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##  TOT ZZOO PER YEAR G GENERAL STOREKEEPER

# Published in the interest of Grocers, Canpers, Produce and Provision Dealers and General Storekeepers. 

## Vol. VII

TORONTO, MAY 19, 1893.
No. 20

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Presiden
HUGH O. McLEAN
THEJ. B. MCL LCAM POULLSHIIG COMPAYY,
FINE MAGAZINE PRINTER8 AND
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## Li. in business without books is abont

 as senseless as to navigate a ship with oui a chart. Yet there are men in busi ness to-day who evidently do not think so. Ohe has recently been discovered in an Eaglish grocer and provision dealer. Ant it was at a meeting of creditors that the revelation was made. He startinto business two years ago with a capitai of about $\$ 50$ and no books. The only wonder is that under such circumstances, he kept his head above water solong. But the poor fellow was badly buffeted about by' persistent creditors and numerous judgment summonses. He seems to have been honest, but he was wever destined for business, and the creditors, in refusing to grant him a discharge, acted wisely. Men who do not think books a necessity in business court failure by becoming merchants; and when the inevitable happens it is only fair th the business community that they *Stall the prevented from repeating the experiment.What is within a degree of being just ax unbusinesslike as keeping no books at all, is not to make duplicate entries of customers' pass books. Only a few weeks ago an instance was published in this journal of a customer that systematically rubbed out some of the entries in her pass-book, to what extent the
grocer never knew, for the simple reason that he had no entries whereby he might make a comparison $X$ Other in stances are not wanting where storekeepers have trusted wholly to the honesty of their customers in this particular. It is all very well to account a man honest before he is found to be otherwise, but it is unwise to carry it so far in business as to allow credit customers to be their own bookkeepers.
l'aper is being turned to many uses and many things into paper. The latest to be appropriated for the latter purpose is sugar cane. The fibres of the cane are said to give a paper of superior quality, and the mechanical manipulation is of the simplest. The best quality of the pager costs less than two cents a pound, and an authority estimates that as one ton of sugar cane will produce forty pounds of paper that a surplus value of about 80 cents per ton can be drawn from the sugar cane. The study of econ omical methods, so characteristic of the present day, is ever revealing means for the turning of waste into dollard and cents

It is beginning to look as though car raway seed was golng to follow in the wake of sugar and other markets that have an upward tendency. At any rate addices received from Amsterdam under date of Aprll 29 indicate as much. The new-crop is already in blossom, but it is only half the usual height of the plant, which is considered unfavorable to the further development. Present stocks are 20,000 bags, against 40,000 bags a year ago, while this year's crop is expected to be 35,000 bags, against 50,000 in 1892 , or, an estimated decrease all round of 35,000 bags. The market is firm in con sequence of these unfavorable conditions,
and quotations for August and septem ber are higher.

A pleasant demeanor is capital to a business man, and none realize it more than the live merchant. He may ieel cross and disgruntled because of the many little annoyances that fall, more or less, to every business man's lot ; he may take satisfaction out of his clerks or-his pipe; but the moment a cus tomer enters his store the clouds vanish and he is all attention, with smiles and sunshine playing about his features, although within him may be the rumblings of a storm. There are many men possess. ing the qualifications of capital, experience and enterprise, who never make business anything more than an ordinary success at the best, because lacking in this particular. When customers enter a store, be they men, women or children, they expect to be waited upon pleasant $1 y$ as well as promptly. And there is scarcely anything that jars on their feelings so much as to be disappointed in this respect. If it be a woman she stamps her pretty little foot and vows she will never enter Blank's store again. And when a woman says $"$ she won't, she awon't." If it be a man who hats been offended he will probably say some strong things to his better half when he gets home and inform her that when she wants any more goods from Blank's she had better go for them herself. If he "rules his own household" he will not only refuse to go to Blank's himself but wll, in all likelihood, abjure his wife from going there. A-pleasant manner towards customers is a qualification that every merchant should demand of his clerks. Merchants and their clerks have no doubt a good deal to bother them. Here is a customer that will keep you trotting attendance and then not make a purchase. There is another who

## THE CANADIAN GROCER

is always finding fault, and without apparent reason, while another persistent $1 y$ tries to heat down in price, telling you pobably that it can begot for so much at your nearest competitor's. Inder such and similar circumstances it is diftieult to preserve the spirit of an angel or the patience of a Job, but that is what is demanded, nevertheless.
bill tio shorten the limit of time to ten years when action may be taken upon the covenant in a mortgage has been read a second time in the ontario legislature. The limit is now twenty years. And the promoters of the bill have nos doubt been influenced by the experience of Toront, during the past year or two. To every mortgage there in a clatuse in Which the maker covenants to see that the conditions there entered into are carried out. As everybody knows Toronts has during the last two or three years been reaping the whirlwind of a real estate buom. When the slump in values ocenred many men found themselves burdened with progerty they could not reale ize upon, ior for which, even did they find a purchaser, they could nol get enongh (1) retire the mortgage: Huntreds of them eould not pay interest let alone principal. Then there wax the consequent foreclosures. In many instances the land had passed through more or one hands since the mortgage was matle. In such instances the mortgagee oftell lowked to the original mortgagor for indemnity. If he failed to comply the land would be sold, usually at a saterifice, and then a demand would be made upoon the latter for the difference in the price obtained by the property at a forced sale and the amount of the mortgage; plus interent, costs, etc. In the event of non-compliance there was the mevitable writ. By this means numbers of men who thought themselven even wealthy suddenly found themselves pennilems. Never dreaming in the loomtime, that there would be any dificulty, some speculators were on covenants for, in the aggregate, enormous sums. One well-known legal man was reputed to have him name to covenante to the extent of over a million dollars. But what ever the amount might have been he found it necesmary to take a trip to ling land to get the necemsary ansintance to thde him over. In other instances, where the prospects were good, the banks came
to the resene by granting periods of extension spreading over one, two and three years. In the avalanche were swallowed up numbers of business men.

Then it was that the innocent-looking covenant clause, of whose existence some hat forgotten and others considered old-fashioned and harmless was found to be a pretty effective weapon when mounted agnd put into operation. With this discovery came an agitation for an amendment to the law. Some went to the extreme of advocating the expurgation of the covenant clause. But no law could prevent two parties entering into an agreement, one of whom covenanted to pay the other for value received. Even; however, did it come within the province of the law capitalists would demand higher rates of interest to compensate them for the decreased security. Nome of those who took the radical view boasted that they did not care even if the rate of interest was increased so long an they got the obnoxious covenant clause wiped out. Others again desired that the clanse should remain as at present, but that its Ife should be limited from five to ten years. The men who took this view were usually of the more responsible clans of citizens, and it is their views that have been crystalized into the bill now before the House. Ten years seems to be a reasonable limit to the life of a covenant, expecially in view of the fact that a note is ontlawed at the expiry of six years, and, as the Hon. Mr. Fraser, who at first strongly opposed the bill, in now in favor of it, there is a probability of its being adopted. It will, of conrse, not be retroactive, and those whose names are already on covenantw will receive no benefit. It in future covenant makers that will reap the results of the present nowing.

All the honent men have not departed yet, and one of them was revealed the other day in the person of a Portsmouth (England) grocer. His name in Dexter. In 1876 he tailed and his creditors accepted a compromise at 7 m . 6id. on the pound. After this fortune smiled upon him, and the other day he paid up the balance, aggregating about $\$ 4,000$. The departure was unique, and it was not to be wondered at that him former creditors should present him with a beautifully chased silver cruet as a token of thelr esteem.

## "TREATING" CUSTOMERS

Customs are ever changing. It is nor ticeable in the commercial as well an in the social world. In the one the promess may be slower than in the other, hut it is nevertheless going on with irresiatible force. One instance will at the momes suffice. Not many years ago the idea wat common that treating customers wat part and parcel of a commercial trayeller's dutles. A glass of grog or a buttle of wine or heer was necessary to wash away obstacles that may have been in the way of securing an orter. The gipat er the obstacle or the more porus the enstomer the greater was often the guantity of liquor consumed, and this usually had to be topped off with a choice lla vanna or two. Not unfrequently this would be the introduction to a drumen orgie, and sometimes a night of gamb. ling. The condition of both seller and buyer the next morning to do busin os is obvious. The custom was even then lyuk ed upon as pernicious, but it was thought to be a necessary evil which, like a dose of bad medicine, had to be swallowed. But with the spread of the temperance kentiment came a movament to at least curtail the liberality of the traveller, and the result is a maiked change compared with even ten yearm ago. True, the system still obtains, and, to a more or less extent, always will. but its excesses are by no means ats frequent.
Houses to-day would not-in fact, they could not-countenance the excesmo. ii the past. And for more reasons than ome. competition is keener, and, what always follows, profits smaller. To meet this falling off in the profits there must io necessity be a pruning of expenditure, and of the "mouldering branches" wone are probably more accessible that that of treating customers. Then the comatry is overrun with an army of commercial travellers. They are usually the best men the respective houses can put on the road, and are well-trained, wide-a wake, and pushing. In the face of thin it stands to reason that every hous. demands sobriety and strict attention to business on the part of their travellers. If the first does not obtain, it is whions that the second cannot. And it is plain that tarrying long at the wine cup with customers does not tend to cullival either of these desirable qualities.
When the wholesale house is puating a price on goods a certain percoutage han to be allowed for travellers' exprnses. Although treating customers is bing frowned down, yet the amount atill spent in this way i , in the aggragate, large. It is olvionsly then in the inter est of retailers themselven that the prac tice should become ohsolete, for it is they after all who have got to pay the piper. In other words, the merchant who shares a bottle of wine or beer ostensibly at the
traveller's expense is in reality paying for it himself. There are probably some merchants who will not agree with this. In fact we have in mind at the moment at last one country dealer whom we fancy will not. "Ain't you going to buy us a bottle of wine ?"' or, " A in't you going to buy us a bottle of beer?" fid he stereotyped query he keeps hung iil) for every drummer. And as he is a big finyer he invariably succeeds; but, of course he pays for it himself in the not drin khelp him and all who do to not drink help him and all who de to reiminurse the house that provided the means for tickling his palate. Some may saly that the wholesaler would reap all the lemefits from a decrease in expenditure. But the keenness of competition may be trusted to prevent him from appropiating at least the whole of it. Anide. however, from this view of the matior, the practice of treating eustomers is unbusinesslike and pernicious in its results, and the sooner it becomes obsulete the better for all concerned.

## CHATS WITH BUSINESS MEN.

buring the last few days I have had chats with drummers whose routes lie past, west, and north. They all tell me Hhat the farmers are busy seeding, and that the country towns and villages are in corssequence practically deserted, causing vade to be at the moment decidediy quiel. "But the crops, they are looking fine, and the prospects are good for the summer trade," was in effect what ahont the whole of them said to me.

They are likely to have some fun over the compulsory early-closing by-law in Sorth Bay," sald a traveller the other dhay .- There is on.e firm there that runs a confectionery and ice cream business in connection with the grocery store. For some time it has ciosed up the grocery department early in the evening and has iefused to sell to anyone. The confectionery, fruit and refresiment department was, however, kept open till a later hour. Now, the greater part of the latter business is done at night, and the firm in question consider it an injustice that it should be compelled to close at 7 p.m. So when the by-law came into force it decided to keep open, and kerp, upen it did. A case in the police Jourt was the result, but how it came out I have not yet heard.'
"say, yon didn't get the sequel to that piano which you stated J. W. Borsbers, of Eby-Blaine's, had won in a prize package of hair-crimpers," remarkell a friend of his to me. ". Well, when he went up to the office of the firm that offern; the prize he found that the piano vals whe of those small pianos for ehildrth, and that he would have to pay $\$ 6$ for a package to ship it in. The whole
thing was a skin game, and Mr. Borsberry, of course, refused to take the thing, as it mas probably just what was anticipated he wotid de. That giver one an lifea of what these prize fakes are, and I think the sooner they are suppressed the better for the public," indiguantly concluded my informant.
" Nay, would it not be a good idea if the wholesale and retail trade of the city could be induced to go in for a joint pienic or excursion sometime during the summer," ventured a well-known grocer (1) me a few days ago. " I think it would. It would bring the two branches oi trade into closer contact, would furter a better feeling, aud would result in the removal of many of the existing little misunderstandings. Let us all shut up on a certain day and go to the staterNo, by Jove, let's spead our money in Canada. We can have just as good a time here as across the line," he eathusiastically concluded, vigorously thunping his desk and jumping to his feet.

Well, neither business nor money were so bad during the winter," said a prominent east end retailer to me the other jay. "But 1 mast say that things are not now su satisfactory in either respect. I have just now in my mind one of my customers, a mechanic. He did not do a stroke of work all winter, but notwithstanding this he paid cash for all his goods. As there is little o: now work doing yet inis surplus cash is running low, and he is in consequence getting behind in his account. That is 1 guess about the way with lots more, and may be fairiy aceredited the cause of the present scareity of money.
i shan't forget my first and only experience with soaked peas," salid a retailer to me the other day. I I had placed an order for some canned peas, but when they arrived there was nothing on the labels to denote what the cans contained or whose pack they were, but accompanying the consignment was a bundle of labels on which were printed the words: "Soaked Peas." I had never hearit of such a thing before. I was in a quandry. Just then a friend of mine -a commercial traveller, by the waycame in, and I told him about the matter. 'Why, man, dear,' he salid, 'get them out of your store as fast as you can. If yot are found with them in your possession yon'll be fined.' And you can just bet I did get rid of them. I pht them back in the cases and shipped them off to the packers, accompanied by a pretty strong letter, telling them to keep their representatives away from $m y$ store in the future. Yon can safely bet that I'll never get canght that way again."

BYSTANDER.

## POISONED BY CANNED PEAS.

Dr. David Armstrong, a physician in the west end, thus writen the Toronto World

On March 5 three members of $m y$ family, including myself, were poisoned by eating canned peas. The fourth member disliked the taste and did not eat them, and escaped the consequences. The effect was very violent, but in my case was longer delayed, burning the coating of the right side of the stomach and producing spasmodic pains, which felt as if the stomach was distended on the points of a hundred knives, and each knife red hot. For three weeks any kind of solid food would produce the spasmodic pains, compelling me to diet on milk, beef tea and grapes. Enquiring among my patients and others 1 find that poisoning from canned peas is more common than from other kinds of canned goods.

A College street grocer tells me that a family, his customers, in the North end, was poisoned by canned tomatoes, put uip by the same company whose peas poisoned my family, and since then he does not sell them. A Yonge street grocer told me that the poison is mostly from the acid used in soldering the can, and that some firms put a label on the can, saying. ' This can is not soldered with acid.'

I went to the plumber's and ascertained that the cans are soldered by a powerful poison-muriatic acid saturated with dissolved zine, one drop of which they consider deadly in the stomach. The cans could be soldered, as tin has always been done, by use of resin, but the acid is quicker and saves a trifle in making the cans at the risk of poisoning the customers of the guorls.

I have no doubt that in hundreds of cases of stomach and abdominal pains from this source neither doctor nor patient guesses the cause.
It should be stopped. Let something be done to protect the public. Raise the price but give us a pure and safe article. Let some enterprising firm put up, their goods in glass bottles, which will command a big price in Toronto, onethird of whose citizens never use the tincanned goods through fear of getting poisoned. The Legislature should certainly take protective measures."

In case of the appearance of cholera, it is understood that sugars shipped from Europe to the T'nited states are to be inspected and a certificate of their elean condition is to be issued by the medical inspector attached to the consul's office. In case of absence of suspicious sickness on the vessel during the voyage the sugars can be discharged in the usual way, without musual detention in quarantine.


STRAIGHT MOYUNE'S IDENTITY.
DEAR GROCER,--At last we have the key which unlocks " Straight Moyune's' identity. It is not necessary for him to recant from his original intentions con cerning the invitation for me to call upon him: I could not spare one moment out of the twenty-four hours" allotted ho mie to talk polifics, combines, etc. Most (f) the "boys" know the vicinity, much b) ther than I do, even Montreal is not ignorant nor unacquainted, and occasion ally a special trip is made from there here, to be present at a private tea contert. The affinity between the Fetter "How to purchase tea," and ": Straight Moyune's" opinion of it, and kulsequent dissertations is so glaringly perceptible one can almost imagine they were twins. We are anxiously waiting further contributions promised from the same pens, partichlarly so, as it is "prenly reported on street that both parties are in joint partnership in a new book brought out expecially from ling. land, giving much information about tea, its growth, number of acres under cultivation, amount of pounds shipped annually,marks and names used in packing and shipping teas, ete., all of which is to be dished out to us piecemeal in THE: diROCER. I hope the author will not be forgotten and given credit for his work, and that "Straight Moyune's" criticism of it will be " modest and unprejudiced." Yours, etc.,

## a City travelleer.

 scent. "straight Moyune" and the writer of the article on "How to Purchase Tea" are separate and distinct individu-ais.- Eld. (iROCER.)
## RE BUYING TEA

DEAR GROCER,- Pardon me ior again intrusling on your valuable space. How a stay shot will sometimes bring down the game! Your aspiring retail critic I see got hurt; I hope not badly. The majority of us retall grocers haven't need of much education to sell sugar and canned goods at cost ; we require a little more though than ordinary education to know how to buy tea if we must believe what some people tell us. In answer to " 1). s. Macorquodale's Rejoinder" I may say I understood his letter to refer to the retail trade generally, and not especially to his customers. However, his " rejoinder" explains his difficulty and I forgive him,as he says he did not mean to include me in his category. When I
want to purchase tea 1 am not prejudiced in favor of the highest price quoted; I try to ase my judgment, and buy tea on its merits, and not on the price asked for it. The idea is too ridienlous. I have had too much experience in the tea business to allow myself to judge tea on the price asked for it. Go back a few months and see what fabulous prices were paid for Ceylon tea at auction in London, Eng. Is there a sane person living today who can tell us that Ceylon tea as a commodity is worth over one hundred dollars a pound wholesale? Why, the fhing is absurd. And are there not many teas belng offered at the present time in Toronto not worth the money asked for them in comparison to others of the same grade? I heard of a case only last week at one of the best retail houses in this city, where the retailer was sampling fine Darjeeling teas. He had a number of samples from different wholesale houses ranging from 35 to 63 c . per lb . shown to him, and on liquoring them he found only two samples in the draw worth buying; one was át 52c. per lb., the other, the best tea in the crowd, and all that was asked for it was 45 c . This sample was acknowledged by some of the competitors to be the best tea in the crowd. How is this for our friend? Something similar to this has often happened in my experience, except sometimes an excuse has cropped up, and I have not got the tea selected. It is quite true that our friend is not personally acquainted with me; at the same time I know him, like most of the city travellers, by reputation, and if he knew me better he would know that I do not do my business by proxy, nor do I sell my name for tiash! And I am not an isolated being without friends and business ac quaintances with whom I can some times meet and discuss matters pertaining to our general welfare, and counsel together on business relations. Whatever other retaflers may do, this.I do: When 1 want a 1 Bc . Congou $I$ ask for it , and 1 would be surprised at a salesman showing me a tea for which he asked showing me a tea for which he asked
25 c a ponnd if I ask for one at 16 c . I sloould quite likely take him for a fool, should quite likely take him for a fo
or perhaps think he took me for one.

Yours, etc., W.F.P.
Toronto, May 15, 1893.

## THE TEA DISTRICTS IN INDIA.

DEAR GROCER,-According to promise 1 give you the first of a series of short letters regarding Indian and Ceylon tea, and, for the assurance of your readers, I may say that I am partly indebted to Elward Money's prize essay on tea, also to Thacker, Spink \& Co.'s Indian and Ceyion trade marks in tea, coffee, silk lae, chinchona, etc., to date. The districts in India where tea is grown to any considerable extent are, in the order of their acreage, Assam, Cachar, Sylhet, Darjeeling, Dooars, Madras, Dhera Doon, Chittagong, Chota Nagpur, Kangra, Kumaon.
Assam has much the largest acreage under tea, with Kumaon bringing up the rear. I find the total acreage surpris-
ingly small. No doubt there are many tea gardens devoted to home consump. tion whose area is not known, hut what estates are registered and have agents in Calcutta, Madras, or Lomblon, comprise only 330,538 acres, aboul 513 square miles, or less than the county of York. The smallness of the area is not more surprising than the largeness of the $y$ ield. This small area will export ah. ${ }^{\text {h }}$ $110,000,000$ lbs., or about 55,000 toms of tea, exclusive of $y$ hat will go to the interior, and through Cashmere to lersia, and Russian-Turkestan. This should furnish a lesson on agricultural economy to our land-poor American farmers, such as could not be expressed in words.
It is probably not news to say that indian tea (called Assam) began to be introduced in this country about 1865 . Tea was not first grown in Assam, but in Dhera Doon, a district lying between the head waters of the Ganges on the rast and the Jumna on the west, and south of the native state of Garwal. Tea from Dhera Doon is always inferior. I'robably the great desert of Thar to the west with its rainless belt has some effert on the climate of Dhera. Madras is probably the newest district to grow tea. Here, while the elevation is not sui. ficient for the finest flavors, yet it would be an excellent tea country but for the cost of transportation. This will in a few years be overcome, with the reoult that land will rise in price and leave the tea planter with little profit save what he can squeeze out of the native iworker on a wage of 2 annas (about four cents)
per day, showing that the hand of the land grabber and the trail of the serpent is over us all. While the Kangra valley grows tea where the snow lies in the winter, in latitude 32 north, Madras, in lati. tude 10 north, or about 1,600 miles fur ther south as the crow flies, yields the same plant where snow would be looked on with the same curiosity as a malm tree might be looked on in Greeniand Chittagong, on the west coast of Bur mah, is as far removed from of Bur is Madras from Kangra.
The tea flavors of the several districts are as widely different as the districts are as widely different as the district are geographicaly apart. Yet it is mot
safe to conclude that breause if tea comes safe to conclude that because if tea comes
from a district noted for fine flavors that from a district noted for fine flavors that
therefore that particular sample is therefore
good tea.
Assam, Cachar, and part of sylhet are under such similar conditions in relation to latitude and rain-fall as to render the samples of each difficult to distinguisis, while Darjeelings, Kumoan and Doaars are readily distinguished, yet a tea may come from Darjeeling or Chittagong where fine flavor is to be expected, and yet lack it sadly. I have been arked " Where can we get a book that will teach us how to sample and distinguish one kind of tea from another, and also tell how to blend ?" My reply is that the only teacher is long practice. It would be as reasonable to try to find a book that would tell you when pie or hash tasted right, as to look for an arbitrary rule in the blending of teas. In my nest letter I hope to deal further with this
aspect of the tea question.,
D. S. MABCORQUODALE.
aspect of the tea question.
Y. Surs, etc.,
D. SACORQUDALL.

## SENSIBLE GAME COMMISSIONERS.

This year the game and fish commissioners want $\$ 10,000$ to enable them to carry on thair work. In their repot, which was presented to the House Friday, they make the following suggestions for amendments to the law: The flause prohibiting the killing and sale © folwns should be struck out, because when taking long or snap-shots sportsmen cannot distinguish between a fawn doe or young buck; the law should provide that wood-hares may be killed at sight if found damaging fruit trees or wher property; trapping of musk rats might be permitted during April; a bounty of $\$ 1$ per head should be paid for the destruction of full-grown foxes, and iffy cents per head for young ones; the clause of the Giame Act providing that no person shall take or kill more than one hundred ducks in a season should be repealed, for the reason that it cannot be eniorced; the commissioners should control the issue of permits for the killing of insectiverous birds and collections of eggs for scientific purposes : h. game and fishery laws should lee consolidated ; masked hunters should be prohibited; foreign sportsmen should be reguired to take out a license, no matter for what they desire to hunt, and wardens should not be allowed to issue permits.

## THE SALT TRADE.

The demand for salt usually shows some improvement at this time of the year, and although the present season is a little backward, orders are coming in in fair volume. The trade has undergone some change, however, in recent years. Formerly the demand went by seasons; that is, the farmers would come in and buy a six-months' supuly, but now they purchase in small lots, and the sales are disis ributed throughout the year. The Aemand thus far ts equal to last season's, allhough it should be remarked that the average last year was not a large one. There is plenty of salt on hand for thie demand, and there is likely to be no -llortage of any kind. Prices are steady as a general rule, although in dull times sume concessions have been granted.
The fishing season has commenced, and ith it comes the demand for fishing aill. At this time of the year Gloucester, New Bedford, and the other ports engaged in fish catching fit out fleets of ressels to fish at the Grand Banks, and in enring the fish a certain kind of salt is usually employed called Trapani salt. The first cargo of this salt since last year arrived at this port a few days ago, and will be followed by others.
This season, the prospects are, that as many vessels will go out as last year, when the number was not large. Last year the flsh commanded a fair price,
but the fishermen did not get the fish and the year before the catch was not only small but the prices were low. It only needs another good catch to stimulate interest in this industry. When large catches can again be made more vessels will be fitted out, and, of course, more salt will be consumed. At present Trapani salt is selling for about \$1.62 1-2.-Boston Commercial Bulletin.

## SHORT BUSINESS POINTERS.

The best credit is no credit. But when you cannot do a strictly cash business, truthiulness is next to cash. Ability and integrity are corner stones. Laying ever so deftly is no sign of enterpilse.

Watch the market and all its changes as the seasons go by, and try to be first in the introduction of new goods that promise well.
Build up your paying and payment trade by selling such goods ats reasonable as you can afford. Then your patrons will tell their neightrors and friends.
Do children readily recognize you as one who is interested in them, and will they remember you as one who has treated them kindly? Such are goal advertisers. Can't promise profits on the other treatment.
It is nice to have credit at the bank, to be able to get your note discounted any time, but far better is discounting your bills for net cash, even thought hey be not so large.
Be courtenus, there's wealth and comfort in it. Be natural but be courteous, even to parting with an impudent employee as though he were a gentleman. Steady advertising in reliable channels has the test of the best and the longest experience to back it.

## ABOUT PEARS.

It is remarkable, says an agricultural paper, that, although new fruits come to the front every year, there is not a pear yet that has been able to take the place of the Bartlett or the Seckel. The Bartlett is a European sort, originating in England, and named there William's Bon Curetien. It was introduced into this country, and its name getting lost, it was named Bartlett, after the meu in whose garden it was when its excellent qualities were discovered.
The Seckel is a native, a chance seedling. found growing near the S:hnylkill River, Philadelphia, and the original tree still stands and bears fruit. The Bartlett is in season throughout September, the Seckel from the close of September and through October. These two kinds are no exception to the rule that the quality of all pears increases in value as the trees get older. The fruit from a fullgrown Seckel pear tree, for instance, is far superior to that of a tree fruiting for the first time,

## THE MOLASSES SUGAR INDUSTRY.

The Bostom Commerclal Bulletin draws attention to the decay of the molasses sugar industry since the enactment of the Tariff let of 1890 . Since that time it has been a losing business to American refiners, and they are giving it up. The industry was not many years ago in a flourishing condition. Millions of gallons of boiling molasses were imported from the West Indies, especially Cuba, atal turned into sugar. At times, when centrifugals and muscovados were high, rereilners saw it to their advantage to buy these molasses sugars. For opportunities 1892 was a better one than the previous year, as the cholera in Eurone kept out beet sugars for quite a while and prices on all kinds of sugar adsaneed. The refiners, towever, operating as a unit under a Trust have had raw sugar matters so much their own way of late that they did not become at all apprehensive, and their hold-oif policy sboiled what opportunities the cholera scare afforded, so that on the whole the refiners if molasses sugar were very little benefited, if any. The year 1893 is apt to see a much different state of affairs from 92 and -91 . Now there are six refiners in Cuba to use the molasses at home; then there were but one or two small houses that did not amount to much. That these plants should be transierred from our soil to Cuba was inevitable and refiners realized it; hence they lost little time in making the change. It took almost two years to build these reineries, which was one reason why those here were continued in operation in the past two seasons. The situation to-day is that Cuba has sugar refineries for using boiling molasses, some of which are very large. Two are situated at Havana, two at Matanzas, one at Cardenas, and one at sagua. Of our refineries there are seven or eight: three at lhiladelphia, one in Brooklyn, two or three in New York, and one in Boston.

## HAVE YOU A BANK ACCOUNT?

some excellent advice was given to grocers in an address recently delivered before the Girand Rapids Retail Grocers' Association by a cashier of a bank in that city. He said-we quote from the report in The Michigan TradesmanRight here I would urge every grocer Who has not a bank aecount to open one at once, and to pay all bills by check, and not with money from the till, ats not only is that no way to build up your credit with the commercial world, for they look upon you as small potatoes, but neither can you expect to have credit with the banks by doing business that way, as they have no means of find ing out abont you, besides a check, when properly endorsed, is in itseli a receipt of the amount paid, which sometimes is very convenient when a bill is presented the second time for payment."

## A DROP IN MATCHES

Competition in the match trade of Canada has been pretty brisk of late, and the E. B. Eddy Co., of Hull, Que., have added new interest to it by announcing a substantial reduction in price and an important change in the matter of deliveries.
In "Telegraph," "Telephone" and "Tiger" a reduction of 20 a case is ordered, usual discounts and terms. But the most important change of all is the announcement that the firm will pay freight on five case lots of their own make, where heretofore the privilege was only accorded purchasers of 25 case lots. Carnivals, Domınions and Stars will be sold to meet any and all competition. Circulars will be in the hands of the trade in a few days. Further particulars can be obtained from Thomas A. Weldon, manager of the Toronto branch, 29 Front street west.

## OHIO WHOLESALE GROCERS.

The Ohıo Wholesale G'rocers' Association held its annual meeting at Columbus on the 9 th inst., with about one hundred members in 3ttendance. The report of the secretary showed that :wenty-seven jobbers in the state, who are not members of the association, have fallen into line and are selling sugar on the equality plan. A resolution was adopted to have the chair appoint a grievance committee to secure promises from manulacturers not to sell to retailers. Another resolution protesting against manufacturers paying commission to salesmen of wholesale houses for "pushing" their products was adopted. A long conference was held with the tobacco men, but no decision was reached, the association desiring the manufacturers to establish the equality plan so successfully applied to sugar. These officers were elected: President, James UIrick, of Columbus; vice presidents, H. H Eavey, of Xenıa, and H. T. Sinclair, of To ledo ; treasurer, Samuel Stevens, of Colum bus. Executive Committee-H. A. Bishop, of Cleveland; Robert J. Smith, of Cincinnati; Charles C. Higgins, A. S. Hammond and E. E. Shedd, of Columbus.

## CALIEORNIA RAISINS.

There is a striking similarity between the present attitude of jobbers regarding Calıfornia raısıns and the position they assumed a year ago. With very few exceptious, the tendency then was to carry as little stock as possible, and the same policy is popular at the present time. Last year there was a quite liberal stock on the Pacific Coast, and more than enough to go round in Western distributive markets, while New York and other Eastern points struggled under quite a heavy load But the goods eventually passed into consumption, and the season of 1892 opened with comparatively light stock of old raisins on hand. All advices are to the effect that the stock on the Coast is very
small at the present time. From Western markets it is reported that the stock there is far below the quantity usually carried at this season of the year. The East has the bulk of supply, yet, according to well informed authortties, a smaller quantuty than was distributed in June and July last year. It is figured out to the satisfaction of some firms that not over 150 carloads remain in commission merchants' and jobbers' hands in territory east of the Allegheny Mountains. N. Y. Bulletın.

## SMOKING HER OUT.

A company of Harvard students were starting for Springfield to the football grounds last fall, and meant to have a car to themselves. At the last moment, however, just as the train was starting, in hastened an old woman.

One of the young fellows, thinking to get rid of her easily, remarked
"My good woman, this is a smoking car, don't you know ?"
"Well, well," answered the old woman; " never mind, I'll make it do," and she took a seat.

As the train started, the word was passed around, "Smoke her out." All the windows were closed accordıngly, and every student produced a pipe, and soon the car was filled with a dense cloud of tobacco smoke. So foul became the air that at last one of the boys began to feel sick. As he took his pipe from his mouth and settled back into his seat, the old woman leaned toward him.
"If ye are done, sir," she said, in a wheedling tone, "would ye kindly give me a draw ? I came away in such haste I forgot mine." -Quipps.

## VEGETABLE FOODS.

fieorge W. Johnson, in his Chemistry of the World, says, in describing the " Vegetable Food of the World": "The grateful ficid of the rhubarbl leaf arises from the malic acid and binoxalate of putash which it contains; the acidity of the lemon, orange, and other species of the genus Citrus is caused by the abundance of citric acid which their juice contains; that of the cherry, plum, apple, and pear from the malic acid in their pulp ; that of gooseberries and currants, black, red and white, from a mixture of malic and citric acids ; that of the mango from citrie acid and a very fugitive essential oil ; that of the tamarind from a mivture of eitric, malie, and tartaric acids: the flavor of asparagus from aspartic acid, found also in the root of the marshmallow ; and that of the cucumber from a peculiar poisonous ingredient called fungin, which is found in all fungi, and is the cause of the cucumber being offensive to some stomachs. It will be observed that rhubarb is the only
fruit which contains binoxalate of potanh in conjunction with an acit. It is this ingredient which renders this fruit wholesome at the early commencemen of the summer; this is one of the wise provisions of nature for supplying blood pusifier at a time when it is lik, Iy to be most needed. Beetroot owes it: mutritfous quality to about 9 per cent. of sugar which it contains, and its flatw. to a peculiar substance containing nitm gen mixed with pectic acid. The carmot owes its fattening powers also to sugar and its flavor to a peculiar fatty oil: the horseradish derives its flavor ami blistering power from a volatile acrid oil. The Jernsalem artichoke contains fourteen and a half per cent. of sugan and three per cent, of inulin (a variety of starch), besides gum antl a peculiar sul, stance to which its flavor is owing : and. lastly, garlic, and the rest of the oniom family derive their peculiar odor from : yellowish volatile acrid oil, but they an nutritious from containiug nearly half their weight of gammy and glutinour substances not yet clearly defined."

## COURTESY PAYS.

prominent city retailer recently de sired some concert programmes printei within twenty-four hours. He was re commended to a well known firm ui printers, who were th him strangers. He not only was received courteously, bat was aided in the arrangement of his mat ter and made to feel as if the printers were under obligations to him. The matis was so much pleased with the manner of his reception and the readiness to me: his wishes, that he pyolicly acknowledg ed his indebtedness hefore a large andi ence and gave the printers further larg additional orders. Courtesy made a pay ing customer in that instance.
Mr. D-- is a retail grocer in ——. ©m rainy day a strange woman entered hin store and asked to be directed tothe resi dence of Mr. B-. It was raining hard and the grocer said: " Madam, my wag gon is under the shed, and if you win ride in it, I wili send one of the clerks $t$ take you where you desire to go." Thu offer was accepted, and nothing further heard of the affair until a few days later the wife of Mr. B. entered and salid . You were so kind and courteous the other day to my frient, to you a stranger, that my husband says he womld be pleased to give you his patronage. and he did. Another instance where coun tesy made a paying customer.
Courtesy costs nothing. Its exercise ell riches whoever makes it a part of his daily life. Aside from its power to hell a man along in trade, it is always a sign of the true gentleman and everyone call be that, regardless of his station in life -American Grocer. No young man can possibly have mistaken his
calling who finds in it wbat the world wants done Competition is keen and active and the only w-1J to meet it successfully is to

## DIAMOND CRYSTAL SALT

:THE process by which this Salt is made is different from any other one of the kind in existence. That Perfection in the manufacture of such a variable article as Salt should be attained at once was not to be expected, and while the remarkable purity of Diamond Crystal Salt was generally conceded very soon after it was placed on the market, still the manufacturers were obliged to admit that at first it was not in every respect a perfect BUTTER Salt. Although much thought was spent and many experiments made, it was not until after FOUR YEARS of such effort that the trouble was discovered and the defects entirely remedied.

In spite of its detects, how ever, roany dealers in butter, especially those who stored their goods for several months, insisted that this Salt should be userl, since they had learned by repeated tests that it was the best Salt they could find for preserving butter and holding its flavor. To their first success-Purity-they have added a second by securing all the conditions essential in a Salt to be used for producing the Highest Grade of Butter.

Lucas, Steele \& Bristol, AGENTS

BENSDORP'S ROYAL DUTCH COCOA

COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION SOFT DRINK COMPANY.
Having the exclusive privilege tor soda water and all temperate drinks on the World's Fair grounds
City Office, 76 Wabash Avenue
Ground Office.
Chicago, March 9, 1893.
Stephen L. Bartlett, Esq., Sole Importer of Bensdorp's Cocoa, Boston.
Dear Sir:-After a thorough competitive test of the different brands of Cocoa, both foreign and domestic, we unquestionably give BENSDORP'S COCOAS and CHOCOLATES, of AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND, the preference, and desire you to book our order for 80,000 lbs., for use at THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION at our Soda Fountains.

## Awarded World's Fair Contract

JAMES TURNER \& CO. AGENTS,

HAMILTON.

BALFOUR \& CO., Wholesale Grocers, Hamilton
Wholesale Agents for
zowlll
Pronounced the finest of its kind.

## SUMACH.

The best kind of sumach which occur in commerce and are used for tanning and dyeng come from Siclly. It has recently been shown that the amount of tannin contained in the leaves is different at different stages of growth, and is greatest when the leaves have just reached their fullest development. The color imparted to the leather also depends upon the stage at which the sumach is collected. For ex ample, if it is gathered too late it imparts a yellow color, which is due to querrcitin present in the wood as well as in the root-
bark of the shiub. It is net always possible to judge from the color of the sumach itself what color it will impart to the leather tanned by it. Thus a green color which is exhibited by dry sumach arises from the chlorophyll present in the leaves; this is quite insoluble in water and therefore cannot dye the leather. Young leaves especially show the green color, whereas leaves which are ripe or over-ripe contain yellowish or brownish coloring matters. These latter also occur in the young leaves if they are exposed in a moist state to bright sunshine; or if they are stored in a moist state, in which case fermentation sets in. The color of sumach and
the proportion of tannin contained are affect ed by admixture with foreign substances, which are either added intentionally or are introduced by careless treatment. Of all the kinds of sumach found in commerce, only the Sicilian undergoes a proper and sutable treatment, the natural result being that it is more highly valued than any other.

At a meeting of the Toronto Pedlars' Proective Association Monday night it was decided to go to the Supreme Court against the decisıon of the Court of Appeal, in which the by-law against the pedlars was upheld.

## THE CANADIAN GROCER

## WHY NOT REGULAR SALES ?

The sales of Mediterranean fruit which have been held at Montreal recently demonetrated plainly that the St. Lawrence route is quite favorable to this trade, and that there is no reason why, if proper steamship and railway facilities are afforded, it should not be carried on regularly throughout the entire season similar to the sales that are held at Boston, New York and Baltimore. That the trade can be made to pay is plain from the fact that the sales this year have reallzed prices fully equal to those made on the American markets. Those of last year were if anything higher, and the same would no doubt have been the the case this spring but for the entirely unusual delay which the steamers experienced owing to the ice at Quebec. There is no possibility of any such delay now, however, and it seems curious that our fruit, railway and steamship men cannot devise some means whereby Montreal will be enabled to reap some of the rich toll which this trade now pays into the coffers of the American ports further south. If the railway and steamship men only have the enterprise to offer sufficiently enticing through rates from points of growth to the western and north-western states our importers can easily compete successfully for some of the enormous business now done in this line via American centres. When the fact is known that the monthly receipts of fruit at Boston and New York aggregate 100,000 to 300,000 boxes per month it is easy to see how valuable if only a portion of this trade could be diverted to our Canadian port. If Montreal is placed on the same terms as regards rates of freight as Boston or New York the advantages of the cooler northern route will be sure to tell in her favor. It remains for the steamship companies to show whether they have sufficient enterprise to reach out for this business.

## SHIPPING UNCURED CHEESE.

According to reports some of the factorymen west of Toronto are doing the very worst thing possible for the good of their districts as cheese producing centres. It is alleged that cheese not three days old has been shipped from the ingersoll district, and sufficient is known to prove that the allegation is a fact. Now, these shipments cannot be anything else than curd, for if in the usual course of events it takes more than a fortnight to cure good gross stock it will surely take more than that a cure a cheese made from flat lean fodder milk. The factorymen, therefore, have no excuse at all. They may claim that the price was bld and that they would be fools not to sell, but this is a cynical way to look at the matter, and bound to react upon themselves. It is more than likely that the generous buyers who paid them figures away up for unmarketable cheese had some ulterior motive for their course, the effect of which,

If their schemes work out, will mean that the very factorymen who got the high figures will be made to pay for it later on in the season on cheese that is really worth more money. Besides, when these curd cheese are sold in England as Ingersoll what will the Britishers think of the soll what will the Britishers think of the
banner district of Canada as a cheese banner district of Canada as a cheese
centre.? No, it is a foolish policy whatever way one looks at it, and the factoryever way one looks at it, and the factory-
man is more to blame than the buyen man is more to blame than the buyen
for the reason that such a course leans for the reason that such
to the suicidal in his case.

## WHERE THEY GET THEIR POTATOES

The first new potatoes of the season received in the New York market came from Bermuda about the first of $A$ pril, and as the season advances the market is supplied from Florida, Savannah, Charleston, North Carolina, Norfolk, Eastern shore, Long Island, Jersey, New York State and the West, mainly Michigan and Wisconsin ; and when the state and western yield is light, as for instance last year, large quantities are drawn from Europe. The crop of old potatoes was not only light last year, but quality was poor, and the severe winter caused large quantities to be frozen, many only slight1 l , which were worked into consumption. This was particularly the case with foreign potatoes, and, as the local trade had been supplied largely with them consumers have had to put up with inferior potatoes for some time, and new potatoes were never more welcome than this year. The arrivals so far have been moderate and malnly from Bermuda, but last Monday, with over 2,000 barrels from Florida, Charleston and Savannah, and near$1 y$ 2,200 barrels from Bermuda, the season may be said to have fairly opened, and with arrivals increasing every week as stock gradually matures from nearer points, it will only be a short time when points, it will only be a short time when
the old potatoes will have to give way to the newer and hetter stock. Advices from nearly all southern points report the acreage about the same as last season or a trifle larger. In North Carolina the yield is usually very large, but last season the market here was glutted, owing in a great measure to growers all sending in their potatoes about the same time, and shippers lost heavily, many receiving nothing for their crop, the result being that most of the small growers were wiped ont or ruined, and unable to plant this season, which it was thought would make a light crop this year; but the larger growers have taken advanquantities, bringing the acreage fully up to last year, and some estimate the yield will be larger. Most people, other than those directly interested consider pota tatoes a raise, and in this state and the westerly sections, where they are allowed to thoroughly mature and ripen, and are afterwards properly taken care of, they can be carried for a favorable market, but the way the southern business is carried on makes it different. Just as soon as the on makes it different. Just as soon as the potato reaches a size sufficient in the
grower's mind to market, they are hastgrower's mind to market, they are hast-
ily dug and shipped to market so green ily dug and shipped to market so green
that they are even more perishable than that they are even more perishable than
many other vegetables which arrive from the south, and not only require immediate sale, but often commence to deterior ate while in transit, as growers know they have only so many days before a
nearer point will commence shipping, and consequently the market suffers serious breaks at times early in the season, as a comparatively small quantity above buyers' wants will often cause a serious deeline. Last season North Carolina was the unfortunate state to get caught in the glut, when thousandes of barrels sold down in the neighborhioud of $\$ 1$ per barrel. As previously stani of $\$ 1$ per barrel. As previously staterd. April 1st, and about May 1st Florida appear, followed in about ten days by Savearnah and Charleston, and ten layn Savannah and Charleston, and ten days
later, or about May 20th, first North later, or about May 20th, first North
Carolina are in market, followed by Virginia in about three weeks. Long Island ginia in about three weeks. Long Islamd
and Jersey do not arrive until about the first of July, then southern have tp give way, and near-by stock supplies the market until about September 1st, when stock arrives from points up the Hudson river and the interior of the State, and later from the west and Europe. I'otatoes planted in this state and west are not growing well at present ; advices from nearly all sections report the stock sown showing rot; but it is too early as yet to give any idea of the future outlook of the yield in these sections, although considering the short crop last season, and comparing with previous years, the coming yield will probably be sufficient, which would prevent any imprtant Importations from Europe next fall. A few are still being received from there, but the season is practically over, and we give the total quantity since the first of last October to date as follows: Gireat Britain, 658,600 sacks ; continent 146,360 sacks; in all 804,960 sack . Y. Bulletín.

## PERSONAL MENTION.

Senator Ogilvie of the Ogilvie Milling Co. was in Toronto last week
Mr. McAuliffe, grocer, York street, is opening out at King and Princess streets.
Sam. McQua is again back with his old firm, J. W. Lang \& Co., and is filling the position of city traveller.
W. W. Sneath, of A. Sneath \& Son, Yenetangu shene, will retire from the firm June I. He will leave for California shortly.
J. W. Richardson, one of Orillia's leading merchants, was in the city last week picking up goods for spring and summer trade.
Henry Lake, buyer for J. Playfair \& Co. of Sturgeon Bay, has returned from a trip to the United States much improved in health and ripe and ready for business.
G. W. Furnival, formerly city traveller for J. W. Lang \& Co., of Toronto, has been appointed city traveller for a Boston house. He writes encouragingly of his prospects at the "Hub."
W. J. Forrestall, representing the "Sterling " soap, has been in Toronto for some days past. He carries with him the same old time hustle that placed so much of the "Surprise" soap.
Head of firm: That new clerk seems to have lots of spare time on his hands.
Manager : No, that isn't it ; he's got so much to do that he spends half the day scheming how to get through. New York Herald.

# DAVIDSON \& HAY, <br> 36 Yonge Street, TORONTO 

SOLE AGENTS for

Kurma Package T'ea Millar's Paragon Cheese Robert's Jellies and Table Creams

Full Assortment of General Groceries Always on Hand.

## "MONSOON"

Pure Indian Tea
Always reliable, never changes. In cases of 60 1 lb . caddies, or 120 halves.
Steel, Hayter \& Co., Growers' and Importers,

Write for Samples

TORONTO


THADE MARK.

To meet a growing demand for Pure Cevion Tas
we have introduced THE
"Monsoon Ceylon "
 at the same prices. $\qquad$
We have a large aud varied stock of Indian and Ceylon Teas. Most of our teas being specially packed for us in half chests, and shipped direct from the country of growth, arrive in splendid condition not having been opened and turned out in Loudon.

THE smaller lines of our manufactures, such as Herbs, ground or rubbed ; Curry Powder ; Celery Salt; Borax and Cream Tartar in packages are worthy of your attention.

The Snow Dift Co. brantford

P. G. .

French
..Blacking..
For
Gentlemen's Boots.
Gives an Excellent Polish.
Preserves the Leather.
Pure Gold Mfg. Go., - Toronto

[This department is made up largely of items [This department is mader travellers and retailers throughout the from travellers and retailers. It contains much interesting informaDominion. It contains muchinteresting informa-
tion regarding the movements of those in the tion regarding the movements of those in the
trade. The editor will thank contributors to trade. The editor will thank contributor
f fijuson, of Yonge street, is making extensive improvements in his store.
John Waddell has been rumning a groFery store in Harriston for some fifteen years. Now he has decided to pack up and settle in Chesley
The difference between a daily and a trate paper is that the one tells the man of commerce that something has happened, and the ot her why and how it Irappened.

Yorkshire grocer two years ago took wer his stepmother's business and her liabilities. He was unable to collect accounts owing her, and now he is in the bankruptey court.

England is threatened with an invasion of " vegetable butter" mate from cocoanuts at Amsterdam. This would be a businers-like way of accounting for the milk in the cocoanut.

A bright and pushing soung man namal Herbert stuckey is starting a grocery store at firand Valley. He will make a speejalty of fancy groceries, and prospects are that he will do well.

There are 7,783 drinking places in New York. They are for the most part Demorcratic rampaign bureaus, open :36.5 days in the year, and averaging nearly it bours a day of active business.

Halifax Critie says that the building at Aylesford Station, used as a canning factory, is to undergo extensive repairs. The building will be raised three feet. An addition, $36 \times 52$, will be built, with at frost-proof cellar inderneath.

A (hieago retail grocery firm extimates that the fellow who comer in and mociably helps himself to a piece of cheese or a bit of candy and sometimes nibbles away until he has had a sulistantial lunch, costs them about a thousand dollars a year.

The Bank of Montreal statement for the year ending April 30th was issued Friday. The profits for the year ending April 30, 1893, after deducting charges of management, and making full provision for all bad and doubtful debts, was $\$ 1,325,810$, or $\$ 77$ less than the profits of the previous year.

There is a contest in prices between brewers of Toronto and outside brewers. The Toronto men by a combine have kept the price for a dozen of bottled ale up
to 90 cents, but have sold cheaper after paying freight in distant parts of the province. The country brewers are retall ating on some of them by underselling Toronto brewers in the city
I'ending the action of the Internation al Commission on the question of destruc tive methods of fishing, the fishery regu lations adopted by order in council of March of last year, relative to the set ting of mackerel nets, have been suspend ed on the whole Atlantic coast from Cape St. Lawrence to the bundary line between New Brunswick and the State of Maine.
W. G. Walton left Hamilton Saturday for Eingland. He intends visiting Denmark to acquire further information on the subject of butter making, and intends to bring back with him 1 º 0 head of Jerney cattle for breeding purposes. Twen-ty-five of these he will keep himself, and the others will be distributed amongst ontario creamery men. It is probable also that Mr. Walton may purchase a steamboat whilst in the Old Country for summer traffic on the lake
Advices from Cuba announce great depression and distress in the island owing (t) the heavy deficit in the sugar crop: Dalziel, telegraphing later, says that the reports regarding the C'uban sugar crop are very conflicting. It is practically conceded that there will be a heavy shortage this year, but the leading authorities are apparently unable to arrive at an agreement on the amount. The recejpts are beginning to decrease

Notes for Cheesemakers for May," is the title of a bulletin just issued by I'rof. Lobertson, Dominion dairy commissioner It contains an excellent treatise on spuing dairying, and concludes with the advice to every cheesemaker in the coun try to brand or stamp the word "Can adian" in large plain letters, surrounded by a stencil border of maple leaves. The bulletin contains also a reprint of the Aci passed last session " To prevent the manufacture and sale of filled or imita tion cheese and to provide for the branding of dairy products.
I'otatoes that were taken from the earth in the autumn of 1891 have just been exhibited to the members of the French Agricultural Society. They are as good as when they were first dug up, having lost none of their freshness and all their nourishing qualities being perfectly preserved. The method of their preservation consists in steeping them in water which contains from 1.5 to 2 per cent. of commercial sulpluric aeid. It is the invention of the agricultural chemist, M. Schribaux.
It is common, especially at teas, to serve lemon in slices for those who wish it, and it is well known that the lemon with tea is the usage throughout Europe, and especially in Russia, the great tea-drinking country. Of course
milk and lemon are not used together To those who have been aceustomed to taking milk with their tea the change is not often a success. The probable canse is that the slice of lemon is served tom thick, whereas the slightest shaving of peel and pulp is sufficient for an ordinary cup. Just enough should be used correct the flavor and not enough injure the taste.

Finglish grocers are experiencing a gowl deal of difficulty with co-operative stores. This movement, which began a great many years ago, has now reached very considerable proportions, and it is, therefore, worthy of careful study on the part, not only of those traders whom it is intended that the stores should dis. place, but also of the public, remarks a local paper. In considering the question, it is well that a broad distpnction should be drawn between this movement generally and a few large stores in the west end of London, which are frequented cither by rich people who have a pasmion for small economies, or by those in sor ciety who are not particularly well wif, and who desire to make money go as iar as they can.
Dairying operations are evidently booming in the Maritime Provinces. Tuday I'rof. Itobertson, dairy commissioner, wired the Department of Agriculture that 23 cheese factories and creameriex will be in operation in New Brunswirk this season, and 12 in I'rince Edwawl Island. This is an unprecedented increane over last year, as on the Island only one factory was in operation. So keell is the desire of the Maritime I'rovince farmers to receive instructions in the best methods of making cheese and hatter that the professor is in need of more assistants, and competent cheese and butter makers in Ontario and Quebur, who would like to spend the sumamer down by the sea can obtain good situatons by applying to I'rof. Robertson, at the Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

A brutal husband-Mr. Newed: There is one virtue about these biscuits, my dear. Mrs. Newed (blushing with pleas

## To Grocers - -

 Teas of all kinds, repacked into" Half Chests and Catties of all Sizes.Teas reconstructed, coopered, matted, and caned promptly, and at low prices. BY

## BLAIKLOCK BROS., 17 Common St., MONTREAL.

# HERE'S A FACT 

We are Offering

Special Value Get oun prices.

## Camed allon apples

Show the best value that can be had in the apple line at present.
H. P. ECKARDT \& CO., Wholesale Grocers, TORONTO

## FOR <br> COOKING PURPOSES



STHRI工IZED.
It makes the most delicious
Free
From

## Disease Germs

DELAFIELD, MCCOVERN \& CO.,
91 Hudson St., Sole Agents. NEW YORK.

33 River Street, CHICAGO.
215 California St., SAN FRANCISCO.

For sale in Canada by
JAMES TURNER \& CO
Hamilton, Ont.


Is "Second to None" for Purity, Strength, and Flavor. TRY IT.
A. DAVIDSON, Cannadian 48 Front St. East, Toronto.

## nOWAN'S OCOAS and JHOCOLATES

Are Standard, and sold by all grocers.

## 1000 cases Tomatoes

 2000 cases Corn 1000 cases Apples ${ }^{\text {Ono Ganlon }}$ALL CHOICE BRANDS TO ARRIVE IN MAY
1000 bunchons Choice New Crop Barbadoes Molasses

L. CHAPUT, FILS \& CIE, | wholesale |
| :---: |
| GRocers | Montreal

ARRIVING THIS WEEK:

From the Finest Gardens in Ceylon.

Chests, Choicest Tippy Pekoes.
Half Chests, Choicest Pekoe Congous.
Caddies, Choicest Scented Orange Pekoes.
Caddies, Choicest Formosa Oolongs.
BEGAN, WHITE \& CO.
Montreal


## THE CANADIAN GROCER

ure): What is it, dearest ? Mr. Newed (brutally): If they were worth their weight in gold, we would be everlast ingly rich.

Advertising brings publicity and publicity success.
Mrs. Grampus
That last sugar bought here wasn't sweet at all. Grocer No doubt when it touched your lips it seemed by contrast far from sweet, but all the other ladies in the neighborhood say it is the sweetest sugar they ever tasted. Mrs. Grampus: Do they? Well, you may give me ten pounds.
A Quebec storekeeper has been fined $\$ 120$ and costs for selling liquor without a license. He was accused of having sold the beverage under the innocent title of "spring beer, which he contended was a non-intoxicant. The beverage appears to be ordinary beer diluted with water, but not sufficient, in His Honor's opinion, to entirely do away with its intoxicating properties.

## BATTY'S PICKLES AND SAUCES

During the past week a number of spring shipments of Batty \& Co.'s pickles, sauces, etc., have arrived on this market from London. The pickles are now put up in a square bottle, with a handsomely engraved label and a grand capsule, making a most attractive package. The Nabob Sauce put up by this firm is beginning to make a popular name for itself in this country. Wright \& Copp, Toronto, are looking after Batty \& Co.'s interest in Canada, and they speak very hopefully of trade prospects, as Canadians are spending more money each year on goods of this kind.
Besides pickles and sauces, Batty \& Co. manufacture articles of equally good value, such as olives, olive oil, jams, jellies, marmalade and potted goods; in fact, a complete line of groceries and sundries. They are carried in stock by the following holuses


## TO YOU it is

## PROFITABLE and a

QUICK SELLER.
Thousands testify to its PURITY and Wonderful washing qualities in HARD or SOFT WATER.

[^0]Toronto-Eby, Blain'\& Co., H. P. Eckardt \& Co., Perkins, Ince \& Co., Sloan \& Crowther, Warren Bros. \& Boomer. MontrealCaverhill, Rose, Huges \& Co., Hudon, Hebert \& Co. Hamilton-Jas. Turner \& Co. Kingston-A. Gunn \& Co.

## CANADIANS ARE GOOD RISKS.

Conservatism such as is consonant with a live and energetic institution is characteristic of the Confederation Life Association. Canadians are among the healthiest people in the world, and, in spite of the competition, the Confederation Life has been satisfied to confine its business to the Dominion. How it has profited by it is well known, Last week it held its twenty-fifth annual meeting, and the reports then presented showed that the new business of the past year was the largest in the history of the assoc ation. There were 2388 applicants for $\$ 3,815,050$. Of these 2258 were approved for $\$ 3,596,550$. The applicants were one-third larger than ever before. The total insurance at the close of the year was $\$ 22,595,752$ under 14,674 polices on 12,914 lives. The interest income showed an increase up to the end of April of over $\$ 10,000$ and the premium income of over $\$ 15,000$. The total surplus securities for policy holders now aggregates nearly $11 / 3$ million dollars. Those who may desire to peruse the report will find it on pages 28 and 30 , this issue.

## INSPECTION OF CANNED GOODS.

Is it absolutely necessary that a State or Federal official shall visit our houses every morning to make a chemical analysis of the baking powder and a microscopic examination of the beefsteak? This seems to he our fate in the near future unless the public grows weary of the present disposition to make the Government protect the individual from accident, inconvenience and all dishonesty. Must an official of some sort examine our roofs for leaks, certify that cloth is all wool and a yard wide before we can order our clothes, and pass not only on the wholesomeness but even on the freshness of our food

Here is a bill in the Pennsyivania Legislature which provides that canners of food shall mark on each can the date when it was sealed. We have no great sympathy with the canners who protest against this, for it is probably true that they want occasionally to work off a surplus from a previous year as fresh goods. But there is no question of the public health involved here, and there ought to be some room left for the canner and the dealer to give his name or trade mark value by the care he takes in selling his metchandise for what it really is. The way is open for canners who desire their really fresh goods to have an advantage in the market over the old goods of rivals to date their cans and to satisfy the public that there dates are truthful. Some other dealer, with the weakness about dates so generally complained of, might put an erroneous date on
his cans, but the retail dealers are not en tirely without means of knowing of whon they buy, and housekeepers surely know something about the quality of the food they put on the table. Most of them have learn ed to prefer certain brands of canned goods, and the dealers find this out, and the favor ed canner derives a legitimate advantage therefrom.

There are catsups and pickles on the market that are not so good as others. They are cheaper; it is not certain that they are less wholesome. Must we have these rel ishes put up under the supervision of the Internal Revenue office and duly stamped or may we leave the manufacturers and the American public to settle the matter between themselves

There may be inferior canned goods sold at low prices to people too ignorant or too poor to discriminate. Where the public health is involved a considerable extension of the powers of Government may be tole ated, but the truth is that canned food is about as wholesome as anything people ge to eat ; certainly more wholesome than much fresh food is, and the healthfulness of canned food does not altogether depend on the fact whether it was put up this year or last.

From time to time there is a case of mys terrous poisoning, which, if ice cream proves an alibi, is generally charged to canned food. It is possible that the accused is guilty, but the Commissary Department of the United States Army has been serving large quanti States Army has been serving large quanti-
ties of canned foods to the soldiers for years, ties of canned foods to the soldiers for years,
and in all climates, from that of Fort Missoula to that of Fort Yuma, and the Army has lost no men from poisoned canned food It is a safe general principle to empty the contents of the can as soon as it is opened, and to keep in an earthen dish what is not immedıately consumed. It is probabıy true that in some cases fruit acids have acted on the tin after the can was opened, but if the tin after the can was opened, but if
canned food were particnlarly in need of canned food were particnlarly in need of
official inspection the records of the Army official inspection the records of the Army
Medical Department would afford evidence of it.

No other Arctic exploring party was ever so well dieted, or survived two years in such good health as the party at whose head Gien A. W. Greely distinguished himself. He ar ranged the dietary himself and selected the foods. He relied to an unusual extent on canned foods, and he found the contents of the cans as good after two years of freezing and thawing at Camp Conger as they were at first. Juices containing sugar had in some cases candied, but the contents of the can were as wholesome and almost as palatable as at first. Most of the provisions underwent no change at all, and were perfectly fresh no change at all, and were perfectly fresh, wholesome and palatable after two years.
Surgeon Major W. Simpson Pratt, of the English Army, after campaigning in the Soudan, has cerufied that cooked food properly canned is not affected by heat.
Doubtless it is important that the contents should be properly canned, but it does not yet appear that the consumers need governmental protection in this regard, and they certainly need no official certification of the date at which the cans were sealed. The grocers want to retain their customers, and the canners want to have consumers ask for their goods. We can rely on the intelligent self-interest of these people, supplemented i need be by the existing local health authorities, to continue to supply as good canned ties, to continue to supply as good canher providing for an army of state inspectors, or adding to the functions of the collectors of internal revenue.-N. Y. Bulletin.


Who say that Package Teas don't pay.
This may be true of a number of high
sounding brands, but the Best judges admit that no fault can be found with

## sej seo



TRY A PACKAGE
EBY, BLAIN \& CO., whameane Moronto, Ont.


LORD

## Stanle Y

OUR NEW
BRAND OF

## Black

Tobacco
Every caooy cuaranteed.

## 

Empire
Товассо Co.

MONTREAL
scarce goods. A line of silk pongors in scarce goods. A line of silk pongors in
twenty-two different art shades is also shown. These are all new colors and shown. These are all new colors and
very desirable property for fancy work. A line of Paris and Lyons chenille spot silk veilings in new colorings has just been passed into stock.

## DRY GOODS.

(From the Dry Goods Review.)
Another quiet week has passed, but not (st) quietly as previous weeks. The warm weather has indnced a number of city and town dealers to place heavy repeats in many lines. But country stocks have not been broken into to any great extent, and consequently the volume of trade is not extra large.
At this time of year there are always numerous boken lots, clearances, jolbs, hargains and drives which the visiting dialer ean piek np and use to great advantage. The wholesalers are expectiag the arrival of fall stocks and lesire to clear out their spring lines is well as prosible to make more room. They do not care to have so many different lines to keep in mind, and they simplity by cleaning out lines which they lo not espect to carry agion. In this way the retailet secnres many bjugains which he can lurn to good account in swelling the year's profits.
On May 4 th the number of merchants who took advantage of the cash disecounts and paid all bills of April 1st, 4 months, was as large as ever. Remittances in general are very fair.
letter orters are increasing in number and volnme, and require a deal of labor for their execution.

## NOTES.

special purchase of white Victoria lawns at job prices has been matle by W: R. Brock \& Co., having been picked ul) by their Earopean buyer before the recent advance in cotton goods. These goods cannot be repeated at the old prices.
John Macdonald \& Co, are showing a line of 28 -inch satin checked apron muslins in ten different patterns. These are
II. R. Brock \& Co. are having a strong demand for their special line of men's black cashmere half-hose, called ${ }^{-}$Leader." This is a line of which they bought a large quantity, and which can be retailed at $2 \pi$ cents jer pair.
Ciordon, Mackay \& Co. are showing a chojce line of Tartan check silk, recentIy secured at a large discount, being balance of manufacturer's stock, and worth in the regnlar way 75 cents. Thirteen chojce patterns; price, 50 cents.
John Macdonald \& Co. are showing a line of braces in heavy cushion web and silk web, which they are offering at \$1.50. The price in the regular way is $\$ 2.00$.
Alexander \& Anderson have purchased 3,000 pleces striped and checked flannels,
being the balance of a manufacturer: stock, which they are oifering at mill prices. This is a big drive, and they can be retailed at 8 cents per yard.
Another shipment of art muslins, Ma dras draperies, coin spot mustins, it. in white, ecru, gold, terra cotta, Ifanon, and other fancy colorings, ban just been passed into stock by if. I: Brock d Co.
Samson, Kennedy \& Co, are offering : line of cotton Austrian umbrellas, *T.50. This umbrella has a paragon frame, and is especially good value at this price.
W. R. Brock \& Co. have several lineof black and colored cashmere hose which they have laid aside to be cleared oun at joh prices.
Caldecott, Burton \& Spence are offer ing special reductions in certain lines oif corsets which they desire to clear. Thes. are gennine bargains, and correspond ence will elicit further information.
Alexander \& Anderson have passed into. stock a full range of their well-known and justly celebrated black henriettan. These are extrat value, ranging from is to 90 cents. The finish and color of these goods are unexcelled.
Wyld, Grasett \& Darling are showing : magnificent range of patterns in theit wide eloth print, in delaine patterns, in black goods, colored goods, pink goodis, cream goods, also in the soft finished drillette and indigo and Turkey red ei fects, ete., at 10 cents per yard.
John Macdonald \& Co. are showing line of chenille curtains in a range il colors, which are being offered at $\$ 3,7$. per pair. These goods are this season: manufacture, and are claimed to be as
good valne as has hitherto been sold good valn
for $\$ 4.50$.
W. R. Brock \& Co, have received a few novelties in summer suitings both in woul and worsted in small stripes and other small effects. Serges are growing in favor as the season advances, and fur ther additions to their stock have been received this week.
Caldecott, Burton \& spence are offer ing a line of three-quarter tweed pat tern dress goods at 8 cents. This line is worth in the regular way 10 cents, and should prove a plum for those who can a vail themselves of it.
John Macdonald \& Co. are running special line of 32 -inch apron checks 10 cents a yard. One quality, but a range of patterns. The former price was much higher.
Alexander \& Anderson have just receis ed a large shipment of new prints in de ed a large shipment platterns, in black, brown and laine patterns, in black, brown
cream grounds; also indigos, cardinals. cream grounds; also indigos, cardinals.
etc., in small object effects. These are the goods that are wanted, and which the goods that are wanted, and which
ought to be on every retail counter. ouglit to be on every retail counter.
The price is 10 cents. The price is 10 cents.
There is now reported a great demand for navy prints of fast dye. (iordon, Mar kay \& Co. are selling two ranges of a (ierman make, very wide cloth, which they warrant to be of indigo dye and ab, solutely fast. They embrace a hand some hssortment of patterns in spots. stripes and flowers in navy and whit: navy and gold and navy and green.

## Strang \& Go.

WHOLESALE COMMISSION AND MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS WINNIPEG, MAN.
Correspondence and Ageacies Solicited We are open for a first class Canned Goods Ageney
${ }^{\text {FOR DAIRY }}$. ——BUTTER ${ }^{\text {or }}$ DRESSED Write or Wire

## POULTRY

## PARsons roduce co.

WINNIPEG

MANITOBA

## BUCHANAN \& GORDON,

Brokers and Commission Merchants and Manufacturers' Agents. WINNIPEG
Representing in Manitoba and the North-West Territorias
ARMOUR \& Co. Chicago II.
THE B. C. SUGAR REFINING CO HIRAM WALKER \& SONS, Ltd. Welkerville JOHN DEWAR \& SONS, Tullymet Distillery Perth N. B.
PERINETET FILS, Reims, Champagne.

Warehouses on C. P. R. Track. Excise, CuStoms and Free,

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

## NOTIOE.

The Bitish Columbia Fruit Canning and Coffee Co'y, Lt'd.
VANCOUVER, B.C.
Having largeiy increased their capacity. We ading their orders for Jams, Jellies, Canned Fruits, and Canned Vegetables.
Besides their regular brands of Ground Coffee,
now so favorably known they quote: now so favorably known they quote:
Blend No. 1 at 35c., either ground or whole roasted 2 at 33 c .,
3 at 30 c .,
Their Flavoging Extracts are of the choicest quality.

## LAURENCE GIBB Provision Merchant, <br> 83 COLBORNE STREET, - TORONTO

All kinds of Hog Products handled. Also Butter Cheese, Poultry, Tallow, Etc
PATENT EGG CARRIERS SUPPLIED Good Prices paid for Good Dairy Butter.
Meglaughlin, Marshall \& Co.
Wholesale Provision Merchants, 3 and 4 Corn Exchange, Manchester, Alo at
Liverpol and glageon. England. Are prepared to receive Consignments of Egge, Bacon, Hams, etc. Having been established more than 40 years, they are in connection with all the best buyers in the North of England.
Joseph Carman manamisioior and WINNIPEG, MAN.
REPLESENTING:--Peck Bros. \& Co., London,
Eng., Teas, Coffees, Spices , Kilburn \& Co., CalEng., Teas, Coffees, Spices Kilburn \& Co., CalLiverpool England, Sunlight Soap; Ireland Na tural Food Co., Toronto, Ont., Breakfast Cereals Leonard Bros., St. John, N.B, and Montreal
Boneless Fish: Wright \& Copp Toronto Ont Boneless Fish; Wright \& Copp, Toronto, Ont.
Imperial Cheese and Snider's Soupes, etc. EAT We are open for a few mere good agencies
Correspondence solicited. Refer to any of the Corres
above.
JAS. DICKSON \& CO., 26 WEST MARKET STREET,
Provision and Commission Merchants. Eggs, Butter, Hams, Lard, Bacon, Cheese, Dried
Apples, Finnan Haddies, Dried Cod Fish, bought Apples, Finnan Haddies, Dried Cod Fish, lingh Canned Corned Beef. Egg Carriers supplied.

Eggs are scarce and good sale at 12c. Butter more plentiful at 16 to 18 c . for large rolls, $1 \times$ to
2 c. . for one pound rolls. Dried Apples 4 to $4 \% \mathrm{e}$ Green Apples 81 to $8 i .50$. Beans $\$ 1.30$ to $\$ 1.50$ Honey 8c. Potatoes firm at $\$ 1.10$. Maple Syrul 80 to 90 c --Imperial.

Consignments of Above Solictted.
J. Fi Young \& Co.

74 Frowt St., East
TORONTO.

## PARK, BLACKWELL \& CO. (Limited.)

 SUCCESSORS TO JAS PARK \&Full lines of Superior Cured Hams, Break fast Bacon, New Special Rolls, Beef Hams, Long Clear Bacon, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Eggs, Write for Price List

## PUT

TEXAS BALSAM
IN STOOE

The Great Healer for all kinds of wounds on \$1.80. Express prepaid. Cash with order. C. F. SEGSWORTH, | C. Wellington St. East, |
| :--- |
| Torouto |

## S. K. MOYER,

Commission Merchant,
76 COLBORNE ST., TORONTO. DEALER IN
Bananas, Pine Apples, California, Messina and Valencia Oranges, Lemons dates, Figs, Fresh Fish, etc. Orders Solicited.

## Georake McW illiam

Frank Everist
MCWILLIAM \& EVERIST
Fruit and Commission Merchants 25 and 27 Church street TORONTO, ONT.
We have arriving in Montreal this week, ox $S$ sina Leming ; ex S. S. "Fremona," 3000 Boxes Extra Fancy Messina Lemons; ex S. S. "Dra Cona, These are all Excraracy November-cut Mes celebrated Santi de-Pasquale brand, which is so well known for their long-keeping qualities. Write for yuotations.

## J. (LECHORN \& SON

94 Yonge Street, Toronto.
Calitornia Rivesside Navels Riverside Seedlings

Oranges. Our First Car iust arrived, good color, juicy
and sweet, better stock than we have ever had. Messina Lemons, Figs, Dates, Nuts, Almerie Grapes, Bananas, Pines, etc., in stock. Full line

## WILLIAM RYAN, PORK PACKER

Toronto, Ont.

HAMS, MESS PORK, BREAKFAST BACON, SHORT CUT, ROLLS, LARD.
wRITE FOR PRICES.

## McLAREN'S

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

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

(As there is often inequality in the prices of the various sellers on this market, owing to differ ences in buying conditions and other circumstances, and as prices are modified by both quantity and quality, the quotations given below and in our Prices Current necessarily take a wide rango.]

## TORONTO MARKETS.

## Toronto, May 18, 1893.

 GROCERIES.The unsettled weather of the last few days has naturally interfered with business, but otherwise trade is imsproving. The country roads are getting into better con dition, but the full benefit of that is not yet being felt, for now that the farmers can get into the towns and villages, seeding tume is demanding their attention. The conditions, however, continue healthy. Stocks in retailers' hands are not large and purchases are almost wholly for immediate wants. Here and there a few of the more "nervy" ones seem to have made money out of the advance in sugars. The dullness which has characterized city trade seems to have reached its limit, some of the wholesalers for the first time for some months reporting an improvement in this respect. There have been a few buyers in town during the week from the Upper Lakes, and now that navigation is fairly open their number may be expected to increase. Locally the coffee market remains much as before, but outside there is a gradual stiffening of values. Dried fruits remain much as before, except it be a rather brisker demand for prunes, Nuts remain in much the same featureless condition as before, but in rice prices are a little lower in some lines. The sugar market has not demanded so much attention this week, but prices seem to be still firmly held in spite of an easier feeling in refined in New York. The demand for tea seems to be scarcely as good as a week ago, and the same would probably apply to canned goods. Payments are rather more satisfactory, being generally reported to be farrly up to the mark.

## COFFEES.

Market is a little firmer outs:de and higher prices are again looked for. Locally the demand is probably not up to the usual standard, people seemingly having been endued with the idea that as options were down prices would go lower. There are a few Rios selling at 20 to 22 C . according to quality, but it is seldom that the outside figure obt zins. We quote :-RIo, 20 to 22 C . East Indian, 27 to 30c.; South American, 21 to 23 c .; Mocha, 26 to 30 c .; Santos, 21 to 21 to

## DRIED FRUIT.

There is a better demand for prunes. Otherwise the market is unchanged. There is only a moderate quantity of Valencia
raisins moving. The low price article could of course be sold but the New York market is practically cleaned out of this line and none can be laid down here from there. The idea for off-stalk is $41 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.a pound for seconds, $51 / 2$ to 6 c . for fine ; layers, fancy selects, $61 / 2$ to 8 c . according to quality. There is not much doing in currants, although they, with pranes, are sharing the most attention. New prines, are sharing the mostattention. New
York is easier but it is on fruit that would York is easier but it is on fruit that would
scarcely be used here. The idea is $53 / 8$ to scarcely be used here. The idea $15.53 / 8$ to
$61 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. the outside price being of course for fine Filiatra fruit, of which there is however a scarcity. A letter received here this week from a leading Patras shipper says: "The market is quiet, but quality of what remains on this side is generally so poor that we are not pushing business in provincial growths. About six thousand tons remain in Greece unsold. Peronosperos has appeared slightly in one or two localties and we fear we shall suffer again this year. In any case the crop will only be a small one. Prunes are more active and a fair trade fs now being done in them at from $71 / 2$ to 8 c . in cases. There is not much doing in dates and $51 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a pound is still the idea.

## nuts.

There is not much doing and prices are unchanged. We quote :- Brazil nuts, 11 to $111 / 2 \mathrm{c}$, a pound; Sicily shelled almonds, 32 to 35 c . a pound ; unshelled, 16 to 17 c .; peanuts, 13 to 14 C for roasted and 11 to $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. for green ; cocoa nuts, $\$ 5$ to $\$ 5.50$ per sack. RICE AND SPICES.
In rice business continues generally quiet and prices are somewhat lower, $33 / 4$ to $37 / 8 \mathrm{c}$ being the idea. Demand for spices is small at unchanged prices. Whole ginger is quoted at 20 to 25 c .; pure white pepper at 20 to 28 c ., and pure black at 14 to 16 c . Carraway seed is firmer and advices report out side markets higher for August and Septemside markets higher for August and Septem-
ber on account of light stocks and anticipated short crop.

SUGAR.
The New York market is slightly easier on refined sugar, but it does not seem to have occasioned any concern here, as it is generally looked upon as being a move on the part of the Trust to bear raws, it being short of stock. The Canadian market is unchang. ed. The Montreal refinery has no low grades yet, and its agents have been notified that if they cannot get their prices to no bother about doing business, as it is sure of the market. For futures the refiners are still refusing to entertain orders. The raw market is firm. The local market has been quiet, although a few carlots have changed hands during the last few days at full prices; in fact, comparatively speakıng, there seems to have been more demand for carlots than for small lots. The 1dea is still $53 / \mathrm{c}$. for for small lots. The idea is still $53 / 8 \mathrm{cc}$. for
granulated and $43 / 8$ to $51 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. for yellows, the outside figure being for a very bright sugar.

## SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

There is nothing new to report in syrups and the idea is still $21 / 2$ to $31 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. per pound, but there is not much doing. Molasses is also quiet and featureless, with Porto Rico selling at 38 to 46 c ., New Orleans at 30 to 52 C ., and Trinidad at 32 to 35 C . in puncheons and 36 to 37 c . in barrels and 40 C . in half barrels.

## teas.

Demand has only been fair the past week and in volume probably rather less than the previous week. The movement has been principally blacks. In Japans there is very little doing. Cable advices from Japan indicate that the regular market for new teas opened on choice quality at about ten per
cent. lower than last season, bat has since recovered and shows steadier tone. Crop prospects promise a yield full as large if not in excess of last year. The new Japan teas now on the way are very high grades and few of them are coming to Canada, and any that might be afterwards brought in here by way of the United States would of course have to pay a duty of to:. It will be probably nearly another month before the new crop will reach Toronto. Pingsuey's, both gun powder and Young Hysons, are firm in New York; in fact they are the chief feature of the market there. Autumnal Assams are teginning to arrive on this market, and the present is opportune for those retailers who blend their own teas to purchase. We quote: Japans, low grade and common, 13 to $131 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ; medium, $171 / 2$ to 19 c . ; fine to tinest, 28 to 35 C ; blacks, low grade Congous, $141 / 2$ to $161 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.; medium, 18 to 23 c .; fine, 30 to 45 c . : fancy, 60 to 70 c .

## BUTTER AND CHEESE.

The butter market is weak and lower. Receipts during the week have been liberal, while the demand on the other hand has been of a merely hand to mouth character. The quality contınues to improve. Receıpts consist principally of dairy rolls, which sell at 15 to 16 c . There are a few tubs coming in, and they sell at the same price as rolls. Farmers' pound rolls are quoted at 16 to 17c. There is not much doing in creamery owing to the free deliveries and low prices of dairy. Pound prints are quoted at 22 to 23 c., and creamery tubs at 20 to 21 c .
There has been no new developments in the cheese market. New cheese is quoted at $101 / 2 \mathrm{c}$, and old at 11 to $111 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. It is estimated that there are not more than a hundred boxes of old make on this market.

> COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BEANS-No improvement. Jobbers are paying $\$ 1.30$ to $\$ 1.50$ and selling at $\$ 1.40$ to $\$ 155$.

Dried Apples-The market continues dull. Jobbers are paying 4 to $4 \frac{1 / 2}{} \mathrm{c}$. and selling at 5 c .
EvaporatedApples-Dull and unchang. ed. Dealers are as a rule paying $81 / 2$ to 9 c ., and quoting 9 to $91 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.

EGGS-Continue steady at $111 / 2$ to 12 c ., with supply just about enough to supply the demand.

Honey-Very little doing. Extract is quoted as before at 8 c . for clover and 5 c . for quoted

Poultry-There is not much coming in. Geese are hardly saleable, while chickens and turkeys are in good demand. We quote chickens at 75 to 85 c ., turkeys at 10 to 12 c . per pound and geese at 8 to Ioc . a pound.
Potatoes-The market is somewhat flurried at the moment ; 95 c . has been paid
(Continued on page 20.)

Oranges Lemons Bananas

## Just

Received
Full

## Lines.

LARGE LOTS A SPECIALTY.
CLEMES BROS.
Phone. 1766
TORONTO


ORDRR A Sample. Package

We would ask you to order from your whole. sale grocer a SAMPLE Case ( 2 doz) of KENT BOTTLED PICKLES (full 20 oz . Bottles) or a 5 Gallon Pail of Bulk Pickles. We are satisfied of the result of your investigatıon. We invite comparison with other goods.
THE KEIT CANHING \& PICCLIIGG CO. CHATHAM, ONT.

## THE "Lion Brand"

is so poplar that UNSCRUPULLOUS packers have adopted it. To prevent the public from being imposed on we have in addition lithographed the word "ROUUTER"
across the face of each label in distinctive color. Look out for the word "ROULTER" if you want first class "canned goods."

Bay of Quinte
Canning Factories. PICTON and DEMORESTVILLE.
W. BOULTER \& SONS,

PROPRIETORS,
PICTON, ONT.

FRESH, CURED AND FROZEN fish, of all kinds, from first hands, LOW EST L. H. DOBBIN, - MONTREAL.

LYTLE'S PICKLES ARE THE BEST.
Try them and be convinced. Once used, will have no other
T. A. LYTLE \& CO.,

Vinegar and Pickle Manufacturers,
TORONTO.

Do not Buy Poor Goods
${ }^{4}$ Lrakeport
PRESERVING $C O$.
Pack the Best


FACTORIES AT LAKEPORT AND TRENTON, ONT.

BANANAS Rooms for Ripening

Dixon Bross, Hamilion

## MAPLE PRODUCTS

Having large warehouses at Sherbrooke, the centre of the largest Maple product territory in the world. We offer to the trade, all Maple products of the finest quality, in quantities and packages suited to any locality. Special inducements on car lots. Address
Sherbrooke Maple Product Co.,
Sherbrooke, P. Q., Canada.


DALLEY'S
Boy Brand Tomatoes
Please try them Can be obtained at all Leading Wholesale Houses.
Kingsville Preserving Co., (LIMITED.) KINGSVILLE, ONT.


Keep your EYE \& on the and your mind on the fact, that every can of goods put up by us, has printed in large letters the name describing
 the contents of the cantruthfully, and Delhi Canning Company, Delhi, Ont., which is a guarantee that the contents are just as represented and strictly first-class. Yours truly,

DELHI CANNING CO.

## CANNED GOODS

## тоRonto.

The volume of business is scarcely up to that of last week, but the unsettled weather of the last few days may have contributed to this. There is still however a fairly good busiuess being done principally in retalers lots of a scrting up character. Firmness still seems to be a feature of the market. Packers have been asking for business in futures, but the trade herewould not do business except at prices lower than the former would accept. It is understood that 85 and gor. was asked tor tomatoes. The packers are not anxious to make contracts as the season is so backward, preferring to take chances of making something or wothing. Tomatoes remain much as before, the movement still being fair : 80 to 85 c . is the idea and we quote up to $\$ 1$ for tha better and older brands. There is probably less doing in peas than in any other line of canned vegetable. The figures usually obtaining range from so to 85 c . with an occasronal goc. being paid, while a fancy pea, claimed to be equal to the French article and containing as much more in the can sells at $\$ 1.40$. A fair business is being done in corn at prices ranging from 80 to 85 c ., while we quote as high as $\$ 1.40$ for honey sweet. Beans quiet and unchanged at goc. to $\$ 1$. There is no:hing special to note in salmon. Demand is of the character usual at this season, but stocks are light and prices firm. The idea is $\$ 1.50$ for talls and $\$ 1.80$ for flats. A farr sorting up trade is being done in lobster at $\$ 1.90$ to $\$ 2: 10$ for talls and at $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 2.75$ for flats. The new pack will be on the market in about a month. Peaches are not much wanted ; they sell at $\$ 2.10$ to $\$ 2.25$ for 2 's and $\$ 3.25$ to $\$ 3.75$ for 3 's. Plums have also not met with much demand during the week and the idea is still $\$ 1.45$ to $\$ 1.55$. Apples are of small sale at 85 c . in $\$ 1$ for 3 's and $\$_{2}$ to $\$ 2.25$ for gallons. Canned meats are in increasing demand and unchanged in price.

## HAEKETS-Continued

on track for first-class stock and the same price would be repeated. Lots are selling out of store at $\$ 1$ to $\$ 1$ o5.

ONIONS-Not much doing and prices are unchanged. We quote: Red, $\$_{1.10}$ per bushel, \$2 per barrel ; yellow, \$1.20 per tushel, \$2 25 per bariel.

HOPS - Not many moving. Jobbers are getting 18 to 20 C . for ' 92 's and 14 to 15 c . for yearlings.

## SuAPRISE

WASHES CエOTEES. It's made specially for that purpose. It's good for all household uses.
$\$ 5.00$ PER
BOX $\qquad$ 100
CAKES. The St. Croix Soap Mfg. Co.,

Branches

MONTREAL : 17 St. Nicholas St.<br>TORONT0 : Wright \& Copp, 40 Wellington St. East. WINNIPEG: E. W. Ashley.

hogs and provisions.
Trade is practically over for the season, but all offerings are taken, particularly weights running from 120 to 160 pounds, Demand continues good for hog products at firm prices, and packers expect that the season will end up well, stocks of long clear, hams and breakfast bacon being light. Lorg clear seems to be exceptionally good property at the moment. A carload of pickled hams changed hands this week at little better than $11 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.

BACON-Long clear, Io $1 / 2$ to 1 Ic . Smoked backs are 13 c ., bellies, $131 / 2$ to 14 c ., rolls, $101 / 2$ to $10 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{c}$.
Hams-In good demand and firm at 13 to $13^{1 / 2} \mathrm{c}$. for smoked ; pickled, $113 / 4 \mathrm{c}$.
Lard-Pure Canadian is $131 / \mathrm{c}$. in tubs, $13^{1 / 2} \mathrm{C}$. in pails and 13 to $131 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. in tierces. Compound ioto $101 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.
Barrel Pork-Canadian heavy mess $\$ 20.50$, Canadian short cut $\$ 21$ to $\$ 21.50$.
Dressed Meats-Beef fores are $4 \frac{1}{2}$ to $51 / 2 \mathrm{c}$., hindquarters 6 to $81 / 2 \mathrm{c}$., veal 8 to $91 / 2 \mathrm{c}$., lamb $81 / 2$ to $9^{1 / 2}$ c.

## GREEN FRUIT.

There is an increased movement in oranges and lemons on arcount of the freer arrivals consequent upon the opening of navigation, and they are offering at reasonable prices. Oranges are quoted lower. Bananas continue to occupy a good deal of attention, dealers filling up for next Wednesday's holiday Pine apples are in good demand and cheaper. Apples are a shade higher. Theie are not so many offerings and demand is light. There is nothing much held here outside a few Spies and Rus-
sets. The price of apples is unchanged We quote: Oranges-Valencias $\$ 6.50$ to $\$ 7.00$ per - case ; ditto, Jumbos, $\$ 8$ to $\$ 8.50$ per case ; Floridas, $\$ 3.25$ to $\$ 4$ per box Messinas, $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 4.00$ per box for $160^{\prime}$ s and 200's, and $\$ 2.00$ for 80 's and 100 's. California seedlings, $\$ 3$ to $\$ 3.25$ per box; ditto Navals, $\$ 375$ to $\$ 425$; blood oranges, $\$ 4$ to $\$ 4.50$ per box and $\$ 2$ to $\$ 2.25$ per half box. lemons, $\$ 3$ to $\$ 450$; bananas, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$ pineapples, extras, 15 to 17 c ., No. I II to 15 c No. 28 to 9c., No. 37 c .; Callifornia appricots, 20 c . per lb. $25 \cdot \mathrm{lb}$. boxes; apples, $\$ 1.5 \mathrm{c}$ to $\$ 2$ for ordinary stock and $\$ 2.25$ to $\$ 3.50$ for choice to fancy.

MAPLE PRODUCTS.
Demand is about over for syrup and falling off for sugar. We quote syrup at 65 to 80 c a tin and 85 to $90 c$. per imperial galion. Sugar is unchanged at 9 to roc.

## FISII.

Arrivals of fish are still small, but there is quite enough for the demand. Receipts consist principally of salmon trout, blue back herring, pickerel and pike. Finan haddie is $21 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. cheaper and pike is quoted I to 2 C lower. Oysters are out of the market The quotations are as before: Fresh salmon, 20c. ; haddock, 6 c . ; skinned and boned cod fish, $61 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.; Labrador herring, $\$ 3$ per half bbl. shore nerring, $\$ 2.75$ per bbl.; Digby herring, 11 to $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.; boneless fish, 4 c . ; bone less cod, 7 to 8 c .; pike, 5 to 6 c .; ciscoes, $\$ \mathrm{I} .35$ a hundred; finnan haddie, 5 c . ; perch. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 3$ per hundred, as to size ; blue back herring, $\$ 2$ to $\$ 3$ per tundred; blue pickerel, 4 to 5 c . a lb. ; yellow ditto, 7 to se a lb.

## UNEQUALLED

## SYMINGTON'S

OFFEE ESSENCES

# ASK FOR THEM <br> WHOLESALE ACENTS <br> STANWAY \& BAYLEY <br> TORONTO 

Hills \& Unoerwoors ENGLISH
MALT VINEEAR.

# S.A.Van Dam\&Co 

37 Old Corn Exchange, Manchester,
${ }_{23}$ Mathew Street, Liverpool, England.
Solicit Consignments of
Bacon, Butter, Lard, Eggs, Cheese, and Canned Goods.
LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE.
FIRM FOUNDED 1850
"REFERENCES"--Bank of British North America, Toronto; and Manchester and Salford Bank,
Manchester, Eng.

The Moton Manvuactuing Co. E P. Breckenridge,
President. $\begin{aligned} & \text { C. C. Warren, } \\ & \text { Secretary. } \\ & \text { Edwin Norton, }\end{aligned}$
 MANUFACTURERS OF


By Automatic Machinery.
Fruit, Paint, Lard, Baking Powder, Fish, and Seamless Lobster CANS.

Oapacity, fifty thousand cans per day.
Sole Agents in Canada for Norton Brothers
"Solder Hemmed" Caps. Inquiries and Correspondence Solicited.
HAMILTON, - ONT.


## THE CANADIAN GROCER

## MARKETS-Contunued

## sEEDS.

The season is about over as far as timothy and clover is concerned, although jobbers are still receiving numernus small orders, which art being filled at from $\$ 780$ to $\$ 8$ per bushel for red clover, as to quantity and quality and mammoth at $\$ 8.10$ to $\$ 8.55$ per bushel. Alsike continnes scarce; smal orders are being filled at $\$ 8$ to $\$ 9$ per bushe according to quality. In timothy, choice to extra sells at $\$ 2.50$ per bushel. Jobbers are experiencing more demand for Hungarian grass seed, millet, and ensilage corn. Hungarian is quoted at $\$ 1$ to $\$ 1.10$ per bushel, garian is quoted at $\$ 1$ to $\$ 1.10$ per bushel,
millett at 85 to goc. per bushel, and ensalage millett at 85 to 90 c . per bushel, and ensalage
at 62 to 72 C . per bushel, according to quality and grade.

HIDES, SKINS, TALLOW, WOOL.
Hides-There is no change in price Good hides continue scarce. Good silections are worth $5^{1}+\mathrm{C}$
SKins-Caltskins are easier, in sympathy with the drop of 10, to 15 C . a skin in the States. No quotable change has been made here yet, but lower prices are expected soon. Jobbers are paying 7 to 8 c . and selling at 8 to 9 c . Sheepskins are normal at $\$ 1.35$ to $\$ 1.45$.

TALLOW-Seems to be a little steadier since the decline. Dealers are paying $51 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. and selling at $6 c$. Rough is lower at $2 c$. There is not much doing.
Wool.-There iss still a moderate demand from the factories at unchanged prices. Pulled wool is offering in limited quantities, and there is not much selling. Fleece wool is nominal at 17 to 19 C ., clothing 25 to 26 c ., Canada South Down, 27 to 28c.; white Indian, suitable for blankets, 17 to 19c.; grey East Indian, 11 to 13 C .; B.A.'s white clothing 32 to 34c.; cross breeds, 26 to 28 c .; Canada extra, 25 to $27 r$. Canada super is scarce and good selection would readily fetch 23 c .

DETISOLEUM
There is no special feature to note. L.ubricating oils are pretıy well picked up and season is over for burning oils. The trade is now awaiting the tariff changes which go into effect July 1. In the meantime dealers are not much concerned about business. We quote:- Canada refined oil, 13 to $13^{1 / 2} \mathrm{C}$.; carbon safety, $17 \frac{1}{2}$ to 1 Sc : Canada water white, 19c.; American water white, 21 to 22 C : photogene, 25 c .

> MARKET NOTES.
(Importers, wholesale merchants and manufacturers should send any items intended for this department so that they may reach the head office not later than Wednesday morning. The oditor will always welcome such information.
There has been a further advance in the price of the West Indian cocoa bean.
Sloan \& Crowther are in receipt of a full line of the Aylmer Canning Co.'s meats.
It is rumored that one of the houses on the street has decided to withdraw from the Guild.
It is estimated that there are not a hundred boxes of old cheese on the Toronto market.

The Toronto apple market is about cleaned out of everything except a few spies and russets.

Arthur P. Tippet \& Co., of St. John, N Ba report a wonderful sale of Lazenby's jellies. "Although Lazenby only got to packing six months ago, they write, "apparently they
are just like all the rest of the goods he packs, absolutely the best that can be put up."
Eby, Blain \& Co. report the arrival of a consıgnment of Batty's pickles and Nabob sauce.

Smith \& Kerghley have received their spring consignment of Cross \& Blackwell's fancy goods.
H. P. Eckardt \& Co. have a shipment of gallon apples-Ontario Packing Co.'s brand -which they are offering at a reasonable figure.
H. A. Nelson \& Sons announce a reduction in Steamship Matches. The price is now $\$ 3$.10 per case, freight prepaid on five case lots.
H. P. Eckardt \& Co, have a shipment of Faulder's marmalade just arriving. This marmalade is said to be rapidly corring to the front.
Tellier, Rothwell \& Co. of Montreal are putting a new line stove past polish on the market in two sizes. They recommend it as being particularly good.
McWillams \& Everest have received about 16,000 boxes of lemons since naviga tion opened on the St. Lawrence, of which 5,000 boxes were for themselves.

The E. B. Eddy Co. announce a reduction of 200 . a case in Telegraph, Telephone and Tiger matches, and that freight will be paid on five case lots instead of 25 as heretofore.
Warren Bros. \& Boomer have been appointed sole agents for Koepff's tamily gelatine. They report the receipt of several repeat orders. The quality is highly spoken of.
F. W. Hudson \& Co. have been appointed sole agents for Canada of Buttermilk Torlet Soap, manufactured by the Cosmo Buttermilk Soap Co., Chicago. This soap is highly spoken of.

Perkins, Ince \& C 3 , have on exhibition a "loaded" tea chest. This is a package of tea out of which Chinese thieves have very cleverly drawn the tea and filled it up with rice hulks, sand, roots, etc.
Lucas, Steele \& Bristol, of Hamilton, report a fair movement in their low grade and medium Congous, Japans and Young Hysons. Their values at 14 to 16 c . are exceptional. They will send samples on ap plication.
James Turner \& Co. find it difficuit to fill Ram Lal's tea orders, the trade pushing same with great vim, seeing Ram Lal's gives the best satisfaction of all teas on the market, and is not sold to pedlars or gift stores.
The Morse Soap Works have struck out some brands from their list and changes are announced in others. These are the changes: Eclipse, $51 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ c. per lb.; Mottled, $\$ 3.20$ to $\$ 5.25$; Electric, \$3. 50 ; Royal Laundry, \$3 10 ; Octagon, $\$ 4.50$, all per box. Ruby, 42 C . ; Monster, 30 c . ; Royal Magnum, 25 to 30 c . ; Anchor, 45 C : Morse's Assorted, 50c. ; Morse's

Rose, Windsor and Castıle, 50 c ; ; Pure Co coanut, 50c. ; Cocoa Castile, 50c.; Plain Honey, 75c. ; Glycerine, 75c. ; Plain Windsor, 75 c ., all per dozen ; New Arcadian, 45 c . per gross.
J. M. Fortier, of the Creme de la Creme Cigar Factory, Montreal, offers to furnish Havana tobacco seed free to persons who will either call or write. He has imported the seed specially for the purpose, and his object is to ercourage the cultivation of to bacco in Canada.
The St. Croix Soap Manufacturing Co . of St. Stephen, N.B, are nothing if not origınal This is at the moment being demonstrated by the method they have adopted of sending out samples of their Surprise Soap to the trade. Enclosed in an attractive little japanned box are two small cakes of this soap wrapped in different colored papers. On the outside of the cover are the words, "Sample of Surprise Soap," while on the inside is a label showing the profit the retailer can make out of this soap.

## MONTREAL MARKETS.

## Montreal, May 18, 1893 . GROCERIES

The week has not shown any material improvement in the dull position shown by most of the staple groceries, and although sugar shows more or less actuvity, owing to the fear of further advances which has spir red buyers into more or less activity, but even at the advanced prices now ruling sell ers are disposed to accept orders only on very conservative lines. Teas and coffees are quiet, while spices, although they are not specially active, meet a fair enquiry at steady prices. Dried fruit is very slow, and other lines do not furnish any notable feature.

## SUGAR.

The advance of $1 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. in the price, which transpired last week, has been maintained but the tone of the market is somewhat easier this week, although business is mov ing at the same prices. Sales of granulated at the refineries were made during the wee at $5^{1 / 4} \mathrm{c}$., and yellows at $4^{1 / 4}$ to $47 / 8 \mathrm{c}$., as grade.

## SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

The syrup market is quiet, with no exten sive business to note. Canadian has sold in a small way at 2 to $21 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. per lb., and American at $181 / 2$ to 2 Ic . per gallon. Molasses re mains firm, and it is reported that order have been placed in Barbidoes on behalf of buyers here at 15 c . first cnst there. On spot the combine price is firmly maintained : 33 to 34 c ., but the demand for the article small and unımportant.

## TEAS.

There is very little news in the tea mat ket. First lots of new Japan stock are ex pected here shortly and many buyers are awaiting their arrival, even although in the opınion of many they will be a little too high priced for the ordinary run of the demand From stock here Japan goods have been (Continued on page 24)

# 제NNN and Bomilow. 

## IT IS A GREAT SUCCESS.

Grocers from all parts of the country report that it is a quick seller from the start. Order a case from your jobber at once. Every cus tomer you sell a bottle to will thank you after using it. Delicious Clam Broth can be made from it in one minute, with Hot water. Three sizes, retails at 25 c., $50 c$., and $90 c$., in bottles only. Order from James Turner \& Co., Hamilton, Ont., or write E. S. Burnham Company, "Manufacturers," I 20 Gansevort St., New York, U.S.A.
R. H. HOWARD \& CO, Toronto.

ROBT. MOORE, Travelling Agent, London, Ont.

## FLOUR AND FEED.

TORONTO

The flour market continues quiet and unhanged. There have been sales during the week of Ontario patents for export at equal to $\$ 33 \mathrm{c}$ to $\$ 3.40$ in wood. Oatmeal is higher while millfeed is easy
Flour.-City millers' and dealers' prices are: Manitoba patents, $\$ 435$ to $\$ 4.40$; strong bakers' $\$ 3.80$ to $\$ 4.10$; white wheat patents, $\$ 350$ to $\$ 4.00$; straight roller, $\$ 315$ to $\$ 330$, low grades, per bag, $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 1.25$; Ontario family $\$ 3.35$ to $\$ 3.75$.
Car prices are : Toronto freights-Manitoba patents, $\$ 4.30$ to $\$ 4.50$; Manitoba strong bakers' $\$ 3.90$ to $\$ 4.25$; Ontario patents, $\$ 3.25$ to $\$ 3.50$; straight roller, $\$ 300$ to $\$ 3.20$; extra, $\$ 2.65$ to $\$ 2.80$; low grades, per bag, $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 1.25$.
Meal-Oatmeal is $\$ 4.00$. to $\$ 4.30$ Cornmeal is $\$ 3.25$ to $\$ 3.50$.
Feed-Bran (ton lots) $\$ 12.50$ to $\$ 13.00$, do on track) \$12 to \$12.50, shorts (ton lots) \$16, ditto (on track) $\$ 15$; mixed feed $\$ 20$ to $\$ 22$, feed ing corn 57 to 58 c ., oats 37 to 38 c . on track.
Hay--Baled timothy, demand is good and supply fair at $\$ 9.50$ to $\$ 10$.
Straw-Plentiful and demand limited, at $\$ 5.50$ to $\$ 6$.

## MONTREAI

The flour market is very quiet. There is little or no enquiry from outside points, and the local movement is restricted to a few jobbing transactions, for dealers are pretty well supplied at the moment. We quote :Winter wheat, $\$_{4}$ to $\$ 4.25$; spring patents, $\$ 420$ to $\$ 430$; straight rollers, $\$ 340$ to $\$ 3.55$; extra, $\$ 3$ to $\$ 3.15$; superfine, $\$ 2.60$ to $\$ 2.90$; city strong bakers', $\$ 4$ to $\$ 4.10$; strong (bakers', \$3 75 to $\$ 4$.

## T. JOHN, N.B

Flour--The market took an upward turn last week, from io to 20 c . per barrel, and a better demand has followed. As price is still very low a further advance would not be unexpected. Present quotations are : Manitoba $\$ 5.10$ to $\$ 5.20$; Ontario high grade, $\$ 420$ to
$\$ 4.30$; medium patents $\$ 4$ to $\$ 4.15$.
Oatmeal-Market steady at late advance, $\$ 435$ to $\$ 4.45$, and in farr demand.
Cornmeal-As corn is up 4 or 5 c . an advance in meal would seem in order, though prices are unchanged at $\$ 2.70$ to $\$ 275$.

Middlings-Bags from $\$ 23$ to $\$ 24$.
Oats -45 to 48 c . ; split peas, $\$ 390$ to $\$ 4$ pot barley, \$3 90 to $\$ 4$.

## PURE CONFECTIONERY,

 FINEST BISCUITS.Manutactured by
J. McLAUGHLAN \& SONS, owen sound, ont.

CARD'S CELEBRATED Canadian Tomato Chutroee. a favorite sauce
of the hate
Sir John A. Mactonald
Who gave written testimony of its superior quality as a test for Hot or Cold Meats, Soups, Gravies, ete. Used bv the Albany Club, Queen's
Hotel and Walker House, Toronto. Sold by Whitehead \& Turner, Quebec ; Lightbound, Rals ton \& Co., Montreal; Bate \& Sons, Ottawa T. B. Escott \& Chantiord; Davidson \& Hay, Toronto PREPAPED DY

## M. P. CARD

 aúelph
## The Westen Mililing Company (Limited.) <br> REGINA, ASSA.

Manufacturers of all kinds of High Grade Flours, Hungarian Patent, and Strong Bakers.
We also handle Hard Wheat Oats, and other kinds of feed.
We would solicit the patronage of the Millers' of the Eastern Provinces, wanting Manitoba Hard Wheat. All orders entrusted to us will be carefully and promptly filled.

Correspondence Solicited.

## OATMEAL

Dominion Mills, LONDON. Excelsior Mills, MITCHELL.
Write or wire for Thomson's Brands ROLLED OATS PINHEAD \& STANDARD MEALS SPLIT PEAS, POT BARLEY, CORN MEAL, ETC.
All kinds of Chop and Mill Feed.
GENERAL GRAIN DEALER.
Highest price paid for Oats and Peas in car lots
WALTER THOMSON, ${ }^{\text {London and mitcheil. }}$

## Embro Oatmeal Mills

D. R. R0ss,

a Choice quality of
Rolled, Standard and Granulated
Oatmeal
IN BARRELS, HALF BARRELS OR BAGS.
Selected WHITE OATS only used. For prices
Oatmeal or Oathulls in carloads or less quantities, write or wire, and will reply promptly Can ship via Candian Pacific or Grand Trunk Railways.


RETAILERS

A Good Margin pen pooprir - both Wholesalers and Retailer ROBINSON'S PATRNT BARLEY ROBIISON'S PARENT GROATS
The Best foods on Earth for Invalids and Children For Prices and Samples, write
FRANK MAGOR \& CO., ${ }^{16}$ sit Jiteet, ${ }^{\text {sin }}$ MONTREAL Sole Canadian Agents.

## ONTREAL Markets Continued．

moved at the following range ：Low grades 13 to 14 c ．，good common 15 to 18 c ．，fine 19 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ．，and finest to choicest 23 to 3 IC ． Coffees and spices．
The local coffee market is quiet and prices are steady．Sales of Maracaibo have trans pired at 20 to 21 c ．for round lots and 22 c ．for smaller quantities．We quote lamaica 19 to 20c．，Maracaibo 20 to 22 c ．，Rio 19 to 21 c ．， Java 24 to 28 c ．，and Mocha 25 to 28 c ．
Spices are firm and we quate as follows：－ Black pepper 8 to $9 c$ ．，pimento $6^{\prime} / 2$ c．，nut－ megs 50 to $521 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ．and $\$ 1$ for strict wholesale lots．

## FRUIT

The fruit sale caused a little stir，there be－ ing a good attendance of outside buyers． We quote：Oranges，Messina，\＄3 25 to $\$ 3.50$ ； half boxes，$\$ 2$ to $\$ 2.50$ ，and bloods $\$ 4$ to $\$ 4.50$ ．
Lemons met with a good active demand and prices were fairly steady．We quote fair stock $\$ 2.50$ ，good $\$ 3$ to $\$ 350$ ，and fancy $\$ 4$ to $\$+50$ ．
Bananas have met a good demand，and prices are steady at $\$ 1$ to $\$ 1.50$ for ordinary stock and $\$_{2}, 50$ for choice large bunches
There has been a farr enquiry for figs at from 9 to 10 c ，per lb ．on $10 \cdot \mathrm{lb}$ ．boxes．
BEANS

Beans have shown little change，prices ruling＇steady at $\$ 1.60$ to $\$ 1.65$ for Western hand picked and $\$ 1.25$ to $\$ 1.50$ for good． Some inferior lots have changed hands at as low as $\$ 1$ ．

## HONEY

Honey rules quiet and prices are much the same．Extracts sells at 6 to 7 c ．and comb stock 9 to 13 c ．，the outside figure being for white clover．

## HOP＇S．

The market is dull and unchanged，brew－ ers not being on the market at all．Good to choice stock are worth．about 17 to $1^{\prime} / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ． and lower grades 14 to 15 c ．

MAPLE PRODUCTS．
A few sales of syrup are made from time o time at 5 to 6 c ．per lb ．in the wood and 55 c to 60 c ．per gallon tin．Sugar is the sam．e to $71 / 3 \mathrm{c}$ ．
onions
The stock of domestic onions are pretty well cleaned up and yellows are not to had in wholesale quantities．Sales of them were made at $\$ 2.50$ ．Reds aue quoted at $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 4.00$ ．

## potatoes

The market is steady，car lots selling at $\$ 1.05$ to $\$ 1.10$ per bag．

## EGGS．

There is a good demand for eggs，and while the deliveries from the G．T．R．are still behind，the receipts are very heavy Prices rule at 11 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ．

> BUTTER AND CHEESE

Receipts of new butter are freer，but the price is fairly well maintained for both new creamery and dary at 22 c ．There is no ex port demand for new stock，nor can any be expected untll genuine grass butter is on the market．The transactions are not large， therefore，lots of 25 tubs being about the maximum，some sales of this quantity hav－ ing been put through on account of buyers down below．In old stock there is little to note，some business in Kamouraska trans piring at $18 \frac{1}{2}$ to 19 ．We quote as follows piring at $181 / 2$ to 19. ．We quote as follows： New creamery，to 22 C ．；new Townships
dairy， 22 C ．F Western dary， 19 to 20 c ． Western roll， 17 to 19 c ．；old dairy， 17 to 19 C
The cheese market rules much the same but values are gradually working lower with
the advance of the season and the freer offerings．As yet the business in the country has been the chief indication of value，for spot transactions have not been many．It is understood，hov ever，that some Ontario goods have been turned over at $10^{1 / 8} \mathrm{c}$ ．，and this is about the best figure ob－ tainable．The enquiry over the cable is of an indefinite kind in most instances，the idea apparently being more to tempt offers than to make bils．Some deals are going through，however，and although no stated figure can be ascertained，it is probable that 505 nett Montreal，which is about equal to $10^{1}+\mathrm{c}$ ．，represents the basis．We now quote the market $97 / 8$ to $101 / 8 \mathrm{c}$ ．

## montreal thade notes

C．A．Chouillou reports better returns from the west for his line of Meniers chocolate．
Lightbound，Ralston \＆Co．are offering some choice brands of molasses，Japan teas， etc．，this week．
Regan，White \＆Co．，have a lot of new teas arriving this week，comprising some of the choicest grades．
Frank Magor \＆Co．say they are having encouraging returns from Robinson＇s lines of patent infant goods．
Carter，Galbraith \＆Co．have moved to the large warehouse at the corner of St．Peter and Foundling streets．

The Canada Meat Packing Company， have been purchasing some considerable lots of tat cattle recently．
Stewart，Munn \＆Co．report business quiet in fish at the moment，but say there is a good demand for their codfish steaks．
Caverhill，Rose，Hughes \＆Co．offer some special lines of canned goods．They are booking some nice orders for their Indian teas also．
Chaput，Fils \＆Co．are offering some choice new crop Barbadoes molasses at moderate prices for delivery during the course of the next week or so．

## ST．JOHN，N．B．，MARKETS

St．John，N．B．，May 18， 1893
The adrance last week of 10 to 20 c ．in flowr has created a better demand for that article．An increase is also noticed in sales of other lines，with good outlook for healthy spring trade．Butter is scarce，and prices will likely rule high
for several weeks．Money is not as pleil tiful as dealers would wish．
Dried Fruits．－Trunes sell slow at 71.2 to 8e．；dates， 4 1－2 to $\mathbf{~ 5 e}$ ．；off－stalk Yal－ encias，5 to $51-2 c$ ．；Valencia layers， 6 o） $61-2 \mathrm{e}$ ．；currants， 5 to 6 e ．
Dried Apples sell at 6 to $61-2 c$ ．，ev： orated apples are scarce at 9 to 11 c ．
sugar，－Good demand，prices unclang ed，though，if reports are correct，a in ther advance may be expected．We quoti－ as follows：Granulated， $51-4$ to $5: 3-\mathrm{se}$ extra at 4 1－2 to 47 －se．；yellows， 4 1－ to $+1-2 \mathrm{c}$ ．
Molasses．－Very light stocks here amb market firm．Barbadoes is quoted ：3：3（i） 34 c ．；Antigna， 27 to 29 c ．；Portio Rien， 2 to 33c．
Butter－－Very little choice offering ant in good demand．Prices are 22 to $24 c$ ．
Eggs．－A fetter enquiry at slightiy higher prices， 11 to 12 c ．
Onions．－New Bermudas in crates are selling $\$ 1.6 .7$ to $\$ 1.75$ ，with market well supplied．
Provisions－Beef，$\$ 1+.50$ to 15.50 ；purk P．E．I．mess，$\$ 22.50$ to $\$ 23.50$ ；Americal clear mess，$\$ 2.5$ to $\$ 26$ ；lard js up $1-2$ $3-4 \mathrm{c}$ ．per lb．，heing quoted at $111 \%$ 131 －2c．
Fish．－Dry cord，large，per 100，liss 4.35 to $\$ 4.50$ ；med．cod per 100 lth $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 3.75$ ；pollick，per 100 liss \＄2．15 to $\$ 2.25$ ．Pickled herring，bay，hali bls．．$\$ 1.60$ to $\$ 1.70$ ；Shelburne，halif blle．，$\$ 2.25$ to $\$ 2.50$ ；blols．，$\$ 3.90$ to $\$ t$ smoked herring， 8 to 10 c ．

## OLIVE OIL PRODUCTION IN ITALY．

According to a statistical return cently issued by the Italian Minister Agriculture，the extent of land under olive cultivation in Italy in 1891 amounted to $2,578,675$ acres，and the product of oil to $60,270,188$ gallons．of this quantity 14 million gallons were exported．The cultivation of the wive is carried on，says the French consul at Florence，in 50 out of the 69 provinces of Italy，and in 3，214 out of the $8,2,33$ communes．The Province of Port Maur－ ice is the one which in proportion to its extent possesses the largest quantity of live trees，and the Provinces of Lecce． Bari，Pouilles，Reggio de Calabra and Chieti follow in the order named．It the average yield per acre depends upon the conditions of locality and soil，and upon the description of olive trees and methods of－cnltivation，the variations in the different districts are very consid erable．

## IT＇S TIME TO BUY

## We Take Stock in May

Merchants open to buy JOB LOTS should not fail to call and see us when in the City.

Now is the time to secure bargains in rockery, China, Glassware and Lamp Goods. Largest stock in Canada to select from. Send for sample package of the New Era and Columblan assortments of Classware.-Sells retail at 25 C . and 10 C Best value in Canada.

JAMES A. SKINNER \& CO.
54 and 56 Wellington St. West, Toronto.
Branch in Vancouver, B.C.

ESTABLISHED 1851. We opfer
.TOMATOES. .
in 3 lb . Tins
Quality Guaranteed, at 80c. per doz.
N. QUINTAL \& FILS,
whor.esale grocers, 274 St. Saul Street, Montreal,

## FAMOUS

 "STAR" Sugar Cured Meats Mild, Sweet, Delicious Flavor.All live dealers have them.
Be sure you have fresh stock
F. W. FEARMAN, HAMILTON, ONT.
J. W. LANG \& CO.

Tea, Sugar . Syrup
Canned Goods

## Wholesale Grocers,

59, 61, 63 Front Street East TORONTO

## TEAS

Full lines of finest values in Congous, Assams and Ceylons, also some choice lots of Young Hysons, Japans and Orange Pekoes; including an assortment of the most delicately flavored blended Teas in packages under our special brands.

## SLOAN \& CROWTHER,

 wholesale grocers, 19 Front St. E., Toronto.Kœpff's Superior Refined
Specially prepared for making Jellies, Blanc-Mange, Charlotte Russe, Soups, Gravies, Etc. Quality second to none.

WABREN BROS. \& BOOMER, SOLE AGENTS
35 and 37
Front St. East, TORONTO

We are offering
exgellent values

TEAS, SYRUPS and NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES.

## : Special. Snap in

VALENCIA RAISINS.
Smith and
Keighley
9 front s. E. E. Tororne.

## JUST TO HAND.

direct importations famous
"Crescent" " mexpp

## Culprants

Best Value in the Market.
PERKINS, INCE \& Co.,
41.43 Front Street East, Toronto.

## JOHN BURCESS \& SON SAUCE PICKLE <br> MANUFACTURERS,

IO7 STRAND

Vide Sir Walter Scott's "St. Ronan's Well," Shaps. XVI. and XXX.

Lord Byron's "Beppo," VIII.

## EDWARD ADAMS

 \& C○.
## Impoters of Teas

## Wholesale Grocers

LONDON, ONT.

## T. KINNEAR \& CO.,

 TORONTO,For this week Special Bargains in

## TEAS

> Clover Leaf Lobsters And String Beans

## Elliott, Mari\&Co.,

Importers of Teas
Wholesale Grocers.

## LONDON

RETAIL GROCERS' ASSOCIATION.
The regular meeting of the above named association was held on the 9 th inst., with a fair attendance. Iresident $W$, H. Ferguson in the chair.

Notice of motion given at last meeting hy R. A. Jones to change time of meèt. ing from evening to afternoon, was laid over as the mover was unavoidably absent.
The secretary read a number of letters from sister associations, all stating that they heartily endorsed the action of this asscoiation respecting the proposed Iharmacy Act and the act exempting civil service employees' salaries from garnishee:
The president reported that-good progresis was being made in the movement, and that no doubt pressure would be brought to bear that would bring about the desired amendments to those acts. He received a letter and copy of the amended proposed Pharmacy Act from W. R. Meredith, Q.C., M.P.P., and a request that any objections to the act as amended be forwarded to him, and the same would receive careful attention.
The copy of amendments were carefully read over and there was only one clauke that was not quite clear, and the president said he had written Mr. Meredith, M.P.P., asking a full explanation of the meaning of that clause, but had not an yet received a reply.
It was left with the president and seeretary to look after the interests of the association in the matter.
The American silver question was taken up for discussion. The president stated that American silver and silver certificates were becoming so plentiful of late that it was to a considerable extent taking the place of our own money. This was caused by the American government sending large amounts of their gold to foreign countries and issuing silver and silver certificates for circulation and not redeemable in banks refuse to take American silver except at 20 per cent. discount, and while there has been no serious inconvenience up to the present, there is likely to be in the near future if American silver continues to increase as it has been toing furing the past lew months and our banks still reruse some further discussion on the After some further discussion on the that it only required united action for a that it only required united action at ar a
very short time to get rid of a great porvery short time to get rid of a great por-
tion of the American silver, it was considered that as there was not a sufficient sidered that as there was not a sufficient
number of the members present to propnumber of the members present to properly establish any plan, it would be bet-
ter to lay the question over for further ter to lay the question ove
discussion at next meeting.
A general sociable chat of half an hour followed, reference being made to the state of trade, advance in price of sugar, prices of canned goods, lard vs. cottolene, ete, and at 10 o'clock the members bade each other good night and another interesting meeting closed.
The next regular meeting will be held on June 13th.

## HOW LONDON IS FED.

The enormous number of transactions composing a year's trading in a large retail establishment may be gauged from the following particulars of goods sold by the pro'vision deparıment alone of Messrs. Spears ard Pond's stores during the year 1892. The nnmber of American and Cheddar cheeses sold was 5,422 , weighing $1,605 \mathrm{cwt}$., or, to be exact, $179,830 \mathrm{lbs}$., and in addition, 1,974 stiltons, 15,380 camemberts, together with 24,170 cream cheeses of various kinds. Of fresh butter there were sold 4,227 boxes, and of salt buiter 2,437 packages, the combined weight of which was $189,843 \mathrm{lbs}$. The number of sides of bacon reached 4.809, weighing $3,026 \mathrm{cwt}$., or upwards of 150 tons. The hams numbered 14,357 , weig hing 1,660 cwts., or 185.984 lbs ., and the eggs contained in 1,620 cases were $1,220,540$.

## EPPS'S COCOA

Special Agent for the Dominion:
C. E. Colson, Montreal

## NFEDN Clover, Timothy and Grass Seeds <br> Samples and Prices upon Application. <br> Wm. RENNIE, romane

## W. A. McClean\& Co.

# PORK PACKERS 

Diamond A. Hams
For Sale-LONG CLEAR BACON, HAMS, BACKS, BELLIES and SPICED ROLLS.

Write for Quotations.

# Hrgeia Watieps 

TO THE TRADE

Very many thanks for your kind patronage. my Specialty this year instead of a side line. We make no cheap goods and do not use rubber stoppered bottles but fresh corks every time. A 2 cent deposit is charged and allowed on all quarts.

Please note my new address where I will be glad to see any member of the trade at any time.

Yours respectfully,

## J. J. M(Lauchlin

Mints Chombata
To. 2026 . 153 and 155 Sherbourne 8 t.

## Batter Tubs.

Best White Spruce.
Butter Boculs
Maple and Cottonwood.

## Oak Dash Churns Walter woons \& co. <br> HAMILTON.

## "Jersey Brand" Condensed Milk.

It is guaranteed Pure and Unskimmed,
An excellent food for Infants.
We make only the one quality-THE BEST. Buy only the JERSEY BRAND for all pur poses. Sold by Grocers, Outfitters and others.

## MANUFACTURED BY

FORREST CANNING CO'Y, halifax, n.s. STANWAY \& BAYLEYY, Agenta, Toronto.

A . . .
Few
Reasons
*Why

## Spanish <br> Blacking

EXCELS ALL OTHERS
f contains more oil and keeps the leather softer and more pliable than any other.
It gives a beautiful bright polish, and holds the polish longer than any other.
It does not burn or injure the leather.
It gives a quicker polish than any other.
It resists dampness from the foot.
it does not rub off on the clothing.
It is the handsomest put up blacking in the
world.
It will never get hard or dry up, it will keep for
years in any climate.
It is altogether the best polishing blacking made rald in Canada, and we challenge the makers of the world to produce a blacking

The F. F. Dalley Go. of Hamilton, Limited.


Best Value!
Sold only in Cans by the Live Wholesale and Retail

Trade The Hamilon (offee and Spice (o. HAMILTON, ONT
 LICHTBOUND, RALSTON \& CO.

MONTREAL
\{ $\begin{aligned} & \text { Japan Teas 13c. and up. } \\ & \text { Japan Nibs 12́ㅡㄹ. and up. } \\ & \text { Ceylons, Indians, China Congous }\end{aligned}$
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT
Sugars, Syrups, Molasses, Canned Goods, Fish, Fruit, Vegetables,

Write for Samples and Quotations.

# THE CONFEDERATION LIFE <br> ASSOCIATION. 

TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

Another Year of Solid Progress.

IHE NEW INSURANCE WRITTEN EXCEEDS THAT OF ANY OTHER YEAR IN THE HISTOR Y OF THE COMPAN I-. INCREASES MADE IN ALL. DEPARTMENTS OF THE COMPANI'S RUSINESS.
The Twent $\begin{aligned} \\ \text {-first annatal meeting of the }\end{aligned}$ Confederation I.ife Association was held on Tuestay, May 9, at :3 a'clock in the board room of the companly's new building iil Toronto.
The Hon. Sir W. I. Howlamd, ('.B..K.f: Mt. in ocempied the chair, and the Manag ing Director. Mr. J. K. Mactonald, was appointed secretary. There was a large attembance, of poticyholders and shareltolders of the asmociation, among those Jrosent being: Edwaral Howper, vicepresident: W. Beatty, Walter S. .ee, II. II. Gibhss, George Mitchell, of Halifax, (1) A... Aordiemer. A Mcidean foward. His H Herlen Is Huston Leatty, ©. $\mathrm{C}:$ : H. H. Ogilen, J.s. Huston, 1., Bamond, M. Miriphom, K. R. Hamey, 1:. F Baird, Alfred Myers, f. F Hooper, W. A. Lamb, Dr. Wm. Ohtright, W. Me(ibboin. J. M. Richardson, J. F. Donald, Henry Harper, F. W. Cireen, Provincial Manager C.I.A., Halifas: W R. Harrix, 1). Me[bonald, Inspector Manitoba, Northwest Territories and British Columbia: J. Tower Boyd, Inspector Eastern Ontarios Thomas sanderson, Inspector Wemern ontario: F. H. Heath, II. S. snow, F, H. Johnston, Liev. Mr. Ball. John Colringe, D. (ieorge Chestnut, A. W. K. Markley, Calgary: (i. W. Farker, of st. John, X.B.: James Mussen, I. D. Mckimon, Winnipeg ; I. H. (iamble, A. I. Eusmell snow, R. J. Hunter, W. Maedunald, d. I.. Kerr, ete., ete.,
The fresident opened the meeting by calling upon the Secretary to read a cony (t) the shareholders calling the meeting. The minutes of the last meeting were taken as read and formally adopted. THE FOLIOWING: REPORT AND FINANCIAI.

STATEMENTS WERE THEN SUIBMTTED TO THE MEETING;
ANNUAL REPORT.
lour directors beg to lay before the shareholders and policyholders their report for the past year. In doing son they take the opportunity to express their gratification at the striking evidences of the growing popularity of the Associabon, shown by the large increase in new
business. It should be borne in mind that the business obtained by the Assoclation is drawn entirely from the healthy lives of our own Dominion, and has been secured without resorting to the far too common pratctice, on the part of some companies of granting policies for nothing, or for a small portion of the for nothing, or for a small portion of the fremium for the first year. Nor has it ates and countries where the mortality evperience must prove unfavorable, and esperience must prove amirorable, and consequently injurious to the Canadian policyholders
The question of extending the operations of the association to points-outside
of Canada is one which may require more than a mere incidental consideration from your Board, and if at any time it should be decided to go ontside, the operations will be restricted to countries where the mortality will not injuriously react upon our home policyholders. There is, however, very much to be sadd in favor
of confining the business to Canada, and of confining the business to
growing with its growth.
The new business is much the largest of any year in the history of the Associa. tion. There were 2,388 applicants for $\$ 3,815,050$. Of these 2,258 for $\$ 3,596$. $\therefore$ a) were approved, and the balance declined or withdratwn. Adding to the new issue the revived policies of previous years and bonus additions, the total new business was 2,291 policies for $\$ 3,672$, sol of insurance.
The total insurance in force at the close of the year was $\$ 22,565,752$, under $1+, 674$ policies on 12,914 lives.
The death clams which arose during the year aggregated the sum of $\$ 17: 3,-$ 751 , under 10.5 policies on 86 lives. The mortality continnes favorable, and the amount of the death claims confirms very closely to that of the previous year.
The financial statement herewith submitted exhibits fully the Company's povition at the present time.

The audit has been made in a thorough prompt and satisfactory manner. The report of the anditors will be

The handsome Head Oifice building is wow almost finished. The Association took possession of that part occupied by the company on octolser 11 th , and the first meeting of the Board was held in the new Board Room on the following lay. The Association's offices are handsome, commodious, and well tighted, and are in every way suitable for its present and future business. A considerable porthon has been rented, and very much more would have been but for the great and unlooked-for delay in completing it. The western block will soon be ready, when it is anticipated satisfactory arrangements for renting will be made. Sour Directors belleve that already the Association has derived great benefit from the erection of our Head Office building, as there is no doubt it has had lie effect of giving a feeling of increased security, and its future as a paying inestment is assured. The future of the vity of Tomonto is the best guamatee of lie future of our building situated in the sery centre of city he fery pacions, airy and well-lighted renting pacions, ail and wel-lighted renting paces will yield a better return than the best investment of the Association. bectors retire, but are eligible for re election.
W. P. HOWLAND,

## President.

I. K. MACDONALD

Managing Director.

Net Ledger Assets Dec. 31st, 1891.
$\$ 3,483,617.39$

Premiums
\$716, 8
Annuties
$5,411.75$
Less Re-Assurance
Premiums
4,481.3

Interest and Rents. $\$ 172,90368$
Less Repars and
Taxes
12,371.31
$\frac{160.532}{36}$ disbursements.
Expenses (Salaries
and Commissions,
Agents, Doctors, Agents, Doctors, Solicitors, etc.). Annuities (Life $\$ 3$, 372.90 Temporary $\$ 26,621.59$ )
\$174,947.54

29,994 +19
TO POLICYHOLDERS.
Death Claims..... \$168,980. 14 Endowment Claims 17,737.00 Surrendered Policies 27,024 65 Dividends (Cash \&
T. R's)........... $65,789.15$

Dividends to Stock
holders and Civic
Tax
Balance to New Ac count.
$8,861,439$. 아
$\$ 4,361,128+1$

## Balance 8 heat.

ASSETS.

| crtgages | 098,483.64 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Debenture | 461,984.57 |
| Real Estate | 914,473.\% |
| Loans on Stocks and Deben tures. | 57,592.79 |
| Government Stock and Deposit | 4,824 70 |
| Loans on Company's Policies... | 327,662 (.) |
| Fire Premiums due from Mort- gagors ................... |  |
| Furniture | 4,912 2.9 |
| Advances to Agents and Em |  |

## liabilities.

Assurance and Annuity Funds. $\$ 3,600,76000$ Losses by Death accrued (not adjusted.
Fees, Doctors and Directors
Capital Stock pard up.
Dividends due January $\mathrm{I}, 1893$
To Policy Holders for Balance Declared Profits.
Current Accounts
Cash Surplus above all Liabilitues

23,516 63
7,474 a.
7,500
48,239 8
$34,256 \quad 97$
293.423 is
$\$ 4,115,17060$
(Continued on page 90.)


Jams, Jellies, Marmalades, Etc. FOR SALE BY

TORONTO
Ehiv, Boain \& Co
H. P. Eckardt \& Co
ferkins, Ince \& Co.
sioan \& Crowther.
Warren Bros. \& Boomer
KINCSTON

MONTREAL
Caverhili, Rose, Hughes \& Co . Hudon, Hebert \& Co. HAMILTON Jas. Turner \& Co. A. Gunn \& Co.

WRIGHT \& COPP, | Dominion |
| :---: |
| Agonts. |
| $\substack{\text {. }}$ | TORONTO.

## SNIDER'S

HOME MADE

## Tomato (atsup

The Proneer Sweet Catsup, and the finest ever offered to the trade.

## SNIDER'S

HOME MADE

NounS
TWENTY DIFFERENT KINDS
Every First-Class Grocer Should keep them in Stock

WRIGHT \& COPP, TORONTO.

Dominior Agents


Heveria Mux (ondersinc (o., macturan iu. WRIGHT \& COPP, Toronto

A Popular Table Luxury,
A Culinary Article, AND
A Perfect Infant Food. COMPLETELY STERLIZED

FOR SALE BY ALL WHOLESALE GROCERS
. PREPARED BY
M. F. $E_{A_{G}}$ Consbimetirs solicite.

GENERAL AGENT
AND
BROKER HALIFAX, N. S.

## Continued from Page 28.

Cash Surplus
above all Lia-
bilities
$\$ 293,42318$
Capital Stock
paid up as
above
Capital Stock
Subscribed not
called in.
100,00000

$$
900,00000
$$

Total Surplus Se curities for Po
licy holders.

## $\$ 1,293,423 \quad 18$

## J. K. MACDONALD,

## Managing Director

## IUDIIQRS' REPORT.

We beg to report that we have conrpleted the audit of the books of the As sociation for the year ending December $31 \mathrm{st}, 1892$, and have examined the vouchers connected therewith, and certify that the financial statements agree with the books and are correct.
The securities represented in the Assets (with the exception of those lodged with the Dominion Government, amounting to $\$ 84,500$ ), have been examined and compared with the books of the Association and are correct, and correspond with the Schedules and Ledgers.
The Bank Balances and Cash are certified as correct.

## (Signed),

W. R. HARRIS,

WM. E. WATSON, Auditors.
Toronto, February 10th, 1893. The President, Sir W. P. Howland, in moving the adoption of the annual report and financial statements submitted therewith, pointed out that, notwithstanding the increased competition encountered, the new business of the past year showed a gain over the previous year of $\$ 755,363$, and there was in force at the end of the year the very large amount of $\$ 22,56.5,752$, an increase in the amount at risk over that of December, 1891 , of close upon $\$ 2,000,000$, this being the largest business ever done in any year of the Company's history. The any year of the company's history. The ed and increased in every part of the Dominion, and, as the report shows, it Dominion, and, as the report shows, it
is rapidly gaining in public confidence is rapidly gaining in
wherever represented.
Mr. Edward Hooper, Vice-President, said that the magnificent business of the Company had placed it in the very first rank of Canadian Companies. He referred to the organization of the Company and that he was one of the original stockholders. His confidence in its future was established when it became known to him that Mr. Macdonald, its present Managing Director, was to be at the helm. He expressed great joy at the unexpeected pleasure of being present today. He had been present at the tirst meeting in connection with the formation of the Company and had much pleasure in seconding the adoption of the report.
Mr. Macdonald, the Managing Director, voluntarily offered an explanation in regard to one or two of the items contained in the report, and stated in conclusion that the business of the Association for the present year was so far eminently satisfactory. The applications for new insurance are over one-third greater than for the corresponding period of 1892 or any former year. The interest income shows an increase up to the end of last month of over $\$ 10,000$, and the
preinfum income, speaking from memory, of over $\$ 15,000$. (Applause.)
The motion in regard to the adoption of the report was then unanimously carried.
Mr. George Mitchell, of Halifax, N.s., in reply to a motion of thanks, which was duly passed to the General and Local Directors of the Association, expressed his great satisfaction with the Company's new bullding after a thorvugh inspection of it. He also expressed his surprise at the growth and solidity his surprise at the growth and solidity
 having been made 25 years ago. speak ing for the Maritime Provinces, he said The Confederation life has been stead ily growing in public favor. The Man ager for the Maritime Provinces, Mr. F W. Green, has proved himself to be thor oughly competent and everywhere popular, and his early training at the head office, and the knowledge gained while there concerning the affairs of the Com pany gives him a measure of confidence which proves invaluable to him and those under him in his field-work. I am proud to feel that the Maritime Provinces are contributing largely to the success and prosperity of this great Company." He thought that all Canadians, east and west, should unite in sustaining our home companies instead of giving business to foreign ones.
Mr. W. H. Gibbs moved, seconded by Mr. Walter S. Lee, That the thanks of the the meeting be tendered to the officers agents, etc., of the Association for their efforts during the past year.
Mr. F. W. Green, Manager for the Maritime Provinces, replying on behalf of the field-workers of the Association, express ed his great pleasure at being present at the first aninual meeting of the Associa tion in its new head office building Agents of some rival companies endeav ored to depreciate the Association in con neetion with its building. His answer to these was, that the building was the outcome of the matured judgment of the same Board of Directors who had made the Company such a phenomenal suc cess from its formation, and which was in itself an evidence of the wisdom and enterprise of the management. Referring oo the statements made in the report in regard to the too common and pernicious habit of rebating, he said: " That al though in the last four years several mil lion dollars worth of new business had been sent in from the Maritime Provinces bot a single policy had been obtained by a single pollcy had been obtained by a rebate or concession of even so much as one cent. The company hat rebating, and he hoped it would continue re set its face against it."

Mr. A. W. R. Markley, of Calgary, and others spoke, expressing their pleasure at being present at the meeting, and referred in complimentary terms to the high appreciation in which the Asso clation is held by the insuring public.

After some further routine business a poll was duly opened for the election of lirectors. All the members of the former board were re-elected.
Mr. W. H. Beatty, then, at the request of the President, unvelled a portrait of the Managing Director, painted by Mr. G. A. Reld, of Toronto, and in a few graceful words presented it on behalf of the directors to the Association. Mr. Beatty referred to the fact that he had attended the first meeting of the Insur ance Committee, and that the firs+ application offered was that of Mr. Macdonald's, and it was a coincidence that the
first board meeting in the new building was on the fifty-fifth anniversary of his birthday. (Applause.)
Mr. Macdonald, in acknowledging the compliment paid him in painting the por trait, referred to the many acts of kind ness of the directors and to the agreeable manner in which all suggestions and recommendations made by him to the board had been received, and he mighit say, generally accepted. He stated that he would have been disinclined to accede to the request to have his portrait painted had it not been at the suggestion of the President, and pressed upon him. He trusted that the remaining years of his life would be spent, as so many had already been given, to the building up of the Confederation Life Association, which the confederation Life Association, which
had now become a part of his very ex. had now become a
istence. (Applause.)
The meeting then adjourned, immedia $1 y$ after which a meeting of the nell Board of Directors was held, and Sir W P. Howland was re-elected President, and Messrs. William Elliot and Edward Hooper, Vice-Presidents, the remaining directors of the Board being: W. is Beatty, Esq.; Hon. James Young, s Nordheimer, Esq.: Ex-Ald. W. H. Gibls A. MeLean Howard, Esq.; J. D. Edga Esq., M.P.; Walter S. Lee, Esq.; A. I.. Gooderham, Esq.; W. D. Matthews, Esi.; George Mitchell, Esq., Halifax, ant J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director

## SITUATION WANTED.

COMMERCIAL BROKER WITH FIRST CLAS to connection among wholesale trade is oyen to take Toronto Agency for Canning. Factor cations strictly confidential. Address Broki: care of this paper.

## SITUATIONS VACANT.

Advertisements for assistants in retail and wholesale houses, under this head, free.

BUSINESS CHANCES.
Advertisements inserted under this headiag one cent per word each insertion.

N. B.-The old Standard Brand of HORSESHOE Canned Salmon still takes the lead, and affords the greatest satis faction to both dealer and consumer, and for uniform excellence in quality and weight has no equal.

EVERY CAN WARRANTED.

## J. H. TODD \& SON, Victoria, B.C., Owners.

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CONCENTRATED

## COCOA

Wholesome Pure . . . .

THE STRONGEST FORM OF COCOA MADE.
ARTEUR P. TIPPET \& CO.,
432 WELIIINGTON STREET EAST, TORONTO.
"THISTLE" BRAND CANNED FINNAN HADDIE.
To secure the Highest Grade of Fish Order this Brand.

NEW PACK READY 1st JUNE.

## THE CANADIAN GROCER

## BUSINESS CHANGES.

PARTNERSHIPS YORMED AND DISSOLVED. L. Marchiand \& Co., grocers, Montreal, have dissolved.
W: Benton, grocer, Carberry, Man., has sold out to John Farley.
L C. Rogers, boots and-sh jes, Regina, is reported to be selling out.

Parker \& Bray, general store, Preston, have dissolved and have been succeeded by Bray Bros.
J. W. Guerin and J. M. De Repentigny have been registered partners to do business as grocers, Montreal.
Dame Agnes Vayer, wife of P. J. Gearney, has been registered to do business as general trader, Montreal.
$\times$ Hormidas Laporte, Jean ibaptiste, A. Martin and Joseph O. Bancher have registered a continuation of the partnership of Laporte, Martin \& Co., wholesale grocers, Montreal.
difficulties, Assignments,COMPROMISES. James Dickson, general store, Austin, Man., has assigned.
F. Carriere \& Flelds, grocers and liquors, Quebec, have suspended.

Thomas Laing, baker, Montreal, has compromised at 25 c . on the dollar.'
C. \& A. Inkman, general merchants, Agassiz, B.C., are asking an extension.
J. H. McMillan, grocer, Nanaimo, B.C., has assigned in trust to Mayor \& Eldridge. Assignee W. A, Campbell is in possession of the grocery store of Christopher Dempsey, 826 Yonge street, Toronto. Mr. Dempsey is reported to be away and Mrs. Dempsey consented to this action in the interest of the creditors.

The sheriff has seized the stock of M. A. Benjamin, grocer, 382 Yonge'street, Toronto, under an execution held by G. W. Ostrom, of Trenton. Mrs. Benjamin claims the stock, and Mr. Winchester, on motion of R. J. Maclennan, directed an interpleader issue. This trouble arises out of the famous suit of

Ostrom vs. Benjamın, which went to the Court of Appeal. The costs and sum sued for now amount to $\$ 789$, all of which Ostrom claims, he having won in the Court of Appeal.
W. Farley, dealer in wines and liquors, 666 Queen street west, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors to Henry Barber \& Co. The statement shows liabilities of $\$ 2,500$ and assets of $\$ 1,000$.
The American Oil Company, 29 Adelaide street west, Toronto, has assigned to E. R. C. Clarkson. Both the liabilities and assets are light. This does not affect the big company proper in the United States, from which the present branch sprung.
A Trenton grocer named J. Wannamaker has assigned to W. Hope, of that town. Several wholesale houses in the city are interested. Wannamaker after starting in business paid cash for all bis stock procured, 'and previous to his assignment had seçured several large orders on time.

## changes.

Isaac Wise, grocer, Pickering, is giving up business.
J. B. Browne, grocer, Hamilton, is giving up business.
T. Milbee, boots and shoes, Barrie, is giving up busıness.
J. W. Bannister, grocer, Vanessa, has sold out to George Homry.
C. S. Ash, general merchant, Hastings, has sold out to W. C. Hazlewood.

Shier \& Marshall, general merchants, Brookdale, have removed to Kinkton.

Stephen Chase, grocer and provisions, Brighton, has sold out to James Ross.
C. E. Caulton, general store, Lyndoch, is out of business and is now in Tilsonburg.
W. L. Bottomley, liquors and cigars, Tilsonburg, has sold out to J. G. Bottomley.
D. Muir \& Co., produce, Montreal, have been succeeded by A. L. Calderhead \& Co.
N. Lee \& Co., general merchants, Wroxter,
have been succeeded by W. C. Hazlewood.
S. M. Beattie \& Go.. grocers, and dealers in fancy goods, Creemore, have sold out to a Mr. Purvis.
A partnership has been registered between A. Lapointe and Delle Georgina Lapointe, to do business as provision dealers in Quebec.
J. W. Phillips, grocer, and flour and feed dealer, Hepworth, has been succeeded by A. C. Willett.

## sales made or pending.

The stock of Wm. Kenney, grocer, ett., Sarnia, is advertised to be sold by auction, May 23.
At Suckling's auction rooms Tuesday the stock of Jennings \& Co., Simcoe, amounting to $\$ 23,400$, was sold to Oscar Henry, of Simcoe, for 60 c . on the dollar. The stock of R. \& T. Gray \& Co., Duntroon, amounting to $\$ 2,260$, was sold to Henry Marshall for 53c. on the dollar.

DEATHS.
John Roper, grocer etc, Calidonia, is dead.
John O'Reilly, general merchant, St. Eugene, Ont., is dead.
J. C. Steen, of the wholeszle liquor firm of G: A. Bigelow \& Co., Nelson, B.C., is dead. fires.
J. Milne \& Son, grocers, etc., Stirling, have been partially burned out.
W. M. Boyd, druggist, and A. W. Dalton, gerreral merchant, Carberry, Man., were victims of the recent fire that visited that place.
The appraisers have got through their work at the scene of the recent big fite at the Grant-Lottridge brewery, Hamilton. At first it was expected that the loss would be $\$ 50,000$ to $\$ 60,000$, but many thousands of bushels of barley that were supposed to have been totally ruined were found to be fit for use, having only to be dried again. The loss has been fixed at $\$ 39,606$, made up as follows:-On buildings, $\$ 11,325$; on plant and machinery, $\$ 1,281$; on stock, $\$ 27,000$; total, \$39,606.

## TANCLEFOOT

## CANADIAN JOBBERS

## Montreal:-

EVANS \& SONS, Ltd.,
LYMAN, SONS \& CO.,
LYMAN, KNOX \& CO.,
KERRY, WATSON \& CBO.,
J O. LEDUC \& CO.,
N. QUINTAL \& FILS.

TORONTO:-
LYMAN BROS. \& CO.,
NORTHRUP \& LYMAN CO,
ELLIOTT \& CO.
Quebec:-
W. BRUNET \& CO. EDMUND, GIROUX \& BROS., DR. ED. MORIN \& CO., LONDON:-

JAS. A. KENNEDY \& CO.,
LONDON DRUG CO.


## TANCLEFOOT

## CANADIAN JOBBERS

## Hamilton:

J. WINER \& CO.

Kingston:-
HENRY SKINNER \& CO.

## Halifax:-

BROWN \& WEBB,
FORSYTH, SUTCLIFFE \& CO. SIMSON BROS. \& CO.,

MARTIN, ROSSER \& CO
Victoria:-
MOORE \& CO.
LANGLEY \& CO.
Vancouver:-
H. McDOWELL \& CO.

New Westminister:-
D. S. CURTIS \& CO. Nanaimo:-
E. PIMBURY \& CO.


## III <br> Ideas for Hardware Merchants. <br> 300 Ways to Dress Windows.

By D. T. Mallet.
This novel book is the only book over written especially for hard ware men, and every hardware merchant will find it of decided help and of intrinsic value. It tells How to Advertise a Hardware store; How to Dress a Hardware Store Window; How to Select Seasonable Goods and How to Display Them to Best Advautage: How to Make a Success with Hardware ; How to Competo with "Department Stores;' How to Turn a Credit Business into a Cash Business; How to Avoid Bad Debts and Increase Trade; How to Secure Low Quotations from Jobbers and Manufacturers : How to Arrange the Fixtures in a Hardware Store; How to Treat and Manage Clerks: How to Keep Your Accounts with the Least Labor; How to Systernatize Your Busine Least Labor, It We tails: How to Yourasiluess and Arrange flo to be Enteryrising; How to Properly Proportion to be Enterprising; How to Properly Proportion Store Expenses, and thousands of practical hints for hardware merchants. Paper cover, \$1.

## How to Keep a Store.

by samuel h. Terry.
Contents: The Selection of a Business; The Choice of a Locality; On Buying a Stoek of Goods; Obtaining Credit on Purchases; Examination, Marking and Arranging of Goods; Advertising a Business; Employment of Clerks; The Art of Selling Goods; Selling Goods for Cash; Selling Goods on Credit; Selling for Cash and Credit Com bined; Replenishing Stock; Settling for Purchases; Depreciation of Goods; Losses by Fire, Theft, etc.; Keeping Accounts; Expenses: Co-partnerships; Influence of Social Life on Business ; Buy ing Goods at Auction: Investment of the Profits; Insolvency; Business Qualifications, etc. 12 mo Extra Cloth, $\$ 1.50$.

It is more honorable to have built a dog-house than to have dreamed of building a palace.

## Books for Business Men.

 By Harby Harmann.Fully explained. For grocers, general dialers and all lines of business. 250 pages, 150 illustrations. Price, post paid, \$1.75 This inchudes a nickel hammer and a pamphlet on show windows. SENT FREEE, a sample of Bon Ami; deans. widdows, show cases, brass, etc., with a
cle 44 page catalogue of window surplies.

## Building Business.

by N. C. Fowler.
Nathil C. Fowler, jr., the eminent advortising doctor and expert at business, has writ.en a book all about advertising in daily papers, weeblies, magazines, religious and agricultural papers, in streetears, signs, lithographs, novelties, calendars; about cuts and how to use thom ; window dressing ; store cecoration; points on selling; keeping accounts; everything about publicity and business outside, written from the merchant's standpoint-a book worth its price to the man who spends ह25 for printing, and the more to the extensive advertiser and merchant ; 177 great adextensive auvertiser and merchant, mgreat advertisers answer the vexel questions of advertis-
ing, presenting individual and collective opinion ing, presenting individual and collective opinion
of positive value-most important chapter writ. of positive value-most important chapter writ-
ten. Cloth $\$ \mathbf{3 . 7 5}$, half leather $\$ \mathbf{4 . 5 0}$, fult ten. Cloth
leather, $\$ 5$.

Self Instruction in Practical Business
Qualifications.
By Chas. S. MeNair.
Size, $81 \times 11$ inches, 256 pages. $\$ 2.50$
How to Sell Goods.
by B. f. Сиmmings.
A Prize Essay, 10c.

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## IS THE SECRET OF SUCCESS.

The Publishers of this paper haye arranged to accept and transmit to the U. S. and Canadian publishers, orders for these tooks, Money hould be sent by P. O. Order or register let-
The J. B. MCLEAN PUB. CO., LTD.
Io FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

## ㅍ. BROWIN \& SOIN'S

7 Garrick Street, London, England, and at 26 Rue,Bergere, Paris


MELTONIAN
BLACKINC
As used in the Royal Househoid)

BOOT PREPARATIONS

SOLD EVERYWHERE.



ROYAL
LUTETIAN CREAM The best for Cleani


NONPAREIL DE GUICHE For Renovating all and Polishing Rus- For Varnishing Dress Boots

Messrs. Salomon \& Phillips, 33 Spruce St., New York, 8ole Agents for Canada and U.8.A


## Don't

 Miss It

11 and 13 Jarvis St.,

Adams \& Sons' Co.,

## Todhunter, Mitchell \& Co.,

 HIGH GRADE COFFEES,Old Government Java, Arabian Mocha, Plantation Ceylon, Maracaibo and Santos.
Grocers draw trade by selling their FAVORITE EXCEL8IOR BLEND. RELIABLE ROASTING BY PATENTED PROCESS.

TORONTO

## Have You Tried one of <br> SOMERVILLE'S

NOVEITY SEIエING MAOFINES -FOR-

MEXICAN FRUIT CHEWING GUM?

SEELY'S Plaporing Bxtracts
 have stood critical test for 31 years.
TheirPurity, Strength and Rich Flavor have made them the
STANDARD GOODS OF AMERICA.

The most attractive line in the market. Send for our Illustratei
Price List. Sely) Manufactuing Co.
Detroit, Mich - Windsor, Ont. By Royal Warrant, Manufacturers To Her Majesty, The Queen. THE "MOST POPULAR" BLACK LEAD. THE "MOST REMARKABLE " POLISH.
 WIXEY'S SPECILITIES OF STERLITG VALUE Nixeys
Blacli moum CLead Hundreds of Teatimonials from ail parta, including
Her Majeety's, Boyal Buckinghm Palace. BTaHz A FOR BRIOHT, BILVERY, QUIOK POLIBH


PLUMBABO" STOVE POLISH
\& 5 Always Bright \& Beantiful. In Largo Paokets 1a. \& 2d. each. CNIXEY's

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| SQUARE" i |  | E |
| SQUR |  |  | TME PUREST-BEST-MO SEDIMENT.

 Eight 1 -ox. M Mavirit. 19, BOHO EQUARE, LONDOK, ENGLAND.

BY HER MAJESTY'S

## UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS GOLD MEDALS AWARDED


(Established 1852) EBENR. ROBERTS (Established 1852)


ROYAL TABLE CREAMS, AND
INVALID no TABLE JELIIES,
Made in Variety of Flavors and Colours and sold in Pint and Quart Sizes.
These Creams and Jellies are used at some of the best Hotels and Restaurants throughout the United Kingdom ; they are also to be found on the tables of some of the largest Steamers afloat. For the Dinner and Supper Table they are indispensable, and no Pic-nic Hamper is complete without them.


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Are You a Buyer of English Confectionery?
If so, you cannot

It has a world wide reputation, and is shipped largely to almost every
corner of the globe. If you have never stocked it, go in for it at once. It sells rapidly and you will be pleased with your increased trade.
Agent: C. E. Colson, Montreal.
EBEN ${ }^{\text {r. ROBERTS, London, England. }}$
THE CANADIAN GROCER PRICES CURRENT.



PURE CALABRIA "Y. \& S." LICORICE, 4, 6, 8, 12 and 16 s to pound. "ACME" LICORICE PELLETS, $\ln$ 5-pound Tin Cans. TAR, LICORICE and TOLU WAFERS, in 5 -pound Tin Cans. LICORICE "Y. \& S." LOZENGES, In 5-pound Tin Cans and 5-pound Glass Jars. "PURITY; PURE PENNY-LICORICE, 100 and 200 Sticks in a Box.

## Manufactured Exclusively by YOUNG \& SMYLIE,

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BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.



## Headquarters - FOR - <br> J. M <br> In I lb. and I-2 lb. Glass Jars 5 lb . and so lb. Tins 7 lb ., 14 lb . and 28 lb. Pails



Toronto Biscuit \& Confectionery Co.,



Turpentine Selected packages, per
 INDURATED FIBRE WA t pail, 6 qt.................................... 4400 Milk, 14 qt.........................

Nests of
$\mathbf{K}$ sellers $\mathbf{N}$

Milk pans .......................
Handy dish ..............
JAMS AND JELLIES deli canning co Jams assorted, extra fine, 1's.
Jellies, extra fine 1 's.............. 225
205 TORONTO BISCUIT \& CONFECTIONERY CO
Per Ib
Jams, absolutely pure-apple... Per 806
Black and Red currant. Rasp-
berry, Strawberry, Peach
and Gooseberry per lb..... 0 12
Jellies- pure-ail kinds.............................. 10
glass jars and in 5, and 10
fb . tins and 28 lb . pails.

KNIFE POLISH
Corvus" boxes of 1 doz. Corvus: boxes of 1 , Cans doz, 8200 London 10s, Canada, $\$ 400$ LICORiCE.
FIb boxes, wood or paper, per i Fancy bxs. ( 36 or 50 sticks), per
box ${ }^{\text {Ringed }}$ " 5 ib boxes, per ib.......
"
'Acme" Pellets, Fancy boxes
"Acme" Pellets, Fancy paper Tar Licorice and ToluWafers, 5 Licorice Lozenges, 5 ib glass Licorice Lozenges 5 ib cans....
Purity " Licorice, 200 sticks Imitation Calabria, b lb bxs

MINCE MEAT.
J. H. WETHEY's-sT.OATHARINES
Condensed, per gross, net.... \$12

MUSTARD.
Durham, Fine intandilbtins
Fine, in 1 ib jars..
Ex Sup.,in burs.......... ? ${ }^{7}$
Fine.


Pure in 1 lh. tins..
Pure in
Pure in $\}$ lib. tins.
Pus. tius

. Tarragona
Fornigetta
Almonds, Shelled Val

Brazil
Cocoma
Filberts, Sicily
Pecans
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(For prices a
rerices at Petroli...... $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0\end{aligned}$ PICKLES, SAUCES, SOUPS. THE T. A SNIDER PR Wright \& Copp, Agests, Toronto. Snider's Towato Catsup.....per doz Snider's Towato Catsup......qts 600

Chili Sauce ........pts 450 Snider's Soups (in 3 lb cans) Tomato Chicken, Mock Turtie. Creani
of Pea, Cream of Asp
Crcam, of Celery, Cream of
Corn.


## PROVISIONS.

$\qquad$ P
H
H Bellies Bellies
Rolls.
Backs. Backs.

 rough,
W. C. A. LAMBE \& CO.,

GROCERY BROKERS TORONTO.
acerss son
The St. Lawercee Sugar Reining Co., MONTREAL.

THH VITAL PRINCIPLES OF

## BEEF and WHEAT with HYPOPHOSPHITES



A FOOD
A TONIC
The Johnston Fluid Beef Co.

## Kingsford's Oswego STARCH: <br> STROMCEST. <br> PUREST. <br> BEST.

"THE ORIGINAL"
"Silver Gloss"
(Others so-called are imitations of our brand)
Pure Starch. FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING JOBBERS IN CANADA.
T. KINGSFORD \& SON OSWEGO, N.Y.

## 

## Pruce arrant.antiand

HIGGINS' EUREKA SALT
F.o.b. Montreal- Per Sack. Full sacks, $2241 \mathrm{lbs}, \ldots$
Quarter sacks, 56
ibs F.o.b. Toronto-
 $\mathbf{0}^{2} 85$
 sYRUPSAND MOLASSES.

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Napoleon, 8 's.
Roys 1 Arms, 12
Victoria, 12 's
Brunette, $19^{\prime}$ s...................
Prince of Wales, in caddies
BrightSmoking in 40 lb Myrtle, Lily, $\mathrm{T}^{\text {B's }}$
Lily, 7 's......................

$\frac{1 \mathrm{lb} \mathrm{pg},}{} 6 \mathrm{lb}$ boxes
$\mathrm{oz} \mathrm{pg}, 5 \mathrm{lb}$ boxes
EMPIRE TOBACCO COMPANY. CUT SMOKING
Golden Plug, 2 oz. pkg boxes, 5 Unele Nod, 2 oz. pkg, bxs 5 ibs Gem, 2 oz, packages, 5 lb boxes Golden Plug.......
Golden Plug
Uncle John, $\mathbf{3} \times 6,3 \mathrm{~s}$. caddies
$16 \frac{1}{2} 1 \mathrm{bs} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$. St. Lawrence, $2 \times 3,7 \mathrm{~s}$. caddies Banner, \& x 3, 7s. caddies about
 Louise,Solace, izs.caddies about Florence, Solace, 12s. caddies
about 17 about 17 lbs.,
Hawthorne, 8 s . butts 23 ibs...... FANCY sWEET CHEWING. Empire, $3 \times 6,4 \mathrm{~s}$. spaced 8 ss . bxs Top, 16 oz. spaced 8 ss , boxes 41 ibs Joy, $3 \times 12 \mathrm{~s}$., 14\} oz. Spaced 6s.
Roughand ready. Butts 25 lbs Judge, ${ }^{2} \times$ x 3,8 s. Flat. Caddies
about 20,2
lbs. Currency, $3 \times 3$,
ready. Caddies a bout 21 lbs. about 21 , 1 bs... 3 . 13 s . Caddies

Star BLACE SWEET CHEWING.
82 lbs................................... Montrea
about 23 Twist, 12s. Caddies
Anchor Twist, 12s. Caddiesabout
23 lbs.......
digars-s. Davis \& sons, Montreal




WOODENWARE. per doz Pails, $\underset{3}{8}$ hoop, clear .......No. 1... 8170 Pails, 2 hoops, cloar …...No. 2 ... 16 Tubs, No. ${ }^{3}$. painted...

$$
\text { W ashboards, Giobe wi.... } 8190
$$Water Witch.....

Northern Queen lanet. Wave
X X...
$\mathrm{X} . .$.
Single Crescent
Jubilee
Globe Improved. World
Matches, $\quad 5$ ouse lots. singie case
Parlor
Parlor
Telephon
Telephone
Telegraph
French ......... \& $_{6} 60$
Railroad (10 gro. in case)
Single case and under 5 cs,
5 cases and under 10 cases...
3
Steamship ( 10 gro. in case)
Single case and under 5 cs
5 cases and under 10 cases
Mops and Handies, comb per do
Butter tubs
18
18 Butter Bowls, erates ast'd $\begin{array}{r}38 \\ 3\end{array}$

IEAST


## The St．Lawence ． Sugad Refinge Co＇s

# GRANULATED 

 and YELLOWS and SYRUPS ．．
# No Blueng <br> Material whatsoever is used in the manufacture of Our Granulated <br> <br> THE CANADA SUCAR REFINNN CO＇Y［umimed］， 

 <br> <br> THE CANADA SUCAR REFINNN CO＇Y［umimed］，}

MONTR円Aエ．

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．

## THE CANADIAN GROCER

## Travallers＇Guide．

－The Alberta Hotel－
callaany，w．w．T．
Striotly Argt－class．Headquarters for Conumercial Men．Large sample rooms，

H．A．PERLEY，Prop．
The Hilliard House rat portage，ont．
Strictly first－oless，The tavorite oommerciel house along the line of C．P．B LOUIS HILLIARD，Prop．

## Grand Pacific Hotel

 KAMLOOPB，B．C．The leading hotel in the oity．Sample rooms convenient to stores，provided for commereiel men

H．SMITH，Proprietor．
为为为

## Apted Bros． <br> －F FOR EVERY


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54 YONGE ST， TORONTO

PRICES RIGHT．．．
TELEPHONE 1785
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ORDERS GY MAIL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION

Goden Fiman Hadities．， CANNED

Messrs，Jas．Simpson \＆Son． of Hamilton，are Selling Agents for Ontario and Winnipeg．
Mr，Leonard H．Dobbin，
of Montreal，Selling Agent for Montreal and Quebec Cities．

All gaders given them will be promptly sttended to．
NORTHRUP \＆CO ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ St John，N．B．


Unilike mo Dutch Processs
 No Alkalies
－OR－ Other Chemicials are used in the preparation of
W．Batere \＆Co．＇s

## Broakfast Cocoa，

which is absolutely pure and soluble．

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DURABLE PAILS año TUBS．

TRY THEM

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The goods are hooped with Corrugated Bteel Hoopes，sunk in arooves in the staves and oannot possibly fall ofi．The hoops expand and contraot
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For a tew cents, Only have them try the board and your reputation is made. Manufactured only by

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