





"Thistle ...Haddies"

The Reliable Standard Brand.
The Finest Flavored Canned Haddies Put Up.
Far Superior to Salmon from a dietetic standpoint, being much more easily digested.

FOR SALE BY THE WHOLESALE GROCERS THROUGHOUT THE DOMINION.

MONTREAL and TORONTO A. P. TIPPET & CO.

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ST. JOHN, N.B. F. H. TIPPET & CO.

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The St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Co.

MONTREAL

Laboratory of Inland Revenue, Office of Official Analyst,

MONTREAL, April 8th, 1895.

" I hereby certify that I have drawn, by my own hand, ten samples of the ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINING CO.'S EXTRA STAND-ARD GRANULATED SUGAR, indiscriminately taken from ten lots of about 150 bbls. each, I have analysed same, and find them uniformly to contain :

99⁸⁹ to **100** per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar with no impurities whatever."

(Signed) JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, Ph.D., D.C.L. Prof. of Chemistry and Pub. Analyst, MONTREAL.



It gives a . .

Polish

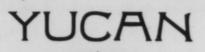
with little or

No Labor.

NO BRUSHING IS

REQUIRED.

Beautiful



Liquid Blacking

Manufactured from the very finest stock. No pains are spared in its preparation

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It contains 55 per cent. of oil and will PRESERVE the LEATHER and keep it soft and pliable. It will reject snow or water, as it is a **WATER-PROOF BLACKING**. Does not rub off on the clothing.



It will turn tan shoes jet black. It will make old rubbers look like new. It will hold its polish for a week. It is the cheapest to use. Retails at 25 cents.

The F. F. Dalley Co. Ltd. - Hamilton

Tetley's Teas

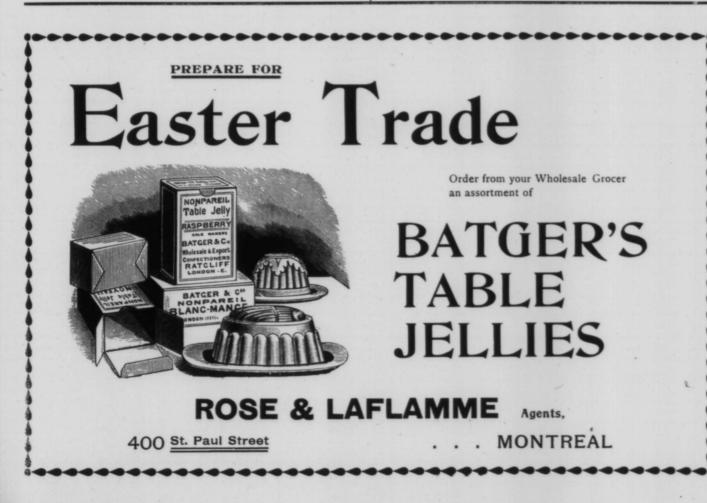
The celebrated . . .

ELEPHANT BRAND of INDIAN and CEYLON

Teas, in pound and half-pound packets, has stood the critical test of the Canadian public for years, and still they lead

LONDON Eng. MONTREAL TO 14 Lemoine St. WINNIPEG, Hudson Bay Co.

TORONTO 128 Richmond W.



PAPER BAGS

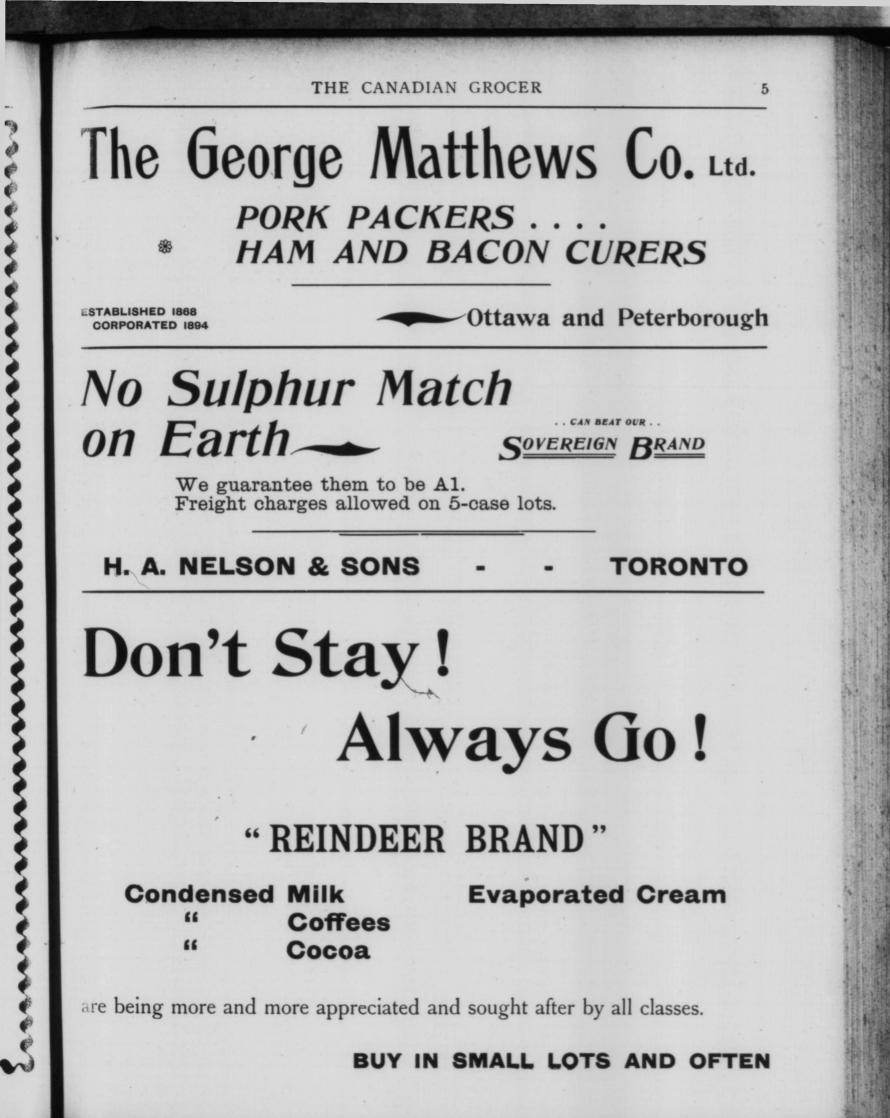
Ours are as cheap in dollars and cents as those of any other make.

In quality of paper and workmanship they are superior to any paper bag made in Canada.

This makes them the best value for the money.

A fair test is solicited.

The E. B. EDDY CO. Ltd. HULL MONTREAL TORONTO





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



Vol. X. (Published Weekly)

MONTREAL AND TORONTO, MARCH 13, 1896

(\$2.00 per Year) No. 11

DROPS FROM THE EDITOR'S PEN.

Bad roads make bad payments.

Cleanly customers will not cling to uncleanly stores.

It pays the grocer to keep a little " soft soap " in stock.

Good clerks are as essential to success in business as good goods.

A business to be permanent must not be built on a fake foundation.

A well fixed store is as essential to success as a well "fixed" merchant.

Etiquette is as much demanded in the store as in the drawing-room.

It takes a bold "ad" to win custom, as well as a brave heart to win fair lady.

It is to be hoped that when spring comes in she will be accompanied by a good brisk trade.

Method is the modus operandi whereby much work can be done in business building.

The drop of eighty cents per box in the price of "Surprise" soap was a surprise to the trade.

A well-dressed window is more profitable, and hence more desirable, than a welldressed wife.

Observe the same regularity in the changing of your "ad" as you do in the changing of your linen.

It is not a difficult thing to create an ideal; but it is no easy task to create an ideal that is practicable.

It is nothing strange for a man to succeed under difficulties. The strangeness would be apparent if he succeeded without encountering difficulties. Difficulties may not be a lubricant, but they induce the energy that is necessary to success.

Business may be fickle, but it is a more faithful rewarder of service than is the business of politics.

Merchants without organization, like a man without legs, make but slow progress against trade evils.

When an article won't sell it becomes a drug; but not, however, always qualified for the druggist's shop.

A government that is weak in business instincts can scarcely be expected to be strong in political acumen.

The merchant who keeps his shelves filled with dirty and dusty goods is eventually shelved by his customers.

An advertisement is not the business, but it frequently in licates what manner of business man the advertiser is.

It is indiscreet for a merchant to keep in his employ a clerk or salesman who cannot be al'owed some discretion.

When a merchant closes his ledger he should close his methods which stock-taking has shown him to be pernicious.

With the opening of spring comes the desire of the merchant to c'ose his store early. He should put his desires into practice.

Time waits for no man, and the merchant who does not keep up with it soon finds himself behind both his customers and time.

The study of how to make a favorable impression upon the various descriptions of customers is a part of the business curriculum.

The Dominion Government at last appears inclined to do something for Montreal harbor. The black eye which Montreal Centre gave the Government recently appears to have brought it to its senses.

It is well for a business man to be quick in coming to a decision ; but it is also well for him not to be too quick : He might "wind" himself.

Recreation is a part of a merchant's business as well as work behind the counter : It endows him with the vigor to do good work behind the counter.

While the commercial traveler is usually dignified, he sometimes becomes indignant because of the disturbing elements he encounters in his territory.

The young man who starts out in life with the idea of acquiring wealth suddenly should consult some old hard-headed business man before he gets much of a start.

Siberia, it is said, will be Europe's future granary. The name of Siberia is at present associated with dark dungeons, ble.kness and starvation. It will be a relief to have it associated with something brighter and more humane.

He who starts out in life with no other wealth but that of mind and ambition is more richly endowed, both for this world and the next, than the average man who comes into the world with a gold brick tucked under his arm.

The Boston Retail Grocers' Association have decided not to allow members to participate in the death benefits if their dues are not paid up. The departed delinquent members will probab y not turn over in their grave thereat.

There are 340 different specimens of timber trees on the North American continent, 121 of which are within Canadian territory. It is no misnomer to call Canada a wooden country, and she will not wax ind gnant at being so dubbed.

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THE STORM IN THE TEACUP.

"Oh that mine adversary would write a book." WELL, he has not done so, but he has made a confession. The leading importers of China and Japan teas in New York have admitted, in a report to Congress, that they are unable to supply the country with clean, uncolored teas. Does not this also imply that they have been importing bad and filthy teas for years ?

The difficulty, they now admit, has not arisen suddenly. Importers into England, Australia, Canada and many other countries found it out long ago.

It were a curious question to inquire into the subtle probings of the importing mind which prompted this confession at this juncture. Can it in any way be connected with alleged holdings of immense stocks of cheap Amoys, as some cynics assert, or has the importing conscience been stirred by parallel movements in municipal government tending towards purification of the streets, closing of saloons and brothels, the weeding out of police, etc.? There is no doubt when a sudden enthusiasm for cleanliness and purification sets in, it sweeps, by eddies and side currents, into channels which it was hardly expected to reach.

Explanation of the phenomena might well be sought in that direction, but we are inclined to ascribe it rather to bitter disappointment on the part of the small importing body, because after honest and strenuous efforts maintained for years to procure clean and wholesome teas from the far Orient, they find it is impossible. The habits and circumstances of the owners of the small tea gardens in China and Japan are such that cleanliness in manufacture is unattainable. The temptation to color teas artificially by the addition of plumbago and many other substances is irresistible, and, in the absence of rolling and firing machinery, these operations must be carried out by filthy and sweating hands, arms and feet, often covered with gangrenous sores. No wonder that one of these importing gentlemen says: "The tea-tasters would as soon quench their thirst from a Chinaman's bath as swallow the stuff they supply to the public."

But, as these importing gentlemen have now made confession, we must credit them with the intention of amendment ; and, setting aside the question of why they have so long clung to these unclean teas, let us see whether there is any truth in the alleged difficulty of obtaining the pure and wholesome article. At the price they admit such teas have been sold wholesale, viz., Ioc. per lb., we at once admit the difficulty. From 10c. substract profits here, charges in importing from China, export duties there, which are heavy, cost of refiring and packing at shipping port, profits of middlemen who buy the teas from the small farmers in the interior, transports from interior, etc., and it will be seen that its original grower cannot get 2c. per lb. for his tea. Can Jap or John be blamed if for such a price he is not over-concerned as to the quality?

The average amount of leaf gathered daily by a laborer is about 16 lbs., which gives 4 lbs. of dry tea. Supposing the wage paid be only 4c. a day, this reduces the grower's price by half, or leaves him Ic. per lb., and it is well known that this is about the amount he gets on an average.

The Chinaman's garden is anything, from a quarter of an acre upwards. The European planters in Ceylon and India own gardens running from 200 acres to thousands of acres. On these they erect large factories equipped with rolling, firing and sifting machinery. The fully equipped factory costs about \$40 per acre on planted area. Good Ceylon teas, grown on a large scale and manufactured by steam-driven machinery. cannot possibly be laid down in New York at a price which would enable importers to sell at wholesale at Ioc., nor even at I2 or 14c. Very low grade teas, unsuited for the English market, are occasionally brought over and sold here at 12 to 14c.; but, excluding dust and fannings, which are little used here, the average price of clean machine-made tea in the London wholesale market is about 9 to 10d., while fine teas may run up to 1s. 6d. or even 2s. Fair average teas can be landed here at 18 to 22c., and might well be retailed profitably at less than 50c., which the importers of China and Japan teas say is the usual retail price for the trash they admit they sell wholesale at Ioc. If importers are sincerely anxious, as they aver, to supply the public with pure tea, they will not grudge the prices mentioned at which the teas can be procured without any difficulty; and, seeing that from their greater strength such teas go nearly twice as far as Japan or China, much less being required in the pot, they are really more economical than the cheaper colored teas.

The following figures show that pure teas are making their way in the world :

From Ceylon 13 years ago 11,000,000 lbs. were shipped ; in 1895, 98,000,000, of which 78,000,000 were consigned to England, and 20,000,000 to other countries. In 1879, 126,-000,000 lbs. of China tea were consumed in Great Britain ; now the quantity is about 26,000,000 lbs.; yet the total consumption of Britain is some 80,000,000 more than in 1879.

In the United States and Canada the following figures show that the people are beginning to discriminate and follow the lead of other countries in buying Ceylon teas.

1892	3,200,000
1893	4,200,000
1894	5,380,000
1895	9,280,000

Tea is a soothing, upholding and invigorating beverage; and drinkers of it should buy the best, say from 6oc. to \$I per lb. Of these pure teas, as they are very strong much less should be put into the pot, and the tea should be poured into the cup within four minutes.

People accustomed to China and Japan teas may not like the first cup of pure machine made tea, because of its novelty; but the second they will find tolerable, and after the third they will want it, and there will be no relapse.

G.C.C. New York, March 10, 1896.

THE BRITISH EGG TRADE.

We are glad to learn as the result of inquiries among shippers that the export trade of Canada continues to work into steady, regular lines, and was last year more satisfactory than in previous years. One large shipper is himself leaving for Canada in April to make further and extensive arrangements for supplies, aud nothing could well be more significant of his opinion of the Canadian trade. Another large importer reports that his firm have had several consignments from Canada, both fresh and pickled, which were disposed of advantageously to the shippers. The mode of packing and size of the case are, he reports, just, what is wanted; and, provided the quality be maintained, a large business should be done.

The returns of the Board of Trade show that of the 12½ million great hundreds which the United Kingdom imported in 1895, Canada supplied less than half a million; Germany led with only 3½ million; France came next with 2¼, Belgium 2⅓, Russia, 2¼, and Denmark 1¼ millions. Still the Canadian trade is, of course, a young one, and it evinces clear signs of advance, as these figures of British imports from Canada show:

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	Quantities.			Value.	
	1893G 1894 1895	ireat	hundreds	207,374 254,604 436,903	£75,506 92,644 156,653
_	Canadian G	aze	tte, Lond		

A BRACE OF 'EM.

The Reporter, Kincardine, of March 5, had these two items :

Mr. Joseph Watt, better known as "Gentleman Joe," representing the well-known firm of Geo. Watt & Sons, Brantford, was in town Wednesday.

Hughie Hickey, well and favorably known, representing the leading wholesale grocery house of Canada, Messrs. Lucas, Steele & Bristol, Hamilton, was in town Wednesday

CANADA TOOK A SLICE.

Following is a statement of exports of dry sugars from Manila, Iloilo and Zebu during the last three years :

Great Britain Continent of Europe United States Canada		1894. Tons. 42,445 4,292 36,419 20,465	1895. Tons. 60,980 3.947 49,155 19,022
Australia China and Japan	75,663	70,269	200 71,806
Totals	223,911	173,890	205,110



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How Pleasing

. To the lady of the house, when entertaining her friends in a cup of coffee, to have the satisfaction of knowing that she is presenting them with one of the choicest and most popular brands of goods now being sold throughout Canada.

Its strength will surprise you; its perfect flavor and aroma will delight you; it will save you many a disappointment by handling these goods; there is nothing that detracts from the pleasure of the breakfast table so much as a remark that the coffee is very poor. This difficulty will never occur when MECCA COFFEE is used.

These goods have had to line up and take their stand side by side with all the popular brands now offering to the public; and what has been the result? MECCA stands to-day as a Giant whose popularity is the envy of rival competitors, the admiration of all lovers of this cheering cup.

Our experience of many years has taught us that there will always be a demand for high grade goods.

John Smith, of Tonawanda, can endorse anything from a baking powder to a horseless carriage without injury to himself and without much help to the article endorsed; but when hundreds of the foremost grocers

THE MECCA

of Canada to-day are sending us orders for MECCA COFFEE we feel that we have in our possession a brand of goods that we can sincerely recommend as a leader to all grocers who delight to please their customers.

You cannot procure any commodity in your line that will be productive of so good results as MECCA COFFEE.

We respectfully await your solicitation for a sample, which we will have pleasure in forwarding with despatch. These goods are carefully packed and sealed in 25-pound tins, and always fresh, as we roast every day. This will always guarantee you fresh goods.

Controllers of the famous brands of Mecca and Damascus Coffees.

Also agents for the celebrated Ram Lai's Pure Indian Tea and Bensdorp's Royal Dutch Cocoa.

HAMILTON, ONT.

Just Received in Store

Two invoices of Young Hyson Teas from China—true Moyune flavor—will be sold cheap. See samples before buying elsewhere. Also to hand, extra values in Ceylons and Assams.

JAMES TURNER & CO.

BALFOUR & CO.

Wholesale Grocers Hamilton, Ont.

HE IS A RARITY.

Dollars are often made by reading one issue of a live trade paper, and yet there are merchants who begrudge two dollars for fifty-two issues—CANADIAN GROCER.

Very few merchants can be found who do this. It is the age of progress, and the tradesmen of the present generation are coming to see that their lives can be made immeasurably easier by culling from the best trade journal they can find the voluminous and valuable information therein contained. It is actually almost as bad for a grocer of the present day to attempt the grocery business, and expect to reach its highest . possibilities without a good trade journal at his elbow, as it would be for a lawyer to attempt to practise law without reading Blackstone. The law of the land prevents the latter ; the law of the survival of the fittest will prevent the former .- Grocery World.

THE CURIOSITIES ARE FEW.

Merchants who consider they can do without a trade paper are as mariners who fancy they can dispense with the compass. - CANADIAN GROCER.

This is right in the majority of cases. Once in a while, however, you come across a grocer who lives under the blind luck that seems to accompany some people through life. He could probably get along, not only without the trade paper, but several other things which the average grocer has to have. But these curiosities are few. — Grocery World.

WOODSTOCK BOARD OF TRADE.

At the annual meeting of the Woodstock Board of Trade the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, John White; vice-president, R. W. Whitelaw; secretary-treasurer, J. G. Wallace. An effort is being made by the Board to have the instalment system of tax collections introduced. Pressure is also being brought to bear on the Town Council looking towards the erection of a new fire hall.

THE CARIBOO RAILWAY.

It is understood that the long talked of railway between Ashcroft and Barkerville, which will have the effect of opening up the great Cariboo country, is much more nearly an accomplished fact than many people imagine. The report is that negotiations are progressing for the acquisition by the C.P.R. of the plant of the narrow gauge railway which formerly connected Lethbridge and Dunmore (the Galt railway, as it is perhaps more favorably known). The rolling stock is an extensive and valuable one, and has been lying idle ever since the gauge of the Galt road was widened. The construction of a railway of the descrip ion proposed is much less expensive than that of one of the standard gauge, the cost of rock cutting and excavations being very much lower. We have always believed that the Cariboo railway would be an early development and with its construction and operation better days than those of old will be seen in Golden Cariboo. The C.P.R. people, with all their faults, have enterprise, which others would do well to emulate.— B. C. Commercial Journal.

DEM WATERMELONS.

Few people, remarks an exchange, are aware of the magnitude of the watermelon industry in the South. Thomasville, which is centre of the watermelon district, covers an area of 150 miles square. It includes the south-western portion of Georgia and the northwestern portion of Florida, and when the season opens the freight departments of the railroads in this section move their headquarters to Thomasville, and the telegraph company sends down five extra operators to handle the increased business occasioned by the purchase and shipment of the crop. The season lasts about two months, beginning with July and ending with August, and last year between 9,000 and 10,000 carloads were shipped outside the State, carrying an average of 1,200 melons to a car, which makes a total of about 11,000,000 melons contributed to the northern and western appetite. About 52,000 pounds of seed have been harvested in one season at Monticello. One grocer declares that he has sold more than \$1,500 worth of seed in one month.

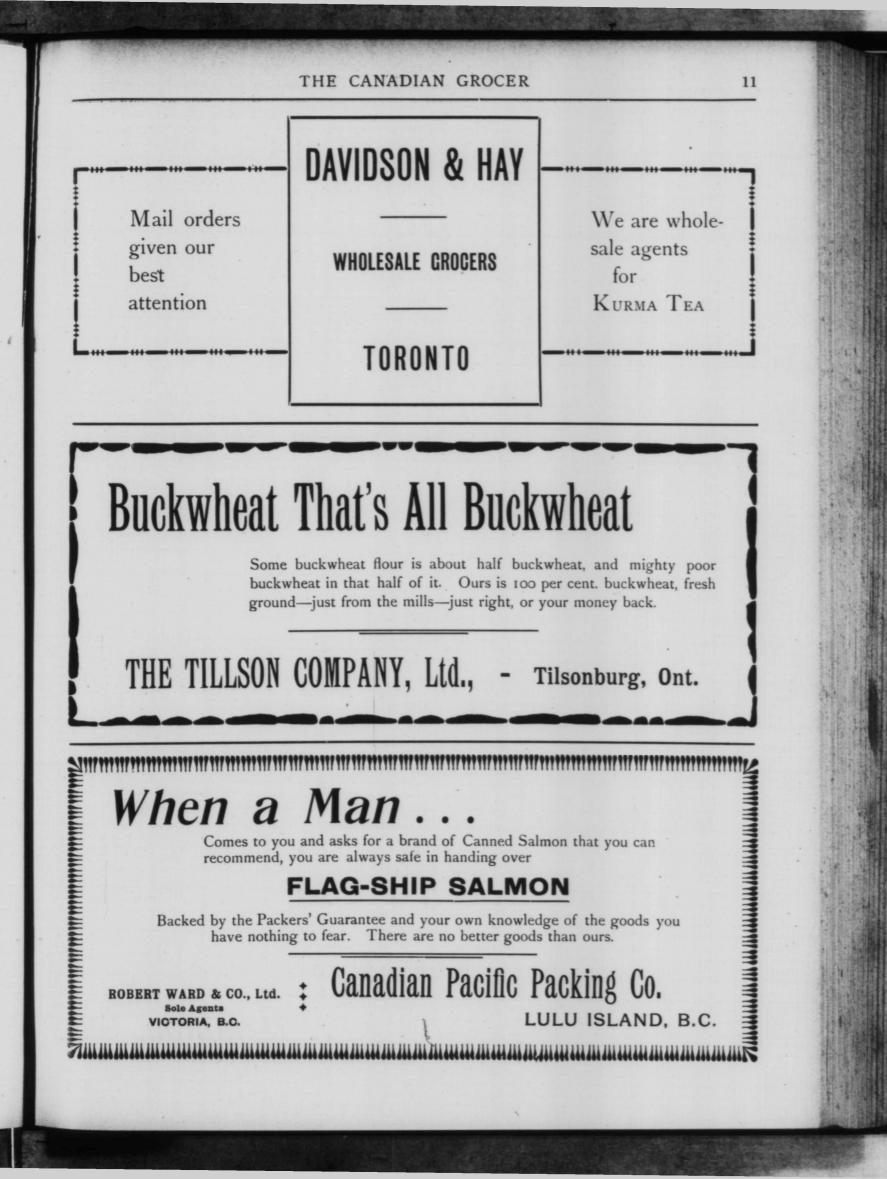
WINNIPEG



We receive monthly shipments, and can fill orders promptly from our stock.

THE HUDSON'S BAY CO.

WHOLESALE SELLING AGENTS



TRADE CHAT.

LACK & McCANCE, grocers, St. Thom'as, will occupy Henry Lindop's new store on Talbot street, the premises lately occupied by the Gas Company. Bread is up one cent in Toronto.

W. W. Groom, commercial traveler, London, is dead.

The entrance fee to the Winnipeg Board . of Trade has been reduced from \$25 to \$10

The Law Amendments Committee of the Manitoba Legislature has thrown out the proposal of the Winnipeg City Council to impose an income tax.

Most all the Chance Harber, N.B., fishermen have about given up lobster fishing here, they being so scarce. The price remains strong, Eastport buyers giving 20c. for " shippers."

At Qu'Appelle, the other day, James Scott died. He was one of the leading business men in that section. Deceased was born in Palmerston, Ont., and sixteen years ago moved to the west. Mr. Scott leaves a widow and nine children.

"The general business outlook for the province," say a British Columbian, "is decidedly better than it has been for some time. Although the actual material improvement may not be very great, the indications of a change for the better are visable. That the demand for all commodities is increasing is shown by the larger collections at the Custom houses at Vancouver and Victoria."

The following are the Customs returns for February at the port of Stratford : Imports -Free goods, value, \$22,729; dutiable goods, value, \$17,472 ; duty collected, \$3,-571.07; export value, \$30,038. The Inland Revenue Department, Stratford division, shows a revenue for February of \$3,715.55.

Here are some of the sources of Newfoundland's weath: The money value of the crop of codfish and its products ranges from \$4,000,000 to \$6,000,000. Add another \$2,000,000 for annual export values of other descriptions of fish, and another \$2,000,000 for metalic ores and other descriptions of merchandise.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Kelleher have removed to Stratford from Hamilton. Mr. Kelleher has been engaged to travel for D. S. Perrin & Co., biscuits and confectionery, London. His territory will comprise Perth, Waterloo and Wellington counties and the Wiarton branch of the G. T. R.

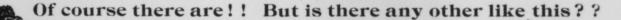
Fire broke out in the Cole block, Castleton, Ont., early Sunday morning, burning the Cole block, occupied by Newman Bros., as dry goods store ; Jacob Moore, grocery ; Williams block, post office and telegraph office, grocery and dwelling, and H. Manning's watchmaker's shop. The Cole block was valued at \$4,000; nearly a total loss. Jacob Moore, stock, \$500 ; total loss. But ton & Ness, total loss to house. Williams block, \$2,000; Williams' grocery stock, \$500.

The Tecumseh Salt Co., with a capital stock of \$30,000, has been incorporated. The business office is at Ecorse. The incorporators are : Alonzo Raymond, trustee. 14,995 shares of stock ; Alonzo C. Raymond, 3; John C Donnelly, I, all of Detroit, and Ernest H. Henderson, I, of Windsor.

A petition, accompanied by a circular letter, signed by Wm. Morris and J. A. Camirand, as Mayors of Ascot and Orford respectively, is being circulated in the Townships, asking the Ottawa Government for a bonus of three cents per pound on butter made in creameries during the winter months.

Matthew Hutchinson, member of the firm of Ogilvie & Hutchinson, flour millers, and manager of the Goderich branch of the business, died on Sunday after a lingering illness. Deceased was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, in 1827; came to this country with his parents in 1833. His mother was a sister of James Miller, founder of the Allan Line of steamships. He was married in 1854 to Helen Ogilvie, sister of the Messrs. Ogilvie. He went to Goderich in 1874. When the big mill was completed he entered into partnership with Messrs. Ogilvie, his brothers-in-law.

"There Are Others"



Harmless. Does not discolor the shells. Costs less than $\frac{1}{2}$ cent per dozen to preserve the eggs. Requires no looking after. Anyone can use it. We offer a fitting guarantee to every user. We have tried the "PRESERVER." We made a 13 months' test, and competent judges declared the eggs to be fresh when broken. That's why we guarantee

KNOX'S EGG PRESERVER

After you have used it once you will always use it. You can sell it to many of your customers, to whom it will come as a great boon. It will make money for them and for you. Order from all wholesale houses.

FRESH EGGS THE YEAR 'ROUND!

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A. E. Richards & Co., Agents for Canada, Hamilton, Ont.

Also Agents for KNOX'S SPARKLING CALVES FOOT GELATINE.

New Goods

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We take pleasure in announcing that we have been appointed Sole Agents in Canada for the following well known firms :

Bryant & May, London, Eng., Matches and Wax Vestas
Rowntree & Co., York, Eng., Chocolate, Cocoa and Confectionery
M. A. Craven & Son, York, Eng., Confectionery
Carr & Co., Carlisle, Eng., Biscuits
Dandicolle & Gaudin, Bordeaux, France, Preserved Vegetables, etc
Maison Bordin, Paris, France, Olives, Anchovies, etc.
Blondeau & Cie., London, Eng., Vinolia Soaps and Toilet Preparations
Walter Hubbard, Glasgow, Scotland, Rusks
James Marshall, Glasgow, Scotland, Farinacious Foods
J. B. Buchannan & Bro., Glasgow, Scotland, Jams, Marmalades, etc.
J. Stauffer & Cie., Enghien, Belgium, Soups and Infants' Foods
Lorimer & Co., London, Eng., Macks Double Starch, etc.
J. McKay & Co., Edinburgh, Scotland, Kola-Cafe and Gelatine

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC Agents for

Maconochie Bros., London, England, Preserved Fish, Pickles, etc.

QUEBEC AND BRITISH COLUMBIA Agents for Mazawattee Tea Co., London, Eng.. Mazawattee Package Teas

> The goods manufactured by firms are unsurpassed in quality, and in price will be found to compare favorably with those of inferior make. Our travellers will be on the road shortly with a full line of samples and we bespeak for them your valued orders.

Robert Greig & Co.

Importers and Manufacturers' Agents 456 St. Paul Street

. . MONTREAL

13





The MacLean Publishing-Co. LIMITED FINE MAGAZINE PRINTERS and TRADE JOURNAL PUBLISHERS. TORONTO: - - 26 Front St. W.

MONTREAL: - Board of Trade Building. EUROPEAN BRANCH: Canadian Government Offices,

17 Victoria St., London, S.W. R. Hargreaves, Manager.

IT

John Cameron, General Subscription Agent.

THE SYRUP TARIFF.

THERE are times when the burdensome character of the syrup duty is more in evidence than at others. The pre-

sent is one of these times. The refineries have no dark syrups at all

to offer, and some of them have even no brights. Dark syrups they have scarcely at any time. This fact is particularly annoying when there is a demand for them. And there is a demand for them at the moment.

In spite of the fact that dark syrups cannot be had in the country, the duty practically precludes their entry into the country.

The duty on syrups is a specific one of equal to 10½ c. per gallon. As far as bright syrups are concerned there appears to be no serious objection to the duty. It is in regard to the dark syrups that the indignation goes out.

About the lowest priced syrup that can be got at the moment from the Canadian refineries is a bright at 36c, Toronto, per gallon, while the lowest price the wholesalers have been paying for some time is 28c. per ga lon.

Now, while the lowest price Canadian wholesalers have been paying for some time is 28c. per gallon, a very fair syrup can be obtained in New York at equal to 14c. per gallon, imperial measure. But this syrup, with freight and duty added, would cost practically the same as the twenty eight cent domestic article, allowing 10½c. per gallon duty and 3c. per gallon freight. This means a duty of over 70 per cent., while on a lower grade it would of course be higher.

Although an odd lot of American syrup is now and then brought in, a duty of over 70 per cent. is obviously prohibitory. Consequently peop'e are compelled to use a highpriced syrup or go without.

If the home refineries produced even a fair quantity of medium or dark syrups, and sold them at a moderate price, there would not be much cause for complaint.

THE CANADIAN GROCER

It is of little matter to a people whether a duty is high or low as long as the home product is reasonable in price. In the matter of syrup, however, the duty is not only high, but the home refineries, conscious of the helpless condition of the trade in the premises, refuse to supply what they know the tariff prevents from coming into the country.

Were dark and medium syrups deleterious, there would be some excuse, but they are not; that is, at any rate such as the trade in this country want.

As there is a large constituency in this country—the poorer people—with whom dark syrup is a staple product, it is obvious that the duty bears most heavily upon those who are least able to bear it.

The grocery trade of the country do not begrudge the home refineries a fair meed of protection, but they do object, and that strongly, to a projection that permits them to deprive a goodly portion of the people of a staple article of food.

No one desires to see the home market made the dumping ground of inferior American syrups, but it should not be a difficult thing to so re-arrange the tariff that Canadians would be ab'e to import dark syrups at a reasonable rate of duty when they cannot procure them at home.

The Canadian refineries treat consumers well with regard to sugar : they produce the best sugar in the world at a reasonab'e price. Would we could only say they were as considerate in regard to syrups.

The evil is so obvious that it is only a question of time before it will be removed.

METHOD OF SELLING TEA.

THE contracts placed this spring at Montreal for early May Japan teas are away behind those of the corresponding period last spring.

Each succeeding spring seems to entail a decrease in the volume of these forward sales of high-priced, early Japan teas.

Two or three years ago Montreal sales agents thought nothing of booking 100chest orders for high-priced Japan teas. Now the maximum length that the majority of buyers will go is 25 to 30 chests.

Of course there are houses in Montreal who still buy largely at one time, but they are the exception, not the rule, and the market, to use the expression of a leading broker, is becoming more and more of a peddling one each successive season.

This condition is a tributable to various causes. Probably the most influential is that the taste of the mass of the consuming public has been educated to accustom itself to a low or medium priced tea. Another circumstance that has led to diminution in the desire to place forward contracts is the fact that very frequently buyers found they were out of pocket by so doing.

It has often happened during the past two or three years that jobbers after stocking up pretty fully had the unpleasant experience of witnessing competitors filling their wants on the market in Montreal at a laid-down price considerably under what their tea cost them. They would not be human if they did not then and there declare that they would not be taken in again.

Unfortunately, some brokers are not entirely free from the accusation that they did not take advantage of their own customers in this way. Considering all the circumstances, therefore, it is not surprising that wholesale houses do not care to load up ahead, when, as above noted, the operation may mean a serious loss to them.

Another point also worthy of notice is the growing inclination to do away entirely with "credits," and sell tea laid down on sample in Montreal or elsewhere, as the case may be. This method obviates the possibility of disputes and legal complications that so often arise to the detriment of the good feeling that should exist among traders.

A case in point may be cited, when, the other week, a leading Montreal wholesale firm went to the length of taking out a capias against a seller. The matter was ultimately settled, but such occurrences are not creditable to the good name of the trade.

With the new method—and it may be said that one or two agents are adopting it entirely this spring—the teas being sold laid down, if not according to sample, can be refused, and that ends the matter. This will certainly be better all round than the old method.

AN OLD FIRM RETIRING.

HE firm of Kinloch, Lindsay & Co. 1s one of the landmarks of the wholesale

grocery trade in Montreal, and it will be learned with regret that this old landmark is to disappear. This is made necessary by the determination of Wm. Kinloch, the senior partner, to retire from the cares and worry of active business life.

Mr. Kinloch has certainly earned an honorable retirement, being, so to speak, the "Dean" of the trade in Montreal, entering into active business over 53 years ago. Since that time he has been constantly associated with the management of the house, which financially was one of the foremost in the Dominion, its large capital enabling it to do more of a large wholesale supply than a purely jobbing trade.

The junior partner, Wm. B. Lindsay, is the senior of the great majority of the present members of the trade also. Both gentlemen are among the wealthy men of Montreal, as they retire with handsome forumes.

It may be remarked that Mr. Lindsay has not yet definitely made up his mind to retire

entirely from trade. He has not yet decided what he intends to take up, but if he does, as he himself put it : "It will be something connected with groceries, as I don't profess to know very much about anything else."

The stock of the firm is being gradually disposed of, and when this operation is concluded the business will be wound up.

TRADE ON THE NORTH SHORE.

R. A. M. PARKINSON, of Trout Creek, has been paying his annual visit to the east. He was in Toronto on Friday last.

"We have had a good winter," he said in reply to a query of mine. "Trade has been good and the outlook is bright. And we have had some pretty cold weather. Two weeks ago last Sunday the thermometer registered 48 degrees below zero. But we don't feel the cold so much. You see, when we get these heavy frosts we do not get any wind."

"How have lumbering operations been this winter?" I asked.

"Good ; there has been a lot of stuff got out in the woods this winter, and our mills expect a pretty busy spring and summer. We have four mills, but one of them did not run last season ; neither will it this. Our largest mill employs about twenty-five men."

" Is there much done in pulp wood around Trout Creek?"

"We have cut and shipped a good deal in the past ; but there will be nothing done in it this year. Prices are too low and freight rates too high. The best we can get to-day is \$6.50 per cord, delivered at the mills, Niagara Falls, N.Y. Out of that we have got to pay \$3.50 for freight alone. This leaves only three dollars for cutting the wood and getting it on the cars, etc. The wood cannot be got out for the money. People did do it when they had nothing else to do; but they have lost money. And this. year there will be nothing done. A good deal of what was got out last year is lying on the owners' hands rotting. About 2,500 cords of last year's cut is lying at South River. We have not so much at our place. We hold two or three hundred cords, and cannot find a purchaser."

Then Mr. Parkinson animadverted upon Trout Creek. "The town is going ahead nicely. When I went there six years ago, there was a small store and one hotel. Now we have four stores, three hotels, three churches, two blacksmith shops, a jewelry store, a millinery store, a harness shop, and a new school house that cost two thousand dollars. The town has done remarkably well for the time It is the trade centre for the country for forty miles around."

Mr. Parkinson, who carries on a general business at Trout Creek, left for home on Saturday.

BRITISH SUGAR IN TORONTO.

S UGAR of British production has been received into stock by some of the Toronto wholesalers during the last few days.

It is pure cane and is about the same quality as Canadian refined dark sugar.

The wholesale price is a shade less than the Canadian product of the same grade, notwithstanding that the importer had to pay a duty of \$1.14 per 100 pounds. The sugar will net the wholesaler about the same profit as the Canadian refined.

The importation of British sugar was only made possible after the recent advance on the Canadian market.

It is some years since British refined sugar was seen on the Toronto market, although it is not so much a stranger in other parts of the country.

The Trade and Navigation Returns show that during the fiscal year ending June 30 last the Dominion imported for home consumption 1,163,706 pounds of British refined sugar. Besides that we took 4,-572,123 pounds of German refined, 2,907,-122 pounds of China and 372,625 pounds of United States refined sugar. We also received small quantities from Australia, British West Indies, Hong Kong, Austria, Belgium, Holland, Spanish and West Indies. Our total imports of refined sugar last year for home consumption were 9,188,-730 pounds, valued at \$289,093, on which a duty of \$63,462.42 was collected.

In 1894 the imports for home consumption of sugar above 14 Dutch standard and sugar syrups derived from refined sugars, all told, only aggregated 2,816,445 pounds, valued at \$116,444.

The present duty of \$1.14 per 100 pounds on refined sugar was put on after the close of the fiscal year, so that we can confidently look for much smaller importations in 1896 than in 1895. Besides the influence of the duty, it is quite certain that the unpopularity which the German granulated earned for itself will preclude its being imported into Canada again in large quantities.

A DISHONEST PRACTICE.

THE CANADIAN GROCER is inform-

ed that some of the retail merchants in the country are in the habit of using the boxes and jars of the Adams & Sons Co. as a receptacle for other gums.

The practice cannot be too strongly denounced. The object is clearly to delude people into the belief that they are buying Adams & Sons Co's gums when it is some other they are getting.

The gum may be just as good as that made by the firm whose jars and boxes are used: The question of quality is not so much an issue as the deceptive methods employed. But this fact is patent : the

Adams Co.'s jars and boxes would scarcely be employed as a medium for selling Tom, Dick and Harry's gums if their gums were not superior in quality.

The good coin is not an imitation of the spurious; it is the spurious that is the imitation of the good.

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The reputation possessed by Adams' chewing gums has been obtained after years of toil and the expenditure of much money, and it is annoying to them to see a lot of cuckoos come along and settle in the nests which they have made.

Retail merchants should not, either of their own volition or through the inspiration of interested persons, permit themselves to be any longer the medium of these frauds.

No honest retailer will. To sell other chewing gums out of Adams & Sons Co.'s jars or boxes is first of all a deception on the public. But it is doubly injurious to the firm that is the victim of this practice : They at the same time lose business, and are utilized to sell the products of competitors, while, furthermore, every person who is led into believing he is getting Adams' gums receives the impression that their gums are deteriorating in qua'ity.

HOW TO COOK CALIFORNIA FRUIT.

Mr. Geo. W. Solomon, representing J. W. Teasdale & Co., California dried fuits, nuts, etc., St. Louis, Mo., was in Toronto on Tuesday looking up business, in company with the firm's Toronto agent, Mr. James Haywood.

"The consumption of California dried and evaporated fruits is increasing wonderfully in Canada," he said ; " and I find it is much easier to sell goods than it was a year ago. The great trouble, however, is that you people over here do not know how to cook California fruits. They, as a rule, undertake to cook them in the first water. This should not be done. The fruit should first be soaked eight or ten hours. After that the water should be turned off, fresh water put in and the fruit soaked for another six or eight hours. It is not, however, imperative that the fruit should be soaked as long as that the second time, but it is better. In the second water the fruit should be cooked by being allowed to s'owly simmer. My reference to the length of time the fruit should be soaked in the second water applies more particularly to high class goods, which are full of sulphur. You know California fruits are bleached in sulphur. White nectarines will have twice as much sulphur as apricots, and fine bright peaches will have more sulphur than dark ones. The whiteness of the goods is in proportion to the quantity of sulphur used. The object in taking off the first water is to 'get shut' of the sulphur. There is no sulphur in prunes. Sulphur is only used in peaches, apricots, nectarines and silver p'ums, and the brighter the goods the more sulphur is there in them.

APPLE TRADE RETROSPECT.

THE export apple trade is still in an unsatisfactory condition. Cables received by Toronto exporters so ate that the market is this week one shilling higher, but even at the advance shippers are losing money. A mail advice under date of Liverpool, February 29th, stated that exporters were losing "a pot of money."

The chief cause of this unsatisfactory condition is the fact that many of the Canadian apples have been arriving on the English market in a "spent" condition due to the unseasonable character of the early part of the winter. The demand is good in Liverpool for choice apples, but the presence of so much inferior fruit has sadly affected the average of prices.

The quantity of apples being shipped is comparatively small. The aggregate quantity which last week went out from Canada on British account was 4,077 barrels, about 50 per cent. less than for the same time a year ago.

A good many apples have, however, gone out of the country this season. Many more in fact than it was six months ago thought possible.

The fact of the matter is that a general effort was made by exporters to belittle the quantities of apples that they had bought and stored. THE CANADIAN GROCER hears of one man, for instance, who had bought something like 300 per cent. more than he professed to have bought.

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The result of this was that up to December 1 last the exports of apples aggregated more than the original estimates of the total crop.

In spite of the large crop of apples that the United States had in 1895 that country last fall took a great number of Canadian apples largely on speculative account. One Chicago firm alone is credited with purchasing about twelve thousand barrels of Canadian apples, while others took from four to ten thousand barrels each.

The secret of it is this: Large as the United States crop was, a good portion of it consisted of the Ben Davis variety. That apple, though to the eye everything that can be desired, is neither first class for cooking nor eating. Consequently there was a demand for Canadian Spies, Greenings, Bellfleur's and Talman Sweets.

At the moment the English market is the only one that is receiving attention from C nadian exporters, but, as has already been noted, with anything but satisfactory results.

WHY THE TRADE INCREASED.

"I see," remarked a well-known business man, "that Mr. Devereux, in his interview in last week's GROCER, says that the growth of the Ceylon tea trade with Canada was due to the very fine values that were offered on

direct shipments from Colombo. I agree with him, but only in part. He should have said on account of the good values and judicious advertising in THE CANADIAN GROCER by W. Mackenzie, the representative of the Ceylon Government." Of course, I quite agree with Business Man.

A TALK ON CEYLON TEAS.

R. W. MACKENZIE, of the Ceylon TeaAssociation, Ceylon, p id a flying visit to Toronto on Wednesday, returning to New York in the evening. Shortly before he left I had the pleasure of a few minutes' chat with him at the Queen's Hotel Mr. Mackenzie is an entrusiastic and energetic promoter of the Ceylon tea trade. Na'urally it was upon this subject that I interrogated him.

This is Mr. Mackenzie's third visit to the American continent during the past thirteen months. He came out in February, 1895, merely to spy out the land. On that occasion he forwarded a report to the Ceylon Government, the result of which was that a man was sent to the United States to begin operations. In August last Mr. Mackenzie made another trip to the American continent.

"When," he remarked to me, "I suggested, in August last, to the merchants in New York, that they should stock Ceylon tea, they simply laughed at me. Now, however, many of these American firms are taking these teas in hand—or, as you say here, handling them—who last year never dealt with them unless to fill an order. They said it was against their vested interests in China and Japan."

" Is the tea acreage increasing much in Ceylon?" I ventured.

"You understand," he rejoined, "Ceylon is a small country, and, consequently, our possibilities are limited. India, on the other hand, is a continent in itself, with a teeming population, and its resources are unlimited. At present 200,000 acres of tea lands are under cultivation by European capitalists, and all the tea is machine-made. There are more available lands, but they are held by the Government, mainly with a view to preserving irrigation, and partly, perhaps, to prevent over-production."

Referring to the altitude of the tea plantations, Mr. Mackenzie said: "It is when you get over 5000 feet above the sea level that you obtain the finest tea. At 4,000 feet you get good tea. The tea plant is hardy. It will grow at the sea level at the equator, or at 7,000 feet above the sea level 30 deg. north of the equator, at Darjeeling, where for weeks at a time snow is on the ground. The largest quantity is raised at the low elevation, but the finest flavor is obtained on the highest elevation, and strength and quantity from the lowest, where the climate is more favorable to forcing the plants."

"It has been charged," I remarked, "that

there is de'erioration in methods of making tea in Ceylon. What is there in it?"

"Nothing," replied Mr. Mackenzie, with the air of a man who considered such a cha ge absurd. "All our teas are mide by machinery, and our methods are the same as they were ten years ago, with this difference : we are always improving our machinery. Then, as to Ceylon teas maintaining their popularity among those who drink them. They have in England, they have in Australia, and why should they not here? People do not like their flavor at the first attempt. At the second attempt they begin to like them, and at the third attempt would not do wi hout them. The reason they do not like the flavor at first is because it is the natural flavor, while they have been used to the imparted flavor which is given other teas."

"What is the outlook for the coming crop?" I queried.

"The official estimate of the coming crop 15 102,000,000 pounds. Last year the total crop was 99 000,000. But there is a slightly larger acreage, some plants that in 1895 were not fit to give a crop having matured."

Then Mr. Mackenzie became reminiscent. "Thirteen years ago Ceylon exported 1,000,-000 pounds of tea; last year 99,000,000 pounds, 78,000,000 pounds of which was taken by Great Britain."

"There is no: much tea consumed in Ceylon, is there?"

"No; probably not more than half a million pounds annually. The natives, like the negros on this continent, drink chiefly coffee."

"Have the hard times of the past few years affected Ceylon?"

"Not noticeably so. You know, we produce practically nothing but tea and cocoanuts, and our trade in these has increased. Yes, we export a little plumbago, but our coffee trade does not now amount to much : it has been supplanted by tea. Ceylon's exports of coffee touched in one year the total of one million cwt., but now it is only 30, coo cwt. per year."

Mr. Mackenzie was accompanied by Mr. Blechynder, representing the Indian Tea Planters' Association.

GROCERY TRAVELERS,

The Montreal Wholesale Grocery Travelers' Association held its regular monthly meeting Monday evening at the Monument National, with Elzear Massicotte, president of the association, in the chair. After some routine business had been transacted, the committee which had been formed to organize the mus cal party, which was given the 11th of February, presented its report. The soiree was a success from every point of view, so much so, in fact, that the association is organizing one for the week after Easter. A vote of thanks was passed to the president and to the members of the committee on the motion of W. Lajeunesse, seconded byDr. F. X. Plouffe and Mederic Perras.

DRUMMERS AND RAILWAY RATES.

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THE conference of the Dominion Commercial Travelers' Association delegates and passenger agents was concluded Monday at the Windsor Hotel, Montreal. In the absence of Lieut.-Col. Massey, the vice-president, Max Murdock, presided. The delegates spent the first hour in arranging and discussing business in connection with the requests about to be made to the railway representatives, after which Messrs. McNicoll and Ussher, of the C.P.R. and N. J. Power, of the G.T.R., were introduced, who promised to take the requests into careful consideration.

Several of the requests had reference principally to the Northwest, and the western delegates voiced them. A local rate on the C.P.R. main line from Fort William to Canmore and on branches in Manitoba was considered by the drummers too high, being three cents. The railway men were asked to reduce the rate to 2 1/2 c. The request that the \$10 rate from Winnipeg to Banff should inc'ude stop-over privileges was refused. It was agreed to reduce the rate of 5c. a mile to 3¼c. a mile on branches in British Columbia. Better arrangements for excess baggage were also asked for, and they asked to be allowed to ship baggage by the regular freight rate as formerly.

Afterwards the delegates fully discussed

the question of forming an executive for commercial travelers of the whole Dominion looking towards the federation of the present five distinct associations under a central committee. The matter will be referred to the respective associations. The meeting concluded with a vote of thanks to the chairman, and with grateful expressions of the delegates for kind treatment. The delegates were all invited to lunch by the representatives from the Northwest. Most of the visitors left for their homes last evening. The DCTA presented each delegates

The D.C.T.A. presented each delegate with a souvenir copy of "Canada and her commerce."

THE RETAILER'S IMPORTANCE.

T is a good thing for the retail grocer to reflect, as a strengthener of the independence which is too often lacking, that he is the most indispensable factor in the introduction of food products to the consumer. Without him, both manufacturer and jobber would find their work extremely difficult, if not absolutely impossible. He it is who gives the advice to the consumer as to whether a certain food product is desirable or undesirable, and whose advice is often taken. The manufacturer may spend thousands of dollars in advertising to the consumer direct, in which he iterates and reiterates, "ask your grocer," but it is the grocer every time who is able to turn such

request aside if he wishes. Grocers are right in looking with disfavor upon the manufacturer who attempts to compel them to handle his goods.

A surprising number of consumers depend upon the grocer for information concerning given food products, and honest and progressive grocers utilize this tendency to their own legitimate advantage. If the grocer says to a consumer, and says honestly, that he knows nothing about a certain product, and that he does not handle it because there are so many things better, the who'e effect of those thousands of dollars spent in advertising is wasted, so far as that one consumer is concerned.

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Contrariwise, the grocer' sfriendship for a given article is an equal factor in its success. The average consumer who comes to the store intending to purchase some other article may, in at least five cases out of ten, be induced to take the one under consideration, simply through the grocer's statement that it is better and will give better satisfaction. The retailer has the whole matter practically in the hollow of his hand, and can either greatly assist or hopelessly retard the success of any food product in existence.—Grocery World.

Jacob Moore, the pedlar who was thrown from his wagon on Broadview avenue, Toronto, about a week ago died on Tuesday morning at the General Hospital.





ONTARIO MARKETS. GROCERIES.

RADE exhibits a little more life this week, but the volume of business is still unsatisfactory. And the same may be said with regard to payments. Sugars are still dull, and, although the refiners are holding prices steady, some of the jobbers are not indisposed to shade prices when it will secure an order. The demand has improved a little for canned vegetables and salmon, but the turnover is still small. Syrups are in light demand and scarce. Trade in spices is quiet, with pepper and ginger a little higher in the primary markets. Business in tea is moderate. There is a fair trade to report in foreign dried fruits, especially California goods.

CANNED GOODS

There is perhaps a little better demand for canned vegetables, particularly tomatoes and peas, and there is a little better turnover in salmon; but the orders are only small and the aggregate turnover light. There is some corn on the market, last year's pack, which is being sold wholesale at 70c. per dozen. Canned fruits are as dull as ever. We quote as follows : Tomatoes, 80 to 90c.; corn, 70 to 80c.; peas, 95c. for ordinary; sifted select, \$1.10; extra sifted, \$1.45 to \$1.50; peaches, \$2.90 to \$3 for 3's, \$1.90 to \$2 for 2's; raspberries, \$1.40 to \$2.00; strawberries, \$1.80 to \$2.45, according to brand and quality; blackberries, \$1.90 to \$2.20; cherries, \$2.40 to \$2.45; apples, 3's, 5 to 90c.; \$2.40 to \$2.45; apples, 3's, 85 to 90c.; \$1.35 to \$1.40; "Maple Leaf," \$1.35; "Lion," \$1.35 to \$1.40; Lowe Inlet, \$1.27 to \$1.30, in tall tins ; cohoes, \$1.10 to \$1.20 ; canned mackerel, \$1.10 to \$1.20; lobsters, \$1.80 to \$2. 10, for tall tins; flats, \$2.35 to \$2.65; half tius, \$1.45 to \$1.50; Canadian canned beef, 1's, \$1.35 to \$1.45; 2's, \$2.25 to \$2.35; 6's, 7.50 to \$8; 14's, \$15 to \$16.50.

COFFEE.

A fair volume of business is passing in A fair volume of green Rio coffees. We the better grades of green Rio coffees. quote green in bags : Rio, 18c.; East Indian, 27 to 30c.; South American, 21 to 23c.; Santos, 19 to 22½ c.; Java, 30 to 33c.; Mocha, 27½ to 30c.; Maracaibo, 21 to 23c.; Jamaica, 21 to 25c.

SYRUPS.

There is not much doing, and there is a light supply of all kinds. Dark syrups there are none. We quote: Dark, 30 to 32c.; medium, 33 to 35c.; bright, 40 to 42c.

MOLASSES

Trade is quiet and featureless. The outside markets rule steady. We quote : New Orleans, barrels, 28 to 35c. ; half-barrels, 30 to 35c.; Barbadoes, barrels, 31 to 35c.; halfbarrels, 33 to 35c.

SUGAR.

The representatives of the refiners declare that up to within the last couple of days the sugar market was never quieter. Within the last few days, however, there has been a resumption of buying in a small way; but the market cannot yet be called any other than dull. The larger retailers throughout the country appear to be still fairly well supplied, but it is said that the small merchants and the farmers are pretty well cleaned out of supplies. The wholesalers report a slightly better demand, there being a few more transactions in carload lots ; but the volume of business is anything but satisfactory, and some houses are shading prices to induce trade. The refiners' prices are still 4¼ c. net. Wholesalers' quotations are : Granulated, 4¼ to 4½ c.; yellows 3½ c. up.

N. Y. Journal of Commerce, Tuesday : "The market for raw sugar seems to be halting. It appears that refiners are unwilling to purchase on the 41/2c. basis, and it is reported that they are bidding only 4 1-16c. for centritugals, and some reports have it that their bids are not over 4c. On the other hand, it is said that only a few small parcels just arrived are offered on the 4 1/sc.basis, and that holders generally are main-taining a steady front. The steamship Sara-toga has arrived with about 9,230 bags, and out of this from 8,000 to 9,000 bags have been ordered into store. One considerable lot of this sugar is said to be owned by a Cuban planter, who has cabled that one-half of the cane on his plantations has been burned, and he has ordered his sugar here placed in store to hold for higher prices. Mail advices from St. Kitts, under date of Feb. 24, say that the burning of plantations has extended to the British Islands, owing to the labor troubles, laborers claiming that their wages are too low. A despatch received from an American now in Cuba says that the condition of the island is most serious and the sugar crop is practically lost."

SPICES.

Pepper and ginger are both firmer in the primary markets. Locally spices are quiet and unchanged. We quote : Pure black pepper, 10 to 12c.; pure white, 18 to 25c.; pure Jamaica ginger, 23 to 25c.; cloves, 15 to 20c.; pure mixed spice, 25 to 30c.; cream of tartar, French, 25 to 27c.; ditto, best, 28 to 30c. per lb.; allspice, 14 to 18c.

RICE

The seasonable quietude still obtains, with the demend chiefly for ordinary at 31/2 to 35%c. per lb.

NUTS.

Business is quiet and prices unchanged. A cable from Bordeaux states that stocks of Bordeaux and Marbot walnuts are exhausted. We quote as follows : Brazil nuts, 14 to 15c.; Sicily shelled almonds, 25 to 26c.; Tarragona almonds, 14 to 14½c.; peanuts, 10 to 12c. for roasted, and 7 to 10c. for green; cocoanuts, \$4.50 to \$5 per sack; Grenoble walnuts, 12 to 12½c. Marbot walnuts, 11 to 12c.; Bordeaux walnuts, 9c.; Cisile Sharte & to 10c sock and Sicily filberts, 8 to 10c. for sacks and 101/2 to 11c. for small lots ; pecans, 101/2 to IIC.

TEAS

A feature of the local trade is an active enquiry for highly flavored Indian and Ceylon teas of all grades. There has been a

little movement in Young Hysons, but China teas generally are quiet. Japan teas are neglected also. We quote ruling are neglected also. We quote ruling prices to retailers : Young Hysons, 12 to 18c. for low grades, 24 to 27c. for mediums, and 30 to 45c. for high grades; China Congous, 14 to 18c. for mediums, and 25 to 55c. for high grades; Japans, 15 to 20c. for mediums, 28 to 35c. for high grades; Indians_and Ceylons, 18 to 22c. for mediums, and 30 to 65c. for high grades.

DRIED FRUITS.

Currants are quiet, and the little demand there is, is for better qualities. The N.Y. Journal of Commerce of Tuesday said : "Cables from Greece indicate that holders there are disposed to accept less money on prompt shipment. The stock sold yesterday ex Lamington will, it is said, go almost immediately into consumption, as it can be sold at much less than current market quotations. Efforts were made to induce the health authorities of this city, Brooklyn and the State to prohibit the sale of the goods, but without result." Locally we still quote : Provincials, 3¼ to 4c. in bbls.; fine Filiatras, in bbls., $4\frac{1}{4}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ c.; do, half-bbls., $4\frac{1}{4}$ to $4\frac{1}{4}$ c.; ditto, half-cases, $4\frac{1}{4}$ to 5c.; Casalinas, cases, 5 to 5¼c.; Vostizzas, cases, 6 to 6½c.; ditto, half-cases, 6½ to 6¾c.; ditto, 'extra fine, 6¼ to 7¼c.; ditto, half-cases, 7¼ to 7 1/2 c.; Panaretas, in cases, 9c.

Valencia raisins appear to be scarce east of Toronto, and we hear of a transaction of one carload of off-stalk for shipment there. The terms are private. A cable announces that there are no Valencia raisins left in Denia. Locally the trade is quiet at un-changed prices. We quote : Off-stalk 4½ to 434 c.; fine off-stalk, 5 to 5 4 c.; selected, 6 to 64 c., and layers, 64 c.

The local representatives of California dried fruit firms report an improved trade for the past week. Loose 3-crown muscatels have advanced $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per pound in the primary markets. A few special lots of peaches have been offered in

IMITATIONS



Every house have their packet tea. They blaze forth, flicker, and die out, and are not heard of again. "Salada" keeps on growing because it has no equal.

P. C. LARKIN & CO. Wholesale Agents. 25 Front St. East. TORONTO 818 St. Paul St., MONTREAL



BRANCHES MONTREAL : 17 St. Nicholas St. TORONTO : Wright & Copp, 51 Colborne St. WINNIPEG : E. W. Ashley.

carloads. The wholesale houses report the demand better for California fruits than for any other kind of dried fruit. Peaches, in bags, at about 6½c. per lb., are particularly in demand. We quote: Apricots, 15 to 16c.; peaches, 8c., in bags, and 10 to 15c. in boxes; pears, 101/2 to 121/2c.; plums, 61/2c. for unpitted, and 121/2c. for pitted; nectarines, 11 to 13c.; loose muscatels, 51/2 to 61/2 c. per lb.

Bosnia prunes are getting scarce on spot, but further shipments are close at hand. The demand is chiefly for the better grade of California prunes at from 9 to 11c. per lb. California prunes are a little easier on the Coast. We quote : Bosnias, " Sphinx" brand, " A," 65 to lb. 9c.; "B," 75 to lb. 7³/₄c., " U," 102 to 1b., 61/2 to 61/2 c. ; California prunes, 40-50, 10 to 101/2 c. per lb.; 50-60, 91/2 c. per lb.; 60-70, 92.; 70 80, 81/2 c. per lb.; French, 5 to 6c.

Eleme figs are quiet and unchanged. We quote: Eleme, 14 oz., 9 to 10½c.; 10 lb., 9½ to 12½c.; 12 lb., 12½c.; 28 lb., 15c. Sultana raisios are quiet and unchanged

at 51/2 to 6c.

Dates still rule quiet at 41/2 to 51/2c.

GREEN FRUIT.

Oranges are in good demand, especially Valencias, and although there are not many on the market there are more on the way. Valencia oranges are quoted \$1 per box higher, in sympathy with the advance on the Liver-pool market. Valencia oranges are arriving in a wasty condition and have to be re-packed. California Washington navels have advanced to \$2.50 per case f.o.b. Riverside, for imported goods. This is an advance of goc. per case from the lowest point, and tele-

graphic advices state that the market is active at the advance with every prospect of still higher figures obtaining. On the spot prices of California oranges are unchanged. Lemons are in fair demand at unchanged prices. Pineapples are in fair demand for the season. Spanish onions are getting scarce. Apples of good quality are in fair demand. The condition of the foreign mar-ket is still unsatisfactory. We quote: Lem-ons—Messina, \$2.50 to \$3.50 for 360's and 300's per box. Oranges—Jamaicas, \$3 50 to \$4; California navels, \$2.75 to \$4, according to size; Valencias, 420's, \$5 50 to \$6; Jum-bo's, 420's, \$6.50 to \$7; ditto, 714's, \$6.50 to \$7; Sevilles, \$2.75 to \$3 per box. Bananas, the season. Spanish onions are getting \$7; Sevilles, \$2.75 to \$3 per box. Bananas, \$1.25 to \$1.75; cocoanuts, \$3.50 to \$4 a sack; apples, Spies, \$2.75 to \$3.50, Baldwins, \$2.50 to \$2.75, greenings, \$2 to \$2.50 a barrel; Russets, \$1.75 to \$2.50; Malaga grapes, \$5 to \$7 per keg; domestic onions, 60 to 65c. per bag; Spanish onions, 6oc. per small crate; pineapples, 22 to 30c.; sweet potatoes, \$3 to \$3.25 per bbl.; cranberries, \$5 to \$8 per bbl., and \$2.50 to \$3 per case, according to quality; hickory nuts, \$1.50 to \$1.75 per bush.

BUTTER AND CHEESE

BUTTER-The receipts are still light, and prices are firm at quotations. Of good butter there is not enough to supply the demand. Some enquiries from the east are reported this week. We quote : Early sum-mer dairy store packed, 8 to 12c ; good to choice fresh packed, 15 to 16c. ; large rolls, fresh, 15 to 16c. ; d iry pound prints, 15 to 18c. Fresh creamery-Tubs, 19 to 202. ; do., pound prints, 21 to 22c.

CHEESE—The dem ind is light, with prices local unchanged. We quote : Summer make,

81/2 to 9c.; September and October, 91/2 to 10 1/2 C.

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COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BEANS-More beans are being offerel than are wanted, and prices are easy, and range all the way from 90c to \$1 per bushel for ordinary in a jobbing way.

DRIED APPLES-The market is dull and weak; 3¼ to 4c. appears to be the idea f.o.b. outside, while wholesalers are willing to accept about these same figures from retailers. The very outside figure obtainable appears to be 41/2c.

EVAPORATED APPLES—Are quiet. Holders are still asking 6c. f.o b., and the jobbing price ranges from 6½ to 7c.

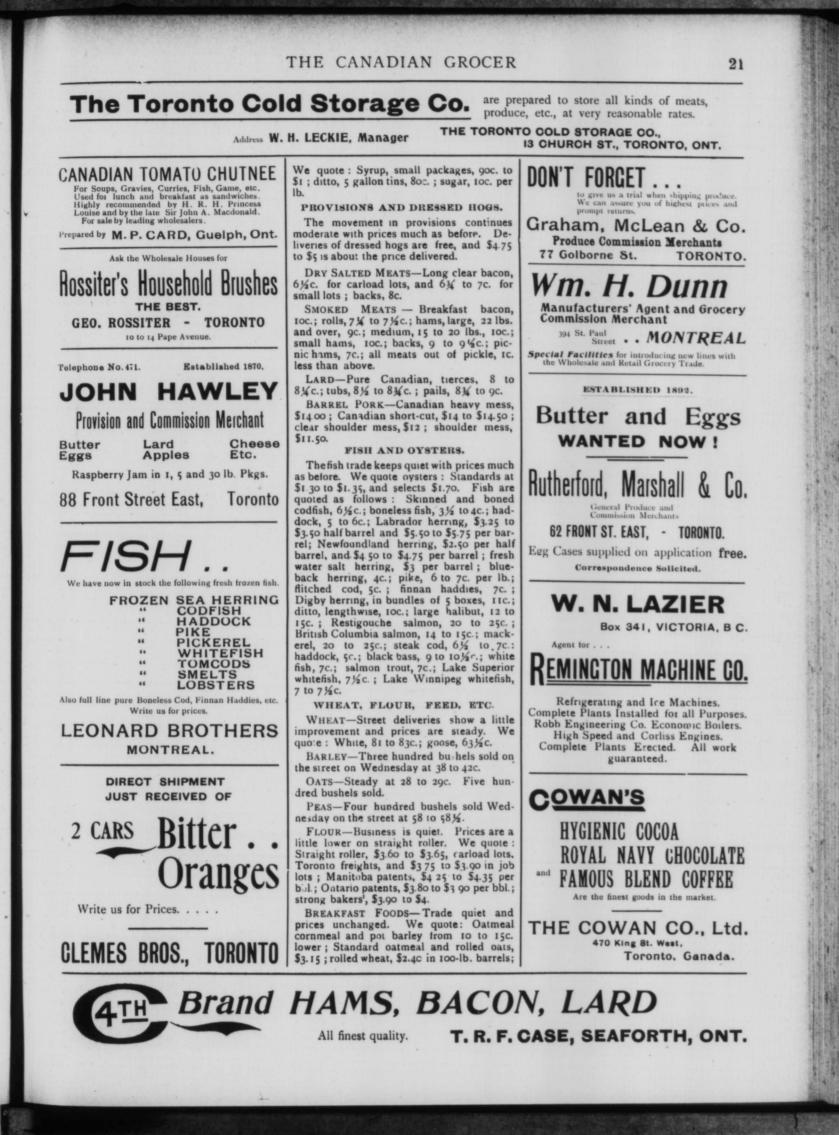
EGGS-The market was much higher the end of last week, as high as 18. being com-monly obtained for new laid, while we hear of 1c. more than that being paid. This week, however, receipts have been more liberal, and prices are back to where they were at time of last review. There are practically no cold-stored eggs left on the market. We cold-stored eggs left on the market. We quote : New laid, 16 to 17c.; pickled, 11 to 1 3C.

HONEY— Demand continues light, and prices unchanged. We quote as follows Strained, clover, 9 to 10c.; dark, 4½ to 5c.; comb, clover, \$1.80 per dozen; dark, 80c. per dozen.

POULTRY - There is scarcely anything arriving, and prices are nominal. We quote : Turkeys, 9 to 12c.; geese, 7 to 8c.; chickens, 40 to 6oc.; ducks, 60 to 90c.

POTATOES-The market continues dull at 18c. on track, and 25c. out of store.

MAPLE PRODUCTS-Demand is light.



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the Leaders MCLAUCHLAN'S SODAS PUT UP IN A NEW AND VERY ATTRACTIVE They are

JAS. MCLAUCHLAN & SONS Biscuit Manufacturers OWEN SOUND

cornmeal, \$2.75; split peas, \$3.25; pot ally, both large and small, manifest a debarley, \$3.25. SALT

22

The demand for carload lots is not as good as it was a week ago. Parces are as before. We quote at Toronto : In carload lots, \$1 per barrel, and 6oc. per sack; in less than carload lots, \$1.05 per barrel and 65c. per sack. At the wells we quote : F.O.B. barrels, 70c.; sacks 50c. for points west of Toronto, and 45c. for Toronto and points east of Toronto. SEEDS.

Receipts continue fair and prices are un-

changed. Alsike, unchanged, at \$450 to \$7 per 100 lbs. Red clover, firm, at \$7.50 to \$8.33 per 100 lbs., and timothy, \$3.75 to \$4.50 per cental.

HIDES, SKINS AND WOOL.

HIDES-Unchanged, with moderate demand. Dealers pay 5c. for No. 1, 4c. for No. 2, 3c. foi No. 3. Cured hides quoted at

CALFSKINS-6c. for No. 1 and 5c. for No. Sheepskins are firm at 90c. to \$1. WOOL—Trade quiet. Fleece nominal at

21 to 22c., and rejections 17 to 18c. Pulled supers are 2014 to 21c., and extras 221/2 to 23C.

PETROLEUM.

Trade continues fairly good with prices unchanged. We quote in I to 10 bbl. lots, im-perial gallon, Toronto : Canadian, 16½c.; carbon safety, 18c.; Canadian water white, 18c.; American water white, 21c.; Pratt's astral, 22c.

MARKET NOTES.

California 3-crown loose muscatels are 1/sc. per lb. dearer on the Coast.

California prunes are practically easier.

British pure cane sugar is in stock on the local market.

Washington navel oranges are dearer on the Coast, and Valencia oranges are dearer in Liverpool.

A cable to P. L. Mason & Co. from Malaga intimates that there are no Valencia raisins left in Denia. A cable to the same firm states that stocks of Bordeaux and Marbot walnuts are exhausted.

QUEBEC MARKETS. MONTREAL, March 12, 1896.

GROCERIES. "HE fine weather that inaugurated the

present week led to some improvement in the local jobbing enquiry, but the increase in the volume of trade on this

termination to get along with as little as possible until the spring freights. There has been no radical change in values. The strength of raw sugar continues, despite attempts to manipulate a bear turn, but local refineries have not altered their rates. The same is the case with both syrups and molasses, which have been advanced outside, but are being jobbed out from stock by local wholesalers at the old rates, and the latter show no anxiety about future supplies, though it is generally believed that their stocks are light. Jobbing enquiry for tea is fair, but there is no hurry shown by importers to place spring credits. In provisions another decline has transpired on pork, while fish and staple lines of canned fish and vegetables have encountered the usual Lenten enquiry.

SUGAR.

The situation of the sugar market is without change, demand being of a limited character from first hands, but jobbers note a rather better enquiry locally. Refiners and jobbers' prices here are as firm as ever, but it is claimed that western wholesale houses are selling at refiners' prices in an effort to induce demand. The raw market continues firm, despite the attempts at manipulation on beet at London. In New York the tone is firm, with nothing for sale under the basis of 4 1/8 c. for centrifugal testing 96 degrees. Here the price of refined is firm at 47% c. for granulated, and yellows, 334 to 43/8c., as to grade.

SYRUPS.

There has been a fairly active demand for syrups in small lots for prompt delivery locally, and also for future shipment. Prices are firmly maintained at 134c. for ordinary and 21/2 to 3c. for bright goods.

MOLASSES.

The molasses market continues quiet in a jobbing way, the marked strength at primary markets having no influence whatever on local jobbers, who are filling orders steadily at the old range. Demand in a jobbing sense is fair, and stocks are small, which makes the indifference of jobbing holders all the more remarkable. There is only one lot of 500 puncheons of Porto Rico in first hands here, and when this is cleaned up, the market will be bare, and to lay down any new stock from New York means the payment of much higher prices, the advance on that market having been already referred to. In a jobbing way prices are : Barbadoes, 36 to 37c.; Porto Rico, 34 to 35c., and New Orleans, 22½ to 35c.

RICE.

The rice market rules steady, with a fair amount of business doing for the season. We quote : Japan standard, \$4.25 to \$4.40; crystal Japan, \$4.75 to \$5; standard B., \$3.45; English style, \$3.30; Patna, \$4.25 to \$5, and Carolina, \$6.50 to \$7.50.

SPICES.

A fair seasonable trade is noted in spices, demand being fair for small lots. We quote: Pure black pepper, 10 to 12c.; pure white, 15 to 22c.; pure Jamaica ginger, 23 to 25c.; cloves, 15 to 20c.; pure mixed spice, 25 to 30c.; cream of tartar, French, 25 to 27c.; ditto, best, 28 to 30c. per lb.; allspice, 12 to 15C.

COFFEE.

Business in coffee continues as dull as ever, and outside of a few small lots of Rio and Maracaibo changing hands, there is nothing doing in bean stock. We quote : Maracaibo, 19 to 21c.; R10, 161/2 to 20c.; Java, 28c.; Jamaica, 20c., and Mocha, 29 to 32C.

TEAS.

The tea market fails entirely in showing any signs of improvement in a wholesale sense, though the jobbing enquiry is rather better than it was. Jobbers seem to think that they have enough to last them over until the appearance of the new crop on the market, and importers state that the demand is slow. There is no spirit in the trade in New York either, it would ap-pear. We quote: Young Hysons, 10 to 18c. for low grades, 24 to 27c. for medi-ums, and 30 to 45 for high grades ; China Congous, 111/2 to 18c. for mediums, and 25 for mediums, 28 to 35c. for high grades; Indians and Ceylons, 18 to 22c. for mediums and 30 to 65c. for high grades.

DRIED FRUIT.

The week has been rather quiet in dried fruit, as dealers have supplied themselves for the time being. This is the case with Colifornia raisins, the tone of which is firm, despite the offers of 2-crown fruit made this We quote: 4-crown, 634 to 7c., week. 3-crown, 51/2 to 6c., and 2-crown, 41/2 to 5c.

Valencia raisins have also ruled quiet during the week, but prices are unchanged, except that some lower grade off-stalk are jobbing out at 3¼ c., while jobbers have closed out small lines of layers at 6c. We quote: Ordinary off-stalk, 3¼ to 4¼ c.; fine, 4½ to 5c.; selected, 5½ to 5¼ c., and layers, 6 to 7c., as to grade.

Sultanas are quiet and unchanged at 6 to 61/c.



A Few Investments

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THAT WILL PAY YOU-

California Apricots(Evaporated)
Bags only, 734c.**PeachesBags—a snap,<br/Only a few, 6c.</th>**NectarinesFancy,<br/Boxes, 9c.</th>**SilenceDescente

Silver Prunes

Good Sellers, Bags, 6c. **Rice** Fancy, Polished Patna. Something Extraordinarily Fine, 5¹/₂c.

Marmalade IT'S IN—Genuine Seville, made after an old English Receipt—as fine as any imported. 7-lb. pails; crates, 6 pails, 8½c. Special price on large quantities.

Prunes Bohemian, to arrive next week. Barrels, 3^{1/2}c.

THE EBY, BLAIN COMPANY LTD.

WHOLESALE IMPORTING AND MANUFACTURING GROCERS

TORONTO - - ONTARIO

Currant stocks in second hands are steadily diminishing, and prices are unchanged. Barrels, 4c.; half-barrels, 41/4c., and cases, 41/2 to 51/2 c., as to grade.

There is little change in prunes except that receipts of California stock have come to hand, and have been selling at slightly lower rates in a jobbing way. French and Austrian are steady. We quote: French, 4 to 51/2 c.; Bosnia, 6 to 61/2 c., and California, 8 to 12C.

The fig market is quiet and unchanged. We quote : Bags, 4c.; ordinary boxes, 81/2 to 9:., and fancy, 12 to 14c.

Dates range quiet from 4 to 4 1/2 c.

NUTS.

There is no change in nuts, which job out steadily. We quote: Grenoble walnuts, 111/2 to 121/2c.; filberts, 71/2 to 8c. ; Tarragona almonds, 111/2 to 12c.; pecans, 8 to 12c., and shelled walnuts, 15 to 19c.

CANNED GOODS.

The canned goods market has been mode-rately active in a jobbing way for fish, vegetables and fruit. We quote: Tomatoes, 75 to 85c.; corn, 75 to 85c.; peas, 95c. to \$1 for ordinary; sifted select, \$1.10; extra sifted, \$1.45 to \$1.50; peaches, \$2.90 to \$3 for 3's, \$1.90 to \$2 for 2's ; raspberries, \$1.40 to \$2; strawberries, \$2 to \$2.45, according to brand and quality ; blackberries, \$1.90 to \$2.20; cherries, \$2.40 to \$2.45; apples, 3's, 80 to 90c.; gallons, \$1.90 to \$2.25; salmon, "Horseshoe," \$1.35 to \$1.40; "Maple "Horseshoe," \$1.35 to \$1.40; "Maple Leaf," \$1.25; "Lion," \$1.25 to \$1.40; Lowe Inlet, \$1.25 to \$1.30, in tall tins; cohoes, \$1.05 to, \$1.15; canned mackerel, \$1.10 to \$1.20 ; Jobsters, \$1.80 to \$2.10, for tall tins ; flats, \$2.35 to \$2.65; half tins, \$1.45 to \$1.50; Canadian canned beef, 1's, \$1.35 to \$1 45; \$5, \$2.25 to \$2.35; 6's, \$7.50 to \$8; 14's, \$15 to \$16.50.

GREEN FRUIT.

The market tor green fruit has ruled steady and unchanged since our last report. We quote : Oranges—Valencias, 420's, \$4., and 714's, \$4.25. Lemons, \$2 to \$3. Grapes, \$5 to \$6 per keg. Cranberries, \$8.50 to \$10 per barrel. Apples, \$2 to \$4 per barrel. Dried do. 4c. Evaporated do., 6 to 7c. Spanish onions, 4oc. per crate. Pineapples, 15 to 30c. as to size.

FISH.

There has been a fair trade doing in fish of all kinds, and prices generally are steady, what changes there were being of a minor nature. We quote: Fresh haddock, 31/2 to 4c. per lb.; smelts 2 to 4c.; fresh frozen B. C. salmon, 8 to 9c.; Manitoba whitefish, 7c.; dore, 7c.; trout, 7c.; tommycods, \$1.50 to \$1.60 per bbl. Choice pickled Labrador her-rings, \$5.25; No. 1 N.S., \$3 to \$4; No. 1 green cod, \$5.00; No. 2, \$3.50: No. 1 haddock, \$3; No. 1 large codfish, \$6; No. 1 lake trout, \$4 to \$4.25 ; B.C. salmon, \$10.50; No. 2 Labrador salmon, \$13; No. 1 mackerel, \$18.50; Loch Fyne herrings, 85c. per keg, and \$11 per bbl.; No. 1 sardines, \$4 50; No. 1 dried cod, \$4 to \$4.25; boneless cod, 6c. per lb. ; boneless fish, 31/4 c.; boneless haddock, 5c.; shredded, 11c.; had-dies, 7 to 7½c. per lb.; bloaters, 90c. to \$1 per box, and smoked herrings, 8 to 10c. per lb.

PROVISIONS.

The chief item in the provision market was a further shading of 50c. in the price of pork, which, however, at this writing is steady at the decline. We quote : Canadian short cut, clear, \$13.50 to \$14; Canadian short cut, mess, \$14 to \$14.50; hams, city cured, per lb., 9 to 10c.; lard, Canadian, in pails, 8c.; bacon, per lb., 9 to 10c.; lard, com. refined, per lb., 6%c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS-There has been another decline in both fresh and lined eggs since last writing consequent upon increased receipts of the former. We quote : Fresh, 17 to 18c.; Montreal limed, 9½ to 10c.; Western limed, 81/2 to 9c., and retrigerator stock, 71/2 to 81/2c. per doz.

BEANS-The demand for beans continues slow and market is dull, at \$1 to \$1.05 for car lots, and small quantities at \$1.10 to \$1.20.

POTATOES-The market for potatoes is quiet, sales being principally in small lots. We quote: Car lots, on track, 30 to 32c. per bag, and in small quantities, 35 to 40c.

ONIONS-Several carloads of American onions have been offering here at \$1.75 per large sack. We quote, however, red, \$2.50 per bbl., and yellow, \$1.60 to \$2 per bbl.

FLOUR AND MEAL.

The flour market was quiet and unchanged during the week. We quote : Winter wheat, \$4 35 to \$4.40; spring wheat, patents, \$4.25; straight roller, \$4 to \$4.10; straight roller, bags, \$1.95 to \$2; extra, bags, \$1.75 to \$1.85; Manitoba strong bakers', \$4.

Oatmeal continues quiet. We quote : Standard, barrels, \$3 to \$3.10; granulated, barrels, \$3.10 to \$3.20; rolled oats, barrels, \$3 to \$3.10; rolled wheat, per 100 lbs., \$2.40 to \$2.50.

A fairly active trade is doing in feed, and prices rule steady. We quote : Bran, \$14 to \$15; shorts, \$15 to \$16; mouillie, \$19 to \$20.

CHEESE AND BUTTER.

The butter market was quiet and steady to-day. Choice parcels of creamery are not plentiful, and, as a result, command full figures, 22c. being easily obtainable, but goods can be had considerably below that figure, sales at 20c. being noted in some cases. Townships dairy jobs out at 18 to Ioc., and a few western rolls are selling around 14c.

The chief item in cheese since our last has been the steady drop in the public cable quotation, which now stands at 42s. 6d., the lowest figure at this date for the past seven years. This is a clean drop of one shilling since the first of the month. Some shippers here attribute the steady decline of the past week, at Liverpool, to the fact that there have been two large lines of summer cheese consigned to that port lately, and that it has been offered on the market for what it will fetch. At any rate, despite the change, private cables from the other side, Tuesday morning, supplemented the more cheerful advices noted, reporting an undertone of steadiness. On spot there is little to steadiness. note, for the very good reason that the quantity of cheese left there is not large. The only transaction that was spoken of was a line of 700 July goods, which were closed up at 7c. The buyer of this lot claimed that they were prime stock, but, on the other hand, more than one dealer as positively asserted that the lot in question had been called over twice, and that they did not offer a fair criterion of the market as regards value. In fact, values con-tinue nominal. The position of the public cable at this date in previous years may be interesting, in view of its present low position. It was as follows :

	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Closing
1896		438 6d	425 6d	428 6d
1895	485 od	518 od	48s od	515 od
1894		575 od	56s 6d	56s 6d
1893	558 6d	558 6d	548 6d	548 6d
1892	575 od	578 od	56s od	56s od
1891	535 od	578 6d	538 od	578 6d
1890	538 od	545 od	538 od	538 od

A. T. CLEGHORN General **Commission Agent** Correspondence solicited. LONDON. CAN.



You've heard about the grand Mogul. On India's coral strand, The greatest of all eastern kings, In that celestial land.

This potentate as history shows,

In various things excelled-

As for his judgment and good taste Was in great honor held.

And chief among his virtues was The certain way that he Could tell the best and purest of

The different brands of tea.

When traveling men to Delhi came-This monarch would command

That none should come within its gates, Except they brought his brand.

And thus it came that only one Could stand the regal test-And that the one the Mogul chose-Because it was the best.

Now, when the nations far and near

Had heard the king's decree : They all refused inferior goods And took "Grand Mogul" Tea.

They found no poisonous tannin there, Nutritious theine instead-

And vendors of inferior grades Soon found their business dead.

And people bought the very best

And gave up drinking frauds

And all pronounced "Grand Mogul" Tea "The nectar of the Gods !"

For purity and healthfulness

Its equal cannot be found,

And then its price-so very low-But Fifty Cents a Pound

Its use promotes both health and wealth, It soothes the tired brain-

The young increasing vigor get

And the old grow young again. Then do not fly to wine or ruin,

If feeling sad or dull, Imbibe the King of Teas instead-The cheering "Grand Mogul !"



A light and easily digested food for dyspep ics. The only genuine article manufactured in Canada is put up by pep ics.





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NEW BRUNSWICK MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE CANADIAN GROCER.

ST. JOHN, N.B., March 12, 1896.

THE week has only been a fair one as far as general business is concerned.

The roads through the country are reported very bad, and that always affects trade. There are many who seem to fear that the very small quantity of snow there is will so affect the freshet that it will be very difficult getting logs out this spring. But although there appears some ground for this idea, such things have been said before, and after all there have been lots of logs, and the same is likely to be true again. It is, of course, a matter of great importance to us. Another matter that is important to us is freights; they are very low for the season. Coast business as well as other collections are reported harder to make, not only in the city, but through the country, and quite a number of full and part renewals are reported, with a quiet demand for goods. In spices nutmegs rule low, with other lines firm. Cream of tartar shows little, if any, change, being still high. No great changes are reported in values.

OIL—There is but light business. While prices are firm there has been no change. Cod oil continues scarce. We quote : American, 23¼ c.; best Canadian, 21½ c; prime, 19c.; no charge for barrel.

SALT— The spring demand, though not yet here, is beginning to have attention, and two cargoes are contracted for to come by sailer. It will be, however, a month before they arrive. Stocks here are fully equal to demand and prices easy. We quote: Coarse, 50 to 55c.; fine factory-filled, 95c. to 1.10; 5-lb. bags, 3.25 per bbl.; Io-lb. bags, 53 per bbl.; 20-lb. boxes, 20c.; Io-lb. boxes, 12c.; cartoons, 1.90 to 22 per doz.; dairy, bulk, 2.80 per bbl.; cheese, bulk, 2.70 per bbl.

CANNED GOODS-Although peas are getting quite low as regard stocks held, some prices fully as low as the stocks are reported. In all lines there is a fair movement. We quote clams, for which a better demand is noticed, rather lower. In oysters, prices are held firm, and, at present prices, packers say there is no profit if full weight is given. There is some inquiry for 4 and 8-oz. goods, but few, if any, packers are offering. Can-adian packers have advanced corned beef, 2 lbs., Ioc. If there is any change in Am-erican, it is rather lower. The Canadian packers are doing more business than before, their price being so much lower than the other. We quote : Corn, 85 to 90c.; peas, 90 to 95c. ; tomatoes, 90 to 95c. ; corned beef, 2-lb. tins, \$2.50 to \$2.65 ; I-lb. tins, \$1.50 to \$1.60; oysters, 2's, \$2 to \$2.25; 1's, \$1.60 to \$1.65; peaches, 3's, \$2.85 to \$2.90; 2's, \$1.90; lobsters, \$1.75 to \$2; haddies, \$1.40; salmon, \$1 35 to \$1.50; flat, \$1.75; clams, \$5 for 4 doz.; chowder, \$3 for doz.; scallops, \$5.50 for 4 doz.; Digby chickens, \$1; pineapples, \$2 to \$2 35; kippered herring, \$1.10; American peaches, \$2.40.

GREEN FRUIT—We quote apples higher, though quality must be good to bring the extra price. Stock is rather better than last week. In California oranges there are light stocks, with rather better demand. Valencias continue to inove in large quantities; price is still low, but tending upward. Lemons are still quoted at low prices. Pines show light sales. Bananas also are small movement. We quote : Valencia oranges, \$4.25 to \$4.50; lemons, \$2.75 to \$3.25; pippins and winter fruit, \$2 to \$4; native cranberries, \$8 per bbl.; Cape Cod ditto., \$10 to \$12 per bbl.; California oranges, \$3.50 to \$450.; pineapples, \$2 to \$3 per doz.; bananas, \$2 to \$2.50 per bunch.

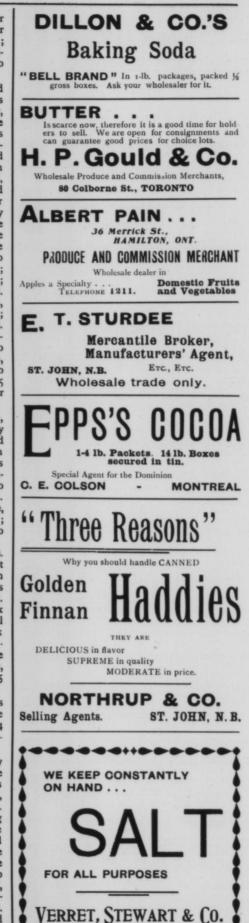
DRIED FRUIT-In California evaporated peaches and dried prunes a fair trade is being done; quantities moving are, however, not large. The goods, as to quality, give good satisfaction. In raisins and currants there is little doing. The principal move-ment is in California loose muscatels and pound cartoons. Market is stocked with evaporated, and prices are easy. In dried, the market is dull. Canadian are offered very low and Nova Scotia look in vain for Last year at this season they buyers. sold freely for export, but now there is no demand. American onions are being brought in quite freely. We quote as follows : Valencias, 4½ to 5c.; figs, 10 to 12c.; 4-crown Cal. L. M. raisins, 6 to 7c.; 3-crown Cal. L. M. raisins, 5 to 6c.; keg prunes, 4c.; boxes, 434 to 6c.; Cal. L. L. raisins, \$1.50 to \$1.75; currants, bbls., 4 to $4\frac{1}{5}$ c.; half-cases, $4\frac{1}{4}$ to $4\frac{3}{4}$ c.; evaporated apples, 7 to 7½c.: dried apples. 5 to 6c.; dates, 4½ to 5c.; California evaporated peaches, 12 to 13c; do. apricots, 12 to 14c.; do. pears, 12 to 13c.; California prunes, $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 10c.; clean currants, bulk $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $6\frac{1}{2}$ c.; 1-lb. cartoons, 7 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ c.; onions, 52.25to \$2.50 per bbl.; cocoanuts, \$4 to \$4.50 per 100.; Valencia layers, 5½ to 6c.

DAIRY PRODUCE—As noted last week, eggs are firm and at present writing are very scarce. Much less complaint is being heard as regards quality. In butter, while medium grades continue plentiful and dull, there is a fair demand for best goods. Less Canadian is seen than usual, there being no demand. Cheese shows no improvement. Stocks are not large. We quote : Cheese, 9 to 9/2c.; butter, 16 to 18c.; eggs, 18c.; fresh creamery prints, 22 to 24c.; tubs, 20 to 22c

MOLASSES – There are but light stocks. Demand is, however, lighter than is usual at this season. There is good movement in small packages. Some Porto Rico was offered to the trade at 33c., direct shipment. Some new Barbadoes is expected next week by steamer, but it is thought quantity will be small. Reports favor high prices. Stock of best grade syrup is light and further supply hard to get. Prices tend upward, We quote: Barbadoes, 31 to 33c.; St. Croix, 28 to 30c.; Porto Rico, 34 to 36c.; syrup, 35 to 38c.; New Orleans, bbls., 35 to 36c.

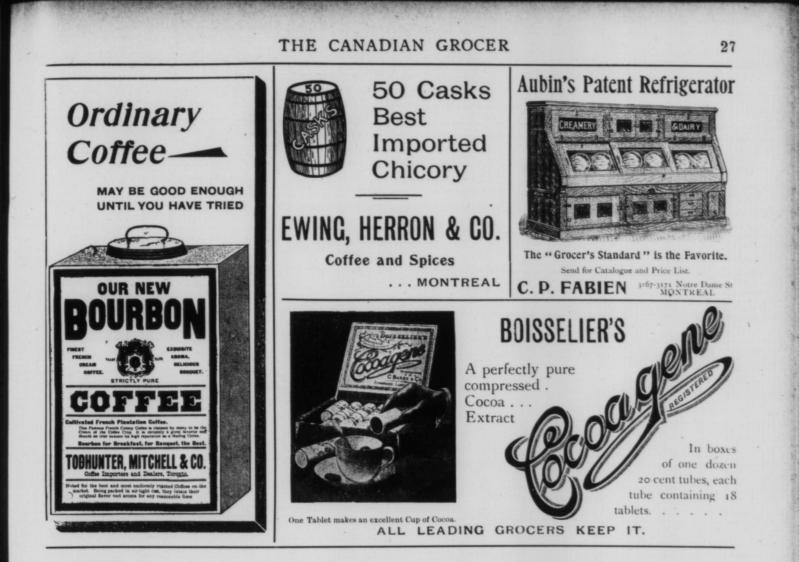
SUGAR—There is a fair movement. Prices during the week shows no change. We quote : Granulated, 4¾ to 4‰c. ; yellow, 4 to 4¼c.; Paris lump, 5¼ to 5‰c.; powdered, 5¼ to 5‰c.

FISH-In Bay herring stocks are very light. The fact that fish have been so scarce has increased the demand. Other grades of pickled herring are, however, low priced, such as Shelborne and Canso, and sell freely. A few fresh haddock were to hand during the week. Fresh herring are nil; if the weather were not so open Newfoundland herring would have been imported. One small cargo that arrived, and which were held high, are still unsold. It does not do to push the market too hard. In smoked, though shipments to the West Indies continue quite large, the market is very dull. Shad are scarce. In dry there is a good business at firm prices. Boneless also shows good demand. Haddies and bloaters are scarce, particularly bloaters. We quote : Lobsters, 4c. each ; frozen herring, 8oc. to



MONTREAL.

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For the Kitchen or the Table

There is always a demand for raisins. No cook can do without them. You must give her the best to keep her trade, as the success of all her cakes and puddings depends upon the materials. We are carrying a large stock of raisins of various kinds for the kitchen and the table.

Valencia Raisins

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N.B.

The best in the market. We guarantee the quality.

Off Stalk, Fine Off Stalk Finest Off Stalk Four Crown Layers

Malaga Raisins

In boxes and quarter boxes. A choice line for table use. Extremely low price—a real bargain.

Selected London Layers Choice Clusters

LAPORTE, MARTIN & CIE.

72 St. Peter Street

. . MONTREAL

\$1 per 100; frozen cod and haddock, 3 to $3\frac{1}{4}c$; bloaters, 60c.; haddies, $5\frac{1}{2}c$; Medium cod, 3345 to 350; large, 3.60 to 3.75; small, 32.35 to 32.50; pollock, 31.25 to 31.50; bay herring, 31.35 to 31.50; Grand Manan, 31.35 to 31.50; ripplings, 31.65to 31.70; Quody River, 32.75 to 33; smoked, 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}c$.; shad, half-bl., pickled, 54.50 to 55; Canso, 34; halfs, 32.25; Shelburne, 32.75to 33 per bbl.; do. No 2, 32 35.

PROVISIONS—Pork is rather easier and Canadian packers are lower, following American prices. Local packers are putting pork in half-barrels. Beef is firm. In smoked meats there is fair demand, but nothing large, with price hardly as firm as was expected. We quote : Domestic mess pork, \$14 to \$14.25; American, \$14 to \$14.50; clear pork, \$15.50 to \$16; beef, \$13 to \$14; pure lard, $8\frac{34}{4} \cdot to 9c.$; compound lard, 8c.; rolls, 8 to $8\frac{1}{2}c.$; hams, $10\frac{14}{2}$ to 12c.

FLOUR FEED AND MEAL-Markets show no change during the week, but feeling is firm and many look for higher prices. meal is firm. Cornmeal is selling very freely, which affects the feed market. In hay no large quantity is moving here and prices are firm. Beans, of which a large stock is held, are easy, but show no change. In seed buyers still hold off. In timothy seed the American prices are still below the Canadian, although some effort has been made to meet them. In Yellow-Eye beans there is a steady demand; quite large quantities are grown here and in Nova Scotia. We quote We quote as follows : Manitoba, \$4.70 to \$4 80; best Ontario, \$4 60 to \$4.65; medium, \$4 45 to \$4.50; oatmeal, \$3 40 to \$3 50; cornmeal, \$2.20 to \$2.30; hand picked beans, \$1.20 to \$1 25; prime, \$1.10 to \$1.15; split peas, \$3.70; pot barley, \$4.10 to \$4.25; hay, \$12 to \$13; oats, 35 to 36c.; middlings, \$19 to \$20 on track ; bran, \$18.; buckwheat meal, domestic, \$1.25 to \$1.30 ; western, \$1.75 to \$2 ; Yellow-Eye beans, \$1.75 to \$1.85.

ST. JOHN NOTES.

C. & E. Macmichael received a shipment of "Wheat Germ" meal this week.

Thomas Dean is offering 20 cents on the dollar. Liabilities about \$5,000.

Northrup & Co. find an increased demand for Golden finnan haddies.

Four hundred and sixteen American cattle were reported one day last week at the Custom House for export.

There is to be a daily mail service by steamer to Digby in the future.

Springhill, N.S., is organizing a Board of Trade.

Jardine & Co. are in receipt of a shipment of fancy evaporated peaches, 25-lb. boxes.

Hamilton's fine fruit tablets are finding a large demand. The Canadian Drug Co. gave an order for 250 bottles this week.

John Seely holds in stock about the only pickled shad in this market. He guarantees all his fish.

Both the direct New York and Boston steamers were late this week. It was a great inconvenience to importers, as there was but

one steamer due. Commencing on the 9 h, there will be two steamers from Boston per week.

Passengers for the United States can now have their baggage examined here before starting, and if they intend going to Europe via American ports, baggage can be forwarded in bond, the United States Government having established a branch Customs House here.

It is not often a commercial traveler is an evangelist. But Mr. Rautenburg, representing Park, Blackwell & Co., 15 an exception. Last week he addressed a number of large meetings here with good results.

It is expected next season a large business will be done with the English market in chopped hay. Already a large company is being formed in Amherst with this in view.

HALIFAX TRADE GOSSIP.

A SLIGHT improvement in business is noted this week, which may continue from this out.

The indications point to a slightly easier flour market.

Cornmeal and feeds are quiet.

Hay is quiet.

The local fish market shows signs of great improvement. Hard cured Jamaica and Brazilian stocks are specially firm and holders look for an immediate advance as present stocks are small, with no prospect of replenishing them before June or July. Bank or Bay cured are not moving as lively as shippers would like.

There is good enquiry for salt herrings from the States, but this article still remains in over supply, and holders are losing heavily. Grocery cod are scarce.

Smoked herrings continue low and neglected. Shore cod is quoted at \$3 to \$4 for prime; large Bank at \$3 to \$3.20; Bay of Islands split herrings, \$1; Labrador, No. 1, \$4; mackerel, No. 1, \$12; No. 3. fat, \$14; No. 2, \$16.

There is no change in the sugar market. Quotations are : Porto Rico, $3\frac{1}{2}$ c.; refined cut loaf, $6\frac{1}{2}$ c.; granulated, $4\frac{7}{8}$ to 5c.; standard "A," $4\frac{1}{2}$ c.; yellow extra "C," $3\frac{7}{8}$ c.

Small consignments of molasses have been received. Geo. E. Boak received 126 puncheons from Arroyo on Monday. There have been some enquiries from Quebec and Newfoundland, but no sales made of note. Prices are: Antigua, 28c.; Porto Rico, 34 to 36c.; Trinidad, 28c.; Barbadoes, 32c.; Demerara, "MR" brand, 39c.; St. Kitts, 28c.

Provisions remain low, and are in over supply. P.E.I. potatoes can be had all the way

Delicatesse"

IS ALREADY BECOMING POPULAR IN CANADA.

from 22 to 27c., according to size of purchase. Nova Stotia potatoes command 2c. more. P.E.I. oats are worth from 34 to 36c.; Nova Scotia, 33 to 35c., and Canadian, 32 to 34c.

The tea market is quiet. Congous, fair to good, are quoted at 16 to 20c.; choice at 24 to 25c., and extra at 27 to 28c. Choice Souchong is worth 25 to 28c., and Oolong, 33 to 34c.

The provision market is extremely quiet, especially in fresh meats. There is a large quantity of Canadian beef offering here, which, by the way, constitutes our sole supply now, at 5½ to 6c., landed here. Native beef seems to have about dropped out of the market, or until Canadian ceases to come in, which will not be until the last of May. A carload of "blizzard beef" sold at from 2 to 5½c. It was very poor stock, principally lean cows.

A carload of Montreal sheep and lambs sold in lots of from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ c.

Canadian pork is quoted this week at \$5.75.

There is a fair demand for veal at 5c.

Poultry is scarce, especially fowls and chickens, the supply not being nearly up to the demand. Canadian turkeys sell at 12c. landed here.

Eggs remain scarce. The quotation this week is from 18 to 19c.

The open weather is favorable to the green fruit trade, and considerable activity is noted this week. The consignments from Boston on Monday were not heavy.

There is a good supp'y of Valencia, Denia and California navel oranges, and Jamaicas are expected on the steamer now due. Prices have somewhat advanced, Valencias being quoted at \$6, Denias at \$7 and California navels at \$3.50 to \$4.

Lemons remain in plentiful supply and at low prices for this season. Fancy stock is quoted at \$3.50.

Lots of binanas are now coming in and sell at from \$2.25 to \$2.50 for Goldenvale stock.

The market is about cleaned up of apples. The steamer for Liverpool on Saturday last took about the last from the Annapolis valley. Choice stocks range from $\$_3$ to $\$_4$.

Choice cocoanuts, fresh, good stock, sell at \$4.50 per 100.

Silver skin onions, extra fancy stock, sell at 2 to 2 1/4 c. per lb.

Pictou has a new tobacco factory, run by McDonald & Co.

There is nothing to note in dried fruit.

A. E. RICHARDS & COMPANY

122 King St. East Agents for Canada. HAMILTON

It is made in the heart of "Herkimer County," New York.

28



Canned goods remain steady without change in price. It is rather early in the season for much enquiry in this line.

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Thomas Gillan has bought out Charles Cantley's grocery business at New Glasgow.

The' Milling Co. at New Glasgow are turning out excellent flour.

N. C. Bigelow, of Lower Stewiacke, has assigned. Mr. Bigelow has carried on a general business there for over 12 years, and is said to have done from \$30,000 to . \$40,000 worth of business each year. In 1891 he lost his mill by fire. Previous to that he was reported to be worth \$12,000. The mill was built again in 1892. The same year the mill was partially burned, and also the store and stock, entailing a loss of about \$5,000 Mr. Bigelow alleges that he lost \$1,000 last year by parties failing to pay for their lumber. On account of some of their creditors coming down on him they have assigned to R. J. Pollock, of Lower Stewiacke, who will convert every thing into cash for the benefit of the cred. It is Mr. Bigelow's intention to call ilors. a meeting of his creditors and see what arrangements can be made with them. He says he is not going to leave the country, but shall start business again, having been offered backing by reliable parties if satisfactory arangements can be made with his creditors.

Halifax is getting ready for a civic election. There is one grocer in the field, D. H. Campbell, who offers for Ward 2. Ald. Creighton, another grocer, seeks re-election in Ward 6.

Woodenware Association was held in Toronto on Wednesday. The question of the competition of the prison-made product of the Dorchester Penitentiary was referred to, and some strong feelings are understood to have been expressed with reference thereto. Nothing was decided upon regarding prices, and an adjournment was made pending the receipt of reports from selling agents throughout the country as to the prospects for spring trade. From what THE CAN-ADIAN GROCER can gather there does not appear to be any prospect of lower prices, as the manufacturers are now turning out their products at figures which are anything but satisfactory.

PERSONAL MENTION.

R. Anderson, of Guelph, was in Toronto on Monday and gave THE CANADIAN GROCER a call.

Mr. Muat-Corrie, secretary of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association, is wearing a big smile these days. It is a girl, and the second one at that. Congratulations.

Mr. James McLauchlan, of James Mc-Lauchlan & Son, Owen Sound, was in Toronto this week.

W. B. Hogarth, Tilsonburg, favored THE CANADIAN GROCER with a call on Tuesday.

He reports business at home in a healthy condition The merchants and pro'essional men of Tilsonburg have re-organized their Board of Trade. They organized four years ago, but disbanded after two or three years' work.

Mr. N. W. Rowley, secretary-treasurer of the E. B. Eddy Co., Hull, was in Toronto on Wednesday and Thursday.

New Scaled Herrings.

J. W. Lang & Co.

Street East 101011

OUR STOCK OF____

Teas, Fruits Canned Goods

SMITH & KEIGHLEY

9 Front St. E. TORONTO.

is very complete.

Etc.

CHILLY MORNINGS

Suggest to the good housewife hot griddle cakes for breakfast. You are likely to have—probably do have—calls for a good, reliable prepared flour. (Self Raising).

We have been making such an article for many years. It has always given satisfaction. More sold so far this year than ever before.

You'll never regret it if you order a case of

The IRELAND CO.'S BUCKWHEAT FLOUR

In 2½-lb. Packages 2 dozen per case.

TORONTO, ONT.

The most attractive package on the market. It sells at sight.

BILL RESPECTING ASSIGNMENTS.

The Attorney-General of Ontario has introduced a bill as to certain proceedings under the Act respecting assignments and references by insolvent persons. The Attorney - General makes provision for fiing assignments in the districts of Algoma, Muskoka, Rainy River, Thunder Bay, Manitoulin and Nipissing. The largest dividend possible is to be paid by the assignce within twelve months after the assignment and every six months thereafter. The inspector is not to have any allowance beyond necessary disbursements without the consent of the creditors, and then not more than \$4 per day and expenses. It provides for the examination of clerks, agents, etc., of the assignor, and for compelling persons having any statement as to the affairs of the insolvent to disclose the same.

Sir Oliver Mowat, in introducing this bill

but that so many suggest ons had been made since the first measure was introduced that he had drafted this bill as a substitute bill.

THE CUTTER "TUMBLED."

The absurdity and futility of price wars between retail grocers was fully demonstrated in a South Dakota town recently. A local grocer cut the price of sugar, offering twenty pounds for a dollar. Two of his competitors tried an old trick, and, through the aid of confederates, bought all the sugar he had to offer, the deal affording them a fair profit. It happened that the cutter "tumbled " to the scheme, and in order to get even he fil'ed a number of 20 lb. bags with salt, putting a thin layer of sugar at each end, and succeeded in pal ning off a number of them on his rivals before his trick was discovered. Discovery was made when the two anti-cutters sold some of the bags they had purchased, and then the "price war," if such it can be called, came to a sudden end.

AN OLD TEAMSTER'S MAXIMS.

As driving a horse is something that almost everyone has to do, even in this day of electricity and steam and bicycles, says Youth's Companion, the proper way to drive a horse is a matter of universal interest, and the following mixims, which are the work of an old driver, will be found good for men as well as for the animals :

The more whip, the less horsemanship.

Bad tempered driver-bad tempered team. Axle-grease modifies the grain bill.

There are more balky drivers than balky

horses. The golden rule applies to horses as much

as it does to men.

Whips, like emetics, are to be used very seldom.

A horse's power is proportionate to his fo d.

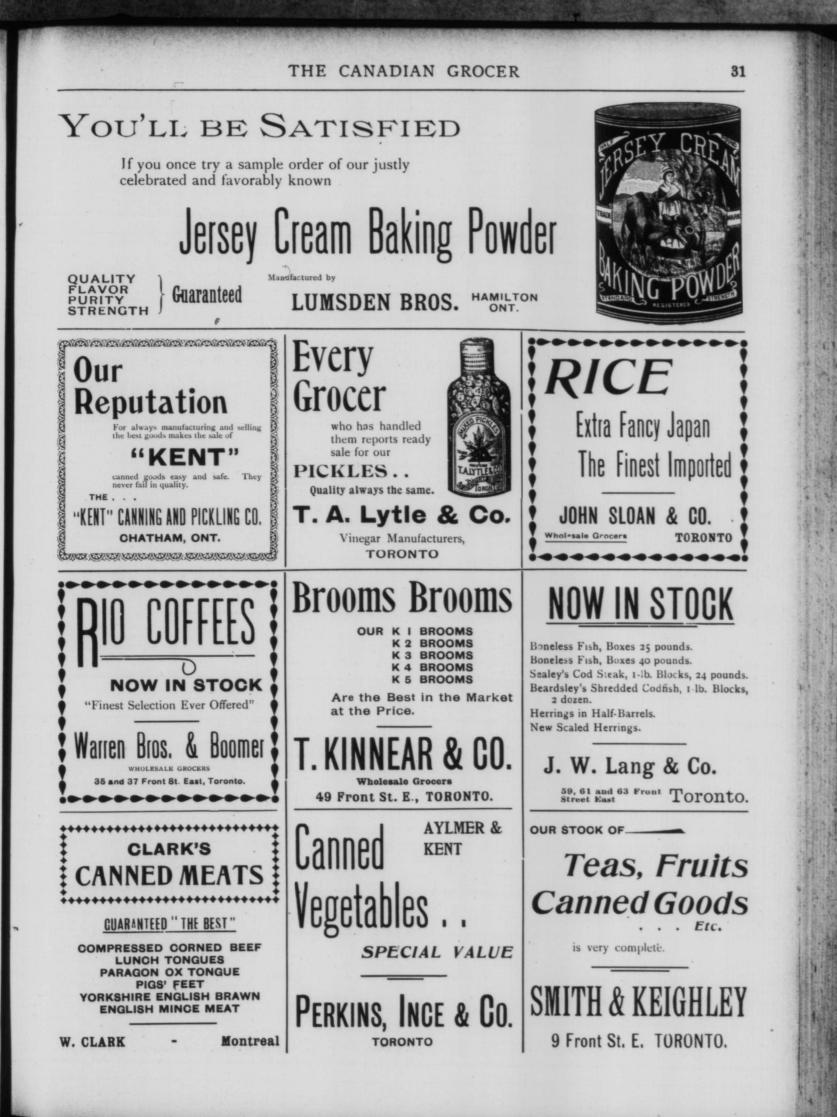
Five cents invested in sugar is better than a dollar invested in whips.

He who cannot govern himself cannot govern horses.

An Epicure

Is one who indulges in the luxuries of the table. It is in this connection that the word "Epicure" is associated with our products. Being perfectly pure and of faultless preparation, they easily rank as "table luxuries" and are constantly used by the chefs of the leading hotels, clubs and restaurants. All wholesalers handle our goods.

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HINTS TO BUYERS.

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OHN SLOAN & CO. report that the demand for their Sangalla package tea is steadily increasing.

Davidson & Hay offer California silver prunes.

The Ireland National Food Co. reports demand good for buckwheat flour.

Smith & Keighley are in receipt of a shipment of Grenoble walnuts.

Davidson & Hay have in stock a full range of California prunes.

During Lent the Eby, Blain Co, Ltd., are offering fish of all kinds at very low figures.

The sale of "Kurma" tea last week trebled itself over the corresponding week last year.

Another carload of bright sugar syrup in half-barrels arrived this week for Davidson & Hay.

John Sloan & Co. have in stock a shipment of Crosse & Blackwell's orange marmalade in patent one-pound glass jars.

Davidson & Hay report a large sale of Demouriez French coffee put up in 1-lb. glass jars.

F. W. Fearman, Hamilton, says that the sale of meats and lard is more than usually satisfactory for the Lenten season.

T. Kinnear & Co. have a nice line of Acains, rup in halt-barrels, " Pearl " syrup in barrels and half-barrels, and New Orleans molasses.

The Eby, Blain Co. report a large and increasing demand for California evaporated fruits. They still have a large and wellassorted stock of them.

W. H. Gillard & Co. are offering some fine sifted Young Hysons and Moyune Young Hysons, in stock and to arrive shortly.

T. A. Lytle & Co. are booking order for vinegars that are surprisingly large for the season of the year and speak well for the goods they handle.

This season there are numerous varieties of California evaporated peaches offered to the trade, but W. H. Gillard & Co. wish to advise their friends that the grades they carry comprise nothing but really first-class fruit ; no 1894 crop fruit kept.

The firm of Lucas, Steele & Bristol are offering exceptional value in molasses. The goods are specially selected for their superior baking qualities.

The Pure Gold Manufacturing Co. are putting a new brand of coffee on the market. It is contained in a coffee pot, and is named " Parisian." There is one pound of coffee in each pot.

W. H. Gillard & Co. are having an active demand for their genuine Seville orange marmalade, which they state is manufactured from nothing but Redpath's extra standard granulated and the true Seville bitter orange.

"Globe and Beaver " brand crushed Java and Mocha coffee (XTR), controlled by the Eby, B'ain Co., Ltd., has grown steadily in public favor. They claim that up to date the sale this year has nearly doubled that of last year.

"Teas of all kinds are showing fine values, and in low grade Young Hysons we never remember seeing them so cheap," report Lucas, Steele & Bristol. "Teas at 10 to 12c. are extraordinary. Our Japans at 121/2 to 14c. are moving out fast, also. Buyers appear to appreciate their worth."

DIRECT FRUIT CARGOES.

The Montreal export fruit trade are already commencing to talk about the direct fruit steamers. Nothing definite is known yet regarding them, but it is expected that four steamers will sail direct with fruit cargoes from the Mediteranean for Montreal this spring. In this event probably in the vicinity of 100,000 boxes of fruit will be landed on the Montreal docks this spring.

A GROCERY FAILURE.

A demand of assignment has been made on Pigeon, Gendron & Co., wholesale grocers, St. Paul street, Montreal. The assets consist of stock in trade, such as

groceries, liquors, book debts, fixtures, etc., nothing being known yet of what the estate will pay. The liabilities are over \$16,000. The largest creditors are J. C. Beauchamp, \$7.259; Rogers, Robertson & Co., \$792: Masson & Co., \$227; T. Doherty & Co., \$419; National Bank, \$4,000, and Jas. C. Beauchamp, \$812.

Montreal, Que., March 7.-The balance sheet and statements of the Canadian Pacific Railway of the results of working for 1895 have been issued preparatory to the annual report to be submitted to the annual meeting on April 1st. The gross earnings for the year were \$18,941,036 87. The working ex-penses were \$11,460,085.88, and the net earning; were \$7,480,950.99.





Have you tried ...

JOHN DEWAR & SONS'

(Purveyors by appointment to Her Majesty Queen Victoria)

J. M. DOUGLAS & CO., MONTREAL, AGENTS.

TORONTO GROCERS' ASSOCIATION. be

THE regular monthly meeting of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association was held in St. George's Hall on Monday night. President White was in the

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day night. President White was in the chair, and among those present were the following: Secretary Muat-Corrie, Hon. Secretary Mills, Vice-President Bond, John Butcher, D. W. Clark, T. Clark, F. S. Roberts, F. W. Johnston, W. H. Marmion, B Panter, D. Bell, J. Nolan, J. Davies.

The matter of an excursion some time during the ensuing summer was the first question discussed. After several motions and suggestions had been offered it was decided, on motion of Mr. Roberts, seconded by Mr. Mills, to leave the matter in the hands of the Executive Committee.

The question of fruit inspection was introduced by Mr. Johnston, who suggested that the matter be allowed to drop. It was, however, decided, on motion of Mr. Mills, seconded by Mr. Bond, to continue the agitation in favor of proper inspection of fruit, and the secretary will correspond with the Inland Revenue Department to see what can be done in the premises.

The report of the Executive Committee was submitted by Mr. Mills. It recommended that Secretary Corrie's salary for the ensuing year be \$100, with commission for new members; also that the member for Centre Toronto in the House of Commons be waited upon with a view to getting the booths and fruits stands along the Custom House in Yonge street removed. The report was received and adopted.

This committee, nominated by Mr. Bond and seconded by Mr. D. W. Clark, was appointed to wait on Mr. Cockburn, the member for Centre Toronto: President White and Messrs Mills and Johnston.

An effort was mide by Mr. Bell to in crease the sum of \$25, voted at the last meeting for a smoking concert, to \$50, but on motion of Messrs. Mills and T. Clark it was decided to leave the matter in abeyance, which practically kills the proposition.

The committee appointed to wait upon the Property Committee of the City Council, regarding pedlars' licenses, reported. They reported that a deputation from the Pedlars' Association was also present, who petitioned that the license fee be reduced to one dollar, on the ground that farmers and market gardeners were exempt from taking out a license. Eventually, the committee reported. Ald. Spence got a motion through authorizing the city to apply to the Ontario Legislature for power to so amend the by law governing pedlars that a license fee might be imposed upon farmers and market gardeners.

Mr. Mills said the grocers' deputation had urged that the by-law be so amended that pedlars would be forbidden to ply their avocation before a certain hour in the day. It was thought that I p. m. would be a suitable hour.

The report was received and adopted.

A letter was read from the secretary of the Retail Grocers' Association of Montreal reciprocating the views expressed in a letter from Hon. Sec. Mills of the Toronto Association regarding the advisability of closer relations between the two organizations.

A letter was also read from E. Sutton, secretary of the London Retail Grocers' Association suggesting the participation in a joint excursion and a three days' business convention.

The Executive Committee will look atter the suggestion made by the latter communication, while Mr. Mills was instructed to keep in touch with the Montreal association.

Mr. T. Clark broached the subject of a collecting agency in connection with the association, urging that the pre-ent method was not satisfactory. The matter will be discussed at a future meeting.

Mr. Roberts gave notice of motion to the effect that he would ask for an amendment to the by laws declaring that any motion involving an expenditure of money should require a two-thirds vote to carry.

Mr. Panter deprecated the fact that the members did not pay more attention to the "dead beat" list, and urged that they should amend their ways. "It would be a good idea if each grocer would cut out the names furnished on the list and paste them in a book alphabetically," he declared.

SILVER DUST WASHING POWDER

Is silvery in more ways than one. It has many "sterling" qualities and can put more silver in your pocket in a week than you think. Do you know how much profit there is on a package? If you don't you ought to lose no time making enquiries.

SILVER DUST MFG. CO. - HAMILTON, ONT.

33





4-lb. packages per case, handsomely lithographed for shelf display. Can be had from any wholesale house in Canada.

WINDSOR SALT WORKS, Windsor, Ont.



and

BEST

35

"Of Heaven's many gifts to man, And myriads though they be, There's none so all divinely great As Thou, oh wondrous **TEA.**"

AS THERE ARE Horses and Horses so there are TEAS and TEAS

- There are Teas from CHINA, made on the old principles of cheap labor, manipulated by sweaty, unwashed Mongolians,—
- There are Teas from **JAPAN**, made on slightly more modern principles of labor and cleanliness, teas that are sweet when fresh, but fishy and unsatisfying to the palate at best,—

And there are The Wonderful Teas of Ceylon

British grown, machine-made, clean, flavory, healthful, nourishing, **Satisfying**—Teas that are a marvel, a revelation, a pride to all growing, handling, selling, consuming them—

They are the Teas that will Rule the World.

THE DEPARTMENTAL STORE EVIL —A REMEDY.

DITOR CANADIAN GROCER: The great price-cutter, the departmental store, has been the subject of considerable discussion in your columns for some time past. That these enormous retail houses have become a source of great danger to the commercial life of the smaller dealers is admitted by every man engaged in retail business. But they are with us, and we have to fight them by every fair and legitimate means at our disposal. How to do this, and not be unjust, is a problem worthy our most serious consideration.

In Toronto an attempt was made last year, I think, to check the growth of this octopus by levying a special tax on each of the several departments. The measure did not carry, as public opinion is against extra taxation on principle. Besides, how could a muncipality levy a tax on the grocery or any other department of a store because it may happen to be carried on with one or more other branches of trade, and not impose the same tax on the corner grocery shop? If imposed on both, it would only increase the revenue of the city ; if imposed only on one class of traders, the party aggrieved would undoubtedly contest its legality, with a strong chance of success.

I have written to suggest a remedy, which is as simple as it would be effective. Boycott the price-cutting store in your private dealings, and have your friends do the same. Do individually what you tried to do collectively. This remedy suggested itself to me during a visit to Toronto and Montreal not long ago. On several occasions pieces of furniture and clothing were shown to me by the wives and daughters of some of my friends, whose husbands are retail merchants, with the remark that they had been purchased at So and So, the great departmental store. In answer to my query as to whether the same goods could not have been purchased in some other store as cheaply, I was told : "I did not go anywhere else to find out." A lady friend, whose husband carries on a retail dry goods store, told me she had bought a jacket at the big store because her husband did not happen to have the goods she wanted in stock at the time. When I remarked to her that she was contributing her share to the success of an institution that would eventually drive her husband, as well as many others, to the wall, she innocently said " The matter never suggested itself to me in that light." Such cases are not exceptional, they could be cited by the dozens, nay, hundreds.

I have prepared a short table that ought to help to convince my fellow-tradesmen in your city and elsewhere, of our numerical strength and ability to carry the war into Africa if we only had a clever general to lead us in this great battle for a living. Who is the man, or what local association, will take the initiative in organizing a provincial -or better still—a Dominion Retail Merchants' Protective Association that will seriously take up the consideration of this most important question?

The following traders in Toronto are all indirectly suffering in their business by one or more of the price-cutting departmental stores :

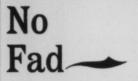
Crockery, etc	3
Dairies	26
Dressmakers	650
Druggists	140
Dry goods	90
Express and cartage	200
Fancy goods	ID
Flour and feed	7
Fruits, fish, etc	120
Furniture	5
Furs	1
Gents' furnishings	40
Grocers	2,000
Hardware	7
Hats, caps	2
House furnishings	40
Market produce	20
Milliners	70
Pictures and frames	30
Produce dealers	20
Stable fittings	5
Proprietory medicines	6
Provision dealers	9
Stationers	8
Tailors	25
Wooden ware	1
Total	

Or a total of about 5,000. Allowing on an average 5 members to each family, it would give a total of 25,000 persons to start with. Say that we, each of the above merchants, employs two heads of families, and with the same average per family it will give another 50,000 consumers. En passant let me remark that the clerk is even more interested than the merchant of the present day, as the big stores are daily lessening his chances of ever being able to start out for himself at any future day. But this is not all. We must not forget our mutual friend, the landlord, he that owns and rents business stands to small traders in every part of the city. I will guess this class to number 1,000 sufferers. On the basis of calculation as above it will bring the grand aggregate total to 80,-000 (eighty thousand) consumers. I ask, Mr. Editor, don't you think that something could be done?

My advice to the owners of business stands of all kinds, to the retailers or distributing community in all branches of trade, is, be sure, as far as possible, that your patronage flows into channels whose tide may return to you some day. Do not help on your own destruction by patronising the large "price cutters." It is the inherent right of every British subject to be free, therefore let us organize, and enter the fight with a determination to win, and win we will. Yours truly,

A. E. P. Ottawa, March 9, 1896.

J. H. Price, St. Thomas, will retire from the grocery business April 1. The store will then be occupied by H. W. Tallman.



Agents

Instantaneous Tapioca is no fad, but a DAILY NECESSITY in the sick room. in the nursery, and on the best tables in our land. It is in daily use in the Montreal General Hosp tal, where they would not be without it, now that they know its convenience and value. Send us the address of your wholesale dealer if he has none in st. ck.



Confederation Life Association HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO

+++

The demand for a contract guaranteeing a fixed income for a term of years has led to the adoption by the Confederation Life Association of the Guaranteed Income Policy, under which is guaranteed to the beneficiaries, under the contract, or if policy is on the Endowment Plan, to have the insured, should he survive the period, a fixed annual income for ten years of \$100 per year, or for twenty years at \$50 per year, as the case may be, for each \$1,000 of insurance held.

All the benefits and privileges, such as Extended Insurance, Paid-up and Cash Values, etc., as at present given under the ordinary Unconditional Policy, attach also to the Guaranteed Income Contracts, and the fact that such a policy relieves the anxiety as to investment should make it very popular.

The Head Office or any of the agents of the association will be glad to quote rates on application.



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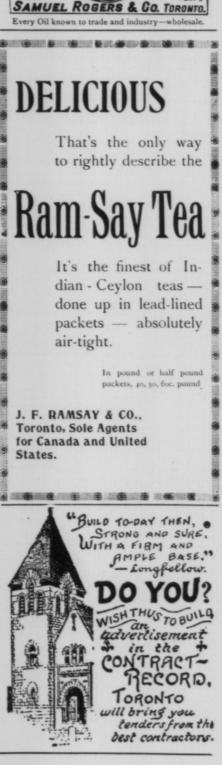
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The Best Grocers Make a point of Keeping it always in Stock.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DIFFICULTIES, ASSIGNMENTS, COMPROMISES

A SSIGNEE John W. Lawrence, of the estate of Denton & Co., general merchants, of Mono Centre, has received instructions from the creditors to sell the stock, which is valued at about \$1,800.

Omer Cloutier, grocer, Quebec, is offering to compromise.

J. C. Herkly, Drayton, shoe dealer, is offering to compromise.

Nathaniel Churchill, general merchant, Wilmot, N.S., has assigned.

L. G. Mathews, general merchant, Acton, has assigned to R. J. McNabb.

E. J. Gouldie, general merchant, Dwight, has assigned to Henry Barber & Co.

Casselman & Co., general merchant, Cardinal, Ont., has assigned to G. Reid.

John Verret, general merchant, Becancour, Que., has obtained an extension.

Bartlett & Robinson, general store, Mount Brydges, have assigned to Sheriff Cameron.

M. Bourdon, grocer, Boucherville, Que. has compromised at 50c. on the dollar, cash.

M. Laurandeau, shoe dealer, Midland, is offering to compromise at 20c. on the dollar.

E. F. Hemming, general merchant, Bognor, has assigned to J. W. Lawrence, Toronto.

J. B. Dickson, general merchant, Castleford, has settled with his creditors at 70c. on the do'lar, cash.

James Alexander & Co., general merchants, Richmond, Que., have fyled consent of assignment.

Thos. Mathews, general merchant, Pointe au Chene, is offering to compromise at 25c. on the dollar, cash.

John G. Clarke, general store, stoves, etc., Berwick, N.S., is offering to compromise at 50c. on the dollar.

J. W. Williams, a small grocer, at Eglinton, has been closed out by a local wholesale firm under a chattel mortgage.

J. B. E. Danjou & Co., general merchants, St. Luce Station, Que., are offering to compromise at 50c. on the dollar.

Thomas H. Williamson, general merchant, Pontypool, has assigned to David Blackley, of Toronto, with liabilities of \$3,000.

Mrs. J. C. Keegan, of the estate of J. C. Keegan, general merchant, Richmond, Que., is offering to compromise at 50c. on the dollar.

The estate of R. R. Harris, crockery merchant, of Brantford, will be wound up by Richard Tew. The assets of the firm are placed at \$10,000.

PARTNERSHIPS FORMED AND DISSOLVED. R. Michand & Cie., general merchants, Lachine, have dissolved.

E. L. Young and Elias L. Bean have registered a partnership in Hereford, Que., to carry on business as general merchants, under the style of F. L. Young & Co.

Geo. Childs & Co., wholesale grocers, Montreal; partnership registered, composed of Geo. A. Childs as general partner and A. E. Childs as special partner for \$20,000 to December, 1900.

A. Robitaille and Jules Paradis have registered a partnership to carry on business in Quebec as grocers, under the style of Robitaille & Paradis.

Z. Guay and L. Lapointe have registered a partnership to carry on business in St. Etienne de Lauzon, as general merchants, under the style of Guay & Lapointe.

CHANGES.

Joseph Pugh, grocer, Bluevale, has sold out to R. G. Casemore.

John McCall, fruits, St. Thomas, has sold out to C. L. Robertson.

J. G. Hutchinson & Co., grocers, Vancouver, have sold out.

V. Massa, grocer, Vancouver, is advertising business for sale.

G. A. Bigelow, general merchant, Rossland, B. C., 15 giving up business.

Helen Lockie, general merchant, Dunnville, is advertising business for sale.

Labranche & Lemieux, general merchants, have begun business at Thetford Mines, Que.

A. L. Hemstreet, grocer and crockery, Acton, has sold out to Thos. C. Moore & Son.

Joseph La France & Co., general merchants, Bic, Que., are offering business for sale.

SALES MADE AND PENDING.

The stock of W. A. Currie, general store, Glencoe, has been sold at 55c. on the dollar.

The stock of the estate of Mowat & Rossiter, general merchants, Shakespeare, is to be sold 16th inst.

The assets of Arpin, Fils & Co., general merchants, St. Marie de Monnoir, are to be sold by auction 16th inst.

FIRES.

The premises of W. Rourke, grocer, Montreal, have been destroyed by fire.

T. M. Percival, grocer, Brandon, Man., has been burned out. Estimated loss \$5,000; insured.

W. Wade, apple dealer and storage supplies, Brighton, has had his premises partially damaged by fire.

DEATHS.

Isaac Cartmer, grocer. etc., Milton, is dead.

David Colwell, grocer, Fredericton, N.B., 1s dead.

A merchant cannot always walk directly in the footsteps of another, but by ascertaining how he steps, he can generally gather an idea where it is best for himself to plant his feet.

THE E. B. EDDY COMPANY.

The annual general meeting of the E. B. Eddy Company was held at Hull on Wednesday last. The secretary-treasurer submitted the audited accounts for the year 1895; the semi-annual dividend was declared, and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year :

Mr. E. B. Eddy, president and managing director.

Mr. S. S. Cushman, vice-president, Mr. Geo. H. Millen, general mechanical superintendent.

Mr. J. J. Gormully, Q.C., solicitor.

Mr. W. H. Rowley, secretary-treasurer.

Mr. J. T. Shirreff, assistant secretary-treasurer. It is understood from a reliable source that

although the competition has been very keen, and prices in all lines manufactured by the Eddy Co. very low, the peculiarly advan tageous conditions under which these works are operated have resulted on the whole satisfactorily for 1895.

Mr. Eddy is still absent in Europe, but is looked for to return in the spring or early summer.

JAMAICA ORANGE CROP.

The largest crop of Jamaica oranges ever harvested was in this season of 1895.6. The figures :

	Boxes.	Barrels.	
1891-2	8,468	34,439	
1892-3	7,688	42,179	
1893-4	5,165	20,261	
1894-5	12,296	88,751	.*
1895-6	83,140	192,173	

These figures have been carefully compiled by James Golden, of I. Mercadante's importing house. They show that the receipts have been equal to 467,486 boxes this season, which is more than twice the quantity of last season and nearly as many as were received in the four years previous put together.—American Grocer.

A HINT TO THE CLERK.

Mr. Clerk, be firm, be emphatic, but be quiet about it, don't get boisterous, remarks an exchange. Be easy in your manner. Meet people on the level, convinced that you are as good as they. Consider yourself socially their equal, if you will, but don't presume upon it. Never strain the limit; keep to your own side of the fence and don't attempt to be familiar.

For the time being you are the servant of those you are serving, and no matter how well people may treat you outside of the store, they may resent what they term presumption on the part of the clerk in his clerkly capacity. So be wise, and keep strictly to your own side of the fence.



THE CANADIAN GROCER



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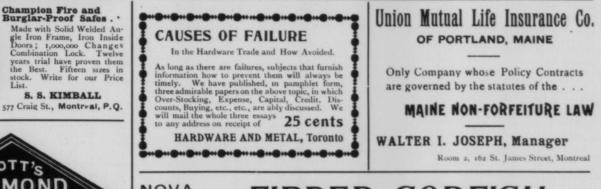
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The LAING PACKING AND PROVISION CO. Ltd.

. . OF MONTREAL . .

Have added a Canned Meat Department to their General Packing Business, and will in future have a full line of Canned Meat Goods, Soups and Sundries of the very finest quality, every can being guaranteed. These Anchor Brand Goods are put up in all the convenient sizes and newest shapes, with patent keyopeners, and are not surpassed by any other goods on the market.

WRITE FOR PRICE LIST



SCOTIA FIBRED CODFISH NOVA

REPRESENTS the highest achievement in the art of curing and preparing Codfish ready for cooking.

NOTHING is used in this product but the finest of shore Codfish especially cured and dried for it.

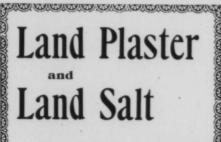
THE disagreeable odor usually considered to be a necessary evil to be endured while cooking Codfish will be found to be entirely lacking in this.

EVERY particle of skin and bone being removed and the water evaporated, there is absolutely no waste. The contents of each package, therefore, is worth to the housekeeper about three times its weight in Codfish as ordinarily sold.

39

PUT UP in half-pound cartons, 3 doz. cartons to the case, and sold by the wholesale and retail grocers throughout Canada.

PARKER, EAKINS & CO. Curers and Dealers in Fish YARMOUTH, NOVA SCOTIA



DIAMOND

ASK FOR

MOTT'S

BE

CHOCOLAT JOHN P MOT T&C

Two staples for Spring Trade. We can quote you the lowest possible price for either. In Land Salt we are making a special offer for shipment by April 15th. If we knew your address we could quote YOU a price. Suppose you drop us a card or call.

The Toronto Salt Works 128 Adelaide Street East TORONTO, ONT.

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ENGLISH FORMULA TABLETS

Have been our specialty and have been a success. Packed in elegant Flint Glass Jars, large glass stopper, the finest pack-age in the Dominion. Also in round jars, similar to English, but made two inches shorter to fit the ordinary shelf. A large variety. List of flavors and prices on application.

G. J. HAMILTON

PICTOU, N.S.

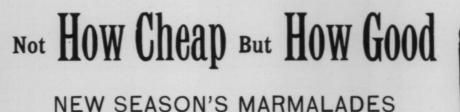
& SONS



Chas. Southwell & Co.'s High-Class Jams, Jellies and Marmalades



40



THE CANADIAN GROCER



Per Dozen \$1.50 Per Dozen

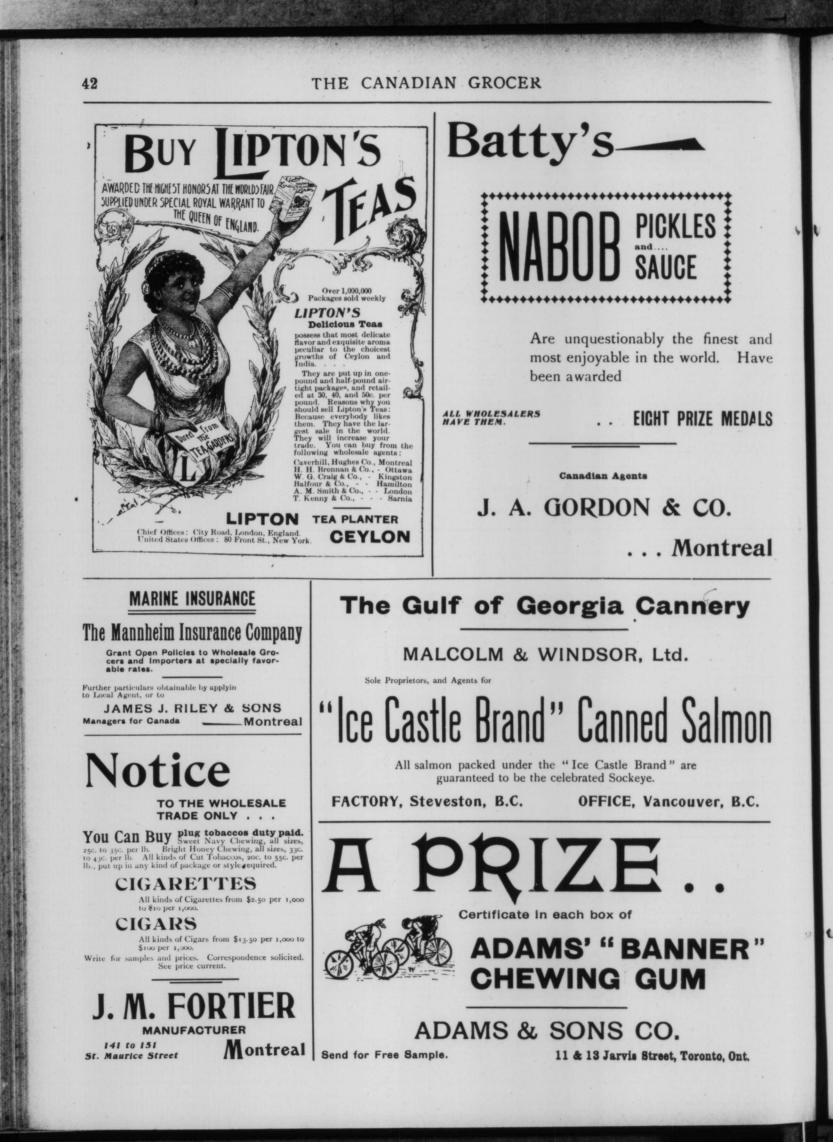
Handsomely Packed in 1-lb. Glass.

Remember the name SOUTHWELL'S when ordering.

CURRE	NT MABK	ET QUOT	ATIONS
TORONTO, Mar. 12, 1896. This list is corrected every Thursday. The prices are solicited for publication, and are for such qualities and quantities as are usually ordered by retail dealers on the usual terms of credit.	Cook's Friend— \$ 2 40 Size 1, in 2 and 4 doz. boxes \$ 10, in 4 doz. boxes \$ 10 " 10, in 4 doz. boxes \$ 210 " 2, in 6 " 80 " 12, in 6 doz. boxes 70 " 3, in 4 " 45 Pound tins. 3 doz. in case 300 oz. tins, 3 doz. in case 2 40 oz. tins, 4 " 110	Polishing Paste. (3 doz. in box) per gross. No. 1. In hottles \$3 75 " 2. 5 65 " 3. " 7 85 Polishing Cream. (1 gross cases) per doz. 90 80 No. 1. In bottles \$0 80 " 2. \$1 35	"Victoria," fine, No. 8, 4 strings 3 30 7, 4 strings 3 10 6, 3 strings 2 90 "Standard," select, 8, 4 strings 2 90 "Standard," select, 7, 4 strings 2 75 6, 3 strings 2 60 6, 3 strings 2 40 CANNED GOODS,
Goods in large lots and for prompt pay are generally obtainable at lower prices. All quotations in this department are under the direct control of the Editor, and are not paid for or doctored by any manufacturing on jobbing house unless given under their name,	bb. tims, ½ doz. in case 14 00 W. H. GILLARD & CO., PROPRIETORS. Diamond- ½ lb. tims, 4 oz. cases. 0 671/2 ½ lb. tims, 5 doz. cases. 117	" 2. " 1 35 " 3. " 2 25 In Metal Tubes 1 90 Ivorine. per doz. Small. In patent stoppered bottles, sponge attached \$0 80 No. 1. " 1 35 " 2. " per gross. 25 00	Apples, 3's per doz. %0 85 \$0 95 30 85 \$0 95 Blackberries, 2 2 00 2 25 Blueberries, 2 1 75 2 00 Blueberries, 2 0 90 1 10 Beans, 2 0 75 0 95
the right being reserved to exclude such firms as do not furnish reliable information. BAKING POWDER. Snow Drift- ½ lb. tins, ½ doz. in caseper.doz. \$0 75	1 lb. tins, 2 doz. cases	P 0. FRENCH BLACKING. per gross 14 No. 4 \$400 \$400 15 No. 6 450 \$400 16 No. 6 450 \$400 16 No. 6 725 \$400 \$25 16 No. 10 \$25 \$90 \$600 \$200 No. 7, 10 r2 doz, in box \$200 \$200 \$200 \$200	Corn, 2's. 0 75 0 95 Cherries, red pitted, 2's. 2 00 2 25 Peas, 2's. 0 90 0 95 "Sifted select. 10 1 1 10 "Extra sifted 1 45 1 50 Pears, Bartlett, 2's. 1 65 1 75 "States and the select. 1 40 1 45 1
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Jersey Cream B'kg Powder, 1/2-lbs 75 72-lbs 1 25 11-lbs 2 25 BLACKING.	No. 4, 1 or 2 doz. in box	Pineapple, 2's 1 75 2 40 "3s 2 40 2 50 Peaches, 2's 1 90 2 30 "3s 2 65 3 00 Plums, Green Gages, 2's 1 85 2 00 "Lombard 1 60 1 75
1/4 Ib. Lins, 4 doz. in caseper doz. 1 00 1/2 " 3 1/2 " 3 1/2 " 3 1 2 " 3 10 10 boxes per lb. 20	DAY & MARTIN'S BLACKING. Paste. (Boxes of 3 doz. each. per gross.	Reckitts Black Lead, per box \$1 15 Each box contains either 1 gross, 1 oz., ½ gro, 2 oz., or ¼ gro. 4 oz. per gross.	Pumpkins, 3's 0 85 0 90 gallons 2 10 2 25 Raspberries, 2's 1 40 2 00 Strawberries, choice, 2's 1 90 2 40
30 lb. pails	No. 1 size (4 gross to a case) \$ 2 40 No. 2 size 3 """	Silver Star Stove Paste	Succotash, 2s 1 Tomatoes, 3's 0 80 95 Lobster, talls 1 75 2 25 "fats 2 30 2 60
Case 15 80 URECO10 Case 16 00 2% Ib. cans, 1 and 2 doz. in case 10 50 16 oz. cans, 1 and 4 doz. in case 460 12 oz. cans, 2 and 4 doz. in case 360 16 oz. cans, 3 and 4 16 oz. cans, 3 and 4 16 oz. in case 360 17 store 18 store	No. 5 size 2 " 9 00 Embos'd 97 4 600 Liquid. per doz. Pints, A (6 doz, per bbl) \$ 3 30 2/3 B 9 225 1/2 C 15 " 225 1/2 Russet Paste. (3 doz. in box) per gross.	BLUE. KEEN'S OXFORD. per lb. 1 lb. packets \$0 17' '4 lb. '' 0 17' Reckitt's Square Blue, 12-lb. box 0 17' Reckitt's Square Blue, 5 box lots 0 16'	Mackerel. 1 10 1 20 Salmon, Sockeye, talls. 1 35 1 40 "Gatas. 1 55 1 75 "Cohoes 1 15 1 20 Sardines, Albert, ¼'s tins 0 13 125 "Sportsmen, ¼'s genu- ine French high grade, key 0 20 0 21
A DZ CARS, 2 and 4 doz. in case	No. 1. In tins	CORN BROOMS CHAS. BOECKH & SONS. per doz.	opener 0 12½ Sardines, key opener, ½ s 0 10½ 1 1/2 0 10½ 0 10 1 1/2 0 10½ 0 10

1 60 1 90 2 60 Carpet Brooms-"Imperial," extra fine, 8, 4 strings... " ", 4 strings... " 6, 3 strin





THE CANADIAN GROCER

IMITATION

Is the highest form of flattery, but there is no money in it for us in the case of Cream Sodas. We registered this brand, and merchants who love fair play will see our rights protected. Buy the lawful brand, the original brand. Don't be fooled with something "just as good."

Cream Sodas are put up in 3 pound tins, blue label.

Confectionery Co. The Toronto Biscuit æ

Henry C. Fortier.

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7 FRONT STREET EAST, TORONTO.

Charles J. Peter.

Crown Brand (Greig & Co.)-	1
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2 " " " " 18 00 2 " Square " 21 00	1
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Parisian Essence	Hor
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per doz	
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No. 3, 8 oz. tins	
Stammal-2 oz. bottles 3 00	1st
8 oz. **	2nd 3rd
Fluid Roof Cordial 90 or bottles 15 00	4th 5th
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 Canadian, dis. 55 per cent.
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 Bess BitoEs 7 5 p. c. dis.

 From Toronto, per keg.
 3 60

 REWS-Wood 7 5 p. c. dis.

 Round-head iron, 75 p. c. dis.
 Round-head brass, 72 p. c. dis.

 Round-head brass, 72 p. c. dis.
 Now GLASS.

 Now GLASS.
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 1 '' (50 to 60 inches).
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 1 '' (50 to 60 inches).
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 1 '' (51 to 70 inches).
 3 40

 1 '' (61 to 70 inch ES-Per box 6 00 12 0 Canadian, dis, 17½ per cent. Common per lb 0 0734 0 0 DURATED FIBRE WAR THE E. B. EDDY CO. pail, 6 qt. r Standard, 12 qt. \$3 r Standard, 12 qu k, 14 qt and-bottomed fire pail, 14 qt. bs, No. 1. 2 13 11 are Butter Tubs (30 lbs). sts of 3. elers No. 4. k Pans. sh Basins, flat bottoms round bottom ndy Dish. ter Closet Tanks. h Pan, No. 1..... rel Covers and Trays . Iroad or Factory Pails.

JAMS AND JELLIES. SOUTHWELL'S GOODS.

ange Marmalade per di ear Jelly Marmalade 2 rawberry W. F. Jam 2 pricot " 2 her Jams " 1 55 1 her Jams " 1 55 3 (All the above in 1 lb. clear glass pots. per d

KNOX'S GELATINE.

lated (Sold by all wholesale grocers.)

ET	EAST, TORONTO.	
5	LICORICE.	
5	YOUNG & SMYLIE'S LIST.	
5	5-lb. boxes, wood or paper, per lb \$	0 40
0	Fancy boyes (36 or 50 sticks) per boy	1 25 0 40
0.	"Ringed" 5 lb. boxes, per lb "Acme" Pellets, 5 lb. cans, per can "Acme" Pellets, fancy boxes (40)	0 40
0	"Acme" Pellets, 5 lb. cans, per can.	2 00
õ	"Acme" Pellets, fancy boxes (40)	
ŭ	per box Tar Licorice and Tolu Wafers, 5 lb. cans, per can Licorice Lozenges, 5 lb. glass jars 5 lb. cans "Purits" Licorice 300 sticks	1 50
	cand her can	2 00
	Licorice Lozenges, 5 lb, glass jars	1 75
	" 5 lb. cans	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 75 \\ 1 \\ 50 \end{array} $
0		1 45
	100 sticks	0 73 0 75
	Dulce, large cent sticks, 100 in box	0 75
	MINCE MEAT.	
	Wethey's Condensed, per gross, net \$	12.00
eak		
ler,	MUSTARD.	
ter.	COLMAN'S OR KEEN'S.	
dth	Square Tins-	per lb
e a	D. S. F., 1 lb. tins	\$0 40
in	1/2 lb. tins	0 42
0	Round Tins-	0 45
5	F D 1/2 lb tins	0 25
0	F. D., 1/2 lb. tins	0 271/
10		0 75
90	4 lb. jars, per jar 1 lb.	0 25
	4 lb. tins, decorated, p.t.	0 80
1914	FRENCH MUSTARD.	
1714	Crown Brand-(Greig & Co.)	
0	Pony size, per gross	9 00
~	Small Med. " Medium " Large "	7 80
	Medium	10 80
	Large "	$ 12 00 \\ 18 00 $
15	Spoon "	16 20
14	Tumbler "	12 00
tee,	Large ". Spoon ". Mug ". Tumbler ". Cream Jug ".	21 00
1b. 14%		
4%	RICE, ETC.	
44	Rice-per lb. Standard "B" 0 03½	0 033
14	Patna	0 043
	Japan	0 05
16		0 051
	Imperial Secta Extra Burmah 0 037 s Java Extra 0 0632 Genuine Carolina 0 0932 Comel Data 0 092	
55 58	Java Extra 0 061/2	0 06 ³ 0 10 0 06 ³
10	Genuine Carolina 0 09%	0 10
80	Grand Duke	0.05
	Sago 0 03% Tapioca 0 03%	0 051
E.	Goathead (finest imported)	0 061
35	STARCH.	
80	EDWARDSBURG STARCH CO., LT	D.
75 75 30	Laundry Starches- No. 1 White or Blue, cartoons	
30	No. I White or Blue, cartoons	0 051
40	Canada Laundry	0 041
50	Silver Gloss, 6-b. draw-lid boxes and fancy packages silver Gloss, 6-b. tin connisters.	0 07
80	silver Gloss, 6-lb, tin connisters	0 07
85		
00	chromo package	0 07
00	Silver Gloss, large crystals	0 061
00	No. 1 White, bbls and kegs	0 043
65	No. 1 White, bbis and kegs Benson's Enamel, per box	3 00
65	Culinary Starch W. T. Benson & Co.'s Prepared	
50	Corn	0 071
25	Corn Canada Pure Corn	0 063
00	Rice Starch-	
60	Edwardsburg No. 1 White, 1-lb.	
20 75	cartoons Edwardsburg No. 1 White or Blue, 4-lb. lumps	0 09
75	Edwardsburg No. 1 White or	0 075
10	Blue, 4-lb. lumps THE BRANTFORD STARCH CO., LT	0.017
	Laundry Starches—	
	Canada Laundry, boxes of 40 lbs.	0 043
	Canada Laundry, boxes of 40 lbs Finest Quality White Laundry-	
60	3 lb cartoons, cases 35 lbs	0 051
00		0 043
30	Kegs, 100 lbs. Lily White Gloss—	0 043
20	Kegs, extralargecrystals, 1001hs.	0 061
00	1 lb. fancy cartoons, cases 36 lbs.	0 07
00	6 lb. draw-lid boxes, 8 in crate	
90 10	48 bs	0 07
10	6 lb. tin enamelled cannisters,	
	8 in crate 48 lbs	0 07
	Brantford Gloss-	0.000
1 20	1 lb. fancy boxes, cases 36 lbs. Brantford Cold Water Rice Starch	0 073
$120 \\ 165$	1 lb fancy hover cases 28 lbs	0 09
1 50	1 lb. fancy boxes, cases 28 lbs Canadian Electric Starch—	0.00
	40 packages in case	3 00

inary Starch— Challenge Prepared Corn— 1 lb. pkgs., boxes 40 lbs. No. 1 Pure Prepared Corn— 1 lb. pkgs., boxes 40 lbs. 0 06% SFORD'S OSWEGO STARCH. KIN 1 Box Lot. 5 Box Lot. Freight prepaid on 5 box lots. P. M. LAWRASON'S SOAPS, per box . \$4 00 . 3 60 . 2 00 . 2 00 derful, 100 bars..... Supreme, 100 bars. Our Own Electric, 100 bars. Sunflower, 100 bars. BRANTFORD SOAL I.v.

0 071/4

SILVER 40-lb. boxes, 1-lb. pkgs., 6-lb. boxes, sliding covers	0 081/4
GLOSS (12-lb. boxes each crate.	0 08%
PURE 12-lb. boxes	0 0714
OSWEGO 140-lb, boxes, 1-lb.	0.073
CORN STARCH, 1 packages For puddings, custards, etc.	0 07%
ONTARIO, 38-lb. to 45-lb. boxes,	
STARCH 6 bundles	0 061/4
STARCH IN Silver Gloss	0 0734
BARRELS Pure	0 0634
1-lb packages	
40-lb boxes	0 07
	2 80
SUGAR.	
0.	per 1b.
Granulated	0.04%
Caris Lump. bbls, and 100-lb.	
boxes 0 051s	0 354
" in 50 lb. boxes 0 05 1	0 05.80
Extra Ground, bbls, leing 0 052	0 05%
Powdered, bbls 0 05%	0 05%
Very bright refined	0.01%
Bright Yellow	0 0414
Dark Yellow	0.04
STRUMS AND MARK	
SYRUPS AND MOLASS	F.S.
SYRUPS. per gi	allon.
SYRUPS. per ga bbls.	allon.
BYRUPS. per ga bbbs. Dark 0 30	dlon. 2 bbls- 0 33
SYRUPS. per g bbds. 0 30 Medium. 0 33	allon. ¹ / ₂ bbls. 0 33 0 38
SVRUPS. per g bbls. Dark 0 30 Medium. 0 33 Bright 0 33	allon. ¹ / ₂ bbls. ⁰ 33 ⁰ 38 ⁰ 43
SYBUPS. per g. bbbs. bbbs. Dark 0 30 Medium 0 33 Bright 0 38 Redpath's Honey	allon. ¹ / ₂ bbls. ⁰ 33 ⁰ 38 ⁰ 43 ⁰ 40
SVRUPS. per gg båds. 0 30 Medium. 0 33 Bright. 0 38 Redpath's Honey. 0 38	allon. 0 33 0 38 0 43 0 40 1 15
SVRUPS. per gg Dark 0 30 Medium 0 33 Bright 0 38 Redpath s Honey 2 gal, pails, 1 10 - 3 gal pails, 1 45	allon. ¹ / ₂ bbls. ⁰ 33 ⁰ 38 ⁰ 43 ⁰ 40
SVRUPS. per gg bds. 0 30 Medium. 0 33 Bright. 0 38 Redpath's Honey	allon. 2 bbla- 0 33 0 38 0 43 0 40 1 15 1 50
SVRUPS. per gg bds. Dark 0 30 Medium 0 33 Bright 0 38 Redpath s Honey 2 gal. pails. 1 10 3 gal. pails. Barrels. 0 28	allon. ¹ / ₂ bbls. ⁰ 33 ⁰ 38 ⁰ 43 ⁰ 40 ¹ 15 ¹ 50 ⁰ 32
SVRUPS. per gg bids. bids. Dark 0.30 Medium 0.33 Bright 0.33 Redpath's Honey	allon. 2 bbla- 0 33 0 38 0 43 0 40 1 15 1 50
SVRUPS. per g bbds. Dark 0 30 Bright. 0 33 Bright. 0 38 Redpath's Honey 2 2 gal. pails. 1 10 3 gal. pails. 1 45 Mot.Asses. Barrels. 0 28 Half-barrels 0 30	allon. ¹ / ₂ bbla. ⁰ 33 ⁰ 38 ⁰ 43 ⁰ 40 ¹ 15 ¹ 50 ⁰ 32 ⁰ 35
SVRUPS. per gg bids. bids. Dark 0.30 Medium 0.33 Bright 0.33 Redpath's Honey	allon. ¹ / ₂ bbls. ⁰ 33 ⁰ 38 ⁰ 43 ⁰ 40 ¹ 15 ¹ 50 ⁰ 32
SVRUPS. per g bbds. Dark 0 30 Bright. 0 33 Bright. 0 38 Redpath's Honey 2 2 gal. pails. 1 10 3 gal. pails. 1 45 Mot.Asses. Barrels. 0 28 Half-barrels 0 30	allon. ¹ / ₂ bbla. ⁰ 33 ⁰ 38 ⁰ 43 ⁰ 40 ¹ 15 ¹ 50 ⁰ 32 ⁰ 35
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SVRUPS. per g bbds. Dark 0 30 Bright. 0 33 Bright. 0 38 Redpath's Honey 2 2 gal. pails. 1 10 3 gal. pails. 1 45 Mot.Asses. Barrels. 0 28 Half-barrels 0 30	allon. ¹ / ₂ bbla. ⁰ 33 ⁰ 38 ⁰ 43 ⁰ 40 ¹ 15 ¹ 50 ⁰ 32 ⁰ 35
SVRUPS. per g bbds. Dark 0 30 Bright. 0 33 Bright. 0 38 Redpath's Honey 2 2 gal. pails. 1 10 3 gal. pails. 1 45 Mot.Asses. Barrels. 0 28 Half-barrels 0 30	allon. ¹ / ₂ bbla. ⁰ 33 ⁰ 38 ⁰ 43 ⁰ 40 ¹ 15 ¹ 50 ⁰ 32 ⁰ 35
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SVRUPS. per g bds. bds. Medium. 0 33 Bright. 0 38 Redpath's Honey 2 gal. pails. 1 10 3 gal. pails. 1 45 Mot.Asses. Barrels. 0 28 Half-barrels. 0 30	allon. ¹ / ₂ bbla. ⁰ 33 ⁰ 38 ⁰ 43 ⁰ 40 ¹ 15 ¹ 50 ⁰ 32 ⁰ 35
SVRUPS. per g bds. bds. Medium. 0 33 Bright. 0 38 Redpath's Honey 2 gal. pails. 1 10 3 gal. pails. 1 45 Mot.Asses. Barrels. 0 28 Half-barrels. 0 30	allon. ¹ / ₂ bbla. ⁰ 33 ⁰ 38 ⁰ 43 ⁰ 40 ¹ 15 ¹ 50 ⁰ 32 ⁰ 35
SVRUPS. per g bds. bds. Medium. 0 33 Bright. 0 38 Redpath's Honey 2 gal. pails. 1 10 3 gal. pails. 1 45 Mot.Asses. Barrels. 0 28 Half-barrels. 0 30	allon. ¹ / ₂ bbla. ⁰ 33 ⁰ 38 ⁰ 43 ⁰ 40 ¹ 15 ¹ 50 ⁰ 32 ⁰ 35

4 20 4 10

ry Bar— 31bs. and 2 6-16 lbs., 60 bars in box 13¼ oz. and 1 lb., 60 bars in box... 12 oz. cakes, 100 cakes in box

THE CANADIAN GROCER

Brantford Stareh

selling better every day?

Because it is always uniformly reliable, and its packages are the most attractive in the trade.

$ \begin{array}{c} \mbox{A} & \mb$	10 oz. cakes, 100 cakes in h Twin cake, 11 ¹ / ₄ oz., 100 c	akes in		"SALADA" CEYLON. per lb.	Crown Rouge smoking 0 38 Leaf tobacco, in bales 0 08 0 20	" " Perfectos 85 00
$ \begin{array}{c} \begin{tabular}{l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l $	box		3 85	Green label,	Cigars-	" " Longfellow
$ \begin{array}{c} \mbox{constants} constants$	All wrapped with lithograp	phed w	rapper,			" Reina Victoria 80 00
urnished on application. Teals $hack r. main classes $				30c 0 22		P108
TEAS. Calle C. Contrast for the pert h. pert		kinds	of soap			El Padre, Reina Victoria 55 00
TEAS. Calle C. Contrast for the pert h. pert	urnished on application.				quet, 1-10 55 00	" Reina Victoria Especial 50 00
realified at 0^{+}_{0}					Creme de la Creme Reina	" Conchas de Regalia 50 00
LACKrelation at many many Caditable, retailed at q_{0} retailed at q_{0} retailed at q_{0} retailed at q_{0} retailed at 	TEAS.					
$ \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \label{eq:constraints} \\ \begin{array}{c} \mbox{mark} \\ \$				retailed at	Creme de la Creme Reina	Pins
$ \begin{array}{c} \begin{tabular}{l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l $	BLACK.			50c 0 36	Victoria Special, 1-20 50 00	Longrellow 80 00
Hard Chests Raisov, Mon- Ing, Paking, Kaisov, Mon- Cadiller, Fakling, Kaisov V Diffing, Junya Sutt. Diffing, Jun	longon -	mar II.	nor lb			Perfectos
interpression 0 12 0 92 0 90 INDAN TOBACCO AND CIGARS. INDAN TOBACCO AND CIGARS. Construction Constructio		per to.	per m.	 Terms, 30 days net. 		
Caddine, Paking, Kaiow 018 0.90 Parjeeings 0.810 AS Parjeeings 0.85 Parjeeings 0.42 Parjeeings 0.42 <td></td> <td>0.19</td> <td>0.60</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>		0.19	0.60			
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barjeelings 0.35 0.55 Bar, 8.5 0.56 Constraint $Pi_{2,5}$ <thconstraint <math="">Pi_{2,5} <thconstraint <math="">Pi_{2,</thconstraint></thconstraint>		0 10	0.50	British Consols d'at Twin Gold		
Margenings 0 30 0 30 0 30 0 30 0 35 0 35 0 35 0 35 0		0.05	0.55	Ror S'a 0.59	Princes of Wales Prin	Cable
Lamin Cases 0 42	arjeelings			Invote rough and ready S'a 0.57	rrincess of wates, rrin-	El Padre 1 00
$ \begin{array}{c} \mbox 0 model product $	LBSain Pekoes	0 20		Laural 3's 0.49	Ditto low grades 12 50 90 00	Mauricio 15.00
Open Packs CLV105. 0	ekoe Souchong	0 18	0 25		1)100, 10w grades 13 50, 20 00	
$ \begin{array}{c} \mbox{rot} Pekces & 0 & 35 \\ \mbox{chore} & 0 & 20 & 0 & 0 \\ \mbox{chore} & 0 & 17 & 0 & 35 \\ \mbox{chore} & 0 & 17 & 0 & 35 \\ \mbox{chore} & 0 & 17 & 0 & 35 \\ \mbox{rest} & 0 & 17 & 0 & 35 \\ \mbox{rest} & 0 & 17 & 0 & 35 \\ \mbox{rest} & 0 & 17 & 0 & 35 \\ \mbox{rest} & 0 & 17 & 0 & 35 \\ \mbox{rest} & 0 & 122 & 0 & 36 \\ \mbox{rest} & 0 & 122 & 0 & 38 \\ \mbox{rest} & 0 & 0 & 132 & 0 & 128 \\ \mbox{rest} & 0 & 0 & 132 & 0 & 128 \\ \mbox{rest} & 0 & 0 & 132 & 0 & 128 \\ \mbox{rest} & 0 & 0 & 132 & 0 & 128 \\ \mbox{rest} & 0 & 0 & 132 & 0 & 128 \\ \mbox{rest} & 0 & 0 & 101 & 0 & 128 \\ \mbox{rest} & 0 & 0 & 101 & 0 & 128 \\ \mbox{rest} & 0 & 0 & 101 & 0 & 128 \\ \mbox{rest} & 0 & 0 & 101 & 0 & 128 \\ \mbox{rest} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 101 & 0 & 128 \\ \mbox{rest} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 118 & 0 & 228 \\ \mbox{rest} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 118 & 0 & 228 \\ \mbox{rest} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 118 & 0 & 228 \\ \mbox{rest} & 0 & 0$	CEYLON.				AMERICAN TORACCO CO. OF CANADA	
$ \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{1000} \frac{1}{1000} \frac{1}{1000} \frac{1}{1000} \frac{1}{1000} \frac{1}{1000} \frac{1}{10000} \frac{1}{10000} \frac{1}{10000} \frac{1}{10000} \frac{1}{10000} \frac{1}{100000} \frac{1}{100000} \frac{1}{100000} \frac{1}{1000000} \frac{1}{10000000} \frac{1}{10000000000000000000000000000000000$	Broken Pekoes	0 35	0 42			WOODENWARE
which is the second of the s	ekoes	0 20	0 40			
CHINA GREENS.Chinka GREENS.Brunctic, 12° 0.44Cases, extra firsts0.420.50Half Chests, ordinard boxes of 10.0.50Tats0.220.33Tats0.220.33Tats0.220.33Tats0.220.33Tats0.220.33Tats0.220.33Tats0.220.33Tats0.220.33Tats0.220.33Tats0.220.33Tats0.220.33Tats0.220.33Tats0.220.33Tats0.220.33Tats0.220.33Tats0.220.33Tats0.220.33Tats0.230.12Tats0.230.12Tats0.230.12Tats0.230.12Tats0.130.14Tats0.150.17Tats0.150.17Tats0.150.17Tats0.150.17Tats0.150.17Tats0.150.17Tats0.150.17Tats0.150.17Tats0.150.17Tats0.150.17Tats0.150.17Tats0.150.17Tats0.150.17Tats0.150.15Tats0.22Tats0.22<	ekoe Souchong	0 17	0 35	Victoria, 12's 0.47		per doz.
$ \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \mbox{appowder} - \mbox{appowder} -$	CHINA ODPENS			Brunette, 12's 0 44		Pails, 2 hoop, clear, No. 1 \$1 60
HalfChests, firsts $0 \cdot 22$ $0 \cdot 33$ $0 \cdot 22$ $0 \cdot 33$ $0 \cdot 10 \cdot 11 \cdot 11 \cdot 11 \cdot 11 \cdot 11 \cdot 11 \cdot $		•		Prince of Wales, in caddies,		" 3 " " " " 175
HalfChests, firsts $0 \cdot 22$ $0 \cdot 33$ $0 \cdot 22$ $0 \cdot 33$ $0 \cdot 10 \cdot 11 \cdot 11 \cdot 11 \cdot 11 \cdot 11 \cdot 11 \cdot $		0.49	0.50	" in 40-lb, boxes 0 48		" 2 " " " 2 · 1 50
rists 0 22 0 33 34		0 14	0.50	Bright Smoking Plug Myrtle, T. & B.,	Sweet Caporal, slide boxes of 10 7 20	
$ \begin{array}{c} \label{eq:rescaled_rescale} \end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$		0.99	0.38	3'8		painted 2
$\begin{array}{c} \mbox{Cases, small leaf, firsts} & 0.35 & 0.40 \\ \mbox{Haif Chests, ordinary firsts} & 0.22 & 0.38 \\ \mbox{Haif Chests, accords} & 0.17 & 0.19 \\ \mbox{'' thirds} & 0.15 & 0.17 \\ \mbox{'' thirds} & 0.13 & 0.14 \\ \mbox{'' thirds} & 0.18 & 0.28 \\ \mbox{'' thirds} & 0.16 & 0.19 \\ \mbox{'' thirds} & 0.28 & 0.32 \\ \mbox{'' thirds} & 0.28 & 0.32 \\ \mbox{'' thirds} & 0.28 & 0.32 \\ \mbox{'' thirds} & 0.16 & 0.19 \\ \mbox{'' thirds} & 0.28 & 0.32 \\ \mbox{'' thirds} & 0.28 & 0.32 \\ \mbox{'' thirds} & 0.16 & 0.19 \\ \mbox{'' thirds} & 0.16 & 0.19 \\ \mbox{'' thirds} & 0.28 & 0.32 \\ \mbox{'' thirds} & 0.28 & 0.32 \\ \mbox{'' thirds} & 0.16 & 0.19 \\ \mbox{'' thirds} & 0.16 & 0.19 \\ \mbox{'' thirds} & 0.28 & 0.32 \\ \mbox{'' thirds} & 0.16 & 0.19 \\ \mbox{'' thirds} & 0.18 & 0.40 \\ \mbox{'' thirds} & 0.10 & 0.10 \\ '' thir$	oung Hyson		0.00	Lily, 7's 0 47	Old Judge, slide boxes of 10 7 50	
$\begin{array}{c} \mbox{Cases, small leaf, firsts} & 0.35 & 0.40 \\ \mbox{Haif Chests, ordinary firsts} & 0.22 & 0.38 \\ \mbox{Haif Chests, accords} & 0.17 & 0.19 \\ \mbox{'' thirds} & 0.15 & 0.17 \\ \mbox{'' thirds} & 0.13 & 0.14 \\ \mbox{'' thirds} & 0.18 & 0.28 \\ \mbox{'' thirds} & 0.16 & 0.19 \\ \mbox{'' thirds} & 0.28 & 0.32 \\ \mbox{'' thirds} & 0.28 & 0.32 \\ \mbox{'' thirds} & 0.28 & 0.32 \\ \mbox{'' thirds} & 0.16 & 0.19 \\ \mbox{'' thirds} & 0.28 & 0.32 \\ \mbox{'' thirds} & 0.28 & 0.32 \\ \mbox{'' thirds} & 0.16 & 0.19 \\ \mbox{'' thirds} & 0.16 & 0.19 \\ \mbox{'' thirds} & 0.28 & 0.32 \\ \mbox{'' thirds} & 0.28 & 0.32 \\ \mbox{'' thirds} & 0.16 & 0.19 \\ \mbox{'' thirds} & 0.16 & 0.19 \\ \mbox{'' thirds} & 0.28 & 0.32 \\ \mbox{'' thirds} & 0.16 & 0.19 \\ \mbox{'' thirds} & 0.18 & 0.40 \\ \mbox{'' thirds} & 0.10 & 0.10 \\ '' thir$		0.42	0.50	Diamond Solace, 12's 0 50	Derby, packages of 10 3 80	
HalfChests, ordinary firsts000 <th0< th=""><th0< th="">0<th0< <="" td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Myrtle Cut Smoking, 1 lb. tins 0 70</td><td>Prince and Gloria, slide bxs. of 10 3 80</td><td><i>6</i></td></th0<></th0<></th0<>				Myrtle Cut Smoking, 1 lb. tins 0 70	Prince and Gloria, slide bxs. of 10 3 80	<i>6</i>
$\begin{array}{c} \hline \text{firsts} & \dots & 0 & 22 & 0 & 33 \\ \text{Haif Chests, seconds} & 0 & 17 & 0 & 19 \\ \hline \text{m} & \text{thirds} & 0 & 13 & 0 & 14 \\ \hline \text{r} & \text{common.} & 0 & 13 & 0 & 14 \\ \hline \text{r} & \text{common.} & 0 & 13 & 0 & 14 \\ \hline \text{r} & \text{common.} & 0 & 13 & 0 & 14 \\ \hline \text{r} & \text{common.} & 0 & 13 & 0 & 14 \\ \hline \text{r} & \text{r} & \text{common.} & 0 & 13 & 0 & 14 \\ \hline \text{r} & \text{r} & \text{common.} & 0 & 13 & 0 & 14 \\ \hline \text{r} & \text{m} & \text{seconds} & 0 & 16 & 0 & 19 \\ \hline \text{r} & \text{m} & \text{seconds} & 0 & 16 & 0 & 19 \\ \hline \text{r} & \text{m} & \text{seconds} & 0 & 16 & 0 & 19 \\ \hline \text{r} & \text{m} & \text{seconds} & 0 & 16 & 0 & 19 \\ \hline \text{r} & \text{m} & \text{seconds} & 0 & 16 & 0 & 19 \\ \hline \text{finest} & \text{m} & \text{seconds} & 0 & 16 & 0 & 19 \\ \hline \text{finest} & \text{meass} & 0 & 22 & 0 & 32 \\ \hline \text{finest} & \text{meass} & 0 & 22 & 0 & 32 \\ \hline \text{finest} & \text{meass} & 0 & 22 & 0 & 32 \\ \hline \text{finest} & \text{meass} & 0 & 22 & 0 & 32 \\ \hline \text{finest} & \text{meass} & 0 & 16 & 0 & 19 \\ \hline \text{finest} & 0 & 0 & 16 & 0 & 19 \\ \hline \text{finest} & 0 & 0 & 16 & 0 & 19 \\ \hline \text{finest} & 0 & 0 & 16 & 0 & 19 \\ \hline \text{finest} & 0 & 0 & 16 & 0 & 16 \\ \hline \text{finest} & 0 & 22 & 0 & 24 \\ \hline \text{finest} & 0 & 0 & 22 & 0 & 24 \\ \hline \text{finest} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 16 & 0 & 12 \\ \hline \text{finest} & 0 & 0 & 13 & 0 & 16 \\ \hline \text{finest} & 0 & 0 & 22 & 0 & 24 \\ \hline \text{finest} & 0 & 0 & 13 & 0 & 16 \\ \hline \text{finest} & 0 & 0 & 22 & 0 & 24 \\ \hline \text{finest} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 13 & 0 & 16 \\ \hline \text{finest} & 0 & 0 & 22 & 0 & 24 \\ \hline \text{finest} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 16 & 0 & 12 \\ \hline \text{finest} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 13 & 0 & 16 \\ \hline \text{finest} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 16 & 0 & 12 \\ \hline \text{finest} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 16 & 0 & 12 \\ \hline \text{finest} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 16 & 0 & 12 \\ \hline \text{finest} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 16 & 0 & 12 \\ \hline \text{finest} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 16 & 0 & 12 \\ \hline \text{finest} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 13 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline \text{finest} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 16 & 0 & 12 \\ \hline \text{finest} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline \text{finest} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 16 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline \text{finest} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 16 & 0 & 0 & 12 \\ \hline \text{finest} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & $		0.00	0.10	¹ / ₄ -lb. plug, 6-lb. boxes 0 70	Sweet Sixteen, slide boxes or	
Half Chests, seconds \dots 0 17 0 19Watch of the constant of t		0 22	0.38	oz. plug. 5-lb. boxes 0 70	packages of 10 3 30	Washboards, Globe 1 90 2 00
$\begin{array}{c} eq:common_on_on_on_on_on_on_on_on_on_on_on_on_o$	Half Chests, seconds	0 17			White Caps, slide boxes of 10 3 30	Water Witch 1 40
$\begin{array}{c} \label{eq:common_loss} \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	" " thirds			CANADIAN TOBACCO CO., MONTREAL.		Single Crescent 1 65
PING SUEYS.Oung Hyson —Inonth-piecces.3 600Half Chests, firsts.0 280 0 000Half Chests, firsts.0 280 0 000Half Chests, firsts.0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0				Cut Tobaccos-		Double 210
""" </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>(mouth-pieces)</td> <td>Juplice 2 25</td>					(mouth-pieces)	Juplice 2 25
""" </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Comfort, 1-6, 5 lb. box 0 22</td> <td>Holder, packages of 10 3 30</td> <td>Globe Improved 2 00</td>				Comfort, 1-6, 5 lb. box 0 22	Holder, packages of 10 3 30	Globe Improved 2 00
""" </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Champion, 1-10, 51b. bx 0 38</td> <td>Sultana, slide boxes of 10 3 30</td> <td>" Quick and Easy 1 80 " World 1 75</td>				Champion, 1-10, 51b. bx 0 38	Sultana, slide boxes of 10 3 30	" Quick and Easy 1 80 " World 1 75
Half Boxes, firsts.0 280 32Imperial Cigarette Tobacco, 1-10, 5th, boxes.0 70Butter Tubs.0 70JAPAN.JAPAN.5th, box.0 40fail Chests-0 320 380 40Finest0 220 241b, tin0 50Finest0 220 241b, tin0 47Good medium.0 220 241b, tin0 47Good medium.0 220 241b, tin0 47Good medium.0 220 241b, tin0 40Medium.0 190 20Lafayette10 50Marganak10 1010 50Imperial10 50Maganaker to13%0 15Marguise (Can. tobacco).700Maganaker to13%0 15Marguise (Can. tobacco).10 50Maganaker to13%0 15Marguise (Can. tobacco).10 50Maganaker to13%0 15Marguise (Can. tobacco).700Maganaki, Scheets Pekoco0 160 2215Marguise (Can. tobacco).700Marguise (Can. tobacco).700Imperial0 330 35Marguise (Can. tobacco).0 330 35160 (S. toss), toxs and caddies0 43Marguise (Can. tobacco).100100100100Marguise (Can. tobacco).0 330 35100Marguise (Can. tobacco).0 330 35100Marguise (Can. tobacco).100100100Marguise (Can. tobacco).0 330 35 <td>Half Chests, firsts</td> <td>0 28</td> <td></td> <td>POINTIER 1. 07. 1. 1. 10. 0 10. 000 0 00/2</td> <td></td> <td>" Rattler 1 30</td>	Half Chests, firsts	0 28		POINTIER 1. 07. 1. 1. 10. 0 10. 000 0 00/2		" Rattler 1 30
$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} $	seconds	0 16				Butter Tubs 1 60 3 60
JAPAN.Sub DA DA Constant of the original status of the original	Half Boxes, hrsts	0 28		Imperial Cigarette Tobacco, 1-10,	Old Unum, 1-9, 5-10. Doxes 0 70	
aif Chests	seconds	0.10	0 13	5 lb. box 0 40	Cool of North Caveling 110 0.00	
and Checks 0 38 0 40 1 lb. tin 0 47 0 ld Gold, 1-10s and ½s. 0 80 THE E. B. EDDY CO. Finest May pickings 0 32 0 36 Garacter Tobacco- 0 80 THE E. B. EDDY CO. Finest. 0 28 0 30 Sonadora Havana	JAPAN.			Quesnel Tobacco, all sizes 0 60	in in the second of the second	
Choice 0.32 0.36 Gigarettes - per 1,000 Clarette robacco- Fines 0.25 0.27 Somalora Havana. \$10.00 B.C. N. 1, 1-10, 5-bb. boxes 0.83 Washboards, Planet 1 Medium 0.22 0.24 Creme de la Creme 10.00 Old Judge 1.20 "X.X. 1 Medium 0.16 0.18 Cat. tobacco) 7.00 Old Judge 0.51½ "Electric Duplex 2 Machium 0.13% 0.15 Marquise (Can. tobacco) 7.00 0.35 Special Globe. 1 Nagasaki,½ chests Pekoe 0.16 0.12 Plug tobaccos (sweet chewing) 0.35 0.35 Matches 5.0 910 (Chewing - 0.18 0.33 0.35 0.35 0.41 Matches 5.0 7.00 7.00 0.10 3.00 \$3.	lalf Chests-			Crown Cut Plug Mixture, 1/2 lb. tin 0 50	Old Cold 1 10s and 1/s 0 80	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Finest May pickings	0 38				THE E. B. EDDY CO.
Fine. 0 50 0 50 20 Royal Turkish Egyptian. 10 00 Athlete. 1 10 " Warerly	Choice	0 32				Washboards, Planet 1 60
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Finest	0 28				" Waverly 1.50
Construction 0 12 0 22 0 23 Creme de la Crime 10 30 Plug smoking "	Fine	0 25				" XX
Aretendal 0 13 0 13 0 13 0 13 13 argette 4 00 Derby, 3s, 7s and 12s, solace 0 51/2 " Electric Duplex 2 Good common 0 13/2 0 15 Imperial 7 00 Derby, 3s, 7s and 12s, solace 0 51/2 " Electric Duplex 2 1 Special Globe. 1 1 1 Special Globe. 1 1 1 Nary, in caddies 0 03 0 01 Ying Chewing- Old Chum, 3-lb. boxes, thick or Matches- 5-Case Lots, Single 0 " Gunpowder 0 16 0 19 Nary, in caddies 0 43 0 33 0 35 0 1 Telegraph \$ 30 \$ 35 0 1 1 Telegraph \$ 30 \$ 33 \$ 30 \$ 35 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 3 0 \$ 30 \$ 35 0 1 3 3 3 3	Good medium	0 22				" X 125
Good common					Derby, 3s, 7s and 12s, solace 0 51	" Electric Duplex 2 25
Common 13/2 0 13/2 0 13/2 0 13/2 0 13/2 0 13/2 0 13/2 0 13/2 0 13/2 0 13/2 0 13/2 0 13/2 0 13/2 0 13/2 0 13/2 0 13/2 0 13/2 0 13/2 1	Good common	0 16		Marquise (Can. tobacco) 7 00		" Special Globe 1 50
Nagasak, ½ Chests Perce 0 16 0 12 Phug tobaccos (sweet chewing) - Navy, in caddies 0 35 Old Chum, 3-lb. boxes, thick or thin	Common	0 13%		Imperial " " 3 50		Per Case.
""Gunpowder 0 14 0 15 Navy, in caddies	Nagasaki, 1/2 chests Pekoe	0 10		Plug tobaccos (sweet chewing)	Old Chum, 3-lb, boxes, thick or	
	Oolong	0 14		Navy, in caddies 0 35	thin 0 58	Telegraph \$3 30 \$3 50
Sintings 0 072 0 11 Honey, boxes and cadries 0 43 Cigars. Tiger 2 60 2 80 TETLFY'S TEAS. Span roll chewing, boxes 0 55 0 55 Span roll chewing, boxes 0 10 170 170 170 175 0.1 Retailed 70c; cost 50c. Black Crown smoking, in Black Crown smoking, in Madre E Hitio, Lord Landowne, 560 00 Stafety 400 420	Gunpowder	0 10		Navy, plug mark 0 33 0 35		Telephone 3 10 3 30
TETLFY'S TEAS. Spin Foil chewing, 600 cs 0 35 S. DAVIS & SONS, MONTREAL. Parlor	Sirtings	0 01 72	0 11		(igars.	Tiger 2 60 2 80
o. 1. Retailed 70c.; cost 50c. 2. 2. 50c : '' 35c. Black Crown smoking, in Black Crown smokin	TETLEY'S TEAS	H.				Parlor 1 70 ° 1 75
o. 1. Retailed 70c.; cost 50c. 9 Sizes. Per M Safety	TELETIS TEA			Plug smoking (with or without tags)-		Red Parlor 1 70 1 75
a 2 " 50c : " 35c Black Crown smoking, in Madre E' Hijo, Lord Lansdowne\$60 00 Favorite 2 25 2 35	o. 1. Retailed 70c.; cost 50c.			per lb		4 Safety 4 00 4 20
	o. 2. " 50c.; " 35c.			Black Crown smoking, in	Madre E' Hijo, Lord Lansdowne \$60 00	Favorite 2 25 2 35
ized. 40c.: " 30c. caddies				caddies 0 35	" " Panetelas 60 00	Flamers 2 25 2 35

Licorice Goods

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SOME OF OUR LEADERS ARE :

> Pure Calabria "Y&S" Licorice Acme Licorice Pellets Tar Licorice and Tolu Wafers Licorice Lozenges "Purity" Penny Licorice

> > Brooklyn, N.Y.



 $\begin{array}{c} 7 & 00 \\ 1 & 00 \\ 15 & 00 \end{array}$ r do: 1 60 1 75 1 50 1 65 8] $\begin{array}{c}9&00\\7&50\\6&50\\5&50\\2&00\\1&40\\1&85\\2&75\\2&25\\2&00\\1&85\\1&30\\1&75\\1&30\\1&25\\3&60\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c}1 & 60 \\1 & 50 \\1 & 40 \\1 & 25 \\2 & 25 \\1 & 50\end{array}$

