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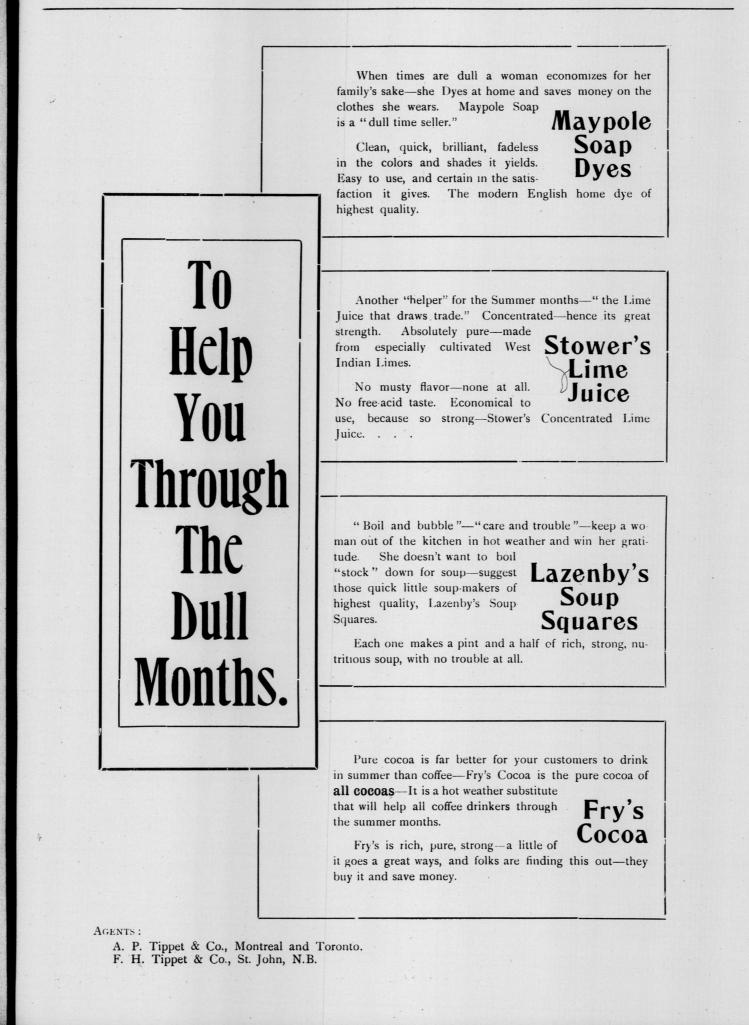
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Push, Progress, Profits.

A little Push—Progress —Profits. One step follows the other naturally. Will you take the first step for more business with Greig's Crown Brand Flavoring Extracts—the extracts of highest quality? Bra

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The first step you take) paves the way for other sales—Progress. Then come Profits—good clean safe Profits.

The great strength of Greig's Extracts makes them econical to use. Their abso-

nomical to use. Their absolute trueness to nature, in their fruit, flower, and spice flavors (40 different kinds), makes for confidence among your customers. "A little Push—Progress—Profits."

Greig's Crown Brand Flavoring Extracts

The Greig Mfg. Company Robert Greig & Co., Agts., Montreal.

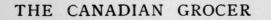
Think of the most particular customer you have—that's the one that Lorimer's Worcestershire Sauce appeals to. It's easy to satisfy the others if you satisfy the "finicky" ones

—the flavor and the piquancy distinguishes it at once from all other Sauces. It gives added zest to jaded appetites and stimulates business too. "A little Push—Progress—Profits."

Lorimer's Worcestershire Sauce

Robert Greig & Co., Agts.,

Montreal.



QUALITY HIGHEST PRICE LOWEST VALUE BEST

Give your customers the chance of judging for themselves. Order in a case of Baldwin's Export or Canadian Brand Condensed Milk. Put them out against the most expensive milks you have and note the verdict. For sale by all jobbers.

ROSE & LAFLAMME, Agents, MONTREAL.



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IRUC FRUIT FUNIALLY DEFINITION OF CONTRACT OF CONTRACT.

We are the manufacturers of the above justly celebrated Syrups, so well and favorably known to the trade throughout Canada.

Crushed Fruits and Syrups of every flavor you want for your Fountain. Also "TRUE FRUITS" BRAND POWDERED FOUNTAIN CHOCOLATE.

The best is always the cheapest in the end. Use "True Fruit" and you will be satisfied as well as the customer. Write us for Quotations.

I. HUNGERFORD SMITH CO., Manufacturing Chemists,



Made in England by GILLARD & CO.

Vintry Works, LONDON

ROCHESTER, N.Y.

TORONTO, ONT.

3

GILLARD'S NEW PICKLE

A happy blending of the Choicest English Pickling Vegetables, the Finest Eastern Spices, and the Purest of English Malt Vinegar, making a well balanced and delicious appetizer.

6.000 leading hotels and restaurants throughout Great Britain use them. 12 Gold Medals have been awarded for their superior excellence.

Packed 2 dozen in a case; Single case lots, \$3.40; Five case lots, \$3.30 per dozen.

GILLARD'S NEW SAUCE

A first-class sauce—possessing plenty of body and imparts a delicious flavor to soups, gravies, etc.

Barrel lots of 12 dozen, \$1.75 Single dozen lots - 1.90 Sold by All Wholesale Grocers in Canada.



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



Vol. XII. (Published Weekly)

TORONTO AND MONTREAL, JUNE 17, 1898.

(\$2.00 per Year) No. 24

MUSTARD PURE AND MUSTARD IMPURE.

By Prof. F. H. Borradaile, State Analyst of Michigan.

MUSTARD, as originally used by our Saxon forefathers, was mixed with honey, vinegar and wine as a condiment. The custom of mixing the pounded seed with wine, must or vinegar gave rise to the name, from the Latin Mustum, must or unfermented grape juice.

The ordinary mustard species are the black, white, and the wild mustard or Charlock. The black and white are largely cultivated in Europe and America. The seed of the wild mustard or Charlock is inferior, but yields a good burning oil; all of the species yield oil fit for lamps or for use as foods. The leaves of various mustards form excellent salads. "The tree which grew from a grain of mustard seed," mentioned in Luke xiii, 19, was probably the true black mustard, which attains in Palestine a height of ten to fifteen feet. The natural plant bears a bright yellow oblong pod, which terminates in a sword-shaped and compressed beak, containing one row of seeds. The black mustard also grows wild in fields and by waysides in the Middle and Southern States, probably escaped from cultivated fields where seed brought from Europe has been sown ; the seeds are of a brownish black.

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The white mustard is a habitat of nearly the same region as the black; and is an annual plant having divergent pods covered with stiff hairs; seeds yellowish.

Black mustard is preferred to white because it is more powerful, but there is more difficulty in removing the skin of its seed than that of the white, which is, therefore, often preferred.

In England, where the best quality is grown, it is cultivated on the alluvial lands of the level eastern countries; Wishbeach, in Cambridgeshire, is the great mustard market in England. White mustard is often grown in gardens and forced in hot-houses to be used in the seed leaf as a small salad, having a pleasant pungency. It is also sometimes sown for feeding sheep when turnip or rape has failed, being of very rapid growth, although inferior in the quality of the crop. The wild mustard, or Charlock, is distinguished by turgid or knotty pods with many angles. It is a most troublesome weed. Its seeds are said to have yielded the original Durham mustard, and are still gathered in England for mixing with the cultivated species.

The manufacture of mustard, as it was originally carried on in England, and, as it is still carried on in some parts of the world, consisted in simply grinding the seed into a very fine meal. A false taste, however, arose for having an improved color, and the flour or farina of mustard was introduced, in which only the interior portion of the seed is used, the husk being separated as the bran is from wheaten flour. This causes a great loss of flavor, as the strongest and most active principle of the seed exists as a pungent body in the husk. The manufacture, as carried on at the present time, consists in crushing both the white and black seeds between rollers, and then pounding in large mortars; the pounded seeds are then sifted. It was formerly contended that the addition of wheat flour, or other inert matter, was a necessity to give the ground mustard keeping qualities, and make the condiment palatable by softening its natural acridity. But the most reputable manufacturers have demonstrated the fallacy of this contention by producing absolutely pure mustard, which has received public acceptance and appreciation.

The mustard of the market, when pure and unadulterated, consists usually in the

blending in different proportions of the black and white mustard. Sometimes it is made wholly from the black seed, and at times the flour of the white mustard seed is the principal constituent. Black mustard consists for the most part of fixed oil, myronic acid combined with potash, myrosin, albumen, water and cellulose. In the crushing or grinding of the seeds the water dissolves the myronate of pctash and myrosin, and by bringing these two active bodies together a decomposition takes place, resulting in the production of sulphocyanide, allyl or volatile oil of mustard. This oil possesses the odor of mustard in so high a degree that the smallest quantity of vapor excites tears. This is a beautiful bright emerald green when pure, and is powerful and poisonous. It is the gradual formation of this oil, when powdered mustard and warm water are mixed, that occasions the special action of the mustard poultice.

White mustard differs essentially in its composition from black. It also contains fixed oil, but, in lieu of myronic acid, convertible as described into the volatile oil of mustard, it contains a non-volatile, bitter and acrid salt termed sulphocyanide of sinapine. It is on this volatile oil and the acrid and somewhat bitter salt that the pungency and acridity of mustard depend, and hence we see a strong reason why in the mustards of commerce the flour of the two spices should be blended together. Of the two active principles, the volatile oil is by far the more important, and hence the seed of the black possesses the greatest commercial value.

Notwithstanding the terms flour and farina of mustard commonly employed, ripe mustard does not contain a single starch granule, and yet samples of so-called pure mustard have been sent into this laboratory, which contained in some cases as high as 50 per cent. of starch, which fraudulent additions were further aggravated by dis-



For sale by all Wholesale Grocers; also the McClary Mfg. Co., London, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver and Toronto.

guising the whitened appearance by the addition of some yellow foreign body, as turmeric, yellow ochre or naphthalene yellow. By making mustard entirely of one kind of seed, or of admixtures of the black and white seed, a wide range in the qualities and prices of mustard is obtained. Even without the addition of any foreign substances, the mustard in which the white seed predominates can be sold at a very low price.

The following simple tests for impure mustard will be found of great value to dealers if properly applied :

A few drops of aqua ammonia added to mustard will turn it to a brownish red if it has been colored with turmeric ; if not, it will turn it to a light greenish-yellow. Where analine color has been used it is quite difficult to determine, and will have to be left to the chemist. If any foreign substance has been mixed with it, such as wheat, flour or starch, put a half teaspoonful in an ordinary sized test tube-which can be procured at any drug store- fill it with water, and, after shaking, heat it until it comes to a boil, then let it cool and add a few drops of tincture of iodine; if it turns blue it is a sure sign that it is adulterated.-Grocery World.

WISDOM IN FOOD SELECTION.

CARCELY a day passes that the editorial department of this journal is not confronted with fresh proof that those responsible for the catering for the family table rely largely upon the guidance of the hygienic writer. The grave importance of the proper selection of food products is becoming deeply impressed upon the housekeeper. The labor, time and space in its columns which the American Journal of Health constantly devotes to the subject of food selection receives, we find, the fullest appreciation from its readers. And it is our own thorough consciousness of this fact joined to our own keen appreciation of the responsibility devolving upon the

hygienic press that urged us to unrelaxed effort to afford the most thorough information. Good health and pure food are almost synonymous terms—no man, woman or child ever was or ever will be healthy if they are careless about the food they eat. They need, too, a constant reminder of this truth.

And, as the public perpetually needs this reminder, we perpetually investigate on its behalf, and have just concluded our examination into the claims of the "Sliced Smoked Beef" offered by W. Clark of Montreal, Can. As in every similar instance, our mode of ascertaining the facts about this product has included the tests which we have repeatedly referred to in previous articles. We have thus secured a result which leaves no uncertainty, and are able to report that this product is distinguished by the highest percentage of nutritive quality, that it is notably pure, and can be used with entire satisfaction.

Such is the verdict we pronounce for the benefit of the readers of the American Journal of Health, whom we are frequently obliged to warn against inferior food products of all kinds. Clark's "Sliced Smoked Beef" is an article eminently desirable for the most careful and conscientious housekeeper's use; we have demonstrated this fact so unmistakably in the course of our examination that we desire to impress it on all who read this article. The separation of the food products which, by reason of their excellence, should be kept permanently upon the housekeeper's list from those which should be avoided, is the hygienist's task. In performing it, he is aided by skilful analysts and the scientific knowledge, which comes from training and long practical experience. When his task is performed, he publishes the facts he has discovered-he instantly and impartially either condemns or endorses according to the facts. Purity which has been proved. wholesomeness that cannot be doubted, the nutrition that can be derived from its use,

are all qualities found in a marked degree in the Clark's "Sliced Smoked Beef." pr

When we can say so much after a food product has undergone analysis in our test kitchens at the hands of scientific experts, and everything has been done to render its examination thorough, Clark's Sliced Smoked Beef" has received the strongest endorsement it is in the hygienist's or the physician's power to bestow.—A. W. Gray, M.D., in American Journal of Health.

LARGE SHIPMENT CANNED GOODS.

W. Boulter & Sons, of Picton, Ont., recently shipped in two C.P.R. cars, 2,000 cases of their "Lion" Brand canned corn for Dawson City, via Vancouver and San Francisco. This firm shipped 3,000 cases of canned goods last season to the Klondyke. It now has 3,500 more cases of corn and tomatoes awaiting shipping instructions.

One of the cars sent by Boulter & Sons was new, and into it they put 1,200 cases, believed to be the largest quantity ever put into one car.

THE CURRANT CROP.

Cremidi Brothers, Patras, writing under date of May 27, say : "We beg to give yoù some information about our currant market, which, owing to the restricted demand from abroad, has declined lately to about 17s. 3d. for good Provincials, 17s. 9d. for fine and extra, 18s. 9d. for fine Patras, and 21s. 9d. for fine Vostizza, all in barrels C. & F., Montreal via. England. The stocks now in Greece are reduced to about 6,000 tons. The new crop progresses well and promises a good yield, unless the peronospores, any other disease, or rain might either reduce the quantity or damage the quality. The disease peronospores has already appeared in Cephalonia, and some parts of the mores, but the damage done is of no importance for the present. We trust if the yield is a good one, prices will be moderate.



of the popularity which L. S. & B. No. I and **Empire** Coffees enjoy, lies in the fact of their special excellence and character, which can always be relied upon. Samples and quotations sent on application.

LUCAS, STEELE & BRISTOL, - Hamilton.

CHINA and JAPAN are tea-drinking as well as tea-

producing countries, consequently the choicest product is consumed at home.



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INDIA produces the finest tea in the world, but the people of India do not drink tea, therefore the very flower of the crop comes to us in sealed packets, and is called



Hamilton

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"Ram Lal's Pure Indian Tea."

JAMES TURNER & CO., WHOLESALE AGENTS.

Stocks held at Vancouver, Calgary and Winnipeg.

REINDEER"

SAMUEL VILA, Western Representative, CALGARY.

BRAND

DAILY WANTS --

Condensed Coffee and Milk Evaporated Cream Condensed Milk

"The Old Reliable"

Our Own Brands

Something Special in Currants

Excelsior Brand Vostizza Crown Brand Vostizza

Cases and Half Cases.

TORONTO.

We carry full stock of general groceries, and our prices are always right. See our Travellers and get quotations.

THOS. KINNEAR & CO., 49 FRONT ST. EAST

A POINTER TO EGG SHIPPERS.

I N our issue of April 8th, it will be remembered an extract was published from a leading English trade paper, stating that Canadian eggs are being received with much favor in the British market, and prophesying great extension of our trade with the mother country.

This praise has been hardly won, the difficulties of transportation, etc., being indeed great. And, added to this, exporters have had to deal with a condition which does not seem altogether just, and which may possibly be put an end to before another season.

The condition referred to is the state in which eggs frequently arrive at the great shipping points. Besides the large proportion of bad eggs found by candling, from 5 to 10 per cent. of the stock arriving in the Toronto market is found to be checked or cracked. These eggs are not bad, but the fact of their shells being broken, makes exportation impossible, and necessitates their being sold at reduced prices.

The remedy is simple. The farmer is the man who will be most largely benefited by the development of Canada's export trade in eggs, and he should be called on to bear his part in making this development possible. During the warm weather hens seem to prefer private nests in the hay loft, under the barn, in the orchard, or in fact in any place which strikes their individual fancy other than the nests provided for them. As many of these eggs as can be found are gathered together, packed, and arrive at the country merchant's in a more or less fresh condition.

What is wanted is that every country merchant should candle his eggs carefully, and make the farmer bear the loss from all bad ones; that in re-packing they should be handled carefully to reduce the loss from cracking. To do this would be no hardship to the country dealer, and would create better feeling between him and the large dealers in Toronto, Montreal, and other centres. There is now talk among Toronto dealers of an agreement to charge all losses from bad or checked eggs to shippers.

Our export trade in eggs is growing, but it has room for much greater growth. In 1895, our exports to Great Britain were valued at \$524,577; in 1897 to \$923,965. This is a good increase, but the total is yet small compared with Great Britain's aggregate importation, which amounts to \$20,-000,000 annually. So, it is natural that the large dealers should be anxious to adopt every means possible to increase our trade. In these endeavors they should have the active support of every dealer, and every farmer in the country. And nothing can be done of more importance to the extension of this business than to keep the quality and appearance of the eggs shipped up to the highest possible standard. To do this, persons responsible for loss due to cracked or bad eggs should bear the loss.

LUCK OF ONE DAY'S FISHING.

One morning, when spring was in her teens-A morn to a poet's wishing, All united in delicate pinks and greens—

Miss Bessie and I went fishing.

I in my rough and easy clothes, With my face at the sunshine's mercy;

She with her hat tipped down to her nose, And her nose tipped—vice versa.

I with my rod, my reel and my hooks, And a hamper for lunching recesses ;

She with the bait of her comely looks, And the seine of her golden tresses.

So we sat down on the sunny dike,

Where the white pond lilies teeter, And I went to fishing like a quaint old Ike,

And she like Simon Peter. All the noon I lay in the light of her eyes,

And dreamily watched and waited, But the fish were cunning and would not rise,

And the baiter alone was baited.

And when the time for departure came The bag was flat as a flounder,

But Bessie had neatly hooked her game, A hundred and eighty pounder.

-Lancaster Examiner.

Substitution is a Parasite Feeding on the body of Legitimate Trade.

There is but ONE PERFECT CHEESE and that is HIGHEST AWARD.

The only cheese that scored 100 Points (Perfection) at World's Columbia Exhibition.

(Signed) JOHN BOYD THACKER, Chairman Executive Committee on Awards.

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CITY AND COUNTRY BUSINESS.

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"You can't take a grocery clerk from the city and use him in a country store," said a man who had studied this question to me the other day. "We've tried it here and found it about the worst thing we ever did. Not very long ago we were short of hands and sent to the city for a clerk. He was a fine fellow ; an earnest worker-never idle-prompt and accurate. He was pleasant and genial, too, and when he came here among the boys at first we thought we had just the man we wanted. But we began to lose trade through him. He hardly ever talked to the customers. He would greet them probably when they came in, but he was all business. He immediately had out his book writing down their orders, and, as soon as that was finished was at some other work, dusting the shelves and busying himself around the store. This doesn't suit the country people. If you treat them that way they will drop into some other store to have a chat, and pretty soon their trade goes here too."

There is good hard truth about the fore-

going remarks, and they are right in line with the well-known fact that the dealer who best pleases his customers gets the trade. It certainly is not business to take a farmer or a miner who has just driven miles and miles over a lonely country road or through a wild mountain pass and alights first at your store-to take him and treat him as though he lived a block away and had just dropped in to get a cigar. The man expects something like a welcome ; he expects to give and receive news. After this he gives his order and goes away pleased. But to be met by a strange clerk, who acts as though there was a train to catch, is a little too freezing treatment.—San Francisco Grocer.

There is a good demand for flour from the West Indies and large orders have been filled from this market. The Delta will take 1,000 barrels for Barbadoes, Martinique and other points. The Duart Castle, which sails next week, will have 3,000 barrels. Some of this goes on consignment. and much is to fill orders.—Herald, Halifax, June 11.

NEW BRUNSWICK PORK PACKERS.

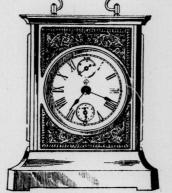
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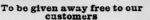
The establishment of a pork packing factory now seems to be an assured fact. T. L. Hay, James Pender, Capt. Keast, E. H. Turnbull, Dr. Gilchrist and W. L. Hamm, the committee in charge of the matter, met at the board of trade rooms last evening. Dr. Gilchrist was in the chair.

After some general talk it was determined to issue the prospectus of the company forthwith and proceed to select a site, which will probably be on the Strait shore. It was decided to open the stock list and interest capitalists in an investment which the gentlemen interested claim will yield a return of at least ten per cent. So far as the country has been canvassed, there appears to be no doubt that sufficient hogs can be secured. One gentleman farming in Sheffield offers 100 pigs a year.

The capital stock of the company is \$100,000, and work will commence when \$75,000 is subscribed. The company propose to reserve \$25,000 for the farmer, which can be paid for in pigs.—Sun, St. John.

A record breaker in the sale of Stove Polish—over 1,000 gross of Sunlight Black Lead sold to the retail trade alone inside of two months, and still the sales increase. Try it, it's a seller.





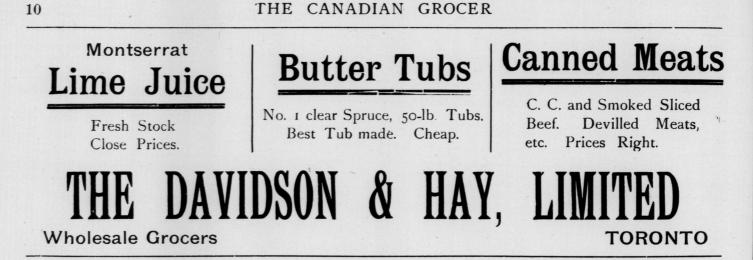
to get a gold watch and a music clock free. All the trouble it means to you is to sell and push Sunlight Black Lead, the best Stove Polish in the world, and positively makes no dust. For sale by all the wholesale trade. Price, per gross, \$2,25. Write for circular giving full particulars.

A Chance of a Lifetime

The Alpha Chemical Co., Berlin, Ont.



To be given away free to our customers



SUPPLIES OF HAVANA TOBACCO.

As time goes on the situation of Havana tobacco and of its manufactures attracts increased attention. It is estimated by usually conservative members of the tobacco trade that there are not more than between 16,000 and 17,000 bales of Havana tobacco in this market, and, while reports vary as to the amount in Havana, it is known to be light. It is asserted that since May 16, 1896, up to the present time, the imports of Havana into this country have generally been of the poorer grades, and it is known that at the present time there is scarcely any "old fine" offering on this market. Stocks here are concentrated in few hands, and the situation has developed into a contest between the importers and manufacturers to see who can hold out the longest.

The large cigar makers here have, it is claimed, sufficient Havana to carry them through for the present, but, it is said, very few have enough to last them ten months, and none longer than a year.

The policy adopted by the manufacturers is to husband their supplies as much as possible, on the ground that it will be some time before new goods can be got from Cuba.

Some of the manufacturers are turning to Mexican, Florida, and Connecticut leaf for the manufacture of cigars.—N.Y. Journal of Commerce.

HIS 'RITHMETIC LESSON.

"This is a straight story," said a grocery clerk, whose veracity, according to an exchange, has never been impeached. "It happened in our store. A little boy came into our store on Monday, and waited for some one to notice him. He carried a sheet of writing paper in his hand, at which he glanced from time to time. One of the idle clerks came to him finally, and the boy, reading from his paper, announced in a sing-song voice: 'My mother wants 10 pounds of rice, 15 pounds of sugar, 12 pounds of oatmeal, 20 pounds of —' 'Hold on ! interrupted the clerk.' "But the boy insisted on calling off the articles himself. Two other clerks were pressed into service, and the three proceeded to do up the packages as the boy called them off. He wanted all kinds of things, and he asked the price of each article as they went along, making a note of it on his paper. The clerks had the counter stacked with packages, when the boy wound up with 'eighteen pounds of flour.' One of the clerks called out the price, and the boy continued, 'And how much does my mother have to pay for her groceries?'

"One of the clerks counted up the total and announced it as \$18.73. The boy made a note of it and started out.

"' Come back here ! Where are you going?' cried the clerks in a chorus.

""Why,' said the boy, as he made for the door, 'that's jest me 'rithmetic lesson fur Monday. I have ter know it, er I'll get licked.""

SIGNING OF THE REVENUE BILL.

Within a few minutes after President McKinley had signed the war revenue bill, Dane & Halford, brokers, etc., of Toronto, were in receipt of a telegram announcing the fact. The bill was signed on Monday at 3.05 p.m.

NEW PORK-PACKING FACTORY.

Another pork-packing factory is to be established this year. The Brockville Packing and Provision Co., Limited, is seeking incorporation, with a capital of \$150,000 in \$50 shares, to establish a factory and carry on business as pork-packers in Brockville, Ont. Building operations will be commenced as soon as a site can be secured.

A joke well told does not need to be explained; neither does a good point made in the ad. have to be elaborated.

The advertiser who speaks in a light or humorously deprecatory way of his goods is backcapping his own efforts.

CHINA TEA SITUATION.

Wisner & Co.'s tea circular, dated Shanghai, May 21, says : "Black teas, old season's, no business has been reported. New season's-Our advices from Hankow extend to the 15th inst., and report as follows : Musters of Khemuns commenced to arrive on the 9th inst., the market was opened at once, the teas proving of attractive quality. Ningchows were shown on the 11th inst., teas from other districts following closely; with the exception of the first packs of Khemuns quality seems scarcely as good as last season. No Hohows have yet been shown. Total arrivals are 204 000 half chests, against 216,751 half-chests in 1897. Comparative prices paid, exchange 2s. 7d. for 4 months' credit, against 2s. 93/ d. in 1897: Ningchows, 29 to 55 taels, against 23 to 51 teals last year; Khemuns, 30 to 66 taels, against 26 to 54 taels last year; Oanfaas, 381/2 to 46 taels, against 32 to 48 taels last year; Oopacks and Oonans, 1914 to 38 taels, against 15 to 34 taels last year. Green Teas-New Teas - No news regarding country teas has yet been received. Pingsuey-The picking of new leaf began this week. Prices of leaf and expenses of preparation combined are 18 per cent. higher than last year. The teas may be expected here about June 15 ; the teamen are reported to be making their teas of far finer quality than last year ; they are, however, finding some dificulty in making teas of a desirable color and at the same time of good cup. No reliable figures are yet to hand regarding the size of the crop."

GROCERY STORE CHANGES HANDS.

Readers of THE CANADIAN GROCER will remember that a few weeks ago Richard Donald, 134 King street east, was bought out by Alex. Provan, who had another stand at 185 King street east. Mr. Provan continued both businesses until this week, when he sold out his old stand to Henry Wellsteed, formerly bookkeeper for Caldwell & Hodgins, grocers, 250 Queen street west.

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LATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

The following items arrived too late for insertion in the regular advertising space. Reading notices inserted in this column at 5c. per word.

"Circle" tea in 3-lb. cans, black or mixed, is for sale with Lucas, Steele & Bristol. Try a case.

Buyers can have samples of "L.S. & B." and "Empire" coffees sent them on application to Lucas, Steele & Bristol.

Stower's and Montserrat lime juice, pints and quarts, are meeting with brisk sales with The Eby, Blain Co., Limited.

Some attractive values in Indian and Ceylon teas, heavy, full-bodied liquoring goods, have been received by The Eby, Blain Co., Limited.

"Lion" French mustard, $\frac{1}{3}$ -pint jelly tumblers, at 45c. per dozen, is having a large sale. They are splendid value to retail at 5c. each. Four dozen in the case.

"Sunnyside" tomato catsup, pints, a firstclass 15c. retailer, is a favorite with the trade and the public. The Eby, Blain Co., Limited, are selling agents for this market.

T. B. Escott & Co.'s "Lion" Flavoring Extract, in large round bottles, kid top, to retail at 10c., is said to be equal to the best 25c. goods in the market. We ask our triends to give them a fair trial.

T. B. Escott & Co.: Samples of Grand Mogul tea have been distributed in nearly all the houses in Western Ontario, the consequent increase in sales has been so great that we have not been able to ship orders promptly and therefore ask our friends' indulgence for a tew days.

FLOUR FOR JAMAICA.

THE CANADIAN GROCER learns

from an article which appeared in a recent issue of The Naval and Military Record, that the Jamaican Government is purchasing from the United States 120,000 barrels of flour for the military and naval stores there.

The question arises, why were Canadian millers not given an opportunity of tendering for this business? It is but natural to suppose that it is the Imperial Government, through the Jamaican authorities, that is making this purchase, and even if that supposition is incorrect and the Jamaican Government is acting independently, it is an unpleasant surprise to the grain and flour producers of the Dominion to find that they have been entirely ignored in such a purchase as the one in question.

Enquiries from numerous millers go to show that they had no knowledge whatever that such a deal was about to be put through.

Much has been said and written about the "unity of the Empire" and "preferential

trade," but it is hard to reconcile these expressions with the lack of consideration which is given to Canada in this and other instances of a like nature.

Canada is one of the greatest wheat producing countries in the world, and the flour made therefrom is second to none, commanding the highest prices in London, Liverpool, Glasgow, Australia, South Africa, Hong Kong, and also in Barbadoes and other points in the West Indies. Its keeping qualities are undisputable, as many recent shipments to Australia, after having crossed the American continent, have undergone a long ocean voyage, been unloaded at Hong Kong, stood for days on the hot wharves there and then been reshipped to Australia, arriving at their destination in perfect condition, and the exporters have yet to receive a complaint of deterioration in quality.

Canada has the right article, and her millers are prepared to compete, in fact, are now competing against the world in all its leading markets. They could readily fill such an order as the one heretofore mentioned, and had they but had an opportunity to do so, would gladly have entered the field for this business. Canadians cannot, and do not, expect to know of, or secure all the trade in flour or other produce that is being done with the various British possessions, but they think that in a case of a supply of foodstuffs to a Government it is but reasonable to suppose that they would at least be enquired of.

The pressing need for the appointment of a commercial agent in London has been often felt, and this is one of the instances where the services of a live, reliable man would have been invaluable.

It is high time that our Government was taking steps towards securing the services of the right man for this position. He should be one who has made a success in his own business and who holds the respect and confidence of the commercial community, as well as possessing a complete knowledge of the needs of Canada, both from an export and import standpoint.

The Canadian Colonial Office has, without a doubt, been of great service to the country, but much remains to be done to put Canada and her products properly before the English and colonial markets, and THE CANADIAN GROCER feels sure that the best way to secure this end is to have a thoroughly competent man resident in London who will be charged with this duty.

The raisin growers in the district about Fresno, California, have formed a pool, whereby the crop of all the growers is put into the hands of a committee of seven who are to dispose of it to the best advantage, the profits to go direct to the grower.

A PROSPEROUS BRUSH FIRM.

The manufacturing industries of the "Queen City" have made rapid strides during the past half century. Small buildings have been demolished to make room for more extensive factories, and a few years later these also had to be deserted for still larger buildings. To gaze up now at the towering factories of the present day, in comparison with a small place of one flat and limited space, of a few years ago, one would naturally say Toronto was growing. A firm of special mention, who have been building and rebuilding from time to time, and keeping "quality" as their standard, who have made wonderful advancement in the manufacture of brushes of every description, is that of Boeckh Bros. & Co., who have found it necessary to further enlarge their offices and sample rooms and warehouses, so as to meet the increasing demand for their brushes. and when completed will be one of the most handsomely fitted and equipped sample rooms and offices of their kind in Canada. The alterations will not interfere at all with filling orders for brushes, brooms and woodenware, and the trade may be assured of prompt and careful attention at all times. Merchants are always welcome to the firm's warerooms.

SOUTH AFRICAN EXHIBITION.

Commencing Dec. 15, 1898, there will be held at Grahamstown, South Africa, the South African Industrial and Arts Exhibition, an exposition of the products, manufactures, and mineral wealth of the various states and colonies of South Africa, together with the manufactures and merchandise which are, or might be, imported from other countries.

The Canadian Parliament voted \$5,000 to promote trade with South Africa, and part of this sum is to be used in giving free transportation from Canada to South Africa of exhibits for this exposition. Then goods will be taken from any port in the South African colony in bond, carriage free, by the exposition authorities, and no duty will be levied upon them, unless they are sold.

The exhibits are classified into five groups, raw materials, manufactures, mining and machinery, natural history and science, and fine arts.

This will be an excellent opportunity for Canadian manufacturers, dealers in farm produce, etc., to get a foothold in the South African market, especially as their efforts will be supplemented by the work of a permanent trade representative, who has been appointed by the Dominion Government.

If a sufficient quantity of exhibits offer, a vessel will be chartered direct from Montreal to South Africa.

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Friendly Voices from _____ All Sections of the Country

Proclaim the winning qualities of **LUDELLA** Ceylon Tea. They do it because they cannot help. The intrinsic merit is so great, and there is such a marked difference, as compared with others, that the Consumers notice it immediately. This is the real cause of its popularity.

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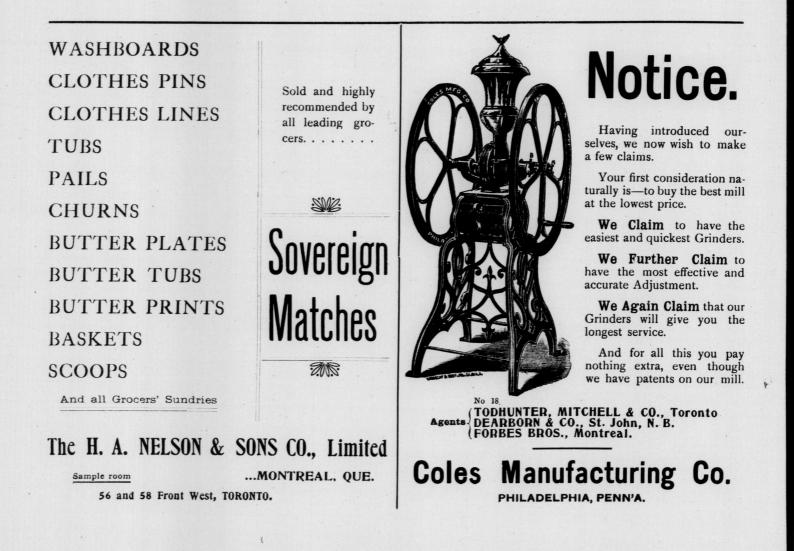
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EXCITEMENT IN TEA.

THE adoption of the war revenue bill by the United States Senate, and its signature by President McKinley, the other day, had an electrifying effect on the tea market in Montreal this week.

The excitement began on Saturday last when commission firms commenced to rush goods forward from the C.P.R. tea warehouses at Smith's Falls, and it culminated on Monday in a regular scramble to get tea across the lines before the new law went into effect on Tuesday.

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ugh nill. It is, of course, impossible to give any accurate estimate of the movement of tea from Montreal on this account, but it is known that a special train of seven carloads, entirely loaded with tea, left on the New York Central Monday afternoon for Malone, New York State, the nearest port of entry in the States from Montreal. This would mean fully 3,000 half chests, the shipment being participated in by all the leading commission firms and some of the wholesale grocers also, who had tea to spare.

It is understood that quite as much, if not more, was shipped from the Smith's Falls warehouse, via Ogdensburg, as Jardine Matheson alone sent forward 1,400 packages from that point.

Some idea of the profits that were made on this movement may be gathered from the fact that tea which had previously been realizing only 16c. per pound in the Canadian market was sold for 21c. In fact, one lucky but daring Montreal speculator made even more money, as he bought up a considerable line of tea in New York at 15c. per pound some weeks ago. He sold it the other day for 22c., making a clear profit of 7c. per pound on his deal.

There was some anxiety whether the tea would all arrive in time to get the benefit of the old duty, but the law division of the New York Custom House has ruled that in the absence of a special clause in the law governing the matter, tea that had crossed the boundary in bond would come under the general practice of the United States, making it within the jurisdiction of the United States, and it would not therefore be subject to the import tax.

Some idea of the effect of the new tax on tea values in the States will be gathered from the following figures taken from The New York Commercial Bulletin :

Friday, June 3.		Saturday, June 11.		Friday, June 10.	
Foochow, com. to fair13	to 14	19	to 20	18	to 19
do choice to choi'st.25	to 30	30	to 35	29	to 33
Formosa com. to fair16	to 17	22	to 23	20	to 201/2
do choice35	to 40	37	to 45	36	to 41
Pingsuey, ext. firsts21	to 28	28	to 33	27	to 32
do thirds151/2	to 16	19%	to 201/2	18%	to 191/2
Imperial, thirds 15	to 16	20	to 21	19	to 20
Young Hyson, thirds .131/2	to	17	to 181/2	16	to 1612
Japan medium 15	to	21	to 201/2	18	to 20
do ch ice	to 22	27	to 28	26	to 27
Congou, com. to fair 101/2	to 111/2	17	to 18	16	to 17
do choice to choi'st:28	to 40	31	to 45	30	to 42

The ultimate effect on the markets at primary centres is another matter. As already noted, values in Japan have advanced 2c., but, while some operators look for this advance to be not only retained, but improved upon, there are others that take a different view. Their contention is that sellers at primary markets have been holding up prices in anticipation of this duty, but, now that it is an accomplished fact, and the anticipatory demand from the United States satisfied, they will be more disposed to negotiate with Canadian buyers, with whom they would hardly treat at all previously, except at extreme figures.

It will be interesting to see which view is correct, as shown by the future course of primary markets.

MERCHANTS AND THEIR CLERKS.

THE duty of merchants towards clerks in their employ does not end when they remunerate them in dollars and cents. At that point it has really little more than begun.

The welfare of every clerk in his employ should be the concern of every merchant.

Many a clerk to-day would be a better man in more ways than one had his employer been more concerned about him.

One of the first duties of a merchant toward his clerks is to teach them their business: coach them as to ways and means of dealing with customers; instruct them as to quality of goods and ways and means of manufacturing thereof; induce them to read good trade papers and other commercial literature.

But even here the merchant's duty does not end. He should also be concerned about the manner of man the clerk became.

There are a good many who think that honesty is not always the best policy; the "wild oats" every young man has to sow before he begins to cultivate the more serious things of life. By quiet little talks it is the duty of the merchant to disabuse the minds of his clerks of the fallacy of these arguments.

Concern for clerks begets confidence of clerks.

UNBUSINESSLIKE PARLIAMENT.

The last session of the Dominion Parlialiament is not one that will appeal to the business element in the country.

The preferential tariff on British goods. appears to have been a good stroke of business, but in many other particulars there has been a decided neglect of legislation which would have been to the advantage of the commercial interests of the country.

There was, for instance, the bankruptcy bill and the readjustment of the tariff in order that the high and onerous duty on the raw material used by the shirt, collar and cuff industry might be made, at least, less burdensome. There was no sound reason why these should have been ignored.

Then the days and weeks of the House which were wasted in idle and malicious talk is inexcusable. Business is not business with many members of Parliament ; it is talk. And the country has to pay the piper.

TRADE CONDITIONS IN CANADA.

RADE conditions in Canada are of a reassuring character. There is no doubt about that. The only room for difference of opinion is in regard to the measure of prosperity the trade of the country is enjoying.

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As a manufacturing country, Canada is gradually increasing her importance, but agriculture is still our chief industry, and, unless it be in good condition, the commercial health of the country cannot be accounted healthy.

The farmers of Canada may not be lying in a bed of roses, but their circumstances are a great deal easier than they have been for probably a decade at the least. Compared with their confreres in other countries it is no exaggeration to say that the comparison is not unfavorable to them.

Last year, the wheat crop was a bountiful one. In Ontario, the yield exceeded all others in the history of the Province. Some authorities place the excess at nearly 25 per cent. Then, of course, prices have been more satisfactory than even the yield. Even a couple of years ago "dollar wheat" was only what fools were supposed to talk about. Those who essayed to be wise declared that such things never could be again. And the evidence certainly leaned to their side. But the "fools" turned out to have more prophetic blood in their veins than the "wise," for it is safe to say that the bulk of the wheat marketed this campaign averaged at least a dollar per bushel. And not only wheat, but all other cereals are materially higher in price.

For beef, immeasurably better prices are being obtained, while the demand exceeds the supply, Hogs average a cent a pound above the figures ruling last year. Hides are a cent dearer, and potatoes are double as high. Cheese is something like a cent per pound cheaper, but this is due to large production and restricted consumption in Great Britain, chiefly on account of the labor troubles.

Other evidences of the increased prosperity of the farmers of Canada may be mentioned. One is the way in which he is "lifting" the mortgages which of late years have become so burdensome. Then, there is a better demand for farm lands. In Manitoba and the Northwest a material increase in the sales of farm lands is to be noted, while one of the largest loan companies in the Dominion in its annual report the other day stated that out of 117 farms which it held in Ontario every one was occupied, and that at a fair rental. Real estate in the cities is also improving, there being a better demand, although prices are not altogether satisfactory in some instances. And this improvement applies to vacant land and residential and store property. Of 122 houses held in Toronto by a loan company only five are vacant.

Railway earnings in all countries are accounted reliable trade barometers. Turning to the figures relating to the two great systems operating in the Dominion we find that the gross earnings of the Grand Trunk for the first five months of the year were \$9,499,412, against \$8,516,791 the same period last year, and those of the Canadian Pacific \$9,400,448, against \$7,679,822 last year.

Several of the chief chartered banks of the Dominion have during the past few weeks been holding their annual meetings, and the reports of all of these testify to better trade conditions.

The profits of the Bank of Montreal were \$35,000 greater than in 1897. The net profits of the Standard Bank were \$115,157, against \$100,919 the previous year : of the Traders Bank, \$54,891, against \$45,000 ; of the Eastern Townships Bank \$160,000, against \$158,000 ; of the Bank of Commerce, \$477,456, against \$445,730 ; of the Ontario Bank, \$84,648, against \$74,133 ; of the Bank of Hochelaga, \$115,067, against \$78,211.

Then, there are the bank clearings, and the monthly bank returns, issued by the Government. All these indicate a gratilying expansion of trade. The bank clearings for the first five months of the year aggregated \$558,340,349, against \$426,509,704 for the same period in 1897, an increase of 30.9 per cent.

Last year, the shipping out of Montreal was enormous, but this year it promises to be larger. The steamships sailing from that port have so much package freight to carry that they have no room for grain, with the result that the elevators from Montreal to inland points are crowded, while a few days ago there were, in addition, 800 loaded grain cars between Owen Sound and Montreal, while a couple of weeks ago, 014, account of this blockade, it was necessary to countermand an order for the shipment of 200,000 bushels from Owen Sound.

The foreign trade of the Dominion is one of the most gratifying of present trade conditions. The exports for the first ten months of the fiscal year aggregated \$134,-853,366, compared with \$106,339,814, the same period in 1897.

And it is worthy of note that these exports of ten months exceed the total of any twelve months in any one previous year in the history of the Dominion, those of last year excepted, which were \$137,950.253.

The imports of the country for the ten months of the present fiscal year were \$105,187,009, against \$93,498,951 the same period last year.

Recent developments in the gold mining industry are of an assuring nature. From the Klondyke come reports of further discoveries which have strengthened, rather than weakened, the hope of the country in the richness of the gold fields in that part of the Dominion. And then there are the gratifying reports from Rossland which establish what knowing ones have maintained for some time, namely, that the district was rich in permanent, paying properties.

As far as actual trade is concerned only the pessimistic can grumble. Many manufacturing industries from one end of the Dominion to the other are really overburdened with work, as the inability of many of them to fill orders testifies. Then all descriptions of wholesalers are doing a brisk trade, and although in some lines profits are not altogether satisfactory, yet in others the conditions in this particular are all that can reasonably be desired.

The lumbering industry is at the most the only staple industry that can really be accounted unsatisfactory. And this is due (1) to the condition of the United States market and (2) to the overstocked condition of the British market. Cheese, too, is also at the moment suffering from over-production.

As far as the present cereal and fruit crops are concerned, Nature again promises to be bountiful. And then another thing which should not be overlooked is the general tendency on the part of all classes of manufacturers and merchants to shorter terms of credit and to employ better methods generally in the conduct of business. OPEN

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OPENING OF THE CANNED GOODS MARKET.

THE canned goods market for the pack of 1898 appears to be fairly opened, several packers being now offering futures in tomatoes, peas and corn.

As far as can be learned very little business has yet been done. Tomatoes appear to have attracted some attention, transactions having taken place in these at 70 to 75c. per dozen.

Packers are quoting 60c. for new corn, but as the jobbers last year bought freely at 45c. per dozen, and, as it will be several months before the canning of this commodity actually begins, this figure is above their views. Their view, as far as can be gathered, is 50 to 55c. Peas are being held at 60 to 65c. for future delivery.

In regard to canned fruits, the only line being mentioned is peaches, and reports so far agree that the pack in the Niagara districts will be a light one; possibly one-third less than last year. But last year, it will be remembered, the pack was large. Curly leaf is the cause of the anticipated short crop. Although a short pack is threatened, it is worthy of note that those who are holding canned peaches are offering rather freely.

Generally speaking, the outlook for canned vegetables of the coming season's pack is for prices higher than those which ruled at the opening of the market last year, for not only is the material which enters into the making of the tins dearer, as a rule, but the packers are compelled to pay higher prices for their vegetables.

At the time of writing the members of the Packers' Association are in session, in Toronto, considering prices, etc., and the conclusion they arrive at may materially affect the future of the market.

UNIQUE POSITION OF CANADIAN BACON.

HE way in which Canadian bacon is increasing in favor in Great Britain is most gratifying.

Evidences of this increasing popularity are multiplying.

Lately the market for bacon has been quiet in Great Britain with prices tending downward, but exchanges recently at hand show that the position occupied by the Canadian product has been somewhat unique.

Referring editorially to the bacon market, The Grocers' Journal, London, of May 28, said : "While the fall in price on Continental and Irish bacon has been very heavy, Canadian has dropped only a shilling or so, and last week remained unmoved amid a scene of tumbling quotations everywhere. This is because buyers are turning to it at all centres, knowing that the quality is all that they require."

Could any better testimonial than that be required? Scarcely. But that is not all the meritorious things the same paper had to say, for we also read :

We asked him what was the best bacon imported into France, having regard to price, and he replied undoubtedly Canadian. Not much of it gets to France, because of the heavy duties, which make the price pretty steep before it reaches the consumer and draws demand on American. But he assured us Canadian, where it could be had, was esteemed the most, the reason for which lay entirely in the feeding. The system of rearing on peas which obtains in Canada gives a firmness and solidity to the flesh, an even grain, and a piquancy of flavor which are entirely absent from maize or mixed fed bacon, and the cure is also conducted on first-class principles.

Canadians can protect the good name which their bacon is earning by not only maintaining the quality, but improving it. And the Federal and Provincial Governments should take all the necessary steps to see that such is done:

The following table, giving Canada's exports of bacon to Great Britain during the past ten years, shows how marked has been the development of this trade :

1893	17,274,076	\$1,828,555
1891	26,765,860	2,748,072
1895	36,505,934	3,544,015
1896	47,030,980	3,799,428
1897	59,522,404	5,058,071

But rapid as has been the growth of this trade, there is still room for its expansion, for Great Britain in 1896, the year for which the latest returns are available, imported 509,546,912 lb. of bacon, valued at \$38,-225, 306.

TORONTO FRUIT SALE.

At the Toronto Fruit Auction Co's sale on Wednesday there were offered 2 cars budded seedling oranges, and 1,000 boxes lemons. The oranges sold briskly at from \$2.50 to \$2.90. Some of the lemons were of poor quality, and were bought in by the sellers at \$1.85. Some better stock, which, however, was not really good stock, sold from \$2.50 to \$2.65.

The amount of money a merchant is making is not always commensurate with either the size of the store or the volume of business he does.

DROPS FROM THE EDITOR'S PEN.

A wave makes headway, but a waverer, never.

Business, like beets, must be cultivated to grow.

It pays to spend money in judicious advertising.

Concentration is an augur which bores its way to success.

The plodder plies persistently till prosperity perches upon him.

It is respectable as well as politic to have the store window well dressed.

Get on the right side of a customer and you are not likely to be "left."

Every clerk cannot be a merchant, but every clerk can be a good clerk.

Lack of capital kills the business and o'er much worry kills the business man.

Greatness cannot always be hid any more than clouds can always hide a mountain.

More things are left undone by procrastination than ever lack of ability is responsible for.

When a lazy merchant and a lazy loafer fraternize in the same store, woe it is to that store.

Much more valuable to a merchant is a reputation for honesty than a reputation for wealth.

Fuss and feathers have about as much utility in business, as fireworks in actual warfare.

Discounts are fruit which invigorate if gathered, but poisons which injure if neglected.

The man who cannot help himself will never be much benefited by the help he gets from others.

The customer who takes goods from your store should also take away a good impression of the store.

When a merchant becomes a mere machine all the lubricants in creation will not prevent him from rusting.

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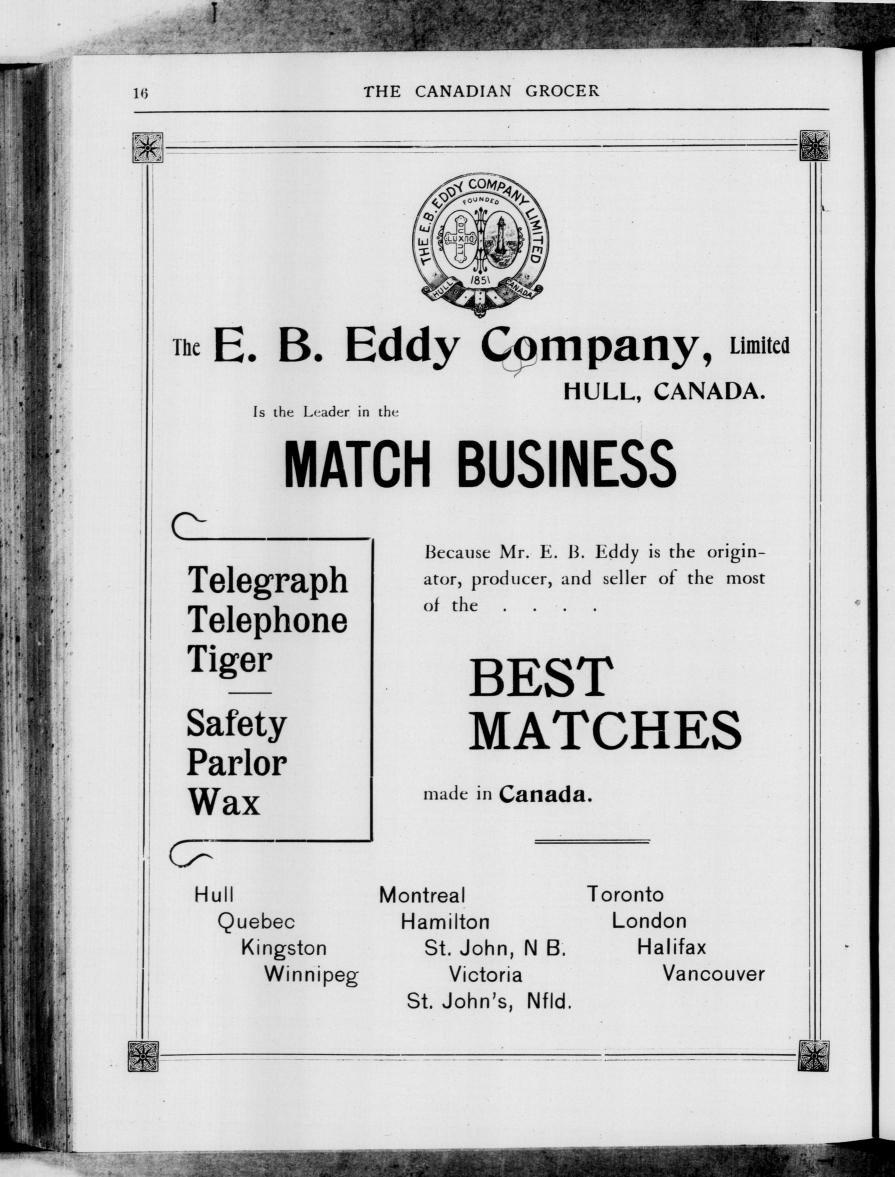
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LOBSTER SHIPMENTS FROM HALIFAX.

Herald, Halifax, June 11.

THE value of live lobsters shipped from this port to Boston this season is estimated at \$77,000. The shipment of canned lobsters is approximately valued at \$245,934.

At the end of the season last year there had been shipped to Boston from Halifax 5,481 crates of live lobsters. The shipments at this date last year corresponding to this-June 12-amounted to 4,438 crates. To-day this season's shipments from Halifax are 7,700 crates. The steamer Halifax, on her last trip, took 161 crates from this port, and 102 were taken aboard at Hawkesbury, a total of 263 crates. The shipments for the corresponding week last year were 494 crates. The big decrease this week was caused by the heavy rains, which made it impossible to keep the fish. The lobster is very sensitive to changes of water, and the fresh water falling on the sea as the lobsters are confined near its surface awaiting shipment, so affects them that many die. The dealers could not keep all their lobsters for this reason, and had to pack them.

The shipment to Boston this week realized \$11 per crate, an advance of \$1 over the week before. The price in the corresponding week last year was \$12, and this season higher prices are paid to the fishermen. If the facts are as stated recently in The Herald, shipments this year, to Boston, do not pay under \$10.

The following figures show the export, to Boston, for last season up to this date, what went subsequently, and the quantity sent forward this year:

	rates.
Shipments to date last year	4,498
Subsequent shipments	983
Total last yeat's shipments	5,4 11
Shipments this year	7,700
Value, approximating it at \$10 per crate \$	77.000

The shipments of canned lobsters during the week amounted to 8,911 cases, making a total from this port this season of 24,464 cases. At the corresponding period last year there had been shipped 27,371 cases. A couple of weeks ago The Herald's statement showed that the shipments of canned lobsters then were nearly 50 per cent. greater than during the corresponding period the year before. This difference has now been more than equalized, exports declining largely on account of lack of shipping facilities. The Kilmorack and Damara, to sail for Britain at an early date, will take large quantities. In estimating the values the average price last year is estimated at \$9 per case, while this year the value is placed at \$10. This week's shipments were to the following named destinations :

	Cases
Per steam-hip Ha'ifax -	
New York	32
Boston	34
Liverpool	75
Per Portia-	
Marseites Havre	25
Havre	4,13
Nantes	
Antwerp	77
Hamburg	58
Copenhagen	36
Rotterdam	9
New Orleans	95
Total	8,91
Previous'y reported	15,55
Total to date	24,46
The shipments this year, comparing	then

with the amounts exported during the corresponding period last year, are as follows :

	Cases.	Va'ue.
Great Britain	9,773	\$ 97,730
United States	3,921	39,310
Other countries	10,770	107.770
Total	24,464	\$244,640
Last year was as follows :	ρ.	
	Cases.	Value.
Great Britain	11,210	\$100,890
United States	6,064	54,576
Other countries	10,097	90,468
Total	27, 371	\$245,934

A GROCER'S MISTAKE.

OHN MORGAN keeps a grocery store in Pittsburg. The only instrument upon which he plays is his cash register, and he thinks it makes better music than the Pittsburg orchestra. He has had trouble and the trouble was caused by the big policeman who walks or rather swaggles, past his store every hour.

In that jaunty, careless manner affected by policemen, this copper would sometimes step into the store, and as he said "Good morning, Mr. Morgan," or "Good evening, Mr. Morgan," he would deftly transfer a generous handful of raisins, cakes, candy or whatever happened handy, to his capacious pocket. This made Mr. Morgan tired. He paid taxes to feed the police, and he calculated ruefully that the value of what the big policeman helped himself to in the course of a year would more than pay his school tax. After thinking carefully over the matter, he concluded to stop the policeman's liberality to himself.

Selecting a measure of fine apples, he dosed a few with cayenne pepper, carefully concealing the cuts in the skin, and placed them in a tempting position just outside the door. Ten minutes later the policeman came sauntering carelessly by. As he neared the door his eye caught sight of the apples. Mr. Morgan was busy attending a customer in the rear, but glanced up as the officer called out, "Good morning, Mr. Morgan," and took two or three of the dosed apples.

Morgan chuckled to himself for an hour. He thought he had stopped the leak all right. A little later he was startled by a rough voice calling to him from the front of the store. It was the copper.

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"Look here, Morgan, how many times have I told you not to blockade the sidewalk with your blasted baskets and boxes. Now, if I find these things out here when I come back I'll make an information against you and make it cost you \$25." And he slammed the door and departed.

Morgan had stopped the leak, but sacrificed his sidewalk privileges.—Exchange.

SCHEME FOR PRESERVING FOOD.

A Louisville butcher, according to an exchange, is the originator of a chemical process which he claims will freeze articles better than ice, and will, in time, displace the frozen water for cooling purposes. He places a mixture of chemicals beneath an ice box. The vapors which arise float through a hole beneath the box and a heavy frost forms about a metal box, inside of which is meat, etc., and there it is kept at a regulated temperature.

The New Glasgow Milling Co. report a most successful year. This is one of the few mills in the Lower Provinces that grinds any quantity of wheat. An 8 per cent, dividend has been declared, and \$6,000 carried to rest account, the earned dividend being 13 per cent. This is outside of the profit in wheat bought before the advance, some 10,000 bushels.

OLD BUILDINGS MADE HANDSOME

at little expense-if you use our

Sheet Metal Fronts Metallic Cornices,

Etc.

They give a very fine appearance, and durable, economical, fire-proof satisfaction.

These goods are very popular for new buildings or fixing up old ones of any kind.

Send for our new catalogue, and see just what you can do for yourself with the great variety of patterns, shapes and sizes we make.

Metallic Roofing Co., Limited

1180 King St West, TORONTO

HINTS TO BUYERS.

This department has become so popular that many more notices than there is space for are received every week. In future only important items of information will be inserted. Contributors are requested to send news only, not puffs of goods they handle, or the arrival of standard goods that everyone has in stock, or that they are offering goods at close figures, or that they have had an unusually large sale this season.

PERKINS, INCE & CO. have received another shipment of "Crescent" brand longberry Mocha coffee.

Merchants can inventory "Enameline" as so much cash.

Heinz tomato soup, 3-lb. tins, is in stock at H. P. Eckardt & Co's.

New medium scaled herring are in store with The Eby, Blain Co., Limited.

A fine Porto Rico sugar is selling well with The Davidson & Hay, Limited.

A carload of select raisins is being offered by T. B. Escott & Co. at a low figure.

H. P. Eckardt & Co. are offering special values in Valencia and Sultana raisins.

Just received by W. H. Gillard & Co. a lot of Clark's sliced beef, $\frac{1}{2}$'s and 1 lb.

H. P. Eckardt & Co. have received a shipment of domestic sardines, ¼'s, new pack.

The Davidson & Hay, Limited, has another shipment to hand of Gillard's new pickles.

Domestic sardines ¼'s, new pack, are to hand this week with The Davidson & Hay, Limited.

Some close values in canned goods are being offered by The Eby, Blain Co. Limited.

"Richelieu" brand of cut tobacco, in tins, six to the pound, is now in stock with W. H. Gillard & Co.

A supply of marmalade, jams and jellies, in pretty pound glass pots, is still for sale with Lucas, Steele & Bristol.

T. B., Escott & Co. have left a carload of "Flag" and "Crown," 25c. Japan teas, which they offer to clear out.

The Davidson & Hay, Limited, is quoting canned Crawford and yellow peaches, 3's and 2's, at packers' prices.

A full stock of California prunes, apricots and peaches is being offered by W. H. Gillard & Co., in boxes of 25 and 50 lb.

Berry sugar is again in evidence with Lucas, Steele & Bristol. The firm make a specialty of it during the fruit season.

A full supply of "B" rice; also fancy Patna and Japan rice, has been passed into stock by The Eby, Blain Co., Limited.

T. B. Escott & Co. have a few gallon apples which they are offering at \$2 per dozen, and 3-lb. tins at 90c., to clear out. W. H. Gillard & Co. are now offering "Handy" blacking with bag and twine holder. The blacking is in 5 and 10c. tins.

T. Kinnear & Co. have Montserrat lime juice in stock in pints and half pints; also Booth's new pack pineapple "Oval" and "Gold Seal" brands.

Lumsden Bros. have received a fine Ceylon tea which they are offering at 12c. net; a 1-lb. 25c. Ceylon, packed in Colombo, at 17c. net cash, and 40c. teas at 22c. net.

The Davidson & Hay, Limited, directs buyers' attention to its offerings in Ceylon and Indian teas. Their last shipments include some splendid liquoring low grade teas.

THE POWER OF CONCENTRATED ENERGY.

ARLYLE says : "The weakest living creature, by concentrating his powers on a single object, can accomplish something ; whereas the strongest, by dispersing his over many, may fail to accomplish anything. The drop, by continually falling, bores its passage through the hardest rock. The hasty torrent rushes over it with hideous uproar, and leaves nothing behind."

"When I was young I used to think it was thunder that killed men," said a shrewd preacher; "but as I grew older I found it was lightning. So I resolved to thunder less and lighten more."

This is the age of concentration or specialization of energy. The problem of the day is to get ten horse-power out of an engine that shall occupy the space of a one horse-power engine and no more. The solution of that problem will solve in its turn the lesser problem of flying. Just so society demands a ten man-power out of one individual. It crowns the man who knows one thing supremely, and can do it better than anybody else, even if it only be the art of raising turnips. If he raises the best turnips by reason of concentrating all his energy to that end, he is a benefactor to the race, and is recognized as such.

"Lord, help me to take fewer things into my hands, and to do them well," is a prayer recommended by Paxton Hood to an overworked man.

If a salamander be cut in two, the front part will run forward and the other backward. Such is the progress of him who divides his purpose. Success is jealous of scattered energies.

No one can pursue a worthy object steadily and persistently with all the powers of his mind, and yet make his life a failure. You can't throw a tallow candle through the side of a tent, but you can shoot it through an oak board. Melt a charge of shot into a bullet, and it can be fired through the bodies of four men. Focus the rays of the sun in winter, and you can kindle a fire with ease.

The giants of the race have been men of concentration, who have struck sledgehammer blows in one place until they have accomplished their purpose. The successful men of to-day are men of one overmastering idea, one unwavering aim, men of single and intense purpose. "Scatteration" is the curse of American business life. Too many are like Douglas Jerrold's friend, who could converse in twenty-four languages, but had no ideas to express in any one of them.

One of the hardest tasks for a boy or girl is to concentrate the whole attention upon the lessons of the morrow; for the student in college to prepare for the next recitation without running to the ball field, or allowing his gaze to wander around the room, or doing anything else in order to cheat himself out of what he ought to do. In study, as in business, we must not only strike the iron while it is hot, but strike it until it is made hot.

William A. Mowry tells a story of one of the foremost of American scholars, who found himself spending two hours a day in preparing his Latin lesson. He determined to get that lesson in an hour and fifty minutes, and succeeded. When he afterwards sat down to learn his Latin, he bent every energy to accomplish it in the shortest possible time. He found by daily trials that he could learn it in an hour and forty-five minutes, and that the time required was diminishing. Concentrating all his powers upon the task, day by day, he soon found himself studying only an hour and a half upon it, then 5, 10, 15 and even 30 minutes less. Encouraged, he redoubled his efforts, and within a few months the lessons could he learned in less than half an hour, a thing absolutely impossible with his habits of study when he entered the school. But he had done something more than to learn a Latin lesson in a shorter time. He had learned something of the value of concentration. The acquisition of such power is of more value than the acquisition of know ledge .- Pushing to the Front.

SOME REMARKABLE RHUBARB.

A man in Cherrywood has some rhubarb, "the stalks of which, aside from leaves, measure 23 inches, while the leaves spread out like so many tennis lawns." Well, Well There is a man in Hope Township who has rhubarb of sufficient height and foliage, that, prior to the races in Toronto, he built a one mile race-track under one plant and a grandstand under one a trifle smaller.— Port Hope Guide.

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<u>To the</u> Toronto Grocery and Confectionery Trade:

We are now citizens of Toronto as well as Hamilton. Warehouse, 45 Colborne St. COME AND SEE US. 19

OUR LEADERS WILL BE

Jersey Cream Baking Powder Standard Teas, in one pound tins. Ceylon, Indian and Darjeeling Teas. Maravalla Coffee (Albert Brand) one pound tins. Cocoanut, Feather Strips, Cream Shredded, Desiccated, etc. Cream Shredded, in 1-4, 1-2 and 1-lb. packages. Brooms, first-class goods of our own manufacture. Old Flag Washing Compound

We intend adding several lines to above to be manufactured in Toronto. Will make it interesting for the first ten merchants who pay us the first \$1,000 (thousand dollars) since opening in Toronto. Ask our popular city traveller, Mr. McNichols, for particulars.

Standard Cocoanut Factory Standard Spice Mills Standard Broom Factory

LUMSDEN BROS.

84 McNab St., HAMILTON

45 Colborne St. East, TORONTO

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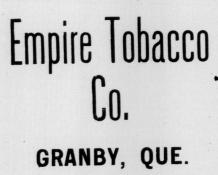
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ONTARIO MARKETS. TORONTO, June 16, 1898. GROCERIES.

THE feature of the local wholesale market during the past week was the excitement in teas, due to the scramble on Friday, Saturday, and Monday last to get teas into the United States before the 10c. per lb. duty went into operation. Probably some two thousand packages went out in all, but a great many more would have gone had it been possible. Generally speaking, the wholesale grocery trade during the week has been rather quieter than it was a week ago. Immediate business in canned vegetables has been quiet, but a little has been doing in futures. Canned fruits are in good demand. Business is steady in canned salmon. Sugars are 1-16c. per lb. lower than they were a week ago, and the demand is light. There are not, generally speaking, many teas moving. Nuts for future delivery are dearer.

CANNED GOODS.

Packers are soliciting orders for future delivery of new pack vegetables and there have been a few transactions. Prices are higher than last year, as far as can be learned, tomatoes being sold at 70 to 75c., although it is reported some have changed hands at a little lower figure than the inside prices. The packers appear to want about 6oc. for corn and 60 to 65c. for peas. The packers are meeting in Toronto, at the time of writing, to consider the canned goods situation. Wholesalers have, during the last week or two, been experiencing a good demand for canned fruits for shipment to the Northwest, and some houses report that they have sold more of these goods during the past fortnight than during the two previous months. Later reports confirm the statements in regard to a probable light crop of peaches in the Niagara district, but it is also to be noted that packers who still have some of last year's pack on hand are offering rather freely. Others again have refused to entertain offers lower than the asked figure. Wholesalers are quoting \$1.40 to \$1.75 for 2's, prompt shipment. Wholesalers are holding canned tomatoes corn and peas at nominally the same

the market naturally gets easier as the season for the new pack approaches.

figures as a week ago, although the tone of

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

Wholesalers are experiencing a little business in syrups, but it does not amount to much. The molasses market is quiet, and advices from New Orleans report that a forced sale of low grade syrups netted rather lower figures. Otherwise the market for New Orleans molasses remains much as before.

SUGAR.

The most interesting feature of the sugar market in Canada is the reduction of 1-16c. per lb. in the price of all refined sugars. Competition of foreign refined sugars is the cause assigned for the decline. The wholesale price for ordinary quantities is now 4 13-16c. per lb. for Montreal granulated and 434 c. for Lower Province sugars. Cables from Europe are a little unsatisfactory, the price of beet sugar having declined 34 d. on Monday. In New York the market has ruled quiet and unchanged in both raw and refined sugars. Receipts in New York last week were unusually light. Aggregate stocks in Europe and America show a decrease compared with the same time last year. The estimated world's crop of sugar, beet and cane, is 7,725,347 tons, a decrease of 56,005 tons compared with the yield of 1897.

For Prices Current See Pages 34 and 35.

NUTS.

Quotations for forward shipments of all kinds of nuts are higher than a year ago. Tarragona almonds particularly are higher, being quoted at 3c. per lb. dearer than in 1897. Some filberts have been bought for this market, but practically nothing else has been purchased by local importers.

COFFEE.

There is not much doing and the market is unsettled for Brazilian descriptions. Exchange, the advices say, is fluctuating a great deal—as much as 5 to 10 per cent. in a couple of hours sometimes, and this is interfering a great deal with business.

TEAS.

During the closing days of last week and Monday of this week there was some excitement on the local market owing to a demand for teas for shipment to the United States before the duty of 10c. per lb. went into force. A special train went out on Saturday carrying about \$19,000 or \$20,000 worth of teas, and, this with other lots that were shipped on Monday, made a total of about 2,000 packages of tea which went from Toronto. Had there been more time a great deal more would certainly have been shipped, but the signing of the war revenue bill by President McKinley at 3.05 o'clock on Monday afternoon prevented further business being transacted.

21

Local wholesalers report a good demand for tea, and the representatives of shipping houses report a good business in Ceylon teas, with all other kinds quiet. People are uncertain as to whether the present high price of Japan tea will be maintained, and this is interfering a great deal with transactions at the moment. Mail advices state that for some time the United States has purchased very few teas in Japan, either of this or last year's growth. Further samples of new season's Japan teas have been received in Toronto during the week.

FOREIGN DRIED FRUITS

CURRANTS—The demand for importation is almost nil on account of the approach of the season when the new fruit will be shipped. For currants on spot there is a good demand. Reports from the primary market are slightly weaker.

VALENCIA RAISINS - Selected fruit is still scarce, but otherwise the market is without interest.

PRUNES—Are in light demand and unchanged in price.

CALIFORNIA FRUITS—Apricots continue scarce and firm in the outside markets, but locally the market is without change.

GREEN FRUITS.

Strawberries are receiving most attention on the market this week. After the abundant rains during the end of last week and on Monday this week, there was such a rush of strawberries on the market that the demand did not nearly equal it. As many of the berries were wet, and of poor keeping qualities, the price fell for the poorest to as low as 21/2 c. per box. The general price paid, however, was about 4 to 6c., and as high as 7c. was paid for some choice stock. These figures, however, should not be taken as the prices for the week, as prices for this truit are susceptible to change according to circumstances. A fair valuation for berries this week should be about 4 to 9c. per quart basket. California navel oranges are off the market, Mediterranean Sweets and Messinas and Cal. "Bloods" are moving fairly well at advanced prices. The hot weather has made shipment of the poorer keeping qualities of lemons risky, thus sending up prices

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ANADIAN GROCER

MONTREAL : Board of Trade Building. TORONTO : Henry Wright'& Co, 51 Colborne St. WINNIPEG : [E. W. Ashley. T VICTORIA : La Patourel & Co.

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BRANCHES

all round. Pineapples are arriving in moderate quantities, and are moving well at somewhat lower prices. Mississippi tomatoes have begun to arrive in four-basket carriers, and are moving nicely at \$1.50. A few Canadian cherries are in, the price ranging about \$1 to \$1.25 per basket. Canadian gooseberries are also arriving, the price running from 50c. to \$1. California apricots, peaches and plums are arriving in small quantities, but it is too early to quote prices. Bananas continue scarce, and are in brisk demand at an advance of 25c. per bunch.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS-Supplies did not arrive quite so freely as usual, due possibly to the rainy weather, and the market was strengthened, till 10 1/2 c. straight was asked. The offerings outside are reported free at 9c. f.o.b. country points.

POTATOES-The weak tone of the market noted last week is still manifest, and carload lots have freely changed hands at 50c. The price asked on the street market ranges from 50 to 55c.

DRIED APPLES-Nothing doing. Prices nominally 21/2 to 31/2 c.

EVAPORATED APPLES - There is little doing, but as stocks are light, prices are steady at 9 to 9 1/2 c. per lb.

BEANS-The busy season is over. Hand-

We have put forth every effort to make the best Soap that can be made.

> There is the best material in it. There is brains used in its make-up.

That people are satisfied is the best guarantee of its worth. Surprise is known and used over all Canada-not in a small way, but universally used.

THE ST. CROIX SOAP MFC. CO. ST. STEPHEN. N.B.

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picked are firm at osc. to \$1, while ordinary beans are quoted all the way from 60 to 80c. HONEY-Nothing doing. No change in prices. VEGETABLES - Canadian green peas are now on the market and are selling freely, as are also beets and carrots. All green stuff is in active demand. Prices are generally lower. We quote : Rhubarb, 10 to 15c. per doz. bunches; onions, 5 to 10c. per doz. bunches; lettuce, 10 to 20c. doz. bunches; radishes, 10 to 20c. doz. bunches; cabbage, new, per case, \$1.50 to \$1.75; per doz., 50 to 60c.; parsley, 10 to 15c. doz.

bunches; cucumbers, Canadian, 40 to 60c. per doz.; watercress, 10 to 15c. per doz. bunches; gardencress, 10 to 15c. per doz. bunches ; spinach, 10 to 15c. per bush.; asparagus, 30 to 50c. per doz.; green peas, Canadian, \$1.25 per bush; Canadian butter beans, \$3.50 per bush.; beets, 30 to 40c. per doz.; carrots, 30 to 40c. per doz.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER-As a few buyers have been paying 1/2 c. above the market, which is about 11 to 111/2 c. f.o.b. at country points for dairy tubs and prints, the tone is rather firm. Creamery has advanced 1/2 c., as the hot weather has decreased receipts of dairy large rolls, increasing the demand for creamery. From 14 to 15c. is being paid for creamery tubs and about 15c. for prints, at country points.

CHEESE-Dealers here are not enthusiastic in buying at present quotations at factories, where from 67% to 71%c. is asked. The price for sale to the trade at Toronto is now 73/4 c., a drop of 1/4 c. as compared with last week.

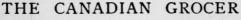
PROVISIONS.

The demand for all smoked meats, but especially hams and rolls, is brisk. An increased sale of long clear bacon is also noted. Lard is firm and selling well.

GRAIN, FLOUR, BREAKFAST FOODS.

GRAIN-The decline noted last week has been followed by a further drop of 6 to 9c. for wheat. We now quote on cars outside as follows : Wheat, red winter, 85 to 86c.; white winter, 83 to 84c.; goose, 84c. The street market is rather quiet, with prices of wheat, 3 to 5c. cheaper, and coarse grains unchanged. We quote as follows : White wheat, 88 to goc. ; red wheat, 90 to 93c.; goose wheat, 88c.; barley, 35 to 36c.; oats, 34 to 35c.; rye, 51c.; peas, 55c. No. 1 hard Manitoba wheat has declined 9c., now being quoted \$1.15 Sarnia freights.

FLOUR-There has been a decline of 40 to 50c. in Manitoba flour and 25 to 50c. in Ontario flour. The declining market keeps trade quiet. We quote : Manitoba patents, \$6.00; Manitoba strong bakers', \$5.60;



GOLDEN CROWN CANNED Ontario patents, \$5 to \$5.25; straight roller, The Following Brands Manufactured by \$4.50 to \$4.60, Toronto freights. **.OBSTERS** The American Tobacco Co. BREAKFAST FOODS - Business is quiet 1898 pack, now booking orders with prices unchanged. We quote : OF CANADA, Limited. Golden Diamond Canned Blueberries Standard oatmeal and rolled oats, \$4.30 Are sold by all the Leading Wholesale Houses W. S. LOGGIE CO., Limited, Chatham, N.B. in bags and \$4.40 in bbls.; rolled wheat, CUT TOBACCOS . . (25) \$3.50 in 100-lb. bbls.; cornmeal, \$2.75; OLD CHUM. Choice Prime Beans. split peas, \$3.75; pot barley, \$3.75. FOR SALE. SEAL OF NORTH CAROLINA. Evaporated Apples. OLD GOLD. FISH. Apply JAS. R. SHIELDS & CO. CIGARETTES -There is no change, the demand continues Board of Trade, TORONTO RICHMOND STRAIGHT CUT. active at unchanged figures. We quote: SWEET CAPORAL. Fresh salmon trout, 6c.; fresh white-ATHLETE. J.Y. GRIFFIN & CO. fish, 6 to 6 1/2 c.; steak trout, 7c.; fresh pike, 5c. per lb.; fresh perch, 4c. per lb.; fresh Water White herring, 31/2 c. to 4c. per lb.; Labra-Wholesale Produce dor herring, \$5.50 per bbl. and \$3 per Lamp Oil. . . and . . half-bbl.; Digby herring, 55c. per bundle Equal to the best American Water White Oil. Test and he convinced. Genuine is branded Sarnia **Commission Merchants** of five; split herring, \$5 per bbl. Genuine is b olesale only by and be convinced. and \$2.75 to \$3 per half-bbl.; bone-The QUEEN CITY OIL CO., Limited. TORONTO, ONT. Correspondence solicited. Consignments less codfish, 31/2 to 5c. per lb; pure handled to best possible advantage. cod, 61/2 to 63/4 c. per lb.; fresh water herring THE TRADE BUILDERS OF B.C. Prompt returns. (heads off), \$2.50 per keg; ciscoes, \$1; haddies, 51/2 to 6c. per lb.; fresh haddock, **OKELL & MORRIS' COLD MEDAL BRANDS** 5c. per lb. 131 Water St. P. O. Box 28 PURE Preserves, Pickles, Ketchups, Vine-gars, Confectionery, Candied Peels HIDES, SKINS AND WOOL. HIDES - The feeling is firm, with a good VANCOUVER. We guarantee the purity of our manufactures. VICTORIA, B.C. demand from tanners. Prices unaltered. We ROYAL JUBILEE OIL quote: No. 1, 81/2 c.; No. 2, 71/2 c.; No. THE MANITOBA 3, 61/2c.; cured, 9 to 91/2c. PRODUCE AND COMMISSION COY. CALFSKINS-The demand is poor, prices Is the Best Burning Oil in the Market. being considered too high. We quote: WINNIPEG. MAN. No. 1 veal, 8 lb. and up, 10c. per lb.; No. 2, Wholesale Dealers ROYAL OIL COMPANY PROVISIONS OF ALL KINDS 8c.; dekins, from 30 to 35c.; culls, 15 to SOLE MANUFACTURERS 200. Consignments Solicited. Geo. Anderson, Manager Toronto SHEEPSKINS-Nominal. The season is DON'T PAY FREIGHT over. Lambskins, however, are quoted at 30c., and shearlings, at 20c. ON WATER CANADIAN **CONCENTRATED GRAPE WINE VINEGAR,** best and most economical Vinegar made. One gallon Concentrated makes 25/27 gallons Standard Vinegar— Great saving in weight and freight. Write for sample. WOOL-The situation is unchanged as to Manufacturers and Shippers who are not repreprice, but the feeling is rather depressing and the dealers are hesitating, as they claim WINNIPEG there is no profit on the figures now quoted. Will do well to correspond with me. Unwashed is selling at 10 to 11c. and fleece Agents-W. H. SEYLER & CO. E. NICHOLSON at 16c. SALT Room 100, Board of Trade, TORONTO 124 Princess Street, Winnipeg, Man. Agents for HEINRICH FRANCK SOHNE & CO. There has been considerable improve-Successor to W. F. Henderson & Co. German Chicory, Coffee, Extracts and Essence ment in the demand this week. Prices are Wholesale Commission Merchants and Brokers. LUDWIGSBURG, GERMANY. FLUSHING, NY unchanged. We quote: Carload lots, \$1.05 Established 1882. 16 years' experience. per bbl., and 65c. per sack; less than carload lots, \$1.10 per bbl., and 70c. per EGGS and sack. At the wells we quote : F.O.B., Strawberries. Strawberries. barrels, 75c.; sacks, 45c. BUTTER MARKET NOTES. Fresh Arrivals Daily. IN BIG DEMAND. Long clear bacon has advanced 1/4 c. Also full lines other FRESH FRUITS. Eggs are 1/2 c. dearer this week. SHIP TO _ MAIL ORDERS Butter has advanced 1/2 to Ic. per lb. in **KUTHERFORD, MARSHALL & CO.** receive careful attention. price. Commission Merchants The poor keeping lemons are about off Toronto. **Clemes Bros.** - Toronto the market, and the lowest quotation this TORONTO CELEBRATED BLUERIBBONTEAS ΧJGA

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THE GANADIAN GROCER

We have put forth every effort to make the best Soap that can be made.

> There is the best material in it. There is brains used in its make-up.

That people are satisfied is the best guarantee of its worth. Surprise is known and used over all Canada—not in a small way, but universally used.

BRANCHES-

MONTREAL : Board of Trade Building. TORONTO : Henry Wright,& Co, 51 Colborne St. WINNIPEG.: IE. W. Ashley. VICTORIA : La Patourel & Co.

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POTATOES—The weak tone of the market noted last week is still manifest, and carload lots have freely changed hands at 50c. The price asked on the street market ranges from 50 to 55C.

DRIED APPLES-Nothing doing. Prices nominally 21/2 to 31/2 c.

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BUTTER—As a few buyers have been paying $\frac{1}{2}$ c. above the market, which is about 11 to 11½c. f.o.b. at country points for dairy tubs and prints, the tone is rather firm. Creamery has advanced ½c., as the hot weather has decreased receipts of dairy large rolls, increasing the demand for creamery. From 14 to 15c. is being paid for creamery tubs and about 15c. for prints, at country points.

THE ST. CROIX SOAP MFG. CO. st. stephen, N.B.

CHEESE—Dealers here are not enthusiastic in buying at present quotations at factories, where from $6\frac{7}{8}$ to $7\frac{1}{8}$ c. is asked. The price for sale to the trade at Toronto is now $7\frac{3}{4}$ c., a drop of $\frac{1}{4}$ c. as compared with last week.

PROVISIONS

The demand for all smoked meats, but especially hams and rolls, is brisk. An increased sale of long clear bacon is also noted. Lard is firm and selling well.

GRAIN, FLOUR, BREAKFAST FOODS.

GRAIN— The decline noted last week has been followed by a further drop of 6 to 9c. for wheat. We now quote on cars outside as follows: Wheat, red winter, 85 to 86c.; white winter, 83 to 84c.; goose, 84c. The street market is rather quiet, with prices of wheat, 3 to 5c. cheaper, and coarse grains unchanged. We quote as follows: White wheat, 88 to 9oc.; red wheat, 90 to 93c.; goose wheat, 88c.; barley, 35 to 36c.; oats, 34 to 35c.; rye, 51c.; peas, 55c. No. I hard Manitoba wheat has declined 9c., now being quoted \$1.15 Sarnia freights.

FLOUR—There has been a decline of 40 to 50c. in Manitoba flour and 25 to 50c. in Ontario flour. The declining market keeps trade quiet. We quote : Manitoba patents, \$6.00; Manitoba strong bakers', \$5.60;

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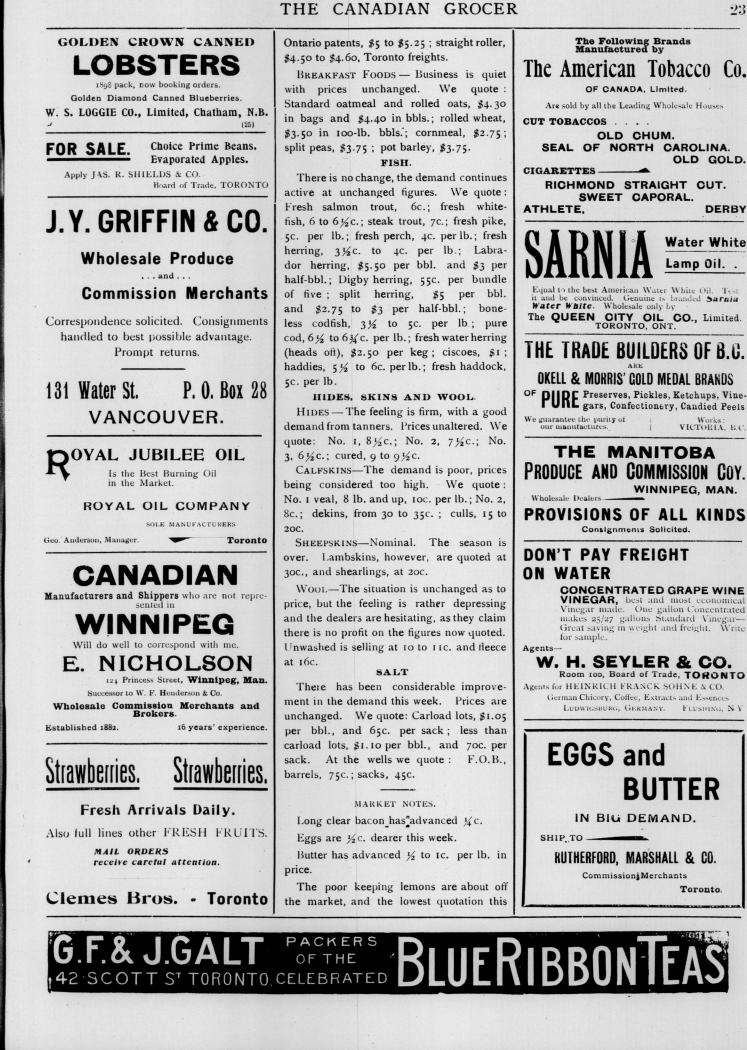
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DERBY Water White Lamp Oil. . Equal to the best American Water White Oil. Test and be convinced. Genuine is branded Sarnia t and be convinced. Genuine is b water White. Wholesale only by The QUEEN CITY OIL CO., Limited. THE TRADE BUILDERS OF B.C. **OKELL & MORRIS' COLD MEDAL BRANDS** PURE Preserves, Pickles, Ketchups, Vine-gars, Confectionery, Candied Peels Works: VICTORIA, B.C THE MANITOBA PRODUCE AND COMMISSION COY. WINNIPEG, MAN.

23

OLD GOLD.

PROVISIONS OF ALL KINDS Consignments Solicited.

DON'T PAY FREIGHT

CONCENTRATED GRAPE WINE VINEGAR, best and most economical Vinegar made. One gallon Concentrated makes 25/27 gallons Standard Vinegar— Great saving in weight and freight. Write

W. H. SEYLER & CO. Room 100, Board of Trade, TORONTO Agents for HEINRICH FRANCK SOHNE & CO. German Chicory, Coffee, Extracts and Essences LUDWIGSBURG, GERMANY. FLUSHING, NY

BUTTER

KUTHERFORD, MARSHALL & CO.

Toronto.

week is 500, higher than the minimum figure last week.

Canadian gooseberries are on the market at 50c. to \$1 per basket.

Canadian green peas and butter beans are now offered on the market, the former at \$1.25 per bush., the latter at \$3.50 per bush. All green stuff is cheaper this week.

Manitoba flour has declined 40 to 50c., and Ontario flour 25 to 40c. this week.

Ontario wheat has dropped 3 to 5c., and No. 1 Manitoba hard 9c. this week.

Refined sugars are 1-16c. per lb. lower. All kinds of nuts are dearer for importation than they were a year ago.

QUEBEC MARKETS:

MONTREAL, June 16, 1898. GROCERIES.

HE grocery business, in a legitimate jobbing sense, has been rather quiet during the week, but there have been other factors of striking nature that have more than made up for quietness in this respect. Notable in this connection has been the heavy movement of tea from this market to the United States, which will tend to sensibly reduce the reserve stocks in first hands in Canada. Sugar has declined 1-16c. as a result, not of change in raws, but of a desire to keep out Scotch refined sugar, which has been offered rather freely of late for future delivery. Molasses rules steady, and the same can be said of syrups. Canned vegetables have been enquired for to a fair extent in small lots. Spices, coffee and rice are as last reported. California raisins have continued to show activity, and are firmly held, while any Valencia fruit that is in jobbers' hands here is being carefully husbanded owing to reports from abroad.

SUGAR.

The raw beet market is not quite as firm as it was at the close of last week, prices declining $\frac{34}{2}$ d. on the dry on Monday, and are now $1\frac{12}{2}$ d. lower than they were last week. It is the distant position of beet that is weakest, however, but both present and next month's deliveries are quoted at 9s. 9d. There was no change in the cane market, prices remaining at 12s. 9d. for

McLauchlan's Graham Crackers

In 1 b. packages. Retail for 10c. These Biscuits are manufactured from the choicest ingredients, and packed with neatness and care. Grocers can recommend them with perfect confidence.

J. McLauchlan & Sons, - - Owen Sound

Java, and 115. 3d. for fair refining at London. In New York, raw sugar has been steady, fair refining 33/c., and centrifugal, 96 test, 4 5-16c. Refined sugar in that market has also ruled firm, but the same cannot be said of the local refined market, which is 1-16c. per lb. lower on ail grades, except Paris lump and extra ground. This decline took place Monday, and is attributed not to any change in the position of the raw article, but to a desire to keep out Scotch refined sugar, offers of which have been freely made lately in anticipation of the preferential duty going into effect on August 1 next. Accordingly, we quote granulated, 4 7-16c. in 10-barrel lots, and 41/2c. in less than 10 barrels, and yellows, 3 11-16 to 3 13-16c. for jobbing business.

SYRUPS.

These continue quiet and featureless, with prices unchanged.

MOLASSES.

There has been no new feature in molasses since last report. Demand on spot is slow, and the business doing is light from second hands, which is quite natural at this season of the year. There has been nothing new from the Islands, and importers here are not much interested, as they have supplied themselves pretty well ahead. Values are steady.

CANNED GOODS.

There has been a fair demand for small lots of canned vegetables. Prices generally are steady, tomatoes having sold at \$1.15up, corn at 85c., and peas at the same figure. There is nothing yet reported on this market in regard to canned salmon.

TEAS.

The chief feature of the local tea market has been the movement of teas to the United States, specially dwelt upon in another column. Demand on local account is light, for the reason that buyers and sellers cannot come together.

SPICES.

There has been little or no change in the spice market, and demand is of a very moderate character.

COFFEE.

While values are firm at primary points, the fact has not encouraged any activity here as jobbers don't appear to be at all anxious. Values all round are unchanged.

RICE.

The rice market is unchanged, with the firm tone well maintained, in sympathy with foreign advices. Local demand has been fairly active and prices steady.

DRIED FRUIT.

California raisins have supplied a fair business during the week, several more carloads being distributed this week at firm prices. Values are as last quoted.

Valencia raisins have been asked for but trading has been light, owing to small stocks which jobbers are husbanding carefully, as reports from abroad are very firm in tone. Spot values are quite firmly held.

The currant market continues much as it was last reported.

California prunes are the only sort moving on the market and values are firm.

Evaporated California apricots, peaches, etc., are very scarce and prices are stiff, though not quotably altered.

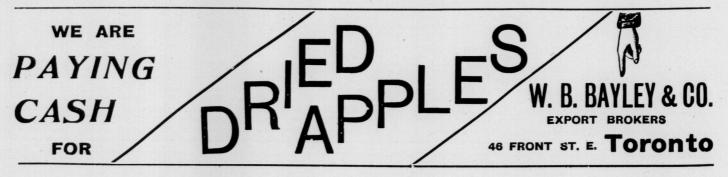
Reports from primary markets on figs indicate a smaller crop than was at first estimated, but there is nothing definite yet to work on.

NUTS.

Filberts continue firm abroad, but there has been no change in spot values. Other nuts are much as they were.

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CLUB BLEND COFFEES

The following extract is from a letter recently received from one of the largest jobbers in the Maritime Provinces :—"The blend of Coffee we get from you suits us to perfection."

OUR CLUB BLENDS ARE ABSOLUTELY THE BEST IN THE TRADE. SAMPLES SENT ON APPLICATION.

S. H. Ewing & Sons,

Importers and Manufacturers

Montreal

GREEN FRUIT.

26

The chief feature of the green fruit market has been large arrivals of new Canadian strawberries, and prices have slumped sharply in consequence, offers being freely made at 7 to 8c. for No. 1, and 4 to 6c. for off grades. Pineapples are steady at 11 to 15c. United States buyers have been heavy operators in the local lemon market, taking over 5,000 cases this week at \$2.75. This has tended to stiffen the market and prices are firmly held at \$1.50 to \$3.50, as to grade. Oranges also have been more active, owing to the warm weather, at \$2 to \$3.25.

DRIED APPLES.

Dried and evaporated apples continue as reported last week.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS—This market has shown distinct improvement during the week as a result of more active enquiry on local and export account. Prices are higher all round and we quote; Fancy selected stock, 10 to $10\frac{1}{2}$ c.; ordinary run, 9 to $9\frac{1}{2}$ c., and No. 2 stock, 8 to $8\frac{1}{2}$ c. per dozen.

BEANS — There was no change in beans, prices being steady at 95 to \$1 for primes, and at \$1.05 to \$1.10 for choice handpicked per bushel. HONEY—Honey was dull and prices nominal. We quote : White clover comb, 11c. to 12c. ; dark do., 8 to 10c.; white strained, 6c. to 7c., and dark, 4 to 5c.

MAPLE PRODUCT — Demand for maple pro duct was slow. We quote: Syrup in wood, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{3}{4}$ c. per lb., and in tins at 45 to 50c., as to size. Sugar, 6 to $6\frac{1}{4}$ c. per lb.

TALLOW—Little offering on the market this week.

POTATOES—Firmly held at 75c. on track. HOPS — Dull, but steady at 12 to 14c. for good to choice, and 8 to 10c. for yearlings.

PROVISIONS.

A fairly active trade continues to be done in smoked meats, there being a good demand for small lots, but other lines are moving slowly. We quote : Canadian pork, \$16 to \$16.50 per barrel ; pure Canadian lard, in pails, at $8\frac{1}{2}$ c. to $8\frac{3}{4}$ c. ; and compound refined at $5\frac{1}{2}$ c. to $5\frac{3}{4}$ c. per lb.; hams, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. to 12c.; and bacon, 12c. per lb.

FLOUR, GRAIN, ETC.

In sympathy with the sharp break in prices at American grain centres, there was a weaker feeling in the local market and prices generally are lower. Oats declined $\frac{1}{2}$ to $33\frac{1}{2}$ c. in store, and 34c. afloat. Peas

are quoted 1c. lower at 61 to 62c. afloat. There was no demand for wheat and business, on the whole, was exceedingly quiet. There was no change in the situation of

the flour market. The demand was slow, and what little business was done was at a cut on present prices. We quote : Winter wheat patents, \$6; straight rollers, \$5.40 to \$5.60; bags, \$2.55 to \$2.65; Manitoba patents, \$6.40 to \$6.60, and strong bakers', \$5.90 to \$6.20; extra, in bags, \$2.35 to \$2.45.

The feed market is quiet and featureless, the demand at present being limited, as buyers have ample supplies on hand. We quote: Ontario winter wheat bran, \$12.50 to \$13; shorts, \$14 to \$15 per ton in bulk; Mahitoba bran, \$13 to \$13.50; shorts, \$15 to \$15.50, and moullie, \$17 per ton, including bags.

There was no change in oatmeal, rolled oats being quoted at \$4.20 per bbl., and at \$2.05 per bag.

The demand for hay is only fair, of which the offerings are large. Shipping hay is selling at \$5.50 to \$6.50 per ton. Good to choice No. 1 is quoted at \$9 to \$10, and No. 2 at \$7 to \$7.50 per ton, in car lots.

CHEESE AND BUTTER. Cheese while held firm fails to show much animation. Enquiry at the moment

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TORONTO GROCERS' ASSOCIATION.

sired THE regular meeting of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association was held on Monday evening, this week, in St.
 George's Hall, Elm street, the president W.
 H. Marmion, occupying the chair. There was a fair attendance.

Five new members were admitted : G. Sanderson, 706 Queen street west; E. J. Henry, 783 Queen street west; W. H. Harper, 357 King street west; A. A. Bogart, 356 College street, and Fred Thorne, 107 Nassau street.

Communications were received from the-Members of Parliament for Toronto, Peel and York, in regard to the Civil Servants' Garnishee Bill, stating that it had been shelved this session, but would be brought up again next session. The M.P.'s did not commit themselves as in favor of or opposed to the bill. \leq

A communication was received from E. M. Trowern, secretary of the Retail Merchants' Association, regarding the raising of peddlers' and hawkers' licenses, asking that a good representation of the grocers should be present at the meeting of the property committee of the city council on Thursday afternoon. A resolution was passed instructing the secretary to notify Mr. Trowern that the Retail Grocers' Association would do all in its power to co-operate with the Retail Merchants' Association in this matter.

Communications were received from many of the leading wholesale and manufacturing grocers, offering prizes or cash equivalent, for the games to be held at the annual picnic of the association.

As many of the premiums offered were of considerable value and were accompanied by expressions of good-will from the manufacturers and wholesalers; these communications were received with enthusiasm.

W. J. Sykes, on behalf of the committee which visited Port Hope to make arangements for the picnic, reported that the committee had been received most cordially by the grocers and the authorities of Port Hope, that the day of the picnic was to be observed as a holiday in that town, and that the grocers there intend to co-operate with the Toronto body to have a good day's sport.

The report of the programme committee was then received, the programme showing that, beside the baseball match between the Toronto Travelers' Association and the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association, and the tug-of-war tournament between Port Hope merchants, Toronto merchants and travelers, there will be a large list of foot races, bicycle races, ball throwing, etc. Prizes for four special events have been promised by the Pure Gold Mfg. Co., Toronto. One of the most interesting of these will be a boys' scramble for five nickle watches. The committee have also made provision for a good prize for the best team of entertainers on the boat coming home. The teams are already making preparations to capture this prize.

The musical committee reported, and, on vote of the meeting, it was decided to secure Glionna's orchestra for the day.

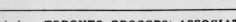
It was decided that two sets of badges be printed, one for the committee, the other for the members, and that none but members should be given badges.

COMMISSION MAN MARRIES.

A pretty wedding took place at the residence of John Minto, Esq., of the firm of Minto Bros., 457 Dovercourt road, Toronto, on Tuesday, June 14, when Mr. Fred J. White, of the enterprising firm of White & Co., wholesale commission merchants, was united in marriage to Helen Mildred, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Minto. The ceremony was peformed by the Rev. L: E. Skey, of Merriton, assisted by the groom's cousin, Rev. W. H. White, of Trinity College, Toronto.

After the ceremony the happy pair took their departure on the evening train for an extended eastern trip. THE CANADIAN GROCER joins with the friends of Mr. and Mrs. White in wishing them much happiness.

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was principally to eastern makes, and the difficulty appears to be to get the desired quality. When it is obtainable, $6\frac{34}{2}$ to 7c. is paid, but for the bulk of the eastern goods the ruling price is $6\frac{5}{2}$ to $6\frac{34}{2}$ c. Finest Ontario makes that are offering here cost fully as much as buyers are bidding for them, so that trading is dull. If a buyer had to fill an order he would certainly have to pay $7\frac{14}{2}$ to $7\frac{16}{2}$ c., but if it was a case of a sale it would be different, for 7 to $7\frac{14}{2}$ c. is all that could be realized.

Butter has developed a firmer tone within the past few days as a result of rather free purchasing by local jobbers, and some speculative exporters, who consider June creamery a purchase. They have been paying all the way from 16½ to 17c. at the factory, and naturally other salesmen are firmer sellers as a consequence of this. In contrast to this, however, it is worthy of note that cable limits do not permit the payment of more than 16½c. here. In a jobbing way finest creamery sells in small parcels at $16\frac{1}{2}$ to 17c., as to grade.

MONTREAL NOTES.

Buyers have bid from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ c. more per pound for creamery butter at country points this week.

Large shipments of teas to the United States from this market has been one of the features of the week.

The local refiners have marked down prices 1-16c. per pound on all sugars, except Paris lump and extra ground.

Large receipts of Canadian strawberries have led to a slump of 3 to 4c. per basket, quart boxes being quoted at 7 to 8c.

THE BEET SUGAR FACTORY.

The establishment of a beet sugar factory has been again brought up for consideration in the Wiarton town council, and a committee has been appointed to arrange terms to offer the company seeking to establish the works.

LAPORTE, MARTIN & CIE. IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE GROCERS Agents in Ganada for "Princess Louise" Japan Tea. "P. Richard's" Brandy. Yictoria" Japan Tea. "Mitchell's" Whiskeys. 72 to 78 St. Peter Street, MONTREAL.

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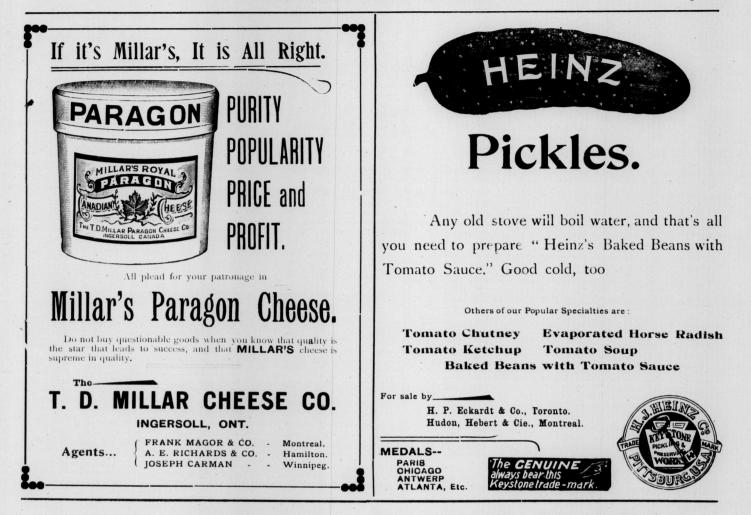
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ROSE'S Lime Juice

The Original & Genuine Brand.

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THE STANDARD FOR PURITY AND EXCELLENCE.

Being the product of absolutely the finest cultivated Lime Fruit in the World, it is the best procurable.

Canadian Agents : LAW, YOUNG & Co.,

Montreal.

A MEETING OF CREDIT MEN.

N view of the approaching convention of the National Association of Credit Men, to be held in Detroit, June 22, 23 and and 24, a statement of what this organization has accomplished to date in way of business reform is in order. To present a list of its committees and to arrange therewith a circumstantial record of the work of each would be a far easier task than to present in a few sentences a conception of the wide influence for good which the organization is exerting. What the committees have done and are doing is only the means to the end. The history of their work would be in many respects only dry statistics, while that with which the business public is concerned is the net result accomplished, instead of the detail of endeavor

The association closes the second year of its existence with so many of its objects achieved and so much of real business reform in visible progress that not only is there demonstrated to be most excellent reasons for its existence, but there is also shown that it has a valid right to the approval and financial support of the business community. There is not a wholesale house, nor manufacturing establishment in the whole country that is extending credit to its customers that has not been materially benefited by the work of this organization to date. The mere influence flowing from its efforts in many fields has had a far-reaching effect, and to-day credits in all lines of trade are far safer than they ever have been in the past by reason of the existence of the association.

Among the specific results accomplished by the National Association of Credit Men we direct attention to the following : Credit department methods have been rendered more uniform, among the different branches of trade and among different houses in the same trades. Standard blanks for all the more prominent uses have been adopted, and in various respects the granting of credits has been reduced to a scientific process. Credit managers have everywhere been afforded both a theoretical and practical education by the efforts of the organization, exerted through books and pamphlets, which have been widely dislributed by articles in the trade and financial press, by discussions conducted by the various local organizations, and last, but not least, through the frank conferences of one credit man with another as often as questions come up. Before the organization brought the credit men of competing houses into pleasant and confidential relations, they were prone to regard each other as enemies or, at least, rivals, and, therefore, they always held aloof. That the barriers separating men of common calling having been broken down,

is an important result in itself. But it is only one of many.

Fraudulent failures and conspiracies to rob jobbers and manufacturers by obtaining goods for which it is intended payments shall never be made, having been rendered extremely hazardous by the action of the national association. The active prosecution that has been undertaken of a number of debtors whose failures show evidence of fraud, through its numerous branches, to inquire into all failures and through its selected attorneys prosecute fraudulent debtors to the utmost limit of the law, have already had a most salutary effect, and as further particulars of this policy are published to the world its deterrent influence will become still more manifest.

Comparatively few of those who are overtaken by business adversity are dishonest. A large number fail unintentionally, and yet from preventible causes. Among these causes may be mentioned lack of commercial knowledge, poor administration, laxity in enforcing collections, inadequate accounting, neglect to take advantage of cash discounts, and mistaken notions of business principles. While with one hand the National Association of Credit Men is prosecuting the dishonest debtor, relentlessly and according to his just deserts, it is, with the other widely disseminating a wealth of wholesome and instructive business literature, inculcating correct business doctrine, and instructing in the best up-to-date commercial methods. In this department of its work it has invoked and secured the aid of nearly the whole trade and financial press of the land, and thereby has exerted an influence for better business methods too large to be measured.

Again, in those States wherein the laws relating to commercial affairs are inadequate or unjust, the National Association of Credit Men has been at work introducing and supporting new bills, working for repeals of obnoxious laws, and advocating amendments to existing laws that are of obvious advantage to the business community. In this effort it ever seeks to put upon the Statute Book of each State in the Union, or to retain thereon, if already enacted, only those laws which are absolutely impartial in their operation and which treat debtor and creditor with equal fairness.

Every business man who extends credit —and who is there that can avoid doing so? —must perforce depend more or less upon the mercantile agencies for information concerning his customers. Before the National Association of Credit Men was formed, the subscribers to the agencies were in no position to urge or enforce their reasonable demands for improvement in the service. They were merely individual patrons of the agencies, and had no means of combining together to secure the satisfactory performance of contract or the institution of such reforms as seemed to them to be absolutely essential. Now, all this is changed. The National Association of Credit Men includes in its membership a very large fraction of all the patrons of the agencies, and through their organization they speak concerning the character of service and improvements required as one man. To the credit of the agencies, be it said, they are attentively listening, and apparently they are adjusting the machinery of their organizations to the new requirements as rapidly as circumstances will permit. The result of the work of the National Association of Credit Men in this direction alone has already proven exceedingly valuable, but the ultimate reform is not yet. Even more than has been accomplished to date is at present in sight.

Still other departments of activity in which the National Association of Credit Men is engaged might be cited, for this account is by no means exhaustive, but quite enough has been presented to indicate to a discriminating business public the claims that the organization has to cordial co-operation with its efforts, and substantial support in a financial way. The organization stands for business reform and progress in the best and broadest meaning of the terms It will eventually return its cost a hundred times over.

The work might well be taken up by business men in Canada by the organization of a similar association.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Boulter, of Picton, are in Montreal, attending the Presbyterian General Assembly.

Mr. Charles Alexander, of Alexander Bros., wholesale grocers, Providence, R.I., spent a few days in Toronto, last week. He was on pleasure bent and made a tour of some of the "Queen City's" principal wholesale grocery warehouses. Mr. Alexander was one of the New England delegates to the convention of the wholesale grocers of the United States which met at Niagara Falls on June 7 and 8.

Mr. Stephen Hustwitt, who, for some months, has been representing T. B. Greening & Co., of Hamilton, in Manitoba and Northwest, is on a visit to Toronto. Mr. Hustwitt has gained about twelve pounds in weight since he left Toronto, and speaks highly of the Northwest and of its merchants.

Several invoices of new season's spring pickings Japan teas, showing excellent cup quality, are in stock with The Eby, Blain Co., Limited.

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KEEPING TO THE FRONT.

Our shipment this week, of 340 Cases, 3-lb. tins, per Str. "Dominion," closes our EXPORTATIONS of Canned Apples for the season, which aggregate 10,524 cases, gallons and threes.

The handsome returns of our export business in Apples, and the approaching time of the New Crop, warrant us in reducing our prices on the very small stock which we have now left of them on hand, and we quote, viz :

Western Brands, gallons, \$1.75 per doz. Western Brands, threes, .75 "

..ALSO ...

500 Cases Warrior Brand B.C. Canned Salmon

Good quality, sound fish, 90 cents per doz.

Western Pack, 3-lb. Tomatoes,\$1.10 per doz.Eastern Pack, 3-lb. Tomatoes,1.00 "Belleville Queen Brand, 2-lb. Corn,.80 "Lakeport, 2-lb. Sifted Peas,.85 "

A few hundred matted Caddies Good Pingsuey Gunpowder Teas Ten Cents

HUDON, HEBERT & CIE.

...MONTREAL...

MANITOBA MARKETS.

WINNIPEG, June 13, 1898. THE weather is ideal for growing, and

the reports from every part of the Province indicate that the crop is much in advance of this date last year. Flour has fallen in sympathy with wheat, but is still 45c. higher than before the advance. Butter (creamery) is becoming more plentiful. The May make was light, owing to scarcity of grass, but June promises to be a full month.

The Dyson, Gibson & Co. fire, mentioned last week, was not at all so serious as at first reported, it being only the wooden portion of the building that was destroyed. The firm is continuing in the brick structure, and made connection for its new electric machinery this week. The firm will put up a large brick building on the site of the burned structure almost immediately.

The prize list for the Winnipeg Industrial is now out, and a very handsome volume it proves to be.

Business is remarkably good, and prices are being very well sustained.

CANNED GOODS—The position has been unchanged since last writing. Tomatoes continue easier, though it is difficult to quote an exact price. Corn, peas and beans are firm, and there will be no change in prices in these goods till the new stocks are in.

EVAPORATED AND DRIED FRUITS-Apples are easier in tone, and are quoted at 51/2c. for dried, and 10 to 101/4c. for evaporated. Apricots, peaches and pears have been without change for some weeks. Good strong stocks are held, and there is no doubt there will be a wish to see them cleared out before the new fruit comes, which, in regard to apricots, will be about the end of July. California muscatel raisins are looked upon as good value, when compared with Valencia fruit, and are selling from 5 1/2 c. upward, according to the number of crown. Currants are firm, and there will be no change in price until new crops are received.

NUTS—Tarragona Almonds IIC.; Fancy Jordan shelled, 45C.; Valencia 27C.; Sicily Filberts 8½C.; Grenoble Walnuts II to II½C.; Brazil nuts I2C.; Texas Peccans (large) IOC.; Peanuts, roasted, II to I2½C.

TEA-Recent advices from China stated that market there has opened firm, and higher prices are being obtained than last year. The first crop of China tea is billed to reach this market between the first and second weeks in July.

COFFEE—This market has remained much in the same position for some weeks, Rios No. 5 being quoted by some houses at loc. and by others 10½ c. The market is rather quiet, but the demand is steady. RICE—One firm has received a carload of China which is No. I and is selling at 6c. Japan is almost unobtainable, and B. or Rangoon shows no change since last writing.

CEREALS—Market is rather easier. Most of the material coming is American, although a few carloads of Ontario have arrived. Rolled oats are quoted at \$2.15 and granulated at \$2.30 per sack. Beans are very firm at \$1.30. In sympathy with wheat flour is down. Patent \$2.95; Strong bakers', \$2.75; 2nd bakers', \$2.95; XXXX, \$1.35.

GREEN FRUIT - This market is active. Owing to wars and wrecks there is likely to be a banana famine. This fruit has advanced fully 20 per cent., and the supply, even at that figure, is decidedly short. Present quotations are : \$2.50 to \$3.50, according to size of bunch. Apricots are selling at \$2.75 to \$4 basket crate. Cherries, a very fine sample, \$1.50 to \$1.75 for 10.lb. crate. The two varieties of oranges on the market are Mediterranean sweets and St. Michaels. The former sell at \$3.50 to \$3.75, and the latter at \$4 to \$4.50, according to size. Messina lemons, \$3.75 to \$4. Oregon strawberries, \$3.50 to \$3.75 per box. First plums of the season are on the market to-day, they are California Clymon, and are quoted \$3 for four basket crate, weighing about 20 pounds.

APPLES—Only one house has any stock of really good apples, and their supply is nearly exhausted. Prices quoted for fancy American Ben Davis, \$5.50 per barrel.

BUTTER--Creamery is now coming in freely, and though it is a little difficult to quote values at present, $16\frac{1}{2}$ to 17c. is a pretty safe market. This is, of course, point of shipment. Butter is improving in quality now that the rain has come and renewed the grass. Dairy butter has taken the expected slump, and is now worth only from $12\frac{1}{2}$ to 13c., and will probably be lower by the time this is in print.

CHEESE—This product is now coming in freely and the quality is fair; price ranges from $7\frac{1}{2}$ to $8\frac{1}{4}$ c,

EGGS—The Manitoba hens seem tired Aear. The supply is again short, and just in pickling time, too. Price being paid is loc. point of shipment, or $10\frac{1}{2}$ c. Winnipeg.

QUICK TEA PACKING.

"Talk about packing tea," said the Salada Tea Co., "one day last week one of our 'Ideal' packing machines turned out 2,200 pounds in half-pound packages. This is over 9 packages per minute, as the packers only work eight hours per day. Another machine turned out 2,750 pounds of tea, but part of this was in pounds and the rest in half-pound packages."

TRADING STAMPS.

Before I leave the stamp question I will tell about the reception which a trading stamp grocer received from another grocer's customer. The stamp grocer was trying to get some of the other dealer's trade on the strength of giving away stamps.

"See," said the grocer, "if you deal with us you get stamps and fill up one of these books (exhibiting one of the stamp company's books) and then you can obtain valuable presents for them all for nothing."

" Is that so ?"

"Yes, madam."

"Well, do you give short weight ?"

"Why, certainly not."

"Then you are selling inferior articles ?"

"Not at all, madam."

"And you are not in business for your health?"

" No."

"Well, then, I'm sorry to say I can't believe what you say, and don't want to deal with you."

This shows you can't fool your customers all the time.—Retail Grocers' Advocate.

AGENCIES WANTED.

A GENCIES WANTED FOR GREAT BRITAIN, Germany and France. London agent, highest references, open to represent Canadian provisions (Butter, Chrese, Pou try, Hams, Eggs Corn, etc.) Interview on behalf of advertisers evenually. Write, D. Schulte, care Union Bank of Canada, Montreal. (24)

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

BUSINESS FOR SALE IN THE CITY OF LONdon; dry goods, boots and shoes; established thirty years; small stock, rent low; reason for selling, retiring from business; price right to responsible party. R. A. Jones, London, Ont. (tf)

CANADIAN ADVERTISING is best done by THE E. DESBARATS ADVERTISING AGENCY, MONTREAL.

DRINK : : :

:: Chocolate for Breakfast It invigorates MIND and BODY whereas Tea and Coffee SLOWLY RUIN THE NERVES

CHOCOLAT MENIER



you want to use the best of all VANILLA . .

But to get a good

cup of Chocolate,

CHOCOLATES

CHOCOLAT MENIER

And not that cheap stuff sold as sweet chocolate, which lacks purity and becomes injurious.

Ask your grocer for Chocolat Menier The world-renowned French Vanilla Chocolate.

HERDT & CO. 13 St. John St. Montreal General Agents for the Dominion



E. B. Osla Vice-Pre

Relleville

Brampton Seaforth

Drafts or and Europ

Letters of China and

TORON

Put up and 3-lb. a paraffir Quotat list of pre soap wra

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Dry Salted Meats— Long clear bacon Smoked Meats— Breakfast bacon ... Rolls

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This list is corrected every Thursday, and the quotations herein given are for the cities of Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, London, St. John, N.B., Halifax, Winni-peg, Vancouver and Victoria. The prices are solicited for publication, and are of such quantities and qualities as are usually ordered by retail dealers on the usual terms of credit.

such quantities and qualities a terms of credit. Goods in large lots and fo All quotations for staple who call daily upon all the let	or pro	ompt pa ucts ar	ny are g re unde	enerally r the di	y obtai rect c	inable a	at lower	prices.		 	12 9 12 10	834 1136 834 10 834 11 pickle	
		SUG	AR						Barrel Pork— Canadian heavy mess			16 00	16
	Ma	ntucal	To	ronto,		John.	Mo	nitoba	" short cut Clear shoulder mess	. 17 50	19 00		17 15
	Que	ntreal, ebec,	На	milton,		lifax.		i B.C.	Plate beef	. 12 50		11 00	11
Granulated (Redpath, St. Law-		awa. 49-16	Loi	ndon. 4 13-16	4%	134	51/8	51/4	Lard, tierces, per lb Tubs		81 81	4 7½ % 8	*
rence) Granulated, Acadia		4 9-16		434	178	*74	8		Pails	. 834	93	4 814	
German (Canadian) bbls		4 7-16 4 5-16		4 9-16 4 9-16	43%	41/2		43%	Compound, Pails Shortening, in 60-lb. tubs	1 15	1 40	61/2	
" (imported) bags Dutch, bags		4 5-16		4 9-16			5%	5%	Dressed hogs, light		6 25	6 25	6
Paris lump, bbls. and 100-10. DXS		5¾ 5¾		6 1-16 6 3-16	534	6				ODE	EN	FRUI	re
" in 50-lb. boxes Extra Ground Icing, bbls		5%		5 9-16			6					rnoi	1.9
Powdered, bbls		5½ 4½	5 5-16	5 9-16 4 5-16	5%	6	6	61/2	Oranges, Cal. navels, per crate "California seedlings	3 50	4 00	2 50	3
Cream Extra bright		41/8		÷1/4	4	41/8			" Mediterranean sweet	s		2 75	3
Bright coffee				4 3-16 4 ¹ / ₈	338	4	45%	434	" Messina, ½ and ¾ bx " Blood, ½ boxes	s		1 75 1 65	21
Light yellow Yellow		334		3 15-16	31/2	334	*78	* 74	Lemons, Messina, per box	2 50	3 00	2 75	3
Demerara			3.50	3.75 3 15-16			·····		" Sorrento, 300's Bananas, per bunch		2 00	4 00 1 50	42
Imported yellow				0 10-10		·····			Apples, per bbl	2 00	4 50	4 00	7
SYRU	PS	AND	MO	LASS	ES				Pineapples, each			10	4
									" cases, 30's, 36's Strawberries, per quart				4
Syrups— Dark		2	\$0 23	\$0 27					Gooseberries, per basket Cherries, black, per box			50	1
Medium		21/2	30 35	32 37		·····	3 3¼	31/2	Tomatoes, 4-basket carriers			1 00 1 50	12
Bright Honey		234		40			0%	31/2	Onions, Egyptian, per sack "Bermuda, per case			2 75	3
44 25-lb, pails				$ \begin{array}{r} 1 \ 00 \\ 1 \ 40 \end{array} $					" Bermuda, per case			2 00	2
" 38-lb. pails				1 40		·····					NUT	rs	
Molasses- New Orleans		31	27	45	26	28	35	45	Brazil	12	13		
Barbadoes		31 25			$\frac{28}{32}$	29 34		•••••	Valencia shelled almonds	25	27	$\frac{12\frac{1}{2}}{22}$	
Porto Rico	00	23		44	25	28			Tarragona almonds	101/2	111/2		
St. Croix					27	28			Peanuts (roasted)		9 8	7	
		TEA							Cocoanuts, per sack				4
Dieck		TE	10						" per doz Grenoble walnuts	101/2	12	101/2	
Black— Congou—Half-chests Kalsow,									Marbot walnuts	8	9	9	
Moning, Paking	€0 12 14	\$0 60 40	\$0 12 18	₹0 60 50	11 15	40 40	35 25	40 35	Bordeaux walnuts Sicily filberts	8	9 9	8	
Caddies Paking, Kaisow Indian-Darjeelings	35	55	35	55	30	50	13	20	Naples filberts	10	11	10	
Assam Pekoes	20	40	20	40	18	40			Pecans	81/2	12	8	
Pekoe Souchong	18	25	18	25	17	24					-	FO	
Leylon-Broken Pekoes	35 20	42 30	35 20	42 30	34 20	40 30	32 25	40 32	Pepper, black, ground, in kegs,		SPIC	ES	
Pekoes Pekoe Souchong	17	35	17	35	17	35	22	28	pails, boxes	12	15	12	
hina Greens-		1							" in 5-lb. cans " whole	15 11	16 13	14 11	
Gunpowder-Cases,extra firsts Half-chests, ordinary firsts.	42 22	50 28	42 22	50 28					Pepper, white, ground, in kegs,		10		
Young Hyson-Cases, sifted,									" " jails, boxes	18 20	26 22	18 20	
extra firsts Cases, small leaf, firsts	42 35	50 40	42 35	50 40					" " whole	17	25	17	
Half-chests, ordinary firsts	22	38	22	38			28	35	Ginger, Jamaica	20	25	18	
Half-chests, seconds	17	19 17	17 15	19 17	•••••				Cloves Pure mixed spice	15 25	20 30	14 25	
" thirds	15 13	14	13	14			22	30	Cassia	25	40	20	
Ping Sueys-		-	28	00	-				Cream tartar, French " best	25 28	27 30	24 25	
Young Hyson 1/2-chests, firsts "seconds	28 16	32 19	28 16	82 19	30	40			Allspice	15	17	13	
Half-boxes, firsts	28	32	28	32							-		
apan- " seconds	16	19	16	19						PEI	ROL	EUM	
¹ / ₂ -chests, finest May pickings	38	40	38	40			38	40	Canadian		12		
. Choice	32 28	36 30	32 28	36 30		•••••	35	45	Sarnia water white Carbon safety	12	13 17		
Finest	25	27	25	27					American water white	17	171/2		
Good medium	22	24 20	22 19	24 20			20	25	Pratt's Astral, in bulk	18	19		
Good common	16	18	16	18					00	UNT	DV I	PROD	
Common	13	15 22	131/2	$ \frac{15}{22} $			15	. 20					
Nagasaki, ½-chests Pekoe "Oolong	16 14	15	16 14	15					Eggs, fresh laid Poultry—chickens, dressed	9	10	10	1
" " Gunpowder	16	19	16	19					Geese, per lb.	*5	86	50	
" " Siftings	71/2	11	71/2	11					Ducks, per pair	*81/2	. 9		
									Turkeys, per lb Game-Hares, per pair	8 25	10 30		
	WO	ODE	AMAI	RE					Honey, comb, per doz		1 75	90	1 5
buils 2 hoon close No 1			5.2.2.3	\$1 45	\$1 45	\$1 50	\$1 50	\$1 60	Game-Hares, per pair Honey, comb, per doz "light color, 60-lb tins " 5 and 10-lb. tins	7	8	6	
Pails, 2-hoop, clear, No. 1				1 60		1 60			" buckwheat	4	5		
" 3-hoop, " " " 2-hoop, " No. 2 " 3-hoop, " "				1 40		1 40 1 55				*	per pou	and.	
" 3-hoop, painted, No. 2				1 40		1 40			RIC	E, SA	00	TAP	10
Tubs, No. 0				8 00 6 50		8 00 6 50	9 50 8 50	10 50					
" " 2				5 50		5 50	6 50	9 50 7 00	Rice-Standard B Patna, per lb	8 75	3 90 5	3% 5%	
* * 3				4 50		4 50	5 50	6 00	Japan	6	61/4	5½ 6	
									Imperial Seeta Extra Burmah	5	6	4% 4¼	
BUT	TER	AN	DCI	HEES	E				Java, extra	61%	7	6	
haimy lange calls north	121/2	13	12	121/2	15	16	17	19	Sago Tapioca	812 4	4	81/2	
" pound prints	12/2	10	1216	14	16	17	17		rapioca		41/2	334	
" tubs, best			12½ 10½	13	15	. 16			1		SOD	A	
reamery, tubs	16	161/2	10½ 16	11½ 16½	13 17½	15 18	18	20 20	Bi-carb, standard, 100-lb. keg		2 50	2 25	2 5
prints		21	17	171/2	18	19			Sal soda, per bbl	70	75	70	8
heese	63	7	·····	734	8	81/2		10	Sal soda, per keg	95	1 00	95	1 0

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14\\24\\11\\10\\9\\100\\60\\12\\10\\9\\9\\11\\11\end{array}$ 10½ 9 8 8 10 8 10 11 DES 12 14 11 14 15 12 14 15 13 $\begin{array}{c} 18\\ 20\\ 17\\ 18\\ 14\\ 25\\ 20\\ 24\\ 25\\ 13 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 24\\ 26\\ 24\\ 25\\ 35\\ 30\\ 40\\ 25\\ 30\\ 16 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 20 \\ 20 \\ 18 \\ 25 \\ 18 \\ 20 \\ 25 \\ 13 \end{array}$ LEUM 13½ 15 15 17 17½ 16 19 21 PRODUCE $9\frac{1}{2}$ 60 70 50 10 25 150 7 8 510½ 60 10 50 $10 \\ 90 \\ 1 00 \\ 1 00 \\ 12 \\ 30 \\ 1 75 \\ 8 \\ 10 \\ 6$ $\begin{array}{r}
 10 \\
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 \end{array}$ 90 6 abund.

TAPIOCA $62\frac{1}{2}$ 8 75 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 4 5 6 7 5 6 5 6 5 6 334 51/2 6 3 41/2 45% 5% 4% 41/4 4 81/2 33/4 Tapioca 41/2 4 SODA 2 50 75 1 00 2 25 70 95 2 50 80 1 00 2 30 85 95 2 40 90 1 00 1 75 1 50

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Foreign

Currants

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A Drummer Speaks

Copy of letter from a salesman of a

leading Montreal grocery firm.

anitoba d B.C.

91/2

 $12\frac{1}{2}$ $10\frac{1}{2}$ 12 $9\frac{1}{2}$ 12

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The original of any testimonial printed in this journal is on file at our office, and will be produced on application.

35

Montreal, June 4th, 1898.

Messrs, Chase & Sanborn, Montreal :

Gentlemen, - On my arrival home this evening your esteemed favor of 1st inst. was handed me, for which please accept thanks.

I beg to assure you the sale of your coffee will never be neglected, as I consider I am doing a favor to our customers in getting them to handle your Coffees instead of the poor coffees they are sometimes induced to buy.

I am, gentlemen, yours very truly,

*R*_____ *B*____

Chase & Sanborn, Boston Montreal Chicago.

	FRU	ITS				COF	FEE		
	Montreal, Quebec,	Toronto, Hamilton,	St. John, Hailfax,	Manitoba and B.C.		Montreal, Quebec.	Toronto, Hamilton,	St. John, Halifax.	Manitoba and B.C.
oreign	Ottawa.	London.	,		Green-	Ottawa.	London.	mannax.	and B.C.
Currants, Provincials, bbls	534 6	534 6	51/2 6	7 714	Mocha	24 29	23 28	25 30	24 25
" Filiatras, bbls	5% 6 6		534 614	7 714	Old Government Java Rio	27 31 10 11	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	24 25 10 103
" " ½-bbls	61/8 61/4	634	534 614 534 614 614 7	71/2 8	Plantation Ceylon	29 31	26 30	29 31	
" " cases " " ¼-cases			6½ 7 6½ 7		Porto Rico	$\begin{array}{ccc} 24 & 28 \\ 24 & 26 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 25 \\ 22 & 25 \\ 25 \end{array} $	24 28 24 26	
" Patras, bbls	0% 0%	7	6 7		Jamaica	18 22	15 20	18 22	
" " ½-bbls		634 7 6½ 7	6 7		Maracaibo	13 15	14 20	13 15	
" " Cases " ½-cases	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6½ 7 6½ 7¼	6 7			CANNED	GOODS		
Vostizzas, cases	7 8	6½ 7¼ 8½	7 8	7½ 8	Apples, 3's		\$0 95	\$1 00 \$1 10	\$2 25 \$2
Dates, boxes			5 6 11 12		" gallons	2 40 2 75	\$2 25 2 50	2 60 2 70	31
Figs, 4-crown	12 13	11 13	12 13		Blackberries, 2's Blueberries, 2's		1 40 1 70 75 85	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	3 25 3 5 2 00 2 5
" 7-crown	13 14	13 14	13 14		Beans, 2's	70 95	70 95	90 95	2 00 2 5 1 80 2 0
" 9-crown	15 16 3½ 6	$15 16 3\frac{1}{2} 4\frac{1}{2}$	16 17 6		Corn, 2's	90 1 00	821/2 95	90 1 00	2 1
" natural, bags Prunes, Sphinx, B's	0/2 0	71/2	10 12	8 9	Cherries, red, pitted, 2's Peas, 2's		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4 00 4
" A'S		81/2			" sifted select		1 10 1 25	1 15 1 20	2 25 2
" California, 40's	10 11 8 9	8½ 10 8 8¼	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 12 \\ 8 & 9 \end{array} $		" extra sifted	1 25 1 40	1 20 1 25	1 30 1 50	2 1
" " 60's	71/2 8	8 8½ 7¼ 8½	7 8		Pears, Bartlett, 2's """""""""""""""""""""""""""""""	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3 00 8 1 5 00 5 1
" " 70's	7 8	7 71/2	7 8		Pineapple, 2's	2 10 2 40	2 40 2 50	1 75 2 40	4 50 5
" " 80's " 90's	6 7 5	6½ 7 6 6½	41/2 5	61/4 61/5	" 3's	2 50 2 60	2 50 2 60	2 50 2 60	5 (
taisins, Valencia, off stalk	5	4 434	5 6	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Peaches, 2's " 3's	1 75 1 90 2 50 2 75	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	31
" Fine off stalk	5 5%	4½ 5 5½ 6½	5 6 6 7		Plums, green gages, 2's	1 50 1 55	1 30 1 55	1 30 1 60	3 00 3 0
" Selected " Layers	5¾ 6¾ 6 7		8 9	8 81/2	" Lombard " Damson, blue	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 30 1 50	
" Sultanas	91/2 12	8 12	10 12	10 12	Pumpkins, 3's	75 85	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	2 25 2 5
" Cal. L.M., 3-crown " 4-crown	7 8 7½ 8½	7 7½ 7½ 8	6½ 6¾ 7½ 7¾	7 7½ 8 8½	" gallon	2 10 2 25	2 10 2 25	2 10 2 25	20
mestic-	1/2 0/2	174 0	172 174	0 0/2	Raspberries, 2's Strawberries, 2's	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	30
Apples, dried, per lb	61/2 7	5 6			Succotash, 2's	1 10 1 15	1 1 1 15	1 10 1 15	3 5
. Evaporated Fruits-	9 10	9½ 10	10 101/2	11 12	Tomatoes, 3's	1 20	1 15 1 20	1 30 1 40	3 2
pricots, 50-lb, boxes	9 10	9 916	9 10	11½	Lobster, talls " flats	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11 0
" 25-lb. boxes	9 16	91/2 15	11 16		Mackerel	1 30 1 35	1 30 1 35	1 10 1 25	11 5
"cartons eaches, 25-lb. boxes	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11 13	Salmon, sockeye, talls	1 15 1 25	1 15 1 30	1 00 1 20	4 50 5 0
" 1-lb. cartons	12 13	12 13	12 14		" " flats " " Horseshoe	$1 \ 30 \ 1 \ 45 \ 1 \ 20 \ 1 \ 25$	1 25	1 30 1 35	••••••••
0	ANNED	MEATS			" Cohoes	95 1 00	95 1 00	95 1 00	4 25 4 5
np. corn beef, 1-lb. cans \$1		and the second	\$1 75 \$2 00	\$3 00 \$3 25	Sardines, Albert, ¼'s	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13 20 21	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1
" " 2-lb. cans 2		2 95 3 00	3 10 3 25	2 75 3 00	" Sportsmen, 1/3's	111/2 12	121/2	12	123
" " 6-lb. cans 9	9 00 13 00	9 25 9 50	8 75 9 25	,	" " '' ''8	19 20	21	20 21	121
" " 14-lb. cans 18 need callops, 2-lb. can 18		20 00 21 00 2 60	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		key opener, ¼'s '''''''''''''''''''''''''''''	10 11 16 18	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	16 18 10 11	
ch tongue, 1-lb. can	3 50 3 75	3 20 8 25	3 25 3 35	6 50 7 00	" other brands	23 35	16 17	16 17	
	6 50 7 40	6 75 7 00 2 75 2 80	5 80 6 00 2 75 2 80	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	" P. & C., ¼'s " ½'s	23 25 33 86	23 25 33 36	23 25	
	2 60 2 90 2 40 2 50	2 75 2 80	2 50 2 50	2 00 2 10	" American, 1/4's	4 5	4 5	33 36 4 5	
" " 2-lb. can	4 00 4 25	4 00	4 00			9 11	9 11	10 11	
ips, assorted, 1-lb. can	1 50 2 00 2 25 3 00	1 50	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$		" Mustard, ¾ size, cases 50 tins, per 100	9 00 11 00	10 00 11 00	10 00 11 00	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
ups and Boull., 2-lb. can		1 80	1 75 1 80		Fruit in glass jars		10 00 11 00	4 25 4 50	
" " 6-lb. can 4	4 25 3 50	4 50	4 25 4 50		Haddies		1 10 1 20	1 00 1 10	
ced smoked beef, ½'s		1 65 1 70			Kippered Herrings	1 40 1 50	1 15 1 60	1 10 1 15	1 90 2 00

TRADE IN OTHER COUNTRIES THAN OUR OWN.

CANNED SALMON IN LONDON.

36

THE position of salmon has not been influenced by the quiet week, and the firm tone still prevails. There have been a few speculative transactions in the new pack at prices based on about present rates, but the sellers now decline to make further sales except at an advance of from 6d. to 1s. per case. The district from which these sales have been made is a comparatively new and untried one as far as this country is concerned, the fish in previous seasons having been sold principally for domestic consumption, and consequently the purchases are in the nature of an experiment, which may account for the low price accepted as compared with what prevails for the more established and better known packs .- Produce Markets' Review.

TEAS IN NEW YORE.

There has been a radical change in the market. The prospective import duty of loc. per pound has had the effect to stimulate an active demand for investment account, and prices have advanced sharply, showing a rise of fully 3 to 5c per pound on low grades from those paid at the auction sale. The demand has been principally for tea for price, and the bulk of the business transacted has been in lines, although at the close there was more doing in invoices, as holders were showing more of a disposition to meet the demand at the higher prices ruling.—N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

JAPAN TEA AND RICE.

Smith, Baker & Co.'s circular, dated Yokohama, May 20, says : "New teas commenced arriving in considerable quantities on the 2nd instant, and have met with an active and general demand, a large business resulting. Prices have ruled strong throughout, and are about on a par with those current between the 9th and 20th of May last year for kinds above \$30. Below this price they are higher than last season. The quality of the crop thus far does not compare favorably with last year. Values have ruled much higher than was anticipated before the opening, but, even at present prices, the natives claim that teagrowing is not as remunerative as in former years. The terms 'increased cost of production' and 'lack of care in cultivation and manipulation,' which have become familiar and hackneyed to American readers in quotations and reports of Japan teas for the last two seasons, must not be passed over as meaningless. In support of their relevancy, we beg to call attention to one factor only. A measure of rice (Itto), which

cost 87c. in 1893 and \$1.18 in 1896, now costs \$2. This alone, in a community where the value of labor is measured by the bare cost of maintenance of life, is sufficient to explain why a certain crop like tea, which is almost wholly a question of labor, should be produced poorer and in decreasing quantities, and in part justifies the native demand for a better price."

CURRANTS IN LONDON.

A quiet tone has again prevailed in the currant market, and only a moderate weight of fruit has changed hands. So far as figures are concerned, the position has seldom been stronger, and it is now beyond all doubt that the new season will be started with a much cleaner book, so far as stocks are concerned, than has been the case for many years past. The landed stock in London on the 31st ultimo was 3,999 tons, against 4,920 tons in 1897, 10,631 in 1896, 15,152 in 1895, 11,984 in 1894, and 12,466 in 1893. The average deliveries in the three remaining months of the present season have, during the last four years, been 5,500 tons, and it is obvious that if anything like this figure is to be kept up a not inconsiderable weight of fruit must be drawn from the stock remaining in Greece. This is altogether apart from the fact that it is clearly impossible to entirely use up the landed stock and reduce it down to next to nothing. as dealers must always hold some sort of stocks, and for one reason or another some holders always exhibit sufficient confidence to retain a certain proportion, be it ever so small. A glance at the stocks remaining on August 31 during the last six years shows that in 1897 2,500 tons remained, and the average of the five previous years was no less than 8,000 tons. Supposing, therefore, that only 5,000 tons are required for delivery between now and the new season, and that a landed stock of 1,000 or 1,500 tons is on hand at the close, it is clear that 2,000 to 2.500 tons must be drawn from the comparatively small stocks in Greece in the meantime .- Produce Markets' Review.

BUTTER OUTLOOK IN ENGLAND. Grocers' Journal, London, Eng.

Since we addressed our readers in March on this staple, the market has pursued a devious course, and this week finds it, after continued sagging, as deep in the slough of despond as it has ever been. Two months ago, when the Australasian season practically came to its end, prices took an upward turn, the low rates which had ruled since the first shipment of the past season arrived from the Antipodes having caused such an in-

creased consumption that there were little or no stocks to draw upon when the falling off came, increased as it was by the diminution in the Danish output. The rise, however, was but small, and its life a short one. Supplies began ere long to pour on to the markets and rates to drop once more, notwithstanding all the efforts of sellers to clear, so that a second period of dulness and extreme declension of values has come about, which allows of no prophesy as to its longevity. People are asking everywhere what is the reason of the decadence in price of butter, so short a time after the removal of one of its most powerful rivals from the scene. It is certainly a puzzling question when one looks at the imports and finds that the natural needs of the population have not been inordinately catered for by the foreigner and the colonial. The fact is, that the home-make is now a factor to be counted with more than ever before. Progress has been made in the placing of butter on the markets both of the towns and of the suburban districts, the attainment of uniformity in style of output has been more nearly reached, the factory system has met with such success in Ireland, and organization in England has been so far perfected, that it only required a favorable spring to ensure an enormous output. That has come this year. It is now recognized by those who have studied the question that the home-make is a formidable factor in the situation. This spring, which opened dry and unpromising for the dairy farmer, developed into a wet and warm May which has been an essentially grass-farming month. Seldom have the pastures looked as luxuriant as now, and it is certain that the make of butter is exceptionally large. The market has been simply overpowered with the immense bulk of the offerings, and the pity of it-from the producer's point of view-is that there are no signs of a break in the immediate future. Irish is not yet in sufficient supply in the Metropolis to make much difference, but it is well in evidence at Liverpool, and in the north it is running its competitors close. Quantities of foreign butter are already going into store here to be held on speculative account for the day of better things, and as this accumulates it will hang over the market to stay the upward rushes which Copenhagen is fond of springing on people here every time it sees an opportunity. Thus it would seem that an era of extremely low rates is upon us, and is likely to stay, and it is no light in a dark place to learn that America and Canada are likely to increase their output, though it is at present unprofitable to ship-Liverpool prices for creameries being between 60 and 80s.



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NEW BRUNSWICK MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE CANADIAN GROCER,

ST. JOHN, N.B., June 15, 1898. •HE past week in the grocery trade has been a quiet one. Fair stocks are held, and there is but a limited demand. In lumber, the American market is still dull, and but little improvement is to be noted in the English market. This month is seeing the first large shipments going forward. Quite a number of steamers are due here for cargoes. The lumber for the English market is brought here from outside mills very largely, the local mills chiefly sawing for the American trade, and they are mostly shut down, which leaves very many men idle. Rice keeps high. In spice, the feeling is easier. Tea shows a fair business, chiefly Indians and Ceylons. Package teas are being pushed under private brands for each retail dealer. It is said while with large dealers this works satisfactorily, through the country the consumers seem to have the idea that they are being sold a poor article at a big price. It is very difficult, even with a good tea, to break down the prejudice.

OIL—The demand is light, particularly for burning oil, but at this season that is expected. Some dealers report a good sale for lubricating oil, even in the face of many lumber mills being shut down, but at this, of course, only one branch of demand. It is as yet too early for cod oil.

SALT-Another small cargo of Liverpool salt is landing. It finds but a fair sale. The large quantities brought here during the winter enabled consumers to anticipate their needs till late in the season at the low prices then ruling. Further supplies are due, so, though prices are rather firmer, there is lots of stock. In Canadian, the regular demand is noted. Cheese and butter salt, in barrels and bulk, is rather scarce, but manufactuers west stand ready to supply all demands at even prices. We quote as follows : Liverpool coarse, 45 to 48c.; English factory-filled, goc. to \$1; Canadian fine, \$1 per bag; cheese and butter salt, bulk, \$2.50 to \$2.60 per bbl.; 5-lb. bags, \$3 to \$3.25 per bbl.; 10-lb. bags, \$2.85 to \$3 per bbl.; 20-lb. wood boxes, 20c. each; 10-lb. wood boxes, 12c. each; cartons, \$2 per case of 2 doz.; English bottled salt, \$1.25 to \$1.30; mineral rock salt, 6oc. to \$1.

CANNED GOODS—There is quite a free sale, the picnic season now being on. Canned goods rule firmer than almost any line at present, but stocks are thought to be quite enough for all demand till new goods arrive. Lower prices are then looked for, at least as compared with the present. Still, if western demand should be again large in the spring, it would do much to keep prices up. Salmon is the easy point, and dealers are carrying quite a stock for this season, though the demand is better than for some time, and better prices expected. In fruits a fair sale is noticed, but largely peaches. In oysters there is but quiet movement; prices are very firm. Lobsters keep high. American canners have reduced their quotations on meats.

GREEN FRUITS-While very active business is noticed in this line it is no exception, as far as easy prices rule, except perhaps pineapples, which are quite firm. There is little money to be made in pines; in this market sale is slow. Tomatoes at this season are also not money-makers, price being too high for active business, and sales are made at about cost. Oranges show little change, except for a fair stock. Lemons are low, but quality is the same. Otherwise they, like oranges, would be higher. Strawberries are easier and tend to be soft. Rhubarb is very plentiful and is down to about 1/2 c. per lb., and when berries come in will go even lower. Bananas, though showing no change in price, continue quite a light stock.

DRIED FRUIT—There is no improvement. Demand is very light. Raisins are particularly dull and easy. Sellers of California are already beginning to look for business in new fruit, though no prices are yet quoted. Seeded have but a limited sale. In evaporated fruits and California prunes season is about over. Many more of these goods have moved here than ever before, and fair money has been made. During the spring there has been quite a steady advance. In currants the firm prices continue, but there is light sale. Dried apples are dull, and holders would like to sell ; stock is not large. Peanuts hold the advance.

DAIRY PRODUCE — Except a limited quantity of creamery prints, the butter now in the market is dairy; quality is but fair, except now and then in tubs. Some storepacked is very poor. Supplies are ample. The quality accounts chiefly for the low price. If the farmers would only wake up to the money they lose every year in this way, they would surely see to it that a change be made. Eggs are not in large supply, but demand is light, and at even prices they move slowly. A few new cheese are now here, but old are still quite plentiful. Sale is light, even at the low prices. An improvement is, however, looked for.

SUGAR—It is as firm as anything, though as yet there is no change in price. It is felt that if there is any change it will be to higher values. The English refined, which was referred to last week, gives fair satisfaction, and is rather lower than Canadian, but it is in bags, and they are not liked here. Further importations are doubtful. MOLASSES — Even here, where it was thought there would be a very firm market if not quite an advance in prices, the general weakening is noticed. Even in Porto Rico, which looked so rosy, there seems now to be ample stocks. Quite a quantity came in this week from Halifax. Some holders, in place of making a big profit, it is said, already find they paid too much for their stock. This is true also of Barbadoes, and it looks as if future arrivals would cost less than those to hand. All this is a surprise. The two cars of New Orleans which came to hand this week are being offered quite low. Quality is but fair.

FISH-Owing to light catch, market has been active. Shad and Gaspereaux are about done. Salmon are still a light catch. Price is low, and there is no good demand from the American market, where, at present, mackerel are preferred. As a rule, prices get better there later. Just at present it is, perhaps, just as well the catch is no larger, as that would only mean lower prices. Halibut is scarce, but the season is over, and price shows no change. In dry fish. cod is still scarce, and quite high, but, with improved weather, larger arrivals are looked for, which means rather lower prices. Pollock are rather easier. There are no pickled fish moving. Fish is a line which, in the American market, where we have to look to sell our surplus, keeps peculiarly low. Quite a few smoked herring were received this week. Prices are easy. Bloaters are dull. There continue to be very few lobsters. We quote : Large cod, \$3.50 to \$3.65; medium, \$3.50 to \$3.60; pollock. \$1.75 to \$1.80; Grand Manan pickled herring, \$1.85 to \$1.95 per 1/2-bbl.; smoked herring, 7 to 8c. per box ; Canso, pickled \$5 per bbl.; boneless fish, 31/2 to 41/2c.; cod, 6 to 7c.; finnan haddies, 4 to 4 1/2 c.; fresh Gaspereaux, 40c. per 100.; fresh halibut, 6 to 7c. per lb.; shad, 10 to 12c.; salmon, 12 to 14c.

PROVISIONS—Are dull as are the other lines. Barreled pork and beet tend easier, with but limited sale. In lard an effort is being made to keep up prices, but it is hard work. Light sales are reported for smoked meats.

FLOUR, FEED AND MEAL—Holders of flour are sellers, and the big prices hoped for have not materialized. Sales, however, still show a good margin, but business has to be pushed, and even then results are not satisfactory. Stocks of Manitoba are quite large, and it would look as if the chief trouble would be with them. Not only is the stock much larger than that of Ontario's, but at present difference in price, sales are hard to make. Oatmeal and oatsjshow quite a decline. Stocks here are light. "Cornmeal, which, as in other

lines, ruleo in price. hard to get few blue p about out sa ; little shown a la is about or \$6.90 to medium, \$ \$4.70 ; con \$22: bran. picked be \$1.10 ; ye \$3.80 to \$ barley, \$3 timothy se Canadian

7 1/2 c.; als

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lines, ruled higher, is, with other lines, off in price. Hay is dull. Feed is still very hard to get, and full prices are asked. A few blue peas are offered, but split peas are about out of the market. Beans are dull set; little change in price. Seeds have shown a large business this year, but season is about over. We quote : Manitoba flour. \$6.90 to \$7; best Ontario, \$5.80 to \$6; medium, \$5.50 to \$6.75 ; oatmeal, \$4.30 to \$4.70 ; cornmeal, \$2.25 ; middlings, \$20 to \$22; bran, \$18 to \$19; oats, 42 to 45c.; handpicked beans, \$1.20 to \$1.30; prime, \$1 to \$1.10; yellow eye beans, \$1.75; split peas, \$3.80 to \$3.90; round, \$3.25 to \$3.40; pot barley, \$3.50 to \$3.75; hay, \$8.75 to \$9.00; timothy seed, American, \$1.75 to \$2.15; do., Canadian, \$2 to \$2.40; mammoth clover, 7 to 7 1/2 c.; alsike, 7 3/4 to 8 1/2 c.

ST. JOHN NOTES.

Mr. E. A. Smith, of the well-known firm of manufacturers' agents, Smith & Tilton, goes to England, this month, as adjutant of the Bisley Team.

Mr. Archibald Sinclair, the senior member of A. Sinclair & Co., leaves for London this week. He will be accompanied by the Misses Sinclair.

Mr. A. P. Raymond, of Toronto, who has, for a number of years, been here in the office of the Imperial Oil Co., has returned to his home, where he has accepted a position with the Royal Oil Co.

The Burnham-Morrill Packing Co., of Grand Manan, shipped 700 cases of lobsters this week to San Francisco, Cal.

J. K. Armsby Co., of Chicago, writing to their representative here, J. Hunter White, regarding the position of canned salmon in the American market, say that this line has been placed on the Government ration list. The Alaska Packers' Association, for whom they are agents, have placed their entire holding of red fish at San Francisco, to go to the Philippine Islands. It is expected the Government will take within the next few weeks 75,000 to 100,000 cases. So, at least, for this season it would seem the low prices are at an end.

The policy of the Government to pay a higher rate of interest on borrowed money from outside than they pay for that received from the Canadian public, is having the anticipated result. Again, last month, the withdrawals from the St. John branch of the savings bank were very much larger than the deposits, being \$100,403.86, or \$50,-629.20 more than the deposits.

The dairy industry is increasing rapidly in this Province. The dairy factory at Sussex took, last Monday, 974 tons of milk, the largest quantity ever taken at one time.

GIVE THE CLERK A CHANCE.

No man has a monopoly on ideas; no store has a corner on all the good things, says Retail Grocers' Advocate. Sometimes a very attractive display is seen in a store that makes little pretension in this direction, and for this reason it is all the more noticeable

Investigate, and you will often be surprised to find that the artist is one of the clerks not specially employed for the purpose. Some emergency has given him the opportunity to show what he could do, and he has performed the work well.

It would be well for that store if the newly discovered talent were fostered and encouraged. But it usually happens that, having filled the gap, the clerk is quietly allowed to take his accustomed place, the old order of things goes on, and the displays in window and department remain of the same monotonous, uninteresting type.

Why not give the new man a better chance? Why not give all the clerks a chance to show what they can do, especially those who appear to have taste and aptitude for the work? If it did nothing else it would insure variety, and real artistic ability might be discovered.

THE MACWILLIE CO., LIMITED, SELL OUT.

It was with much surprise that the grocery trade of Toronto learned, on Monday, that The MacWillie Co., Limited, retail grocers, Confederation Life building, Yonge and Richmond streets, had sold out to The Robert Simpson Co., Limited, as previous to this announcement, not a rumor of the deal had been heard.

The MacWillie Co. opened up in the Confederation Life building about five years ago. Prior to that time they had been in business at 190 King street east, where they sold out to Scott Bros.

At the time of their removal to Yonge street the opinion was freely expressed that the proximity to the large departmental stores would make the fight for trade a difficult one.

A good fight was made, however, and the company had a nice trade, extending not only from one end of the city to the other, but to many of the outlying towns and villages. But the margin of profit was so close, and the expense of the delivery system so great, that it was decided to discontinue business.

When the business was first started it was under the style of MacWillie Bros., the present firm name being assumed when the concern became a joint stock company a year or two ago.

TO FIX TEA STANDARDS.

There is to be a meeting of the Board of Customs at Ottawa, on the 21st inst, to fix the standards of tea, in accordance with the amendment to the Customs Act passed last session.

Representatives from the boards of trade at Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, London, Quebec and Halifax, have been invited to attend.

An effort will be made to adopt the same standards as they have in the United States, which is the standard advocated by the board of trade, Montreal, but the board of trade, Toronto, strange to say, want a lower standard.

After the standards have been adopted by the Minister of Customs, they will be kept at two or three ports, and all imported tea must come up to this standard to be admitted for consumption.

The test applied at these selected ports will be by infusion, but provision will be made for a chemical test at Ottawa, in the event of an importer appealing from the decision of the collector at the port of entry.

The adoption by the Department of standards will enable importers to send samples abroad, so that exporters in the country of production will know exactly what will be admitted into Canada.

BRANCH HOUSE:

40 Yates St., Victoria A. BRENCHLEY Manager

Representatives at

REVELSTOKE AND NELSON, B.C.

At Revelstoke, B.C. The warehouse belonging to the Dominion Govern-

Cold Storage

ment has been placed under our charge, and is open for the products of the Northwest at reasonable rates.

F. R. STEWART & CO.

Wholesale Provision Merchants

VANCOUVER, B.C.

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BUSINESS CHANGES.

DIFFICULTIES, ASSIGNMENTS, COMPROMISES.

A MEETING of the creditors of Lightbound, Ralston & Co., tea brokers, Montreal, who have assigned, will be held on the 20th inst.

Robert Ludger, trader, St. Henri de Montreal, has assigned.

Chas. Rousseau, general merchant, Cedar Hill, Que., has assigned.

Robert Stewart, general merchant, Salmon Arm, B.C., has assigned.

Charles K. McLellan, general merchant, Tatamagouche, N.S., has assigned.

PARTNERSHIPS FORMED AND DISSOLVED.

Paquin & Legault, grocers, Montreal, have dissolved.

J. A. Grenier & Fils, fruit dealers, etc., Montreal, have dissolved.

Flynn & Smith, general merchants, Port Hood, N.S., registered dissolution on May 24.

Boone & Fowler, grocers, Fredericton, N.B., have dissolved, Elzer H. Boone continuing.

Nap. Tessier and Tancrede Germain have registered as partners under the style of Germain & Tessier, cheesemakers, St. Casimir, Que.

J. A. & F. Fallis, general merchants, Revelstoke, B.C., have admitted W. B. Fallis, and the business will be continued under the style of Fallis Bros.

SALES MADE AND PENDING.

B. Patry, general merchant, Hull, Que., has sold his real estate.

The assets of John E. Kealey, confectioner, Ottawa, have been sold.

N. Wilson, general merchant, Redwing, Oat., is advertising his business for sale.

J. Matchett, fruit evaporator, Waterford. Ont., is advertising his business for sale.

The stock of Antoine Rossignol, general merchant, St. Phillippe de Nery, Que., has been sold at 55 ½ c. on the dollar.

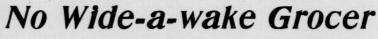
The storehouse, etc., of the estate of Danncey & Brown, Exeter, Ont., are advertised for sale by auction on the 18th inst.

CHANGES.

Jane A. Smith, grocer, Victoria, has sold out to G. Clarke.

F. J. Waddell, grocer, St. Thomas, Ont., has sold out to Miner & Co.

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



Can afford to buy MEATS without hearing what his Wholesale House has to say about

ORANGE MARMALADE Have you tried Upton's Gilt Edge Brand ?

Put up in 7-lb. Wood Pails, 7 and 5 lb. Cans, and Glass Pots that retail at 10c. each. It will pay you to ask your wholesale house for these Gilt Edge goods.

THOS. UPTON & CO., Hamilton

B. E. Armstrong, grocer, Toronto, has sold out to A. C. Armstrong.

The Goderich Elevator and Transit Co., Limited, has been incorporated.

J. S. Smith, grocer, Kamloops, B.C., has sold out to Woodside & Marshall.

H. Gibson, grocer, Welland, Ont., has been succeeded by A. M. Hamilton.

Wm. Mackellar, grocer, Rodney, Ont., has been succeeded by John B. Campbell. Coyne & Co. have bought out The B Grennan Co., general merchants, Orillia, Ont.

James Franks, general merchant, Pheasant Forks, N.W T., has sold out to Thomas M. Bee.

C. R. Annett, grocer, boot and shoe dealer, Watford, Ont., has gone out of business.

The Toronto Grain and Seed Cleaner and Grader Manufacturing Co., Limited, has been incorporated.

George W. Stockton, general merchant, etc., Annazanee, N.B., has been succeeded by S. A. Stockton.

The MacWillie Co., Limited, grocers, etc., Toronto, have sold out to The R. Simpson Co., Limited.

Dame Rose Levi, widow of Henry Jacobs, has registered as proprietors of the Place D'Arms Cigar Store, Montreal.

Marie A. Laveau, wife of Jos. Juneau, has registered proprietress of the firm of Juneau & Co., confectioners, Quebec.

Olympe Fortier, wife of George Pepin, has registered as proprietress of the firm o George Pepin & Cie., general merchants, Chambly, Que.

Dame Eulalie Tetrault, wife of Alphonse Martin, has registered as proprietress of the firm of A. Martin & Co., commission merchants, Montreal.

Rose de L. Neveau, wife of Thomas Picard, has registered as proprietress of the firm of Thomas Picard & Cie, grocers, St. Louis de Mile End, Quebec.

DEATHS.

Elzear Pouliot, grocer, Quebec is dead. Jacob Ferguson, general merchant, Richibucto, N.B., is dead.

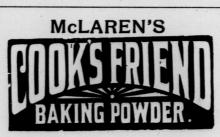
William McKinnon, of J. A. McKinnon & Co., Silverton, B.C., is dead.

Edmund Burnham, of E. Burnham & Son, flour dealers, Digby, N.S., is dead.

DON'T.

To those dealers who contemplate dunning slow-paying debtors by means of post cards, the advice of The London Punch to people about to get married, "Don't," is the best that can be offered. The only safe way to use a post card dun is to tear it up and throw it in the waste paper basket, instead of dropping it into a letter-box.

Some local luminaries insist that certain forms of phraseology can be safely used, but the post office authorities say, no, and it would hardly pay to fight Uncle Sam for the sake of a small bill for groceries. Therefore we say, DON'T use post cards, but ordinary writing paper covered from view by the customary envelope. — Merchants' Review.



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

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TRADE CHAT.

A KENT county. Ont., farmer planted one thousand peach trees on his farm three years ago, and this year they bloomed prolifically.

The pork packing factory at Brockville, Ont., is to be started in October.

The cheese factory at Venosta, Que., was burned recently. The loss was about \$1,000.

Gibson & Ironsides are looking for a site whereon to erect a cold storage warehouse in Fort William, Ont.

The creamery at Meaford, Ont., owned by McAdam & French, was opened on Monday this week.

Reports from Lambton county, Ont., report good prospects for a great fruit crop, especially for plums.

The Farmers' Elevator Co., at Brandon, is reported financially embarrassed, through officials misusing the company's money.

A pig was born near Ridgetown the other cay with four ears, eight legs and four hams. This is the kind packing houses have been waiting for.

An oil well recently struck near Thamesville, Ont., is yielding 1,000 barrels per day. Other rich discoveries have also been made lately in the neighborhood of Thamesville.

It is reported that lobsters are so scarce in Prince Edward Island that some of the factories will have to close down. It is generally stated that the pack is only half that of last year.

N. W. Webster, general merchant, Lansdowne, Ont., has left for a trip to the Northwest on account of poor health. Two former clerks, T. D. Warren and J. R. Smith have charge of the business.

The Tillson Company, Tilsonburg, Ont., have just received an order for 400 sacks of their best grade winter wheat flour for Porto Rico. The order is for immediate delivery, and came through a large shipping firm in Lunenburg, Nova Scotia.

The corner stone of the old Wesleyan chapel, on Rideau street, Ottawa, the first Protestant church in Ottawa, is being placed in the side wall of the new grocery store for Bate & Co. Mr. Bate intends having a brass frame put around this relic of old Bytown.

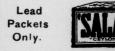
H. B. Hunt, of Galt, Ont., has purchased the site for, and intends immediately to commence the construction of a four storey brick flouring mill in Beeton. It is expected to be in running order by the first of October. Beeton is to give Mr. Hunt exemption from taxation and free water for a period of ten years. He also gets a cash bonus of \$500, which is now nearly all subscribed by private parties. Advertisements, Ably Advocating Any Actually Admirable Article, Attract Appreciative Attention, And Applications Are An Apt Adjunct.

THE EXTENSIVE ADVERTISING OF

Never

in

Bulk.



Has brought forth thousands of applications for sample orders—AND— The quality and value of the tea has made everyone a convert. ARE YOU ON THE LIST?

Apply at once to

THE "SALADA" TEA CO. { TORONTO-32 Yonge Street. MONTREAL-318 St. Paul St.

Evaporated Vegetables

Always Ready Always Delicious

Specially adapted for **Miners'** and **Sailors'** use. Samples sent on application.

Kerr Vegetable Evaporating Co. Limited KENTVILLE, NOVA SCOTIA

Dies a soup bys Ready bys Delicious and Sailors' use. Apporating Co. d VA SCOTIA Dewar's Famous Scotch

SOVEREIGN LIME JUICE

equal to any made in the world.

Regular size bottle, pints..... \$2 75 per Apollinaris bottles, splits r 00 per doz

Order through wholesale Druggist or Grocer

34 Yonge St., TORONTO

due to arrive in a few days.

E. FIELDING, Agent

NEW SEASON'S

NOW IN STOCK

"RAJAH" CEYLON

in Chests and Caddies.

Fine Golden Tip. Excellent Cup Quality.

George Foster & Sons

BRANTFORD, ONT.

JAPANS^{__}

Geo. J. Foy R. H. Howard & Co. Perkins, Ince & Co. James Turner & Co., Hamilton, and all first-class houses.

The Best Gum and the Best Seller.

FREE--Send for picture hangers to decorate your window. Address

ADAMS & SONS CO., 11 and 13 Jarvis St., Toronto, Ont.

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Rolling along gently but surely.

Ceylon and Indian teas are surely and effectively displacing the poor, unclean, and unsatisfactory teas of China and Japan. Where once introduced, they cannot be displaced. Grocers find it easy to sell Ceylon and Indian teas, and are setting their sails to catch the successful breezes from

> Ceylon and India



MR. CHAS. CHAPUT RETURNS.

THE many friends of Mr. Chas. Chaput,

41

of L. Chaput, Fils & Cie., Montreal, will be pleased to learn that he is home again looking exceptionally well after a prolonged continental holiday. He, accompanied by Mrs. and Miss Chaput, arrived at New York early on Wednesday, June 1, by the ss. Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, after a fine and fast passage, having sailed from Southampton on Wednesday May, 25.

Mr. Chaput with his wife and daughter, left Montreal on October 7 last, being given a hearty sendoff by his friends, and sailed from New York on October, 9, by the ss. Touraine, for Havre, France, arriving there on October, 17, after a pleasant voyage, proceeding immediately to Paris, where, owing to remarkably fine weather, they prolonged their stay until November, 19.

Mr. Chaput, who had not been to Paris for over eleven years, says that he found it little changed excepting in the way of architectural embellishments, but, that while practically unchanged, there was always something new to be seen. After spending a delightful month in Paris, they visited Tours, Poitiers, Angouleme, Cognac, where they were entertained by friends, then on to Bordeaux, that district of fruits and wines, where they visited the wine cellars of the principal merchants, and were entertained at the Chateau Floirac, then to Biarritz ; Pau, where they visited the Chateau Henry IV, to Lourdes, Toulouse and Marseilles, from which port steamer was taken across the Mediterranean to the city of Algiers. Mr. Chaput and party took up their residence in the Mustapha or upper part of the city. He describes the city as being picturesque, of about one hundred thousand inhabitants, one-third of whom are Arabs, who fortunately for the city and its visitors, owing to their utter disregard for anything in the nature of cleanliness, occupy a separate district from the Europeans. At that season of the year, January, flowers were in full bloom, and new peas, potatoes, etc., were served up daily at the hotels. The climate is all that can be desired, being warm and balmy, yet, free from strong winds, and, as a consequence, the city is much frequented during the winter months, by English and American tourists. Leaving Algiers on January, 20, they crossed again to Marseilles, and from thence journeyed to Nice, arriving there in time for the carnival season, and finding the many large and commodious hotels overflowing with visitors. All the sights were taken in during their stay of almost a month at that beautiful spot, including the magnificent hotel at which Her Majesty Queen Victoria stops, viz. the Excelcior Regina. From Nice they went to Genoa, Pisa, and on to Rome, which city seems to have been the piece de resistance to Mr. Chaput, its numerous places of historic interest, its churches, and its crowds of English, German and American visitors combining to make it most interesting. Mr. Chaput mentioned with some pride that he and his family had had the pleasure of being present on two different occasions when His Holiness Pope Leo had sung mass. He says that His Holiness shows his age considerably, but, is apparently active still, receiving seven secretaries each day and directing the affairs of the church which his exalted position calls for.

Rome was left behind on March, 20, the party journeying to Naples, where, owing to continued rain, they were prevented from taking in the interesting sights near that city. The next stopping place was Florence, which Mr. Chaput describes as being particularly nice and clean, and where the fine arts are cultivated. Venice was reached on March, 31, and here a number of the large glass and crystal works were visited. Milan came next in order, and its modern improvements, including a splendid system of electric cars was quite a change from the more backward cities. Its magnificent cathedral was an object of much interest and evidently created a lasting impression. Turin, with its splendid straight streets, its many fine monuments, and its bustle, owing to preparations for its National Exhibition, was visited, as was also Lyons, the centre of silk industry in France. Paris was reached again on May, 11, where a longer time than was intended had to be spent owing to the indisposition of Mrs. Chaput, and a proposed visit to the north of England and Scotland had to be cancelled owing to the same misfortune. London was reached on May, 16, and here, to Mr. Chaput's mind, pleasure seemed forgotten and business was all that was thought of. First impressions were unfavorable but the longer they stayed in the great city the more attached they became.

Mr. Chaput and family, sailed from Southampton for home on May, 25, after having spent a most enjoyable and instructive holiday.

Being asked what his impressions were regarding business and business methods, Mr. Chaput said that he thought Canada was doing as well, and that her methods were as good if not better than any country he had visited; that the comforts enjoyed by Canadians were greater and the expense of living less than at any point which he touched, with perhaps the exception of the city of Algiers.

Italy was at present passing through a crisis, brought on evidently by high taxation and lack of trade, and the Hispano-Ameri-

can war was making business somewhat unsettled in France, owing to the large trade connection with Spain. He had, however, during his stay of over five weeks in Paris failed to hear any expressions directly antagonistic to the United States, nothw standing the large financial and business connection between France and Spain.

BUSINESS IN BRISTOL.

THE CANADIAN GROCER has received a copy of the annual report of the Bristol, Eng., Chamber of Commerce and Shipping. During the year the boundaries of the city were extended, so that Bristol now holds the seventh position as regards area in the United Kingdom, as well as sixth for population (320,000), fifth in rateable value and third in its contribution to the National Revenue in Customs levies.

The total number of vessels entering Bristol docks during 1897 was 9,101 with an aggregate tonnage of 1,593,882 as compared with 8,991 with an aggregate tonnage of 1,548,620 in 1896.

Last year, fully 10,000 cattle were received from Canada and a similar number from the United States, making a total of 20,000 as compared with 4,000 the previous year.

The receipts of provisions are growing steadily, being 44, 121 tons in 1897 as compared with 37, 127 tons in 1896 and 27,695 tons in 1895. Trade with Canada in cheese and butter is growing also, this port taking the second largest proportion of our butter among the United Kingdom ports.

Everything considered, however, Bristol, as a shipping port, has not made advances corresponding to the progress of other cities in the United Kingdom, for, so far as tonnage entering and clearing the port is concerned, Bristol has receded from the second position, which she held for years, to the fifteenth place. This fact has led to an agitation favoring an extension of the dock facilities, etc., it being generally considered that with greater facilities a much greater shipping trade might be done.

CHEESE BUYERS DISSATISFIED.

London, Ont., cheese board buyers are dissatisfied with the present rules governing the sales of the board, as factorymen have the liberty to refuse bids made at the board, and to accept the same price afterward at private sale. The buyers desire an agreement, such as the Peterboro' board is governed by, whereby a fortnightly market will be held, at which all cheese made by the factorymen belonging to the board must be sold. No sales were made at the last meeting of the board, buyers declining to buy until the question of selling is settled.

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> > 1 lb. tin 1/2 lb. tin 1/2 lb. tin

Quotation





The Toronto Biscuit & Confectionery Co., Limited, are putting on the market a Biscuit that every grocer ought to handle. It is called

· WHEAT MEAL

Besides being very palatable, it is invaluable for invalids and persons with weak digestion. Include a tin in your next order.

THE TORONTO BISCUIT & CONFECTIONERY CO. LIMITED,

A. W. Porte, President.

per doz . 1 40

per lb 45

\$ 0 34 per box \$ 0 20 per pkg. \$ 0 20

to the

Yellow Pastiller 1681 Croquet

per lb. ... 0 42 ... 42 xs 29 ts. 0 42 ts. 0 42 ts. 0 24 ts. 0 24

7 Front Street East. Toronto.

 per doz
 "Acme" Pelleta, fancy boxes (40)

 KEOPFF'S FAMILY GELATINE.

 Robert Greig & Co., Agents.

 1 oz. Packages, White, per doz....
 0 90

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 "Purity "Licorice Lozenges, 51b. Gans"

 "Purity "Licorice Lozenges, 51b. Cans"

 "Purity "Licorice, 200 sticks"

 1 Quart size, ""
 1 15

 2 Quart size, ""
 2 30

 EXTRACTS. per doz 1 50 2 00 1 75 1 50 1 45 0 73 0 75
 Crown Brand (Robert Greig & Co.)

 02. Bottle, per doz.

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 INDURATED FIBRE WARE. Wethey's Condensed, per gross, net \$10 80 ber case of 3 doz., net.... 2 70 0 35 MUSTARD. COCOANUT. COLMAN'S OR KEEN'S. Square Tins-D. S. F., 1 lb. tins..... '' ½ lb. tins..... '' ½ lb. tins..... CANADIAN COCOANUT CO. $\begin{array}{c} \text{CANADIAN COUNT OF CONTROL OF CANADIAN COUNT OF CONTROL ON CONTROL OF CONTROL OF$ ELECT COCOA Round Tins-F. D. ½ lb. tins.... "54 lb. tins... F. D., 4 lb. jars, per jar... 1 lb. "4 lb. tins, decorated, p.t. Robert Greig & Co., Montreal, Agents.

 14
 lb. Tins, boxes 2 doz.
 2 40

 16
 Tins, boxes 2 doz.
 4 60

 1
 lb. Tins, boxes 1 doz
 8 70

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 Bulk White Moss,
 10, 15 or 20 lb.
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 .. FOOD. per brl FRENCH MUSTARD Crown Brand-(Robert Greig & Co.) STANDARD COCOANUT MILLS. JAMS AND JELLIES. DALLEY'S ROYAL HYGIENIC SELF-RISING SOUTHWELL'S GOODS. per doz. FLOURS. per doz.

 1/2 lbs.
 29
 3 doz. in case.
 1 20

 00FFEE.
 per lb.
 1 20
 1 20

 JAMES TURNER & CO.
 0 30
 1 case
 1 20

 SCUS
 0 30
 6 raham Flour, 2 lb. packages, 3 doz.
 1 20

 TODHUNTER, MITCHELL & CO.'s
 0 30
 6 raham Flour, 2 lb. packages, 3 doz.
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 6 raham Flour, 2 lb. packages, 3 doz.
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 6 raham Flour, 2 lb. packages, 3 doz.
 1 20

 in case
 0 20
 8 raham Flour, 2 lb. packages, 3 doz.
 1 20

 THE F. F. DALLEY CO. Frank Magor & Co., Agents. Dalley's Mustard, bulk, pure, per lb.. Dalley's Mustard, ½ lb. tins, 2 doz. in 0 25 Dalley's Mustard, ½ ID. tins, 2 uoz. in case, per doz. 2 00 Dalley's Mustard, ½ Ib. tins, 4 doz. in case, per doz. 1 0 Dalley's Superfine Durham Mustard bulk, per Ib. 0 12 ½ Ib. tins, 4 doz.in case, per doz. 0 65 % Ib. tins, 2 " 1 20 1 Ib. jars, per doz. 2 40 4 Ib. " 7 80 ½ Ib. glass tumblers. 0 75 ¹/₄ lb. glass tumblers.... Jersey Butter Color, 2 oz. bottles, per doz LICORICE. GELATINES. 1 25 2 50 YOUNG & SMYLIE'S LIST. doz 1 gallon tins, per gal..... Celery Salt, 2 oz bottles, silver tops,
 Jersey
 0.25

 Laguaya
 0.21

 Mocha and Java
 0.32

 Old Government Java...
 0.30
 0.32
 ENOX'S

 ENOXS

 Sparkling calves foot, 2 qt. size......
 1 20

 Acidulated, 2 qt. size.......
 1 50

 (Sold by all wholesale grocers.)
 "Ringed" 5 lb. boxes, per lb.....

 40
 "Acidulated, 5 lb. cans, per can...

 Curry Powder, 2 oz. bottles, silver tops, per doz..... 1 25 Try a case of_____



SOLD BY___

Boston Laundry Starch This starch excels all others for imparting a hard

polish to Cuffs, Collars and Shirt Fronts.



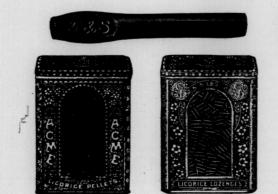
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S. R. Parsons, Vice-President

The F. F. Dalley Co., Limited -

Hamilton, Can.

48 THE CANADIAN GROCER TWO GOOD LINES. LILY WHITE GLOSS in 6-lb. tins and 1-lb. packages. **CELLULOID STARCH** in paper packages. These can be obtained in Canada only from THE BRANTFORD STARCH CO., Limited, BRANTFORD, ONT. HANDLED BY ALL UP-TO-DATE GROCERS. Orange Label, retail at 60c. 0 42 Gold Label, " 80c. 0 58 Terms, 3 per cent. off 30 days. PICKLES---STEPHENS' STARCH. A. P. TIPPET & Co., AGENTS. per doz. Patent stoppers (pints) Corked (pints) COW BRAND CROWN BRAND. (Cevlon in lead packages) Culin (Ceylon in lead packages) Wholesale Retai Red Label, 1-ib. and ½s....035 050 Blue Label, 1-ib. and ½s....058 040 Green Label, 1-ib. and ½s....018 025 Green Label, ½s.....019 025 Japan, 14.......019 025 DWIGHT'S TEAS. "SALADA" CEYLON. TOBA' COS EMPIRE TOBACCO CO. ALADA' $\begin{array}{c} per \ bo \\ \text{Case of 1 lbs. (containing 60 p'k'g's)$ 3 00 \\ " & " \frac{1}{2} \ lbs. (& " & 120 & ") 3 00 \\ " & " \ lbs. and \frac{1}{2} \ lbs. (containing 30 1lbs. and 60 <math>\frac{1}{2} \ lbs. (containing 96 p'kgs. 3 00 \\ \text{Case of 5c. p'kgs (containing 96 p'kgs. 3 00 } \end{array}$ Wholesale Retail 0 25 0 30 0 40 0 50 0 60 SOAP. RAM LAL'S PURE NDIAN TEA WOODENWARE. SILVE GLOSS 40-lb. bores, 1-lb. pkgs., 0 08 6-lb. bores, sliding covers (12-lb. boxes each crate) 0 08% per doz THE E. B. EDDY CO. GAR GAR 1 box and less than 5..... 4 00 5 b xes and upward..... 4 00 PURE-40-lb. boxes, 1-lb. pack..... 0 67 " 48-lb. " 16 3-lb. boxes.. 0 07 Freight prepaid on 5 box lots. 5-Case Single Lots, Care 0 071/ "KOLONA " **\$3** 20 **3** 00 **1** 40 **1** 60 **1** 50 **2** 90 **2** 85 **2** 35 **3** 30 **2** 85 STARCH IN Silver Glose...... 0 07½ BARRELS Pure 0 06½ THE BRANTFORD STARCH CO., LTD. KOLONA BRANTFORD SOAP WORKS CO. THE BRANTOORD STARCH CO., LTD. Laundry Starches Canada Laundry, boxes of 40 lbs. 0 04½ Finest Quality White Laundry 0 05¼ Bbis., 175 lbs. 0 04½ Kegs, 100 lbs. 0 04½ Lily White Gloss 0 06¼ Regs, 00 lbs. 0 06¼ Black retrainsgecrystals, 100 lbs. 0 06¼ Black Label, 1-lb., retail at 25c. 0 19 1 lb. fancy cartoons, cases 36 lbs. 0 06¼ 6 lb. tim enamelled cannisters, 0 07¼ 8 in crate 48 lbs 0 07¼ 8 in crate 48 lbs 0 07¼ Ivory Bar" is put up in 1 lbs., 2 6-16 lbs., 3-lb. bars, 60 lbs. in box; 10 and 12 oz. cakes, 100 in box; Twin Cake, 11½ oz. each, 100 in Ceylon Tea, in 1-lb. and ½-lb. lead packets black or mixed. uotations for "Ivory Bar" and othe nds of soap furnished on application. A. P. TIPPET & CO., AGENTS BRYANT & MAY.



LICORICE..

We manufacture everything in the Licorice line carried by the Gro-cery, Drug and Confectionery trades. We might mention—Y. & S. Stick Licorice, all sizes; Acme Licorice Pellets; Y. & S. Licorice Lozenges, in cans or glass jars; A B C Blocks; Purity & Dulce Brand one cent sticks; Bundled Licorice Root, etc. In PLIABLE LICORICE, Triple Tunnel Tubes, Mint Puff-Straps and Navy Plugs. Write for illustrated catalogue.

BROOKLYN, N.Y.

YOUNG & SMYLIE

Established 1845.

at any time and all times. Just as good in the summer as in the winter. Nothing nicer for a summer luncheon than cold mincelpie made from

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Better just remind your customers of it.

J. H. WETHEY

St. Catharines, Ont.

DERSONS addressing advertisers will kindly mention having seen their advertisement in The Canadian Grocer,

Sole Manufacturer

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Oakville Basket Go.

MANUFACTURERS OF

1, 3, 3 bushel grain and root baskets, 1, 3, 3 satobel lunch baskets, 1, 2, 3 slothes baskets,

For sale by all Woodenware Dealers.

CARVILLE, ONT.

A. S. A market baskets
 Butcher and Crookery baskets.
 Fruit packages of all descriptions.

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f. C. Macdonald,

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INSURANCE.

One of the many liberal features embodied in the UNCONDITIONAL ACCUMULATIVE POLICY

Life Association.

is the provision for Extended Insurance. After two full annual premiums have been paid, the insured is entitled to Extended Insurance for the full amount of the policy for a term of years definitely stated therein. Paid-up and Cash Values also guaranteed.

Rates and full information sent on application to the Head Office, To-ronto, or to any of the association's agents.

J. K. MACDONALD,

Managing Director

Confederation

HEAD OFFICE-TORONTO,

The Press Glipping Department, Board of Trade, Montreal

Goods Neview

NUTUED DRIVE GOODS TRAVIEW

CLUBRING RATES

TORON TO AND

Coold Contem and CO2.00

TELLS what to buy and how to sell it; gives a regular course of Window Dressing, Store Management, Advertising; describes all new goods, etc. What more do you want? One Pointer nom a single copy should net you at least Two Pollars. Twelve copies, or one year, should net you Twenty-four Dollars. This is a lact, and the reason we have subscribers.

Send for Samples.

DATA MONTREAL

