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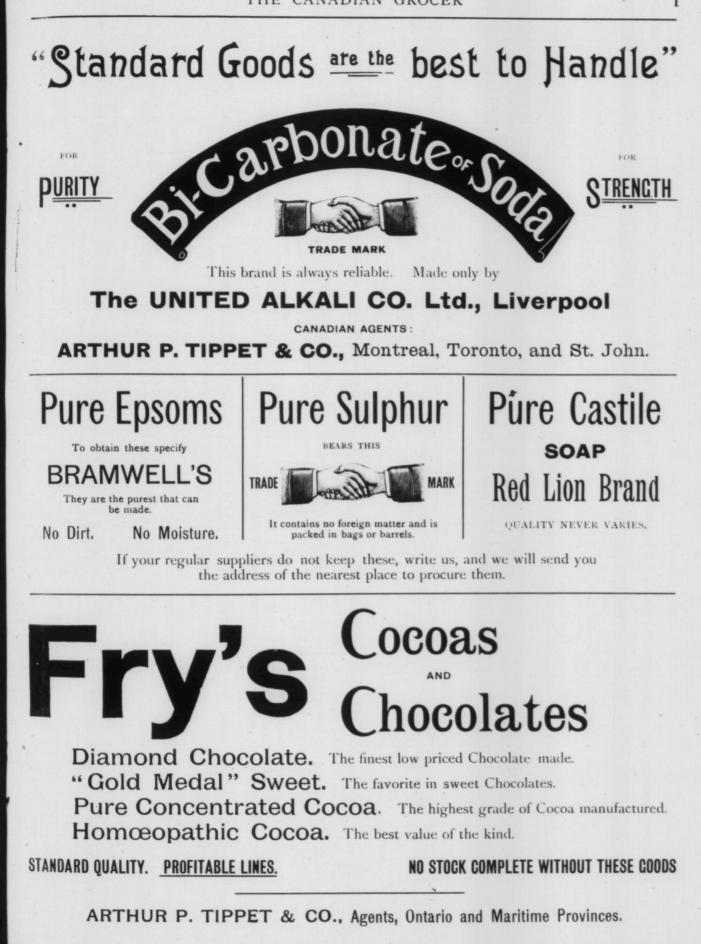
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EDDY.

Established 1851

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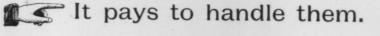
The Wholesale Grocer and Jobber

Who does not deal in EDDY'S MATCHES might as well be without a stock of tea and sugar.

Incorporated 1886

In addition to their merits they are extensively advertised in the leading newspapers throughout Canada, and have made a reputation for themselves that extends from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

AND SO PRODUCE THE **RESULT WANTED...**



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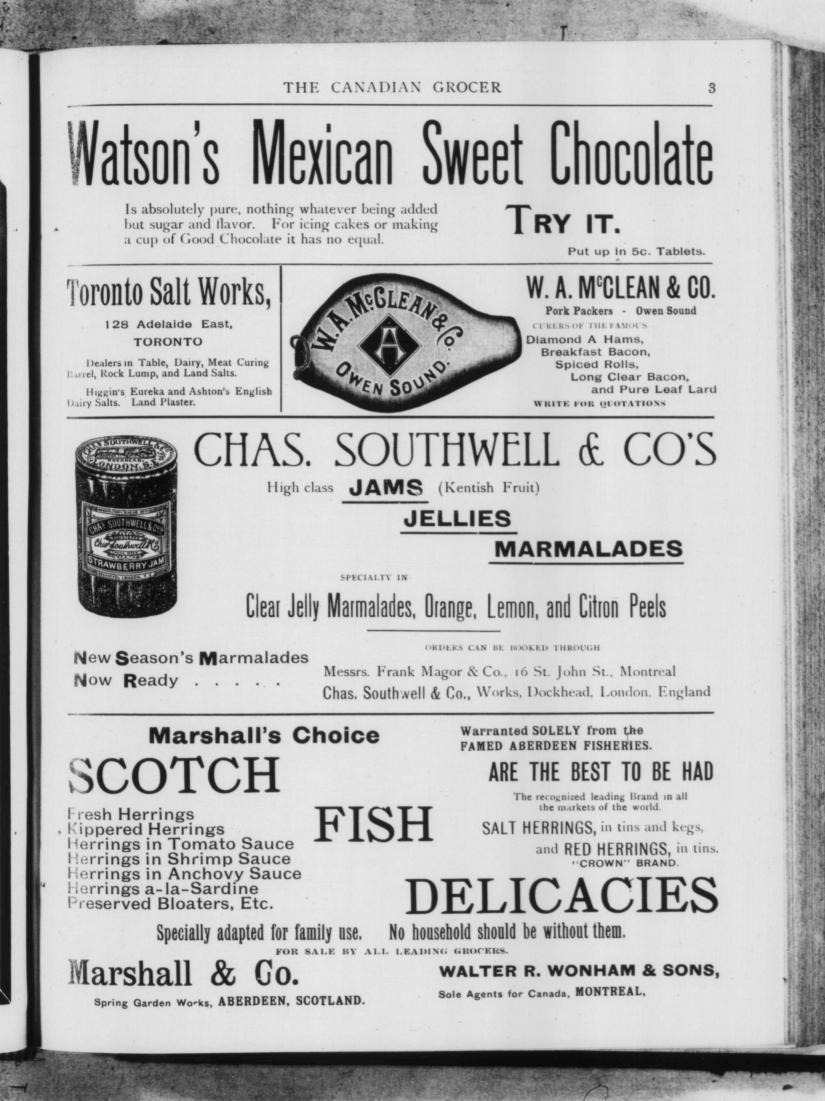
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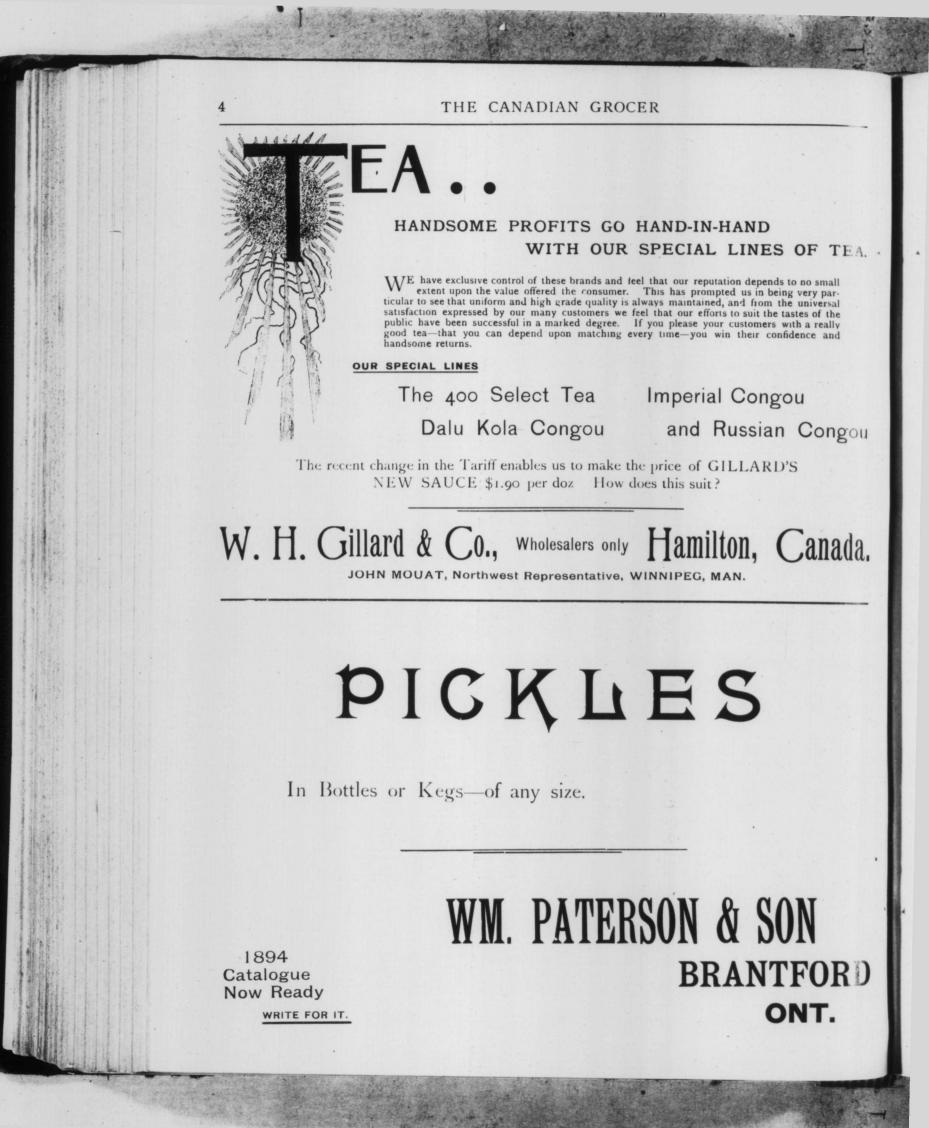
Toronto, 29 Front St. West Montreal, 318 St. James St.

AGENCIES

Quebec,	F. H. Andrews & Son
Hamilton, -	Alfred Powis
Kingston, -	J. A. Hendry
St. John, -	A. P. Tippet & Co.
Halifax,	John Peters & Co.
Winnipeg, -	Tees & Persse
Vancouver, -	Jas. Mitchell
St. Johns, N.F.,	E. A. Benjamin



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J B. MCLEAN, President. HE J. B. MCLEAN PUBLISHING COMPANY FINE MAGAZINE PRINTERS

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AND TRADE JOURNAL PUBLISHERS. HEAD OFFICE: - IO Front St. E. MONTREAL OFFICE: - I46 St. James St. E. Desbarats, Manager. NEW YORK OFFICE: Room 41, Times Building. Roy V. Somerville, Manager. EUROPEAN BRANCH: Canadian Government Offices

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

John Cameron, General Subscription Agent.

T is a common boast of the people of the United States that they are more "go ahead " than the people of this country ; and here and there a Canadian who has cast in his lot with them endorses this assertion. In part this may be true ; but in some respects it is not. One instance of this is at the moment strikingly apparent. We have reference to the work of tariff reform. The members of Congress first undertook the practical part of this some six months ago when the Ways and Means Committee began to draft the Wilson bill. When the Democratic portion, or majority of the committee, had finished their labors, the result was made known to the public. Next the report was submitted, with a few mimportant changes, to the House of Reresentatives, and, with some slight amendents, duly passed. Then the bill went on to the Senate Committee, from whence it emerged some weeks afterwards in such a autilated condition as to bear scarcely any semblance to the original measure. Since then it has been quietly awaiting its turn to be further dissected by the Senate; and when it comes out of that operation it will have to pass through others. All this time while the politicians are playing battledore and shuttlecock with the tariff the trade and

commerce of the United States is kept in a feverish state of expectancy, not knowing what may turn up next during this long and monotonous work of tariff reform. In Canada, on the other hand, no one knew what changes were to be made in the tariff until the Minister of Finance revealed them during the course of his budget speech 'some two weeks ago ; and the following day these changes took effect. The bill has not yet been finally passed, but it probably will be in a week or two, and what amendments are likely to be made will neither be general nor radical. When, too, it has passed through the customary legislative forms there is no likelihood of its being vetoed by the Governor-General, who acts only upon the advice of his ministers; and as the tariff reform bill is the handswork of the latter-or at least one of them-it is improbable that they are going to ask him to kill their own offspring. In Canada four or five weeks from the day of its submission is all the time it will take to do the legislative work of reforming the tariff, while in the United States goodness knows when they will get through, for although they have been at it six months the end is not in sight yet.

As announced the other day by one of the members of the Dominion Government, the French treaty is to be submitted during the present session of Parliament for ratification. The treaty, it will be remembered, was entered into between France and this country over a year ago, ratification of which was deferred by the Canadian Government until the reading of certain obscure clauses was made plain. Whether the desideratum is now forthcoming will probably be demonstrated during the course of the debate which will naturally follow the submission of the treaty to the House. The advantages

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that are to accrue to Canada by this treaty are not likely to be of a character that will create much enthusiasm. But as long as the advantages gained are not out-weighed by the disadvantages, there is one thing regarding it which gives some satisfaction : That is, that it is another step towards freer trade with the outside world.

The French tariff is dual in character. The goods of nations with which France has treaty relations obtain entrance to that country under what is known as the minimum tariff, while the products of non-treaty countries have to pay the maximum duty. which is practically prohibitive. It is under the former that certain Canadian goods are to gain entrance to the French markets. Among the Canadian goods to enjoy the privileges of this minimum tariff are canned meats, condensed milk, fresh or dried apples, preserved fruits, boots and shoes, fish, lobsters, cray-fish in their natural form, building lumber in rough or sawn, furniture of common wood, wooden sea-going vessels.

From some of the articles enumerated in the treaty with France. Canada can expect to reap little or no advantage. Norway, for instance, is too near for Canadian condensed milk to be sent to France. Then the hopes that were entertained of being able to sell France wooden vessels, and thus again reviving the latent shipbuilding industry of the Maritime Provinces, are made less propitious from the fact that since the treaty was entered into France has passed a law granting bounties to shipbuilders and ship owners, which of course is an inducement for Frenchmen to build and to buy their vessels at nome. Of course if Canadian shipbuilders can supply vessels cheap enough to offset the bounties there is a possibility of the minimum tariff being o

CANADIAN EXPORT APPLE TRADE.

ANY are the ups and downs which fall to the lot of export apple dealers. One season fortune smiles upon them, at another she frowns.

The past season has been one of the smiling seasons.

Early in the fall of last year it was predicted in THE GROCER that in first-class apples there would be a shortage, while of other kinds there would be an abundance.

These prognost cations have been realized. And to the fact that first-class fruit was a comparatively scarce commodity is due, in part at least, the satisfactory results which attended the export trade.

The crop of 1892, it will be remembered, was a large one, but was largely bought up by speculators at abnormal prices, the crops in Great Britain and the United States being considered small. But the conditions did not materialize as expected. To make matters worse, unusually large quantities of apples were found to be in a badly damaged condition when they arrived in Liverpool, they having been either packed carelessly or by men who had no experience in this particular.

The result was that Canadian exporters lost in the aggregate, it is estimated, at least \$300,000. One firm alone lost \$75,000, while deficits of ten and twenty-five thousand dollars were common.

The conditions the past season were just the opposite : There were fewer men in the business ; and those who were in it exercised more care in the packing and handling of the comparatively few first class apples there was in the country. And they had their reward. The English market was in their favor, taking it all through, while there were features about the United States market that were unique. In other years it was not uncommon for a buyer on the other side of the line to refuse one or two carloads shipped him if the market happened to have gone against him. This season there have been none of these experiences. The shortage in the United States crop was such that the buyers over there were glad to come to the sellers in this country, instead of vice versa as before. And what was more, they as a rule paid cash for them.

In spite of the fact, however, that the season of 1893.94 was a fat one for apple exporters, it was not fat enough to enable them to make up for the lean season of 1892.93. There was not the quantity of fruit to enable them to do so. But they are estimated to have cleared in the aggregate \$150,000, just about 50 per cent. of what they lost the year before.

It is to be hoped that next year the exporters will be enabled to recover the other 50 per cent. and the interest besides.

GROCERS FAVOR CASH BUSINESS.

THE Hamilton Retail Grocers' Association met in the Board of Trale

rooms, Hamilton, Ont., President Adam Ballentine in the chair. There wrie present : Secretary W. R. Harvey, Go., Hunt, J. E. Doyle, A. Carson, G. Powell, F. R. Close, J. H. Horning, John Ronan, C. H. Peebles.

Peacock Bros. were proposed for membership in the association.

J. Tisdale, representing the Metchants' and Traders' Collecting and Protective Company, Toronto, explained to the Hamilton grocers the system of collecting accounts by his company.

Geo. Hunt advocated a strictly cash basis for grocers, and after general discussion in favor of cash trade, it was decided to further consider the matter at the next meeting.

President Ballentine spoke in favor of the grocers closing their stores at 9 o'clock Saturday nights, and among the benefits to be derived from this early closing the president mentioned that his fellow-grocers would be in better trim to enjoy the Sunday morning service at church.

This proposition was favorably received by several members of the association, but no action was taken thereon.

The Hamilton Herald, commenting upon the discussion re cash, said : "If the grocers of the city should decide to conduct their business on a cash basis in future it would cause something of an upheaval, but on reasoning the thing out it seems clear that both merchants and customers would benefit by it in the end. In doing business on the credit system, merchants margin so much for losses, and the selling price of goods is put up a notch to make these losses good. Thus the man who pays his debts pays the bills of the man who does not pay and the added price on his own purchases besides. The thing is unfair. While the change to a cash basis would probably involve some sacrifices and some hardships at first, it would certainly work out satisfactorily in the end, and after a year or so all parties would be money ahead by it. People who buy goods on credit are simply mortgaging their future, and if anything happens to widen that mortgage they find them selves loaded down with debts which entit misery and sacrifices spread over many years. The doing of business on a cash basis encourages thrift among the people who need it most. Any attempts of the grocers to do business on a cash basis are steps in the direction of a good end and should be ca couraged by everybody, both because it will be a good thing for the grocers and for the people who patronize them. There is no ing harder to struggle against than a load of debt, and nothing, perhaps, that causes so much misery and anxiety as the hopeless reflection that the reward of year patient toil must go to patching up with out clothes. If people once get down to id doing business on a cash basis, they we wonder at their stupidity in neglecting 11 50 long."

some advantage to them. Even in spite of the tariff Canada last year sold 215 vessels valued at \$14,100 to the French island of St. Pierre. In canned meats we last year year sold France 13,700 pounds, valued at \$1,326, and the year before 9,024 pounds, valued at \$913, in spite of the maximum tariff. We also sent \$122 worth to St. Pierre. There is therefore prospects of enlarged trade in this particular with France and her colonies. Of dried apples France last year took 20,000 pounds and St. Pierre 546 pounds, valued at \$1,400 and \$31 respectively, while of green apples St. Pierre purchased \$920 and the parent country nothing. The little island off the mouth of the St. Lawrence was again the only French possession that bought bocts and shoes from this country, its purchases aggregating \$5,462, within about \$3,000 of what the United States took from us in this particular line. France herself, however, bought \$803 worth of sole leather from us. Of furniture we sold France none and St. Pierre only a few paltry dollars' worth, but of lumber we sold the former quite a nice little bill last year.

* * *

Objections to the treaty have arisen mainly from two sources. We refer to the prohibitionists and the fruit growers. The forces of both of these are, however, being marshalled against the same clause, namely that relating to non-sparkling wines, which Canada, in return for the privileges accorded by France, agrees to allow free entry. The contention of the one is that this will tend to increase drunkenness, while the burden of the other's complaint is that it will tend to destroy their industry of raising grapes for the Canadian wine press. Canada also agrees to reduce the duty one-half on certain French soaps, and one-third on nuts, almonds, prunes and plums.

* *

The London, England, tea traders at last realize the character of the Canadian new tariff on tea in its bearings towards them. They are much agitated as a result, recognizing that the stipulated duty at 10 per cent. on tea imported from London will be inimical to their interests. Monday last the traders held a meeting to consider the matter, and it was decided to ask Sir Charles Tupper, the Canadian High Commissioner, to receive a deputation against the duty.

ONE MISS IN FIVE YEARS.

Under date of April 7th Mr. R. Robinson, of Tweed, Ont., writes: "For some reason I did not get the last week's issue of THE CANADIAN GROCER. It is the first one I have missed in five years. I got this week's issue all right, and am always anxious to see it."

A HUSTLER FROM THE COAST.

N THE GROCER'S picture gallery of well known commercial travelers the subjects have been drawn from Ontario, Quebec and Manitoba. With this issue we present a hustler from the Coast. His name is Andrew R. Tufts. He is junior member of firm of Wm. Tufts & Son, wholesale teas and groceries, sundries, brokers and commission merchants, Vancouver, B.C. In his gripsack are to be found samples of several well known Ontar.o firms, especially the F. F. Dalley Co., Ltd., of Hamilton. Mr. Tufts was born near Seaforth, Ont., and received

his education in Hamilton and London. But it was after leaving the collegiate institute that he obtained the education that fitted him for the position he is now filling. In a word, when he left school it was to step behind the counter of a retail grocery store in that city of live grocers-London, Ont. In this sphere he labored for five years, learning the art of buying and selling. In the spring of 1891 he moved to Vancouver, and entered the firm of which he is now a partner, and which he represents in the vast territory between Vancouver and Port Arthur.

TARDINESS.

Few small things retard the wheels of industry more than the growing tendency on the part of some people to be always tardy, remarks a contemporary. The business man who carelessly oversleeps goes down to his breakfast late and the "folks at home" feel cross all day as a result. He misses his train and loses his own temper waiting for the next one to take him to the office. He happened to take both office keys home with him the

hight before and the help who were at the effice on time to begin work were locked out and unable to do anything until their belated master hove on the scene. Remember this and be regular.

MANUFACTURE OF MACARONI.

THERE are many secrets connected with the manufacture of macaroni and vermicelli which the average person does not learn, for it is very difficult to obtain admittance to a factory where these goods are manufactured, and when one does get on the inside he is looked upon by all connected as a spy trying to learn their secrets. The manufacturer of macaroni and vermicelli resembles a miller in some respects. Each has his own peculiar way of trying to improve his goods. The machinery used is of a special character, and with the exception of one firm in this country, is made only in foreign countries. The experts are Italians and Germans. It has recently become quite a business in this country, and of late foreign competition has suffered severely. The reason of this falling off of imported goods is that most all of the factories here put up for the trade what is called a domestic and an imported brand. The imported goods



Andrew R. Tufts.

is nothing more than domestic put up in foreign looking packages with a peculiar brand to deceive the people. The jobber understands, of course, what the imported brand is, and, as a rule, does not pay any more for it than for domestic, but what about the consumer?

Both macaroni and vermicelli are made wholly from flour with the addition of water and coloring matter. This coloring matter is not, as many suppose it is, made from eggs, but is a combination of chemicals. The flour used is of the greatest importance. It should be made from spring wheat and contain as little starch as possible. The more gluten and the stronger it is the better the

quality of the product. It requires very strong and heavy machinery to mix this stock, as there is only enough water mixed in to make it cling together.

From the mixing it is taken out and run through a chaser, a machine much used by paint people for mixing putty, etc. When through with the chaser it is run through a set of smooth rolls. There is no differential to these rolls; they both run the same speed. The object in running it through these rolls is to size it up and make it firm and compact. From here it goes to the presses, which are made similar to the cylinder of an engine standing upright with a strong piston rod

forcing the dough down through the cylinder. Here the dough comes in contact with a set of dies. These dies are designed to make the different kinds of shapes, sizes, etc.

There are other machines used for making noodles, stars and many other delicate little figures. The goods being taken from the presses is laid out on paper-covered boards and put in the drying room. This room is so constructed as to have good ventilation, and no artificicial heat whatever is used.

The time required to prepare these goods for the market is about two weeks. Macaroni and vermicelli will keep fresh for a long time if kept from the sunlight and dampness. I have been told by dealers that it is often carried in stock from six to eight months. The daily capacity for a medium sized plant is about 3,000 pounds per day.

All these facts may seem to be of little importance to most millers, but I know of two millers in this country who are so much interested that they use up a good part of their mills' product in manufacturing these goods, and I

hope in the near future to explain how a miller can connect a baking business with his mill with profit.—D. R. Cone in American Miller.

A grocer opening an account with a wholesale house will find it advantageous to make the acquaintance of some salesman in the house. He ought to enquire for him whenever he visits the house to make a purchase. The salesman having an interest in the sales he makes, will always be desirous to please his customer, and call his attention to all special bargains offered in the store.— Exchange.

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The Grocer's Prize Competition

THE TALK OF THE TRADE EVERYWHERE.

BUYING, HANDLING, AND SELLING OF TEAS.

The competition will close on APRIL 13, next. For first prize we will give \$20, second prize \$10, and third prize \$5.

The rules of the competition shall be as follows:

- Competitors must be devoting their whole time to the retail grocery trade, either as proprietors or clerks.
- 2. No essay must exceed 2,500 words nor be less than 1,500. Neatness will not be regarded, beyond the
- point that the essay must be readable, and the paper written on one side only. The sheets must be fastened together and numbered.
- 3. The essay must be original.
- 4 Each essay must be signed by a nom de plume, and both the proper name and the nom de plume of the writer written on a slip and placed in a sealed envelope, which envelope must be addressed, THE CANADIAN GROCER, IO FIONT STREET east, TOTONO, and across the comer have the words "nom de plume." This envelope must be enclosed in another, so that no post mark will appear upon the former.
- 5. All essays must be sent in to this office not later than April 13, and awards will be announced as soon after as possible, and the prize essays will then be published in order.
- As the competition is to encourage thought among merchants and clerks, professional writers will be excluded.
- The judging will be done by disinterested merchants. The names of these merchants will be announced at the same time as the award.
- Additional prizes—The five essayists who rank in order after the prize men shall each receive THE CANADIAN GROCER for one year. This will make gight prizes in all.
- 9. All prize essays shall be the exclusive property of The Grocer.

HAS THE PEANUT A FUTURE ?

A LEADING Montreal fruit dealer furnished the GROCER correspondent with some interesting facts gathered from a recent return published in regard to the possibilities of the peanut in the American press.

According to these German scientists have been investigating, with the result that they believe that the oft ridiculed is in a way to become of great importance as a regular food staple. Now, as everyone knows, the peanut is a great American crop, and if it is true, as the German scientists assert, that it contains "the greatest amount of alimentation in the best volume, and for the lowest price,"it certainly seems that there is a great future in store for it. It is claimed that exhaustive experiments have resulted in settling that this distinctively American product combines all the three above requisites in the highest degree.

According to the German investigation the position of the peanut in comparison with other well known highly nutritious foods was as follows :

Nitro- genous		Nitrogen- ous free extract-	nutri- ment in 1 kilo-
matter.	Fats.	ive.	gram.
Peanut grits 47.26	19.37	-19.06	3,134
Soya bean 34.08	16.45	29.58	2,494
Lentils 25.70	1.89 .	53.46	1,876
Beans 24.27	1.61	49.01	1,752
Peas 22.55	1.79	52.36	1,720

If this analysis is correct, 1,000 parts of peanut meal or grits are worth on a nutrimental basis 1,278 parts of soya beans, 1,671 parts of lentils, 1,790 parts of beans, and 1,822 parts of peas. The following table gives the nutrimental value of 25c. worth of common foodstuffs in common use, figured on the above basis, as compared with the peanut :

Articles,	value.
Peanut grits	 7,837
Peas	
Potatoes	
Rye flour	 4,243
Milk	 2,138
Rice	
Bacon	
Butter	 1,223
Veal	
Best beet	 911

It is claimed that as an addition to made dishes, or with rice, potatoes and other foods deficient in nitrogenous material, the peanut is very acceptable, and boiled with pork the dish is said to be superior to boiled beans. A writer in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat gives the method of preparing the latter dish as follows : "Hull the desired quantity of raw peanuts, and scald the kernels sufficiently to make the membranous cortex slip off easily. Crush in a mortar and press out so much of the oil as can be gotten rid of by placing the mass in a linen cloth and twisting the latter tightly. Then carefully roast the residue to dryness, but not sufficiently to develop the sweet (glucose) taste. The material in this condition will keep indefinitely. Use it in cooking as you would beans, or in any manner that your culinary knowledge and skill may suggest. Mixed with flour it makes a superior biscuit, and baked alone, with the addition of a little salt only, it makes a most toothsome cracker."

In making soup he gives the following directions : "The method of making soup of the peanut grits differs is no respect from that of preparing bean, pea or lentil soup or puree The grits are washed in cold or tepid water to get rid of dust or dirt, and then boiled, with appropriate condiments. Like all the leguminosæ, too, the peanut, to make first-class soup, demands soft water, a fact too often neglected by our domestic cooks. Where only hard water for cooking purposes can be had it should be softened, or rather made slightly alkaline, with cooking soda, the amount varying with the degree of hardness of the water. This is necessary, not merely to obtain the best flavor, but also to attain the highest nutritive value. Thus prepared the peanut makes a delicious and highly nutritious puree."

THE STUFF FOR AN "AD."

BY JED SCARBORO, TRADE MAGAZINE. THE atmosphere of a live store is full

of it—there's suggestion for a convincing column at every counter, an idea in each article from cellar to ceiling. Suppose it's cheese you wish to push—although some cheese is strong enough to go without pushing. Examine it under a strong light. Is it fine-grained, rich, and just b iing enough to tickle the taste? If so, say so in your ad. May be one word thus gained might make a hundred people cheesehungry.

If it's pickles you're pushing, taste one and then whet the reader's appetite with a graphic description of its flavor. You might say : " Just enough spice to render the flavor rich and racy, with a final farewell of pleasant, pungent piquancy ;" or the taste might suggest something more graphic to your mind. Crack and eat a biscuit smoking hot. that was made from that "Airlight" flour you're going to advertise. Is it flaky, light and rich, with new wheat flavor? If so, twist the idea into your ad. Some good housewife will buy a bag or barrel before the ink is dry on your morning paper, and solely through the influence of your realistic remark.

Because John Smith's ad. tinkles with meaningless superlatives and hollow boasts, is just why you should take a tack, if you wish to win new customers and strengthen the faith of old ones.

You no doubt think crackers a dry subject for catchy advertising. Take a bite from one of those wafers you've just got in. Something pleasant in the way it dissolves into delicious dust between your lips, isn't there? Don't say they're the best and only reliable crackers in Bogtown. That wouldn't cut ice in a mind already prejudiced by such babbling boasts. Why, my dear man, each cracker in a box is capable of making an original suggestion for your ad., if you will but give it a show. Give each of your clerks a bite and ask them to jot down what the crackers really taste like. Some may answei crackers, but even that is better than nothing. You might say in your ad. "they have a pronounced crackery taste—a fresh wheaty flavor."







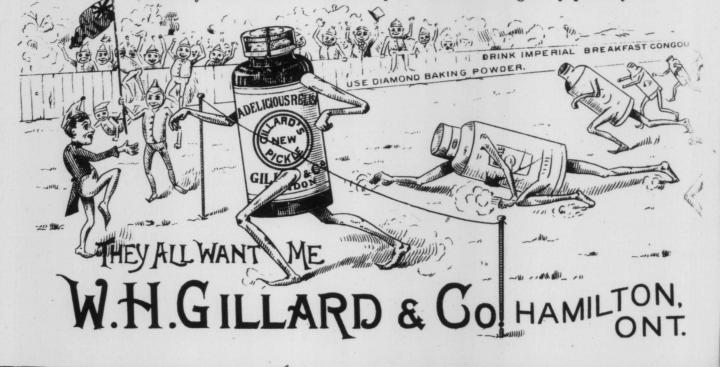
the most delicious pickle offered to the Canadian Consumer. Nothing on the market can compare with these goods. The flavor is exquisite. The aroma immediately excites a wonderful action of the salivary glands, thus insuring a prompt sale whenever a bottle is opened for a customer's inspection.

THE GOODS ALMOST SELL THEMSELVES.

The sale of one bottle makes a delighted steady customer. Hundreds of cases were sold last year and we draw your attention to these facts so that you will not be overloaded with other brands of inferior goods when the season of general use for pickles comes around.

THESE GOODS ARE MANUFACTURED BY GILLARD & COMPANY, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

The many feeble imitations of these pickles attest their great popularity.



YOUR ATTENTION

Is invited to the samples of blended Teas our Travelers are now showing. They are all that **experience** has taught, added to last year's **best**.

Lucas, Steele & Bristol

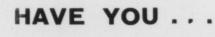
Wholesale Grocers,

HAMILTON.

JUST RECEIVED car load Arguimbau Extra Selected Valencia Raisins. Also new Turkey Prunes in cases. Fine quality Patras Currants, barrels and halves. We are showing great values in all grades of Teas—bought away down—including our own blend "Koh-inoor." This is the gem of India and Ceylon teas. "Viking"—a rich Ceylon tea, in half chests. "St. Olaf"—the finest Ceylon tea, in half chests. "St. Magnus"—the leading 25c. Japan tea; price, 18c. Agents in Canada for "Le Roy" Salt, "Lovejoy's" Breakfast Flakes, "Cherry's" Pure Mustard, Mrs. Lazenby's Pickles, Soups and Jellies. The best goods of their kind in Canada.

BALFOUR & CO. Wholesale Grocers, Hamilton.

JAMES TURNER & CO. HAMILTON.



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GROCERS ENJOY THEMSELVES.

"HERE was a unique and pleasing blending of pleasure and business at the meeting of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association held in St. George's hall, Monday night last.

The occasion was one of those "open meetings" which the association inaugurated some months ago, and at which non-members as well as members are invited. There were about 50 present, among them being : President R. A. Donald, James Marshall, D. W. Clark, J. Brown, D. J. Macdonald, T. Dallimore, W. J. Sykes, D. Burns, R. W. Davis, H. H. Davis, R. Mills, J. F. Morrish, J. G. Gibson, George French, A. J. Booth, R. B. Snow, W. H. McCulloch, W. J. Mc-Cleary, T. Clark, T. W. Squires, F. S. Roberts, J. Westren, W. Luttrel, Alex. Sinclair. A. R. Williamson, A. J. Marmion, J. Bond, W. H. Marmion, W. H. Young, W. R. Prout, P. Mulqueen, F. & W. Johnston, J. Anderson, A. Shaw, McLean & VanLoon, Wm. Thompson, R. Diprove, W. Dallimore, T. Gosnell, J. Davidson, G. F. Smedley, J. Alexander. Excepting four or five all present were members of the trade.

The business transacted was merely of an informal character. Recording Secretary Mills read the minutes, a dozen new members were received, and a couple of papers of interest to the trade were read.

The rew members received were :

McLean & VanLoon, 595 Gerrard street east.

- F. R. McEwan, 581 King street west.
- Jas. Labarge, 803 King street west. D. Barrett, 140 Dundas street.

C. Richardson & Co., 781 Queen street east.

- C. G. Porter, St. Clarence street.
- J. H. Davidson, 2 Baldwin street.
- G. A. Lambe, Queen and Bolton avenue.
- R. Diprove, with Grant & Co. J. Marks, College street.
- A. E. Davey, 204 Wellesley street.

Recording Secretary Mills read the following paper on "Observations of a Tea Traveler," contributed by a gentleman who desired that his name should not be given publicity :

OBSERVATIONS OF A TEA TRAVELER.

Now to premise: No doubt you will agree with me in claiming that the tea trade is the grocers' birthright ; and allow me to ask you individually how are you maintaining your claim to this inheritance? How many outward and evident signs are there about your place of business that indicate that you are a tea dealer? He who runs may read that your name is "Nelson Morris," and that you are selling "Extract of Meat"; but come, now, Mr. Morris, what about tea? Is extract of meat really more profitable and desirable than the tea trade ?

Now let me step inside your shop ; show

me where the tea trade claims the attention of your customers. I can see "Our Own" bar soap, pearline, canned goods galore, etc., but where does tea come in ?

How are you competing with the tea peddler that talks tea to your customers daily? Now I hold that there are two distinct classes of merchants, and these are "Grocers and Tea Dealers" and simply " Grocers."

Let me illustrate : Years ago I had two customers in adjoining stores. The one called his shop "The Famous Tea Store." This name was on shop front, his waggons, paper bags, wrapping paper, account paper, bill heads, in fact on every possible article pertaining to his business. He and his clerks lost no opportunity of talking tea to all his customers, and this was done perseveringly, but with good judgment. That grocer's tea trade was at least 25 per cent. of his entire business. There was generally a line of tea being bought or delivered at that store.

Here is his neighbor : "William Slowgo, groceries and provisions"; "Salt cheap by the barrel"; and in the window, "20 lbs. granulated sugar for \$1.00." There was generally the largest part of a carload of salt along the side of the shop, and this grocer was principally employed in giving a farmer (who bought his tea next door) a lift with a



OUR BEST

The sales of "Sunlight" Soap are more than DOUBLE those of any other soap in the world. This is not an idle boast ; it is a plain, **TESTINONIAL:** truthful statement, and is the highest possible tribute to the quality of the soap. No argument is necessary to prove "Sunlight's" great

superiority over other soaps-the tremendous sales are ample proof. People all over the world DON'T BUY THIS SOAP FOR FUN, nor because they want to throw away good money; but simply and solely for the reason that they find it is the Best Soap in the world for all purposes of the household, and that it is well worth its price.



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Slowgo, cheap by "20 lbs. ere was ad of salt is grocer a farme: ft with a barrel of the same on his wagon. In fact, he was doing a heavy trade in salt.

Please decide in your own minds which is the most preferable—the grocer and tea dealer or the grocer ?

The point I wish to convey is simply that individuality is the key to success in the tea trade.

Here is another illustration: In the dim past (and back country) I recollect seeing a sign, "If you do not see what you want, ask for it," and it was probably meant to encourage bashful applicants for marriage licenses. (Note—These were the days of general stores.) Now our grocet and tea dealer takes to the idea, but his sign reads, "If you don't see what you want, ask for it—and don't forget that pound of dollar tea."

Exercise individuality. Decide carefully the direction it shall take -then make it a hobby and a paying one.

If your locality is a good residential one, put up a first-class tea at suitable price, give it an appropriate name and a prominent place in your shop. Be sure you are right in quality and price, then go ahead.

Sample your customers occasionally,

whose tea trade is falling off, and prospective customers judiciously. In fact, be a grocer and tea dealer.

Locality, of course, should decide the grade of teas for you to push and the methods employed to do so, but still, once these points are carefully considered, individuality in the systematic development of the trade will win you the attention and attraction of the public.

To close this point let me refer to the marked success of such men as Foster Green, Belfast, Ireland, whose trade reaches England and Scotland (against the natural current of trade) and whom I think was the first to prepay carriage of teas to any railway station in Great Britain.

Here was originality with the genius of attraction, and no doubt backed up by sterling quality in the goods.

Always remember that originality has not died out with the last decade but that many methods then employed can be usefully adopted for our present advancement.

Turning to another matter: The history of the tea trade since the decline from extremely high prices has been productive of so much that interests and affects the grocery trade that no doubt a short resume here will be in order.

Ist Era.—The grocer had a good firm grip on his birthright in the days of high priced teas.

2nd Era.—He refused to reduce his profits consistently with declining cost.

3rd Era.—The peddler took advantage of the wide gap in profits and obtained a foothold in the trade.

4th Era.—This competition compelled the grocers to put prices down below a living level for the peddler, and consequently introduced the lowest grades of sound teas procurable.

5th and Present Era.—This narrowing of profits has had the tendency to produce indifference to the trade by the grocer, which is tantamount to partially giving up the fight.

This is wrong. You have the advantage in every way in this fight for trade. Just. think ! The peddler pays 25 to 35 per cent. commission to agents; he keeps a horse, etc., for that special business; his collections cost nearly as much as his selling commis-

DAVIDSON & HAY

WHOLESALE GROCERS

Complete assortment of Teas, Sugars, Syrups, etc., now in stock. Send for samples and quotations.

36 Yonge Street, Toronto.

than the blain, ssible argugreat eople , nor ly for poses

Ireland's Desiccated

OF EXCELLENT QUALITY. IN ATTRACTIVE PACKAGES. IT SELLS ITSELF.

3-LB, PACKAGES. I DOZ. PER CASE. Rolled Wheat

The Finest Breakfast Cereal Food in the WORLD. Many COMPETITORS but not an equal. It's saying a great deal, but it's the TRUTH. Write us for particulars.

The Ireland National Food Co. Ltd., Toronto, Can. OPERATING THE LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE BREAKFAST CEREAL FOOD MILLS in the Dominion

МеАцріл Товассо Со.____

Manufacturers,

Toronto, Can.

GOLD SHIELD BLACK PLUG

The objection to Black Chewing is that the wrapper is artificially colored with a greasy substance, which a particular man would not knowingly care to chew.

Gold Shield, being a thick plug, has a smaller proportion of wrapper than any other brand of black goods. It is also made of a higher grade of leaf than is usual in Black Chewing, and we can recommend it to Chewers who prefer Black tobacco.

"BEAVER "

Many Consumers object to a rank, black tobacco in the spring of the year.

Beaver is mild, tough and lasting, and just what they need. Kindly give them all a chance at it and you will find your Beaver trade double in a short time.

See "Prices Current" for our other brands.

MCALPIN TOBACCO CO. TORONTO

sion, seeing that he makes many calls before payment; he lacks the prestige of a responsible trader and of necessity must make nearly 100 per cent. profit to live and pay his way.

Is there no room here for attractive methods to hold and increase your trade? Remember that every pound of good tea sold at a moderate profit is a nail in the coffin of the peddler. Every customer gained by attractive methods is another—in fact you can soon "nail him down." It you have the will "the way is open."

Lack of time forbids my touching upon any points beyond "methods" of the tea trade. The other branches, historical, statistical, huying, blending, testing, etc, are too important to claim attention in this short talk, but the views of a well-known broker I now hand you, touch some of these points in a useful manner, and I trust will have your kind consideration at this meeting. There were card tables and cards in abundance, and the players only paused momentarily to listen to a song, a recitation, or to catch the points in the papers read John Alexander contributed several well rendered songs which were vigorously applauded, while Neil Burton, with his humorous recitations, convulsed everybody with laughter. Mr. Brown gave a guitar solo that was well received, and secretary Corrie sang a tenor solo, which, as usual, was well rendered. Light refreshments were served during the evening. In all particulars the officers of the association are to be congratulated on the success of their "open meeting."

DRY GOODS.

TORONTO MARKET.

M OST of the Toronto dailies summed up last week's trade by saying that the volume of business done showed an increase. This is entirely misleading and contrary to fact. Business has been real slow, not because retailers have no willingness to buy or because stocks are heavy, but because the cold weather has prevented the retailer breaking seriously into stocks of spring and summer goods. Tuesday's snow storm will further quieten this week's sorting trade, and until the retail trade have a few days of Canada's inimitable bright spring weather, trade among the wholesalers will not liven.

Still a certain amount of sorting trade is being done in all spring and summer lines. Light underwear, light-weight woolens, silks, and summer fabrics, such as challies, crinkles, etc., are selling in small parcels. Letter orders are holding their own in number, although only the smaller dealers are asking for ranges of samples.

Travelers find business very quiet, and at least one house has drawn off all its representatives for a week. Those that are out

pick up orders regardless of size. The best that can be said is that this is only a temporary quietness.

Quite a strong feeling is exhibited with regard to the increase of the duty on tapestry carpets. The Montreal dry goods men have muddled the matter by asking for a lowering of the duty on both tapestry and brussels, instead of asking it only on the former, as being the poor man's carpet.

John Macdonald & Co.'s large warehouse contained quite a number of sharp buyers through the week. A line of dollar curtains is a taking specialty. In the haberdashery department gold and silver belts, narrow jet trimmings, a new range of men's underwear at low prices, an exceptionally cheap line of flannelette shirts and a job lot of handkerchiefs-all have attracted attention. In the dress goods and silk department, American challies in spots, stripes and figures are shown at lower prices than usual, as the lot was a special purchase. A shipment of velveteens is just coming to hand, which is said to be something startling in value, and which contains blacks, golden browns, midbrowns, and myrtles. Black and white silks have been re-stocked, as these combination goods are selling very well. Apron lawns-plain goods with bordersand clearances in German dress goods are two other features of this department.

Grocers everywhere assert that there is little or no profit in retailing success, and housekeepers confirm this by saying that there is small economy in buying sugar by the keg. The tradition touching the small profit in handling sugar at retail is certainly more than 100 years old, for a writer in the middle of last century affirmed that London grocers of that day were often out \pounds 60 to \pounds 70 a year for paper and pack-thread used in wrapping up sugar, and some grocers would not sell sugar to a customer who did not at the same time purchase some other article.—Chicago Herald.

GENTLEMEN :

THE

The time is at hand when you should

STOCK WITH BULK EXTRACTS . .

Our supply for Summer is now ready, and we will honor any commands sent direct, or through our travelers. Yours very truly,

SNOW DRIFT CO.

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CO.

J. F. EBY





We Advertise

This Coeoa

HUCH BLAIN

Because we consider it the very best put up. We can sell you (and will be pleased to have your orders) all the other leading **English**, **Dutch**, **Yankee and Canadian Cocoa** preparations, **but** if you want the Purest, Best, Most Healthful, and Economical Cocoa, send us your order for

Bensdorp's "Royal Dutch"





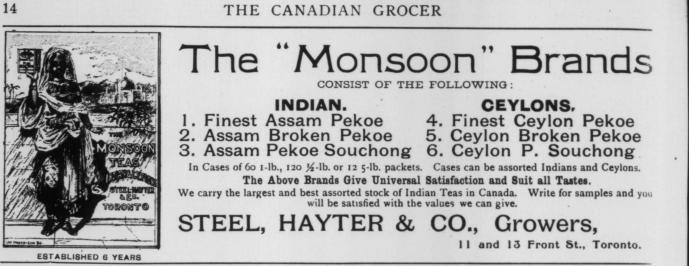
Side by Side

CHASE & SANBORN'S

"Seal" brand Pure Coffees, whole or ground, and Condensed Coffees should stand on every first-class grocer's shelves. Are they on yours?

WRITE US-WE SELL THEM

EBY, BLAIN & CO., Wholesale Toronto, Ont.



Hints for Retail Advertising.

PUBLICITY WRITING.

SOME PRACTICAL ADVICE ON BUSINESS WRITING—THE GOOD ADVERTISEMENT AND THE BAD—BREVITY THE SOUL OF SUCCESSFUL ADVERTISING.

N INETY-NINE per cent. of all advertisements contain from two to ninety-nine times too many words.

Some advertisers forget that their advertisements are not for them, for all advertisements are exclusively for the public.

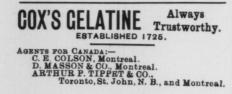
It makes no odds how well an advertisement reads to the advertiser. He is supposed to be interested in his own goods and to be particularly impressed with them, but the public cares nothing for him, and his words may fall as flat as the page upon which they are printed.

An advertisement is for the public, and unless the advertiser makes it so it is acceptable to that public, his advertising space is worth less than it ought to be.

Poor advertising has paid, and always will pay, for give advertising any chance and it will bring return. It is simply a question of making advertising pay better. Foolish indeed must be the man who is satisfied with five or ten per cent. profit when one per cent. of extra effort will bring him twenty or thirty per cent. profit. If poor advertising pays, it is all the more reason that good advertising should be resorted to, that it may pay better.

The proof of the pudding may be in the eating, so the proof of conventional advertising may be in the return it brings, but conventional advertising never can pay as well as progressive advertising.

Because men put rocks in one side of the



saddle bag, and meal on the other, and brought up a family, well fed and well clothed, and founded successful posterity, is no reason that the progressive men of to-day, who know better, should follow ancestral foolishness, even if such foolishness may not have wrought any direct damage.

These are days of fierce competition when most men have ability and know how to use it, and he who would sail at all must sail with a full head of steam, or be out-pointed in the race of business.

During the last few years advertising has assumed a position alongside of financial management, and is recognized as being as important as the goods themselves. It is being handled with the nicest care. Trained men of ability are giving their entire attention to its preparation. It has become a business, or rather a profession, recognized by every intelligent business man, on a par with law and physics, and whether one desires it or not, he must have it, for the business man who has never dabbled in law is not a business man, and the business man who has never found use for physic is too much of a phenomenon to be discussed, and he of no advertising seldom even crosses the tape of business.

Advertising is necessary, and so long as it is necessary it must be used to its full advantage.

Great indeed is the man who knows enough to say something, and then stop. Effective is the advertisement which makes one direct statement, and says no more. Where there are several statements in the same advertisement each statement is liable to counteract the force of the others.

If the public would only read a long advertisement one could send it a dictionary of his goods, and expect to get his money back.

One solid statement will be read and digested while ten equally solid statements will be forgotten. One thing at a time given with all the force the writer can command is all that the public will appreciate, and all that the advertiser has a right to give it.

Of course it must not be understood that descriptive matter need not follow bold headings. What I mean is that one direct headline statement is to be followed by as brief printed matter as possible, that the reader may have one point driven into him, and not driven out of him by counteracting other points.—By Nath'l C. Fowler, Jr.

The following ads. are submitted as samples :

Groceries Going

At a lively pace. Ours keep step with the time's demands. PRICE-QUALITY-FULL MEA-SURE-all please. No need to ask people to call again. We know they'll do it after once purchasing. Ourgoods are self-praising. Their innate goodness speaks for itself. You'll agree with our words after a test. We excel in meritorious Groceries. Proper food promotes prosperity. Let ours help you to success. We study your wants with eyes open for all emergencies. Our standard is the highest excellence.

Any Old Thing

Will please some people, but it is not so with the great majority. You will find they want the best. They are looking for it and mean to have it.

Acme School Shoes

Are the best Shoes made for Children. If you have ever tried them, talk is unnecessary. Hunters after fine Shoes will stop when they reach them. Every acquaintance ripens into friendship.

GOOD BUTTER

Can be bought at all sorts of prices. Few per-

sons want butter that is simply "good "; almost everybody wants the best. Our butter is the best that can be bought. We

know it will suit you. We are so sure of it that we will return your

money if you don't like it. Will the grocer you are now buying of do that?

R. D. FARRIS' SON, So. Yarmouth, Mass.



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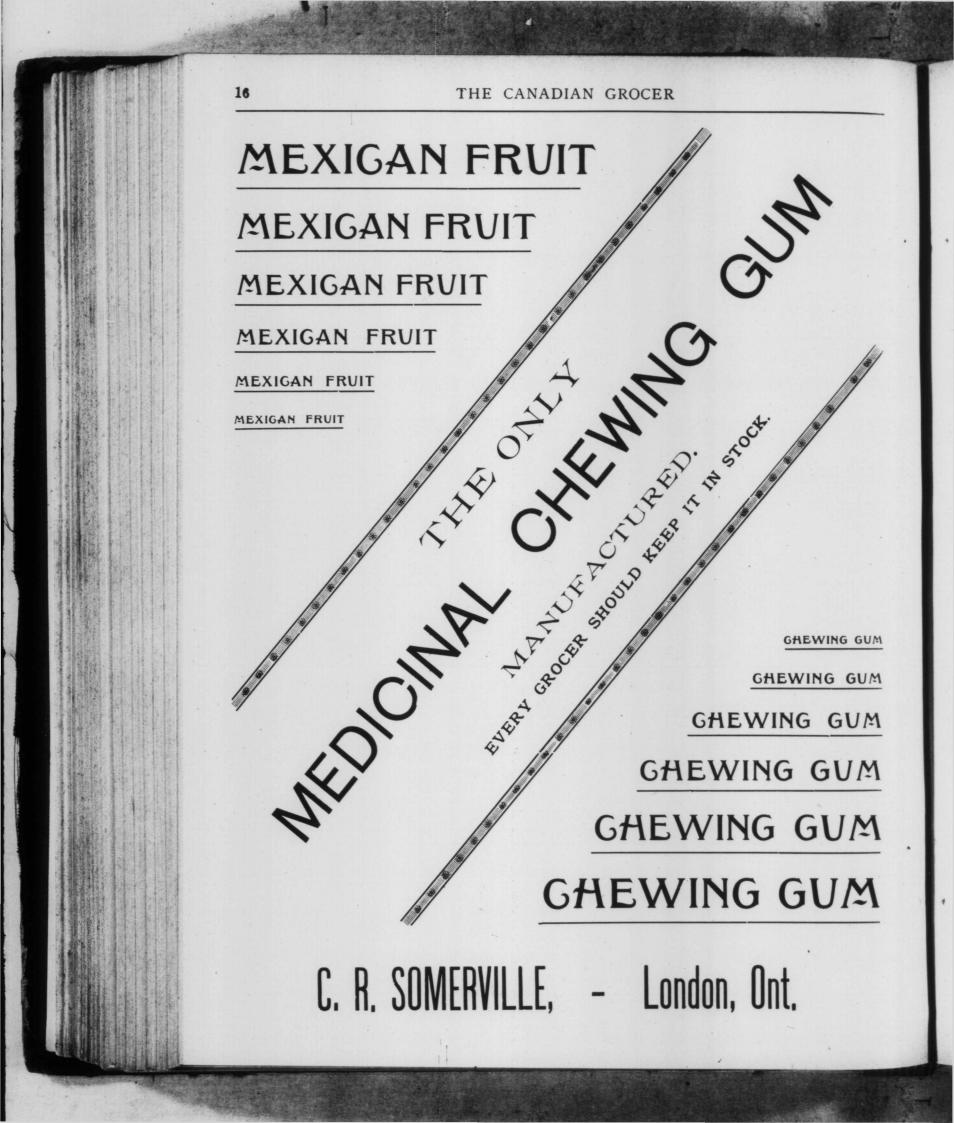
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TORONTO MARKETS. TORONTO, April 13, 1894. GROCERIES.

BETTER tone is gradually developing in the grocery trade, but as far as the actual volume of business is concerned it is much as before. Travelers who were in the warehouses Saturday report the condition of the country roads as better, and that trade was if anything a little better. The past week the weather has been unfavorable to business. The only change in values is a decline of 1/8c. in sugars, which has caused a little more movement in this line, and dried fruits are quiet and firm, with Valencia raisins getting still scarcer; coffees are in little better request, while in teas there is probably not so much doing. In green fruits the feature is further advances in oranges.

CANNED GOODS.

Business is much as before. There has been some corn offering by packers at 7 1/2 c. per dozen less than the Association price, and there have been some transactions therein. Jobbers are not, however, as a rule in need of supplies at the moment, and when they require to do a little sorting-up they are generally able to get what they want from each other, and at a lower figure than the packers would accept. But when present stocks are exhausted jobbers will naturally have to go to the fountain-head for supplies, where, if present conditions prevail, they will have to pay higher prices. Demand during the week has continued good for tomatoes at 85c. The slight improvement for peas noted last week has been maintained at 80 to 85c. Enquiry for corn is fair at 85c. Fruits are moving fairly well at unchanged prices. We quote fruits : Peaches, \$3 to \$3.25 for 3's, \$2.10 to \$2.25 for 2's ; raspberries, \$1.65 to \$1.80 ; strawberries, \$1.90 to \$2.10; preserved apples, 3-lb. fancy quarters, \$1.40 to \$1 45; gallon apples, \$2.50 to \$2.60. In salmon, the demand is better than is usual at this season, owing in all probability to the low prices that are ruling for the first class article; prices are unchanged at \$1.10 to \$1.35 for tall tins and \$1.50 to \$1.60 for flats ; spring salmon, 90c. Lobster 15 in poor demand at former quotations, namely, \$1.90 to \$2 for talls and \$2 40 to \$2.60 for flats.

COFFEES.

There has been a little more enquiry, but stocks here are gradually getting into smaller compass, and invoices to hand show higher prices. In New York the absence of genuine speculative feeling is still a prominent feature of the market for Brazils.

We quote, green, in bags, as follows : Rio, 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.; East Indian, 27 to 30c.; South American, 21 to 23c.; Santos, 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.; Java, 30 to 32c.; Mocha, 27 to 28c.; Maracaibo, 21 to 23c.; Jamaica, 21 to 22c.

NUTS.

There has been no change, business still being dull and prices as before. We quote : Brazil nuts, 13 to 15c. a pound ; Sicily shelled almonds, 28 to 32c. a pound ; Terragona almonds, 12½ to 14c. ; peanuts, 11 to 12c. for roasted and 8 to 10c. for green ; cocoanuts, \$4.50 to \$5 per sack ; Grenoble walnuts, 12½ to 15c.; Marbot walnuts, 12 to 13c.; Bordeaux walnuts, 11½ to 12½c.; filberts, 9¾ to 10¼c.; pecans, 13½ to 15c.; nuts, per bushel, hickory, \$2.

RICE.

Some nice samples of Java and Japan Dutch milled rices are being shown this week, and generally speaking a fair trade is being done. We quote: "B," 3% to 3% c.; Montreal Japan, 5 to 5% c.; imported Japan, 5% to 6% c.

SPICES.

The movement continues fairly good at unchanged prices. We quote: Pure black pepper, 13 to 15c.; pure white, 20 to 28c.; pure Jamaica ginger, 25 to 27c.; cloves, 14 to 25c.; pure mixed spice, 30 to 35c.

SUGAR.

Since the decline of 1/8c. per pound, there has been slight improvement in the demand, quite a few assorted car lots having been sent out, more in fact than for some time. Business in this line cannot, however, be called active. Some samples of raw sugars have been shown on the market during the week, but notwithstanding free entry the prices are too high to admit of importation for grocery purposes against yellow refined. One jobber said it was difficult to get decent colored raws in New York. The refiners are holding prices firm, an offer for granulated at less than 4 1/4 c. Montreal having been relused. Granulated sugar is quoted at 41/2c., and yellows from 3¼C. UD.

In New York raws retain somewhat uncertain features, but chances for weakness seem to be confined in the main to such parcels as may through temporary influences have to be forced to prompt sale. Speculative attractions of the situation have already been demonstrated through purchases made, and the offerings of supplies in various locations appear to be getting smaller and more circumspect. There is evidence of considerable quiet negotiation and probably more trading than made public, and with European ac-

counts firmer the local feeling was more cheerful. Refined sugars on a general run of demand are wanted to a fair extent, some operators considering the consumption about up to a seasonable average, except possibly in a few localities where manufacturing industries have been peculiarly depressed, but a more or less independent attitude of buyers is noticeable, and they only come forward under necessity.

17

According to Willett & Gray's Weekly Statistical raws last week declined 1/8c. while refined was unchanged. "Although the closed refineries reopened this week, it was not because of any increased demand for refined, but simply because it is policy to turn a portion of the large stocks of raws into stocks of refined, which must await the renewal of demand. As the spring opens and small fruits begin to appear there will be a natural increase of consumption of sugar. Prices are extremely low, and there is every inducement for as much consumption as the state of the country will admit." Total stock in all the principal countries, 1,851,590 tons, against 1,621,720 tons at the same dates last year.

SYRUPS.

Demand has dropped off a little on account of the freer supplies of the maple syrup, but there is still a fair business doing. Prices are firm with an upward tendency. We quote: Dark, 20 to 25c.; medium, 25 to 28c.; bright, 30 to 35c.; very bright, 40 to 45c.

MOLASSES.

The movement is fair at unchanged prices. Ruling prices are : New Orleans, barrels, 28 to 30c.; half-barrels, 32 ½ to 34c.; Barbadoes, barrels, 32 to 35c.; half barrels, 38 to 40c.

TEAS.

The market is somewhat unsettled pending the result of the agitation for a revision of the tariff changes, although there are a good many teas going out. Ruling prices are : Japans, $12\frac{1}{2}$ to 20c.; Indian and Ceylons, 18 to 25c.; Young Hysons, $13\frac{1}{2}$ c. up.

DRIED FRUIT.

Valencia raisins are still only moving slow, with prices steady and unchanged. We quote : Off-stalk, $4\frac{1}{3}$ c.; fine off-stalk, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{3}$ c.; selected 6 to $6\frac{1}{3}$ c.; layers, selected, $6\frac{1}{3}$ to $6\frac{1}{2}$ c. A cable received from Denia by a Toronto house reports stocks of Valencia raisins on that market exhausted, and as the supply on this market is small, and only about 3,000 boxes of layers in New York, hardening prices are likely right up to the new crop shipments in August. Sultana raisins are dull and unchanged at 6 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ c. Currants continue quiet and unchanged. Pro-

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GUM

MARKETS-Continue

vincials, 334 to 4c. in brls. and half brls.; Filiatras, 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ c. in barrels, and $4\frac{1}{4}$ to $4\frac{3}{4}$ c. in half barrels ; Patras, 5 to 51/2 c. in barrels, 5¼ to 5¾ c. in half brls., 4% to 6% c. in cases ; Vostizzas, 61/2 to 71/2 c. in cases, 63/4 to 734 c. in half cases; Panariti, 9 to 10c. Prunes are still in good demand, with the better kinds scarce. We quote : D, 51/2c., B, 71/2 to 8c. Advices from Trieste report the market firm at last quotations, although some dealers have increased their prices owing to the near approach of the end of the season. Figs are dull and unchanged. We quote : Small boxes, 8 to 9c.; 5 lb. boxes, 8 to 9c.; 10 lb. boxes, 10 to 101/2c.; 28-lb. boxes choice Eleme, 10 to 10½c.; 6-crown, 12½c.;7-crown,13½c.; bags; 28-lb., 61/2 to 7c.; taps, 41/2 to 5c. Dates quiet and unchanged at 5 to 51/2 c.; selected Hallowee dates 81/2 to 9c.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

Good butter is scarce and higher, while of medium and low grades there is an abundant supply at old figures. Supplies are confined principally to large and pound rolls, scarcely any choice dairy tubs coming forward. In creamery butter buyers and sellers are too far apart for much business to be done. No enquiry is heard from British Columbia, new California butter seemingly now supplying the wants of that province. We quote jobbing prices as follows : Dairy— Choice tubs, 20 to 21c. ; medium tubs, 16 to 17c.; low grade, 14 to 16c. ; large rolls, 20 to 21c.; pound rolls, 21 to 22c. Creamery— Tubs, 22 to 24c.; pound prints, 24 to 27c.

Cheese continues firm and scarce, with the local demand good for small lots, at $11\frac{1}{2}$ to 12c.

HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

The packers have been buying a few street hogs, but the demand is now principally for fresh consumption. Prices range from \$5.50 to \$5.60, the outside price being for selected weights. The provision market rules quiet.

BACON—Long clear, $7\frac{1}{2}$ to $7\frac{3}{4}$ c.; smoked backs, 10 to $10\frac{1}{2}$ c.; breakfast bacon, 11 to $11\frac{1}{2}$ c.; rolls, $8\frac{1}{2}$ to $8\frac{3}{4}$ c.

HAMS-10 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. for smoked, and at 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. for pickled.

LARD—Pure Canadian 9c. in tubs, $9\frac{1}{2}$ c. in pails and $8\frac{3}{4}$ to 9c. in tierces. Compound, $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8c.

BARREL PORK—Canadian heavy mess \$14.75 to \$15, Canadian short cut \$15.50 to \$15.75, shoulder mess \$13.50. DRESSED MEATS—Beef fores, 5 to 5½c., hindquarters 7 to 9c., mutton 6 to 7c. GREEN FRUITS.

Oranges are in good demand with prices much firmer, foreign markets having advanced full 50c. per box since last quotations. Prices are relatively higher in the United States than here and good stock is scarce. Lemons are quiet and prices low, but an improvement is expected shortly. There have been a good many "chilled" bananas on the market during the last few days, and really good stock is firmer in consequence. Demand is brisk. There is a good enquiry for pineapples of first-class quality, but a good many of the shipments arriving are green. For cranberries there is only an occasional enquiry. The apple market remains much as before. We quote : Oranges, Floridas, \$3.25 to \$4; Valencias, \$5 to \$5.50 for 420's, and \$7 for 714's ; Cal. navels, \$3 to \$3.50 per box ; Messinas, \$3 to \$3.50; bitter oranges, \$3.50 to \$4. Lemons-Messinas, \$3 to \$3.50 for 300's, \$2.50 to \$3 for 360's; Palermos, \$2.50 to \$3. Bananas, \$1.25 to \$2.25; Malaga grapes, \$3.50 to \$5.50 per keg ; pineapples, 121/2 to 25c.; cranberries, New Jersey, \$2.85 to \$3 per box ; Canadian, \$3 per barrel, and \$1 to \$1.25 per box. Apples, good to choice, \$3 to \$5; second quality, \$2.25 to \$3. California dried fruit-Apricots, 18 to 19c. per lb.; peaches, 14 to 15c. per lb.; nectarines, 15c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BEANS—There have been offerings of mediums at \$1 10 outside, but no transactions are reported. Business in a jobbing way continues quiet at \$1.10 to \$1.30. Lima beans are unchanged at \$4.50 to \$5.

DRIED APPLES—Purchases are limited. There is a demand at 5½ c. outside, but no transactions are reported. Jobbers generally quote 6 to 6½ c.

EVAPORATED APPLES—There are not many in first hands, but the consumption has dropped off and the movement is small; 10 to 10 ½ c. is quoted by jobbers for first class fruit.

EGGS—Not many eggs are being consigned and prices are firm at 10½ to 11c. for new laid.

POTATOES—Dull and easy; 42c. was asked on track but without transactions; dealers are asking 50c. out of store.

POULTRY—There is not much offering. Turkeys sell at 9 to 11c., small preferred; chickens, 65 to 70c. ONIONS—Demand is only fair, and prices on domestic onions are lower. Egyptian onions are expected here next month. We quote: Spanish, \$1 per crate; Canadian, \$2.50 to \$2.85 per brl., and \$1.25 per bag.

MAPLE PRODUCTS—Demand is fair, although not up to expectations. We quote : Syrup, 70 to 75c. per wine gallon, and 80 to 85c. per imperial gallon, in large tins and in bulk.

HONEY — A little more has been selling this week, but the market is still dull. We quote: Comb, 14c. for white and 8 to 9c. for dark; strained, 8c. per lb.

HOPS-Dull and nominal. Package hops are unchanged at 20c. per lb.

SALT.

Trade has been somewhat better during the past week, there being a steady run in jobbing lots as well as cars. Dealers are offering dairy at \$1.25; barrel at 90c.; coarse sacks at 58c.; fine sacks at 75c.; Liverpool coarse in car lots, 55c.; Canadian coarse, 56c.; American rock, \$10 per ton.

SEEDS.

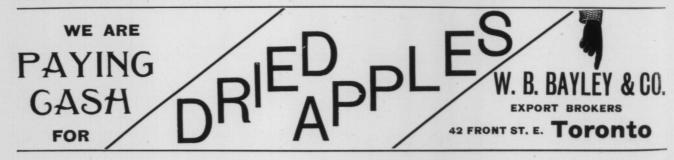
The continued cold weather has naturally checked trade the past week, but markets are firm. Prices rule as follows : Red clover, \$6.25 to \$6.50; alsike, \$6 to \$8; with inferior qualities and really fancy stuff quotable at lower and higher prices respectively. Timothy, \$2.10 to \$2.80, outside price being for fancy unhulied seed.

FISH.

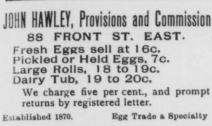
Trade has been fairly good for this time of the year, particularly in white fish, sea herring and bloaters. Prices remain much as before. We quote : Skinned and boned codfish, 61/2 c.; shore herring, \$4 per brl.; bone. less fish, 31/2 to 4c.; boneless cod, 5 to 8c.; blue back herring 4c.; frozen sea herring,\$1.50; blue pickerel, 4 to 5c. lb.; yel. ditto, 7 to 8c. per lb.; salmon trout 71/2 c.; white fish, 6c.; oysters in bulk, \$1.15 for standard and \$1.65 to \$1.75 selected ; ciscoes, \$1.35 per 100 for small, and \$2.25 for very large; salt mackerel in bulk, Ioc. per lb.; pike, 6 to 61/2c. per lb.; black bass, Ioc. per lb.; haddock and cod, 51/2c. per lb; steak cod, 5 to 6c.; chicken halıbut, 12c.

HIDES, SKINS, WOOL AND TALLOW. HIDES—Are moving slowly, with unchanged prices. Dealers are offering 3c. for green, and selling cured at 3½c.

SHEEPSKINS-Nothing doing. Dealers are only paying about half of that paid the



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WHITE & CO. ⁷⁰ Colborne Toronto.

General Fruit and Produce Commission Merchants. Write us for Ouotations. Consignments Solicited. Tel. 887.

ESTABLISHED 1874. JAMES E. BAILLIE PORK PACKER AND WHOLESALE PROVISION MERCHANT 66 Front St. East, Toronto. Mess Pork, Bacon, Hams, Lard, Cheese.

Cold Storage for Butter and Eggs. Country Consignments Solicited. Prompt Returns Made.

Winnipeg Produce and Commission Co. Ltd. WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

THE.

We handle Grocers' Specialties, etc. Can we sell anything for "you" in this market? Write us. Good connection with Wholesale and Retail trade.





"The Real Mikado" Lemons "Hercules" Lemons FANCY FLORIDA ORANGES

CLEMES BROS.

TORONTO

MARKETS. - Continued

corresponding mon'h last year ; 80c. is the price quoted at present.

WOOL-Very little doing at present. Mills not running steady unless they have good prospects for disposing their stock, which is poor at present owing to the tariff. TALLOW-No change reported in this article; dealers paying 5 to 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. and selling at 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

PETROLEUM.

Trade shows improvement, chiefly owing to the change in the duties. Lubricating oils are in good demand. We quote: 5 to 10 barrel lots, imperial gallon, Toronto— Canadian, 12 to 12½c. ; carbon safety, 15½ to 16c. ; Canadian water white, 16 to 17c.; American water white, 18 to 19c.; photogene 20c.

The Petrolea Advertiser in its weekly report, says: "Crude oil, \$1 per brl.; refined, 6¼ to 6½ c. in bulk, or 9 to 9¼ c. in barrels in car lots f.o.b. here. There is nothing new to report in oil matters. Holders of crude are like the two great political parties—playing a waiting game. Transactions are few as very little oil is being offered."

MARKET NOTES.

Perkins, Ince & Co. have a shipment of imported Japan rice to hand.

Roberts' jellies and creams are reported by Davidson & Hay to be selling well.

S. K. Moyer is in receipt of a carload of bananas, "firsts," this week.

Eby, Blain & Co. have this week received a car load of fine layer Valencia raisins.

Pure Gold Manufacturing Co. is busy getting ready for the opening of navigation. Sloan & Crowther have just got in stock

a fine line of Gunpowder teas in caddies. F. W. Hudson & Co. report a steadily in-

creasing demand for Buttermilk Toilet Soap. Eby, Blain & Co. are offering special value

in fine Panariti Vostizza currants. Hugh Walker & Son, of Guelph, unloaded

Monday a fine car of clear, bright, fat bananas.

Dawson & Co. received during the week two carloads of bananas and a large shipment of pineapples.

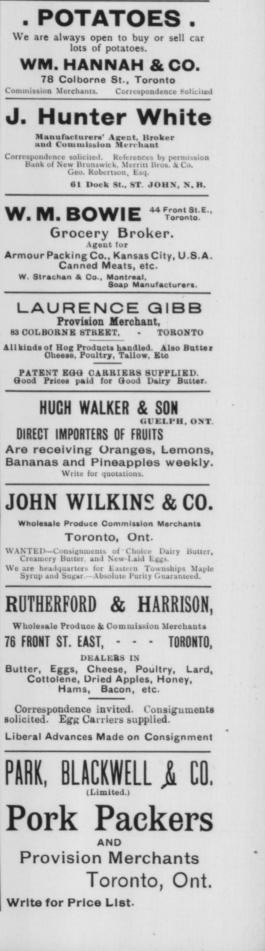
J. W. Lang & Co. have acquired a lot of canned goods which they will be able to sell at packers' prices.

Clemes Bros. received a large shipment of pineapples this week; also couple cars of Florida oranges, late growth.

Gillard & Co., of Hamilton, are in receipt of two cars of syrup which show especial value. Ask the trade for a card.

Munro & Co., grocers, Wellesley street, Toronto, are remodelling their store and putting in a new plate-glass front.

Advices received by Warren Bros. & Boomer state that stocks in Santos of Agua coffees of low grade are low, "and I doubt,"



MARKETS-Continued

writes the correspondent, "if any you require could be bought at anything but exceedingly high prices. Market for Rios is very steady, and prospects are for decreasing supplies up to the time the new crop comes to the markets."

The season for selling pickles has arrived. Wm. Paterson & Son advertise their high class domestic goods, put up in any style to suit purchaser.

Valencias are arriving in Liverpool in "wasty" condition, and Watt & Scott have been notified that the fruit is unfit to be shipped to this market.

"We are taking advantage of the tariff to show some fine samples of Java and Japan Dutch-milled rice," said J. L. Watt & Scott.

Davidson & Hay are in receipt of a shipment of Libby, McNeil & Libby's C.C. beef; also St Clair dairy salt in bags of all sizes.

Davidson & Hay are in receipt of a consignment of Nagasaki teas, Gunpowders and Pekoes, which are claimed to show exceptionally good value.

Eby, Blain & Co. report the sale of Bensdorp's Royal Dutch beyond their expectations. Their advertisements of this excellent article are bringing them satisfactory orders.

D.Gunn, Flavelle & Co. received good prices, got quick sales and prompt returns for a large quantity of good roll butter this week. They want more.

The period of "national indigestion" is gradually passing away. One great reason claimed for it is the super-excellent quality of the goods manufactured by Wm. Paterson & Son.

Toronto Salt Works report a brisk trade the past week. Besides the usual heavy run in jobbing lots, they have shipped three cars barrel salt, two cars coarse sacks and one car Liverpool coarse salt.

Gillard & Co., of Hamilton, have lately placed upon the market a brand of baking powder called Yellow Seal, which, if it meets with the hearty reception their Diamond was accorded, should become a favorite. It is put up in I and 2-lb. glass jars. The label is particularly attractive, both in design and coloring. It represents a beaver on a yellow seal, with a background of red, artistically biended with yellow and black.

The compilation of the world's visible supply of coffee on April 1st has been completed, and instead of a material decrease as had been calculated upon, shows an increase of 7,799 bags over last month. The figures are 2,305,660 bags April 1st, against 2,297,861 do. March 1st and 3,320,215 bags April 1st last year.

Thomas Marks & Co., of Port Arthur, have made extensive alterations in their store and offices, this spring. Among other improvements they have put in one of the celebrated Arctic Refrigerators or Cooling



Rooms, which is eight feet by ten, reaching from the floor to the ceiling, and being built of ash with plate glass front, greatly improves their already very attractive store.

P L. Mason & Co. have received advices from Trieste stating that the prune market is firm at last quotations, and that some dealers have increased their prices owing to the near approach of the end of the season.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

MONTREAL, April 12, 1894.

GROCERIES.

"HE grocery market has not shown any striking change during the week, and the reduction in railway freights to the summer level has not had any other effect than leading to a little extra life in the matter of sending forward some orders placed in anticipation. The movement in this connection was not heavy, however, and the new business that has resulted has been small. In fact the grocery market as a whole, in Montreal, has been a quiet one not only on country account, but in connection with the city retail trade also. There are no new features in any line. The slight decline in sugar has not led to any particular improvement. Tea sales as dull as ever and coffee is not specially active. Molasses has been offerd ex-ship at rather lower figures but stocks here are light and spot prices steady. Dried fruit continues scarce and held while ample supplies of canned goods make that market dull and heavy. Fish business is over and in green fruit there is nothing special to note.

SUGAR.

There has only been a fair demand for sugar during the week, no large sales being to note. The tone of the market has been steady and values show no change from a week ago. Cable advices, however, are rather easier on the raw article, and the same is to note of refined at New York. On spot sales of granulated, in round lots, have been made at $4\frac{3}{6}$ c., and yellows at $3\frac{1}{6}$ to $3\frac{7}{6}$ c., as to quality at the refinery.

MOLASSES.

Molasses has been quiet on the whole during the week, and the fact that freight is scarce from the Island checks business considerably. At the Islands 16c. f.o.b. has been quoted, and it is understood that some business has been put through at 28½c. exship for delivery shortly after the opening of navigation. The stock of Barbadoes here is very small, and for immediate business prices are firmly held at 30c. in brls., and 33 to 34c. in half brls.

SYRUPS.

The firm feeling noted in syrups is maintained and the demand if anything has shown a little improvement both on city and country account. Ordinary has changed hands with a fair degree of freedom at $1\frac{14}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ c., and bright stock 2c. American syrup is quoted at 15 to 22c. per gallon.

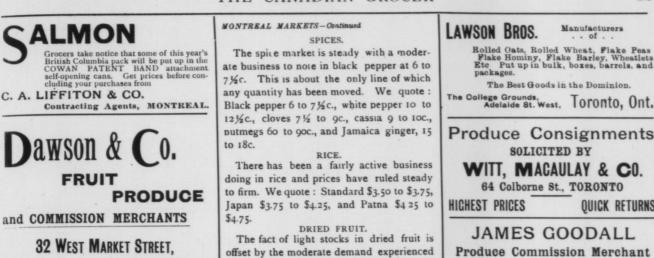
TEA.

There has been no change of importance in the tea market, demand continuing slow with only a few small lots changing hands. We note the sale of 150 packages of Congous at 12 to 13c. On Japans prices remain nominal at 10 to 13c. for common, 14 to 17c. for medium, 18 to 21 ½c. for fine, and 23 to 28c. for finest varieties.

COFFEES.

There has been a fair amount of business transacted in coffees in a small way at steady prices. We note sales of Maracaibo at 20 to 21 ¼ c. and quote as follows : Maracaibo, 19 to 21 c.; Rio, 19 to 21 c.; Java, 24 to 30 c.; Mocha, 25 to 28 c.





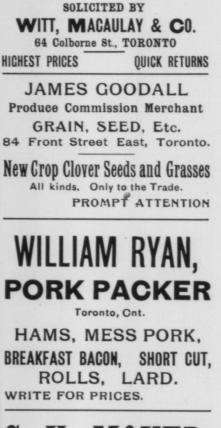
at present. There has been some call, however, from jobbers for both layers and selected, which has developed that they are scarcer than ever. There is no change in prices, however, layers moving off at 6 to 61/2 c., and selected at 51/2 c., while ordinary off-stalk are firmly held at 41/2 to 5¼c. Ample stocks of currants and a dull demand produce a dragging market, with no change in prices, however, which we quote as follows : 31/2 c. per lb. in barrels, 334 c. in half-barrels and 4c. in cases. Figs are dull and rather easy in tone under a moderate demand at 6 to 9c. Dates are rather easier for the inside figure, sales having transpired at 41/2 to 5c. The scarcity of prunes noted last week is still marked, but there are some fair sized lots on the way. We quote values firm at 434 c. to 534 c. according to quality.

There is nothing specially new to note in nuts. Recent arrivals of Sicily filberts have been moved at 81/2 c., and several lots of almonds, ex-S.S. Terragona, at 111/2 to 12c. Grenoble walnuts are steady at 10 to 11 1/2 c. according to quality, and Bordeaux 7 to 8c. Shelled walnuts move at 16 to 182., and do. almonds at 23 to 25c.

Canned goods have shown absolutely no change or improvement during the week (Continued on page 24.)

F. W. FEARMAN

HAMILTON



21

Manufacturers

Rolled Oats, Rolled Wheat, Flake Peas Flake Hominy, Flake Barley, Wheatlets Etc Put up in bulk, boxes, barrels, and packages.

The Best Goods in the Dominion.



76 COLBORNE ST., TORONTO, ONT. DEALER IN Oysters, Oyster Carriers, Fresh and Salt

Fish, Oranges, Lemons, Dates, Figs, etc.

Orders Solicited.

Send along your

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Consignments Solicited

GEORGE MCWILLIAM.

GENERAL .. FRUIT

TELEPHONE 645.

MCWILLIAM & EVERIST

Commission Merchants

25 and 27 Church street,

TORONTO, ONT.

Consignments of FRUIT and PRODUCE SOLI-CITED. Ample Storage. All orders will receive our best attention.

BUCHANAN & CORDON,

Brokers and Commission Merchants and

Manufacturers' Agents.

Representing in Manitoba and the North-West Territories :

ABMOUR & Co., Chicago, 111. THE ARMOUR PACKING CO., Kansas City, Mo THE B. C. SUGAB REFINING CO., Ltd., Van

couver, B. C. HIRAM WALKER & SONS, Ltd., Walkerville

Ont. JOHN DEWAR & SONS, Tullymet Distillery Perth, N. B. PERINET ET FILS, Reims, Champagne.

Warehouses on C. P. R. Track.

AND LOW RATES STORAGE.

EXCISE, CUSTOMS AND FREE,

DRESSED

DARSONS

RODUCE CO.

-MANITOBA

FOR DAIRY

Write or Wire

WINNIPEG-

TORONTO.

FRANK EVERIST

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THE CANADIAN GROCER

NUTS

CANNED GOODS.



Pork Packers & Commission Merchants TORONTO.

GUNN, FLAVELLE & CO

PROMPT RETURNS



NE of the most prominent men in Canada, W. C. Van Horne, has been giving his opinions on the future of wheat prices, and they are of a sufficiently startling nature to arrest attention : Values to-day 7oc. per bushel. Values one year hence \$1.50 per bushel. Values eighteen months hence \$2 per bush. If these figures were out of the mouth of some crazed speculator they would be little thought of, and there would be none to agree that they were possible; but spoken by a man who is held to be by many who know him the longest-headed, shrewdest and most successful man of business in Canada, if not in America, they are entitled to consideration.

Beyond question higher prices for wheat and flour, seem inevitable, not only because of the damage that is done to the growing crops and the decreasing quantities everywhere as compared with last year, but also because very unprofitable prices will make enterprising farmers turn to something else than growing wheat,—for instance, pork, which is as high as wheat is low.

The oatmeal millers are complaining, in the press, of the unjust discrimination against their industry, made by the revised tariff, as it now stands. Fifty cents per barrel on oatmeal, and 1 on the quantity of oats required to make a barrel of oatmeal, form a left handed protection.

THE MARKETS. TORONTO.

Since our last the threatenings developed into a decided advance. Mills all over the country have advanced their prices 10 to 15c. per barrel, to correspond to the 3c. per bushel advance that has been established in wheat.

FLOUR—We quote as follows: White wheat patents, \$3.45 to \$3.60; Ontario family, \$2.95 to \$3.20; straight rollers, \$2.85to \$3.05; strong bakers', \$3.35 to \$3.45; strong bakers', best brands, \$3.50 to \$3.60.

MEAL—Rolled and standard oats, \$3.95 to \$4.00; granulated, \$4.05 per brl.; corn meal (common) \$3.10; Gold Dust, \$3.25 to \$3.20.

MILLFEED—Demand for millfeed continues strong. Bran is selling at city mills at \$15.50 to \$16 per ton; carloads on track, \$16. Shorts, \$16.50 to \$17 per ton in small lots, and offering at \$17 per ton carloads in bulk.

OATS-Quiet and unchanged, cars on track selling at 37 to 37 ½ c. per bush.

FEED CORN-50 to 52c. per bush.

BARLEY-Dull, farmers' loads on market selling at 42 to 43c. per bush.

HAY—Prices are unchanged; farmers' loads selling from \$7 to \$10.50 per ton, according to quality, with good timothy, baled, on track, worth \$9.25 to \$9.50, carloads.

STRAW—Demand moderate, with prices unchanged. Quoted at \$5 to \$5.50 for car lots on track ; market prices are \$7 to \$8 for sheaf.

PEAS—Steady, with sales on the market at $63\frac{1}{2}$ c. per bush.

MONTREAL.

There is a good demand for flour on local account, and the market is active and firmer, with sales of ten cars of Manıtoba strong. Winter wheat, \$3.60 to \$3.70; Manitoba patents, best brands, \$3.70 to \$3.80; straight rollers, \$3.10 to \$3.15; extra, \$2.75 to \$2.90; superfine, \$2.50 to \$2.65; Manitoba strong bakers', \$3.50; Manitoba strong bakers', best brands, \$3.50.

Shorts and bran continue to be well enquired for at firm prices. Bran, \$19; shorts, \$20; Mouillie, \$23 to \$25.

The was no change in oatmeal, business being quiet owing to the small offerings, and values were nominally unchanged. Standard, bags, \$1.95 to \$2; do. brls., \$4 to \$4.10; granulated, bags, \$2.05 to \$2.10; do., brls. \$4.20 to \$4.30; rolled oats, bags, \$2 to \$2.05; rolled oats, brls. \$4.20 to \$4.25.

ST. JOHN, N.B.

In flour the feeling is firmer. In the west there are strong efforts being made to force up prices. A number of millers, particularly among Manitoba flour, have advanced prices toc. In commeal the local millers have advanced prices 5c. Oatmeal is firm. Middlings and bran very scarce. Oats are marked up 1c. Rice is quoted a shade lower on account of change in duty. Hay is quiet and not very firm. Manitoba flour, \$4.35 \$4.40; best Ontario flour, \$3.50 to \$3.65; medium, \$3.35 to \$3.50; oatmeal, \$4.40 to \$4.50; commeal, \$2.45 to \$2.50; granulated, \$3.50 to \$3.60; middlings on track, \$21.50; bran, \$20.50; cotton seed meal, \$30.50; oats, local, 37 to 39c.; P. E. I., 45c.; Ontario, 46c.; small lots, 40 to 48c.; beans firmer, \$1.30 to \$1.35; hand-picked, \$1.35 to \$1.40; split peas, \$3.75 to \$4; pot barley, \$3.75 to \$4; round peas, \$3.65 to \$3.75; hay on track, \$12.25 to \$12.50; small lots, \$13 to \$14. Rice, 3/4 to 3/4c. Seed—Timothy, American, \$2.50 to \$2.60; Canadian, \$2.60 to \$2.75; red clover, 11½ to 12c.; alsike clover, 13/4 to 15c.

X. L.C.R. SOAP

\$2.25 per 1 Gross. For cleaning Silver. Nickel Steel, and Household Utensils generally. Has no equal in the market.

L. E. LAWSON, The College Grounds, Adelaide St. W

The College Grounds, Adelaide St. West, TORONTO, ONT

ADAMS' LIQUID ROOT BEER EXTRACT

10 and 25 cent sizes, making 2 and 5 Imperial Gallons. SELLS WELL, PAYS WELL, AND GIVES SATISFACTION. The only 10 cent size in the market. Few bottles, few corks, little labor, insure its popularity. Sold by the wholesale trade throughout the Dominion.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST TO

The Canadian Specialty Co., Dominion 38 Front St. East, Toronto

LO The Most Popular Scouring Soap In the World.

Does not shrink. Does not shrink in sales. Is well advertised. Always gives satisfaction. Sold by wholesale grocers throughout the Dominion.

EMIL POLIWKA & CO.

DEPOTS AT: MONTREAL, QUE. ST. JOHN, N.B.

DOMINION AGENTS, Price see Prices Current.

Toronto, Ont.



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24 MONTREAL MARKETS-Continued. and the market remains precisely as it was.

Buyers appear to have ample supplies of all kinds, and until such are worked down little change is looked for. We quote : Lobsters at \$6 to \$6.50 per case; sardines at \$8.5c to \$9.50; salmon, \$1.15 to \$1.30 per box; tomatoes, 80 to 85c. per doz.; peaches, \$2 to \$2.10 per doz.; corn, 85 to 90c. per doz, and marrowlat peas, 85 to 90c.

GREEN FRUIT.

The green fruit market has not furnished anything very special during the week. Florida oranges are scarce and wanted at \$3.50 to \$4, and there are also very few Messinas offering this week, and prices are firm at \$3 to \$4. Californias are going fairly well, but the quality of present offerings is rather poor and sell at \$2.50 to \$3. Lemons are quiet, with only a hand-to-mouth business doing, as with the big spring auction sales of Mediterranean stock in view, no one wants to stock up. Choice stock sells at \$2.25 to \$2.50, and common to good at \$1.75 to \$2. Several cars of bananas have been turned over during the week at 90c. to \$1.50 per bunch, while apples are in light supply and as firmly held as ever, at \$3 50 to \$5.50 according to quality. No. 1 pineapples are moving at 15 to 20c., No. 2 at 12 to 14c., and No. 3 at 8 to 10c. Cocoanuts are steady at \$3.50 to \$4 per 100.

FISH.

The fish mayket is now a purely nominal one. No. I green cod are quoted at 2 to2.50; dry cod, 2 to 2 to; salt herring, 3 toto 5. In fresh fish, fresh cod and haddock are quoted at 3 to 4c. per lb.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Receipts of eggs have been heavy this week, and advices from the country state that there are still further accumulations, so that all the indications point to lower prices. At present we quote 101/2 to 11c., but this basis is subject to a cut at any moment. There is only a slow demand for maple syrup, and the market rules easy at 55 to 6oc. per tin, and 4 to 5c. in the wood for new stock, and 40 to 45c. for old stock per tin. There is a rather good enquiry for sugar, on the other hand, at 6 to 7c. per lb. Onions are strong, and prices have advanced 25c, per brl. under light stocks to \$2.50 to \$2.75. Potatoes are a slow sale, with the market very dull, at 50 to 55c. per bag in car lots, and 60 to 65c. per bag in a jobbing way. Beans rule quiet at \$1.05 to \$1.15 for medium and \$1.25 to \$1.35 for good to choice. Honey remains quiet; comb stock 7 to 13c, as to quality, and extracted 7 to 8c.

PROVISIONS.

This market rules quiet with no new features to note. The demand was slow, and trade of a small jobbing character. Canadian short cut, per brl., \$15 to \$16; hams, city cured, per lb., 9 to 11c.; lard, Canadian, in pails, 9½ to 10c.; bacon, per lb., 10 to 12c.; lard, common refined, per lb., 7½ to 8c.

THE CANADIAN GROCER

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

A fair jobbing trade was done in butter, there being a good demand for choice parcels, which are scarce. There are some good-sized lots on the way from Winnipeg. We quote : New creamery, 26 to 27c.; old do., 18 to 22c.; American do., 21 to 24c., and Townships, 21 to 24c.

There is no cheese market to report. The public cable is unchanged. Liverpool mail advices state that there has been a little more enquiry this week, buyers generally locking for bargains a little under fancy prices. Medium qualities also have been in good request. Market is very firm, as importers cannot replace at present rates. Quotations are : Extra fancy September makes, 57s. to 58s.; finest, 55s. to 56s.; good to fine, 48s. to 54s.; skims, 19s. to 25s.

MONTREAL TRADE NOTES.

A scarce line in canned fruit at present are gallon apples, which rule firm at \$2.75.

It is said that several jobbers have run down pretty low in prunes, and that they had some difficulty in filling some small orders during the past week.

C. A. Liffiton & Co. are offering British Columbia salmon packed in the Cowan patent self-opening tins. These should be a good selling line with every grocer.

The district down the river is holding back, according to L. Chaput & Fils, for the opening. They have plenty of orders ahead, and look for improvement after this event.

There will be an auction sale of 8,000 bunches of fancy Jamaica bananas, 200 pkgs Jamaica oranges, and 600 bags San Blas and Jamaica cocoanuts on Tuesday, April 17th.

There is a large lot of prunes now on the way to Vipond, McBride & Co. from New York. They will be here by Thursday or Friday at the latest. They are offered to arrive at $4\frac{1}{4}$ c.

The fruit brokers have turned over several fair sized lots of almonds, ex Terragona, since our last to local wholesale grocers. The price is not known, but it is inside of 11½c., it is understood.

Caverhill, Hughes & Co. note a brisk disposition to place orders, in anticipation of the opening of navigation. Since the first of the week their fyle shows no less than thirty orders for good assortments of goods.

Vipond, McBride & Co.'s direct West Indian fruit steamer, the Premier, will be one of the first vessels to arrive from tide water this spring. She conveys a big cargo of West Indian fruit, spices, etc.

Vipond, McBride & Co., Montreal, agents, have due to arrive SS. "Premier," Tuesday, April 17th, 8,000 bunches fancy Jamaica bananas, 200 pkgs. oranges, 600 bags San-Blas and Jamaica cocoanuts. The fruit will be sold at ship's side on arrival. Orders will be carefully filled. The freight from Montreal on bananas and cocoanuts exsteamer to nearly all western points is less than one-half that from New York, and very prompt shipment.

A neat and taking advertisement "catch" that cannot fail to attract attention is a little idea being sent out broadcast by W. R. Wonham & Sons, styled "Marshall's character telling fishes." It is a new and sure way of calling attention to their goods.

Rose & Laflamme have just secured two new agencies for Montreal and district, "Buttermilk" toilet soap, made by Cosmo Buttermilk Soap Co., of Chicago, and the Celluloid Starch Co., manufacturers of celluloid starch, New Haven, Conn.

Offers of new canned salmon are still spoken of, but grocers here are in no disposition to talk business with the large load of canned goods that they are carrying. As low as \$3.60 to \$3.75 has been spoken of. Last spring the opening inside offers were around \$4.

There is nothing like a good thing. W. R. Wonham & Sons state that the "ad." in THE GROCER in regard to Marshall's goods is bringing them in enquiries from all over the country. Dealers that they had never dealt with, as wide apart as Ottawa, Ont., and Nanaimo, B.C., wrote asking quotations.

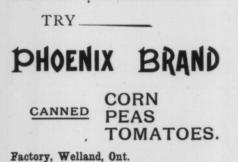
ST. JOHN, N. B., MARKETS.

ST. JOHN, N.B., April 12.

THE past week shows a fair business, though in some lines the uncertainty

which still exists in regard to the tariff is felt unfavorably. In tea, it would look as if the fears at first felt, but which at that time were not believed true, would hold, and that tea not imported direct from place of growth will have to pay 10 per cent., though, particularly from the Maritime Provinces, where the change will be most felt, the protest has been very strong, and may yet result in a change. While during February the receipts at the Custom House were far ahead of last year, those of March were behind. The difference in imports in value is about \$125,000. In exports about \$60,000.

CANNED GOODS-Dealers report a good demand at fair prices. It is felt that the



W. E. HARDISON, Manager.





ST. JOHN MARKETS-Continued.

action of the canners has had a good effect in regard to prices among the wholesale trade. It is possible to buy the goods at retail, however, at almost wholesale prices. The prices this week may be considered firm. Corn, 90c.; peas, 90c.; tomatoes, 95c. to \$1; salmon, \$1.40 to \$1.50; lobsters, \$1.75 to \$2; oysters, 2-lb. tins, \$2.25; 1-lb. tins, \$1.35; canned corned beef, 2-lb. tins, \$2.60; 1-lb. tins, \$1.60.

TOBACCO-McDonald's brands are sold as follows: Crown 44c., Pilot 46c., Index 45c., Napoleon 49c. McAlpin's Beaver 62c., Tecumseh 65c., Jubilee 59c., Gold Shield 48c., Woodcock 53c., Prince George 49c., Army and Navy, 45c.

OII.S—Dealers report fair demand. Best American, 20c.; best Canadian, 19c.; second grade, 13¹/₄c.; no charge for barrels. Linseed oil, raw, 60 to 63c.; boiled, 63 to 66c.; turpentine, 47 to 49c.; cod oil 30 to 32c.; seal oil, steam refined, 45 to 48c.; fish, 40 to 43c.; olive oil, commercial, 95c. to \$1.05; castor oil, commercial, 7 to 7¹/₂c.; extra lard oil, 65 to 70c.; No. 1 lard oil, 60 to 65c.

SALT—The market here is altogether in buyers' favor. Demand is very quiet and stock large. Coarse, 50c.; factory filled, \$1.10; Canadian, 5-lb. bags, per barrel, \$3.25; 10-lb. bags, per barrel, \$3.10; American, 10-lb. wood boxes, 12c.; 30-lb. boxes, 50c. each per box.

DRIED FRUIT AND NUTS—The stock here of Valencia layers is small; California loose muscatels are being sold largely in their place. A few Valencia off-stalk are here in half-barrels; the grade is fair. Prunes are easier. There is a feeling that if the present tariff continues it may have a bad effect on the increasing business in California evaporated truits Sultana raisins, 7 to 7½c.; Valencias, 5 to 5¼c.; Valencia layers, 6 to 6¼c.; London layers, \$2.25 to \$2.40; California loose muscatels, 6¼ to 6¾ c.; prunes, old, 4 to 4½c.; new, 5¾ to 6c.; California, 11 to 12c.; currants, brls. 3½ to 4c.; cases, 4 to 5c.; dried apples, 6½ to 7c.; evaporated, 11 to 11½c.; figs, 10 to 12c.; dates, 5 to 6c.; onions, \$2.75 to \$3. New French walnuts, 11 to 12c.; Brazil, 11 to 15c.; almonds, 13 to 14c.; Brazil, 11 to 13c.; peanuts, 10 to 11c.

FRUIT—Apples are in demand but are very scarce, that is the demand for local trade. Oranges are very firm. Florida's continue to arrive but the season is getting late. Prices are: Apples, \$3.50 to \$4.50; cranberries, \$10.50; lemons, \$375 to \$4;oranges, Floridas, \$4 to \$4.25; Valencias, case oranges, 4.20's, \$5 to \$5.50; California, \$3 to \$3.75; bananas per bunch, \$2.50 to \$2.75.

SUGAR—The decline in sugar looked forward to for some time is here and prices are marked down from ½ to ½. Prices to day: Granulated, 4½ to 45%c.; white extra C, 4 to 4%c.; yellows, bright, 3¼ to 4c.; yellow, 3½ to 3¼c.; yellow, dark, 3½ to 3½c.; Barbadoes,4 to 4¼c.; Paris lump, 6 to 6¼c.; powdered, 6 to 6¼c.

MOLASSES AND SYRUP—Prices are as last week, syrup being very firm, with every prospect of higher prices; in no goods in the grocery line is the tariff more felt. In molasses the feeling is easy. The stock of new here for this time of year is large, and a number of our dealers have bought in Barbadoes at 11c., which is a very low figure, being 1c. below what is usually considered a low



Is the best for all household uses Lasts longest, goes farthest

The St. Croix Soap Mfg. Co. ST. STEPHEN, N. B.

BRANCHES-MONTREAL: 17 St. Nicholas St. TORONTO: Wright & Copp, 40 Wellington St. East. WINNIPEG: E. W. Ashley.

price. The stock of fancy Diamond N is very small, which is much to be regretted, as it filled a long-felt want. We quote to day as follows: Diamond N, 45 to 46c.; Barbadoes, new, 30 to 31c.; old, 28 to 29c.; second grade, 27 to 28c.; Porto Rico, 30 to 31c.; Antigua, 27 to 28c. Syrup, 30 to 35c.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Butter shows a somewhat better demand. Eggs are easy, with fair demand. During the past few days there has been a good deal of enquiry among wholesale dealers for cheese, and a number of small lots have changed hands at from 11 to 11½c. The stock here is very small. Creamery butter, 24 to 25c.; dairy, 22 to 23c. Fresh eggs, 12 to 13c. Cheese, 12 to 13c.

FISH—Prices are as last week. Frozen are out of the market. There are no pickled fish. Large cod, \$4.10 to \$4.30; medium, \$3 60 to \$3.85; pollock, \$2; medium smoked herring, 12c.; lengthwise, 11c.; smoked haddies, 5 to 6c.; fresh halibut, 12 to 15c.; gasperaux, 36c. per doz.

PROVISIONS—Smoked meats are lower. Pork is marked down 50c.; cottolene, $\frac{1}{2}$ c., demand is light. Clear mess pork \$17.50 to \$18; American mess, \$16.50 to \$17; P.E.I. mess, \$16 to \$16.50; prime mess, \$14 to \$15; plate beef, \$13.75 to \$14; extra, \$14 to \$14.50; pure lard, 10 to 11c.; compound, $\frac{8}{2}$ to 10c.; cottolene, $\frac{9}{4}$ to 10 $\frac{4}{4}$ c.; hams, 10 to 12c.; shoulders, 8 to 10c.

ST. JOHN, N.B., NOTES.

The usual spring changes in business have begun. Theodore H. Estabrooks, formerly with Messrs. W. F. Harrison & Co., has gone into business at 61 Dock street as importer of tea, molasses and cocoanuts, and exporter and wholesale dealer in butter, cheese. etc.

The well-known firm of Gilbert Bent & Sons are clearing out their stock, intending to retire from business.

HAMILTON MARKET NOTES.

The L. P. & Co. blend coffee packed in 25lb. and 50lb. air-tight tins is gaining

favor every day. Lucas, Steele & Bristol are the sole sellers.

Lucas, Steele & Bristol are offering fine values in Darjeeling teas, bought and received into store before recent advance. Write them for samples.

The pickles put up by Gillard & Co., of London, England, are still good sellers. Get Lucas, Steele & Bristol's price for 5-case lot.

PERSONAL MENTION.

J. MCLEOD, who has been on Eby, Blain & Co.'s office staff for some years, has taken a position with the Canadian Mutual Loan and Investment Co.

S. E. Qua, formerly one of Eby, Blain & Co.'s city travelers, is now filling a similar position with Davidson & Hay.

W. Boulter, of the Bay of Quinte Canning Factories, is in Toronto this week. He says that the work of fitting up the new branch factory in Toronto will be commenced next month.

W. Warren, of Warren Bros & Boomer, who has been confined to his house for a couple of weeks with a severe cold, is not yet able to return to business.

Miss Sullivan, who has been with the Pure Gold Manufacturing Co. since it started, was married on Saturday last.

W. H. Lever, of the firm of Lever Bros., manufacturers of Sunlight soap, in September, 1892, began a trip around the world. He visited Canada, the United States, the Sandwich Islands, New Zealand, Australia, returning home via the Suez Canal, reaching England in March, 1893. He took copious notes and many photographs during his long journey, all of which has recently appeared in book form. The little volume is attractive, interesting and instructive, and Mr. Lever has demonstrated that he can make a book as well as soap.



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TRADE CHAT.

Hermitian Construction of Pointe Claire, Que., and his wife pleaded guilty to the charge of disturbing the congregation in the parish church during Holy Communion. They were each fined four dollars and costs.

A new cheese factory will be erected at Ardoch.

The Belmont cheese factory was opened on the 10th inst.

Webbe & Hutchinson, of London, propose to build a new pork factory.

Life is like a sugar plantation ; it is never without something to worry about.—Ex.

The stonework of the foundation for G. A. Curtis', Simcoe, new corner grocery has been begun.

Thomas Reid has purchased the Beaubien Co.'s fruit, confectionery, and bakery store at 484 Main street, Montreal.

Hawes & Matchett, St. Thomas, are constructing a brick addition to their mill and putting in a forty horse power Wheelock engine and a fifty horse power boiler.

L. Hoppins, of the City grocery, has been making several improvements to his establishment which cannot but make it more attractive to his patrons.—Tribune, Deseronto.

R. H. Skinner, formerly of Hamilton, traveler for James A. Skinner & Co., wholesale crockery, who is severing his connection with the firm to go into business for himself in Montreal, was presented by the employes in Toronto with a handsome diamond ring.

Several of the largest maple syrup producers in the town of Denmark, N.Y., have entered into a contract to supply 10,000 gal. of syrup at 55c. per gallon. The syrup is to weigh from 12 to $12\frac{1}{2}$ pounds per gallon. The syrup is to be shipped to New York, there to be repacked and sent to England.

Alex. Smith, head miller in McElroy & Gemmell's mills, Richmond, left last week for Carp, to fill the position of head miller in Mr. McElroy's new mills in that place. His many friends in Richmond wish him every success in his new place. His position in the Richmond mill will be filled by Archie Gemmell.

Peter Sim, fishmonger, Broughty Ferry, near Dundee, showed a cod roe on Saturday weighing no less than 9 pounds. The average weight of a cod roe is said to be about 2½ pounds. In the Encyclopædia Britannica it is stated that an average cod roe has been computed to contain 9,000,000 eggs, and at the same rate the above cod roe has no fewer than 30,000,000 eggs.—English Fishing Gazette.

A grocer named J. C. Gregoire, living at the corner of Sanguinet and Marie Ann streets, Montreal, was charged in the Police Court this morning with having incited some one to set fire to his store. It was burned

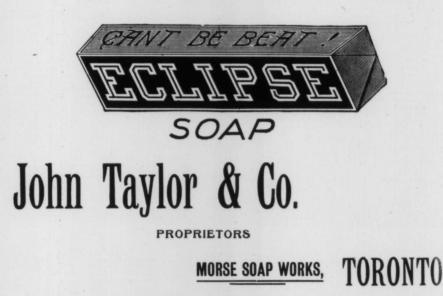
The best families use the . . **QUEEN BROOM** The best Grocers sell it

We are the only manufacturers.

There are numerous imitations.

See that our name is on each label.

Taylor, Scott & Co.



down on March 26th and was insured in the Ætna Assurance Company for \$800. The arrest was made on information laid by Mr. Cerat, the secretary of the Fire Commissioners. Gregoire denies all knowledge of the affair and has been admitted to bail.

The steamer Capilano recently arrived in port of New Westminster, bringing with her 45,000 lbs. of halibut, and the boats and tackle from the fishing station, as also the fishermen who had been at work at the banks. This is the last trip for the season. The fish will be immediately shipped to the Eastern markets. This company have already shipped 16 carloads of fish to New York and 3 to Oregon, besides other small shipments to various places, and have thereby established a very important branch of the fishing industry which is capable of yet greater results.

It is understood that Vipond & McBride, the Montreal fruit merchants, will run a direct fruit boat between Jamaica and Montreal during the coming summer. They have purchased the steamship Premier from a Nova Scotia firm, and the first cargo 15 due to arrive about April 17. The owners will also run a passenger service in connection with their line.

The Aylmer Canning Company has leased the Ontario Canning Factory at Hamilton for a term of years, and John Edgecombe has been engaged to take charge of the process department.

Plants without sunshing wont blockom. Business without - Enlighters wont Raccua. Kub Erry with the times and handle our "Icings" They are having a great sale. quality quarauture, stude Card for Sampler. Su our havelens. Pin Joes Ung, Co

A SIMPLE GROCER.

BY SPOKESHAVE.

Scene - Grocery store; proprietor standing behind the counter; enter agent for articles of diet from other side.

Agent: Ah, good morning, Mr. J. This is a lovely morning, is it not?

Grocer: Yes, it is ; it looks as if we were going to have spring at last.

Agent : Yes, sir, it does. By the way, how do you find L--- sell, Mr. J.?

Grocer: Oh, rather slow; not much doing in that line at present. Agent: Well, sir, I had a letter from the

Agent : Wen, sir, i had a letter from the firm the other day, and they suggested that it would be a good thing to place a table in some of the best stores in the city with plates and dishes, and a gas stove with which to cook the goods, and have a young lady to attend to the cooking of it and letting the customers try it, say just for a week, in each of the best stores, of course. The cooking of it will cause no inconvenience, because we have a tube which can be affixed to the stove, so it can be handled very easily. Just place the tube that is connected with the stove to your gas jet. What do you think of the idea?

Grocer : I guess it would be very good. Agent : Well, if you like, we will send the young lady up here for a week.

Grocer : All right, sir, I'm agreeable. The young lady arrived on Monday morning to stay for a week with all the necessary utensils to dish out to the grocer's customers. On Saturday night, while the young lady was away for tea, a city traveller entered the store to have a little chat on some private business. When his attention was drawn to the gas stove and dishes, he noticed that there were 12 jets in it. This gave rise to the thought that the stove must consume a great deal of gas, it burning from early morning to late at night for a whole week. So he remarked to the grocer that the stove must burn a lot of gas in a week.

"Is there a big profit on the goods, or do they allow you for the gas they use to advertise their goods?"

"Oh, no," said the grocer, "there is not much profit on them, and I never thought of the gas before. Well, now, how stupid of me. I must see about that."

The miller declares that the grasping grocer is skimming the cream off the flour trade. The baker makes the same complaint about the bread trade. The farmers, ditto of the milk, butter, egg and poultry trade. If this thing goes on, the greedy and grasping grocer will be getting the cream off all creation. Then the song will be—

It is the grocer's daughter, And she has grown so dear, so dear, That I would be the jewel That trembles in her ear.

The miller's daughter will simply not be in it.-Roller Miller.

PRUNE CULTURE IN B.C.

29

CURIOUS fruit growers' question has just been raised in connection with the prune culture in British Columbia. Messrs. McGill & McDonald, of Salem, Oregon, have lately been selling thousands of Tennant prune trees in B.C., declaring the variety to be a prolific bearer and healthy, vigorous grower, as shown by the case of the parent tree at Whatcom. Mr. E. Hutcherson, a member of the Provincial Board of Horticulture, and Mr. Palmer, provincial Inspector of Fruit Pests, however, contradict this statement emphatically, and declare the prune in question of little value. E. Hutcherson also recommends the Bulgarian prune in preference. To this again Messrs. McGill & McDonald retort, that the Bulgarian prune is not even classified as a commercial variety so mediocre is it in every way. "Who then shall decide when doctors disagree?" The matter is, moreover, of some importance, as prune culture bids fair, like hop growing, to become a valuable branch of our Provincial orchard industry .- B. C., Commercial Journal.

A Parisian grocer has a real live count at his tea counter. If American heiresses will be content to leave them there, a new use for the impecunious nobility may be explilished.—Ex.

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McBride, ill run a and Moner. They mier from t cargo is he owners e in con-

pany has yat Hamand John to take

Out of Sight

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Is an expression every husband can use when he returns home at noon and fails to find

Wash Tubs and ...Soiled Clothes

Strewn over the floor. His wife uses Ammonia Soap, and thus is enabled to do her washing with dispatch and less laborno hard rubbing or soiled hands.

W. A. Bradshaw & Co. 48 and 50 Lombard Street. TORONTO, ONT.

Manufactured by

YOUNG & SMYLIE'S

LICORICE LEADS

The increasing consumption of Pure Licorice in the Dominion, proves that a good thing is always quickly Don't forget Y. & S. recognized. when getting your supplies.

SEE QUOTATIONS.

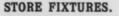


5 cents.

LONDON, ONT.

London Soap Co.





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MONTREAL.

PAUL'STREE1,

ST.

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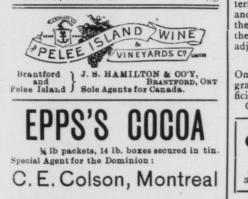
IT.

N a recent issue, says Merchants' Review, we discussed at some length the increase in the number of grocers' specialties during the past 18 or 20 years, but we doubt if progress in that direction has been as great as in the direction of improved store interiors, fixtures, etc. Twenty years ago the majority of retail grocery stores contained nothing of an attractive character, except so far as the goods in stock were attractive. Take the stock out of such stores and the plainness and bareness of the interiors would surprise one to-day who is accustomed to the sight of the most improved fittings, the latest styles in shelving, bins, cabinets, canisters, etc., that add lustre to the appearance of the first-class stores in the cities of the Eastern States. The magnificent refrigerators, the gorgeous coffee mills, the handsome desks for cashiers' use and finely finished scales, not to mention other fittings perhaps not less important, combined to make the first-class modern store look very different from its predecessors of a generation ago, but much more worthy of a depot for food products, and the change is decid-edly for the better, although the improvement necessitates larger initial expenditures by the grocer. With improved store fixings it is only natural that improved methods and superior goods should make their appearance, and there can be little doubt that the standard of quality has been raised appreciably since, and in consequence of, the improvement in store interiors and fixtures.

BY ENERGETIC YOUNG MAN OF INTEGRITY B' and broad business experience, in live general store, or dry goods. Strictly temperate, of good morals, single, can keep books. Present engagement of four and a half years expires April 4th. Apply to Box 304, Nashville, Ont. (15)

SITUATION WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG MAN OF integrity. Eight years' experience in first-class grocery and crockery store. Strictly temperate, good morals. Can keep books, first class references. Ad-dress Box 26, Trenton, Ont. (15)



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



a point of Keeping it always in Stock.

CONCERNING RETAILERS.

THE mother of F. J. Gillespie, general merchant, Brechin, and Warden of Ontario county, died a few days ago at the ripe age of 86 years. The remains were taken to Alliston for interment.

Barker Bros. is the name of a new firm of general merchants that have just begun business in Brechin, in the store formerly occupied by the late J. P. Foley.

T. & J. Andrew, Thornbury, are selling out their stock. The sale will continue in the ordinary manner till April 28, when the balance of the stock will be disposed of to the highest bidder. The firm is one of the oldest in the north.

J. B. Harrison opened up on Monday in Harriston with a stock of groceries and crockery.

John Scott is the name of a new merchant in Woodstock. He has opened up in the west end of that town with a stock of groceries. The store has a new plate glass window, has been refitted, and presents an attractive appearance.

Walsh Bros., of Stratford, are just in receipt of two car loads of sugar.

A. Falk, formerly of Tavistock, has moved to Shakespeare. His new premises are spacious and handsome.

F. Krug, of Tavistock, has recovered sufficiently from his illness to enable him to again attend to business.

J. W. Irwin, of Clinton, has made some large purchases of sugars recently.

Watson Bros., of Guelph, have been making improvements in their store lately. It now presents a fine appearance.

Sugar King Yeomans, Mount Forest, has been speculating heavily in sugar lately, much to his own advantage.

J. S. Ireland, of Mount Forest, has got in shipments of fine dinner sets lately.

James Ellis, of Mount Forest, was one of the deputation of liquor dealers who was last week in Toronto interviewing the Ontario Government.

Tom Clarke, of Mount Forest, has been appointed agent for Royal starch, manufactured in New Haven, Conn.

S. K. Binkley, of Niagara Falls, has completed the enlargement of his store, making it one of the finest retail grocery stores in the country.

MacWillie Bros., grocers, have sold out their business at 190 King street east, Toronto, and have opened up a mammoth store in the Confederation Life Building, Yonge and Richmond streets. MacWillie Bros. are making a specialty of fancy groceries, and their store is attracting a good deal of attention. Their new store is in the midst of the most prominent departmental stores, and the trade hope they will wage a successful warfare.

warm weather.



Ont.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DIFFICULTIES, ASSIGNMENTS, COMPROMISES.

NOTTER & Scott, grocery and crockery dealers, of Owen Sound, have assigned. The assets are placed at \$8,000, and the liabilities \$7,000.

Alfred Francoeur, grocer, Sore', Que., has assigned.

Wm. B. Mills, general store, Arden, has assigned to Jas. Daley.

John Armstrong, flour and feed, etc., Peterboro', are offering to compromise.

F. W. Young & Co., general storekeepers, Seeley's Bay, Que., are offering to compromise at 40c. on the dollar.

PARTNERSHIPS FORMED AND DISSOLVED. W. A. Baillie, grocer, Delta, has closed his business,

Wm. Knox is opening up a flour and feed store in Brandon.

The Canadian Confectionery Co., Mon-

treal, have dissolved. Thos. Breton and J. Edmond Parent have

registered partnership as grocers, Montreal, under the style of Breton & Parent.

Hermenegilde Maranda has registered proprietor of the firm N. A. Maranda & Co., grocers, St. Hyacinthe, Que.

Philomene Lacroise and Louis Beaudern have registered proprietors to carry on business as grocers under the style of L. Beaudern & Co.

Jas. McDonald and Jos. B. King have registered partnership in Montreal, to carry on the business of grocers, under the style of McDonald & King.

John W. and James H. Inch and Harry E. Palmer, Oak Point, N.B., have registered co partnership to carry on business as general storekeepers, under the style of Inch, Palmer & Co.

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CHANGES.

S. J. Dutton, general storekeeper, Parkhill, has sold out to W. A. Milne.

D. Stewart & Co., grocers, Vancouver, have been succeeded by Newitt Bros.

Mrs. Emma Hunt, grocer, Steveston, B.C., has been succeeded by E. Hunt & Co.

SALES MADE AND PENDING.

Thos. Twidle, dairy, Winnipeg, is offering his business for sale.

The stock of A. Vizina, general storekeeper, St. Genevieve de Batiscan, has been sold at 69½ c. on the dollar.

The stock of Geo. Yates, general storekeeper, Oil Springs, is advertised to be sold by auction on the 16th inst.

The stock of A. Nelson & Co., general storekeepers, Walkerton, is advertised to be sold by auction, under chattel mortgage.

G. J. Hamilton & Sons manufacturers of biscuits and confectionery, Halifax and Pictou, have sold their Halifax business to Malcolm Morrison.

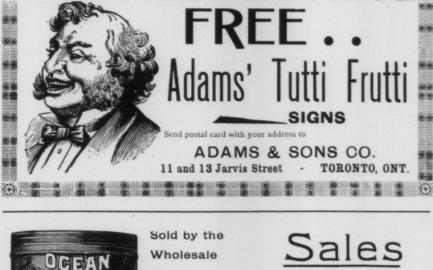
FIRES.

Fire broke out in the grocery and dry goods store of G. Smithers, Seaforth. The stock was completely destroyed.

At the recent large fire at Brechin, Ont., the following merchants were burnt out : J. Barker, boots and shoes; Jas. Clark, tinsmith and hardware; G. Gillespie, harness; J. W. James, wagon maker; Samuel Luck, carriage builder; John McQuaig, blacksmith; M. McGrath, agricultural implements; A. J. O'Boyle, general store.



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Increase

Yearly

It Holds Trade

Grocery

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WDF

Trade and

Manufacturers,

THE HAMILTON

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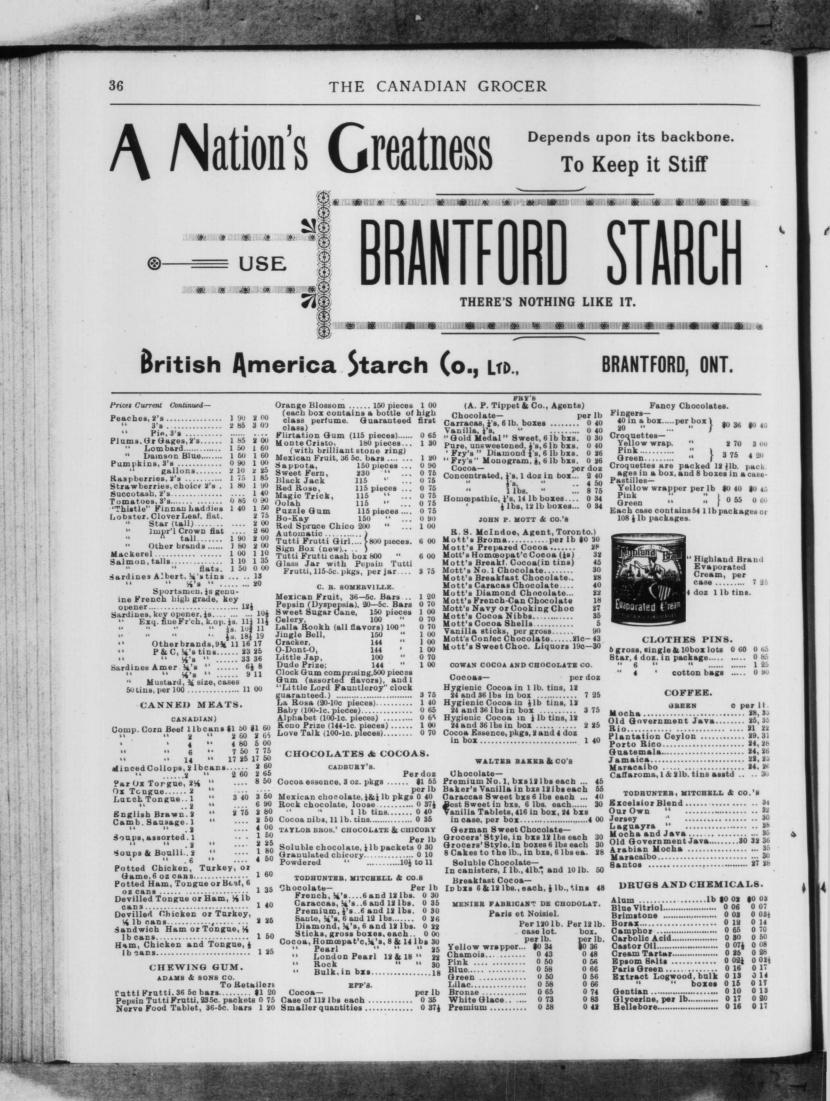
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High-Grade Confectionery

1000

Brand ted per 7 25 tins.

0 60 0 65 0 85 1 25 0 90

t co.'s

CALS.

We do not say "high-grade" without meaning it. We are manufacturing the best and newest lines of hand-made Creams and Chocolates in Canada. If you see our samples you will be convinced of this fact.

We are in the front rank. This week our goods are away ahead of anything heretofore made. We have surprised even ourselves.

HENRY C. FORTIER CHARLES J. PETER	E The Toron	to Biscuit and Con 7 FRONT STREET EA	
Prices current continued— 5 50 6 00 Insect Powder 0 26 0 30 Salpetre 0 08 0 09 Soda Bicarb, per keg 2 50 Sal Soda 1 18 1 25 Madder 0 121 EXTRACTS. Dalley's Fine Gold, No.8, p. dozs0 75 """"", 1, 1, 0z. 1 25 """", 2, 20 2 1 75 """", 2, 20 2 1 75	Sea Fish: Express Haddock per 1b 0 064 Freight '' 0 05 Cod 0 055 B.C. salmon '' 0 15 Frozen Sea Herrings per 100 1 50	40 dy. 2 35 30 dy. 2 40 20, 16 and 12 dy 2 45 50 dy. 2 50 8 and 9 dy 2 55 6 and 7 dy 2 50 5 dy. 9 70 5 dy. 9 90 4 dy A P 3 30 4 dy C P 9 80 3 dy C P 3 80 HORSE NAILS: 10	Black and Red currant Rasp- berry, Strawberry, Peach and Goosoberry perib 0 12 Plum
FLUID BEEF. JOHNSTON'S, MONTBEAL. Fluid Beef-No. 1, 2 oz tins 33 00 No. 3, 4 oz tins 5 00 No. 3, 4 oz tins 5 70 No. 4, 1 lb tins 14 25	FOOD. PETTIJOHN'S Per case 3 doz. 21b pkg in case 34 00	Flat head iron 771 p.c. dis Round "" 721 p.c. dis. Flat head brass 75 p.c. dis Round head brass 75 p.c. dis	Whole truit jams
No.5, 2, 1b tins 27 00 Staminal-202 bottles	Ten cents more Quebec.	Winnow GLass: [To find out what break any required size of panecomes under, add its length and breadth to- gether. Thus in a 7x9 pane the length and breadth come to [6 inches; which shows it to be a first- break glass, i.e., not over 25 inches in the sum of its length and breadth.] lst break (25 in and under] 1 26 2nd " (26 to 40 inches) 1 40	Acme 'Peilets, 5 lb cans, per 200 ''Acme'' Pellets, Fancy boxes 300 (30s) per box 150 '' Acme'' Pellets, Fancy paper 50 boxes, per box (40s) 125
FRUITS FORBIGN c per lb '' '' bbls 4 '' Filiatras, bbls 4 '' bbls 4 Currants, Patras, bbls 5 '' '' bbls 5 '' '' cases 5 '' '' cases 5 '' Vostizas cases 5 '' Vostizas cases 5	TURONTO, ONT	3rd "(41 to 50 ") 10 4th "(51 to 60 ") 3 10 5th "(51 to 60 ") 3 40 Sth "(51 to 60 ") 3 40 Sth "(51 to 70 ") 3 70 BOPE: Manilla 0 09 0 10 3 70 Sisal 0.07 0 08 0 08 0 09 0 4 AIES: Per box, \$6 to \$19. 8 8 SHOT: Canadian, dis. 12 per cent. 12 per cent. 1 HINGES: Heavy T and strap	In Licorice and rolu wafers, 5 Ib cans per can 200 Licorice Lozenges, 5 lb glass jars
 Vostizzas, cases 61 74 ************************************	NATIONAL. Cases contain 1 doz packages Dessiccated Wheatper case 2 25 "Bolled Oats "25 "Rolled Oats "25 "Rolled Wheat "200 Snowflake Barley 25 Buck wheat Flour, 200 Prepared Pea Flour 200 Farinose or Germ Meal 235 Dere Davies (contained 200) Farinose or Germ Meal 235	WHITE LEAD: Pure Ass'n guarante ground in oil. 25 lb.ironsper lb42 No. 1 No. 2 No. 3 White Selected packages, provided and provided a	Condensed, per gross, net \$12 (0 MUSTARD. COLMAN'S Square tins- per lb. D.S.F. 1 lb. tins
Prunes, Bosnia, casks 4 "cases	Farina 1 40 Farina 1 40 Gluten Flour 3 00 Gluten Biscuitsperlb 12 Whole Wheat Flour. 3 FOOD ROBINSON'S BARLEY AND GROATS. Patent harley 11b time perdoz.	INDURATED FIBBE WARE. 1 pail, 6 qt	4 0 42 3 0 45 Round tins- 0 45 F.D. 4 lb. tins 0 25 4 lb. tins 0 275
Imperial cabinets 2 25 2 55 Haysleitasters Pancy Vega boxes	NOZ.,	" 3 11 00 Fibre Butter Tubs (30 lbs) 4 50 Nests of 3 3 40 Keelers No. 1 10 00 " 9 00	410. tins, decorated, pr. tin 0 80 CHERRY'S IRISM Pure in 1 lb. tins
DoMESTIO Apples, Dried, per lb 6 do Evaporatod 91 FISH. Oysters, per gallon 115 '' select, pergallon 1 65 175 Pike	Oats, No 2, per 341bs 37 37 Barley, No 1, per 48 lbs 00 46 '' No 2	Handy dish	iiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii
Lake herring	HARDWARE, PAINTS AND OILS. CUT NAILS, from Toronto	TOBONTO BISCUIT & CONFECTIONERY CO Jams, absolutely pure-apple \$0 06 Family	





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THE ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINING CO'S GRANULATED,

YELLOWS

and SYRUPS

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THE CANADA SUCAR REFINING CO'Y [LIMITED],

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MANUFACTURERS OF REFINED SUGARS OF THE WELL-KNOWN BRAND

Of the Highest Quality and Purity, made by the Latest Processes, and the newest and Best Machinery, not Surpassed Anywhere.

Lump Sugar, in 50 and 100 lb. boxes. "Crown" Granulated, Special Brand, the finest which can be made Extra Granulated, very Superior Quality. "Cream" Sugars, (not dried.) Yellow Sugars of all Grades and Standards. Syrups of all Grades in Barrels and Half Barrels. Sole Makers of high class Syrups in tins, 2 lb. and 8 lb. each.



