSO.... MANUFACTURERS



—OF THE  
**Gold Seal Brand Condensed Milk**

—AND

**Borden's Peerless Brand Evaporated Cream.**





trying to comprehend its mechanism and action. The very toys which are heaped in the brilliantly-lighted windows of the great emporium convey innumerable suggestions of good to the stunted minds of the children of the poor. There is joy in merely seeing what one may not handle. There is a spur to ambition in thinking of the possibilities of the future. There is mental development in mere ocular investigation or the construction of a toy. A new Fulton or Ericsson may receive his first stimulus to effort by studying the intricacies of a child's toy in a shop window.

**STILL ALIVE.**

THE Early Closing Association of Montreal is not dead by any means. The decision of the courts that the bylaw enforcing early closing was illegal has had no ill-effects on this association. It is showing new signs of life. L'Union des Employes is the name of a weekly paper just issued by the association. It is devoted to early closing particularly, but discusses all matters of interest to clerks and employers. Mr. J. B. E. Poirier, the president of the association, is the editor. But one issue has yet appeared. If that is any cri-

terion of the make-up of the paper it should be a success and of great aid to the principle which it advocates.

**GO LIKE HOT CAKES.**

The Toronto Biscuit and Confectionery Co. received the following post card, which speaks for itself:

— Dec. 16, 1896.

Toronto Biscuit and Confectionery Co.

DEAR SIRS,—Please send me one case of cream sodas as soon as possible as I am right out; they go like hot cakes. I cannot wait until your traveler comes around.

Yours,



**Sugar and Spice . . . .**

Meat and Fruit, in just the right proportion constitute the main ingredients of our **Condensed Mince Meat**. Most cooks have some peculiar little notion of their own about mince meat, but **Wethey's** suits nine out of every ten.

**J. H. WETHEY, Mfr. ST. CATHARINES, ONT.**



**CONTINUED POPULARITY**

Always of the highest quality, Carr & Co.'s Fancy Biscuits have retained their popularity since first manufactured, half a century ago. The grocer who means to do a good business must keep the goods that appeal to the public taste.

Do you keep Carr & Co.'s Biscuits in stock? You are losing business by not doing so. Send in a trial order for "Cafe Noir," your customers are sure to like them.

Sole agents for Canada

**Robert Greig & Co.**  
MONTREAL

**HINTS TO BUYERS.**

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

**P**ERKINS, INCE & CO. have a direct shipment of Young Hyson teas arriving ex ss. Empress of India. The samples have come to hand and show special value.

The Davidson & Hay, Ltd., offer new California prunes, 50-60's to 90-100's.

"Royal" salad dressing, pints and half-pints, in stock with The Davidson & Hay, Ltd.

Buyers will find the "quick shipment" of goods from Lucas, Steele & Bristol carried out to the letter during this busy season. Try them.

The Davidson & Hay, Ltd. have in stock a shipment of Bordeaux prunes in half-cases.

In molasses, Lucas, Steele & Bristol's "Bargain" brand is still to the fore. Their syrups in half-barrels are the cheapest they ever offered.

Fancy "Crystal" evaporated apricots and peaches in 25-lb. cases in stock with The Davidson & Hay, Ltd.

Lucas, Steele & Bristol's travelers are all off the road during the holidays. Letters sent to them in care of the firm will receive best attention.

A shipment of fine flavory Ceylon teas arrived this week for the Eby, Blain Co., Ltd.; also a consignment of extra choice Formosa Oolong tea in caddies.

A carload of fancy Washington navel oranges, from the Arlington Heights Fruit Co. are landing this week for Hart & Tuckwell, and are very handsome goods.

Hudon, Hebert & Cie. call attention to their advertisement in this issue in regard to canned corn and tomatoes, also yellow sugars. They offer inside figures.

Hudon, Hebert & Cie., Montreal, are offering Eleme figs this week in 8-oz., 1-lb. glove boxes, and 10-lb. boxes, 4 rows. Prices in full will be found in our advertising columns.

**CHEW CRUSTS.**

Habitually eating soft foods, even soft bread, to the exclusion of everything that is hard or crusty is not only weakening to the

digestive organs, but it leads to rapid decay of the teeth, says New York World. When these are not used in the mastication of harder foods the teeth become covered with tartar and sometimes loosen in their sockets, or the gums will bleed.

**LATE ADVERTISEMENTS.**

[The following items arrived too late for insertion in the regular advertising space. Reading notices inserted in this column at 5c. per word.]

**T**HE F. F. Dalley Co. say that their sales for their "Royal Hygienic" self-rising flours have been very large this season, and sold at close margin, on account of the rapid advance of wheat. They do not propose to advance the price of their flours, and intend to give the public the benefit.

The Davidson & Hay, Ltd., offer great value in their "choice" cleaned Vostizza currants.

The Eby, Blain Co., Ltd., are offering some fine green Rio coffees at low figures this week.

The Eby, Blain Co., Ltd., state that they are offering some special bargains in confectionery in barrels and pails.

In Young Hyson and Japan teas, W. H. Gillard & Co. are showing a large variety. And the values are right.

T. A. Lytle & Co. are still selling large quantities of white wine vinegar, while jams, jellies and marmalade sales are on the increase.

W. H. Gillard & Co have yet on hand a few dozen grocers' show cases, which they are offering at rock-bottom prices to clear out before stock-taking.

W. H. Gillard & Co. are offering "snaps" in natural figs of choice quality, in 56-lb. bags, and choice family figs, in 28-lb. boxes. They have a large stock of these and the prices are low.

Twenty-three millions of packages of stove polish in a single year is a large record, but such is the yearly output of the "Rising Sun" stove polish factory. The "Sun Paste" stove polish has already become an important part of the business of this factory, and Morse Bros. use the same trade-mark on the "Sun Paste" which has become familiar to the trade and housekeepers as the mark on the "Rising Sun" stove polish.

**HALIFAX TRADE GOSSIP.**

**T**HE excitement this week in trade circles has been over the failure of Alfred G. Cunningham, commission merchant. He had been in difficulties for some months, but there was an idea that he would pull through all right. On Saturday it was discovered that he was absent from the city, and his numerous creditors made a bee-line for their solicitors. The sheriff seized everything in sight, which does not amount to \$1,000. Liabilities are said to amount to \$3,000. Writs have been issued for the following: Geo. Musgrave, \$4,625; J. B. Shatford & Co., \$1,231; J. P. Cox, \$1,800; Hugh R. Silver, \$402; Chas. S. Morash, \$2,059; Geo. A. Pyke, \$191; Bank of Montreal, over \$1,065; J. A. Chipman, \$1,435; Shatford Bros., \$480; Geo. E. Boak & Co., \$754; Geo. S. Campbell, —; John Taylor & Co., \$3,200; Levi Hart & Son, \$2,557.36; Cunningham & Curren, \$1,593; Billman & Chisholm, over \$600. The failure is likely to cause other embarrassments.

Business shows no very great improvement, the holiday season not having any perceptible effect.

Poultry for Christmas sold poorly. Ontario turkeys brought \$8.50 per 100 lbs., landed here.

Fresh pork is very low. The price on P.E.I. is 3½ to 4c., and in this market from 5 to 5½c. P.E.I. mess pork is also low, selling in this market, in some instances, under \$12. It is said that one Charlottetown dealer has 4,000 bbls. in stock, on which he is likely to drop, at least, \$2,000.

Very little is doing in fresh meats. Ontario beef, by the carcass, is selling at 5½ to 6c., and selling very slowly at that. An improvement, however, is expected after the holidays.

Eggs are in good supply at 16c for P. E. Island stocks, which is low for the season.

The butter market is also inactive. Good native creamery in tubs is selling at 16c.

The flour market is depressed and prices are irregular and unreliable, some dealers doing considerable shading on grain quotations.

Last fall Messrs. Morse Bros., proprietors of the "Rising Sun" stove polish and the "Sun Paste" stove polish, shipped over twenty-three carloads of fifteen tons each in less than two weeks.

**HOLD YOUR TRADE**

BY SELLING THESE FAMOUS BRANDS:

**El Padre Needles** The only  
10-cent Cigar

**Varsity Cigar** The best 5-cent Cigar  
in the Market

WE WISH YOU A —

# Merry .. Christmas

AND QUOTE:—

"Cariboo" Salmon	-	-	<b>\$1.12</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
"Holly-Leaf" Salmon	-	-	<b>1.30</b>
10 Case Lot	-	-	<b>1.27</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
"Little Chief" Tomatoes, 3 lbs.	-	-	<b>.70</b>
"Little Chief" Corn, 2 lbs.	-	-	<b>.60</b>
Eleme Figs, 8 oz. Boxes	-	-	<b>.8</b>
1 lb. Glove Boxes	-	-	<b>.12</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
10 lb. Boxes, 4 rows	-	-	<b>1.00</b>
Redpath or St. Lawrence Yellow Sugars from	-	-	<b>.03</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>
Redpath or St. Lawrence Granulated Sugar,	-	-	<b>?</b>

**HUDON, HEBERT & CIE.**

**MONTREAL**

*If you want the cream of the  
India and Ceylon growth*

Buy



# Appleton's Teas

**THOMPSON & THOMPSON, Agents**  
TORONTO

**F. MAGOR & CO. Agents**  
MONTREAL

Experience is a Good Teacher.



are larger, therefore better handle **GRAHAM'S PEPSIN CREAM CHEESE.**

Look out for our **JELLIES** and **JAMS**. I have secured the process man of the Donald Manufacturing Co., whose reputation was unsurpassed for Jellies and Jams. I will have these goods on the market after Xmas.

Our **EVAPORATED APPLES**, delivered anywhere in Ontario for 4 cents per pound in any quantity, two cases or over.

**PURE CIDER VINEGAR**, 5 years old, 10c. per gallon, F.O.B. Packages \$1.00 each.

**R. J. GRAHAM,**

Also at BELLEVILLE, ONT.

519 KING ST. W., TORONTO.

Our cheese has not been on the market for years, nevertheless we are working on the experience of one of the best and most successful cheese makers in Canada for the past 28 years. The success of our cheese is due to its fine flavor and other admirable qualities. We use the best and purest pepsin that can be had in America. When other manufacturers talk of deception they consider the judgment of the public of very little importance. You may not have as large profit per dozen on our cheese, but by the large sale the percentage of profits

For the Whitest, Lightest and  
Sweetest Cakes

USE

# Ocean Wave Baking Powder



Manufactured by the

**HAMILTON COFFEE AND SPICE CO.**

HAMILTON, ONT.

T

T

T

"The World is Theirs."

\*\*\*

T

Ceylon  
Teas

T

...RULE THE WORLD...

L

L

T

**COCOANUT?**

Yes,  
It's all right!  
**SCHEPP'S**

Improved Shredded and Edelweiss Brand  
Thin Strip have no equal.

They are the Standard goods with first-class trade.

Factory, 6 and 8 Bay St. TORONTO

**DRINK :::**

**::: Chocolate for Breakfast**

It invigorates MIND and BODY  
whereas Tea and Coffee  
SLOWLY RUIN THE NERVES



But to get a good cup of Chocolate, you want to use the best of all

VANILLA  
CHOCOLATES

**CHOCOLAT MENIER**

And not that cheap stuff sold as sweet chocolates, which lacks purity and becomes injurious.

Ask your grocer for **Chocolat Menier**  
The world-renowned French Vanilla Chocolate.

**The "Vacuum" System**

of making salt is as far ahead of the old-time methods as the modern roller system of making flour is ahead of the old stone process. When your customers once get using the "Windsor" Salt made by the "Vacuum" system, they will want no other. Suppose you write to us for prices on a car lot.

**Toronto Salt Works**

128 Adelaide Street East  
TORONTO, ONT.

Toronto agents for the Windsor Salt Co.

**GENERAL MERCHANTS**

and other Dealers who are regular subscribers to THE CANADIAN GROCER wishing copies of:

- The Canadian Hardware and Metal Merchant.
- The Canadian Dry Goods Review.
- The Canada Bookseller and Stationer.
- The Paper and Pulp News.
- The Canadian Printer and Publisher.
- Plumbing and Steamfitting.

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

**MacLean Publishing Co.**

Montreal : : Toronto



Here  
It  
Is

Your customers want the best, especially at this season of the year.

**Chard, Jackson & Co.**

Agents for the Dominion  
10 Lemoine St.  
MONTREAL

**SOAP AND WATER**

May be good for cleaning and scrubbing, but it's a well-known fact that there's something better. The grease and dirt and stains of ages quickly vanish before

**SILVER DUST WASHING POWDER**

**EPPS'S COCOA**

The most nutritious Cocoa  
1-4 lb. Tins. 14 lb. Boxes

**EPPS'S COCOAINE**  
or COCOA-NIB EXTRACT.

A light, refreshing beverage.  
1-4 lb. Tins. 6 lb. Boxes.

Special Agent, **O. E. COLSON, MONTREAL**

**La Fayette's**  
**Cigarettes**  
Are up-to-date  
Give them a trial  
5 cents

**Nothing Succeeds Like Success**

First-class quality and handsome appearance is what makes our "White Moss Brand" in such demand.

Our new handsomely lithographed package will greatly add to the appearance of your shelves for the Holidays.

Goods are strictly up-to-date and prices lowest. We manufacture all grades and pack to suit the trade.

For sale by all first-class wholesale grocers throughout the Dominion.

**SEE CURRENT PRICES.**

Manufactured only by...

**Canadian Coconut Co.**

(J. Albert McLean, Prop.)

MONTREAL



**The Club Coffee**

Clubmen always want the best. That is how this Coffee gets its name. There are still a few towns unrepresented. Do you want a good thing? Write

**Ewing, Herron & Co.**  
Coffee and Spices  
Montreal.

**The Full Capacity . . . .**

of our works going night and day is barely enough to keep our orders filled. This, more than anything we can say, shows you how much superior

**WINDSOR SALT**

is to any other make. How about your order for a car of barrel Salt for Winter trade?

WINDSOR SALT CO., LTD. - WINDSOR, ONT.



**THE "GENUINE"**

is the King of all Lamp Chimneys. Made of the finest quality of Pure Lead Glass.



HEAT WILL NOT  
BREAK IT.



EVERY CHIMNEY  
NICELY WRAPPED  
AND LABELLED.



There are a number of so-called Pure Lead Glass Chimneys on the market, and we would warn dealers to beware of imitations of our "Genuine" Lead Glass Chimney.



**GOWANS, KENT & CO., - TORONTO**

**COX'S GELATINE** Always Trustworthy.  
ESTABLISHED 1725.

Agents for Canada:  
C. E. COLSON, Montreal.  
D. MASSON & CO., Montreal.  
ARTHUR P. TIPPET & CO.,  
Toronto, St. John, N.B., and Montreal

**E. T. STURDEE**

Mercantile Broker,  
Manufacturers' Agent,

ST. JOHN, N.B. ETC., ETC.

Wholesale trade only.

CHARLES F. CLARK. EDW. F. RANDOLPH  
PRESIDENT. TREASURER  
ESTABLISHED 1849.

THE BRADSTREET  
**MERCANTILE AGENCY**  
THE BRADSTREET COMPANY,  
Executive Offices, PROPRIETORS.  
NOS. 279, 281 AND 283 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Offices in the principal cities of the United States  
Canada, the European Continent, Australia and  
in London, England.  
The Bradstreet Company is the oldest and,  
financially, the strongest organization of its  
kind—working in one interest and under one  
management—with wider ramifications, with  
more capital invested in the business, and it  
expends more money every year for the collection  
and dissemination of information than any  
similar institution in the world.

TORONTO OFFICES 36 Front St. East and  
27 Wellington St. East.  
THOS. C. IRVING, Superintendent.

**Oakey's**  
**'WELLINGTON'**  
**KNIFE POLISH**

The Original and only Genuine Preparation for  
Cleaning Cutlery.

**JOHN Oakey & Sons, Limited,**  
Manufacturers of Emery, Black Lead, Emery and  
Glass Cloths and Papers, etc.  
Wellington Mills, London, England  
REPRESENTATIVE IN CANADA:  
**JOHN FORMAN, 650 Craig Street**  
MONTREAL

**BUSINESS CHANGES.**

DIFFICULTIES, ASSIGNMENTS, COMPROMISES.

**F.** COULOMBE, general merchant, St. Edouard, Que., is offering to compromise at 57½c. on the dollar.

R. P. Hooper, general merchant, Mad-dock, P.E.I., has assigned.

Louis Demers, general merchant, St. Marc de Monnoir, has assigned.

A. B. Shaw, general merchant, Middle Musquodoboit, N.S., has assigned.

Fitzsimmons & Bro, grocers, Brockville, have assigned to C. H. Fitzsimmons.

PARTNERSHIPS FORMED AND DISSOLVED.

Geddis & Hume, grocers, Vancouver, have dissolved.

McKay & Matheson, general merchants, Renfrew, have dissolved.

L. A. Simard and G. W. Gauthier have registered a partnership in Montreal to carry on business as grocers under the style of Simard & Gauthier.

SALES MADE AND PENDING

The general stock of A. Picard, St. Helen, Que., has been sold at 62c. on the dollar.

The stock of Pelletier, Dionne & Co., grocers, Montreal, has been sold at 50c. on the dollar.

The assets of Victor Lalonde, general merchant, St. Andre Avelin, Que., are to be sold by auction.

The stock of J. A. Theriault, general merchant, Fraserville, Que., has been sold at 42c. on the dollar.

CHANGES.

Jacques Guay, grocer, Montreal, has sold out.

N. Crete has started a grocery store in Grand Piles, Que.

Arthur Sarrasin has opened a grocery store in Montreal.

Mrs. D. Deardon, milliner, Richmond, is adding a stock of groceries.

D. R. McClure & Co., general store, Cowansville, Que., have sold out.

W. J. Burns, general merchant, Seeley's Bay, Ont., is retiring from business.

James Matheson is starting a general store at Renfrew. So have McKay Bros.

Pooner & Co. is the style of a new grocery firm which has just commenced business in Montreal.

Albina Larche, wife of Alderic W. Gauthier, has been registered proprietress of the general business of A. W. Gauthier & Cie.

FIRES.

T. Bletsoe, grocer, Toronto, has been partially burned out; insured.

The stock the St. Urban street store of R. Ouimet, grocer, Montreal, has been damaged by fire.

DEATHS.

A. Baylis, grocer, Hamilton, is dead.



## CLARK'S Potted Meats

Are nice goods inside and outside. You should have them on your shelves.

**HERRING AND LOBSTERS.**

**I**T is a matter of common knowledge that the herring fishery, which was once a very profitable source of revenue to the people along the north shore of the Bay of Fundy, and especially around Pisarinco, has greatly decreased in recent years, says The St. John Telegraph. The lobsters along the coast are also much more scarce than they formerly were. While there are various theories to account for this falling off in two valuable branches of the fisheries in St. John County, there is no positive knowledge as to the cause, and until there is such nothing in the nature of a remedy can be suggested.

While in Ottawa recently, Colonel Tucker directed the attention of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to this matter, and asked that steps be taken to have an inquiry into the subject with a view to finding a remedy. At his request the Minister will arrange to have a thoroughly qualified expert sent to St. John to make a careful examination and inquiry into the past and present condition of the herring and lobster fisheries along the shore. By securing all the available information, it is hoped that not only will the cause of the decline be made clear, but that in the light of this knowledge remedies will be found to restore these important local fisheries to their former flourishing state. If this can be done it will be good news for the fishermen all along the shore.

**WRITE PLAINLY.**

A Cincinnati grocer's house found that cranberries had risen to \$6 per bushel. The purchasing clerk immediately sent this note by the firm's teamster: "One hundred bushels per Simmons." (Simmons was the driver's name.) The well-meaning correspondent thought the scrawl read: "One hundred bushels persimmons," and the boys straightway set to work, for persimmons were plentiful. The wagon made its appearance next day loaded down with 80 bushels. The remaining 20 bushels were to follow next day, and when the correspondent found out his mistake he angrily demanded why the order did not read by Simmons.

An English gentleman, in writing to a Lincolnshire friend, mentioned the latter's

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

**The Hilliard House, Rat Portage**

The favorite Summer Resort of the West. Strictly First-Class. Special Rates to Tourist Parties. LOUIS HILLIARD, Proprietor.



ASK FOR

# MOTT'S

For . . . . .

## 10 cents

We will mail you a valuable little book on

**BUYING  
SELLING AND  
HANDLING OF TEA**

This is a complete and useful work, which every grocer should have in his possession.

The MacLean Publishing Co.

26 Front St. West, Toronto.

kindness to him, and said he should soon send him a suitable "equivalent." The friend, read the word "elephant," and immediately built a handsome barn for the reception of his elephantine majesty. But much to his surprise, a barrel of oysters was the "equivalent."—Harper's Round Table.



**Smoked Hams**  
**Smoked Rolls**  
**Pure Lard**

UNSURPASSED IN QUALITY  
 SAMPLE ORDER SOLICITED

**PARK, BLACKWELL & CO., Ltd.**  
 Wholesale Pork Packers  
 TORONTO

TRY A PACKAGE OF OUR "CLUB HOUSE"  
 A perfect blend of the finest  
**INDIA and CEYLON TEAS**  
 For which we are sole agents in America.  
 It will please your customers.

**J. F. RAMSAY & CO.**  
 Wholesale Importers 14 and 16 Mincing Lane  
 TORONTO.

**WESTERN** Incorporated 1851.  
**ASSURANCE COMPANY**

**Fire and Marine**

Capital, subscribed \$2,000,000.00  
 Capital - - - 1,000,000.00  
 Assets, over - - 2,320,000.00  
 Annual Income - 2,400,000.00

Head Office: TORONTO, C.N.T.

GEO. A. COX, President. J. J. KENNY, Vice-President  
 C. C. FOSTER, Secretary.

**GRIMBLE'S** English Malt  
 Six GOLD Medals **VINEGAR**  
 GRIMBLE & CO., Ltd., LONDON, N. W. ENG.

**Salt** When you want it for any purpose, please write us.  
**VERRET, STEWART & CO.**  
 Montreal

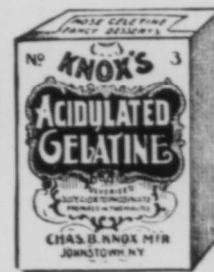
WE WISH YOU \_\_\_\_\_

**A MERRY CHRISTMAS**

...and beg to remind you that...



**KNOX'S GELATINES**



Will make the finest Jellies for your  
**CHRISTMAS DINNER.**

They are clear and sparkling and are the Standard for Purity.

**REMEMBER OUR BICYCLE OFFER.**

**A. E. Richards & Co.,** Hamilton, Ont.

SELLING AGENTS

**C. B. KNOX,** Johnstown, N.Y.

MANUFACTURER



For Fine Flavor in

.. MUSTARD ..

Commend me to

Keen's

Mustard

IN SQUARE TINS.

CURRENT MARKET QUOTATIONS

Toronto, Dec. 24, 1896.

This list is corrected every Thursday. The prices are solicited for publication, and are for such qualities and quantities as are usually ordered by retail dealers on the usual terms of credit.

Goods in large lots and for prompt pay are generally obtainable at lower prices.

All quotations in this department are under the direct control of the Editor and are not paid for or doctored by any manufacturing or jobbing house unless given under their name, the right being reserved to exclude such firms as do not furnish reliable information.

BAKING POWDER.

Snow Drift—		
1/4 lb. tins, 4 doz. in case	per doz.	\$ 0 75
1/2 " " " "	"	"
3 " " " "	"	2 00
5 " " " "	"	6 50
10 lb. boxes	per lb.	16
30 lb. pails		16

PURE GOLD.

5 lb. cans, 1 doz. in case	19 80
4 lb. cans, 1 doz. in case	16 00
2 1/2 lb. cans, 1 and 2 doz. in case	10 50
16 oz. cans, 1, 2 and 4 doz. in case	4 60
12 oz. cans, 2 and 4 doz. in case	3 60
8 oz. cans, 2 and 4 doz. in case	2 40
6 oz. cans, 2 and 4 doz. in case	1 80
4 oz. cans, 4 and 6 doz. in case	1 25
10 cent can	0 90

Ocean Wave—

No. 10 (5 oz.) 4 doz. cases, round or square	0 75
1/2 lb., 3 doz. cases, round	1 20
No. 1 (14 oz.) 2 doz. cases, round	1 80
1 lb., 2 doz. cases, round	2 00
3 lb., 1/2 " " "	5 75
5 lb., 1/2 " " "	9 00

Prices of cheaper goods or special brands on application.

Cook's Friend—		
Size 1, in 2 and 4 doz. boxes	\$ 2 40	
" " 2, in 6 " "	2 10	
" " 12, in 6 " "	80	
" " 3, in 4 " "	70	
Pound tins, 3 doz. in case	3 60	
oz. tins, 3 " " "	2 40	
oz. tins, 4 " " "	1 10	
lb. tins, 1/2 " " "	14 00	

W. H. GILLARD & CO., PROPRIETORS.

Diamond—		
1 lb. tins, 2 doz. in case	per doz.	1 20
1/2 lb. tins, 3 " " "	"	50
1/4 lb. tins, 4 " " "	"	60

MAPLE LEAF BAKING POWDER.

1/2 lb. glass jars	1 25
1 lb. glass jars	2 00
1 lb. sealer jars	2 25

THE F. F. DALLEY CO.

Silver Cream, 1/4 lb. tins, 4 to 6 doz. cases	\$0 75
English Cream, 1/2 lb. tins, 4 to 6 doz. cases	1 25
1 lb. tins, 2 to 4 doz. cases	2 00
Kitchen Queen, 1/4 lb. tins, 4 to 6 doz. 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
1/2 lb. jellies	1 25
1 lb. jellies	2 25
1 1/2 lb. Crown sealers	2 25

BLACKING.

P. G. FRENCH BLACKING.	per gross
No. 4	\$4 00
No. 6	4 50
No. 8	7 25
No. 10	8 25

THE F. F. DALLEY CO.

English Army Blacking, 1/4 gross cases	\$9 00
No. 2 Spanish " " "	3 60
No. 3 " " "	4 50
No. 5 " " "	7 20
No. 10 " " "	9 00
Yucan Oil Blacking, 1 doz. cases, liquid	2 00

New York Dressing, 1 doz. cases	per doz	0 75
Spanish Satin Gloss, " " "	"	1 00
Crescent Ladies' Dressing, 1 doz. cases	"	1 75
Spanish Glycerine Oil Dressing	"	2 0

BLACK LEAD.

Reckitt's Black Lead, per box	\$1 15
Each box contains either 1 gross, 1 oz., 1/2 gro. 2 oz., or 1/4 gro. 4 oz.	
Dixon's Carburet of Iron Stove Polish	
7oz. doz.	Per r. 7 25

THE F. F. DALLEY CO.



Gem Stove Polish, 1/4 gross cases	\$9 00
Stovepipe Varnish, 4 oz. bottles	1 00
6 oz. bot- tles	1 25
Boston Brunswick Black, 8 oz. bottles	1 75

BIRD SEEDS

HART, COTTAM & CO.

"Cottams" Bird Seed	0 07
Warblers Bird Seed	0 06 1/2
Belgian Bird Seed	0 06
International Bird Seed	0 05 1/2
German X Bird Seed	0 05
German Bird Seed	0 04 1/2
London Bird Seed, bulk 25 lb. cases	0 65
Bird Gravel, 1 1/2 c. pkts., 24 in case	0 66
Bird Gravel, 5c. pkts., 48 in case	0 03

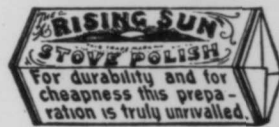
THE F. F. DALLEY CO.

Dalley's Spanish Bird Seed, 40 lb. cases	0 06
Dalley's Bird Seed, 40 lb. cases	0 05 1/2

CORN BROOMS

CHAS. BOECKH & SONS. per doz.

Carpet Brooms—	net.
Imperial, extra fine, 8, 4 strings	\$3 65
" " " " 7, 4 strings	3 45
" " " " 6, 3 strings	3 25
" " " " 8, 4 strings	3 30
" " " " 7, 4 strings	3 10
" " " " 6, 3 strings	2 90
" " " " 8, 4 strings	2 90
" " " " 7, 4 strings	2 75
" " " " 6, 3 strings	2 60
" " " " 5, 3 strings	2 40



STOVE POLISH.

Rising Sun, 6 ounce cakes, half-gross boxes	per gross	\$ 8 50
Rising Sun, 3 ounce cakes, gross boxes	"	4 50
Sun Paste, 10c. size, 1/4 gross boxes	"	10 00
Sun Paste, 5c. size, 1/4 gross boxes	"	5 00



### CANADIAN TOMATO CHUTNEE

For Soups, Gravies, Curries, Fish, Game, etc. Used for lunch and breakfast as sandwiches. Highly recommended by H. R. H. Princess Louise and by the late Sir John A. Macdonald. For sale by leading wholesalers.

Prepared by **M. P. CARD, Guelph, Ont.**

Headquarters for

## Stencil Brands

CORPORATE SEALS . . .  
RUBBER, BRASS AND STEEL STAMPS

**HAMILTON STAMP & STENCIL WORKS**

Hamilton, Ont.

THE "DIAMOND"

## OIL BLACKING

TRADE



MARK



Is specially prepared for the people, recommending itself. It has been acknowledged for years the best kind, as it preserves and imparts to leather a brilliant jet black polish. It has numerous imitators, but continues to outshine them all. Ask for the original, and see you get it.

**W. BERRY, - MANCHESTER.**

Send for samples and quotations to

**R. E. Boyd & Co.** ST. JAMES STREET **Montreal**

The price for an order of 500 lbs. of the diamond brand is paid for the job.

1/4 lb. 1 3 5 10 lb. 30 lb.



4 oz. c 10 cen No. 1 1/2 lb. 1 lb. 3 lb. 5 lb. Price on ap

JOHN P. MOIT & CO.'S	
(R. S. McIndoe, Agent, Toronto)	
Mott's Broma	per lb. 0 30
Mott's Prepared Cocoa	0 28
Mott's Homeopathic Cocoa (1/2 lb. tins)	0 32
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa (in tins)	0 45
Mott's No. 1 Chocolate	0 70
Mott's Breakfast Chocolate	0 28
Mott's Caracas Chocolate	0 40
Mott's Diamond Chocolate	0 22
Mott's French-Can. Chocolate	0 18
Mott's Navy or Cooking Chocolate	0 27
Mott's Cocoa Shells	0 35
Mott's Cocoa Shells	0 45
Vanilla Sticks, per gross	0 90
Mott's Confectionery Chocolate	0 21 0 43
Mott's Sweet Chocolate Liquors	0 19 0 30

COWAN COCOA AND CHOCOLATE CO.	
Hygienic Cocoa 1/2 lb. tins, per doz.	\$1 75
Cocoa Ess-nes, 1/2 lb. tins per doz.	2 25
Soluble Cocoa, No. 1 bulk, per lb.	0 29
Diamond Chocolate, 12 lb. boxes, 1/2 lb. cake, per lb.	0 22 1/2
Royal Navy Chocolate, 12 lb. boxes, 1/2 lb. cake, per lb.	0 30
Mexican Vanilla Chocolate, 12 lb. boxes, 1/2 lb. cake, per lb.	0 35

WALTER BAKER & CO.'S.	
Chocolate—	
Premium No. 1, boxes, 12 lbs. each.	0 46
Baker's Vanilla in boxes, 12 lbs. each.	0 50

Caracas Sweet, in boxes, 6 lbs. each.	0 38
Vanilla Tablets, 416 in box, 24 boxes in case, per box, net.	4 20
German Sweet Chocolate—	
Grocers' Style, in boxes, 12 lbs. each	0 28
Grocers' Style, in boxes, 6 lbs. each	0 25
Eight cakes to the lb., in boxes, 6 lbs. e.	0 25
Soluble Chocolate	
In canisters, 1 lb., 4 lb., and 10 lb.	0 50
Breakfast Cocoa	
In boxes, 6 and 12 lbs. each, 1/2 lb., tins.	0 50

COCOANUT.	
CANADIAN COCOANUT CO.	
White Moss Brand	
Pkgs. 1 lb., 15 or 30 lb. cases	0 27
" " " " " " " "	0 28
" " " " " " " "	0 29
" " " " " " " "	0 30
Bulk	
White Moss 1/2 lb., 15 or 20 lb. Pails	0 20
Feather Strip, " " " "	0 22
Special Shred, " " " "	0 18
Macaroon, " " " "	0 18
Crown Desic., 12, 21 or 25 lb.	0 18
Special, " " " "	0 17
Barrels, 2c. per lb. less.	
Terms, 3 p.c., 30 days net.	

SHEPP'S	
Improved in packages—	
1 lb. package, 15 and 30 lb. cases	0 27

1/2 lb. package, 15 and 30 lb. cases	0 28
1/4 lb. " " " " " "	0 29
5c. package, 4 doz. in case, per doz.	0 45
Bulk	Bris. Pails
Edelweiss (thin strip) per lb.	0 29 0 22
Improved Shredded, " " "	0 18 0 21
Beaver " " "	0 16 0 18
Macaroon " " "	0 16 0 18
Desiccated " " "	0 15 0 17
Terms, 3 per cent. off 30 days.	

COFFEE.	
Green.	
Mocha	0 27 1/2 0 30
Old Government Java	0 30 0 33
Rio	0 14 0 16
Plantation Ceylon	0 29 0 31
Porto Rico	0 24 0 28
Guatemala	0 24 0 26
Jamaica	0 19 0 22
Maracaibo	0 18 0 20

TODD HUNTER, MITCHELL & CO.'S	
Excelsior Blend	0 34
Our Own " " "	0 32
Jersey " " "	0 34
Laguaya " " "	0 27
Mocha and Java " " "	0 32 0 35
Old Government Java	0 30 0 36
Arabian Mocha	0 32 0 34
Maracaibo	0 25 0 28
Santos	0 22 0 26
Crushed East India	0 20

**CONDENSED MILK.**  
NEW YORK CONDENSED MILK CO

per doz.

Gail Borden  
Eagle, 4 doz. 1-lb. cans per case 2 50  
Gold Seal Brand  
4 doz. 1-lb. can per case 2 00

Borden's Peerless  
Evaporated Cream

Family size,  
4 in case 1 75  
Hotel size,  
quarts, 2 doz. in case  
Half-gallons  
1 doz. in case  
Gallons, 1/2 doz. in case  
Quality thoroughly guaranteed.

**Borden's Peerless**  
EVAPORATED CREAM

### CHILDREN FREE.

By sending your name and address (write plainly) to Adams & Sons' Co., 11 and 13 Jarvis street, Toronto, Ont., you will receive one of their beautiful paper dolls, with movable heads and bodies, for the children free.

# "CROSSE & BLACKWELL"

SEASON 1896

Fresh Fruits, Jams, Jellies and Orange Marmalade, in glass jars with patent vacuum covers. Also

## CANDIED PEELS

Lemon, Orange, Citron.

The above are the finest goods in the market.

# A Happy Christmas



To you all, whether you carry **MacLaren's Imperial Cheese** or not. We know full well, however, that those who do carry it will have more cause to rejoice than those who don't.

**A. F. MacLAREN & CO., Toronto, Ont.**

**EXTRACTS.** per doz

Dalley's Pure Fruit Extracts, 2½ oz. bottles, all flavors	\$2 00
Dalley's Tropical Extracts, 2 oz. bottles all flavors	0 75
Dalley's Fine Gold Extracts, 2 oz. bottles, all flavors	1 25
<b>Crown Brand (Robert Greig &amp; Co.)—</b>	
1 oz. Bottle, per doz	0 90
" 2 " " "	1 50
" 3 " " "	2 00
" 4 " " "	3 00
" 8 " " "	6 00
" 12 " " "	8 00
" 16 " " "	10 00
Parisian Essence, per gross	21 00
Ketchup, Fluted Bottles, gross	12 00
Ketchup, Screw Top, gross	21 00
" S. & L. "High Grade"	
per doz	3 50
Pepper Sauce, per gross	15 00

**FLUID BEEF.**

**JOHNSTON'S, MONTREAL.**

Fluid Beef	
No. 1, 2 oz. tins	\$ 3 00
No. 2, 4 oz. tins	3 90
No. 3, 3 oz. tins	8 75
No. 4, 1 lb. tins	14 25
No. 5, 2 lb. tins	27 00
Stamina-2 oz. bottles	3 00
4 oz. "	6 00
8 oz. "	9 00
16 oz. "	12 75
Fluid Beef Cordial—20 oz. bottles	15 00
Milk Granules, in cases, 4 doz.	6 00
Milk Granules with Cereals, in cases, 4 doz.	5 8

**FRUITS.**

**FOREIGN.** per lb.

Currants—Provincials, bbls	0 04½
" Filiatras, bbls	0 04½
" ½ bbls	0 04½
" Patras, bbls	0 05
" cases	0 05
" Vostizzas, cases	0 07
" Blue Pearls	0 08
Dates, Hollowed boxes (new)	0 06½
Figs—Elleme, 10 oz.	0 07½
" 18 lb.	0 09
" 28 lb.	0 11
" taps	0 03½
" natural, boxes	0 07
" ditto, bags	0 04½
Prunes—Bosnia, cases	0 06
" Bordeaux	0 04½
Raisins—Valencia, off stalk	0 05
" Selected	0 06½
" Layers	0 07½
" Sultanas	0 07
" Cal. Loose Muscates	0 07
50 lb. bxs., 3 & 4 c.	0 07½
" Maaga	
London Layers	1 60
Blue Baskets	2 20
Choice Clusters	2 25
Dehesa Clusters	3 50
Non Plus Ultra	5 75
Imperial Bunches	5 75
Russian Clusters	5 00

**DOMESTIC.** per lb.

Apples, dried, per lb.	0 02½
evaporated	0 33

**FOOD.** per bri.

Split Peas	3 25
Pot Barley	3 25
Pearl Barley, XXX, 49-lb. pkt.	2 00

**ROBINSON'S BARLEY AND GROATS.** per doz.

Patent Barley, ½ lb. tins	1 25
" 1 lb. tins	2 25
" Groats, ½ lb. tins	1 25
" 1 lb. tins	2 25

**DALLEY'S ROYAL HYGIENIC SELF-RISING FLOURS.** per doz.

Buckwheat Flour, 2½ lb. packages, 3 doz. in case	1 20
Pancake Flour, 2 lb. packages, 3 doz. in case	1 20

**Tea Biscuit Flour, 2 lb. packages, 3 doz. in case** 1 20

**Graham Flour, 2 lb. packages, 3 doz. in case** 20

**Bread and Pastry Flour, 2 lb. packages, 3 doz. cases** 1 20

**GELATINES.**

**KNOX'S**

Sparkling calves foot	1 20
Crystallized Fruit, flavored	1 65
Acidulated	1 50

(Sold by all wholesale grocers.)

**KEOPFF'S FAMILY GELATINE.**

Robert Greig & Co., Agents.

1 oz. Packages, White, per doz.	85
1 " Red,	90
COX'S	
1 Quart size, per doz	1 15
2 Quart size,	2 30

**HARDWARE, PAINTS AND OILS.**

**CUT NAILS—From Toronto—**

50 to 60 dy basis	2 30
40 dy	2 35
30 dy	2 40
20 16 and 12 dy	2 45
10 dy	2 50
8 and 9 dy	2 55
6 and 7 dy	2 70
5 dy	2 90
4 dy A P	2 90
3 dy A P	3 30
4 dy C P	2 70
3 dy C P	3 30

**HORSE NAILS.** Canadian, dis. 50 per cent.

**HORSE SHOES—** From Toronto, per keg

3 60

**SCREWS—Wood—**

Flat-head iron, 80, 10 and 5 p. c. dis.

Round-head iron, 75, 10 and 5 p. c. dis.

Flat-head brass, 77½, 10 and 5 p. c. dis.

Round-head brass, 72½, 10 and 5 p. c. dis.

**WINDOW GLASS.** (To find out what break any required size of pane comes under, add its length and breadth together. Thus in a 7x9 pane the length and breadth come to 16 inches, which shows it to be a first-break glass, i.e. not over 25 inches in the sum of its length and breadth.)

1st break (25 in. and under)	1 20
Rope—Manilla	0 09
Sisal	0 06½

**AXES—Per box** 6 00

**SHOT—Canadian, dis. 17½ per cent.**

**HINGES—**

Heavy T and strap	0 04½
Screw, hook and strap	0 03½

**WHITE LEAD—Pure Association guarantee, ground in oil.**

25 lb. irons	0 04½
No. 1	0 04½
No. 2	0 04
No. 3	0 03½

**TURPENTINE—**

Selected packages, per gal.	0 40
2c. extra outside points.	0 41

**LINSEED OIL—**

Raw, per gal.	0 45
Boiled,	0 48
2c. extra outside points.	0 49

**GLUE—Common per lb.** 0 07½

**INDURATED FIBRE WARE.**

**THE E. B. EDDY CO.**

½ pail, 6 qt.	\$3 35
Star Standard, 12 qt.	3 80
Milk, 14 qt.	4 75
Round-bottomed fire pail, 14 qt.	4 75
Tubs, No. 1	13 30
" 2	11 40
" 3	9 50
Fibre Butter Tubs (30 lbs.)	3 80
Nests of 3	2 85
Keelers No. 4	8 00
" 5	7 00
" 6	6 00
" 7	5 00

**Milk Pans** 2 65

**Wash Basins, flat bottoms** 2 65

**" round bottoms** 2 50

**Handy Dish** 2 25

**Water Closet Tanks** 17 00

**Dish Pan, No. 1** 7 60

**" 2** 6 20

**Barrel Covers and Trays** 4 75

**Railroad or Factory Pails** 4 75

**JAMS AND JELLIES.**

**SOUTHWELL'S GOODS.** per doz.

Frank Magor & Co., Agents.

Orange Marmalade	1 30
Clear Jelly Marmalade	1 30
Raspberry W. F. Jam	2 00
Raspberry	2 00
Apricot	1 75
Black Currant	1 50
Other Jams	1 50
Red Currant Jelly	2 75

**LICORICE.**

**YOUNG & SMYLLIE'S LIST.**

5-lb. boxes, wood or paper, per lb.	\$0 40
Fancy boxes (35 or 50 sticks) per box	\$1 25
" Ringed" 5 lb. boxes, per lb.	0 40
"Acme" Pellets, 5 lb. cans, per can	2 00
"Acme" Pellets, fancy boxes (40)	
per box	1 50
Tar Licorice and Tolu Wafers, 5 lb. cans, per can	2 00
Licorice Lozenges, 5 lb. glass jars	1 75
Watson's Irish	1 50
"Purity" Licorice, 200 sticks	1 45
" 100 sticks	0 73
Dulce, large cent sticks, 100 in box	0 75

**MINCE MEAT.**

Wetley's Condensed per gross, net

\$12 00

**WINES, LIQUORS AND MINERAL WATERS.**

**CHAUD, JACKSON & CO., MONTREAL, AGENTS.**

Watson's Scotch	
1 Star Glenlivet, in cases	\$8 50
3 "	9 50
Old Liqueur	15 00
Old Glenlivet, in wood, per gal.	4 25
Watson's Irish	
Old Irish	7 50
Banagher	3 50
in wood, per gal.	4 25
Geo. Sayer & Co. Cognac	
1 Star, in cases	11 50
" V.S.O.P.	16 50
in wood, per gal.	4 30
Warter & May, Oporto	
Port	2 10
Wisdom & Watter	
Sherris	2 00

**MUSTARD.**

**COLMAN'S ORIGINALS.**

Square Tins	
D. S. P. 1 lb. tins	\$0 40
½ lb. tins	0 42
¼ lb. tins	0 45
Round Tins	
F. D. ½ lb. tins	0 25
¼ lb. tins	0 27
4 lb. jars, per jar	0 75
1 lb.	0 25
4 lb. tins, decorated, p.t.	0 80

**FRENCH MUSTARD**

Crown Brand—(Robert Greig & Co.)

**per gross.**

Pony size, 7 50	Beer Mug	16 20
Small Med. 7 50	Tumbler	11 50
Medium 10 80	Cream Jug	21 00
Large 12 00	Sugar Bowl	22 00
Spoon 18 00	Caddy	22 00

**THE F. F. DALLEY CO.**

Dalley's Mustard, bulk, pure, per lb.	0 25
Dalley's Mustard, ½ lb. tins, 2 doz. in case, per doz.	2 00
Dalley's Mustard, ¼ lb. tins, 4 doz. in case, per doz.	1 00
Dalley's Superfine Durham Mustard, bulk, per lb.	0 12
½ lb. tins, 4 doz. in case, per doz.	0 65
¼ lb. tins, 2 "	1 20
1 lb. jars, per doz.	2 40
4 lb.	7 80
½ lb. glass tumblers	0 75
Jersey Butter Color, 2 oz. bottles, per doz.	1 25
1 gallon tins, per gal.	2 00

Celery Salt, 2 oz. bottles, silver tops, per doz.

0 03½

Curry Powder, 2 oz. bottles, silver tops, per doz.

1 75

**RICE, ETC.**

Rice—	per lb.	per lb.
Standard "B"	0 03½	0 03½
Patna	0 04	0 04
Japan	0 05	0 05
Imperial Seta	0 05½	0 05½
Extra Burmah	0 03½	0 04
Java Extra	0 06½	0 06½
Genuine Carolina	0 06½	0 10
Grand Duke	0 06½	0 06½
Sago	0 03½	0 05
Tapioca	0 03½	0 05½

**STARCH.**

**'EDWARDSBURG STARCH CO., LTD.**

Laundry Starch—	
No. 1 White or Blue, cartoons	0 05½
Canada Laundry	0 04½
Silver Gloss, 6-lb. draw-lid boxes	0 07
Silver Gloss, 6-lb. tin cannisters	0 07
Edwardsburg Silver Gloss, 1-lb. chrome package	0 07
Silver Gloss, large crystals	0 06½
Benson's Satins, 1-lb. cartoons	0 07½
No. 1 White, bbls and kegs	0 04½
Benson's Enamel, per box	3 00
Culinary Starch—	
W. T. Benson & Co.'s Prep. Corn	0 06½
Canada Pure Corn	0 05½
Rice Starch—	
Edwardsburg No. 1 white, 1-lb. cart.	0 09
Edwardsburg No. 1 White or Blue, 4-lb. lumps	0 07½



SILVER	40-lb. boxes, 1-lb. pkgs.	0 05
GLOSS	6-lb. boxes, sliding covers (12 lb. boxes each crate)	0 05½
PURE	16-lb. boxes	0 07
OSWEGO	40-lb. boxes, 1-lb. packages	0 07½
CORN STARCH		
	For puddings, custards, etc.	
ONTARIO	38-lb. to 45-lb. boxes, STARCH 1/6 bundles	0 06
STARCH IN	Silver Gloss	0 07½
BARRELS	Pure	0 06½

**THE BRANTFORD STARCH CO., LTD.**

**Laundry Starches—**

Canada Laundry, boxes of 40 lbs.	0 04½
Finest Quality White Laundry—	
3 lb. cartoons, cases 36 lbs.	0 05½
Bbls., 175 lbs.	0 04½
Kegs, 100 lbs.	0 04½
Lily White Gloss—	
Kegs, extralarge crystals, 100 lbs.	0 06½
1 lb. fancy cartoons, cases 36 lbs.	0 07
6 lb. draw-lid boxes 8 in. crate, 48 lb.	0 07
5 lb. tin enameled cannisters, 8 in. crate 48 lbs	0 07
Brantford Gloss—	
1 lb. fancy boxes, cases 36 lbs.	0 07½
Brantford Cold Water Rice Starch—	
1 lb. fancy boxes, cases 28 lbs.	0 09
Canadian Electric Starch—	
40 packages in case	3 00
Culinary Starch—Challenge Prep. Corn—	
1 lb. pkgs., boxes 40 lbs.	0 05½
No. 1 Pure Prepared Corn—	
1 lb. pkgs., boxes 40 lbs.	0 06½

**SUGAR.** per lb.

Granulated	0 04
Paris Lump, bbls. and 100-lb. boxes	0 05½
" in 50 lb. boxes	0 05½
Extra Ground, bbls. icing	0 05½
Powdered, bbls.	0 05
Very bright refined	0 03½
Bright Yellow	0 03½
Dark Yellow	0 03
Demerara	3 50

11

ange  
um

S

t.

co  
per doz.

ase 2 50

and  
2 00

ress  
ream

ce,  
se. 1 75

doz.  
case

ns  
use

oroughly  
need.

# JAVAS



Another new Biscuit. Just the thing for this season. Send in order for sample Tin or Box. . . . .

## Toronto Biscuit & Confectionery Co.

7 FRONT STREET EAST - - TORONTO.

### SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

Dark	per gallon	0 23	1/2 bbls	0 25
Medium		0 28		0 35
Bright		0 32		0 42
Honey (com)		0 40		0 40
"	2 gal. pails	1 00		1 00
"	3 gal. pails	1 35		1 40
<b>MOLASSES.</b>				
Barrels		0 23		0 35
Half-barrels		0 25		0 37

### SOAP.

Babbitt's "1776" Soap Powder .... \$4 00



Box Lot..... 4 20  
Box Lot..... 4 10  
Freight prepaid on 5 box lots.

BRANTFORD SOAP WORKS CO.



"Ivory Bar" is put up in 1 lbs., 2-6-16 lbs., 3-lb. bars, 60 lbs. in box; 10 and 12 oz. cakes, 100 in box; Twin Cake, 11 1/4 oz. each, 100 in box.

Quotations for "Ivory Bar" and other brands of soap furnished on application.

### TEAS.

<b>BLACK.</b>				
Congou	per lb.	per lb.		
Half Chests Kaisow, Mon-	0 12	0 60		
ing, Paking	0 18	0 50		
Caddies, Paking, Kaisow				
<b>INDIAN.</b>				
Darjeelings	0 35	0 55		
Assam Pekoes	0 20	0 40		
Pekoe Souchong	0 18	0 25		

### CEYLON.

Broken Pekoes	0 35	0 42
Pekoes	0 20	0 40
Pekoe Souchong	0 17	0 35

### CHINA GREENS.

<b>unpowder-</b>		
Cases, extra firsts	0 42	0 50
Half Chests, ordinary	0 22	0 38
firsts	0 22	0 38
Young Hyson	0 42	0 50
Cases, sifted, extra firsts	0 22	0 38
Cases, small leaf, firsts	0 35	0 40
Half Chests, ordinary	0 22	0 38
firsts	0 17	0 19
Half Chests, seconds	0 15	0 17
" " thirds	0 15	0 17
" " common	0 13	0 14

### PING SUEYS.

Young Hyson	0 28	0 32
Half Chests, firsts	0 16	0 19
" " seconds	0 28	0 32
Half Boxes, firsts	0 16	0 19
" " seconds	0 16	0 19

### JAPAN.

Half Chests-		
Finest May pickings	0 38	0 40
Choice	0 32	0 36
Finest	0 28	0 30
Fine	0 25	0 27
Good medium	0 22	0 24
Medium	0 19	0 20
Good common	0 16	0 18
Common	0 13 1/2	0 15
Nagasaki, 1/2 chests Pekoe	0 16	0 22
" " Oolong	0 14	0 15
" " Gunpowder	0 16	0 19
" " Siftings	0 07 1/2	0 11

### LIPTON'S TEAS.

No. 1 Ceylon, retailed at	0 50	0 35
No. 2 " "	0 40	0 28
No. 3 " "	0 30	0 22

All the above can be had mixed with Green Tea at same prices.

### "SALADA" CEYLON.

per lb.	
Brown Label, 1 lbs. retailed at	25c..... 0 20
Brown Label, 1/2 lbs. retailed at	26c..... 0 21



Green label, retailed at 30c..... 0 22  
Blue label, retailed at 40c..... 0 30  
Red label, retailed at 50c..... 0 36

Gold label, retailed at 60c..... 0 44  
Terms, 30 days net.

"KOLOSA"  
Ceylon Tea, in 1-lb. and 1/2-lb. lead packets, black or mixed.

Blue Label, retail at	30c..... 0 22
Green Label " " 40c..... 0 28	
Red Label " " 50c..... 0 35	

Orange Label, retail at 60c. .... 0 42  
Gold Label, " " 80c. .... 0 58  
Terms, 3 per cent. off 30 days.

### TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

British Consols, 4's; Twin Gold	
Bar, 8's	0 59
Ingots, rough and ready, 8's	0 57
Laurel, 3's	0 49
Brier, 7's	0 47
Index, 7's	0 44
Honeysuckle, 8's	0 56
Napoleon, 8's	0 50
Victoria, 12's	0 47
Brunette, 12's	0 44
Prince of Wales, in caddies	0 48
" " in 40-lb. boxes	0 48

### CANADIAN TOBACCO CO., MONTREAL.

<b>Cut Tobaccos-</b>	
Comfort, 1-6, 5 lb. box	0 22
Champion, 1-10, 5 lb. box	0 38
I. O. F., 1-10, 5 lb. box	0 28 1/2
Solmer, 1-10, 5 lb. box	0 32 1/2
Imperial Cigarette Tobacco, 1-10,	
5 lb. box	0 40
Quesnel Tobacco, all sizes	0 60
Crown Cut Plug Mixture, 1/2 lb. tin	0 50
1 lb. tin	0 47

<b>Cigarettes-</b>	
Sonadora Havana	\$10 00
Royal Turkish Egyptian	10 00
Creme de la Creme	7 20
Lafayette	3 80
Marquise	7 00
Imperial (Virginia tobacco)	3 50
<b>Plug tobaccos (sweet chewing)-</b>	
Navy, in caddies	0 35
Navy, plug mark	0 33
Honey, boxes and caddies	43
Spun roll chewing, boxes	55
<b>Plug smoking (with or without tags)-</b>	
per lb.	
Black Crown, caddies	0 35
Crown Rouge smoking	0 38
Leaf tobacco, in bales	0 08

<b>Cigars-</b>	
La Sonadora Reina Victoria Flor Fina, 1-20	\$85 00
La Sonadora Reina Bouquet, 1-10	55 00
Creme de la Creme Reina Victoria Extra, 1-20	55 00
Creme de la Creme Reina Victoria Special, 1-20	50 00
Honeymoon, Regalia Comme il Fait, 1-40	55 00
El Caza Culebras, 1-40	55 00
La Fayette Reina Victoria, 1-20	32 50
Noisy Boys, Blue Line, 1-20	25 00
Princess of Wales, Princess, 1-10	25 00
Ditto, low grades	13 50 20 00

### CIGARS-S. DAVIS & SONS, MONTREAL.

<b>Sizes. Per M</b>		
Madre E' Hijo, Lord Lansdowne	\$60 00	
" " Panetelas	60 00	
Madre E' Hijo, Bouquet	60 00	
" " Perfectos	85 00	
" " Longfellow	85 00	
" " Reina Victoria	55 00	
" " Pins	55 00	
El Padre, Reina Victoria	55 00	
" " Reina Victoria Especial	50 00	
" " Conchas de Regalia	50 00	
" " Bouquet	55 00	
" " Pins	50 00	
" " Longfellow	80 00	
" " Perfectos	80 00	
Mungo, Nine	35 00	
Cable, Conchas	30 00	
" " Queens	29 00	
<b>Cigarettes-All Tobacco-</b>		
Cable	7 00	
El Padre	1 00	
Mauricio	15 00	

### WASHING POWDER.

<b>"SILVER DUST"</b>	
Case..... 72 1-lb. cartoons	5 00
Half case.. 36 1-lb.	2 50
Case..... 24 3-lb.	4 25
Half case.. 12 3-lb.	2 12
Case..... 100 5-cent packages	3 50
Half case.. 50 5-cent packages	1 80

### WOODENWARE.

<b>Pails, 2 hoop, clear, No. 1</b>	
per doz.	\$ 1 45
" 3	1 60
" 4	1 40
" 5	1 55
" 6 painted	1 40
<b>Tubs, No. 0</b>	
" 1	8 00
" 2	6 50
" 3	5 50
" 4	4 50

### THE E. B. EDDY CO.

Washboards, Planet	1 60
" " XX	1 40
" " X	1 25
" " Special Globe	1 50
<b>Matches-</b>	
5-Case Lots, Single Case	
Telegraph	\$3 30 \$3 50
Telephone	3 10 3 30
Parlor	1 70 1 75
Red Parlor	1 70 1 75
Safety	4 00 4 20
Flamers	2 25 2 35

### BRyant & MaY.

Robert Greig & Co., Agents.	
No. 9 Safety, per gross	\$ 2 00
" 10 " "	1 10
" 2 Tiger, " "	5
" 4 " "	2

# Licorice Goods

YOUNG & SMYLYE'S  
PURE Spanish  
ACME LICORICE PELLETS  
**STICK LICORICE**

SOME OF OUR LEADERS ARE :

- Pure Calabria "Y & S" Licorice
- Acme Licorice Pellets
- Tar Licorice and Tolu Wafers
- Licorice Lozenges
- "Purity" Penny Licorice

YOUNG & SMYLYE,

Brooklyn, N.Y.

The price for sample order of any goods.

Sn 1/4 lb 1/3 1 3 5 10 lb 30 lb



4 oz. 10 cts. No. 1 lb. No. 3 lb. 5 lb. Price on a



"NEVER TURN A WHEEL" WITHOUT IT  
CAN'T YOU SELL?

PEERLESS

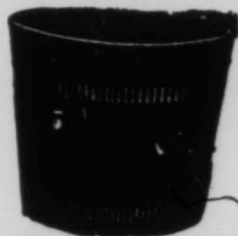
**MACHINE OIL**

Best general purpose oil known. Specially adapted to farmers' trade. Best advertised and most used. If our travelers have missed you send for samples and prices.

The QUEEN CITY OIL CO., Ltd.

Samuel Rogers, President. Sole proprietors, Toronto, Ont.  
30 Front Street East.

**DURABLE PAILS AND TUBS.**



TRY

THEM

The Wm. CANE & SONS MANUFACTURING Co  
OF NEWMARKET, ONT.,

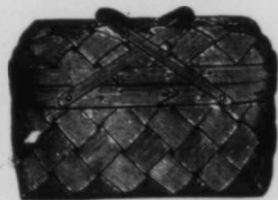
The goods are hooped with Corrugated Steel Hoops, sunk in grooves in the staves and cannot possibly fall off. The hoops expand and contract with the wood. **BEST GOODS MADE.**

Represented by

Chas. Boeckh & Sons, Toronto,  
H. A. Nelson & Sons, Montreal.

THE  
**Oakville Basket Co.,**

MANUFACTURERS OF



- 1, 2, 3 bushel grain and root baskets.
- 1, 2, 3 satchel lunch baskets.
- 1, 2, 3 clothes baskets.
- 1, 2, 3, 4 market baskets.
- Butcher and Crockery baskets.
- Fruit package of all descriptions.

For sale by all Woodenware Dealers

Oakville, Ont.

Offer your customers the best value in

**FLUID BEEF**

16 oz. Bottle for \$1.00



Recommend it for Culinary purposes for making

**SOUPS and GRAVIES**

*The Dry Goods Review*

TELLS what to buy and how to sell it; gives a regular course of Window Dressing, Store Management, Advertising; describes all new goods, etc. What more do you want? **One Pointer** from a single copy should net you at least Two Dollars. Twelve copies, or one year, should net you Twenty-four Dollars. This is a fact, and the reason we have subscribers.



CLUBBING RATES

The Dry Goods Review and  
The Canadian Grocer

\$3.00

Send for Samples.

**THE DRY GOODS REVIEW**

TORONTO . . . .

. . . . MONTREAL

**IN DUTY  
BOUND**



Any man or woman who has any responsibility in life or anyone dependent on him or her, for whom provision cannot otherwise be made, is in duty bound to see that such dependent is not left destitute by his or her death.

By a policy of insurance in the CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION on the Unconditional Accumulative Plan, complete and unquestionable protection is immediately secured.

The policy has but one condition, viz., that the premium shall be paid.

It is absolutely free from restrictions as to residence, travel or occupation, the insured being at perfect liberty to travel or reside in any part of the world.

Rates and other information desired will be sent on application to the Head Office, Toronto, or to any of the Association's agents.

**Confederation Life  
Association . . .**

Head Office: TORONTO.

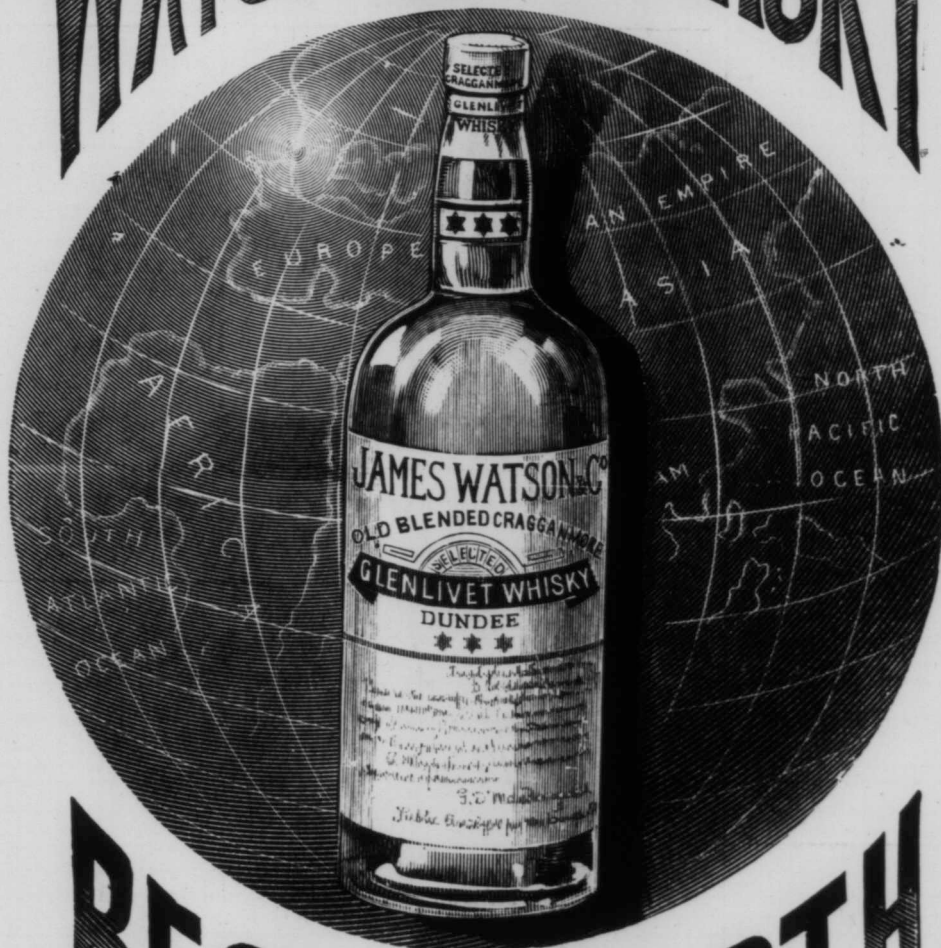
order

TREAS.  
Per M  
... \$60 00  
... 60 00  
... 60 00  
... 85 00  
... 85 00  
... 80 00  
... 55 00  
... 55 00  
L. 50 00  
... 50 00  
... 55 00  
... 50 00  
... 80 00  
... 50 00  
... 35 00  
... 30 00  
... 29 00  
... 7 00  
... 1 00  
... 15 00  
R.  
... 5 00  
... 2 50  
... 4 25  
... 2 12  
... 3 50  
... 1 80  
per doz.  
\$ 1 45  
1 60  
1 40  
1 55  
1 40  
8 00  
6 50  
5 50  
4 50  
1 60  
1 40  
1 25  
1 50  
Single Case  
\$3 50  
3 30  
1 75  
1 75  
4 20  
2 35  
... \$ 2 00  
... 1 10  
... 5  
... 2

N.Y.

A Famous Drink

# WATSON'S DUNDEE WHISKY



## BEST ON EARTH

### CHARD, JACKSON & CO.

Agents for the Dominion

10 Lemoine Street

MONTREAL

ALL THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE HANDLE SEAL OF NORTH CAROLINA SMOKING TOBACCOS

ALL THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE HANDLE SEAL OF NORTH CAROLINA SMOKING TOBACCOS

T  
pri  
for  
ord  
of  
G  
gen  
A  
the  
pai  
job  
the  
as  
S  
14  
14  
13  
5  
10  
30  
1

4 oz  
10 c  
O  
No.

1/2  
No  
10  
30  
50  
F  
on



*Robert  
 Rowland  
 24th. 1886*

