

THE CANADIAN GROCER

VOL. XII

TORONTO AND MONTREAL, JANUARY 21, 1898.

No. 3

QUALITY..

When a salesman talks price to you
Ask him about **QUALITY**
When he talks quantity
Ask him about **QUALITY**
When he talks merit to you . . .
Ask him about **QUALITY**
That's the _____
STRONG POINT
in
Colman's Mustard

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN



**MacLAREN'S
IMPERIAL
CHEESE**

and others is that **MacLaren's
Imperial is Perfect**, others are not.

Why take chances in handling Imitations of our
Jars, Holders and Labels ?

A. F. MacLAREN & CO., Toronto and Stratford, Canada

A Good Thin Soup

is more easily digested and assimilated than any other food. It must not be watery—it must not be greasy. **WHITE LABEL Consomme** is the perfection of thin soup. Each quart can represents five pounds of choice lean beef, ensuring the strength that no homemade soup possesses. Examine it: no particles of grease float on the top—it is acceptable to the most delicate stomach; put it in a glass vessel and read a newspaper through the Soup—it is clarified as no home made soup can be. Consomme for convalescents. Thick soups for the strong and healthy. We make twenty varieties, each absolutely correct.

Agents:

J. L. Watt & Scott, Toronto.
Watt, Scott & Goodacre, Montreal.
George De Forest & Sons, St. John, N.B.

Or
Armour Packing Co., Kansas City
U.S.A.

DELICATE APPETITES

Are Stimulated and Fastidious Tastes are Gratified by

Delicious Biscuits

Every variety of flavor and shape in Crackers and Biscuit is produced by the **QUEEN BISCUIT CO.** the only authorized manufacturers in Canada of

The Famous Boss Lunch Milk Biscuit.

See that each biscuit is stamped BOSS.

QUEEN BISCUIT CO.

There are over 500 Lines of Biscuits manufactured by Queen Biscuit Co.

St. John, N.B.

How are FIG BARS for one line?

Purest and Best

WINDSOR SALT

Is not surpassed by any Salt manufactured.
Try it and you will use no other.

Packages of best quality.

Prices and samples can be had of your Wholesale Grocer.

THE WINDSOR SALT CO. LIMITED - WINDSOR, Ont.

**Profitable
Points for
Progressive Grocers**

**High Quality
Dried Fruits.**

The Seeded Raisins, French Cured Prunes and Dried Fruits packed by Griffin & Skelley are carefully selected by conscientious shippers who believe that quality counts. You get the packages that they are shipped in absolutely untampered with from the time they leave the coast until they are opened in your own store—the original high quality **is all there!**

A profitable point and a strong one for progressive grocers. Will you profit by it?

**Griffin & Skelley
"Griffin Brand"**

**Tender
Macaroni**

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

This wheat gives a delicacy and whiteness to the Macaroni that can be obtained in no other way. Folks try to imitate it, but consumers don't see it in that light. We ought to know—we have had the experience.

**Made by
P. Codu.**

Sold by leading wholesalers everywhere.

Agents:

A. P. Tippet & Co.

Montreal and Toronto

F. H. Tippet & Co.

St. John, N.B.



ESTABLISHED 1849

PATTISONS LIMITED

Highland Distillers

LEITH

And at EDINBURGH, KEITH, BALLINDALLOCH and LONDON.

The largest shippers of Fine Whiskies from Scotland.

AT A BOUND PATTISONS' WHISKY

HAS COME TO THE FRONT



MORNING
DEW

(10 Years Old)

MORNING
DEW
LIQUEUR

(12 Years Old)

ROYAL
GORDON

(10 Years Old)

PERFECTION
ROYAL
GORDON

(15 Years Old)

THE WHISKY PAR EXCELLENCE.

Acknowledged to be perfection by all impartial men. That the public appreciate a really sound and wholesome drink is proved by the enormous increase year by year in the sale of Pattisons', and lovers of a genuine Scotch brand, who have not yet made its acquaintance, should give this, the King of Whiskies, an early trial. They will be delighted with its rich, full, cream-like flavor, and absolute purity.

Established nearly half a century; always at the head of, and to-day leading, the trade in Scotland in the extent of their business, Pattisons Limited may well point to their position as a guarantee of the quality of their Whiskies.

To merchants wishing to establish a private brand, or to control one of their many registered brands, and to those who will handle their standard brands, we will give exceptional inducements in prices and terms.

Orders taken from Wholesale trade only. For further information, samples and specimen labels, address—

S. B. TOWNSEND & CO.

BOX 1125

MONTREAL

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

Why Eddy's Paper Bags are Superior :

Because their excellence starts from the beginning --- the paper is the toughest and strongest of manilla.

Because there is no skimping in material --- our bags are generous in size.

Because their good finish and appearance are apparent.

It costs no more to get this make.

The **E. B. EDDY CO.,** Limited

HULL, CANADA.

61 Latour St - - - MONTREAL
38 Front St. West - - - TORONTO

AGENTS—F. H. Andrews & Son, Quebec; A. Powis, Hamilton; J. A. Hendry, Kingston;
Schofield Bros., St. John; J. Peters & Co., Halifax; Tees & Persse, Winnipeg;
James Mitchell, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.; John Cowan, St. John's, Nfld.

CHOICE PICKINGS

From JAPAN



Of rare liquor and handsome style. Exceptional values that cannot be matched on to-day's market. In high and medium grades our stock is replete with bargains.

THE BEST obtainable is none too good to keep your trade for a 25c. Japan. We have it. Ask for samples and compare.

W. H. GILLARD & CO., WHOLESALE ONLY **HAMILTON**

JOHN MOUAT, Northwest Representative, Winnipeg

- WASHBOARDS
- CLOTHES PINS
- CLOTHES LINES
- TUBS
- PAILS
- CHURNS
- BUTTER PLATES
- BUTTER TUBS
- BUTTER PRINTS
- BASKETS
- SCOOPS

And all Grocers' Sundries

The H. A. NELSON & SONS CO., Limited

Sample room

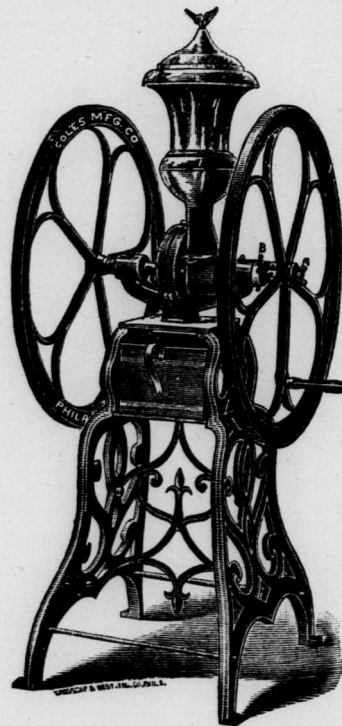
...MONTREAL, QUE.

56 and 58 Front West, TORONTO.

Sold and highly recommended by all leading grocers.



Sovereign Matches



No. 18

Agents **TODHUNTER, MITCHELL & CO., Toronto**
DEARBORN & CO., St. John, N. B

Coles Manufacturing Co.
PHILADELPHIA, PENN'A.

Notice.

Having introduced ourselves, we now wish to make a few claims.

Your first consideration naturally is—to buy the best mill at the lowest price.

We Claim to have the easiest and quickest Grinders.

We Further Claim to have the most effective and accurate Adjustment.

We Again Claim that our Grinders will give you the longest service.

And for all this you pay nothing extra, even though we have patents on our mill.

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

THE CANADIAN GROCER

Vol. XII. (Published Weekly)

TORONTO AND MONTREAL, JANUARY 21, 1898

(\$2.00 per Year) No. 3

THREE CANADIAN ROUTES TO THE KLONDYKE.

MR. WM. OGILVIE, the Dominion Government Surveyor, whose name is so prominently connected with the gold fields in the Yukon district, recently gave a lecture in Victoria, B.C., on these gold fields, together with a description of three of the Canadian routes on the Pacific. The following is that portion of the lecture which referred to the routes:

After a few introductory remarks Mr. Ogilvie said:

I will first introduce you to the several routes into this great gold-bearing region which are now known. Leaving Victoria by any one of the steamers which run from here, we make our way through the well-known Seymour Narrows, taking care to time our passage to reach there at a suitable stage of the water, for it is well known that no ship can go through except at either high or low tide. In a few days, according to the capacity of the steamer, we reach Port Simpson, the most northerly seaport in British Columbia or Canada on the Pacific Ocean.

VIA THE STICKEEN RIVER.

If we wish to make our way in in British bottoms we can here take the river steamer and proceed from Port Simpson to Wrangel, it being about 170 miles from the former point to the mouth of the Stickeen River; proceeding up that river about 150 miles, or perhaps a little less distance, as will be proved when the surveys are made for the proposed railway facilities. That distance occupies sixty hours or a little more. From the head of the Stickeen the road would follow through an undulating country which presents no obstacle to railway construction, and for the greater part of the distance of 150 miles is pretty well covered with timber. I would mention, however, that the natural food supply available for horses will not be sufficient for any great number.

It might be said that enough would be found for say two hundred head, but any great number would soon eat off what there is, and it will be necessary that such arrangements shall be made as will render it possible for the natural supply to be increased by importing sufficient for any number over and above that.

Arrived at the head of Teslin Lake, we produce our whipsaws and commence to get out lumber for our boats. Now, whipsawing has been said to be one of the inventions of Satan, and when two are doing that work it is necessary for success that one shall push and the other shall pull; but when, as is often the case with the tenderfoot, both either pull or both push, there is likely to be some inquiry from the man who is above what the other fellow is doing, and there may be some complimentary language indulged in and the man below ask his partner to come down and have it out. And if the same man below gets a grain of sawdust in his eye during the progress of the quarrel there will be quite a sulphurous atmosphere for some time. After a while, though, in spite of these difficulties, the boat will be got ready, and then commences the trip down the Teslin Lake, which is eighty miles long and bounded on both sides by high mountains. This distance is of course only as I have been told. We arrive at the head of Hootalinqua River after traversing the lake. This river is marked on the map as being the Teslin, which is the Indian name for a fish which is caught in the lake. The Hootalinqua River is about 125 miles long—or a total distance from Victoria to Dawson City by way of the Stickeen. Teslin and Hootalinqua route of 1,600 miles. At two points, one near the head of the river and one quite a distance below, there are obstacles in the way of steamboat navigation at certain times of the year, during certain stages of the river. A few miles below the

river broadens out into innumerable channels, until at last, at the lower end, it widens to two and a half miles. If one of these channels were deepened out a sufficient depth of water could be obtained to allow of a free passage for a steamer drawing three or four feet without difficulty.

VIA JUNEAU AND THE TAKU RIVER.

I leave you now at the mouth of the Teslin and go back to Wrangel, where we take an American boat to Juneau. There has been during the last few months some talk in regard to a proposed route by way of Taku Inlet. In 1894 and 1895 I was employed to go in that portion of the country. Taku Inlet is something about 18 miles long, and leads up to a glacier of much greater size and affording considerably more danger to boats than the much talked of Muir glacier in Alaska. The ice is cast off in great avalanches and is continually breaking off. I have visited the Muir glacier and have never seen a breaking off take place; whereas in Taku, where I remained for three weeks, I saw large bodies of ice break away every day, which in every case created a surge in the water that is dangerous to boats even to so great a distance as three miles away from the glacier. This Taku River extends for 60 miles. There are enormous gravel bars which render it impossible for steamboats to navigate it, although it is said they might during the months of June or July—or during the warm weather. From the forks we go up by the left-hand branch about nine miles over to Tagish Lake. Along this route we meet with no very great difficulties, and keep up about nine miles, going past the Silver Salmon creek. In regard to this route I may say, however, that I have not examined any considerable portion of it, but civil engineers are now exploring it, and their reports will, of course, be made public.

From the summit there will be no difficulty in constructing a road to Teslin Lake. We

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH AND THE SUN PASTE STOVE POLISH



MORSE BROS., Proprietors, Canton, Mass.

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

have here then two roads—one of them offering almost perfect advantages, with the additional greater one that it can be called an all Canadian route if we choose to so name it.

VIA SKAGWAY AND THE DYEA ROUTE.

We can go back again to the Coast now and proceed a hundred miles above to Skagway, where we find the celebrated White Pass route. From tide water to the summit of White Pass is a distance of about 17 miles, four miles being through all timber. Above that the valley breaks, and any road will have to be constructed to lead along the hillside. An elevation of 2,600 feet is reached at the summit of the pass. Once on the summit the remainder of the 35 miles is tolerably level, but is extremely rocky, and the land is of very little value.

We now go to the Dyea route, which has been used by the Indians for generations. And it is evident that they knew their business in selecting it. The word "Dyea" is itself an Indian one, meaning "pack," or "load"—a very appropriate name for the trail. From tide water to the mouth of the canyon it would be as easy to build a road as well can be imagined, as easy almost as to construct one along one of your city streets. From the mouth of the canyon to Sheep Camp construction is more difficult; in fact it would probably be necessary to suspend the road by iron girders from the sides of the cliffs. From Sheep Camp to the head of the climb is yet more difficult, as all who have gone over the road will heartily agree. It is very steep and very, very stony. From the summit to Lake Lindeman there is a decline of 1,320 feet, and the road has been somewhat improved of late. Lake Lindeman itself, the first lake, is about four and a half miles long, and between Lake Lindeman and Lake LeBarge there is a sandy ridge three quarters of a mile long, which brings us to the end of the present Dyea route.

Lake Bennett, which is first encountered on what is known as the Skagway route, is

for the first half of its length narrow and comparatively shallow. The other end of the lake is fully exposed to the strongest winds prevailing in that district, and which frequently get up a very ugly sea, decidedly dangerous for small boats, as I have myself experienced. Cariboo Crossing, which is about two and a half miles long, brings us to Tagish lake, which is about seventeen miles long. Here the Mounted Police and Canadian Customs officers have been stationed. The geography of Tagish Lake is already pretty well known, nor need any special attention be given to Marsh Lake.

Twenty-five miles from Marsh Lake we come to the canyon, where the river is very swift, and passes between almost perpendicular walls. Running the canyon is easily practicable, providing the boat be kept in the very centre of the stream. Do this and the boat rides through safely. If not, she will be dashed against the side walls of basaltic rock and pounded to pieces. In the middle of the canyon, which is about five-eighths of a mile long, is the basin—a circular pool which it would be impossible for a man to climb out of. At the foot of the canyon is a very large rapid, through which the boat goes so fast that she dips into them, taking in water, unless great care is taken. Should she get into the eddy, man and boat will be thrown on the bank whether they will or no. Below the canyon there is another rapid, which, however, offers no special obstacle to a man wanting to go through. I've been through.

WHITE HORSE RAPIDS.

Below that is what is known as the White Horse Rapid. Now, you can run the White Horse if you want to—at least you can try to. I don't. I traced up thirteen men who had lost their lives in running this rapid in a single season, and though I cannot say so for certain, I believe that this must have been a large proportion of those who made the attempt. Of course, for those who want to do the daring deed and talk about it afterwards, there is the White Horse Rapids

to be run. I don't do it, however. Below at the Five Fingers the river is partially dammed by a conglomerate rock standing like a pillar in the stream. Avoiding it, let the boat go easy and all will be well. But see that the boat doesn't dip, or she will take much more water than you require. Below this there is another rapid, and then the smooth and unhampered river, from which on everything is all right.

THE DALTON TRAIL.

Of the Dalton trail I know nothing by personal observation—only by report. I had an interview with Mr. Dalton, from whom the trail is named, in 1896, and I have also talked with Mr. McArthur, our surveyor, who has spent some time in that district recently. Of course, the substance of his report cannot be divulged at present.

The summit of this trail is about 45 miles from the coast and 3,000 feet above the sea, the watershed is about 75 miles from the coast, and Dalton's trading post about 100 miles from the coast. Thence to the Pelly is 200 miles further. This route passes over a nice, undulating plain, well timbered in the valleys, and with grass on the slopes, but not enough to feed any number of animals. The first 34 miles of the Dalton trail is in disputed territory, the rest of it in Canada, just as is the case with the Dyea and Skagway trails. Now, for my part, I think it is our duty as Canadians to sink all political differences—to let the fire of patriotism consume all feelings that would tend to retard the acquisition of this most desirable line as an all-Canadian route to the Yukon—(applause)—so that we may enjoy as far as possible the benefits that region will bring if we use our rights wisely and well.

CANADA HAS THE BED OF THE YUKON.

We have the best end of the Yukon River—that is certain. In going down the Yukon in a steamer recently from Dawson City, the first 140 miles was made without any difficulty, and until we got below Circle City there was no trouble. But below that the steamer began to labor, the water got

The Stand We Take

That **Circle Tea** is a **seller** because people want the purest and most convenient package tea obtainable. **It is a novelty.**

Lucas, Steele & Bristol - Hamilton

COCOA

COCOA

COCOA

Bensdorp's Royal Dutch Cocoa can be used with better results than chocolate ; with less trouble and less expense.

Bensdorp's Royal Dutch Cocoa is sold in tins only.

Bensdorp's Royal Dutch Cocoa will make customers for the retailer.

Bensdorp's Royal Dutch Cocoa will net the retailer as good a profit as any on the market.

Bensdorp's Royal Dutch Cocoa is "the largest quantity in the least room." Just the Cocoa for Klondike parties.

Wholesale by ...

James Turner & Co.

HAMILTON, ONT. (Established 1844.)

Some people don't like Condensed Milk

because it contains sugar. Evaporated Cream has no sugar in it, and is capital for Coffee or Tea at breakfast.

YUKON SUPPLIES

We are in a position to quote on Supplies for **YUKON EXPEDITIONS** (immediate delivery), such as

Evaporated Potatoes
Granulated Potatoes
Sliced Potatoes
Evaporated Vegetables (6 kinds)
Compressed Soup Tablets (Assorted)
Pea Meal Sausage
Beef Bouillion
Condensed Cream, Milk, Coffee, Cocoa
Etc., Etc.

QUALITY THE BEST. THESE GOODS ARE PACKED EXPRESSLY TO WITHSTAND CLIMATIC CONDITIONS.

PACKED IN HERMETICALLY SEALED TINS AND CONVENIENTLY PORTABLE PACKAGES.

WRITE US **The Davidson & Hay, Limited**

Wholesale Grocers and Importers

TORONTO

shallower, and the steamers have often been detained on sand bars for weeks. It is a common occurrence to be delayed hours, and even days on bars and on what is known as the Yukon flats, just below Circle City. Not once is there a difficulty of this kind found in our part of the river, but in the Alaska portion it is an everyday occurrence for a steamer to stick. I know of one steamer that stuck for three weeks, another that was on a sand bank for four or five days, until another steamer came along and bunted her off, and then stuck on the same bar herself—and I don't know how long she stayed there. (Laughter.)

The navigation of the Yukon River in the upper part is open from May till the middle of October; while at the mouth it is not open before the 1st of July, and navigation does not last longer than the 1st of October—that is only from two and a half to three months—and it takes river steamers fourteen, fifteen and sixteen days to get up the river to Dawson. St. Michaels, the headquarters of the river boats, is 80 miles from the mouth of the river, and only in calm weather can river steamers cross that bit of open sea. Of course this route by way of St. Michaels with its river difficulties is not our road. We have a right to navigate the Yukon, but as I said before, it is not our route.

THE DUTY ON OATS AND OATMEAL

Editor GROCER,—Referring to your notice of the 17th ult., of the deputation of oatmeal millers to the council of the Winnipeg Board of Trade, your opinion, founded on the statistics of foreign imports of oats and oatmeal for 1896, is rather crude as expressed in the face of the following facts: The oat crop in Manitoba in 1896 was a failure, but in Ontario it was bountiful, and Ontario was then our principal competitor. Again, we had on hand a large surplus from 1895 at reasonable prices, and were thus enabled to barely hold our own. The crop of 1897 was small in Manitoba, and the prices are high, with a strong tendency to go still higher. Oats are plentiful and low in price in the States, and oatmeal is being offered on the Winnipeg market at a figure which absolutely shuts out the Manitoba miller, and the mills are, therefore, closed down.

The injustice suffered by us is in the relative disparity between the raw material and the manufactured article, in the tariff, which was certainly fixed upon insufficient evidence. The tariff on oatmeal should be increased immediately to a protective degree. This would mean no hardship to the consumer, as the producing facilities in oatmeal in this province are much ahead of the consumption, and competition for the limited demand is keen, and this will keep the price

of oatmeal within reasonable limits for a long time to come.

Trusting you will favor us with space in your valued publication for the foregoing,

Dow & CURRY.

Pilot Mound, Man., Jan. 8, 1898.

INSTEAD OF BUTTER.

A good many years ago, when orange marmalade was first introduced into England, some of the dealers advertised it as "an excellent substitute for butter," so says a British journal.

A Lancashire workingman's wife, seeing such an advertisement in a shop window, concluded to give the novelty a trial. She bought a two-pound jar. The next morning she entered the shop in a state of high indignation.

"You old villun!" she exclaimed to the grocer. "What did you mean by selling me that stuff? I pretty nearly poisoned my old man with it."

"How were that?" asked the innocent shop-keeper.

"How were that! Didn't you say it were a substitute for butter?"

"Yes, I did."

"Well, it is a grand substitute! I used some of it to fry a bit of fish with, and it made us all sick as we could be!"



GROCERS! Do you know that the sale of ENAMELINE in America is more than Double that of any other Stove Polish on earth? Do you know that the sale of

Enameline

The Modern STOVE POLISH

In Europe is more than the entire output of any other brand of Stove Polish in America? Such is A FACT! Why? Because Consumers and the Trade demand ENAMELINE.

Low Prices Get Customers

High Quality keeps them—We are trying to get your permanent trade. Reason—we find it pays us to do business on the basis of “Quality first—price afterward.”

“Gold Dust” Corn Meal

is made by the American Process from the best corn that grows. It is free from dirt and black specks—evenly cut—golden yellow.

We ship it in paper-lined barrels—hence it is clean and of full weight when the barrel reaches you.

From Manufacturer to
Retailer Direct.

The Tillson Company, Limited
Tilsonburg, Ont.

NECESSITIES FOR ALL SEASONS



Pure Gold Prepared Icings

- “ “ Tomato Catsup
- “ “ Sweet Catsup
- “ “ Spices and Powdered Herbs
- “ “ Poultry Dressing
- “ “ Sausage Seasoning.

Have we
your
Order?

PURE GOLD MFG. CO.

Toronto



SALT

SALT

—“The Salt of the Earth”—

RICE'S PURE SALT

HAVE YOU IT ?

SOLE MAKERS

North American Chemical Co., Limited
Coderich, Ont.

SALT

SALT

Fresh Arrivals

**New Orleans Molasses, bbls. and half-bbls.
Bright Sugar Syrup, half-bbls.
Full lines California Prunes.
Also 3 and 4 Crown Raisins.**

THOS. KINNEAR & CO. 49 FRONT ST. EAST TORONTO

THE CURRANT SITUATION.

A SHORT time ago W. H. Gillard & Co., of Hamilton, requested Mr. D. Pasqua, of Patras, Greece, to prepare a special report for them in regard to the currant situation. This he has done, and an interesting report it is.

Mr. Pasqua states that last year's yield has been a great disappointment, both in quantity and quality; the latter in consequence of the peronospora, which disease has had the effect of making the fruit soft and sticky, as if some foreign substance had been sprinkled upon it, and while the fruit, after being picked, may present a good color and form, as soon as handled and pressed it loses its former brilliancy and dry appearance. All shippers have had to complain of results similar to the above, and it is due to the unhealthy condition of the tree, affected, as it has been, by the disease.

With regard to the position of the market Mr. Pasqua directs attention to the fact that the total of the fruit still existing in Greece is under 17,000 tons. Out of this 2,000 tons will go to the retention service (15 per cent. of the amount exported), and there is, therefore, 15,000 tons maximum to deal with between this and the new crop.

"You must observe from the list of shipments," says Mr. Pasqua, "that our consuming markets are still far from having purchased what they require for their yearly consumption. Take England in the first case. England's home consumption is on the average 56,000 tons, plus 7,000 tons she exports to the colonies, India, China, etc., making a total of 63,000 tons. She has bought, up to date, 50,000 tons, and will, therefore, require a further 13,000 tons, so that at the end of the season not one ton will be left to carry over.

"The United States and Canada have taken on an average, during the last three years, over 16,000 tons, whilst these two countries have not yet purchased 10,000 tons. Holland and Germany buy on an

average 40,000 tons, and they have not yet had one-half of the yearly supply.

"It must, therefore, be admitted, as a natural consequence, that our 15,000 tons will be dearly paid for by those who require currants, and there are numerous buyers in the field. Our prices will have to go higher, and will be much higher than our present quotations before the last ton has been disposed of. We have yet seven months before the new crop and the greater delay in shipments the higher will be the tone of this market.

"Provincial fruit is now selling in England at 24 to 25 shillings, duty paid (2 shillings duty), and you will see the price 30 shillings ere long."

LONDON RETAIL GROCERS.

A MEETING of the Retail Grocers' Association of London was held on the evening of Jan. 18. The officers were all present, and there was a better attendance of members than usual. It was the regular meeting, but several questions of importance to the trade were on the slate for discussion.

The first on the list was the exemption of the salaries of civil service employes from attachment for just debt. It was pointed out that Government employes were generally receiving good salaries, but many of them were not as prompt as they should be in paying their accounts, and the question of petitioning the Government to so amend the Garnishee Act that the salaries of civil service employes may be attached for just debt was unanimously adopted. This question has been discussed by the association at various meetings in the past, and now the members are pleased to know that other associations throughout the Dominion are also taking up the question and that deputations will wait on Parliament at its coming session and present the petitions asking for the desired amendment in the Act. The secretary was requested to prepare the petition for signature, and a committee was appointed to arrange for present-

ing the same at the coming session of Parliament.

Another question that has been discussed for some time past by this association, and the attention of Parliament called to it some two or three years since, is the system of charging fees for inspection of weights and measures. We are pleased to notice that the grocers' associations of other cities are also falling into line on this question, and will co-operate in petitioning the House of Commons to place the inspectors on salaries and do away with collecting fees for inspection. The secretary was instructed to prepare petitions for signature and to send copy of same to all other associations, asking co-operation. The inspection of weights and measures is more particularly in the interest of the public, and it is felt that the present system of charging fees is an injustice to the merchants.

Questions of local interest were discussed. Among others, it was suggested that there is room for improvement in the market house and square, and it was decided that, as it was getting too late in the evening to fully discuss this question, a special meeting will be called for the purpose of preparing plans and suggestions to present to the City Council. The secretary was instructed to answer communications from Montreal, Ottawa and Quebec associations, and the meeting adjourned at 10 p.m., to meet again at the call of the president.

SULTANA RAISINS DEARER.

A cable from Smyrna received this week noted an advance of 2s. 6d. on two-crown grade of Sultana raisins, making the cost to lay down 9.70 duty paid. Total receipts last year for the crop were 247,000 boxes. To the present time this year the receipts have been 121,000 boxes, while the probable receipts for the balance of the season, under the high prices ruling on the other side, liberally estimated, will not, it is said, exceed 20,000 boxes, which would show a deficit in receipts of over 100,000 boxes.—N.Y. Journal of Commerce.

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MISSISQUOI CHEESE SYNDICATE.

THE annual meeting of the Missisquoi Cheese Syndicate was held in Cowansville, Que., on Saturday, the president, Mr. Jas. Mackinnon, manager of the Cowansville branch of the Eastern Townships Bank, in the chair.

The report of the inspector, Mr. Arthur Macfarlane, contains some very interesting information. It shows that there were nineteen cheese factories and one butter factory in the syndicate last year. These were supported by 617 farmers, who brought the milk from 7,119 cows. The amount of cheese made was 1,345,516 pounds, or 19,220 boxes. The amount of milk used up in this manner was 13,791,514 pounds. The butter made amounted to 57,204 pounds, which required 1,315,629 pounds of milk. The money value of the cheese produced was \$114,368.86, and of the butter \$9,216.64, a total of \$123,585.50 worth of goods made by the twenty factories. The inspector made 4,477 tests of milk. The average per cent. of fat was 3.8. The average yield per cow was greater than last year, but the inspector finds that there are many dairies where the average, even in the best part of the season, is only ten pounds per cow. Some give as high as 26 pounds per cow, but the usual run is from 15 to 18 pounds per cow. The report was adopted.

There was a discussion as to the possibility of discontinuing Sunday cheese making, and it was generally admitted that this matter rests with the makers themselves, as it has been shown that there is no difficulty in the farmer holding his Sunday's milk until Monday morning, if he does not otherwise use it. In fact, most of the factories now do not make on Sundays, but there are still a few who do, and an effort is to be made to get those to agree not to do so. One factoryman said that by refusing to make cheese on Sundays he had lost two patrons, but had gained two others for the same reason. This question and that of the price that should be charged by the makers per pound for cheese will again be brought before the dairymen's convention, resolutions having been adopted to that effect.

There was considerable dissatisfaction last year over the methods of payment adopted by the buyers. Payment is made after the cheese has gone to Montreal, and this gives the exporters a chance to make reductions for alleged faults or for other reasons that are very irritating to the factorymen, but which they have to put up with. As an attempt to rectify this, the following resolution was passed: "That this syndicate recommends that the manner of payment for cheese now in practice be

changed to payment at Cowansville on the day shipment is made, and that this matter be brought before the cheese board at its next meeting."

The old board of officers was re-elected as follows:

President, Jas. Mackinnon, Cowansville; vice president, E. G. Welch, Farnham. Directors—C. M. Harvey, W. O. Perkins, East Dunham; E. A. Russell, Jared Hawk, North Stanbridge; W. H. Tilson, Farndon. Secretary, C. P. Taber, Cowansville.

HIS HOST WAS PREPARED.

A well-to-do Georgia farmer invited a merchant friend to dine with him. The merchant was known for his crankiness, and had once tried to shoot people for imagined wrongs. The farmer had considerable business dealings with him, and they were on the best of terms. However, the farmer always kept a wary eye on him.

Several days after the dinner at the farmer's house the merchant said to him: "I can't account for the queer feelings and impulses I have occasionally. For instance, the other day when I was dining at your table it suddenly came into my mind to kill you, though I had nothing in the world against you. I had a pistol in my pocket at the time, and once I had my hand on it, when the strange feeling passed from me."

"Don't let that bother you," said the farmer. "I knowed all about your failin's in that line, an' I wuzn't asleep when I saw your hand go to your hip. My Son, John, was standing in the hallway with a shot-gun leveled at you, an' you just did save your bacon by changin' your mind. Ef yer hadn't he'd er blowed daylight through you."—Atlanta Constitution.

ORIGIN OF "DEADHEADS."

Very few of our readers are probably aware of the origin of the word "dead-head," which is so frequently used in connection with theatrical representations. It is stated to be as follows: Many years ago, at the time of turnpikes, the principal avenue of a town passed close to the entrance of a road leading to the cemetery. As this cemetery had been laid out some time previous to the construction of the road it was arranged that all funeral processions should be allowed to pass along the latter free of toll. One day as a well-known physician, who was driving along this road, stopped to pay his toll, he observed to the keeper, "Considering the benevolent character of our profession, I think you ought to let us pass free of charge." "No, no, doctor," said the gate-keeper, "we can't afford that, you send too many deadheads through as it is." The story traveled around the country,

and the word "deadhead" was eventually applied to those who obtained free admission to the theatre.—New York Ledger.

FIGHTING DEPARTMENT STORES.

The dealers in Denver, Col., in single lines of goods are combining against the department stores. The retail butchers, grocers and pharmacists have already taken action, and have appealed to all other lines of business to aid them. A bill is before the City Council known as the "Department Store Ordinance," and the retail associations are moving to secure the enactment of the ordinance. They have also resolved to give all the assistance possible to the daily newspapers which have refused to reduce their advertising rates in accordance with the demands of the department store combine.

CATALOGUES, BOOKLETS, ETC.**AN ATTRACTIVE CALENDAR.**

The Canada Milk Condensing Co., Ltd., Antigonish, N.S., is sending out to its customers a lithograph which is pleasing in its design and excellent in its workmanship. In the foreground is a bronzed, hardy seaman bearing in his arms a wicker basket in which sits a child a year or so of age. The happiness of the pair is extremely evident, and is nicely set off by a background of fishing smacks at rest near shore, with fishermen busy and gulls flying freely about. Though not loud, the advertisement of "Cow" brand condensed milk is well displayed in the picture.

REFRIGERATORS FOR BRITAIN.

The Euraka Refrigerator Co., Toronto, has issued its supplemental catalogue showing the great range of domestic, grocery, market and butchers' refrigerators, which it is now manufacturing. This firm's business is extending greatly, now reaching to far distant countries. It has lately made a shipment of its goods to Great Britain, and has received inquiries from South Africa.

BRITISH TRADE FOR 1897.

The Board of Trade returns for 1897 show that while imports from all countries increased 2 per cent. from 1896 the imports from Canada increased 25 per cent. The chief increases are: Wheat, £782,000; cheese, £760,000; butter, £105,000; eggs £15,000; timber, £1,303,000; cattle, £437,000; fish, £91,000. The decreases were: Wheat, flour, £13,000; sheep and lambs, £30,000; bacon, £172,000; hams, £105,000. Exports to Canada decreased nearly 6 per cent., and exports to all countries over 2 per cent.

Coffee..

If you want a clean, even, Green Rio Coffee at Seven Cents, write us for sample. . . .

H. P. Eckardt & Co.

Wholesale
Grocers

TORONTO

The question is often asked, why is it

Grand Mogul Tea

sales are increasing daily with limited advertising. The answer is not far to seek. The excellent flavor and strength is appreciated by the public. **Coupons in every package.**

Flag and Crown Japan Tea was bought by us before the advance in price. We offer at old price for this month. It is a trade winner. Write for samples.

T. B. ESCOTT & CO.,

Wholesale
Grocers,

LONDON, ONT.

Canadian Dealers too Often Deceived

It is of vast importance that every dealer should exercise the greatest caution when buying Paste Stove Polish.

The **QUICKSHINE** has attained such immense popularity that unscrupulous people have gone into stove polish business and are manufacturing polish that pays them tremendous profits. The materials employed in the composition of these imitation packages are so poor and cheap that the woman who buys them can never get the results she desires, and in this manner, to a certain extent, injures the sale of the good article.

When stove polish is required for domestic use ask your dealer or wholesale grocer for **QUICKSHINE STOVE POLISH**, and accept no substitute in the way of imitation package polishes, or polishes that are two-thirds soap and one-third polishing material.

If your wholesale dealer does not sell **QUICKSHINE**, send direct to us for same, stating the wholesale dealer you wish us to send it through; or if you prefer it sent direct, we will forward same at once. Price per 3-doz. Case, \$2.25.



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Berlin, Canada.

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THE CANADIAN GROCER

President, Treasurer,
JOHN BAYNE MacLEAN, HUGH C. MacLEAN,
Montreal. Toronto.

THE MacLEAN PUBLISHING CO. Limited.

Publishers of Trade Newspapers which circulate in the Provinces of British Columbia, North-West Territories, Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, P. E. Island and Newfoundland.

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Published every Friday.

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

LEANS TO PREFERENCES.

JUDGING from a remark which he passed on Saturday last when a deputation of business men waited upon the Dominion Government re insolvency law, the Hon. David Mills objects to doing away with preferences because the banks would thereby be prevented from receiving collateral security for advances. "You would then," he declared, "prevent parties from receiving accommodation."

Mr. Mills is taking an exaggerated view of the situation. Denied the right to make preferences the banks would undoubtedly be more careful in advancing money, but it by no means follows that they would cease to give accommodation.

Any and every sound business house could get accommodation, with an insolvency law in existence, just as it can now with none in existence. And it would be a sad commentary upon the business condition of the country if the possibility of securing accommodation from a bank would vanish with the enactment of an insolvency law which made illegal the giving of preferences.

Preferences are unsound in a business sense, and tend to evil in a moral sense. A banker or a merchant is certainly better

secured when he ranks as a preferred creditor. But that does not alter the fact that it is wrong in principle.

"By their fruits ye shall know them." And the fruit of the preference system is bad, flagrantly bad. The tree which bears it must be cut down. Business men are almost a unit in regard to this point. The only people as a class who are against it are the bankers.

There is no question about the evil effects of preferences, and even the interests of the bankers should not save it from extermination.

Although the tendency of the day is toward the cash system of doing business, yet it can only obtain within a certain limit. The great bulk of the world's trade and commerce will always necessarily be done on credit, although as civilization expands and the different parts of the world are drawn closer together, there will just as necessarily be a shortening of the terms of credit. And as long as a large proportion of business is done on credit, just as long will it be necessary that there shall be adequate laws for the regulation and protection of the same.

Preferences are a hindrance rather than a help to trade. They have been a source of protection to the few, but a source of much injury to the many.

The design of the insolvency bill, which it is proposed to introduce at the next session of the Dominion Parliament, is to afford better protection to Canadians doing business with each other and to British and foreign merchants doing business with Canadians. A part of the plan of the proposed law is the extermination of the preference evil; and an insolvency law which does not do this will, like a modern rifle with an ancient flint lock, be useless.

SHOW THE TENDENCY OF TRADE.

The earnings of the Canadian Pacific Railway during 1897 aggregated \$24,046,792, compared with \$20,681,598 in 1896, an increase of over 16 per cent.

The earnings of the Grand Trunk during the same period were \$23,471,172, against \$22,705,869 in 1896, an increase of over 3 per cent.

If straws show which way the wind blows, railway earnings just as faithfully show which way trade is tending.

CANNED GOODS SITUATION.

PRICES of tomatoes on the Toronto market are becoming more uniform, houses which, two weeks ago, were willing to accept \$1 per dozen now being firm at \$1.20. The lowest quotation we have been able to get is \$1.15, and that is from one house, while the highest is \$1.25, and that is asked by several houses.

At the high prices ruling, there is not much business doing, but if wholesalers were willing to shade their figures there would be no difficulty in finding customers.

The key to the canned tomato situation is undoubtedly the demand on British Columbia and the Klondyke account. As far as Ontario is concerned, retailers have, as a rule, good stocks, better even than usual, and it would not be surprising to see consumers buying below the wholesale figures.

But there is no question regarding the large quantity of tomatoes and other descriptions of canned vegetables which will be wanted for those going into Canada's new gold fields in the far north. Thousands of United Statesers, Canadians, to say nothing of those from Europe, etc., will be found wending their way there next spring. We learn that Cook's Agency in London, England, has already booked something like 30,000 passengers to go into the Klondyke in the spring. All these will want canned vegetables, and enormous quantities, too, so that, as far as the situation in Ontario is concerned, it can scarcely be accounted a factor.

Strong, however, as is the canned vegetable situation in general, and the canned tomato situation in particular, the fact must not be overlooked that canned vegetables have not the market altogether to themselves: Quantities of evaporated vegetables, such as celery, potatoes, cabbages, turnips, carrots, onions, etc., are being put upon the market in concentrated and convenient form for the Klondyke trade. These are certain to find a good sale, and as they are somewhat approaching a substitute for canned vegetables they will, of course, to some extent be used in place of the latter.

This will not prevent high prices ruling for canned goods; it will only tend to prevent their value from appreciating to the extent it otherwise would.

A QUESTION OF PROFITS.

MERCHANTS, both wholesalers and retailers, should make an effort to get the benefit of any advances in the market price of goods which they may have in stock. Business common-sense demands it.

Unfortunately the efforts of most merchants, when the market price of any commodity advances, appear to be concentrated on a persistent effort to sell at the old figures such stocks of the particular commodity they may have in their warehouses or stores, notwithstanding that to replace them more money will have to be paid.

It is only business that if a merchant can take advantage of any advance in price that he should do so. When there is a drop in the market on a staple article, nine chances to one he will have to follow it, notwithstanding he loses money thereby. And if the merchant has to follow the market on the down grade, why should he not follow it on the up grade? In justice to himself, in justice to his creditors, he should. It is only an evening up process. Merchants are not in business for charity. They are in business at least to make a living.

Sometimes, owing to the existence of large stocks, it is not possible to take advantage of an appreciation in values, but where this condition does not obtain there is no excuse for failure to follow the market when it is tending upward.

At present currants are steadily advancing, but we see wholesalers filling orders at prices lower than it would cost to lay down similar grades to day. It is the same with canned goods. In sugar they have been following the market, but this is because they have an agreement among themselves as to the price of this commodity.

The retailers are even greater sinners in this respect than the wholesalers. Most of them are selling canned tomatoes at away below what they could replenish their stocks. Sugar—well that is a commodity which retailers are never supposed to make any profit upon: At any rate, as a rule.

The few merchants who are conducting business on business principles, as far as prices are concerned, are making money.

We know, for example, of one well-known Toronto retailer who, by taking advantage of the recent advance of one-eighth

in the price of sugar, made one hundred and fifty dollars more than he otherwise would.

This is the only proper way to do business, and the merchant whose course is to the contrary will enjoy little, if any, success.

The merchant who fails to reap the advantage of an advancing market is like unto a mariner whom bad weather compels to shorten sail, but who neglects to adjust his sail to the favorable conditions when good weather obtains.

Merchants who sell for cash deserve credit for common sense.

VALUING STOCK.

WHEN a thing becomes a millstone around the neck of a business it should no longer be accounted an asset.

An asset tends to upbuild; a millstone around the neck tends to pull down. And yet there are business men who persist in retaining as an asset that which is a hindrance to business and no longer a help.

When taking stock it naturally causes some qualms to write off as valueless that for which money, more or less large in amount, was paid. But it is better that many dollars worth of goods should go by the board than that the whole business should be wrecked.

There is at present in Toronto a loan company, which is in the process of liquidation, whose affairs are in a deplorable condition, and yet it has all along been able to show, on paper, a goodly surplus of assets over liabilities. And the reason, forsooth, was that it persisted in placing a value on properties, etc., which had become a tax upon the company instead of a source of revenue.

This has been a lesson to other companies, for THE CANADIAN GROCER could cite some which are writing off everything which has no longer any value and setting down at its proper value every asset which has depreciated.

It is hoped it will also be a lesson to business men who are at present engaged in stock-taking.

Not to put a proper value upon the assets is to put a fictitious value upon them. And that is about as sensible as it would be for a man who has had one leg cut off at the knee to declare he was in limb perfect.

A PEEP INTO DEPARTMENTAL STORE METHODS.

DEPARTMENTAL stores will not gain in popularity by the revelations which the court proceedings in the John Eaton Co., Limited, are making.

The proceedings, it will be remembered, are being brought by the Bank of Toronto against the insurance companies for recovery of the amount of the insurance on policies which had been assigned to it by the John Eaton Co., Limited, a few days after the fire which destroyed its stock and premises.

During the process of the investigation some interesting details are being brought to light which reflect anything but creditably upon the business methods of the defunct firm.

There is only one point which it is our intention to touch upon at present, and that is in regard to the advertising methods which were adopted to cajole the public. For instance, one of the members of the late firm, under cross-examination, acknowledged that when a certain article had been advertised at five cents as being worth 29 or 39c., the value was purely imaginary and fictitious, and given for the purpose of contrast. He further confessed that this practice was also followed in regard to other articles.

This may or may not be the practice of other departmental stores, but there is no question about its being practised by the John Eaton Co., Limited, and the general public will not run away with the idea that this particular departmental store is the only sinner in this respect.

Imaginary and fictitious values are lying values, and nothing can warrant departmental or any other stores from calling them to their aid in business building. A merchant who holds to the contrary and puts imaginary and fictitious values upon his goods for the purpose of contrast is no less foolish than the man who builds his house upon sand.

Everyone who is conversant with values has for a long time been aware that this practice of giving imaginary and fictitious values to goods for the purpose of catching the public is only too prevalent among departmental stores. And now that the fact has been made so obvious to the public,

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benefit should accrue to the ordinary retailer. But retailers should also be careful that they do not "in moments of weakness" become sinners like unto unscrupulous departmental store men.

BAD FLAVORED BUTTER.

THE experience this season with the receipts of winter creamery in Montreal has certainly not been satisfactory.

A large percentage of the butter has shown a distinct stable flavor; in other words, the patrons of some factories in milking their animals did not exercise sufficient care.

This question of stable flavor is one of the greatest drawbacks in the case of winter dairying, and if it is to be carried on successfully, that is, if the goods are to command the best prices, every farmer must exercise the greatest cleanliness in milking and in the care of the milk while it is on the way to the factory.

There is nothing more susceptible to impure odors than milk, and it stands to reason that if a farmer has a close, ill-ventilated stable, the milk from such a farm will taint the butter into which it enters with the undesirable stable flavor of which there have been so many complaints recently.

It all goes to show that one careless, dirty patron can ruin the reputation and curtail the revenue of the other clean farmers of the district. The latter should exert some moral or other suasion upon these offenders.

THE KLONDYKE DID IT.

The excitement over the Klondyke gold fields is benefiting other people as well as Canadians. Here is an instance:

A firm in Germany has for something like fifteen years been evaporating onions, cabbages, potatoes, carrots, turnips, etc., but there has been practically no market for them, only a few thousand dollars' worth having been disposed of during all those years.

Quite recently, however, the New York representative of this German firm made a trip to the Pacific Coast, and in that one trip sold no less than \$200,000 worth of these evaporated goods. Now he is making a tour of the chief business centres in Ontario, and good orders are being secured there, too, from the different wholesale houses.

WILL APPLE PRODUCTS ADVANCE?

SOME sanguine expectations are expressed by holders regarding the future course of values on all apple products. These are based on the acknowledged strong statistical position of goods of this nature.

At this time last year green apples were a drug on the market, almost every fruit dealer having a large stock. This year, as everyone knows, green apples are almost as scarce as the fabled "Roc's" eggs and are firmly held. Yet, with a small crop, Great Britain, as the exports recently show, is drawing larger supplies from Canada than she did last winter when there were bountiful stocks.

These is, therefore, the two bull conditions of a largely decreased crop and an increased foreign demand to be considered.

Of course, the aggregate exports, for obvious reasons, are less than last year, but for the first week of January Great Britain took 34,197 barrels of apples against 29,298 in 1897, an increase of 4,899 barrels.

These strong conditions, however, are exerting no influence whatever on retailers, who appear to be entirely unconcerned whether prices will advance or not. This, no doubt, is due to the fact that they have enough stock to go on with and that they did not make money on the said stock, because the market declined last season after they had loaded up.

This time next year it is quite probable that they will be ready buyers, for, as illustrated above, canned and evaporated apples promise to be good property during the coming spring and summer, as with no green apples available, the canned and evaporated substitutes are bound to take their place.

This is a peculiar trait with the average retail buyer, that after a year of small profits or rather no profits on any given article, he is apt to ignore ruling conditions and err on the side of caution; whereas, after a year of good demand and good margins he errs in the other direction of rushing in to buy as early as possible.

In a word, many retailers seem determined to ignore the fact that there is a law of reaction in commercial matters, and that the proper time to speculate, if one must speculate at all, is when a certain article is

on the rebound, and not when the said rebound is over.

However, the fact remains that buyers are cautious at present, while holders are not urging sales at all, being confident that prices are bound to advance.

THE RECENT DROP IN SUGAR.

THERE were a couple of contributory causes to the recent weak turn in the sugar market.

The one was the continued mild weather on the continent of Europe which kept the canals open and allowed deliveries of sugar to be made at Hamburg, which would not otherwise have been made for some months later. The market is, therefore, actually at the moment suffering from the pressure of actual sugar.

Then in Cuba there has been some pressure to effect ready sales of sugar, there being an anxiety, on account of the disturbed state of the country, to make shipments as quickly as possible.

Furthermore, there are 68 central sugar factories grinding in Cuba compared with eight last year, while the sugar crop of the island is estimated at 400,000 tons, compared with 231,000 tons last year.

The tone of the market is, however, a little better than it was, slightly higher prices ruling in London.

It may, perhaps, not be uninteresting in this connection to note that progress is being made in the movement for abolishing the sugar bounties in Europe, although the society of German sugar producers, at a meeting held in Berlin on the 16th inst., adopted a resolution declaring the abolition of the bounties would only be acceptable provided all countries abolished both direct and indirect bounties.

CAN SELL PATENT MEDICINES.

Subject to the sanction of the Legislative Council, grocers in the Province of Quebec may sell "non-official" patent medicines henceforward, the Legislative Assembly having on Friday adopted Mr. Gouin's bill to that effect. For the information of the uninitiated, it may be stated that "non-official" medicines includes all such as are not included in the list of those described in the British Pharmacopœia.

BREAD-MAKING QUALITIES OF WHEAT.

It is pretty generally understood that there is a great difference in both the food value and the bread-making qualities of flour made from different grades of wheat.

Tests before the Minnesota University Agricultural Experimental Station show that in flour made from samples of wheat from many different countries there is a great difference, principally in the gluten.

The gluten of wheat is composed of two parts. One of the parts is called gliadin, and resembles gelatine. It binds together the flour particles to form the dough, enabling the dough to retain the gas and become light when the bread is raised. A certain amount of this gliadin is essential, yet an excess amount may cause a soft, sticky dough, and produce a poor quality of bread. The other part is the glutenin, or the material to which the gliadin attaches itself.

Besides the glutenin in wheat there is a small percentage of albumen and water proteids, which are not essential to making bread, and which are not muscle forming or vital nutrients.

Two samples of wheat may have the same amount of gluten, yet the quality of bread produced from one of them may be much superior to that produced by the other, because one sample may have the right proportion of gliadin, and the other may not have the right proportion.

The most valuable wheats for both food and bread-making purposes are those rich in protein, of which 80 to 85 per cent. is gluten and in which the gluten is composed of about 60 per cent. gliadin and about 40 per cent. glutenin.

In a table published in the bulletin issued by this experimental station it is seen that northern grown hard spring wheat is rich in protein and contains the right proportion of glutenin and gliadin. In the northern grown soft wheats there is from 7 to 13 per cent. more of gliadin and a corresponding less amount of glutenin. Wheat from India and Chili showed a very low percentage of protein, and the gluten is of an entirely different character from that of hard northern wheat. An excess of gliadin in flour or gluten otherwise poor can be detected in the following way:

To an ounce of flour add a sufficient amount of water to form a stiff dough; after allowing an hour for the physical qualities of the gluten to develop, place the dough in a small linen or fine cotton bag, work the mass gently with the fingers, while a small stream of water is allowed to flow on the bag. This is continued until the water that drains from the bag is clear, which in-

dicates that the starch has been washed out. The qualities of the gluten can then be observed. Good gluten is elastic, and when pulled the threads are long and rope-like. Good gluten is not sticky, when flattened it has a good power to recoil, and it can be kneaded into a thin transparent mass. Poor gluten is dark in color, very sticky; when pulled, the threads readily break and are flat and tape-like. Poor gluten has but little power to recoil.

Bread made of flour from which the gliadin has been extracted does not "rise" properly, and when baked is not half as big as a loaf made from the same quantity of flour from which the gliadin had not been extracted but it weighs about as heavy as the same bulk of rubber.

GOOD ADVICE TO CLERKS.

THE Montreal retail grocery clerks held their third lecture in St. Joseph Hall Jan. 16, given by Mr. L. Cete, editor of *Moniteur du Commerce*. He took for his subject the necessity of bookkeeping.

Mr. Cete stated that no business could run successfully unless one could account for every item. The only way to be able to do this is to keep a set of books, in which one should be careful to have all the entries clear and well written. He explained how in many cases it was the direct cause of failure by not keeping an inventory. The lecturer gave his idea of an inventory. The first item to estimate, in his opinion, was one's self. There are many ways of knowing one's self, but everyone in business, to a certain extent, depends upon the honesty of one another. A merchant should, at the end of the first year, look into his own character, health, etc., whether the strain will be too much for his brain or not. Next make a thorough examination of your conscience, bring back all the deeds and misdeeds which happened during the year and have a balance. If this was done one would be in a better condition to know what to do and would have more confidence in himself.

Next, make an inventory of the store and goods. In this he should get and keep his exact standing, and when furnishing wholesale houses with the same always give a clear and true statement of your affairs. "The statement should be taken and given the date when you are negotiating for goods, you would then find it quite easy to get credit."

The lecturer also dwelt upon the market quotations. He said that many clerks did not bother their heads about anything of that kind. This would be the most important part if they ever intended going into busi-

ness for themselves. The necessity of studying the output of different manufacturers was touched upon, for in that way one can post himself as to whether the prices are liable to go up or down.

THE USES OF AMMONIA.

Few people have any idea of the numerous uses to which ammonia may be put, says an exchange. The preparation known as aromatic ammonia is exceedingly valuable in many ailments—for example, 10 or 20 drops in a wineglass of water will revive a fainting person as quickly as brandy, and is an excellent stimulant in cases of nervous depression and approaching headache, restoring the circulation and often helping a weak heart. It is so cheap and satisfactory a remedy that there is no excuse for not having it handy. A few drops of ammonia poured into hard water makes it as soft to the hands as milk, and this takes the dirt off paint more quickly than any other, takes the stain out of carpets better than anything, except ox-gall, cleans combs and hair-brushes, and makes gold and silver look as good as new. Ammonia rubbed with a piece of flannel on the outside of the throat is excellent in cases of sore throat from colds.

TRAVELERS' SAMPLES.

Customs collectors have received a memorandum of the revised and consolidated regulations as to what goods are to be admitted free of duty as travelers' baggage or travelers' samples. All personal baggage which is necessary for the traveler and is not merchandise or intended for others is to be admitted free. With regard to travelers' samples the regulations are very stringent and admit free of duty only cut samples of cloth, edgings, textile fabrics and buttons of various patterns and other articles which show clearly they are of use as samples to sell by only. Portfolios, boxes, trunks or other articles used in displaying samples, if it is possible to use them for any other purpose, are dutiable, and samples such as those carried by commercial travelers are dutiable except such as are of no commercial value.

The Daily Mail, of London, Eng., says: "The delay in action regarding the West Indies and sugar is due to dissension in the Cabinet. Mr. Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, favors countervailing duties, but other Ministers, fearing opposition from the free traders, prefer the policy of assuming a portion of the West Indian liabilities and subsidizing other industries."

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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 puffs of goods they handle, or the arrival of standard goods that everyone has in stock, or that they are offering goods at close figures, or that they have had an unusually large sale this season.

PERKINS, INCE & CO. are in receipt of their first shipment of "Sphinx" brand of prunes in stock.

T. Kinnear & Co. have new "Sphinx" brand prunes in stock.

H. P. Eckardt & Co. have lately received a lot of fine Japan teas to retail at 25c. lb.

J. A. McLean reports having an unlimited demand for good large roll butter at current prices.

A double bar of castile soap to retail at 5c. is proving a ready seller with H. P. Eckardt & Co.

Sultanas being high, H. P. Eckardt & Co. find a demand for their Malaga 3-crown seedless muscatels.

California evaporated apricots and peaches are moving out well with The Davidson & Hay, Limited.

The Wm. Ryan Co., Limited, are experiencing a good outside demand for large roll butter at current prices.

Lucas, Steele & Bristol have just received a shipment of Trenor's select raisins. They also have Rogers & Abell's.

Warren Bros. & Co. have in stock Knorr's evaporated vegetables and condensed soups suitable for the Klondyke trade.

The foreign granulated sugar offering by Lucas, Steele & Bristol is in 100-lb. double bags, and turns out satisfactory.

Japans, ranging from 16 to 18c., are being offered by Lucas, Steele & Bristol. They are said to be exceptional value.

T. A. Lytle & Co. report rapidly increasing sales of their "Sterling" brand pickles; also steady demand for white wine vinegar.

The Davidson & Hay, Limited, report large sales during the past two weeks of their "Perfection" syrup—pails and half-bbls.

The Eby, Blain Co., Limited, have a fine range of green Rio coffees in store which they are enabled to quote at specially low prices.

H. P. Eckardt & Co. have been closing out several lines of Ceylon teas in the last two weeks. They say their stock must be reduced.

Shredded whole wheat biscuit has become a fixed institution with the trade, and a further supply is in store with the Eby, Blain Co., Limited.

Rutherford, Marshall & Co. have re-

ceived some good orders for roll butter during the past week, and report that stocks are well cleared up.

Large shipments of green Rio coffees were made by Lucas, Steele & Bristol this week. They show excellent value.

W. H. Gillard & Co. are showing some very fine values in high and medium Japan teas, just at present, which would warrant an inspection and test.

The Davidson & Hay, Limited, direct buyers' attention this week to their last imports of Japan teas, which they claim to show splendid value in style and liquor.

A full assortment of breakfast foods, American and domestic, is constantly carried by the Eby, Blain Co., Limited, and is meeting with seasonable and ready sale.

W. H. Gillard & Co. have still left a few grocers' show cases, which they offer at 90c. These originally cost much more than this, and are valuable adjuncts to the up-to-date grocer.

"Anchor" cream cheese, from its fine flavor and low price—it retails at 10c.—is a prominent seller among the extensive list of sundries carried by the Eby, Blain Co., Limited.

The Eby, Blain Co., Limited, are busy with some important contracts for supplies for the Klondyke, one being from Chicago. And their announcement in this issue indicates that they are fully equipped for the occasion.

The Davidson & Hay, Limited, having had numerous enquiries for Yukon expedition supplies, announce arrivals in stock this week of specially-packed evaporated vegetables, compressed soups, bouillon, etc.

Meat extracts in all the leading brands, among them being Liebig's genuine, Liebig's "Southwick" brand, "Bovril," Johnston's fluid, Armour's, Nelson Morris' and Burnham's beef, wine and iron, are in stock with the Eby, Blain Co., Limited.

PRICE AND CONSUMPTION OF CURRANTS.

The market for currants is again very strong, and a considerable business has been done at an advance of 6d. per cwt. for all descriptions. So far as can be seen there is every prospect that holders will endeavor to raise prices still further.

Unfortunately, the higher range of prices has had its effect upon consumption; and it is feared that, if values are driven so high as to prevent the grocers from distributing the fruit at 3d. per lb. with a reasonable trade profit, it will be still more marked. The duty payments of the last three years are as follows: 1897, 24,200 tons; 1896, 25,444 tons; 1895, 27,493 tons; while those of the

four autumn months are 11,852 tons, 13,307 tons, and 13,997 tons. These figures, it must be admitted, are most disappointing, and go to prove, if, indeed, any proof be necessary, that the higher rates which have prevailed have lessened the consumption; and it should be realized that the trade requires to be helped and fostered to the utmost possible extent, and that nothing should be left undone which will aid and assist in pushing the article.

As against these figures it may be argued, and with a certain amount of reason, that during the recent season of high prices the grocers have not felt inclined to buy with great freedom, and that their stocks are on this account somewhat smaller than is usually the case. There is, doubtless, something in this argument, but it is hardly possible that the entire difference can be made up in this way; and it must unfortunately be realized that many articles are, to some extent, usurping the place formerly held by currants.—Produce Markets' Review, London.

BRITAIN'S FROZEN MEAT TRADE.

An annual review of the frozen meat trade of Great Britain during 1897 shows that the expected shortages in arrivals were not seen, and the anticipated advances of prices did not occur. Increased receipts of all descriptions of frozen meat were accompanied by prolonged periods of depression. The unsatisfactory character of the results generally is attributed to over-supply. Moreover, cargoes arrived in a more or less damaged condition. On the whole, however, the imports of mutton and lamb were of better quality than in 1896. The British Empire is not yet able to furnish a supply of beef sufficient for the wants of consumers in the United Kingdom, but the supplies of mutton now drawn from the Continent, South America and the United States could, without much difficulty, be replaced by increased shipments from New Zealand, Australia and Canada. About 60 per cent. of the mutton and lamb imported now comes from the colonies. During 1897, more than 6,000,000 frozen sheep and lambs were received at the ports of the United Kingdom from all quarters, an increase of 540,000 carcasses, or about 10 per cent., on the receipts in 1896. The great bulk of the expansion has taken place during the second half of the year, the net increase up to June 30 having been only 25,000 sheep and lambs.

W. H. Seyler & Co., of Toronto, have received a number of satisfactory orders for concentrated vinegar, evaporated vegetables, etc., for shipment to British Columbia.



Flavoring Extracts

that will sell a second time
---that will always sell

“Crown” Brand

“An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.”—Crown Brand Extracts will hold the trade of the most particular customer you have or hope to get.

A woman doesn't easily forget the name of the grocer who sold her a weak, flavorless, impure

Extract because of the harm that was done in the kitchen—it cost her time and labor and money. Good-bye to any more trade from **that** woman.

Crown Brand Flavoring Extracts are absolutely unvarying in their purity, richness, strength—they are the same today, tomorrow, and all the “tomorrows” to come. Made in 40 different flavors.

They are the “ounce of prevention” that will win and hold trade.

**Pure
Rich
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Sold by Progressive Grocers Everywhere.

Robert Greig & Co.

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MARKETS AND MARKET NOTES

ONTARIO MARKETS.

TORONTO, Jan. 20, 1898.

GROCERIES.

THE wholesale grocery trade this week is not noted for its interesting features. The volume of business is probably smaller than it has been for a number of weeks, but it is only natural little should be doing just now. Compared, however, with this time last year trade is much more satisfactory in every way: Not only are more goods being sold, but, what is still better, wholesalers are making a great deal more money. This latter condition is particularly true in regard to canned goods and sugar. The demand for canned goods has been checked somewhat by the high prices, which have further appreciated during the week. Sugar is quiet and unchanged in price locally, although the outside terminal markets have been easier. Coffees are meeting with a fairly good demand, and prices are as a rule steady. Currants are firm and in good demand, but there is no particular feature in regard to other foreign dried fruits. Rice and tapioca are meeting with the usual demand. Increased attention is being given to teas, although the volume of business is still small.

CANNED GOODS.

Prices of tomatoes continue to strengthen. Firms which a week ago were asking \$1.10 are now firm at \$1.20, and the ruling wholesale figures are now \$1.20 to \$1.25,

although one house is quoting \$1.15 as its minimum price. The lowest price for good corn is 80c., and for peas, 90c. There is not a great deal doing in canned vegetables, the high prices having apparently checked consumption, particularly in tomatoes. More business could, however, be done if wholesalers would consent to shade prices. A few canned fruits, principally cherries, peaches and strawberries, are being turned over, but not much business is looked for in this line for some weeks yet. Canned salmon is meeting with a moderate demand. We quote: Tomatoes, \$1.15 to \$1.25; corn, 80 to 85c.; peas, 90 to 95c. for ordinary; sifted select, \$1 to \$1.10; extra sifted, \$1.25 to \$1.40; beans, 60 to 95c.; peaches, \$2 to \$2.60 for 3's, \$1.40 to \$1.75 for 2's; raspberries, \$1.50 to \$1.80; strawberries, \$1.40 to \$1.70, according to brand and quality; blackberries, \$1.40 to \$1.70; cherries, \$1.75 to \$2.25; apples, 3's, 80 to 95c.; gallons, \$2.25 to \$2.40; salmon, "Horse-shoe," \$1.25 in 5-case lots and \$1.30 in less quantities; other red salmon, \$1.20 upwards, according to quality and brand; cohoes, 95c. to \$1; canned mackerel, \$1.20 to \$1.30; lobsters, \$2.40 to \$2.70 for tall tins; 1/2-lb. flats, \$1.65 to \$1.70; Canadian canned beef, 1's, \$1.35 to \$1.40; 2's, \$2.35 to \$2.50; 6's, \$7.75 to \$8.25; 14's, \$15 to \$16; Canadian kippered herrings, \$4.50 per case.

COFFEE.

A continued firmness in Rio and Santos

coffees is to be noted, although there is still in New York a slightly unsettled feeling in regard to these growths. Local wholesalers report a good demand for coffees, particularly Rios. Jobbers quote green in bags: Rio, 8 to 12 1/2c., according to grade; East Indian, 27 to 30c.; Santos, 12 to 18c.; Java, 30 to 33c.; Mocha, 27 1/2 to 30c.; Maracaibo, 13 to 17c.; Jamaica, 16 to 22c.

SYRUPS.

Not much doing, either on the part of wholesalers or retailers. We quote: Dark, 23 to 25c.; medium, 28 to 35c.; bright, 32 to 42c.; corn syrup, 3 to 3 1/4c. per lb.

MOLASSES.

Trade is quiet. Advices from New Orleans state that the market is firm. We quote as follows: New Orleans, bbls., 23 to 35c.; ditto. half-bbls., 25 to 37c.; ditto, fancy, 50 to 55c. in bbls. and half-bbls.; Barbadoes, 31 to 35c.; half-bbls., 33 to 35c.

SUGAR.

Refiners' agents report that wholesalers show no interest, and the former are, in consequence, doing little or nothing. Since our last review there has been a sharp decline in the raw market, but there has since been a slight reaction. Local wholesalers report the demand for this time of the year fair, some carload lots having changed hands. We quote wholesale price, subject to a discount of 1 per cent., 10 days: Granulated (Red-path, St. Lawrence, Acadia), 4 1/2c.; ditto,



THOROUGH CLEAN FAST

Positively removes every seed.
We have them. You ought to have them.

WALTER WOODS & CO. - Hamilton

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.

"To Hold What You Have"

and make a Constant Accession of New Customers

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The Greatest Value the world has ever seen. Captivates all Tastes.

Sealed Lead Packets Only. Never sold in bulk. 25c., 30c., 40c., 50c., 60c.

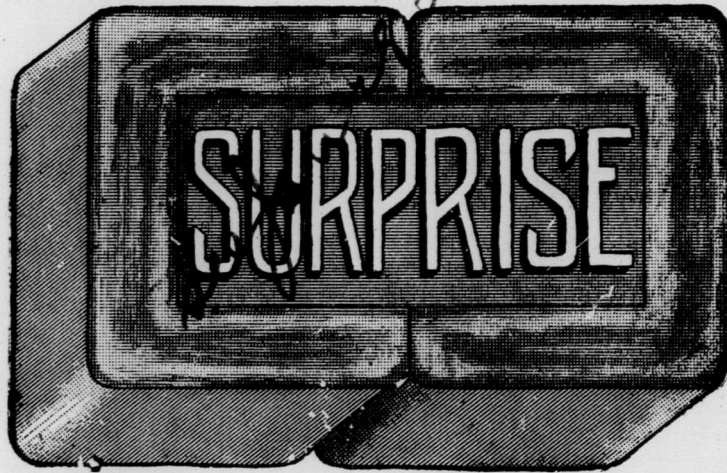
WHOLESALE AGENCIES . . .

25 Front Street East - - TORONTO
318 St. Paul Street - - MONTREAL

In the Bottom of Your Heart

There is a desire to please your customers, and to do this you must give them nothing but the very best. You can guard against disappointing them by handling

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WASH DAY



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BEST FOR
EVERY DAY

BRANCHES—

MONTREAL: Board of Trade Building.
TORONTO: Henry Wright & Co, 51 Colborne St.
WINNIPEG: E. W. Ashley.
VICTORIA: La Patourel & Co.

Made by

THE ST. CROIX SOAP MFG. CO.

ST. STEPHEN, N.B.

Dutch, in bags, 4 3/8c.; ditto, German of Canadian make, in bbls., 4 3-16c.; ditto, imported, in bags, 4 3-16c.; yellows, 3 3/4c. upwards.

NUTS.

There is nothing new to note either locally or in the primary markets. We quote: Brazil nuts, 12 1/2 to 14c.; Valencia shelled almonds, 23 to 25c.; Tarragona almonds, 9 to 11c.; peanuts, 10 to 12c. for roasted and 8 to 10c. for green; cocoanuts, \$4.50 to \$5 per sack; Grenoble walnuts, 11 1/2 to 12c.; Marbot walnuts, 9 1/2 to 11c.; Bordeaux walnuts, 8 to 9c.; Sicily filberts, 9 1/2c. for sacks and 10 1/2 to 11c. for small lots; Naples filberts, 11c.; pecans, 12 to 12 1/2c.

RICE, TAPIOCA, SAGO.

A steady trade is being done, particularly in rice and tapioca. We quote: Standard "B," broken lots, 3 3/4c.; 1 to 5 sacks, 3 3/4c., and 5 sacks and over, 3 3/4c. per lb.; Japan, 5c.; Patna, 4 3/4 to 5 3/4c.; tapioca, 3 1/4 to 4 1/2c.; sago, 3 1/2 to 4 1/2c.

SPICES.

The spice market keeps steady, with demand light. The tendency of pepper is still upward. We quote: Pure Singapore black pepper, ground, 14c. in kegs, pails and boxes, and 15c. in 5-lb. cans; ditto, whole, 12c. per lb.; pure white pepper, ground,

24 to 26c. in kegs, pails and boxes, and 20 to 22c. in 5-lb. cans; ditto, whole, 20 to 22c., according to quality; pure Jamaica ginger, 25c.; cloves, 15 to 20c.; pure mixed spice, 25 to 30c.; cream of tartar, French, 25c.; ditto, best, 28 to 30c. per lb.; allspice, 16c.; cassia, 25c. per lb. for ground and 40c. for Saigon

TEAS.

There has been a steady movement in low-grade teas of Indian and Ceylon growth. Low-grade China green teas are wanted, but there are none to be had. Fine green teas are in moderate supply, but there is a scarcity in the finest grade, and it has been found necessary to import some from New York and pay the 10 per cent. duty. There has been a good demand for low-grade China Congou teas showing good cup quality. Wholesalers report that the demand for teas generally, on retail account, is improving. Ruling wholesale prices on the Toronto market are: Young Hyson, 18 to 21c. 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 55c. for high grades; Japans, 15 to 20c. for mediums, 28 to 35c. for high grades; Indias and Ceylons, 18 to 22c. for mediums, and 30 to 65c. for high grades.

FOREIGN DRIED FRUITS.

CURRENTS—The market continues firm,

with an upward tendency. The N. Y. Journal of Commerce, of Tuesday last, says that at present prices ruling in Patras it would cost 6 1/2c. to import ordinary Provincials and 6 3/4c. for the finer grades. We quote: Provincials, 5 3/4 to 6c.; Filiatras, 6 1/4c. in bbls; 6 3/8c. in half-bbls and 6 1/4c. in cases. Patras, 6 3/4c. in bbls.; 6 3/4c. in half-bbls. and 6 7/8c. in cases. Vostizzas, 7 1/2 to 8 1/2c. in cases.

VALENCIA RAISINS—Not much doing. We quote: New goods—Off-stalk, 4 1/2 to 4 3/4c.; fine off-stalk, 5 to 5 1/2c.; selected, 6 to 6 1/2c.; layers, 6 1/2 to 7c.

CALIFORNIA RAISINS—Quiet. We quote: 3-crown, 7 1/4 to 7 1/2c. per lb.; 4-crown, 8 1/4 to 8 1/2c. per lb.; 1-lb. cartoons, 20c.; 2 1/4-lb. cartoons, 35c.

DATES—Quiet, at 5 1/2 to 5 3/4c. for Hal-lowees and 5 1/2c. for Kadrowees.

FIGS—Dull. We quote as follows: 4-crown, 10 to 11c.; 5-crown, 11 to 13c.; 7-crown, 13 to 14c.; 9-crown, 15 to 16c.; natural figs, in bags, 4 1/2 to 5c.; mats, 3 1/2 to 4c. per lb.

PRUNES—Wholesalers are quoting new "Sphinx" prunes, but there is no demand for them. The little business that is being done in prunes is nearly altogether in those of California growth. We quote: "Sphinx" at 6 1/2 to 7c.; B, 7 1/2c.; A, 8 1/2c. California prunes, 40 to 50's, 10 to

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**POULTRY
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Commission Merchant.

THE MODERN GROCER



Being the largest makers of Refrigerators in Canada, we make several lines of Grocers' and Household Refrigerators in various styles and sizes. Modern in design, with best principle of dry cold air circulation, best insulation, and zinc lined. Why buy a home made or poorly made article when you can get an up-to-date Refrigerator for less money? For prices and description send for catalogue.

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Are sold by all the Leading Wholesale Houses.

CUT TOBACCOS

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**Wholesale Commission Merchants
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Teas, Canned Goods, Molasses, Coffees,
Dried Fruits, Syrups, Spices, Starches,
Condensed Milk, Salmon, Bags, Beans,
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Representing some of the leading houses in the world.
Advances made against consignments. Storage—in
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124 Princess Street, **Winnipeg, Man.**
Correspondence Invited.

**Keep your FRUIT stock
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We can give you **GOOD VALUES** in

MALAGA GRAPES

BANANAS

ORANGES

LEMONS

GRAPE FRUIT

TANGERINES

Also **OYSTERS** and **HADDIE**

CLEMES BROS. - Toronto

10½c.; 50 to 60's, 8 to 8½c.; 60 to 70's, 7½ to 8c.; 70 to 80's, 7 to 7½c.; 80 to 90's, 6½ to 7c.; 90 to 100's, 6 to 6½c. Silver prunes (fancy), 13½c.; egg plums, 9½c.; golden plums, 10½c.; French prunes, 180's, 5c.

CALIFORNIA EVAPORATED FRUITS—In fair demand. We quote: Apricots, 9 to 9½c. per lb. in 50-lb. boxes, 9½ to 16c. in 25-lb. boxes, and 13 to 14c. in 1-lb. carton boxes; Peaches, 9½ to 12½c. in 25-lb. boxes, and 13c. per lb. in 1-lb. cartons.

GREEN FRUITS.

There is a quietness generally prevailing, though oranges, especially Valencias, are moving well. These oranges have gone up in price, on account of a rise in European markets. Grape fruit is now on the market. Jersey cranberries are now quoted at \$8 to \$9 per bbl., and Canadian cranberries have advanced 50c. Bananas have advanced 25c. We quote as follows: Almeria grapes, \$5 to \$7.50 per keg; lemons, Messina, \$2.75 to \$3.25 a box; cocoanuts, \$4.50 to \$5 a sack and 60c. per doz.; oranges, Valencia, 420's, ordinary, \$5 to \$5.25; 420's, large, \$6.50 to \$7; 714's, large, \$6.50 to \$7 per case; California navels, \$3.50 to \$4 per crate; Jamaica oranges, \$7 per bbl., and \$4 per box; Tangarines, \$1.50 to \$2; Mexican oranges, \$2.75 to \$3.25 a box; bananas, \$1.50 to \$2; Cape Cod cranberries, \$8 to \$8.50 per bbl., and \$2.75 to \$3 per box; Jersey cranberries, \$8 to \$9 per bbl.; Canadian cranberries, \$5.50 to \$6 per bbl., and \$2.50 per box; Nova Scotia cranberries, \$8 to \$8.50 per bbl.; Canadian apples, \$2.50 to \$3.50 per barrel and 40 to 50c. per basket; Canadian onions, red or yellow, in 80-lb. bags, 65 to 75c.; pickling onions, 75c. per basket; celery, 25 to 50c. a dozen; winter pears, \$3.50 to \$4 per bbl. and 30 to 50c. per basket; grape fruit, \$5.50 to \$6 per bbl.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS—There is an active demand, with light supply. There is a special enquiry for strictly fresh eggs. We quote: Fresh-laid, 20 to 23c.; held, fresh and cold-stored, 15 to 16c.; pickled, 13½ to 14c.

POTATOES—Business is quiet and steady with prices unchanged. We quote: Carload lots at 60c., and small lots on the market at 65 to 70c.

DRIED APPLES—The market is weaker in sympathy with New York quotations. We now quote at 4½ to 5c. Holders are still asking as high as 5c. f.o.b.

EVAPORATED APPLES—Very little business is reported with prices 1c. lower than

**POULTRY
BUTTER
HONEY
EGGS**

Are in good demand.

Chas. J. Graham
88 Front Street East Toronto

SARNIA Water White
Lamp Oil. . .

Equal to the best American Water White Oil. Test it and be convinced. Genuine is branded **Sarnia Water White**. Wholesale only by
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OKELL & MORRIS' GOLD MEDAL BRANDS

OF **PURE** Preserves, Pickles, Ketchups, Vinegars, Confectionery, Candied Peels

We guarantee the purity of our manufactures. Works: VICTORIA, B.C.

**THE MANITOBA
PRODUCE AND COMMISSION COY.**
WINNIPEG, MAN.

Wholesale Dealers—

PROVISIONS OF ALL KINDS
Consignments Solicited.

Don't Pay Freight on Water

CONCENTRATED GRAPE WINE VINEGAR, best and most economical Vinegar made. One gallon Concentrated makes 25/27 gallons Standard Vinegar—specially suitable for Klondike, Coast Lumber, Exploration, and Mining Parties. Great saving in weight and freight.

Agents—
W. H. SEYLER & CO.
Room 100, Board of Trade, **TORONTO**

EGGS
Poultry, Butter, etc.

We solicit consignments of above.

DRIED APPLES

We buy outright at market prices. Write us particulars before selling.

RUTHERFORD, MARSHALL & CO.
62 Front St. East,
TORONTO

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

last quotation. We now quote at 8 to 9c. in a jobbing way.

BEANS—There is a quiet business being done at about 80c., in 5 and 10 bag lots, with hand-picked at about 85c.

HONEY—Business is quiet. We quote: Clover honey, 7 to 7½c.; light color, in 60-lb. tins, 6 to 6½c.; 5 and 10-lb. tins, 7 to 7½c.; buckwheat 3 to 4c.; comb, \$1.50 to \$1.75 per dozen.

POULTRY—The demand up to the last few days has been poor, but now is good. Receipts are small. There has been an all-round advance in price. We quote: Geese, 6 to 7c. per lb.; chickens, dressed, 25 to 60c.; ducks, 50 to 70c.; turkeys, 9 to 10c. for fresh killed, bright stock, and 6 to 7 for poor, held stock.

PROVISIONS.

Trade has improved during the last week, and enquiries are more numerous; Lard is firm, with prices advancing. We quote:

DRY SALTED MEATS—Long clear bacon, 7¾c. for carload lots, and 8c. per lb. for ton lots and cases.

SMOKED MEATS—Breakfast bacon, 11½ to 12c.; rolls, 9c.; hams, large, 9½ to 10c.; medium, 10½c.; small, 11c.; shoulder hams, 8½ to 9c.; backs, 10 to 11½c.; with 1c. less for all meats out of pickle.

LARD—Pure Canadian, tierces, 6¾c.; tubs, 7c.; pails, 7¼c.

BARREL PORK—Canadian heavy mess, \$15; Canadian short-cut, \$16 to \$16.50; clear shoulder mess, \$14.

DRESSED HOGS—We quote: \$5.90 to \$6 for heavy, and \$6.40 for light hogs.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—There is a good demand for choice dairy in tubs and large rolls. There is an abundance of dairy pound prints offered. Creamery is in good demand; especially pound prints. Dairy pound prints have declined ½c. and creamery do. has advanced 1c. We quote: Dairy, large rolls, 14 to 15c.; pound prints, 14½ to 15½c.; tubs, best grade, 15 to 16c.; second grade, 13 to 14c.; low grade, 11 to 12c.; creamery, early make, tubs, 17 to 18c.; late make, tubs, 18 to 19c.; prints, 20 to 21c.

CHEESE—The market continues firm, with a fair local demand. We quote: 8¾ to 9¼c., according to make.

YES, INDEED!

McLauchlan's

CREAM SODAS

in 3-lb. tins, are always nice and crisp, no matter how long you keep them.

J. McLauchlan & Sons

Manufacturers
Biscuits and Confectionery

Owen Sound

FISH AND OYSTERS.

There is a good, all round demand for both oysters and fish generally. Sea herring and pan frozen haddock are now on the market. We quote: Oysters, \$1.25 per gal.; fresh trout, 7 to 7½c. per lb.; fresh steak cod, 6 to 6½c. per lb.; pickerel, 6c. per lb.; pike, 4c. per lb.; perch, 3c. per lb.; fresh herring, 3½c. per lb.; Labrador herring, \$5.75 to \$6 per bbl. and \$3.25 per half-bbl.; split herring, \$5 per bbl. and \$2.50 per half-bbl.; sea herring, \$1.35 per cwt.; boneless fish, 3½ to 4c. per lb.; pure cod, 6½ to 6¾c. per lb.; fresh water herring (heads off), \$2.50 per keg; ciscoes, 75c. to \$1; Manitoba frozen whitefish, 7½c. per lb.; smelts, No. 2, 4c.; No. 1, 6c.; extras, 10c.; flounders, 5c. per lb.; haddies, 5½ to 6c. per lb.; fresh haddock, 5c. per lb.; pan frozen haddies, small, 4c.; large, 5c. per lb.

HIDES, SKINS AND WOOL.

HIDES—The demand continues active with prices firmer. We quote for both cow-hides and steerhides: No. 1, 9c.; No. 2, 8c.; No. 3, 7c.

CALFSKINS—We quote as follows: No. 1 veal, 8 lbs. and up, 12c. per lb.; No. 2, 10c.; Dekins, from 30 to 35c.; culls, 15 to 20c.

SHEEPSKINS—Prices continue to advance. "Pullers" say they are losing money. We quote now at \$1.15.

WOOL—There is a steady demand for pulled wools, the price quoted remaining at 20½c. for fleeces and tub-washed.

GRAIN, FLOUR, BREAKFAST FOODS.

GRAIN—The market is firm, with an advance of 1c. in white wheat, 4c. in peas, and 2c. in rye. Oats and No. 1 hard wheat have declined 1c. We quote the street market as follows: Wheat, red, 88 to 88½c.; white, 87 to 89c.; goose, 77 to 79c.; peas, 55 to 56c.; rye, 48c.; barley, 32 to 34c.; oats, 26 to 27c., Toronto freights. No. 1

hard wheat is quoted at \$1.01, Toronto freights.

FLOUR—The market continues steady, with a decline of 5 to 10c. We quote: Manitoba patents, \$5.40; Manitoba strong bakers', \$4.90; Ontario patents, \$4.60 to \$4.75; straight roller, \$3.95 to \$4.10, Toronto freights.

BREAKFAST FOODS—Business continues brisk in all lines. Split peas continue to advance, having gone 15c. higher this week. We quote: Standard oatmeal and rolled oats, \$3.50 in bags and \$3.60 in bbls.; rolled wheat, \$2.70 in 100-lb. bbls.; cornmeal, \$2.35; split peas, \$3.50; pot barley, \$3.

SEEDS.

Strictly choice red clover is desired for export, but there is practically no demand for the medium to low grades, which will not have any sale till home market opens. Prices of finest grades are unchanged at from \$3.50 to \$4 for choice to fancy, while for lower grade the price is nominal. Alsike cannot well be quoted, as prices depend on later developments of the market. Timothy is offered in limited quantities, with the price \$1 to \$1.50 for machine threshed and \$1.75 to \$2 for bright, unhulled flail-threshed seed.

SALT.

Business has improved considerably, and is now steady. Prices are unchanged. We quote: Carload lots, \$1.05 per bbl., and 65c. per sack; less than carload lots, \$1.10 per bbl., and 70c. per sack. At the wells we quote: F.O.B. barrels, 75c.; sacks, 50c.

PETROLEUM.

All lines are moving well, with prices unchanged. We quote as follows in 1 to 10 bbl. lots, imperial gallon, Toronto: Canadian, 14c.; carbon safety, 16½c.; American water white, 17½c.; Pratt's astral, 17c. in bulk.

**WE ARE
PAYING
CASH
FOR**

**DRIED
APPLES**



W. B. BAYLEY & CO.
EXPORT BROKERS

46 FRONT ST. E. **Toronto**

Headquarters for Supplies

KLONDYKE, YUKON AND — RAINY RIVER —

Compressed Evaporated Vegetables.
Concentrated Soup, Tablets and Rolls.
Beef Bouillon Capsules—Concentrated Meat Extracts.
Condensed Coffee—Condensed Milk. Cocoa Essence.

EVERY REQUIREMENT IN PORTABLE NECESSARIES.

THE

WHOLESALE
IMPORTING
AND
MANUFACTURING GROCERS

EBY, BLAIN CO., LIMITED

TORONTO

MARKET NOTES.

Split peas are 10c. dearer.

Sheepskins have again advanced 5c.

Strictly fresh eggs are up 4c. in price.

The price of canned tomatoes is still tending upward.

Grape fruit is now on the market at \$5.50 to \$6 per bbl.

Currants are still tending upward in the primary market.

Bananas have advanced 25c., cocoanuts, 50c., Tangarine oranges 25c.

Manitoba strong bakers' flour has declined 10c.; straight roller flour 5 to 10c.

D. Gunn, Bros. & Co. are busy preparing a shipment of meats, lard, butter, etc., for the Klondyke.

The Dawson Commission Co., Limited, have exported seven cars of apples in the last two weeks.

QUEBEC MARKETS.

MONTREAL, Jan. 20, 1898.

GROCERIES.

THE past week has been rather quiet in the general grocery market, the situation being almost precisely as it was a week ago. Retailers are only operating cautiously, and appear to be well sup-

plied for the time being, this condition applying to all staple lines of goods. There has been no further change in sugar, values ruling steady at the decline. Syrups are moderately enquired for, while holders maintain their firm stand on Barbadoes molasses. Rice, spices and coffees are as last noted, and there is only a small enquiry for low-grade Japan teas. Canned vegetables of all sorts are quite strong in their disposition, this being particularly the case in 3-lb. and gallon apples, but the fact does not appear to induce any increased enquiry from retailers. Dried fruits are quiet but steady, and the same can be said of nuts. Fish and country produce continue much as they were a week ago.

SUGAR.

There has been no further change in the sugar market since last report, trade ruling quiet, both from first and second hands, as retailers seem to be pretty well supplied. Outside the disposition of values, both on raw and refined, has been fairly steady. Prices, however, are steady at the decline, and we quote: Standard granulated, 4 5-16c.; Canadian German granulated, 4c.; Austrian and German granulated, 3 15-16c. in bags, and domestic yellows, 3 1/2 to 4c., the outside price being for extra bright stock.

SYRUPS.

There has been a quiet demand for syrup, but only in the merest hand-to-mouth way. We quote prices steady at 2 to 2 1/2 c.

MOLASSES.

The firm disposition of the molasses market is well maintained, and prices continue as last quoted. Demand is only moderate, however, buyers operating quite cautiously. We quote the jobbing range on Barbadoes at 28c. in puncheons; 30 1/2 c. in barrels and 31 1/2 c. in half-barrels; car lots 1c. less.

RICE.

There is a moderate demand at steady prices. We quote: Imported Japan, 4 7/8 to 5 1/2 c.; standard B rice \$3.40 to \$3.50; ditto, grade S, \$3.30 to \$3.40; Patna, \$4.75 to \$5; choice Burmah, \$4; and ditto Java, \$4.25.

SPICES.

Business continues quiet with values generally steady. We quote as follows: Black pepper, 9 to 15c.; pure white, 15 to 20c.; pure Jamaica ginger, 25c.; cloves, 15 to 20c.; pure mixed spice, 25 to 30c.; cream of tartar (French), 25 to 27c.; do. best, 30c.; allspice, 14c.; and nutmegs, 50 to 90c.

COFFEE.

There has been little change in the coffee

Yukon Expeditions

We can supply outfits of all kinds for large or small parties going to the Northern Mining Districts. Our success in supplying several American expeditions has led us to go into this business on a large scale. If you are going to the Klondyke, correspond with us,

WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY

Coffees, Spices, Fruits, Canned Goods, etc.

S. H. Ewing & Sons Wholesale General Commission Merchants,
27 St. Sacramento Street, **Montreal.**

market, business ruling quiet and prices steady. Prices on Maracaibo range from 13 to 15c.; Santos, 11½c., and Rio 10 to 10½c., while Java and Mocha are held around 30.

TEAS.

There has been a fair enquiry for tea, but orders are for small quantities of goods. Enquiry chiefly centres in Japan goods ranging from 14 to 15c., other descriptions being comparatively neglected. We quote: Young Hysons, 18c. for low grades, 24 to 28c. for mediums and 30 to 40c. for good to finest; China Congous, 10 to 17c. for mediums and 25 to 55c. for high grades; Japans, 13 to 17c. for mediums and 28c. for higher grades; Indians and Ceylons, 17 to 20c. for mediums and 35 to 65c. for higher grades.

CANNED GOODS.

Canned vegetables continue to be the most interesting feature of the market, particularly tomatoes and corn, and while values show no change they are firmly held. Canned apples also, while quiet, furnish strong indications of higher prices, and it is a surprise to many in the trade that the fact does not cause an increased demand. The only explanation to offer is that retailers have all they want for the time being and will not buy ahead. We quote as follows: Tomatoes, \$1.10 to \$1.25; corn, 90c. to \$1; peas, 90c. to \$1.15; peaches, \$1.75 to \$1.90 for 2's; raspberries, \$1.50 to \$1.90; strawberries, \$1.75 to \$2, according to brand and quality; cherries, \$2.30; apples, gallons, \$2.60 to \$2.75; 3-lb. do., \$1.10 to \$1.20; pumpkins, 75 to 85c.; salmon, "Horseshoe," \$1.25; "Clover Leaf," \$1.25; Lowe Inlet, \$1.20, in tall tins; canned mackerel, \$1.25; Canadian canned beef, 1's, \$1.20 to \$1.25; 2's, \$2.15 to \$2.30; lobsters, \$11 per case; French sardines, \$10.25 to \$11 for extra brands; ordinary brands, \$8 to \$9; Canadian brands, \$4.25 to \$4.50.

DRIED FRUIT.

The advices on currants from Greece are quite firm, but there has been no change on spot. In London the market is bare and

prices are higher. We quote: Fine Vostizzas, half-cases, 6½c.; Patras, half-cases, 6¼c.; choice Filiatra, do., 6c.; fine do., half-cases, 5¾c.; Filiatra, half-cases, 5¾c.; do. half-bbbls., 5½c.; do., bbbls., 5¾c.; fine Provincials, half-cases, 5¾c.

Valencia raisins meet a quiet, steady enquiry at former prices. We quote: Off-stalk, 4½c.; fine do., 4¾ to 5c.; selected, 5¾ to 6c., and 4-crown layers, 6 to 6¾c.

California are much the same on spot, but there is some irregularity exhibited in the quotations received from outside markets. Demand is steady at 6 to 6¾c. for 2-crown; 7¼ to 7¾c. for 3-crown, and 8¾ for 4-crown fruit.

The firm disposition on Sultana raisins is maintained abroad, and we quote spot values 8¾ to 9c., while loose Spanish muscatels are steady at 6 to 7c.

The prune market is quiet and steady. We quote: Austrian, 6½ to 7c.; French, 4½ to 5½e., and Californias, 7½ to 10c., as to grade.

Figs are steady. We quote: Eleme, 10 lbs., 10 to 11c.; case lots, 9c.; 12-oz. boxes, 7½c.; 14-oz. boxes, 9c.; 25 bag lots, 3¼c., and bags, 3½ to 4c.

Dates are quiet at 5½ to 6c.

NUTS.

There is a quiet trade doing in nuts. We quote: Grenoble walnuts, 10½ to 11c.; Marbots, 9 to 9½c.; Tarragona almonds, 8½ to 10c.; shelled almonds, 20 to 22c., and shelled walnuts, 16 to 18c.; Sicily filberts, 7 to 8½c., and pecans, 9 to 10c.

FISH.

Under ample supplies trade in most lines of fish has been exceedingly quiet, and prices in some cases are lower than they were. In fresh fish haddock and cod in case lots sold at 2¾ to 3c.; tommy cod, \$1 to \$1.25; Manitoba dore, 5½c., and B C. pipe, 3½c.; winter trout, 6½ to 7c.; salmon, 12 to 17c.; fresh herrings, \$1.50 per 100, and steak cod, 3½ to 4c.

Pickled and preserved fish were all steady.

No. 1 herring, 4¼c.; C. B., \$4.75; ½-bbbls., do., \$2.15 to \$2.65; No. 1, green cod, large, 4¼c.; No. 3, 3¼ to 3½c.; No. 2, \$2.25 to \$2.40; No. 1 lake trout, 4 to 4½c.; No. 1 whitefish, \$4.75 to \$5.

Dressed cod sold quickly at 4¼ to 4½c.; dried, 3½c., and boneless, 4½ to 5c. Haddock and cod sold at 5½c.; Yarmouth and Bay bloaters sold at \$1 to \$1.25, with herring \$10 to \$11.

DRIED AND EVAPORATED APPLES.

There is a quiet, steady enquiry for these at 6½ to 7c., while evaporated meet with a moderate enquiry at 9½ to 10c.

APPLES.

Exports continue heavy, and with steadily decreasing stocks we can get as good apples off the street.

GREEN FRUIT.

There has been no change in green fruit. We quote: Lemons, \$2.50 to \$3; Jamaica oranges, \$5.50 to \$6; California, \$3.50 to \$4; Valencia, \$4; Almeria grapes, \$5 to \$6.50; Cape Cod cranberries, \$7.50 to \$8.50, and Nova Scotia, \$7.50 to \$8.50.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS—There was an improved demand for eggs to-day in small lots and the market was more active and firm. We quote fresh stock 23 to 25c.; Montreal limered, 15 to 16c., and western limered, 13 to 13½c. per dozen.

POULTRY—A fair trade was done in poultry, but the market on the whole was quiet, and prices show no change. We quote: Turkeys, 8½ to 9½c.; chickens, 5 to 8c.; ducks, 8 to 8½c., and geese at 5 to 6c. per lb.

GAME—Receipts of partridge were small for which the demand was fair, and prices ruled firm at 70 to 75c. for firsts, and at 40 to 45c. for seconds per brace.

BEANS—The demand for beans is limited at 80 to 90c. for primes, and at 95c. to \$1 for choice hand-picked per bushel.

HONEY—The market for honey is quiet and steady. We quote as follows: White clover,

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Beak Sharpener

Did you ever notice a canary rubbing his beak in the wire corners? Place a cake of Bird Bread in the cage and he will take advantage of what was especially provided for this purpose—the scalloped edges of the tin holder. A beak sharpener much appreciated by birds. This effective device, simple though it is, is protected by patent and can only be used on the holders of patent Bird Bread. It is only one of the many advantages enjoyed by birds fed on Cottams Seed. Manufactured under six patents. Sold by all wholesalers.

ROYAL JUBILEE OIL

Is the Best Burning Oil in the Market.

ROYAL OIL COMPANY

SOLE MANUFACTURERS

Geo. Anderson, Manager. Toronto

The DAWSON Commission Co., Limited

FRUIT, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Cor. Market and Colborne Sts.,

TORONTO.

Oranges and Lemons

We are receiving Valencias, Mexicans, Bahama and California Navel Oranges in quantities. Valencia Oranges are better at this season of the year than they have been for many years, owing, no doubt, to favorable season for quality. Mexican and Bahamas are fine fruit, and are giving good satisfaction. California Navels are now coming in splendid shape. The earlier arrivals were somewhat green. LEMONS—We have fancy and choice stock in all sizes. If you intend buying, write us for quotations.

AUCTION SALES

are held every Wednesday throughout the season. We shall be pleased to furnish particulars of goods to offer.

McWILLIAM & EVERIST

25 and 27 Church St., TORONTO, Can. Telephone 645.

MINCE MEAT

We are putting up an exceptionally fine line of English Mince Meat, in 5-lb., 12-lb., 27-lb., and 60-lb. pails.

We guarantee it to be made of the finest and purest materials, neatly put up in packages suitable for family and store trade, and at reasonable prices

Send us your Orders for Christmas Trade now.

F. W. FEARMAN - HAMILTON

Extra Fancy California, Florida, Mexican, Jamaica and Valencia Oranges, all sizes, good color; Fancy Messina Lemons, Almeria Grapes, Bananas.

12½c.; dark clover comb, 10 to 10½c., and dark 7 to 8c.

PROVISIONS AND DRESSED HOGS.

There was an improved demand for pork and lard and a fairly active trade was done, but there is no change in prices to note. We quote: Canadian pork, \$15 to \$16 per barrel; pure Canadian lard in pails, at 7 to 7½c., and compound refined at 5 to 5¼c. per lb.; hams, 10½ to 12c.; bacon, 10 to 12c. per lb.

The market for dressed hogs shows no material change, supplies are large and the tone is easy, but holders have evidently confidence in the future, as no actual decline in values has been recorded yet. A fair trade to-day was done in a jobbing way at \$6.50 to \$6.75 for light, and at \$6.25 for heavy per 100 lbs.

SALT.

Steady and unchanged: Coarse Liverpool, in 165-lb. bags, 38 to 45c., and Trepani, \$1.10 per bag of 215 lbs.

FLOUR AND MEAL.

A fair trade continues to be done in flour, there being a good demand for small lots from both local and country buyers, and prices show no change. We quote: Winter wheat, patents, \$4.65 to \$4.85; straight rollers, \$4.30 to \$4.40; bags, \$2.10 to \$2.15; best Manitoba strong bakers', \$4.90; second do., \$4.50, and low grades, \$2.70; Hungarian patents, \$5.30.

The demand for meal continues slow and the market is quiet with no change in values to note. We quote: Rolled oats, \$3.40 per barrel, and \$1.65 per bag; standard meal, \$3.25 per barrel, and \$1.57½ per bag.

The demand for Manitoba shorts and bran at northern and western points continues good, and further sales were made to-day of the former at prices equal to \$17 to \$18 and of the latter \$15 to \$16 per ton, including bags here.

GRAIN.

There was nothing new in the situation of the local grain market except that the feeling in peas is just as strong as ever and the very inside figure holders on spot will accept is 64c. afloat May delivery, and in some cases even higher is asked. At country points there continues to be a steady demand and the small lots coming forward meet with a ready sale. The demand for oats is also good and prices are firm with an upward tendency. In wheat a fair trade was done on foreign account and the market on the whole is fairly active for the season.

HUGH WALKER & SON

Wholesale Fruit and Commission Merchants

GUELPH, ONT.

WINE Made from Grapes grown in Essex County. Pure and Wholesome, Sweet, Rich, Red.

\$2.50 per case; 80c. gallon.

THE AMHERSTBURG VINTAGE CO. Amherstburg, Ont.

BROCK'S BIRD SEED

This well known and reliable brand is the best and cleanest in the market. Each packet contains a cake of **Bird Treat**, greatly appreciated by the bird-loving public. All wholesalers.



NICHOLSON & BROCK - TORONTO

E. T. STURDEE

Mercantile Broker, Manufacturers' Agent,

ST. JOHN, N.B. Etc., Etc.

Wholesale trade only.

EGGS AND BUTTER

We are buyers of Choice Butter and Fresh Eggs. Highest prices paid. Correspond with us.

THE WM. RYAN CO. LIMITED

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.

POULTRY . . . BUTTER, EGGS

Your consignments of the above solicited. Our large local and shipping trade enable us to get best prices.

QUICK SALES. PROMPT RETURNS.

Prices the highest the market will afford.

D. GUNN, BROS. & CO.

Pork Packers and Commission Merchants,

TORONTO, ONT.

New Nuts, etc., S. S. Almonds, Walnuts, Filberts, Finest New Dates and Figs, Cranberries, Booth's Oysters in pails, 3's and 5's, Finnan Haddies.

BALED HAY.

In May a fair trade was done, there being a good demand for small lots, but supplies are increasing on account of liberal receipts and the tone of the market is easy. There is no actual change in values, however, to note yet. We quote: No. 1 at \$10.50 and No. 2 at \$8 to \$8.50 per ton in car lots.

CHEESE AND BUTTER.

The cheese market exhibited no striking change, business being rather quiet, but the firm disposition is fully maintained. There are practically only three holders of cheese on this market now, and they do not appear to be in any hurry to realize, except at their own terms. These at present are 8 5/8c. for colored and 8 3/4c. for white.

The butter market is rather dull and offers of winter creamery have been made at rather less money than last week. The chief difficulty appears to be in the scarcity of strictly finest goods. Prices range all the way from 18 1/2 to 19c. according to grade, on creamery, while seconds run from 16 to 18c. Townships dairy is quotable at 16 to 17c.

The exports of cheese and butter for the week were as follows:

Ports.	Cheese.	Butter.
Liverpool	11,998	1,244
London	11,041	1,285
Glasgow	214	214
Bristol	13,892	445
Manchester	122
Total	36,931	3,311
Total same week, 1897	28,816	1,619
Total since close of navigation ..	182,832	23,666
Same period, 1897	159,625	20,872

MONTREAL NOTES.

The sugar market has been steady at last week's decline.

There have been offers of molasses from the Maritime Provinces, but no business of importance has resulted.

There is a firm tendency to all apple products, especially canned goods, though the demand from retailers is light.

It is rumored on good authority that Mr. D. Masson, of the firm D. Masson & Co., and Mr. L. Boivin, of Boivin, Wilson & Co., will run for the presidency of the Chambre du Commerce, Montreal, on Feb. 1.

NEW BRUNSWICK MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE CANADIAN GROCER,

ST. JOHN, N.B., Jan. 17, 1898.

WHOLESALE business continues to be quiet, and will be for some little time. There is some interest beginning to be shown in tea. Stocks have been reduced, and, particularly in Ceylon and Indian, fair sales are being made. In

JUST ARRIVED FROM GERMANY

BALFOUR & CO. - Hamilton

cream of tartar there has been quite an advance in primary markets, and present feeling is firm. There is much interest here in the pulp industry, and at least one mill is being built.

OIL—There is little to report. In burning oil there is a limited movement. Prices are held firm at the advance. In lubricating and cod oil there is little or nothing doing. It is too early for the former and too late for the latter. We quote: Best American burning oil, 18 to 19c.; Canadian water white, 16 1/2 to 17 1/2c.; Canadian prime, 15 to 15 1/2c.; cod oil, 22 to 24c.

SALT—Arrivals, since my last report, in Liverpool coarse salt amount to about ten thousand bags. As the market was well supplied before the stock is now too large, and there is but light sale. It is surprising the quantity which is distributed from here. Prices are easy. Those needing a supply this spring would do well to give the matter consideration. Liverpool fine salt and Canadian also find this a quiet month. We quote: Coarse, 44 to 45c.; Liverpool factory-filled, 90c. to \$1; Canadian fine, 90c. to \$1 per bag; 5-lb. bags in bbls., \$3 to \$3.25; 10-lb. bags, in bbls., \$2.85 to \$3; butter and cheese salt, bulk, \$2.50 per bbl.; 20-lb. wood boxes, 20c. each; 10-lb. wood boxes, 12c. each; cartoons, \$2 per case of 2 doz.; rock salt, \$5 to \$6 per ton.

CANNED GOODS—In vegetables, the prices still climb, and it would seem as if there would be no stopping them, except as the high prices will cut off the demand. Gallon apples are also dear. Lobsters have the same tendency, but they are very scarce. Canned meats, though moving slowly, are increasing in value. The western demand for oil sardines is good. Salmon tend rather firmer. Finnan haddies are easy. We quote: Corn, 80c. to \$1; peas, 90c. to \$1; tomatoes, \$1.10 to \$1.25; gallon apples, \$2.75 to \$2.85; corned beef, Canadian, \$2.35 to \$2.40; American, 2-lb. tins, \$2.50 to \$2.60; 1-lb. tins, \$1.35 to \$1.50; oysters, 2's, \$2.10 to \$2.20; 1's, \$1.40 to \$1.50; peaches, 3's, Canadian, \$2.40 to \$2.60; 2's, \$1.50 to \$1.65; American, 3's, \$2 to \$2.25; pineapple, \$2.25 to \$2.50; fruits in glass, \$4 to \$4.25; salmon, \$1.15 to \$1.20; ditto, flats, \$1.25 to \$1.30; lobsters,

KNORR'S

Evaporated Soup Tablets, Vegetables Sliced and Granulated Potatoes Beef Bouillion, etc.

Undoubtedly the finest goods on the market. Write for prices.

\$2.50 to \$2.60; haddies, \$1.00 to \$1.10; clams, \$4.50 for 4 doz.; chowder, \$2.50 to \$2.75 for 2 doz.; scallops, \$5.50 for 4 doz.; Digby chickens, \$1 per doz.; kippered herring, \$1.10 per doz.

GREEN FRUIT—The wholesale dealers are having their annual holiday. Except in oranges and lemons, with a fair demand for apples, there is nothing doing. Oranges and lemons, particularly the latter, are low. The former, particularly Valencias, have good sale. Cape Cod cranberries are too high for much business. Malaga grapes have but fair demand. We quote: Lemons, \$3 to \$3.50; oranges, Valencia, \$4 to \$5 per box; do., California, \$3.00 to \$4; do., Florida, \$4.50 to \$5; do., Dominica, \$3.25 per bbl.; apples, \$2.50 to \$3.50; bananas, \$2 to \$2.25; Malaga grapes, \$5.50 to \$6; native bog cranberries, \$4 to \$5.50 per bbl.; Cape Cod cranberries, \$10 to \$10.50 per bbl.; shaddock, \$3 per bbl.; grape fruit, \$3 per bbl.; sour limes, \$1.75 per box; sweet limes, \$2.50 per box.

DRIED FRUIT—The wholesale grocer finds this his quiet line. Currants are rather higher with light stocks; market will likely see higher prices. Evaporated and dried apples are high, and they show but light sale. One of the best lines is California prunes, but since Christmas they have been quiet. They will have good demand later, and prices will likely be higher. Raisins are easy and little doing. In onions we quote prices higher and market firm. We quote as follows: Valencias, 5 to 5 1/2c.; California L. M., 3-crown, 6 1/2 to 6 3/4c.; London layers, \$1.40 to \$1.50; Imp. cabinets, \$1.75 to \$1.80; black baskets, \$2.25 to \$2.30; Dehesa layers, \$2.50 to \$2.75; currants, cases, 6 to 6 1/2c.; bbls., 5 3/8 to 5 5/8c.; cartoons, cleaned, 7 3/4 to 8c.; bulk, cleaned, 6 3/4 to 7c.; prunes, boxes, 4 1/2 to 10c.; dates, 5 to 5 1/2c.; dried apples, 6 to 6 1/2c.; evaporated apples, 9 to 10c.; onions, \$2.40 to \$2.50 per bbl.; coconuts, \$4 to \$4.50 per 100 lbs.; figs, 8 to 10c.; Sultana raisins, 9 to 10c.; Malaga loose muscatels, 3-crown, 6 1/2 to 6 3/4c.; 4-crown L. M. Californias, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4c.; seeded muscatels, 1-lb. cartoons, 11 to 12c.; new Valencias, layers, 5 3/4 to 6c.; citron peel, 18c.; lemon peel, 12c.; orange peel, 13c.

Millar's Paragon Cheese

A
PRODUCT
THAT
PLEASES



IN
PRETTY
WHITE
POTS

There is always a satisfaction to the retailer in handling a good article, and the universal verdict heard from all who handle this brand is that it is **THE BEST.**

AGENTS
FRANK MAGOR & CO.
Montreal
A. E. RICHARDS & CO.
Hamilton
JOSEPH CARMAN
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**T. D. Millar Cheese
Company**
INGERSOLL, ONT.



Tomatoes do not develop perfectly in every section. Those used in the preparation of Heinz's Ketchup are especially grown in localities where development is perfect.

Others of our Popular Specialties are:

Tomato Chutney Evaporated Horse Radish
Tomato Ketchup Tomato Soup
Baked Beans with Tomato Sauce

For sale by

H. P. Eckardt & Co., Toronto.
Hudon, Hebert & Cie., Montreal.

MEDALS--
PARIS
CHICAGO
ANTWERP
ATLANTA, Etc.

The GENUINE
always bear this
Keystone trade-mark.



SUGAR—While there is a rather easier market, it is doubtful if lower prices will rule. However, the feeling has rather interfered with business, as, while buyers are offish, holders are not inclined to shade prices. Stocks here are light. We quote: Granulated, $4\frac{3}{8}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ c.; yellows, $3\frac{3}{8}$ to $3\frac{7}{8}$ c.; Paris lump, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{3}{4}$ c.; powdered, $5\frac{1}{4}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ c.

MOLASSES—Market tends higher, and this week's figures are above those of last. This is particularly the case with Barbadoes, which is light stock, and for which there is considerable outside demand. Porto Rico shows less change, and is fair stock. There is little New Orleans molasses moving this season. Syrup is also quiet. We quote: Barbadoes, 25 to 26c.; Porto Rico, 27 to 30c.; New Orleans, bbls., 28 to 30c.; Antigua, 22 to 23c.; St. Croix, 20 to 22c.

DAIRY PRODUCE—Eggs continue to move up. Stocks are light; receipts small. This is all that keeps price where it is. It was expected the price would have gone off before now. In butter there is no improvement. Stocks are large. There is a fair sale for best quality. A few new rolls are being received. Cheese is slow at price. We quote: Dairy butter, 15 to 18c.; creamery, 18 to 20c.; prints, 20 to 22c.; cheese, $9\frac{1}{2}$ to 10c.; eggs, 20 to 23c.

FISH—While demand is rather quiet, yet

there is an improvement looked for as Lent is coming in sight. A rather better market in frozen fish is to be noted this week, but herrings are still scarce. Better receipts and rather lower prices are expected. In smelt, St. John business is light, fish being shipped direct from the north shore to the American market. Catch is smaller than usual. Pickled herring are a little easier. Prices are likely not to show much change. Boneless fish has a good sale and finnan haddies move freely. We quote as follows: Large cod, \$3.25 to \$3.50; medium, \$3 to \$3.25; pollock, \$1.80 to \$1.85; Bay herring, \$1.80 to \$1.85 per half-bbl.; smoked, $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7c.; Shelburne, \$3.75 to \$3.80; Canso, \$5 to \$5.25; boneless fish, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ c.; cod, 6 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ c.; frozen cod and haddock, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ c.; pollock, 1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ c.; herring, \$1 to \$1.10 per 100; smelt, 3 to 5c. per lb.; smoked haddies, $4\frac{1}{8}$ to 5c.

PROVISIONS—Clear pork is low. Dealers are anxious to sell, and prices are lower than goods could be replaced. Mess pork is firm and shows fair business. In plate beef there is little doing, but the market is firmer and prices must go higher. Lard is held firmer, and higher prices are looked for. The low price of pure has for some time almost shut compound out of the market. As prices go up there is rather more enquiry.

We quote: Clear pork, \$14.50 to \$15; mess, \$14.00 to \$14.50; plate beef, \$13.50 to \$14.50; hams, 11 to 12c.; rolls, $9\frac{1}{2}$ to 10c.; pure lard, $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8c.; compound, $6\frac{1}{2}$ to $6\frac{3}{4}$ c.

FLOUR, FEED AND MEAL—While the flour market is easy the fact that prices did not follow advance in outside markets leads to no change in quotations here. Dealers are light buyers. Meal keeps its price and shows a fair sale. Feed is hard to get and is high in price. New Brunswick oats continue to have a good sale here, being quoted under Ontario prices. Hay is dull. Barley, split peas and beans are in fair demand, with stocks light, except, perhaps, in beans, of which a few holders have still quite a few, bought at the low prices. We quote: Manitoba \$5.70 to \$5.75; best Ontario, \$5 to \$5.10; medium, \$4.75 to \$4.80; oatmeal, \$3.70 to \$3.75; cornmeal, \$1.90 to \$2; middlings, \$16 to \$16.50; bran, \$14.50 to \$15.00; hand-picked beans, \$1 to \$1.10; prime, 90 to 95c.; barley, \$2.90 to \$3.10; round peas, \$1.25; split peas, \$3.00 to \$3.25; yellow eye beans, \$1.75.

ST. JOHN NOTES.

The annual statement of the Bank of New Brunswick shows a particularly successful year, the profits being \$10,000 more than

Best
for
Strength



Best
for
Flavor

THE VIMBOS FLUID BEEF CO., Limited
OF EDINBURGH AND LONDON

53 St. Francis Xavier Street MONTREAL

in 1896. There were two dividends, 6 per cent. on \$500,000 capital and \$50,000 was added to the rest.

The exports from Woodstock for the past three months, to the United States, amounted to \$38,884.27.

C. & E. Macmichael are finding a large demand for Burnham's "Hasty Jellycon." They received a large shipment this week, containing a full assortment of flavors.

The Fredericton Board of Trade this week elected the following officers: President, Allan Randolph; vice-president, C. F. Chestnut; treasurer, W. Tennant; secretary, J. W. McCready.

Mr. Horace Cole, who for a number of years has represented Jardine & Co. on the road, will continue to call on his customers, representing Bowman & Angevine, the successors of the old firm.

Two St. John houses, T. S. Simms & Co., broom and brush manufacturers, and W. Frank Hatheway, wholesale grocer, are conducting their business on the profit-sharing basis, and after some years' experience are well satisfied with results.

It was reported that the privilege of ten days' storage in flour arriving at the I.C.R. sheds by the C.P.R. had been cancelled. The C.P.R. inform THE CANADIAN GROCER that their patrons will have the same privileges as those the I.C.R. enjoy, and that they will not be charged storage unless flour be not cleared in the ten days, as formerly.

Many unkind remarks are heard about the U.S. Customs collectors, and particularly the collector at Vanceborough, by the citizens here. No Christmas gift of any value escaped them, and full duty was collected from the receivers. The Canadian collectors kept away from such small business and allowed Christmas gifts of small value to pass.

Two carloads of Newfoundland dogs, numbering 125, were sent last week from Vancouver en route for the Klondyke.

TRADE CHAT.

THE GOLDEN, B.C., ERA says that 30,000 people are now waiting at Seattle to go to the Klondyke, and a despatch says that a steamer left Victoria, Thursday, last week, with 600 passengers, bound for the same destination. It is expected that in a few weeks one steamer will be leaving Victoria every day with that number of passengers aboard.

A Vancouver grocer is advertising fresh butter from New Zealand.

The Board of Trade in Woodstock, Ont., is considering the advisability of that town being incorporated as a city.

J. L. Archibald, grocer, Spring Garden Road, Halifax, N.S., has admitted his son, Burton A., into his business.

The Draper mill, Brantford, which has been standing idle for a long time, has passed into the hands of J. & R. Robson, and in the future will be operated by them.

The Kamloops, B.C., Standard states that tobacco has been successfully grown at Kelowna, B.C., and advises the farmers in the neighborhood of Kamloops to put in a crop.

Tenders will be received up to January 24 for the bankrupt stock of Harry C. Pickles, which includes dry goods, groceries, and other general merchandise. The book debts are valued at about \$700.

A petition is being circulated in Essex county asking the Ontario Government to change the open season for quail, as these birds are becoming scarce and need more protection. The open season is now from Oct. 15 to Dec. 15, and the petitioners desire that it should be from Nov. 15 to Dec. 15.

At the meeting of the Butter and Cheese Association the following officers were elected: President, D. Derbyshire; first vice, John McTavish; second vice, E. J. Madden; third vice, Alpin Campbell; directors, Edward Kidd, William Eager, J.

R. Dargavel, James Whitton, Thomas Carlow, Henry Wade.

At the tenth annual general meeting of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange the report presented was highly satisfactory, and showed things to be in a very prosperous condition. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, R. Muir; vice-president, H. D. Metcalfe; secretary-treasurer, C. N. Bell.

EUROPEAN SUGAR BOUNTIES.

Austria and Germany have intimated their willingness to attend the proposed conference at Brussels to discuss the abolition of sugar bounties. France is also showing an inclination to join, so an early meeting is probable. The export of sugar to the United States has almost stopped. During the last quarter of 1897 only \$27,000 worth of sugar was shipped from Hamburg, the principal sugar port of Germany.

TO SUBSIDIZE VESSELS.

The new Government of Newfoundland has announced its intention of subsidizing sailing vessels that engage in seal fishing by granting to their owners a bounty of \$4 per ton. The aim is to encourage the investment of capital and labor in their unequal competition with the powerful fleet of steamers that has almost driven sailing vessels from the trade.

WESTERN Incorporated 1861.
ASSURANCE COMPANY

Fire and Marine

Capital, subscribed \$2,000,000.00
Capital - - - 1,000,000.00
Assets, over - - 2,320,000.00
Annual Income - 2,300,000.00

Head Office: TORONTO, ONT.

Hon. Geo. A. Cox, President. J. J. Kenny, Vice-President
C. C. Foster, Secretary.

Guaranteed to keep in any climate.

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**WE DON'T WANT YOUR TRADE
TO LEAVE YOU**

and it never will if you always have

Owl Brand Condensed Milk

in stock. We have spared neither money nor pains to make our Condensed Milk the best on the market.

Made only by

The Canada Milk Condensing Co. - Antigonish, N.S.

THE DOMINION BANK

Capital (paid-up).....\$1,500,000
Reserve Fund..... 1,500,000

DIRECTORS

HON. SIR FRANK SMITH President.	W. INCE. EDWARD LEADLEY.	W. R. BROCK. WILMOT D. MATTHEWS.
E. B. OSLEN, M.P. Vice-President.	A. W. AUSTIN.	

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Brampton	Guelph	Napanee	Oshawa
Seaforth	Uxbridge	Whitby	Winnipeg

TORONTO—Dundas street, corner Queen.
" Market, corner King and Jarvis street.
" Queen street, corner Esther street.
" Sherbourne street, corner Queen.
" Spadina avenue, corner College.

Drafts on all parts of the United States, Great Britain and Europe bought and sold.

Letters of Credit issued available at all points in Europe, China and Japan.

R. D. GAMBLE, General Manager.

**COMPLIMENTS
OF THE SEASON.**

Thanks for favors during the year now closed. A continuance in 1898 will be appreciated.

OUR MOTTO!

Courteous Treatment, Fair Dealing.

**George Foster & Sons
BRANTFORD, ONT.**

**Sterling Brand
Pickles . .**

(IN BOTTLES ONLY)

are becoming immensely popular because of their superiority.

Do You Sell Them?

Made by

T. A. LYTLE & CO.

Vinegar Manufacturers, TORONTO

**KLONDIKE
SUPPLIES**

Evaporated Vegetables
Condensed Soups
Bouillions, etc., etc.

We sell the only preparations adapted for mining purposes.

**WARREN BROS. & CO.
TORONTO.**

**Extra Choice
Hams Bacon
Pure Lard
Mess Pork**

PARK, BLACKWELL & CO., Limited
Pork and Beef Packers,
TORONTO

**California
Santa Cruz
...Prunes**

In 25 and 50 lb. boxes. All sizes.

A LARGE SHIPMENT JUST TO HAND

**PERKINS, INCE & Co.
TORONTO.**

Quality Equality

"Excelsior"

EASILY THE BEST.

Uniform Reliable
Exquisite Delicious

Supersedes all ordinary

Coffees

**Todhunter, Mitchell
& Co.**

Coffee Specialists.

Roasting by Patented Process.

BUY
**Ivory Bar
Soap**

THE BEST MADE

MANITOBA MARKETS.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 17, 1898.

It is with deep regret that we announce the death, yesterday, of Mr. Jas. Thompson, of the firm of Thompson, Codville & Co.

The second annual banquet of the Winnipeg Retailers' Association took place on the 11th instant. The attendance was large and very fairly represented the retail business interests of the city. The usual patriotic and loyal toasts were duly honored but the chief interest of the evening centred in the speeches made by G. Fowler and D. W. Bole, in response to the toast "Commercial Interests."

On the 13th instant the Winnipeg Grain Exchange held its 10th annual meeting. The retiring president, Mr. N. Bawlf, gave a capital address summing up the work of the year, and pointing out the rapid increase of the grain business in the country. Speaking of Fort William as a shipping port, Mr. Bawlf gave the following table:

Shipped from Fort William.	Bushels of Wheat.
During the season 1895	10,587,866
During the season 1896	12,689,000
During the season 1897	17,600,000

Mr. R. Muir was elected president for the ensuing year.

On Thursday evening, the 14th inst., the ex-president, Mr. Bawlf, according to established custom, entertained the members at dinner. There was, however, a pleasant departure, as the dinner, instead of being given at one of the city hotels, was given in Mr. Bawlf's own handsome residence, Mrs. Bawlf, with several lady friends, cordially welcoming the guests.

The wheat situation is without change. During the week, one of the elevators belonging to Reid & Co., of Cypress River, was destroyed by fire. The wheat in store was a total loss, but the amount was not large, and was covered by insurance.

In the general grocery market there is nothing new. Business is quiet, prices steady with few indications of change.

SUGAR—In sympathy with the east, this commodity is a shade easier, having dropped about $\frac{1}{8}$ c. during the week. Granulated is now quoted at 5 to 5 1-16c., and yellow at 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ c. Syrups are 3 to 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ c. per lb. Stock is mostly American, with the exception of 2 and 8-lb. tins from the Canadian refineries.

EVAPORATED FRUITS—Dried apples are a little firmer, with an advance of $\frac{1}{8}$ c.; they are now quoted at 6 $\frac{3}{8}$ to 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ c., according to quality; evaporated apples, 11 to 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ c. There is practically no change in California stocks, excepting that prunes are perhaps a shade easier, the price running from 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ c. up. Raspberries, 22c.; pears,

11 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.; plums, 10c.; apricots, 11c.; yellow nectarines, 10c.

CANNED GOODS—The canned vegetable situation remains the same. Market is stiff, with indications of further rise. Tomatoes, \$2.35; corn, \$1.60; peas, \$1.80; beans, wax and string, \$1.60; pumpkin, \$2. Canned fruits are not yet in demand, so that there is no change in price. The fruits are as plentiful as vegetables seem to be scarce.

RICE—No No. 1 Japan to be had; No. 2 has been offering, but fulfilment of contracts are not guaranteed, so that it is difficult to see how there can be any Japanese rice on this market for at least sixty days. Some small lots have been offered from Vancouver, but both price and quality are unsatisfactory. There is, however, every indication of receipts of Rangoon rice at reasonable figures. Nominally, the price is 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ c.; China rice, No. 1, is quoted at 5c.

CEREALS—Granulated oatmeal is particularly scarce, none of the local mills having any. Rolled oats are also scarce. Present stocks are all being purchased in the United States. Rolled oats \$2; granulated, \$2.25; cornmeal, \$1.50; split peas, \$2; pot barley, \$2.25.

CHEESE—Supply small. Late September make is worth 11c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh are worth from 18 to 20c., with demand very far in advance of supply.

BUTTER—Market very firm, with no heavy stocks. Strictly gilt-edged dairy is worth from 17 to 19c., and second grade, 15 to 17c. It is known that one firm paid as high as 18c. for a carload going to the Crow's Nest Pass.

FISH—Market quiet. Fresh herring, 35c. per doz.; smelt, 9c.; finnan haddie, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb.; Labrador herrings, half-barrels, \$3.25; oysters, extra selects, \$2.10 to \$2.20; standard, from \$2 to \$2.10. The stock reaching Winnipeg this year is superior to any that has been on this market for the last three or four seasons.

GREEN FRUIT—Travelers are out on the road just gathering up fresh orders. All stock sent out since Christmas has been by express heated cars, and will begin to run out again this week. Prices are unchanged with the exception of oranges. These are now quoted: Mexicans, \$4 to \$4.50, and navels, \$4.50.

CURED MEAT—The markets are a little stiffer, but there is no change in price.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. Parsons, of Guelph, maker of the celebrated Stilton cheese, died, on Sunday, at the age of 95.

Mr. Windsor, of the Windsor Canning Co., is making a tour of the west. He was in Toronto this week.

DEATH OF MR. JAMES THOMPSON.

A THUNDERCLAP from the clear, frosty January sky would hardly have been as startling to the citizens of Winnipeg as the announcement, in Grace Church, on Sunday morning, of the death of Mr. Jas. Thompson, founder and head of the wholesale grocery firm of Thompson, Codville & Co. All day Saturday Mr. Thompson was about his usual business, hearty and vigorous, carrying his 67 years with such ease that it was a surprise to many to find that he had so nearly reached the allotted span. During Saturday evening he felt faint, gradually sank, and died at 4 a.m. Sunday.

Mr. Thompson has been a resident of Winnipeg for something over ten years, going there when the head office of the firm was moved to the west; and during those ten years he has enjoyed the respect and confidence of all who knew him. A singularly quiet man, he was one of the strong men of that city. His business integrity was of a very high order, and when the news of his death circulated through Winnipeg to many lips came the familiar scripture quotation, "Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright, for the end of that man is peace."

To his many friends in Quebec and Montreal his death will prove a great shock. Much sympathy is felt for the widow and family. Deceased had four sons—Mr. W. J. Thompson, who was associated with him in the business, and between whom and the father there existed, in addition to the paternal tie, a peculiarly strong, deep friendship, in fact they were much more like brothers than father and son; one son in St. Paul, another in Chicago and the fourth in Montreal. It is likely the body will be sent to the city of Quebec for interment.

CHEESE BOARD FOR CORNWALL.

A deputation of influential farmers and dairymen, representing all sections of Stormont County were in Cornwall on Friday. They came over the Ottawa and New York, and were headed by D. P. McKinnon, of South Finch. They came to interview the Town Council with a view to the establishment of a local cheese board in Cornwall for the sale of cheese manufactured in Stormont and Glengarry. These two counties are among the richest dairying districts in Ontario, and the farmers have long felt it a disadvantage that there has been no board at a central point for the sale of their cheese. At present the cheese is sold by each factory to travelers for Montreal firms. The Town Council promised to provide rooms in the Town Hall for the accommodation of the board, and it will accordingly be organized in March, before the opening of the season of 1898.

AGENT WANTED

A LIVERPOOL Wholesale Wine and Spirit Merchant wishes to be represented in Canada. Apply H. S. Ashburner, 18 St. Ann Street, Manchester. (4)

SITUATION WANTED.

CLERK WANTS SITUATION; EXPERIENCED in groceries, boots and shoes; good address and references; good window dresser. Apply Clerk, care CANADIAN GROCER, Toronto. (3)

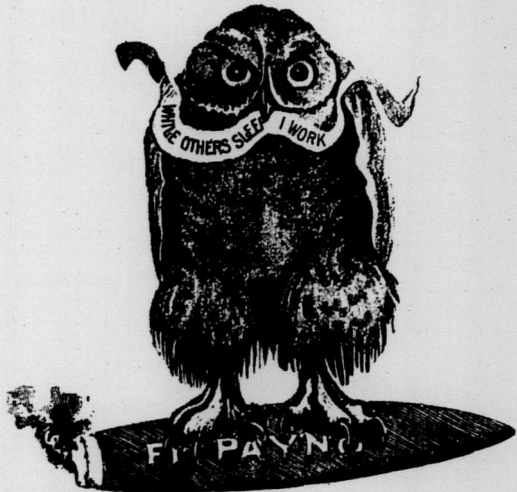
GRIMBLE'S English Malt
Six GOLD Medals **VINEGAR**

GRIMBLE & CO., Limited., LONDON, N.W. ENG.

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J. Bruce Payne's
CIGARS

Superior goods for superior custom. Recognized as the standard of perfection.



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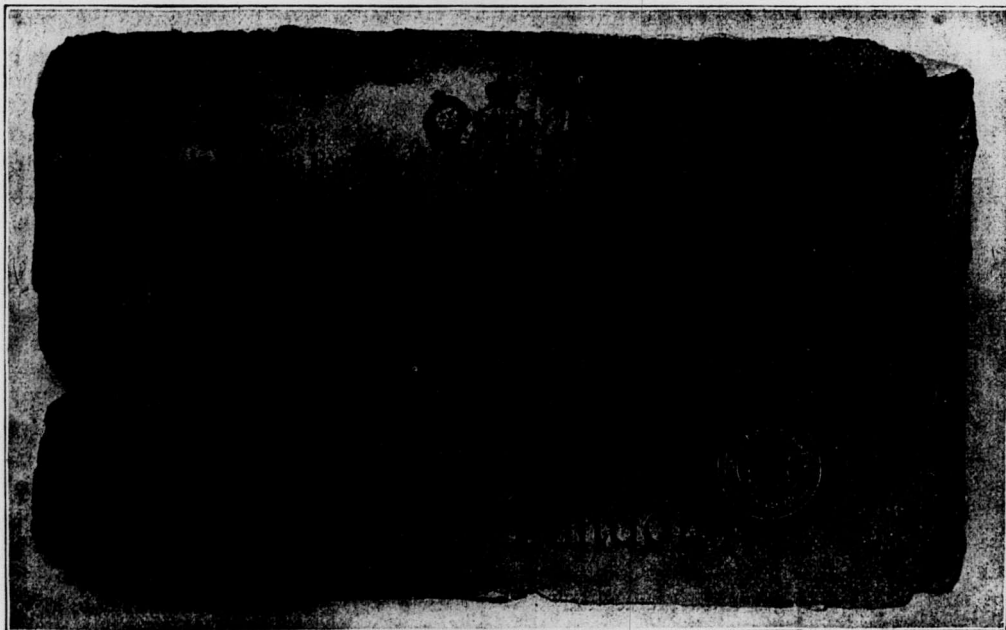
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BEST IN THE MARKET



WINN & HOLLAND
MONTREAL
SOLE AGENTS FOR CANADA

PUREST THAT CAN BE MADE



C. E. Colson

Montreal



UNFAIR BUSINESS METHODS.

IT IS a business man's privilege to increase his trade by every honest and legitimate means in his power, but we must protest against the unfair and dishonest means that are being employed by traders in the United States to rob the business men of this country of the trade that rightly belongs to them. We are, with more than a spirit of fairness, putting American miners on a footing with our own people, giving them the protection of our laws, and, in fact, dividing with them our heritage of gold. This would seem, in all conscience, sufficient to satisfy any reasonable people, but the people of the United States are not reasonable—they want it all. These thoughts are suggested to us by an article that appears in a New York trade paper under the head of "Advice to Miners Fitting Out for Klondyke," and which reads as follows:

As a rule the men who have gone to the Klondyke have fitted out at Victoria. Here is the first mistake.

Victoria is not as handy or as cheap as Seattle. The merchants of Victoria have been spreading the report that it paid to buy there, as the miners would then save the duty that is put on all American goods. This is a transparent untruth. In the first place, nearly all supplies carried by a miner are staples shipped from the United States to the Victoria merchants, who are required to pay the same duties on these goods that the miners would have to pay; hence, Victoria merchants have to sell the goods to the miners with the duty added. And then, goods sold in Victoria have to be put in charge of a United States deputy collector while in the territory of the United States. This costs \$5 a day, and the packages cannot be opened until British territory is reached. This creates trouble and hardship, besides being very expensive if the miner is delayed in crossing the pass. Goods bought in Victoria cannot be sold in Alaska. If the miner should desire to sell out in order to return to the United States he will find that the law would not enable him to do so. By purchasing at Seattle, the miners can use their outfits where and when they like, either before or after crossing the British line. A small duty is paid on all luggage in excess of 100 lbs. This costs between \$9 and \$35 on an outfit.

For deliberate misrepresentation and perversion of facts we think this article takes the palm. To anyone who knows anything about our trade in British Columbia the article needs no comment. That our Government has been too lenient with the American miner and his American outfit is a fact, but that we do levy duties is not a transparent untruth, as our Customs returns will show.

"That nearly all supplies carried by a miner are staples shipped from the United States to Victoria merchants, who are re-

quired to pay the same duties on these goods that a miner would pay" is simply a deliberate falsehood without the slightest foundation, except that it is founded upon malice and greed for what does not belong to them, and envy of our manufacturers, who, from their vast experience of outfitting for a northern trade, are in a much better position than the Americans can be to compete for that trade, and there is no language too strong to condemn the employment of such methods for obtaining trade.

That the American Customs authorities have tried to hamper our trade by most unneighborly behavior we believe is true, and as we have the means of protecting ourselves against this we should soon be able to stop it. If we do not we deserve to suffer. There is one comfort—we know exactly what we have to meet, and "forewarned is forearmed," although it is extremely humiliating to have our opponents show us their hand with such apparent confidence in our childlike simplicity, regarding us, as they

must from actual experience, as too weak or too cowardly to strike back.

This article should have the effect of hastening us in getting two or three all-Canadian routes to the gold fields. It is a well-known fact that either the Stickeen River, Ashcroft, B.C., Edmonton land and water routes, or the latest and not the least desirable, the water route via Prince Albert, which we mention in an interview with Mr. McLeod of that place, are all and each better and much more comfortable and desirable ways of getting at our gold than the crossing of any of the Alaska passes or glacier-covered mountains of that inhospitable country, or by taking the long water trip via St. Michael's which is 4,450 miles in uncomfortable, overcrowded steamers where only a limited amount of baggage and supplies can be carried.

We appeal to the boards of trade and business men in this country to hold what we have got and what is ours by right of inheritance.



Clear as a crystal and delightful in its invigorating and aromatic odor is the coffee that comes to you in pound and two-pound tin cans from the famous coffee importers,

Chase & Sanborn

its purity and its strength being guaranteed by their seal.

Its supreme merit has been proved and is acknowledged by thousands of the most fastidious coffee consumers throughout the land. Grocers everywhere sell it.

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FOR SALE. Boxes-Choice Smoked Herrings and Half-Barrels Herrings - Choice Prime Beans, Evaporated Apples. Apply JAS. R. SHIELDS & CO. Board of Trade, TORONTO



How Pleasant

to have your particular lady customer say, Thank you VERY MUCH for recommending me to try

"WHITE MOSS" COCOANUT

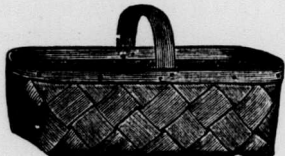
it was SO delicious; we will use no other in future.

Statements like the above are getting to be an every-day occurrence.

CANADIAN COCOANUT CO.
Montreal

THE Oakville Basket Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

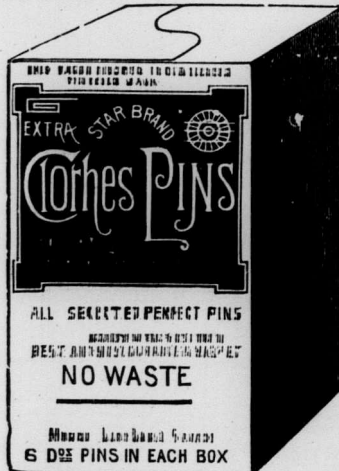


- 1, 2, 3 bushel grain and root baskets.
- 1, 2, 3 satchel lunch baskets.
- 1, 2, 3 clothes baskets.
- 1, 2, 3, 4 market baskets.
- Butcher and Crockery baskets.
- Fruit package of all descriptions.

For sale by all Woodenware Dealers.

OAKVILLE, ONT.

PACKAGE Clothes Pins



All selected perfect Pins, put up in 4 and 6 doz. packages. Time, money and labor saved. Manufactured by **The Wm. Cane & Sons Mfg. Co., Limited** Newmarket, Ont. Represented by **Chas. Boeckh & Sons, Toronto.** | **T. S. Simms & Co., Ltd., St. John, N.B.**

FIRST CLASS RETAILERS SELL
ABSOLUTELY GIVE IT **COW BRAND SODA** **PURE ATRIAL**

SALT We are always fully stocked with Salt for Butter, Cheese, Table and general use. Send a card for prices or samples.
VERRET, STEWART & CO., Montreal - Quebec.

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

An Automatic Selling Machine to sell Adams' Tutti Frutti. For particulars write stating your location in your town to **Globe Automatic Selling Co., 13 Jarvis St., Toronto, Ont.**

WHY SOME MEN FAIL.

SOME men make excellent clerks, says an exchange. They are honest, reliable and industrious, but are lacking in executive ability and the qualities necessary for the management of details. They are all right if they have some one to plan the campaign. They can then carry it out, but they are entirely at sea when compelled to depend upon their own resources.

Laziness causes many a man to miss that success which he might obtain were he alert. Many men start well, and make some progress, but as they see things going along smoothly, they think they can now "take it easy," and so leave the management of their stores to irresponsible clerks while they go on a hunting or a fishing trip, or spend many hours loafing around hotels when they should be behind their own counters.

A man cannot make a business success in this way, and he will be surprised to see how his trade is drifting away from him.

A man to succeed in these days of keenest competition must work hard. He must have a constant oversight upon the minutest details of the business, and though he may not perform every task himself, he should know that it has been done properly by his subordinates.

Extravagance ruins many a man who otherwise might have achieved fortune. Young men on a salary are content and save a portion of it. But when these same men start in business, they are not content with their former pay. They fail to realize that in its initial stages every dollar left in the business is worth more than two dollars when a business is fully established.

WHO OWN THE RETAIL STORES?

The Liverpool Grocers' Association have rendered a distinct service to the trade in addressing a circular to the whole of the grocers' associations of the country, calling their attention to the importance of exercising some control over the display of show cards, tablets, letters and lamps advertising the goods of manufacturers and receiving nothing for this work in return. It has long been a matter of surprise to thoughtful and successful traders that so many grocers were willing to turn their shops and outside walls into advertising stations without payment. If a manufacturer wishes to place a bill upon a posting station, he has, according to the prospectus of a recent company, to pay "at least "1d. per double crown sheet per week" for the privilege.

An ordinary grocers' shop has in it from 10 to 20 double crown sheets in the form of show cards continuously, whilst on his outside walls he has likewise another half-dozen

or so in the form of iron tablets. Then there are opal letters on his windows, which prevent his customers from seeing the display he makes, whilst frequently his gas globes are ornamented with the manufacturer's device. His bill heads are advertising sheets likewise. To so large an extent is this now done that it is sometimes difficult to distinguish the name of the shopkeeper from the manufacturer's, and reminds one of the story of the Japanese who knew but little English, and on his return from a visit to England told his friends that almost all the railway stations in England were called "Colman's Mustard." This is a serious thing for the trader, who certainly ought to remember that one of the secrets of success is to make his name well-known.

If manufacturers wish to do this extensive advertising in and outside shops, it is but reasonable that they should pay for the privilege. They have to pay for it at the railway stations, and inside refreshment bars, and why not in grocers' shops? But there is another side to it; the shopkeeper is responsible to the public in the event of any of these outside tablets being insecurely fixed. Not long ago a large manufacturer's advertisement board was blown down in a leading London thoroughfare, and narrowly missed striking a foot passenger, who, if he had been caught by it must have been killed. The shopkeeper would have had to pay the damages, which would probably have been claimed, and yet he gets nothing for the board. Many of the tablets are put in a very unsatisfactory fashion, and the insecure fixing adds a new risk to the shopkeeper's already long list of responsibilities in carrying on his business. We hope the Liverpool Association circular will be very carefully discussed, and action in defence of the shopkeeper taken upon it.—London Grocers' Monthly.

FRUIT FLAVORS FROM LEAVES.

M. Jacquemin, a French pharmacist, has, according to an exchange, invented a process by which he says he can form from the leaves of various fruit-bearing trees and shrubs the flavors that are characteristic of the fruits themselves. From apple tree leaves, crushed and fermented, he obtains a liquid possessing the fragrance and taste of apples, and from vine leaves a beverage resembling wine. His theory is that the peculiar flavor of apples, pears, grapes and berries is prepared in and derived from the leaves of the plant.

ONTARIO FLOUR FOR BRITAIN.

A well-known miller in Ontario, who believes he has better facilities for arriving at conclusions on the crop question than the

Government, gives it as his opinion that Ontario raised a crop of over 45,000,000 bushels in 1897. Consequently this province is in a better position to supply the British market with flour than Manitoba is, and hence the reason for the larger quantities of flour being shipped from Ontario than from Manitoba. It is pleasing to know that Canadian flour, which used to be classed as American in the English market, is now sold there on its true merits and is so well appreciated.—Bradstreets.

SHIPMENTS OF CURRANTS.

Under date of January 4, D. Pasqua writes from Patras, Greece, regarding the situation in currants there: "We have had a very active market during December, and prices have kept strengthening all the while. The shipments of the month are as follows:

	Season to Dec. 31		Season to
	1897-8.	1896-7.	end July.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
To England	49,305	42,400	54,700
To U.S. and Canada...	9,910	13,185	14,065
To Australia	2,800	2,370	2,775
To Holland, Belgium, Germany & Austria	18,765	23,500	42,200
To Russia	19,321	19,321
To France	895	3,054	6,223
To sundries	300	900	1,200
Total	81,975	104,730	140,484

BUTTER SHIPMENT TO BERMUDA.

Rutherford, Marshall & Co., of Toronto, have this week made a large trial shipment of butter to the Bermuda Islands, West Indies, and it is hoped a steady trade in this article may be opened. Last year the United States exported 119 tons of butter to Bermuda, as compared with 13 tons shipped from Canada. As it has been clearly demonstrated that Canada can make good butter, and as the freight rates are as low from St. John as from United States ports, a good trade should be opened up.

A UNIQUE SOAP DISPLAY.

G. Ballentine, who opened up a grocery store at 268 Queen street west, Toronto, has a novel soap display in his window this week. He has a number of boards cut out in the shape of a man, with bars of soap nailed in front of them in such a way that the soap seems to be standing alone. On the top of the display is a false face, which makes the appearance of the whole display very grotesque, and attracts much attention.

APPOINTED AGENT FOR CANADA.

Mr. W. G. Bender, at one time with the Eby, Blain Co., Limited, has been appointed manager in Canada for Mr. L. Schepp, the shredded cocoanut manufacturer, with head office at Toronto. Mr. Bender is well known in the trade and has a good many friends. He should do well, and THE CANADIAN GROCER wishes him success.

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 THE CANADIAN GROCER

TRY A CASE OF
TOLEDO CORN STARCH



This starch is manufactured from only the finest selected, white corn grown in the corn belt of America. No other corn can produce the same desirable qualities as this. We invite comparison.

Sold, wholesale by...

The F. F. DALLEY CO., Limited, Hamilton, Canada.

THE RICE CROP IN JAPAN.

THE following brief forecast on the rice crop of the year is based on reports forwarded by the Government Local Experimental Farms and published in the official gazette :

Tokio and its Vicinity.—In consequence of the various adverse influences, as, for example, low temperature, abundance of rain-fall, storms, etc., the rice crop of this year, as compared with the average year's yield, will show a fall of 10 to 20 per cent. The yield of upland rice will not differ from that of the average year.

Kei-Han.—Owing to the ravages of injurious insects and unfavourable weather, the harvest will fall in yield by 10 to 20 per cent. as compared to the average year's yield. That of upland rice may be expected to be at least equal to the average yield.

Eastern Osha. — The early varieties appear to promise an inferior harvest, the middle varieties are somewhat better, while those of later growth may be expected to yield the average harvest. However, as farmers in this section of the country mostly cultivate the middle varieties the harvest may show, on the whole, a somewhat better result as compared to the average year.

Hokuriker Districts.—The farmers of this

region generally prefer to cultivate the middle varieties, as do those of the above-mentioned districts. Unfortunately the injurious insects that made their appearance with special virulence from about the middle of August wrought considerable damage. This untoward incident also hastened the maturing period by four to seven days. It is, therefore, surmised that the harvest of the year will fall to 60 or 70 per cent. of that of the ordinary year. The case of upland rice is probably worse, due to unfavorable weather and also to a kind of parasitic disease. The harvest will give about one-half of the average yield.

Sanyo Districts.—Here the harvest is expected neither to fall below nor to rise above that of the ordinary year. Upland rice is expected to be far better than usual.

Shikoka.—The harvest of the middle and late varieties is on the whole very good, though the early varieties may show a little fall, owing to the ravage of insects. Upland rice also is expected to yield a better harvest than in ordinary years.

Kyushu.—Though the period of maturity was delayed five or six days the harvest on the whole promises to be excellent. The probability is that the yield will surpass that of ordinary years. The harvest of upland rice similarly promises well.

O. U. Districts.—The growth of the rice plant was not bad, but the ravages of insects and vegetable parasites must have considerably affected the harvest. It is estimated that it will fall below that of the ordinary year by about 15 per cent.

Tokaido Districts.—The growth is excellent on the whole, though the upland rice will fail in yield by about 20 per cent. of that of an average year. We ought to add here that all these reports are based on the existing state of things, as investigated on the 23rd of last month (October). Since writing the above the following latest advices, which have reached the Noshomusho, are to hand: Osaka expected not to fall below the average year's harvest. Ibaraki and Nara the same. Miye good. Yamanashi expected to be about 1½ per cent. less than the average harvest. Shiga and Toyama the same. Miyagi and Okayama expected to fall below the last year's harvest. Iwate about 20 per cent. less than last year. Shimani and Kagawa about 20 per cent. less than the average harvest. Tokushima and Kumamoto more than 20 per cent. increase as compared with the average year. Fukuoka an increase of 10 to 20 per cent. Kagoskima more than 10 per cent. increase. Miyazaki between 30 and 40 per cent. increase.—Japan Weekly Times.

LAPORTE, MARTIN & CIE.

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE GROCERS

Agents in Canada for

“Princess Louise” Japan Tea.
 “P. Richard’s” Brandy.

“Victoria” Japan Tea
 “Mitchell’s” Whiskeys

72 to 78 St. Peter Street, MONTREAL

AMONG THE RETAILERS.*Departmental Stores.*

It is interesting to note the difference in the views that various retailers take of the effect of departmental stores on their individual business and the business of the grocery trade as a whole. Some maintain that departmental stores are not working and never did work much mischief in the trade, that the people know they do not give any better bargains than the ordinary dealer, and that they only buy in these stores once in a while when they go to get some article not easily procured elsewhere. Others express their belief that these stores are wrecking the grocery trade, surely and steadily, though not by the bargains they offer. The general belief seems to be, however, that these stores have done by their cutting, reckless advertising, etc., much injury to the trade, but that there is not much prospect of them doing any more than they have done, as the conditions of trade generally are improving. There is much less bad credit given now than formerly, the relationship between the wholesale and the retail merchants has improved, and now the percentage of profit is so small that departmental stores cannot afford to cut below the regular price of the up-to-date retail grocers in the cities and in many of the country towns. There is no doubt that the persistent agitation of the past couple of years has made the general public more wary of buying in these stores. It strikes me, however (and I know there are many interested in the business who think with me), that this talk of special legislation, which occupied many minds last year, is not calculated to help the regular retailer. It seems a characteristic of the Saxon that he will have fair play, and "special" legislation is in disrepute here. And there is no need of legislation to disproportionately increase the taxes of a merchant who carries more than one line of stock, as was at one time suggested. Justice demands, of course, that these merchants should be taxed in proportion to their sales, yet any legislation going further than that would not be supported by the general public, and might react in favor of the departmentals. And as in legislation, if in conversation a retailer takes too strong a view, he is apt to weaken his cause. There are many things about a departmental store, which, viewed from the standpoint of the general public, are wrong in principle, their recklessness of advertising and their monopolistic tendency for instance. The small grocers on even the out-of-the-way corners have their place as well as the departmental, and are not going to be crushed by this great monster. Yet, if a customer does take advantage of such close

prices, there is nothing to be gained by trying to impress such a customer with the idea that the principle of buying in such a store is wrong. The public are, rightly or wrongly, going to look at this matter from a consumer's standpoint, which is not necessarily the same as the retailer's idea of things. The way to keep a departmental or any other store from crushing one is to conduct one's business on the best, most modern business methods, buying and selling as much as possible for cash, and using printer's ink in something the same manner as the departmentals, though with less recklessness in regard to truth than has been displayed by some of these institutions.

THE RAMBLER.

REJECTION OF TEAS.

Some of the reports regarding the rejection of teas are being received at the Treasury Department at Washington, and are in more detail than the report of the collector at New York. The total entries at Chicago from May 1 to December 31, 1897, were 7,516,483 lbs., and the number of pounds entered at other ports, but examined at Chicago, was 1,248,686. The rejections included 60,523 lbs. of tea entered at Chicago, of which 42,554 lbs. of Japan tea were rejected out of 5,396,755 lbs. entered, 17,444 lbs. of green tea were rejected out of 1,233,245 lbs. entered, and 525 lbs. of India tea were rejected out of 538,141 lbs. entered. The small quantities of Oolong and Congou entered were all accepted. The teas examined at Chicago from other ports included 16,209 lbs. of Congou, of which 6,579 lbs. were rejected. There were no other rejections under this class of entries. The reports from the Pacific stations show heavy importations of tea. The entries at Port Townsend covered 14,387,549 lbs. for consumption and 5,118,649 lbs. for transportation in bond. Most of this tea was China tea, and there was no report of rejections. The San Francisco entries were 5,005,456 lbs. of China tea, 8,888,859 lbs. of Japan and 157,188 lbs. of

British. The rejections, which were reported in bulk, were 225,000 lbs. The entries at Portland, Oregon, covered 708,871 lbs. of Japan and 135,529 lbs. of China tea. The rejections were 34,000 lbs. of Japan and 10,158 lbs. of China.

SPOKE WELL OF THE OIL.

"The new oil made at Sarnia is a revelation," remarked an oil man to THE CANADIAN GROCER. "Canadians have been buying American oil for years past, when it were possible for them to have made better oil at home. It is now beyond any possible doubt that Sarnia water white and prime white lamp oils are superior to the best water white American oil. The trade should see that the barrels are branded 'Sarnia water white oil, the Queen City Oil Co., Limited, Toronto.' This will insure the best oil. The public will be interested in testing this matter for itself. It's another feather in the cap of our Canadian industries," he concluded.

OTHER FIRMS

Are not content with copying our package, but are using the identical words on our labels. Imitation is the sincerest flattery, but do not be deceived, as Meadow Sweet Cheese has the largest sale of any package cheese in England and United States, and the sales in Canada are growing every day.

Sold retail in 10c. packages, and 15 and 20c. pots, allowing 30 per cent. profit to the Grocer.

Write to

Meadow Sweet Cheese Co.

P.O. Box 2321, Montreal

For Price List.

What a pleasure it is to have your Customers satisfied.

MONSOON

INDO-CYLON TEA

is guaranteed to please, or we give back your money. Monsoon shows a good profit, and is meeting with a larger sale each week. Put up in 20, 30 and 50 pound cases.

CEYLON

The annual consumption of Ceylon and Indian Teas consumed in Great Britain is now

203,000,000 lbs.

while of Chinese teas only 25,000,000 lbs. are consumed.

and

INDIA

The reason for this is that Ceylon and Indian teas are British grown and made on modern, clean principles; also because they are **purser,** **healthier,** more invigorating and more economical than the cheap, adulterated teas of China and Japan.

Buy Only	}	Ceylon
Sell Only		and
Drink Only		Indian
		Teas

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DIFFICULTIES, ASSIGNMENTS, COMPROMISES.

PIERRE CLOUTIER, general merchant, etc., Notre Dame du Lac, Que., is offering to compromise at 50c. on the dollar.

Organ & Carpenter, grocers, Montreal, have assigned.

Napoleon Valide, tobacco jobber, Montreal, has assigned.

Chas. R. Brown, fruit dealer, etc., Sydney, N.S., has assigned.

W. H. Hackett, general merchant, St. John's, Nfld., has assigned.

J. C. Thibault, general merchant, Victoriaville, Que., has assigned.

Wm. Churchill, grocer, Petrolea, Ont., has assigned to M. A. Sanders.

W. B. Rickey, tobacconist, etc., Peterboro', Ont., has assigned to H. Rush.

Mary Alley, grocer, etc., Campbellford, Ont., has assigned to J. L. Richmond.

A creditor is in possession of the business of E. J. Carssow, grocer, Rossland, B.C.

A. J. Boyd, general merchant and fish dealer, River Bourgeois, N.S., has assigned.

J. B. Henderson, general merchant, Carberry, Man., has assigned to S. A. D. Bertrand.

D. N. Godbout & Co., general merchants, St. Marcel, Que., is offering to compromise at 50c. on the dollar.

PARTNERSHIPS FORMED AND DISSOLVED.

Drummond & Spratt, general merchants, Minnedosa, Man., have dissolved.

Barry & Co., grocers, Strathroy, Ont. have dissolved, John Barry continuing.

M. S. Chapman & Co. are commencing business as general merchants in Virden, Man.

Boisseau & Roberge, flour and grain dealers, St. Henri de Montreal, have dissolved.

Stone & Kirk, grocers and fruit dealers, Perth, Ont., have dissolved, Thomas H. Kirk continuing.

Dahl Bros., general merchants, Orangeville and Erin, Ont., are advertising dissolution of partnership.

Blaylock & Empringham, general merchants, York, Ont., have dissolved, Joseph Empringham retiring.

Patterson, Canning & Co., general merchants, McKellar, Ont., have dissolved, John A. Canning continuing.

H. F. Clouthier & Co., grocers, Quebec, have dissolved and Delima Pepin, wife of H. F. Clouthier, has registered as proprietress.

Leonard Scott has been admitted as partner of the Shubenacadie branch of the business of E. C. Thompson, general merchant, Elmsdale, etc., N.S.

SALES MADE AND PENDING.

Frank Cawley, butcher and grocer, Chilli-

If you want to build up a big

Canned Meat Trade**CLARK'S**

Select a good brand for the purpose

then go in and win!

ORANGE MARMALADE**Have you tried Upton's Gilt Edge Brand?**

Put up in 7-lb. Wood Pails, 7 and 5 lb. Cans, and Glass Pots that retail at 10c. each. It will pay you to ask your wholesale house for these Gilt Edge goods.

THOS. UPTON & CO., Hamilton

wack, B.C., has sold his butchering business to W. H. Cawley.

B. B. Smith, grocer, Vancouver, B.C., is offering to sell out.

Mary Carmichael, grocer, Hamilton, is advertising her business for sale.

The stock of the estate of R. E. Porritt, general merchant, Milton, Ont., has been sold.

The stock of M. Rodrique & Co., grocers, Montreal, has been sold at 55c. on the dollar.

The assets of F. W. Sherman, grocer, Morrisburg, Ont., are advertised for sale by tender.

Jardine & Co., wholesale and retail grocers, St. John, N.B., have sold out to Bowman & Angeoine.

J. A. Lawrence, confectioner, etc., Victoria, B.C., is offering his retail department and his restaurant for sale.

CHANGES.

Walter Pedler, tobacconist, Hamilton, has been succeeded by J. W. Board.

Elizabeth Lacey, grocer, Niagara Falls, Ont., has been succeeded by A. Carter.

Thos. Wilson, general merchant, Trail and Sandon, B.C., has discontinued his Sandon branch.

FIRES.

The stock of John Turner, grocer, Gananoque, Ont., has been damaged by smoke and water. Insured.

DEATHS.

James Thompson, of Thompson, Codville & Co., wholesale grocers, Winnipeg, is dead.

HE KNEW IT WAS HER.

Mr. and Mrs. J. came to town the other day, says a Louisville paper. The madam is a large, muscular-looking woman, and is evidently the boss of the ranch, while Mr. J. is a cowed, effeminate-looking creature, who seems to be afraid when the madam is around. While Mrs. J. went into Gold-

namer's to do some shopping the little man slipped off to Bell's to get a drink. While he was down there he heard the telephone ring and enquired what it was. The mysteries of the instrument were explained, and Mr. Bell offered to call up his wife at Goldnamer's and let him talk to her. This seemed to please him very much, but just as he got the trumpet to his ear the lightning struck the wire and knocked him down. Staggering to his feet he said, "That's her; it sounds just like her."

A NEW OIL.

The oil obtained by the steam distillation of the leaves of the Sydney peppermint, *Eucalyptus piperita*, has been known for a very long time. It was first prepared in 1778 by Dr. White, who found it a very useful substitute in medicine for oil of peppermint.

The oil has recently been examined chemically by Messrs. Baker and Smith, of the Sydney Technological Museum, the results having been communicated to the Royal Society of New South Wales.

The most important constituent found is a substance resembling camphor, named "eudesmol" by the authors, which crystallizes in needle-shaped crystals, and melts at 74 deg. C. It is obtained by fractionally re-distilling the crude oil, and collecting the fraction boiling between 265 deg. C. and 270 deg. C. The physiological properties of the substance are now being examined.

The oil of *Eucalyptus piperita* has a specific gravity of 0.9096, and contains, in addition to the eudesmol, a considerable quantity of "eucalyptol," a substance which also occurs in oil of *Eucalyptus globulus* and oil of cajeput. The amount of oil obtained from the leaves by distillation is comparatively large; no difficulty about supply is therefore likely to be experienced should it prove to be of any practical value.

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FIGS

kept in a "PRAESERVO" Cabinet retain their freshness and do not dry out.

PRUNES keep bright and plump.

CURRENTS actually gain.

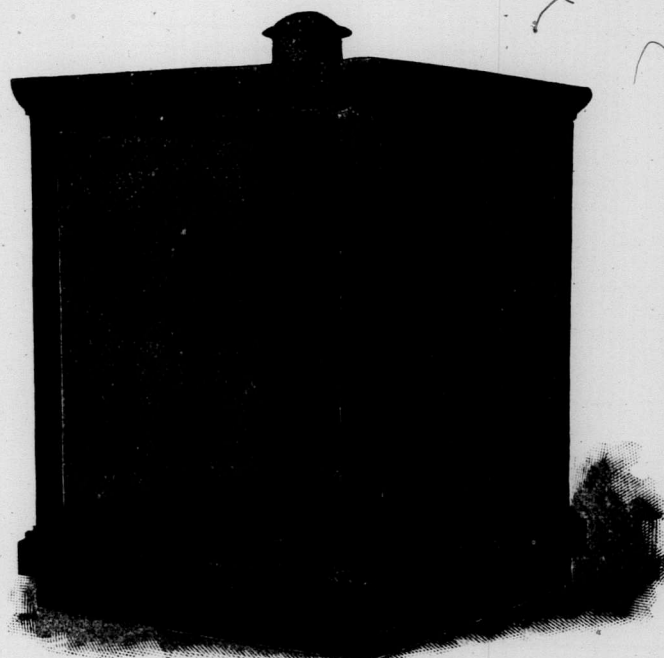
ALL DRIED FRUIT keeps fresh and full weight.

You save the cost in one season.

We have **PRAESERVO** Bread Cases
Cheese Cases

WRITE US FOR

Catalogue and Prices.



THE CHEESE CASE.

ARTHUR P. TIPPET & CO. - MONTREAL.

NOVA SCOTIA SALMON.

SERIOUS complaint comes from Nova Scotia that the salmon fisheries of that province are in danger of depletion by the illegal manner in which fish are taken from the rivers.

As is well known, the home of the salmon is the sea, yet for the propagation of its kind it annually visits certain rivers that it may deposit its ova on suitable breeding ground. A gravel bed in a shallow and gently flowing stream of clear, fresh water seems the favorite resort. When first hatched the young fish are most curious and helpless objects, having a thin, long transparent body, hardly visible when immersed, and bearing the yoke of the egg attached to the abdomen. This egg, of a bright orange color, speckled by little blood vessels of bright scarlet, remains visible for about seven weeks. Up to this time, when the supporting vesicle is absorbed, the little fish requires no feeding, but now it has to get its own living, and grows fast into a pretty little fish, bright brown and barred with dark patches on the sides. When about two years old a wonderful change comes over him. He puts on a flashing suit of silvery scales and makes for the ocean. He remains in the sea for a certain period feeding voraciously and growing with marvellous strides, almost incredibly fast.

Then, at last, when in the best of condition, imperious instinct draws him back to his native river for the propagation of his kind.

If the rivers were closed to salmon, they would be unable to propagate their kind, and would die off. As they make for the rivers from the depth of the ocean fishermen's nets are strung out in the bays to stop them. This is the legal and right method of catching these fish, and the value of the industry is now \$90,000 per annum. It is when the fish reach the river that the mischief is done. Nets are spread across the mouth of the river by poachers, though often the work is done in the daytime. Impossible dams and inoperative fishways give an opportunity to those reckless of the future of the industry to kill in every way possible. Rivers have been dynamited and fish speared even in their spawning beds, when the fish are scarcely edible, they being often thrown to the hogs. This foolish and inhuman slaughter of the fish doubtlessly has a great effect of hindering the growth of the salmon fisheries.

The Halifax Herald, which has interested itself in the matter, says that the remedies suggested are simple and reasonable. The end to be gained is the guarding of the female fish at breeding time. The method is to have special constables devote all their time to patrolling the important rivers at all

hours. First-class fishways should be built in all dams, with a fair depth of water at their termination. Trap nets should be abolished, as they have been in Norway. The license is but \$40, yet many do not pay this sum, and the quantity of fish slaughtered in this way is very great. It is contended that with these remedies effected the value of the industry could be increased from \$90,000 to \$900,000 in a few years.

NEWFOUNDLAND CODFISH.

Information from reliable sources is to the effect that the demand for codfish at St. John's, Nfld., is firm. The stocks on hand there are estimated at 300,000 quintals, or 150,000 less than at this time last year. There is a better demand in Brazil, and it is confidently anticipated that prices will go up there. Holders at St. John's decline to sell at the prices now being offered. The West Indies, after a long period of depression, also show signs of improvement. A somewhat similar state of things prevails in Nova Scotia, where stocks are much below those of last year, according to The Halifax Herald. In this vicinity alone stocks on hand are said to be 25,000 quintals short of last year's. The spring promises to see decided improvement in prices and a good demand for fish.



How is your stock just now of the old reliable lines?

Keen's D.S.F. Mustard
Keen's Oxford Blue
Robinson's Patent Barley
Robinson's Patent Groats

These goods are all being sold for the Klondike.

CURRENT MARKET QUOTATIONS

Jan. 20, 1898.
This list is corrected every Thursday. The prices are solicited for publication, and are for such quantities and quantities as are usually ordered by retail dealers on the usual terms of credit.
Goods in large lots and for prompt pay are generally obtainable at lower prices.
All quotations for staple products are under the direct control of the Editors, who call daily upon all the leading houses in the principal centres.
Quotations for proprietary articles, brands, etc., are supplied by the manufacturers or agents, who alone are responsible for their accuracy. The editors do not supervise them. If a change is made, either an advance or decline, it is referred to in the market reports as a matter of news, whether manufacturers request it or not.

BAKING POWDER.
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
4oz. cans, 4 and 6 doz. in case.....	1 25
10 cent can.....	0 90

Cook's Friend—

Size 1, in 2 and 4 doz. boxes.....	\$ 2 40
" 10, in 4 doz. boxes.....	2 10
" 2, in 6 ".....	80
" 12, in 6 ".....	70
" 3, in 4 ".....	45

Pound tins, 3 doz. in case..... 3 00
oz. tins, 3 "..... 2 40
oz. tins, 4 "..... 1 10
lb. tins, 1/2 "..... 14 00

Diamond— W. H. GILLARD & CO.
1 lb. tins, 2 doz. in case..... per doz. 1 20
1/2 lb. tins, 3 " " " " " 90
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. per 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
1/2 lb. Crown sealers..... 2 25

BLACKING.
P. G. FRENCH BLACKING. per gross
1/4 No. 4..... \$4 00
1/4 No. 6..... 4 50
1/4 No. 8..... 7 25
1/4 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

BERRY'S ENGLISH BLACKING.
No. 1 Bronze Tins, per gross..... \$ 2 60
No. 2 Bronze Tins, per gross..... \$ 3 40
" 3 " " " " " 5 60
" 4 " " " " " 10 00

No. 1 Enamelled Tins ".....	2 50
" 2 " " " ".....	3 75
" 3 " " " " ".....	4 00
" 4 " " " " ".....	4 50

THE ALPHA CHEMICAL CO.
Shoe Dressing—in 1/4 gross cases. Per Gross French Oil in 3-do. cases..... \$ 22 00
Reliable Shoe Dressing..... 9 00
Ecliptic Combination tan..... 12 00
Moody's Ox Blood..... 12 00
Chocolate..... 12 00
Alpha Chemical Co. French Castor Oil..... 9 00
Alpha Chemical Co. Refined Sweet Oil..... 9 00
Alpha Chemical Co. Turpentine..... 7 80
Moody's Non-Corrosive Inks..... 4 50

Shoe Blacking— in 1/4 gross cases.
Reliable French Blacking, No. 5..... 9 00
No. 2..... 4 50

United Service Blacking No. 4..... 8 00
United Service Blacking No. 1 1/2..... 4 25
Patent Leather Polish No. 1 1/2..... 9 00
Waterproof Dublin No. 4..... 9 00

Alpha Metal Polish No. 2..... 9 00
Patent Stove Polish—
Sunlight Lead Bar..... 4 25
Packed in 1/2 gross cases
Sunlight Liquid, 1/2 gross cases... 10 80
Moody's Black Lead..... 25

Reliable Stove Pipe Varnish, 1/4 gross cases 6-oz. bottles

Quickshine Pipe Varnish.....	12
1/4 gross cases pressed top tins.	

Stove Polish—

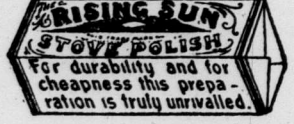
Quickshine Polish.....	9 00
Reliable Paste.....	6 00
Electric Crown Paste.....	8 00
Electric Crown Lead Bar.....	7 80

STOVE POLISH.

SUN
STOVE POLISH
DUSTLESS, LABOR SAVING,
BEST IN THE WORLD.

RISEING SUN
STOVE POLISH
For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

Per gross
Rising Sun, 6 ounce cakes, half-gross boxes..... \$ 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



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Starch

We are headquarters for Fine Starches, and packages bearing our label can be relied upon for purity and first-class quality, as anything we didn't know about making starch when we commenced business in 1858 we have since learned.

Handled by all wholesalers.

Order at once.

The Edwardsburg Starch Co. Limited Cardinal, Ont.

THE F. F. DALLEY CO. Per gross



ENAMELINE.



No. 4-3 dozen in case \$4 50
No. 6-3 dozen in case 7 50

BIRD SEEDS

BART. COTTAM & CO.

"Cottams," with Patent Bird Bread. 0 07
Warbler, with Song Restorer. 0 05 1/2
Belgian, with Bird Improver. 0 05 1/2
International, with Bird Treat. 0 05 1/2
German X, with Cuttlefish Bone. 0 04 1/2
German, with Cuttlefish Bone. 0 04 1/2
London Bird Seed, bulk 25 lb. cases. 0 04 1/2
Bird Gravel, 10c. pkts., 24 in case. 0 06
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 06 1/2

NICHOLSON & BROCK.

Brock's Bird Seed 0 07
Norwich Bird Seed. 0 06
Maple Leaf Bird Seed. 0 05
Bird sea-gravel, 10c. pkts., 24 in case 0 06
5c. " 48 " 03

CORN BROOMS

CHAS. BOECKH & SONS. per doz 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 49

BLUE.

KEEN'S OXFORD. per lb

1 lb. packets \$0 17
1/4 lb. " " 0 17
Reckitt's Square Blue, 12-lb. box... 0 17
Reckitt's Square Blue, 5 box lots... 0 16

CANNED GOODS. per doz

Apples, 3's..... \$0 80 \$0 95
" gallons..... 2 25 2 40
Blackberries, 2..... 1 40 1 70
Blueberries, 2..... 0 75 0 85
Beans, 2..... 0 70 0 95
Corn, 2's..... 0 80 0 85
Cherries, red pitted, 2's..... 1 75 2 25
Peas, 2's..... 0 90 0 95
" Sifted select..... 1 00 1 10
" Extra sifted..... 1 25 1 40
Pears, Bartlett, 2's..... 1 50 1 75
" " 3's..... 2 00 2 40
Pineapple, 2's..... 1 75 2 40
" 3's..... 2 50 2 60
Peaches, 2's..... 1 40 1 75
" 3's..... 2 00 2 40
Plums, Green Gages, 2's..... 1 30 1 55
" Lombard..... 1 20 1 50
" Damsen Blue..... 1 10 1 30
Pumpkins, 3's..... 0 70 0 90
" gallons..... 2 10 2 25
Raspberries, 2's..... 1 40 1 70
Strawberries, 2's..... 1 65 1 95
Succotash, 2's..... 1 15 1 15
Tomatoes, 3's..... 1 15 1 25
Lobster, tails..... 2 40 2 70
" flats, 1/2's..... 1 65 1 70
" " 1/2's..... 1 20 1 30
Salmon, Sockeye, tails..... 1 20 1 30
" " flats.....
" " Horseshoe. 1 25 1 30
" Cohoes..... 0 95 1 00
Sardines, Albert, 1/4's tins..... 0 13

" " 1/2's tins..... 0 20 0 21
" " Sportsmen, 1/4's genu-
ine French high grade, key
opener..... 0 12 1/2
Sardines, Sportsmen, 1/2's..... 0 21
Sardines, key opener, 1/2's..... 0 16 0 18 1/2
" " " " 1/4's..... 0 10 1/2 0 11
" " " " 1/2's..... 0 18 1/2 0 19
Sardines, other brands 9 1/4 11 0 16 0 17
" P. & C., 1/4's tins..... 0 23 0 25
" " " " 1/2's..... 0 33 0 36
Sardines, Amer., 1/2's..... 0 04 0 05 1/2
" " " " 1/4's..... 0 09 0 11
Mustard, 1/4 size, cases
50 tins, per 100..... 10 00 11 00
Fruit in glass jars.....
Haddies.....
Kipperd Herring.....

CANNED MEATS.

(CANADIAN.)

Comp Corn Beef, 1-lb. cans.. \$1 30 \$1 35
" " 2 " " " " 2 35 2 50
" " " 4-lb. can .. 7 75 8 25
" " " 14 " " " " 15 00 16 00
Minced Callops 2 " " " " 2 60 2 65
" " " " 2 " " " " 3 40 3 50
Lunch Tongue 1 " " " " 2 75 2 80
English Brawn 2 " " " " 2 50
Camb Sausage 2 " " " " 4 00
Soups, assorted 1 " " " " 1 50
" " 2 " " " " 2 2
Soups and Boull. 2 " " " " 1 8
" " 6 " " " " 4

ARMOUR PACKING CO.—HELMET BRAND

Corn Beef 1 lb..... 1 40 1 50
" 1 lb..... 2 60 2 75
" 4 lb..... 5 50 5 80
" 6 lb..... 8 50 8 80
" 14 lb..... 17 50 18 00
Roast Beef, 1 lb..... 1 40 1 50
" 2 lb..... 2 60 2 75
Luncheon Beef, 1 lb..... 1 60 1 70
" 2 lb..... 2 75 2 85
Brawn 1 lb..... 1 30 1 40
" 2 lb..... 2 35 2 50
" 6 lb..... 6 60 6 80
" 14 lb..... 14 50 15 00
Ox Tongue, 1 1/2 lb..... 7 00 7 20
" 2 lb..... 8 50 8 80
" " 2 1/2 lb..... 10 75 11 00
Lunch Tongue, 1 lb..... 3 35 3 50
" 2 lb..... 6 50 6 80

Chipped Beef, 1/2 lb..... 1 60 1 70
" " 1 lb..... 2 65 2 80
Pigs' Feet b..... 1 65 1 75
" " " " " " 2 45 2 60
Potted Meats, Tongue or Ham
1/4 lb..... 70 75
Potted Meats, Tongue or Ham
1/2 lb..... 1 20 1 25
Potted Deviled Ham or Tongue,
1/4 lb..... 70 75
Potted Deviled Ham or Tongue,
1/2 lb..... 1 20 1 25

WHITE LABEL.

Soups Assorted, 1 qt..... 3 00 3 15
" " 1 pt..... 2 00 2 10
Gelatine of Boar's Head, 2 lb... 3 00 3 20
Braised Beef with Vegetables,
Piquant Sauce, Gumbo, Tom-
ato and Rice, 2 lb..... 3 00 3 10
Plover Roast..... 5 00
Iced Gold Band Bacon..... 3 00

CHEWING GUM.

ADAMS & SONS CO. per box

Tutti Frutti, 36 5c. bars..... \$1 20
" " (in cream pitcher) 36 5c bars 1 20
" " (in sugar low) 36 5c bars 1 25
" " (in glass jar) 115 5c pkgs. 3 75
Pepsin Tutti Frutti (in glass jar) 115
5c packages..... 3 75
Pepsin Tutti Frutti, 23 5c packages.. 0 75
Round Pepsin, 30 5c packages..... 1 00
Cash Register, 390 5c bars and pkgs. 15 00
Cash Box, 160 5c bars..... 6 00
Tutti Frutti Show Case, 180 5c bars
and packages..... 6
Variety Gum (with book in each box)
150 1c pieces..... 1
Banner Gum (English or French wrap-
pers) 115 1c pieces..... 1
Flirtation Gum (English or French
wrappers) 115 1c pieces..... 1 20
Mexican Fruit, 36 5c bars..... 1 20
Sappota, 150 1c pieces..... 0 90
Orange Sappota, 150 1c pieces..... 0 75
Black Jack, 115 1c pieces..... 0 75
Red Rose, 115 1c pieces..... 0 75
Magic Trick, (English or French
wrappers) 115 1c pieces..... 0 75

CHOCOLATES & COCOAS.

Cocoa—
EPPS'S. per lb
Case of 14 lbs. each..... 0 35
Smaller quantities..... 0 37 1/2

RECKITT'S Blue and Black Lead {ALWAYS GIVE YOUR CUSTOMERS SATISFACTION

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 "DIAMOND"
OIL BLACKING

TRADE
OIL
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.

Diamond Oil Liquid Blacking. Black and White Cream for Kid Boots. Tan Polish for Brown Boots. Diamond Oil Gloss for Kid Boots. Patent Leather Varnish and Stove Varnish. Harness Blacking and Metal Polish.

W. BERRY, - MANCHESTER.

Send for samples and quotations to

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

FANCY ♦♦ MOUNT ROYAL MILLS

INDIA BRIGHT
JAVA
ROYAL
JAPAN GLACE
POLISHED
IMPERIAL SEETA
IMPERIAL GLACE

D. W. ROSS CO. RICES
Agents

COWAN'S

Hygienic and Perfection and Cocoa Essence
Cocoas
Queen's Dessert Royal Navy and Perfection
Chocolates
Chocolate
Pink
White
Lemon Color
Icings
A child can ice a cake in three minutes.

Cowan's Famous Blend Coffee is perfection in strength and flavor

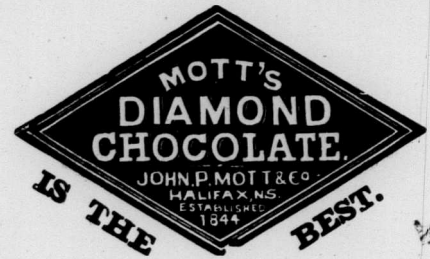
THE COWAN CO. LIMITED TORONTO

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS COCOA.

EPPS'S
GRATEFUL-COMFORTING
COCOA

In labelled Tins. 14 lb Boxes.

Special Agent for the entire Dominion, G. E. COLSON, Montreal. In Nova Scotia, E. D. Adams, Halifax. In Manitoba, Buchanan & Gordon, Winnipeg.



ASK FOR

MOTT'S



McLAREN'S



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.

CADBURY'S.	
Frank Magor & Co., Agents.	per doz
Cocoa essence, 3 oz. packages.....	\$1 65
Mexican chocolate, 1/4 and 1/2 lb. pkgs.	0 40
Rock Chocolate, loose	0 40
" " 1-lb. tins.....	0 42 1/2
Cocoa Nibs, 11-lb. tins.....	0 35
TODD HUNTER, MITCHELL & CO.'S.	
Chocolate—	per lb
French, 1/4 s-6 and 12 lbs.....	0 30
Caracas, 1/4 s-6 and 12 lbs.....	0 35
Premium, 1/2 s-6 and 12 lbs.....	0 30
Sante, 1/4 s-6 and 12 lbs.....	0 26
Diamond, 1/4 s-6 and 12 lbs.....	0 22
Sticks, gross boxes, each.....	1 00
Cocoa—	
Homeopathic, 1/4 s, 8 and 14 lbs..	0 30
Pearl,	0 25
London Pearl, 12 and 18 " "	0 22
Rock	0 30
Bulk, in boxes.....	0 18
per doz	
Royal Cocoa Essence, packages.....	1 40
BENDSOPP'S ROYAL DUTCH COCOA.	
1/4 lb. tins, boxes 4 doz.....	2 40
1/2 " " " 2 " " " " " " "	4 50
1/2 " " " 1 " " " " " " "	8 50
per lb.	
Ralston Health Club boxes 6 lbs.....	45

CHOCOLAT MENIER.	
	In Cases of In 12
	5 case 10x12 lb bxs
	lot. bxs.
Vanilla—per lb.	
Yellow wrapper,	\$ 0 32 \$ 0 34 \$ 0 36
Unsweetened—	
Blue Premium	0 35 0 37 0 39
	Per case. Less than case
Pastilles—	
Yellow wrapper, 108 bxs.	
to the case.....	\$20 00 0 20
Croquettes—	
Yellow wrapper, 9 bxs. of	
12 packages.....	\$20 00 0 20
FRY'S.	
Chocolate—	per lb.
Caracas, 1/4 s, 6-lb. boxes.....	0 42
Vanilla, 1/4 s.....	0 42
" Gold Medal " Sweet, 1/4 s, 6 lb. bxs	0 29
Pure, unsweetened, 1/4 s, 6 lb. bxs.	0 42
Fry's "Diamond," 1/4 s, 14 lb. bxs.	0 24
Fry's "Monogram," 1/4 s, 14 lb. bxs.	0 24
Cocoa—	per doz.
Concentrated, 1/4 s, 1 doz. in box..	2 40
" " " " " " " " " " " " "	4 50
" " " " " " " " " " " " "	8 25
per lb.	
Homeopathic, 1/4 s, 14 lb. boxes ..	
1/2 lbs. 12 lb. boxes,	

JOHN P. MOTT & CO.'S.	
	(R. S. McIndoe, Agent, Toronto.)
Mott's Broma.....	per lb. 0 30
Mott's Prepared Cocoa.....	0 28
Mott's Homeopathic Cocoa (1/4 s).....	0 32
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa in tins.....	0 45
Mott's No. 1 Chocolate.....	0 30
Mott's Breakfast Chocolate.....	0 28
Mott's Caracas Chocolate.....	0 40
Mott's Diamond Chocolate.....	0 23
Mott's French-Can. Chocolate.....	0 18
Mott's Navy or Cooking Chocolate..	0 28
Mott's Cocoa Nibs.....	0 35
Mott's Cocoa Shells.....	0 05
Vanilla Sticks, per gross.....	0 90
Mott's Confectionery Chocolate. 0 21	0 43
Mott's Sweet Chocolate Liquors.	0 19 0 30

COCOANUT.	
	CANADIAN COCOANUT CO.
White Moss Brand—	
Pkgs. 1 lb., 15 or 30 lb. cs.....	0 27
" " " " " " " " " " " " "	0 28
" " " " " " " " " " " " "	0 29
" " " " " " " " " " " " "	0 30
Bulk—	
White Moss, 10, 15 or 20 lb. Pails....	
Feather Strip, " " " " " " " "	
Special Shred, " " " " " " " "	
Macaroon, " " " " " " " "	
Crown Desic., 12, 20 or 25 lb. " "	
Special, " " " " " " " "	
Barrels, 2c. per lb. less.	
Terms, 3 p.c. off 30 days.	

COWAN COCOA AND CHOCOLATE CO.	
Hygienic Cocoa, 1/2 lb. tins, per doz..	\$3 75
Cocoa Essence, 1/2 lb. tins, per doz..	2 25
Soluble Cocoa, No. 1 bulk, per lb.....	0 20
Diamond Chocolate, 12 lb. boxes,	
1/4 lb. cake, per lb.....	0 25
Royal Navy Chocolate, 12 lb. boxes,	
1/2 lb. cake, per lb.....	0 30
Mexican-Vanilla Chocolate, 12 lb.	
boxes, 1/4 lb. cake, per lb.....	0 35

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

Land of the Maple...

If you want to be in the swim you should get our **Cream Sodas**. We have them in a new tin and new label. Something attractive. Let us have your order for a case.

THE TORONTO BISCUIT & CONFECTIONERY CO. LIMITED,

A. W. Porte, President.

7 Front Street East, Toronto.

S. R. Parsons, Vice-President

JAMES TURNER & CO.	
Mecca.....	0 34
Damascus.....	0 30
Cairo.....	0 25

TODHUNTER, MITCHELL & CO.'S	
Excelsior Blend.....	0 33
Bourbon Blend.....	0 31
Our Own ".....	0 30
Jersey ".....	0 28
Laguaya ".....	0 25
Rajah Blend.....	0 21
Mocha and Java.....	0 32
Old Government Java.....	0 30 0 32 0 34
Arabian Mocha.....	0 31 0 33

EXTRACTS. per doz	
Dalley's Pure Fruit Extracts, 2 1/2 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
Crown Brand (Robert Greig & Co.)—	
1 oz. Bottle, per doz.....	0 90
2 " " ".....	1 50
3 " " ".....	2 00
4 " " ".....	3 00
8 " " ".....	6 00
8 " " Glass Stop'r ".....	3 50
8 " " ".....	7 00
Parisian Essence, per gross.....	21 00
Ketchup, Fluted Bottles.....	12 00
Ketchup, Screw Top.....	21 00
S. & L. "High Grade".....	
per doz.....	3 50
Pepper Sauce, per gross.....	15 00

FRUITS. FOREIGN. per lb	
Currants—Provincials, bbls.....	0 06
" " 1/2 bbls.....	0 06 1/2
" " Filiatras, bbls.....	0 06 1/2
" " " 1/2 bbls.....	0 06 1/2
" " cases.....	0 06 3/4
" " 1/2 cases.....	0 06 3/4
" " Patras, bbls.....	0 06 3/4
" " " 1/2 bbls.....	0 06 3/4
" " cases.....	0 06 3/4
" " 1/2 cases.....	0 06 3/4
" " Vostizas, cases.....	0 07 1/2 0 06 1/2
Dates, Hallowee boxes.....	0 05 1/2 0 06
Figs—4-crown.....	0 10 0 11
" 5-crown.....	0 11 0 13
" 7-crown.....	0 13 0 14
" 9-crown.....	0 15 0 16
" natural, bags.....	0 04 1/2 0 05
Prunes—Bosnia, cases.....	0 10 0 10 1/2
" California, 40's.....	0 08 0 08 1/2
" " 50's.....	0 07 1/2 0 08
" " 70's.....	0 07 0 07 1/2
" " 80's.....	0 06 1/2 0 07
" " 90's.....	0 06 0 06 1/2
Raisins—Valencia off stalk.....	0 04 1/2 0 04 1/2
" " Fine, off stalk.....	0 05 0 05 1/2
" " Selected.....	0 06 0 06 1/2
" " Layers.....	0 06 1/2 0 07
" " Sultanas.....	0 09 1/2 0 12 1/2
" " Cal. Loose Muscatels, 3-Crown.....	0 07 1/2 0 07 1/2
" " Ditto 4 Crown.....	0 08 1/2 0 8 1/2

DOMESTIC. per box.	
Maiaqa.....	1 50 1 70
London Layers.....	2 00 2 20
Blue Baskets.....	2 30 2 50
Connoisseur Chetters.....	2 20 2 40
Dessert Clusters.....	3 50 7 50

Cal. Evap. Fruits—	
Apricots, 5-lb. boxes.....	0 09 0 09 1/2
" 25-lb. boxes.....	0 09 0 16
" carton.....	0 13 0 14
Peaches, 25-lb. boxes.....	0 09 1/2 0 12 1/2
" 1-lb. cartons.....	0 13

FOOD. per blr.	
Split Peas.....	3 25 \$3 50
Pot Barley.....	3 25 3 50
Pearl Barley, XXX, 49-lb. pkt.....	2 00

ROBINSON'S BARLEY AND GROATS. per doz.	
Patent Barley, 1/2 lb. tins.....	1 25
" " 1 lb. tins.....	2 25
" " Groats, 1/2 lb. tins.....	1 25
" " 1 lb. tins.....	2 25

DALLEY'S ROYAL HYGIENIC SELF-RISING FLOURS. per doz.	
Buckwheat Flour, 2 1/2 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, 2 qt. size.....	1 20
Acidulated, 2 qt. size.....	1 50
(Sold by all wholesale grocers.)	

KEOPFF'S FAMILY GELATINE. Robert Greig & Co., Agents.	
1 oz. Packages, White, per doz.....	95
" " Red, ".....	1 00

COX'S	
1 Quart size, per doz.....	1 15
2 Quart size, ".....	2 30

HARDWARE, PAINTS AND OILS.	
CUT NAILS—50 to 60 dy, \$1.85 Toronto.	
WIRE NAILS—\$1.93, freight equalized in Montreal.	
HORSE NAILS—Canadian, dis. 50 per cent.	
HORSE SHOES—F. O. B. Montreal.....	3 25
SCREWS—Wood—Flat-head bright, 87 1/2 and 10 p. c. dis. Round-head bright, 80 and 10 p. c. dia. Flat-head brass, 82 1/2 and 10 p. c. dia. Round-head brass, 75 and 10 p. c. dia.	

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).....	0 10 1 45
ROPE—Manilla.....	0 07 1/2 0 09 1/2
" Sisal.....	0 06 1/2 0 08 1/2
AXES—Per box.....	5 25 9 00
SHOT—Canadian, dis, 17 1/2 per cent.	
HINGES—Heavy T and strap, per lb. 0 03 1/2 0 04 1/2 Screw, hook and strap.....	2 35 3 15

WHITE LEAD—Pure Association guaranteed, ground in oil. per 100 lbs.	
25 lb. irons.....	5 50
No. 1.....	5 22 1/2
No. 2.....	4 75
No. 3.....	4 37

TURPENTINE—Selected packages, per gal.	
2c. extra outside points.....	0 48

LINSEED OIL—Raw, per gal.	
Boiled, ".....	0 46 0 49
2c. extra outside points.....	

GLUE—Common per lb..... 0 07 1/2 0 08	
INDURATED FIBRE WARE. THE E. B. EDDY CO.	
1/2 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 50
Clear Jelly Marmalade.....	1 80
Strawberry W. F. Jam.....	2 00
Raspberry ".....	2 00
Apricot ".....	1 75
Black Currant ".....	1 85
Other Jams ".....	1 55 1 90
Red Currant Jelly.....	2 75
(All the above in 1 lb. clear glass pots.)	

LICORICE. YOUNG & SMYLYE'S LIST.	
5-lb. boxes, wood or paper, per lb.....	\$0 40
Fancy boxes (36 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 Waters, 5 lb. cans, per can.....	2 00
Licorice Lozenges, 5 lb. glass jars.....	1 75
" 5 lb. cans.....	1 50
" Purity" Licorice, 200 sticks.....	1 45
" 100 sticks.....	0 73
Dulce, large cent sticks, 100 in box.....	0 75

MUSTARD. COLMAN'S OR KEEN'S. per lb.	
Square Tins—D. S. F., 1 lb. tins.....	\$0 40
" " 1/2 lb. tins.....	0 42
" " 1/4 lb. tins.....	0 45

FRENCH MUSTARD. Crown Brand—(Robert Greig & Co.) per gross.	
Pony size, \$7 50.....	16 20
Small Med. 7 50.....	11 50
Medium.....	19 30
Large.....	12 00
Spoon.....	18 00
Caddy.....	28 00

THE F. F. DALLEY CO.	
Dalley's Mustard, bulk, pure, per lb.....	0 25
Dalley's Mustard, 1/2 lb. tins, 2 doz. in case, per doz.....	2 00
Dall y's Mustard, 1/4 lb. tins, 4 doz. in case, per doz.....	1 00
Dalley's Superfine Durham Mustard bulk, per lb.....	0 12
1/2 lb. tins, 4 doz. in case, per doz.....	0 65
1/2 lb. tins, 2 doz. ".....	1 20
1 lb. jars, per doz.....	2 40
4 lb. glass tumblers.....	7 80
1/2 lb. glass tumblers.....	0 75
Jersey Butter Color, 2 oz. bottles, per doz.....	1 25
1 gallon tins, per gal.....	2 50
Celery Salt, 2 oz. bottles, silver tops, per doz.....	1 25
Curry Powder, 2 oz. bottles, silver tops, per doz.....	

PICKLES—STEPHENS' A. P. TIPPET & CO., AGENTS. per doz.	
Patent stoppers (pints).....	2 30
Corked (pints).....	1 80

RICE, SAGO, TAPIOCA. Rice—per lb. per lb.		
Standard B.....	0 03 1/2	0 03 1/2
Patna.....	0 04 1/2	0 05 1/2
Japan.....	0 05	0 05 1/2
Imperial Seeta.....	0 05 1/2	0 05 1/2
Extra Burmah.....	0 04 1/2	0 04 1/2
Java Extra.....	0 06 1/2	0 06 1/2
Sago.....	0 03 1/2	0 05
Tapioca.....	0 03 1/2	0 05 1/2

SODA. COW BRAND		
Bi-carb, stand rd, per 100-lb. keg.....	2 40	2 50
Sal soda, per bbl.....	0 85	0 90
Sal soda, per keg.....	0 95	1 00



DWIGHT'S SODA. per box.	
Case of 1 lbs (containing 60 pk'g's).....	3 00
" " 1/2 lbs (" 12) ".....	3 00
" " 1 lb. and 1/2 lbs. (containing 30 1 lbs. and 60 1/2 lb. packages).....	3 00
Case of 5c pk'gs (containing 96 pk'gs).....	3 00

STARCH. EDWARDSBURG STARCH CO., LTD.	
Laundry Starches—No. 1 White or Blue, cartoons.....	0 05
Canada Laundry, 40-lb. draw-lid boxes.....	0 04 1/2
Silver Gloss, 6-lb. tin canisters.....	0 07
Silver Gloss, 6-lb. tin canisters.....	0 07
Edwardsburg Silver Gloss, 1-lb. chromo package.....	0 07
Silver Gloss, large crystals.....	0 06
Benson's Satins, 1-lb. cartoons.....	0 07 1/2
No. 1 White, bbls. and kegs.....	0 04 1/2
Benson's Enamel, per box.....	3 00
Culinary Starch—W. T. Benson & Co's Prep. Corn.....	0 06
Canada Pure Corn.....	0 05
Rice Starch—Edwardsburg No. 1 white, 1-lb. cart.	0 09
Edwardsburg No. 1 White or Blue, 4-lb. lumps.....	0



KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO STARCH. per gross.	
40-lb. boxes, 1 lb. pkgs., 6-lb. boxes, sliding covers (12-lb. boxes each crate).....	0 08 0 08 1/2
PURE—40-lb. boxes, 1-lb. pack.....	0 07
" 48-lb. " 16 3-lb. boxes.....	0 07
OSWEGO } 40-lb. boxes, 1-lb. packages.....	0 07 1/2
CORN STARCH } For puddings, custards, etc.	
ONTARIO } 38-lb. to 45-lb. boxes, STARCH } 6 bundles.....	0 06
STARCH IN } Silver Gloss.....	0 07 1/2
BARRELS } Pure.....	0 06 1/2

THE BRANTFORD STARCH CO., LTD.	
Laundry Starches—Canada Laundry, boxes of 40 lbs.....	0 04 1/2
Finest Quality White Laundry—3 lb. cartoons, cases 36 lbs.....	0 05
Bbls, 175 lbs.....	0 04 1/2
Kegs, 100 lbs.....	0 04 1/2
Lily White Gloss—Kegs, extralarge crystals, 100 lbs.....	0 06
1 lb. fancy cartoons, cases 36 lbs.....	0 07
6 lb. draw-lid bx. 8 in crate, 48 lb.....	0 07
6 lb. tin enamelled canisters, 8 in crate 48 lbs.....	0 07

A Popular Starch.

All laundresses agree on this one point, that in order to obtain the best results, a **high-class starch is indispensable.** Celluloid has long been recognized as the **Laundresses' reliable friend,** whose verdict in its favor has been so unanimous that it has won for itself, as a **cold-water starch,** a reputation which is world-wide.

THE BRANTFORD STARCH CO., Limited, Selling Agents, **BRANTFORD, ONT.**

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 05
No. 1 Pure Prepared Corn—	
1 lb. pkgs., boxes 40 lbs.	0 06

SUGAR.	
Granulated (Redpath, St.)	0 01½
Lawrence, Acadia	0 01½
German (Canadian) bbls.	0 04 3 16
(imported) bags	0 04 3 16
Dutch, bags	0 04½
Paris Lump, bbls. and 100-lb. boxes	0 05½
in 50-lb. boxes	0 05½
Extra Ground Icing, bbls.	0 05½
Powdered, bbls.	0 06½
Cream	0 04 1 16
Extra Bright	0 04
Bright Coffee	0 03 15 16
Light Yellow	0 03½
Medium Light Yellow	0 03 15 16
Yellow	0 03½
Demerara	3 50 3 75

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.	
SYRUPS	bbls. ½ bbl.
Dark per gallon	0 23 0 25
Medium	0 28 0 35
Bright	0 32 0 42
Honey (com)	0 40
2 gal. pails	1 00
3 gal. pails	1 35 1 40
MOLASSES.	
New Orleans	
Barbadoes	
Porto Rico	
Antigua	

SOAP.	
	
1 box and less than 5	4 00
5 boxes and upward	4 00
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, 11¼ oz. each, 100 in box.

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

TEAS.

BLACK.	
Congou—	per lb. per lb.
Half Chests Kaisow, Mon- ing, Paking	0 12 0 60
Caddies, Paking, Kaisow	0 18 0 50
INDIAN.	
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.	
Gunpowder—	
Cases, extra firsts	0 42 0 50
Half Chests, ordinary	0 22 0 38
firsts	
Young Hyson—	
Cases, sifted, extra firsts	0 42 0 50
Cases, small leaf, firsts	0 35 0 40
Half Chests, ordinary	0 22 0 38
firsts	
Half Chests, seconds	0 17 0 19
" " thirds	0 15 0 17
" " common	0 13 0 14
Young Hyson—	PING SUEYS.
Half Chests, firsts	0 28 0 32
" " seconds	0 16 0 19
Half Boxes, firsts	0 28 0 32
" " seconds	0 16 0 19
Half Chests—	JAPAN.
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 13½ 0 15
Nagasaki, ½ chests Pekoe	0 16 0 22
" " Oolong	0 14 0 15
" " Gunpowder	0 16 0 19
" " Siftings	0 07½ 0 11

"SALADA" CEYLON.



Brown Label, 1-lb. and ½-lb.	0 20 0 25
Green Label, 1-lb. and ½-lb.	0 22 0 30
Blue Label, 1-lb. and ½-lb.	0 30 0 40
Red Label, 1-lb. and ½-lb.	0 36 0 50
Gold Label, ½-lb.	0 44 0 60

Terms, 30 days net.

MONSOON INDO-CEYLON TEA

Blue Label, 1-lb.	0 19 0 25
Blue Label, ½-lb.	0 20 0 25
Black Label, ½ and 1-lb.	0 22 0 30
Green Label, ½ and 1-lb.	0 28 0 40
Brown Label, ½ and 1-lb.	0 35 0 50
Red Label, ½ and 1-lb.	0 40 0 60

RAM LAL'S (lead packages)



Cases, each 60 1-lbs.	0 35
" " 60 ½-lbs.	0 35
" " 30 1-lbs.	0 35
" " 120 ½-lbs.	0 36

"KOLONA"



Ceylon Tea, in 1-lb. and ½-lb. lead packets.	
Black or mixed	0 19
Black Label, 1-lb., retail at 25c	0 20
" " ½-lb., " "	0 20
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.

CROWN BRAND.

(Ceylon in lead packages)

Red Label, 1-lb. and ½-lb.	0 35 0 50
Blue Label, 1-lb. and ½-lb.	0 28 0 40
Green Label, 1-lb.	0 18 0 25
Green Label, ½-lb.	0 19 0 25
Japan, 1-s.	0 19 0 25

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

British Consols, 4's; Twin Gold Bar, 8's	0 73
Ingots, rough and ready, 8's	0 71
Laurel, 3's	0 68
Brier, 8's	0 63
Index, 7's	0 60
Honeysuckle, 8's	0 73
Napoleon, 8's	0 67
Victoria, 16's	0 63
Prince of Wales, caddies, 8's and 16's	0 65

WOODENWARE.

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

THE E. B. EDDY CO.

Washboards, Planet	1 60
" " XX	1 40
" " X	1 25
" " Special Globe	1 50
Matches—	
5-Case Lots, Single Care	
Telegraph	\$3 00 \$3 20
Telephone	2 80 3 00
Parloa	1 30 1 40
Red P Flor	1 50 1 60
Safety No. 1, wall box	1 40 1 50
" " No. 2, slide box	2 80 2 90
" " No. 3, capital	2 75 2 85
Flamers, slide boxes	2 25 2 35
" wax stems	3 20 3 30
Tiger	2 65 2 85

BRYANT & MAY.

Robert Greig & Co., Agents.	
No. 8 Safety, per gross	\$ 2 00
" " 10 " "	1 10
" " 2 Tiger, " "	5 00
" " 4 " "	2 00



LICORICE...

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

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are worth your best efforts. They deserve good goods and honest service. Give them nothing but the best, and they will always be satisfied. Give them

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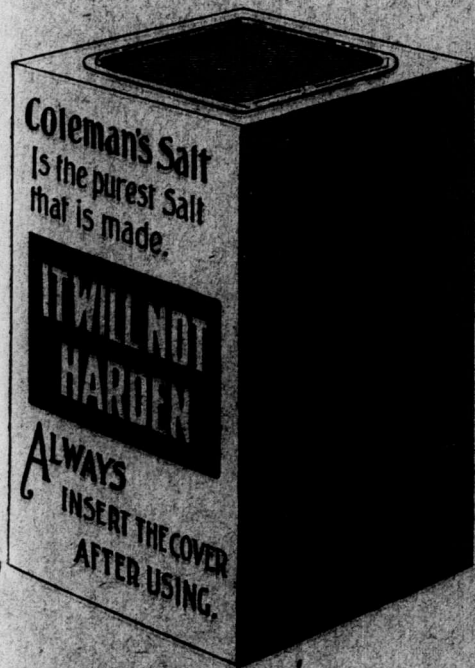
as it leads all others in quality and is the best and cheapest Mince Meat on the market.

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Sole Manufacturer

St. Catharines, Ont.

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COLEMAN'S Table or Dairy Salt is the best.

The 5-lb. carton, of which we give an engraving, is the best package in the market. Printed in three colors, red, black and yellow, with a tin cover, it combines an attractiveness for shelf display, together with a suitable, durable package, that will make it a ready seller. Specially adapted for first-class town or city trade.

We have all kinds, Fine, Coarse or Land Salt in barrels, sacks and bulk. Unequalled shipping facilities. Prompt shipment guaranteed.

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BUT STRAIGHT GOODS

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White Granite Plates

Three Sizes, (6-inch, 7-inch and 8-inch) that

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Manufacturers of Emery, Black Lead, Emery and
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