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Toronto Grocery Market.

Coffee—The market is a little better in Rio, owing, it is said, to trouble being expected on account of the crop being marketed in too green a condition. In New York the market for Rio has been a little off, but there is now an improvement. On the local market the demand continues limited and prices unchanged. We quote as before: Rio, 19½ to 21½c; East Indian, 27 to 30c; South American, 21 to 23c; Santos, 21 to 22c; Java, 30 to 32c; Moscha, 26 to 27c; Maracaibo, 21 to 23c.

Dried fruit—Nothing new has developed in this line. Valencia raisins are quiet, and the little that is doing is principally in selected, on account of the better quality; off-stalk range in price from 3½c up, layers at 6 to 6½c, and selected fruit at 6½ to 7½c. Compared with last year there is likely to be a scarcity of large and layer raisins. Advertisers state that scalding is likely to begin a week earlier than last year, as the grapes are already ripening. Sultana raisins are in light demand only, but the market is steady at 6 to 6½c for good, 7½ to 7¾c for fine, 8 to 8½c for choice. The market has advanced about ¼c per lb. in New York, where some large round lots have been sold. Stocks there are light. The crop is likely to be a week or two later than last year owing to the late spring, and C. Whittall & Co. of Smyrna look for an abundant crop and lower prices. The same firm also advise that the yield of Malaga raisins will turn out smaller than expected owing to the intense heat prevailing, which is causing damage. So far the injury can be appreciated to the extent of 20 per cent. The better class of currants are steady, while for the weaker grades the market is rather easier. Later reports indicate that the currant crop will after all be a good one, the peronosporas having only attacked the leaves. Some authorities estimate the new crop in Greece at 170,000 tons. The idea here as to price is still 5½ to 6c for provincials, 7½ to 8½c for Patras, 8 to 9c for Vostizias. Prunes dull and unchanged, with 7 to 7½c still the ruling figures. There are good prospects for the crop in this line. There is a little demand for cooking figs at 4½ to 5½c, but of other kinds there are none in stock here. The crop of Eleme figs will be from 15 to 20 per cent smaller than last year, but advisers state that the quality will be better, and that prices will rule about the same as last year or lower. Dates dull and unchanged at 5 to 5½c.

Rice and Spices—Demand continues fair and prices unchanged at 5½ to 6c for finest brands, and 3½ to 5½c for B. quality Japan rice. There

is the usual quiet seasonable trade doing in spices at previous prices. Whole ginger is quoted at 20 to 25c, pure white pepper at 20 to 28c, and pure black at 14 to 16c.

Sugar—The Toronto market is fairly steady at the decline, and a moderate business, particularly in granulated, is being done. There is a scarcity of bright sugars, and demand is running a good deal on this article, although mediums are also receiving considerable attention. The feeling is that there will be no further decline in prices till after the usual big demand of August and September is satisfied. The ruling price for granulated is 5½c, with 5½ to 5¾c as the range, but the inside figure is for the Nova Scotia article. Yellows run from 4½ to 5½c for dark to bright. Raws are dull with 4 to 4½c as the range of prices. Raws are a little better outside within the last few days, both in New York and in London, and some are reported to be storing raws rather than accept present prices, expecting to get more money the latter part of August or in September. The Trust is reported to have been a buyer at the lower prices.

Refined—Two declines of ¼c each have been made in refined during the week, at New York with the raw market, and there is not likely to be another decline unless the raw market recedes again from its present level. The demand is only for imperative needs on the hand-to-mouth basis, but as the invisible stocks are mostly disposed of the meltings are increased again to such basis.

Syrups and Molasses—Demand for syrups is almost nil, and 2½ to 3c are the ruling prices. Molasses dull, with 32½c the idea for half-barrels and 30c for barrels.

Teas—The feeling is steadier in regard to teas, and the fair trade doing, as announced last week, has been maintained. Demand is principally for Japans, Monings and Ceylons. A large number of samples of new Japan tea ex SS. Empress of India are arriving this week, and the bulk of the tea is expected in a few days. Medium Japan teas at 18 to 20c are showing excellent value. Some excellent value is being offered in old seasons Japans, holders being anxious to clean up their stocks. Low grade Ceylons continue to advance.

Canned Goods—Taken on the whole trade is quiet and increasingly so. The over production of canned fruits of past years seem to have taught pickers a lesson, for this season they are reputed to be putting up less fruit in the way of strawberries, raspberries and cherries. In fact in regard to the last named a scarcity is threatened. There is less disposition to sell futures than a week ago, and no one seems anxious to buy. There is nothing new to re-

port in tomatoes, although there seems to be more lying around at 80c. The ruling prices are 80 to 85c. Much the same applies to peas and corn. Peaches are dull and stocks light, with prices unchanged at \$2.10 to 2.35 for 2's and \$3 to 3.25 for 3's. Apples are getting pretty well cleaned, and prices are as before at \$2 to 2.25 for gallons and 85c to \$1 for B's. There is a plentiful supply of plums, but there is not much demand and prices are unchanged at \$1.45 to \$1.55. Pumpkins are slow at 80 to 85c. Salmon continues in good demand for the better brands. Stocks are light, \$1.52½ is the idea for talls and \$1.70 to 1.80 for flats. These prices are for first class goods, while salmon can be got as low as \$1.20, but the quality is undesirable. Lobsters are still selling well at \$1.85 to 2 for talls and \$2.25 to 2.50 for flats. Meats continue in seasonable demand at unchanged prices. Sardines are in moderate demand only.

Dried Apples—No material change. Sales of job lots of 20 barrels are reported at 4c, but 4½ to 4¾c is quoted ordinarily. Jobbers are offering 3½ to 4c. Evaporated apples—Dull and unchanged at 8½ to 9c, with quarters selling at 7c.

No Money to Move Crops.

The question of how to move the wheat crop of Minnesota and the Dakotas for 1893 is becoming one of great seriousness, says a St. Paul paper. Owing to the financial stringency the borrowing power of the grain men has become very limited. The country banks will not lend, and the money to be had is but a mere fraction of what has heretofore been used in moving the crops. Various plans have been suggested whereby the effects of the stringency may be obviated as much as possible. Any plan that will result in the moving of the crops, even though it be done very slowly, must be acceptable. Such a plan has been proposed and is being adopted in some parts of Southern Minnesota, and will very probably be generally adopted, as it meets with much favor in business circles as being a practical solution of the question. The plan is that the grain men issue their checks for grain purchased of the farmers payable fifteen days after date, which would allow time for the collection of drafts against consignments. At some points the banks will not advance money on drafts against consignments, but will only enter such drafts for collection. The plan makes a division of the burden which the farmers cannot but admit is fair. Even with this arrangement the crop must move very slowly, and farmers who are obliged to sell may find themselves much inconvenienced.