O'LOUGHLIN BROS. & CO.,



UAL TO COLO PE

Pointed Pens which experience proves will suit all hands.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE MORE POPULAR:

For Book Keeping 503 F For General Correspondence 576 F For Fluent Writing, (stub point) 545 M For General Commercial Work, (falcon) 506 F.SEND IN YOUR ORDERS

> Wholesale Paper, Stationery and General Jobbers, AND STEAM PRINTERS.

134 and 136 Second Avenue North, WINNIPEG, MAN.

Toronto Grocery Market.

Sugars, Syrups and Molisses .- Sugars: Granulated; 47 to 43c; Paris lump, boxes, 532; extra ground, barrels, 53 to 61c; powdered, barrels, 5 to 51c; refined, dark to bright, 35 to 44c; Demerara, 44c; Trial lad, 34 to 34c; Barbadoes, 3g to 3gc.

Syrups: D, 13 to 24c; M, 24 to 24; B, 23 to 24c; V.B, 24 to 25c; E.V B, 25 to 25c; ex-super, 23 to 232; XX, 23 to 32; XXX and special,

Molasses—West Indian, barrels, 30 to 50c; New Orleans, open kettle, 45 to 55c; centrifugals, 30 to 40c; inferior low grades, 25 to 28c.

Teas and Coffees. - Domand is only moderate and rather less than usual for January, but is improving. The enquiry here is chiefly for January, medium to good, from 17 to 25c; stocks are light. Blacks quiet and featureless, greens in light demand with firm prices. Indians and In light demand with firm prices. Indians and Caylons quiet; cables on fine tens are higher. The London Grocer's Gaz tte says on December 31: The "future" market for China ten is again stronger, and a fair amount of business has been done at advancing prices for nearly all months. There are signs of a good ecquiry in both blacks and reds for price. To all appearances we must look for a strong market when busing recommences in Indian and that future buying recommences in Indian, and that future market operators believe in the position, is proved by the fact that no less than ten deals were done in Aprils at S 12 16d, while some Janbusiness was done at 8 9 16d. Coffees in fair demand and fine grades of Rios scarce and higher. An invoice which arrived in New York to day would cost \$c\$ higher to duplicate. On spot there are few to be had under 20c; a line of Santos sold to go to a western grinder at 20s yesterday. Mochas sightly firmer at 26 to 28c. Of the crop prospects of the coming year, plantation Ceylon will be again very small and not tation Ceylon will be again very small and not worth taking into account for the home trade. East India will be only about two thirds of last year's crop. Porto Rico a good crop. The Central American, Guatemala, New Granada, Honduras and Columbian crops will be good and increasing, where the home trade must look to for the backbone of its supplies. The Rio and Santos crops of 1893-4 are estimated at 6.250.000 bace. 6,250,000 bogs.

Dried Fruits and Nuts-Valencia raisins Dried Fauits and Nuts—Valencia raisins show signs of weakness on poor quality, but they are not being quoted any lower; good offstalk are offered at 5 t. 5½c, but these prices would be shaded; layer Valencias show good value, and some New York letters say higher prices and advise purchases on spot. They are held 7 to 7½c. Currants—Firmer, at 5½ to 6c. for ordinary quality in barrels; cables this week are 61 higher and advise buying, as France is coming on the market for increased quantities; cases are almost entirely cleaned off this market; a few choice Vostizzas offer at 94c. Figs.—Dull. Prunes—Quiet, at 85 up in cases.

Nuts-Quiet; only a small trade doing; Brazils are out of the market, both on account of high price and poor quality Currants-Barrels 5\(2\); half-barrels, 5\(2\) to 6\(4\); cases, 6 to 7c; Vostizza, cases, 7\(1\) to 9\(4\); Patra*, bbls, 6\(4\); cases, 6\(7\) to 7\(4\); C. Raisins—Valencias, 4\(4\) to 5\(4\); layers, 6\(4\) to 7\(4\); Sultanas, 6 to 11c; loose Muscatels, \$2.25 to \$2.49; London layers, \$2.25; black baskets, \$3.50; blue baskets, \$4.50. Figs—Elemes, 10 1bs and up, 9\(4\) to 13c; white Mataga figs, 6\(4\) to 7c in 25-1b boxes; natural do in bag, 4\(4\); mats do, 4\(4\); 140z, 9 to 9\(4\); Ditss—Hallowee, 5\(4\) to 6c Pranes—Cases, 7\(4\) to 17c; Ivica, 14 to 15c; do shelled Vatencia, 29 to 35c; filberts, Sicily, 9\(4\) to 10c; walnuts, Grenoble, 14\(4\) to 15c; Marbots, 12c. of high price and poor quality Currents-Barrels bots, 12c.

Canned Goods-Deman I slow, and so far this year orders have been for small lots, and for the staples corn, peas and tomatoes about 90 to 95c for good brands, with \$1 for fancy and \$21 to \$5c Salmon, l's flat, \$1.60 to \$1.80; salmon, l's flat, \$1.60 to \$1.80; salmon, l's flat, \$1.60 to \$1.80; salmon, l's tall, \$1.45 to 1.55; lobster Clover Leaf, \$2.95; lobster, other l's, \$1.75 to 2.25; mackerel, \$1 to 1.25; finnan haddie, \$1.40 to 1.50; sardines, French, l's, 40c; sardines, French, l's, 40c; sardines, French, l's, \$1.70; sardines, American l's fto \$20; sardines sardines, French, 4's, 40c; sardines, French, 4's, 17c; sardines, American, 4's, 6 to 8c; sardines, American 4's, 9c. Fruits and Vegetables—Tomatoes, 3's, 80c to \$1; corn, 2's, 85c to \$1.05; peas, 2's, 90c to \$1.00; beans, 90 to 95c; pumpkins, 75 to 90c; strawberries and raspberries, 2's, 52 to \$1; peaches, 2's, \$2.00 to \$2.75; peaches, 3's, \$3.25 to \$3.75; plums, 2's, \$1.40 to 1.75; 3's, \$2.65; peach, 2's, \$1.60 to \$1.75; 3's, \$2.65; peach, 2's, \$1.60 to \$1.75; 3's, \$2.75 to \$2.10

\$2 10.

Spices, Rice, Atc. —Rice, bags, 3½ to 4:; do, off grades, 3½ to 3½c; do, patna, 4½ to 5½c; do, Japan, 4½ to 5½c; sago, 4½ to 5c: tapioca, 4½ to 5c; pepper, black, 1½ to 12c; do, white 18 to 25c; ginger, Jamaica, 18 to 20c; cloves, 10 to 1½c; allepice, 10 to 1¾c; nutmeg, 90c to \$1.10 cram tartat, 28 to 35c.

Peel*—Jobbers are from to etrapage.

all kinds. Prices are firm to stronger. Lemons going at 15 to 160; orange at 17½ to 18c, and citron, 26 to 39c.—Empire, Jan. 13.

Toronto Dry Goods Trade.

Travellers are now out with a full range of samples of spring goods. Business for spring delivery is coming in briskly, very largely aided by the advance in cottons. British and American prints which have been bought for spring could not be repeated at the same price, but there is no actual advance in Canadian goods excepting in one or two makes of dress linings, which were recorded some time age. Several lines in prints have been withdrawn owing to the active demand to enable the manufacturers to keep up with the orders for staple lines.

There are very few buyers on the market.

The staffs of the various jobbing houses are busy

shifting goods.
Woollens continue very firm, and on nearly all repeats jobbers are paying slight advances. On black goods manufacturers are asking considerably higher figures.

Remittances are fairly good. They are better than at the close of the year, and are fully up to the average for this time of the year. The North-west and B:itish Columbia, which were slow in December, were very good the first ten days of the new year, but they are slacking off again.

Chadwick's spool cotton has advanced another 10c to \$3.40 for regular and \$3.50 for special labels. It is not improbable that there will be advances in other makes in the near future. The Chadwick spooling factory in Montrest, though running night and day, is unable to catch up with their orders, the demand being so large and increasing.

Some makers of Canadian braces have advanced 20 year cent on the figures at which they

vanced 20 per cent on the figures at which they sold in November last.

The dry goods section of the board of trade had a conference to-day with Hon. Mr. Wallace, the recently appointed Controller of Customs. on the frictions, inequalities and difficulties in the administration of the turiff between the Government and importers. It was the largest meeting of the section ever held. Mr. Caldecott remarked at the meeting that while they differed in politics with the Minister, they all agreed that in Mr. Wallace they had a merchant who was conversed with the difficulties that frequently arose between custom house officials and importers. From the reply of Mr. Wallace, the meeting saw that he had clearly grasped the various points, and were delighted at the hearty way in which he promised to see that these inequalities, frictions and vexations should be removed, so far as he had power to do that. The meeting broke up expressing the satisfaction that they had a gentleman so qualified by experience and desire to fill well the position he has recently been called to.—

Empire.

Wheat in the United States.

The approximate situation of wheat supplies in the United States on January 1, 1893, in comparison with a year ugo is shown in the fol-

Production Forward, available	1895. 516,000,000 23,000,000	1892. 612,000,000
Total	511,000,000	612,000,000
Consumption, 6 months	156,000,000	153,000,000 129,000,000
Total distribution	261,000,000	2\$2,000,000
Remaining	277,000,000	\$80,000,000
Deduct for seed		63,000,000
Avilable surplus	224,000,000	277,000,000
Required, next 6 months	158,000,000	155,000,000
Exportable, Jan. 1	68,000,000	122,000,000