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Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers 56 AND 58 FRONT ST. W.
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## THE CANADIAN GROCER

## COUGH DROPS.

Every retailer should have them at this season of the year. Watson's Cough Drops are the best in the world for the throat and chest ; for the voice unequalled. "R, \& T, W." stamped on each drop. Write
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BONELESS HAM,
PRESSED CORN BEEF
Economical. No waste Material. Can be instautly changed to cut any thigkness from oue sixteenth of an inch up. PRIOE \$4.50 nett. GEO. SPARROW \& CO.,


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Withrow \& Hillock 130 Queen St. E. Toronto

Dublished in the interest of Grocers, @anners, Produce and Provisiun Dealers and Gejeral storekeepers.

| Vol. VI. | TORONTO, JUNE 24, 1892. | No. 26 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


THE J. B. McLEAK PUBLLSHIIIG COMPAMY,
fine magazine printers AND
TRADE JOURNAL PUBLISHERS. HEAD OFFICE: - - 10 Front St. E. MONTREAL OFFICE: - 148 st : James 8t.
E. Desbarats, Manager.

NEW YORK OFFICE: Room 4I, Times Bullding, Roy V. Bomerville, Manager. EUROPEAN BRANCH :

Canadian Government Offices,
17 Victorla 8t., London, S.W.
R. Hargreaves, Manager.

THIS WEEK'S MOTTO :
Live and let live.

Advertisers and 8ubscribers may have their correspondence addressed to the care of any of our offices and they are invited to use them at
any time. At the Head office, Toronto, a place is set apart where they can see all the latest newspapers and the latest issues of trade papers from
all parts of the world, where they can do their correspondence or obtain any information. Parcels may also be directed to the Head office.

It is probable that it will not be very long until letters will be carried for one cent from any point to any other point in the United States. That low rate of postage is being agitated, and the idea is of course popular. Two cents has been the rate for several years in the United States, and a penny has been the rate in England since the days of Sir Rowland Hill. Why is it that letters are taxed three cents in Canada? For a long tume an agitation was kept up by Canadian newsdealers and booksellers to get the postage on periodicals reduced from 4 c . to ic. per lb., the latter being the price in the United States and that concession was granted the other day. But the reason that was made most of by the Post-office department during the time it contained that rate, was the necessity to make all the revenue it could from the carriage of such matter, to offset in some degree the heavy expense of carry ing newspapers ever since they have been handled free of charge by the postal service of the country. Probably that
reason would be advanced in support of a 3c. postage on letters. The postage account of any house that does a considerable business is a very considerable item in the year's expenditure, and would mean in many cases the saving of hundreds of dollars. It would take a very considerable burden off business if all the ietters sent from both ends of the trade connections were sent at a third less than they now cost. The saving for the year ending the 3oth June 1891, would have been $\$ 705,628$, it all letters carried during that year for three cents had paid but $2 c$. The bulk of this would have been divided among a comparatively few, as the mass of the people do not send a very large number of letters; hence business correspondence would have felt the benefit very perceptibly As to post cards, nobody uses them for any purpose that information is necessary to. The net revenue from the Post Office Department last fiscal year was $\$ 2,515,823$.44. It would have been still close to two millions if there had been no more letters carried and the rate had been $2 c$. instead of $3 c$. on letters. It is probable that the revenue would have been increased, however, as the result of such a change, owing to the impulse given to corresponding by the reduction in the postage.

The postal service in some countries, notably in England and Germany, is an important distributing system. The parcel post of the latter countrv is both cheap and efficient, and bulky packages which would be considered out of all reason as postal parcels in this country are carried all over the land at a trifling cost. Delivery vans are provided by the Government in Germany for the purpose of carrying the goods right to the house of the buyer. Of course this is an extension of the postal system that is scarcely possible in a country where express companies exist and are willing to do business on a reasonable margin. And perhaps it is not desir-
able that postal carriage shoukd thus compete with private carriers. Such a development of our parcel postage system would aggravate a result that the railways have already brought about to a considerable ex-tent-namely, the concentration of trade at leading centres of commerce, and tend still further to draw business away from interior points. But a more liberal parcel post than we have would facilitate and cheapen the transportation uf small parcels that the trader has now to pay full charges on. Many tımes in the year a retailer would send in for some little arucle if it could be forwarded at a reasonable rate by mail : whereas now he waits till he wants something else, or pays the express charges on the single article.

The member for East York, J. F. McLean, proposes an amendment to the Midland Railway Bıll, defining the maximum passenger rate on that branch of the G. T. R. at 2c. a mile. Mr. McLean thus aims to get the thin end of the wedge inserted, and it successful in effecting the change on that line, he will follow up the advantage by moving that the amendment shall apply to every rallway bill that comes before the House. He aims also to have the same clause incorporated in the bill now before the House for the amendment of the General Railway Act. Mr. McLean in his speech upon the 2c. postage question cites the experience of New York State and of England, and of course has a powerful aigument in the record of the New York Central. It is undoubted that a reduction to a 2 c . maximum rate would give an immense impulse to railway travelling and would benefit business. There would be much more going to and fro between country and city on the part of retailers, if the $2 c$. rate were generally adopted, and every trader knows it pays him well to visit the market frequently. Freignts have fallen remarkably during the last score of years, and the result
of every reduction has been a huge gain in the volume of the business done by the roads. The same effect would follow the lowering of the passenger rate by one-third, and a very material part of the advantage would accrue to mercantile interests.

The advantage of Chicago as a halt-way stoppıng point for California green fruit in transit to this market, is that the bulk of the wasty fruit is stopped there and goes into consumption at that centre. The shippers' agents take advantage of re-shipping to sort the stock, choosing only what is in the most promising condition to come sound into the hands of Toronto importers. Herein is shown the value of an adequate peddling system. The fruit that is of the most doubtful keeping quality is disposed of at once to the pedlars, and in perhaps six or eight hours after getting into their hands is all in the homes of consumers. If it were not for this agency of swift sale, that class of frutt might be hard to get rid of in Chicago, and the condition of receipts here might be much less satisfactory than it is. Of course it is to the interest of shippers to forward good stock, but it is also to their interest to distribute good stock to the buyers at Chicago, and they are of immeasurably more importance in the matter of business than our buyers. Further, it was to the interest of Calıfornia shıppers to send us oranges in good condition, but did that fact guarantee us good truit? Let the condition of some of this sprıng's shipments of Riverside seedlings answer. The pedlars of Chicago are the buffing, apparatus between our fruit merchants and the shippers.

The honey market is in a condition of utter stagnation. Last year's business was unsatisfactory enough to most people who had anything to do with honey, and more of it was offered on commission than was ever so put on the market before. But this year's experience is still worse. There is more honey produced than ever before, and less consumed, both relatively ar.d absolutely, than there has been for years. People are not less fond of honey than they ever were, and it is not therefore to a declining taste for the commodity tha: the decline in i.s sale is chargeable, but to high prices. Honey must follow the same rule as the staple sweetssugar and syrups-and as the latter have gone down remarkably in the last few years so honey should have gone down for its
sales to contigue in anything like a constant relation to the sales of sugar and the preserved products of sugar, fruits, etc. But honey-raisers have kept up their prices, and in the last five years have varied little more than half a cent in their opening quotations, while sugar is three cents lower. It is impossible for the producers to make anything by the attempt to keep honey a luxury. Like every. thing else, it has most to gain by beifig made a necessary, and its producers should have endeavored to make it more of a staple than they have done. Some of the agencies that have cheapened the price of sugar have been at work on a small scale in reducing the cost of honey-production, and inventions and ideas in bee-keeping have done much to lessen the primary cost of honey. We have had good weather, too, so that loss through the perishing of hives has counted fer little the last few years. Once honey is got on a party with sugar, the market will become steady and sales will be larger, as there cannot fail to be a demand for this delectable article. This year's flow is reported good. The bloom is rich, the weather damp and warm-just what is required to be for abundant storage-and dealers are doing an immense business, according to their report, in selling supplies to beekeepers. But prices must be quoted on a much lower plane if producers expect to sell their honey.

The quantity of bananas and pineapples handled on this market since the opening of the present season has been tremendous. For several weeks the receipts of bananas alone have exceeded fifteen car loads per week. The quantity of pineapples handled .by one house in one day was greater than the same house handled in the whole of the season three years ago. Shippers show wisdom in selecting stock for this point, the bulk of the bananas coming in being of "steamer run" average, which is surer to yield better satısfaction all around than firsts. Reds are declining year by year, they being handicapped by their lower count, though the bunches weigh but little less, must therefore take up about as much car room, pay as much freight and cost about as much. Hence they are being left in the race, and fewer are seen here evefy year.

The Methodist conference, by the stand it took on Saturday early closing, out of regard
for the better observance of Sunday, has put its influence on the side of the early closing movement to that extent. There is need of reform here. Saturday is a day of slavery to the majority of employes who serve in a store that does a business of any magnitude. The hours of labor are from $8 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. till 10 or II p. m., and often till midnight on that day of the week, in stores where they keep open on Saturday night. This is calculated to make of Sunday a day of rest surely, a day so wholly given up to physical restoration that there can not be time or disposition for anything else. Church synods, assemblies and conterences would do well to discourage this practice, as business can as well be kept within reasonable hours on Saturday as on any other day. The legislative committeeof the Toronto Trades and Labor Council has endorsed the action of the Conference in this matter.

A man's good faith is not always to be measured by his readiness to put his name to a written engagement. There are people who will sign an agreement to close early, when their only object in putting their hand to such a compact is to induce competitors to do the same thing, thereby committing those competitors to a course which they feel bound in honor to follow, while the insincere signatories are all the time calculating on the big advantage they will reap by their repudiation of the agreement when all the rest are bound. This dishonorable stratagem,--if it can be dignified by a name suggestive of cleverness-is very frequently resorted to, the man who takes to it going on the supposition that he is the only unprincipled party to the league, and that he will be allowed to enjoy the fruits of his own bad faith. He never seems to reason that every other party feels absolved the moment an agreement is broken by one party to it. Hence everybody is free to close when he pleases as soon as one man elects to do so. That admits everybody to the privilege of trading, till late hours and extinguishes the special advantage. Then what is ganed by such disgraceful practices? The grocers of a section of this city had bound themselves in an agreement to close at a certain tıme, but when that time came one refused to close, and rather boasted of his "smartness" in leading everybody to believe him a man of his word. This is the kind of men who make it impossible in some districts for traders to come to agreement on any matter.

## THE LABORER IS WORTHY OF HIS HOLIDAY.

The industrial dispensation we are living under at this end of the century makes an annual holiday a necessity with a very large body of workers. Half a century ago commerce might be said to wait on men : to-day it hurries men along, and watts on nobody. It is like a new physical force called into being and applied to the social system, a force gaining in momentum every year. The steam engine, the telegraph, the telephone, the wide extension of railroads, the progress of invention, have brought the forces of nature under man's service to minimize or almost nullity time and distance, and now man no longer fixes the pace, but the agencies that he has called into his service do so. Hence the pace is a stiff one, and he who keeps it up at any point where the pulse of trade is strong lives fast. All the labor saying devices that have been inverted in recent tumes have been taken advantage of, not to save work but to multiply power to do work, and the amount of effort expended ब in industry to-day makes the total labor of the hard manual workers of ageneration ago sink into insignificance. Men were slaves in those days, they did not spare themselves, but they had not learned where to place the fulcrum to do the most effective work. We do not tackle the same tasks they accomplished, but we have to submit to the high pressure that is moving everything around us. There has to be despatch in business nowadays, and it has to be kept up all the year round. We are out of the era when vessels took six months to go to China and return with a cargo of tea, and when the tea had to be paid for at prices agreed upon before it was grown. Storm and drought would have ample time to destroy a crop while vessels were making their slow way toward the shores of production in the days before steam became a force in ndvigation. Even after steam was in use for some time, the machinery was so crude that the quantity of coal necessary to be carried over long voyages made it im. possible to carry very large cargoes of anything else. But the instrumentalties of production, distribution and commerce have undergone a revolution in the last quarter of a century such as the world never saw the like of before. It has wrought a vast difference in the methods of retail traders, who have to be on the alert to take every advantage of the commercial mechanism. Retailers can no longer content themselves with buying twice a year. They must be alive to every break in the market, and must never be hampered so as to be unable to take full
advantage of it. Worry, unceasing work and constant study to run his business at a minimum of cost, keep the trader steadily engaged year in and year out.

The holiday is therefore a part of the system. It makes an opening in the year that is like the safety valve in the engine, and prudence requires that the force shall be blown off once in a while. A man must rest, or in cther words diversify his occupation, once in the year, if he is an earnest worker and if he wants himself to last. Custom is bringing its powerful influence to bear on the side of holiday-taking, and that is good, for custom usually prevails more than reason. Nobody needs a demenstration of the value of a holiday for arduous all-the-year-round workers. They know it themselves. The employer should take a jaunt and spend the time as he wills, and when he returns should send away his assistant for a week or a fortnight. The pay that goes on during the time of absence does more good than if it were given for services rendered during the same time in the store. The same everlasting tread-mill sort of existence makes machines of people, unless they can get away from it once in a while to see life under some other conditions. Nothing so benumbs a man's faculties, so narrows and cramps his mind, and so unfits him to enjoy life and therefore do acceptable service, as unbroken and unvarying routine.

## OVERHANGING SIGNS.

The police authorities in Hamilton started a crusade against overhanging signs a short time ago, and only stirred the depths of a commercial sentiment that looked smooth and tranquil, but turned out to be deep and strong. The traders cherished their sigas as if they had been shrines, and no desecrating axe should be laid to the props which held them up. The old Covenanters were not more ominously quiet on the eve of resistance than were Hamilton's traders when the last straw just appeared about to be laid on the patient camel's back, and they were notified to hew down the abominations. The streets of Hamilton without their signs would be like the woods of Killing worth without their birds, and the stout burghers wouldn't like anything so desolate. Their sullen refusal to do away with their sıgns had its way, and the public find the spot still marked where each man sells his wares.
Overhanging signs may be dangerous and may not be picturesque, but they have a value in the trader's eyes that counterbalances all this. A merchant wants his whereabouts to speak up for itselt, and therefore wants his sign to be seen from as many points of view and at as great a distance away as possible. A sign placed on the plane of his shop-front appeals to the eye only of people across the road, and perhaps is not seen from that standpoint if the street is narrow. The wide-awake merchant feels
that his name must be prominently marked on his premises if he is to look for more than chance trade, and rightly studies how to make his sign read from all directions. A sign with but one aspect does not give the name all the prominence it should have. Where a customer can look down the street and see the name directing hım, he will be certain to go there, if he has had previous satisfactory dealings there. The sign is a valuable property to a good stand, and civic by-laws do more than demolish so much wood work when they sweep signs away. They might as well attack a man's goodwill as suppress his sign. The signs are the ancient landmarks, and ought not to be removed without compensation to the owner.

The overhanging sign ought to be secure, however. The public have a right to pro tection, and it does not console a man to know that in case he is killed by one of those projections, damages can be collected by his representatives from the trader whose sign did the mischief. It is prudent for the trader to provide against the rability to be put in for such damages, and the best provision he can make is to put good strong braces and bolts in the framework of his overhanging sign. It is due to the people who have the use of the streets that they should not be exposed to danger to life and limb through any loose work in the hanging.

## A QUEBEC EARLY CLOSING BILL.

A bill is before the Quebec Legıslature which is a very thorough-going effort in the behalf of early closing. It is rather too much so in fact, and is a case of applying law where free will should prevail. It proposes to require that shops in cities and towns of more than three thousand inhabitants shall be closed every evening except Saturdays from 6 o'clock p.m. till 7 o'clock a.m. from the Ist of October tull the ist of April, and from 7 o'clock p.m. till 7 o'clock a.m. during the other months of the year. It provides for the imposition of a fine or im prisonment upon any merchant or clerk who, contrary to the proposed act, under any circumstances, sells any goods in any shop or its dependencies. There is no need of anything so drastic as this, nor anything so impracticable, for convictions under such an act would be certain to be reversed by the courts. Such laws as this savor of the days of paternal legislation, of times when the degree of legal encroachment upon personal liberty was a matter of tyrannical caprice. There is no analogy between such a measure and a factory act, or any law passed for the protection of employes. People must not put their faith in law for the amelioration of everything in their condition. It is desirable that an early closing hour should be established, but it is not desirable that law should take away the right of trading citizens to do as they please about conforming to an early closing hour.

## A BANKER'S OBSERVATIONS ON TRADE.

In the course of his address before the last annual meeting of the Merchants' Bank, the General Manager, Ceorge Hague, made the following references to some features and phases of current trade :
"The day has gone by forever when almost anybody could make money or make a living by opening a store and selling goods. It can't be done. Men only waste their time and energies in carrying on the business of storekeeping without previous training. But even with this thorough knowledge of the goods he sells, the retailer ofien splits on the rocks of giving too much credit. After doing an apparently successful business for years, he finds himself brought to a stand because his books are full of uncollectable debts. The most suzcessful retall merchants are those whose rule is to do business for cash, and who make credit an exception."

The axiom that, compettion is the life of trade must be taken to refer to such as is legitimate. There is a style of competition both in general business and banking, which does not serve the public, but injures it. When there are too many traders in a given town or locality, their competition in cheapening grods generally leads to extravagance on the part of purchasers, or, if it leads to giving longer credit, to their customers getting deeper and deeper into debt. Many a private individual has been impoverished for years by this style of competition, and many a tarmer has become overloaded with debt and lost his farm. Too many bankers in a given district produce a greater mischief still.
The result is a cheapening of the rate of money, which leads to extravagance in the se of it, undermines economy, introduces oose habits of business, and is responsible in many instances for bankruptcy.

When, under the influence of bank competition, extended credit is given to persons of small capital, they are generally induced to attempt more than they can profitably manage, to erect too expensive buildings, or to launch out into a speculative style of business, to the detriment of their prudent neighbors who trade within their means. There are localities in Canada which were almost ruined for a series of years by the lavish style in which money was spread abroad by bank managers, who were bent upon extending business at all risks. The losses of the banks from this style of competition have amounted to millions, and left traces of devastation behind them which have taken years of industry and economy to efface.

The experience of Scotland in this matter is worthy of consideration. Many years ago the evils of reckless bank competition were such that the banks were compelled to devise means to protect themselves and the community from it. After thorough discussion a plan was matured by which, under mutual agreement, a number of branches were
closed in places where they were redundant and measures taken to prevent the establishment of unnecessary branches in the future. A committee was formed under whose regulatıons all the banks in Scotland have worked their business, from time to time, with uniform rates for deposits, discount, and exchange, according to the circumstances of the money market. This arrangement has been in force for years, and has given satisfaction. Its operations have been beneficial to the community. No man desires to go back to the days of unlimited competition, and it cannot be denied that the producing, manufacturing, and trading classes of Scotland are as prosperous as any community of similar size in the world. There is competition, but it is the competition, not who shall scatter the most money, or take the poorest securities, but as to who shall be the most attentive, courteous, and vigilant in carrying on his business. This competition benefits all parties concerned. But of the other kind Canada has had far more that enough, and has lost millions of money by it.

All our leading exports are in articles of prime necessity, and the expense of handling is small. The risks of the business are in the fluctuations of the market. In giving credit there is rarely loss. The masses of bills that we handle in connection with the export trade are almost invariably good. In the importing trade the fluctuations in the value of goods are slow, but the expense of selling them, as compared with the export trade, is probably 20 to 1 , and is increasing. Then there is the never-ceasing lability to loss by giving credit. It is certain that the bulk of our wholesale merchants in the leading lines of imports, but especially in dry goods, have made slender profits in the past few years. It is increasingly true that no man can hope to succeed in the importing trade without adequate capital, thorough knowledge of business, close buying in the best markets, together with incessant industry, sharp economy in details, and aboveall, rigid supervision of credits. Every failure that has taken place of late years had its origin in neglect of one or more of these matters. The attempts made to curtall unreasonable credit are worthy of all support by bankers. But until we have such a continued scarcity of money as to compel heavy curtailment of discounts, we can scarcely hope that anything we can do will have much effect."

## SHORT WEIGHT.

The ruinous cutting of prices which is unfortunately almost universal leads to all sorts of means being used in order to sell and still make a profit. And among these expedients is the sending out of short weight. Some firms are apparently in the habit of sending out a less quantity of goods than they invoice, and if any purchaser is sufficiently businesslike to check the weight on receiving the goods and find fault, the mistake $(3)$ is in-
stantly rectified without any re-weighting by the seller. Of course mistakes can easily occur, but when a seller, on receiving a complaint of shortage in weight, at once sends an altered invoice without in any way standing by his own weight, or having the disputed figures tested, it appears very much as if he knew that a wrong weight had been invoiced and that he knew he was running the risk of being found out. His adoption of short weights of course injures honest firms who are above such meanness, and allows dishonorable firms to cut in with lower prices in the expectation that they may succeed in making up the price by fictitoous weight. But it even goes further than this, and encourages a dishonest buyer to claim for short weights where they do not really exist. Very often these claims are allowed, even when the seller is convinced they are unfounded, because it is inconvenient to send a man to the purchaser's place to check the weight. One firm in the city has found a very simple way of avoiding such claims for short weight or inferior quality - they get a certificate of the weights from the public weigher who also keeps a sample of the goods. The result is that the fample has had no demand for short weight or inferior quality but what has been dropped. A New York firm purchased a large jine of goods, and after receiving them sent in a complaint on the ground of weakness, accompanied hy what professed to be the copy of an analysis, and charged the seller $\$ 5.00$ for the latter. He at once wrote saying that sealed samples were in a public officer's sealed samples were in a public officers
hands, and he would have them analysed if they insisted on their claim. But instead of pressing their claim, the buyers sent a check in payment of the account.-Montreal Trade Bulletin.

## SURPRISING FIGURES.

Pop corn is expected to yield a revenue to the World's Columbian Exposition Company of $\$ 217,000$. This estimate may seem exorbitant, but it is madeby Secretary Crawford of the ways and means committee, and is doubtless correct.

Mr. Crawford has based his figures on the recelpts from this concession of the Centennial. In 1876 there were $8,004,000$ admissions to the grounds at Philadelphia. Of those who entered the gates one in four purchased pop corn. The gross recelpts were about \$100,000.

The pop coin habit, remarks the Chicago Inter-Ocean, has grown upon the public as the years have gone past, and more than one in four will purchase next year. But in order that no over-estimate may be made, Mr. Crawford has clung to the old figures. It is estimated that at least $28,000,000$ individuals will enter the World's Fair gates next year, and that $7,000,000$ will spend 5 cents each for pop corn.
If these figures are correct, $\$ 350,000$ will be expended for pop corn by those who visit the Fair. This will net the Exposition company $\$ 210,000$, and that is why the members of the ways and means committee are happy.

Pop corn is not considered a standard article of diet. The concession was once offered for $\$ 20,000$, and as it now brings ten times that sum there is general rejoicing.New England Grocer.

## The Popular Demand For -rilimate

 Tea" pays a grocer for keeping it. You can't argue against a brand now so widely known and which has stood the test of time.Shall be pleased to forward samples at any time.
LUCAS, STEELE \& BRISTOL, Wholesale Grocers,
73 McNab St. North, Hamilton, Ont.



BRAND
Pure Indian Tea
Is always reliable; never changes; comes from the same garden, famous for the STRENGTH and FLAVOR of its Teas.

STEEL, HAYTER \& CO., Growers and Importers, TORONTO

JOHN BURCESS \& SON SAUCE PICKLE MANUFACTURERS, ${ }^{\prime}$ IO7 STRAND Cormero t tho Savos steps, London, w.c.

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

LordByron's:" Beppo," VIII.

"Mallawalla is the finest of all package teas. We invite comparison. Put up in half and one lb. lead packages.
W. H. GILLARD \& CO., Hamilton,

Agents for Canada.


## PURE SPICES.

Brantford, Ont., June 20th, 1892. Editor Canadian Grocer.
SIR,-In your issue of June 3rd, you have an article copied from The Produce Markets Review on the adulteration of pepper. The statements in this article are so far from the facts, that we cannot allow it to go unchallenged, and ask the privilege of questioning and correcting these statements.
It opens by stating that for some reason, which is not clear, pepper is selected as one of the chief articles for direct adulteration. Our own experience is the very opposite of this. All goods sent out by us, unless ordered compound, are sent out pure, and adulterated goods are rarely asked for from us or our travellers. We handle tons of pepper, seldom carrying a less stock of the whole goods than from eight to ten tons, and after looking into this matter carefully there does not go out from our house one pound of adulterated pepper, either black or white, for every thousand pounds that goes out strictly pure. This article goes on to say there is no doubt of its prevalence, meaning its adulteration, and also that it is on the increase ; our experience is the very opposite. The sale of adulterated goods has been rapidly decreasing with us, and has almost ceased. We know no reason why the experienceot other manufacturers in this country should not be similar to ours. As manufacturers we simply supply what is asked for, and we prefer to sell straight goods, and have instructed our travellers to advocate pure goods only to the trade. What we have sald in reference to the adulteration of pepper holds good in all other lines of spices; in fact the adulteration of ginger, cassia, allspice, cloves, with $\mu \mathrm{s}$ is a thing of the past. This knowing writer also speaks of the dyeing of pepper with turmeric ; surely he is drawing on his imagination. We have been in the spice business a good many years; we think we know something about it ; we never heard of such a thing. We have asked others of experience ; they state it is nonsense, and we are inclined to think this man has been writing of something he knows nothing about. He also states there are a great many prosecutions and convictions of the trade for selling adulterated goods, but the newspapers do not think them worth reporting. Are not newspapers only too glad to get such items for the spicing up of their paper? We would like him to give us the names and dates of a few of these convictions. Again, we are inclined to think
this writer has been drawing upon a fertile imagination. The facts are that the generality of grocers buy direct from the spice mills and hansle only pure goods, running no risk of being fined for selling adulterated food preparations.
There may be some snide houses in the country supplying this class of goods, but we think they are few, and that their goods go to the smaller concerns in our cities and towns and the country grocer. But it as a well-known fact that all first-class grocery men to-day prefer to buy their coffees and spices direct from reliable manufacturers, in which case they get exactly what they have ordered, and we take pleasure in saying (" and to their credit be it said") they order nothing but pure goods.
Our purpose in writing this article is to correct any misapprehension that may arise in the minds of the trade in reference to the character of the goods they are selling, and we trust our words may have this effect.

And we remain, yours, etc.,
The Snow Drift Co.

## DRY GOODS

During the past week the sorting-up trade has been more active than usual. The sales are fairly large, especially the letter orders, and more numerous than usual. Light dress materials, collars, ties, and noveltes have been in good demand, while staple goods have also had their share of attention. The orders received from travellers for fall and winter gonds are far in advance of last year, some houses having nearly one-third of an increase in the volume of orders. This has created a very firm and decided feeling among the wholesale trade, and the outlook for the future is very bright Fall goods are being received, and shipping is commencing. The houses are mostly well filled with these goods at present.
There bas been an advance on skirt and waist linings and silecias. It came somewhat unexpectedly on the jobbers, and the stocks were quite light. The advance varies from one-eighth to one-half cent, and was due to the Cotton Syndicate going out of the manufacture of this class of goods, and thus leaving the Montreal Cotton Co. in undisputed possession of the manufacturng field. Prices are now firm at the advanced rates.
The fingering and other yarns of domestic manufacture have gradually displaced the foreign makes. With the exception of the Baldwin, no other foreign brand has any very great sale, while there is a good market for domestic yarns.
The demand for jet trimmings has been enormous and stlll continues strong. The stocks in several of the houses is depleted, and this class of goods is hard to procure at present.

## notes.

John Macdonald \& Co. are handling a new article called the Twin dress stay: it is well adapted for the purpose and surpasses
other kinds in quality. -They are also showing dress shields, for wearing under the arms, in stockenette and silk, both of domestic and French manufacture. -They have just received large shipments of Baldwin's fingering yarns, and in domestic yarns are selling Queen City and Standard, which brands can be readily distınguished by the Royal British Standard.-Among other recent shipments received by this firm are, 10 cases pearl buttons direct from Austria ; and German and American curling irons; and they expect a shipment of jet trimmings in a few days.
In tweeds, John Macdonald \& Co. have received some very extensive shipments of Canadian goods, also $54-\mathrm{mch}$ tweed suitings, black worsted trouserings and 54 -inch black and colored Italians.- This house is showing a splendid stock of Swiss lace curtains, and expect a shipment of a special line of Nottingham lace curtains, an imitation of Swiss goods, for which they have had a strong demand this season, and of which they disposed of all their stock. -They have also a new line of tapestry table covers which are very attractive and splendid value.
Perhaps the finest stock of black worsted trouserings ever offered to the trade is now being shown by W. R. Brock \& Co. They have these goods at twelve different prices with a number of patterns and qualities at each price. The range is very extensive, the value is good and the stock is well worthy of examination. -This firmare having a large sale for their Swiss ribbed cotton underwear for ladies, also for lace mits, muslins, and flouncings. - The sale of woollen underwear and flannels for the fall and winter trade is the largest in the history of the firm.
A goodly shipment, consistung of 15 cases of black cashnieres, has just been received and opened by Gordon, MacKay \& Co. The variety is immense, and they claim to have the best value offered to the trade. This house is also showing a very extensive range of the new brown Scotch suitings, which are going to be in strong demand for the fali trade. They should have a ready sale for these goods.

[^0] other Deleterious Substances. The Indianopolis Board of Health, in its report on Baking Powders, November 12th, 1891, Bays
that Dr. Frice's Cream Baking Powder is free that Dr. Frice's Cream Baking Powwer is free
from all deleterious ingredients and may be trom an deleterious ingredients ${ }^{\text {an }}$ an

# H HPP. EOKARDT \& CO, <br> <br> - WHOLESALE GROCERS, 

 <br> <br> - WHOLESALE GROCERS,}

## WhOLESALE AGENTS FOR

Diamond Crystal Salt. Webb's Perfect Starch.
Faulder's Silver Pan Marmalade. MacUrquart's Sauce.

FI P. HOKARDT \& CO.,
TORONTO, ONT.

## DEAR GAOCER

Don't forget that we can supply your friends in the Ice Cream business with all the different flavors of our own manufacture and like our othergoods they give satisfaction. Send us on your orders for Coffee, Snow Drift Blend 33 cts., No 6 good strong flavor 30 cts., standard brands that are always uniform.

Very truly yours,
THE SNOW DRIFT CO,
BRANTFORD.

## CANDY.

We manufacture it in every conceivable shape and are constantly getting out new ideas.

We make a specialty of "Gross Goods," which yıeld the retailer a large profit.

Our travellers are now filling their sample cases with new lines and will be on the road at once. Should they not go to your town, send in your orders by mail and we will give them careful attention.

## Wm. Paterson \& Son BRANTFORD.

Best Value Made.

## Dcean Ware

 Baxing PowererSold only in Cans.

LOCKERBY BROS., munksik amerns MONTREAI, P. Q., ARE OFFERING THIS WEEK
SUGARS. TEAS.

Barbadoes and Cuba

MOLASSES. FINE LARCE DRY COO IW BUNDLISS. BONELESS FISH IN BOXES. Canned Salmon, Lobsters, Mackerel and Oysters.

# HUDON, HEBERT \& CIE., <br> Wholesale Grocers <br> -AND- <br> Wine Importers, 

304, 306 St. Paul St.,
148, 145 Commissioners St.

## MONTREAL, CANADA.

## GRHENTBANK

Double Concentrated Lye. Double Concentrated Soda. Bleaching Powder.
IN MEHTAIIIC TINS.
Send your order for Spring business.

## L. CHAPUT, FILS \& CIE.

Wholesale Grocers, Montreal.


CAVERHILL, ROSE, HUGHES \& CO., Montreal.

## ITHE CANADIAN GROCER

## SYSTEM IN BUSINESS.

Every storekeeper realizes the necessity of having a system, by which an accurate account can be kept of his receipts and disbursements. Various plans have been trill, the most general of which is that of keeping a book, in which the sales are recorded and the various amounts put down as they are paid out of the cash drawer. That such a system is not a good one, almost every merchant who has tried it will admit. Mistakes are constantly made, clerks, and even the proprietor himself, often forget to make the proper entries. The result is, in the majority of cases, the cash does not balance, the accounts cannot be made to come out straight, and, where the cash is short, as it frequently happens, clerks are unjustly suspected of dishonesty. A bill of $\$ 5$ may be paid out of the drawer by a clerk when he is very busy. He intends to make an entry of it, but, starting to wait on a customer, forgets about it. When the cash is balanced that night there is a shortage. A customer may pay $\$ 10$ on account. The clerk puts the money in the cash drawer, and, while he is about to credit this customer with the amount, is interrupted, called away perhaps, to another part of the store, and forgets the transaction. At the end of the month the customer is angered, when paying his bill, at finding that he has not been credited with the $\$ 10$. From this one thing alone a storekeeper loses many customers. Then again, how often it happens when goods are sold on credit, that they are sent out of the store, and no account kept of them. The purchaser either does not remember that he bought the goods, or does not notify the storekeeper of the mistake in not charging them. Here the system is again to blame. It does not do what it is absolutely necessary that it should do, to make any system perfect, and that is, to force the clerk to make a record of every transaction. A system that depends upon memory to make it a success can be of no use. Memory is an uncertain factor. It is dangerous and cannot be relied upon. The human mind has so many things to take care of, that it many times forgets those that are of the most importance. It should not, therefore, be burdened with the task of remembering things where other and more reliable means can be employed. What, then, is there that can take the place of memory, and provide a perfect system? The answer is, "The National Cash Register."
what is the national cash register?
The National Cash Register is a machine, made in either metal or wood, according to the taste of the purchaser, designed to take care and make a record of every possible transaction that may ocrur in a store during the course of a day's business. It records the amounts paid in, the amounts paid out, and makes a record of credit sales, money received on account, and the number of
times the drawer bas been opened to change a coin or bill of accommodation.

## CONSTRUCTION.

A number of keys project from the front of the register, each key having a separate amount on it, these amounts ranging from I cent to $\$ 20$, or higher, in case it is so lesired. There are also keys for goods "charged," money "paid out," money "received on account," "no sale," and any other special key that a storekeeper may need. The "no sale" key is used when a coin or bill is changed for accommodation. At the lower part of the machine is a large and conveniently arranged cash drawer, which is automatically locked when closed, and which is thrown open when a key is pressed.

## OPERATION.

When a cash sale is made, say of 25 cents, the clerk takes the money to the cash register, which is set in a convenient place and where everyone in the store can see it, and presses down the 25 cent key. As he presses the key, a metal slide, termed an indicator, comes into view in a glass opening at the top of the register, the cash drawer is thrown open, the bell rings loud enough to be heard by every one, and the 25 cents is added inside the register to the total amount of all sales previously made on that key. As the metal slide appears, the slide or indictor, which exhibited the amount of the previous sale, drops down out of view. The last indicator exhibited always remains in sıght until the next sale is made, and cannot drop down, or in any way be disturbed until the next sale is registered. The clerk is forced to put the correct amount in the cash drawer, beczuse the cash must balance or agree with the amount shown by the adding mechanism inside the register. This adding mechanism is accessible only tothe proprietor or to an authorized person. A clerk will not make a mistake and register the wrong amount, because the indicator shows to the customer and clerk the amount that has been registered. The invariable rule, after every transaction, is to go to the regıster, and press the proper key or keys. Each sale is indicated and recorded as it occurs. By the old system of throwing money into the cash drawer, and paying some out without keeping a record of it, the storekeeper never knew whether the amount he found there at the end of the day was the amount that should be there. With the National Cash Register System nothing is taken for granted. The proprietor knows the exact amount that should be in the cash drawer, the amount paid out and to whom paid, the goods sold on credit and the persons purchasing them, the amount of money paid on account and the names of those who paid it , besides all other transactions.
is the national cash register in exTENSIVE USE ?
Up to June, 1892, over 43,000 National Cash Registers have been sold, During

May, 1892. 1502 registers were shipped from the factory.

## SIZES AND KINDf OH REGISTERS.

The National Cash Register is made in many different sizes and styles. The uses for which the register is required determine the kind to be adopted. Full information regarding the various styles, with the manner of operating and using them, will be sent free of charge to any one making application to The National Cash Register Co., Dayton, Ohic, U. S. A.

## THE <br> WANT OF BETTER TRAINED MEN.

The Manchester Grocers' Review sqys : Glancing through a copy of our highly isteemed contemporary The Canadian GroCER the other day, we came across a nution which arrested our attention by reason of its boldness and originality. It appears that across the water, as here, the tradesman is considerably harassed by the authorities in regard to the law bearing upon adulteration. A recent judgment seems to make it incumbent upon the grocer to judge of the purity or otherwise of the goods he sells, ard, really, by means of labels and the like, to protect his customers against getting other than the absolute article they ask for. Into the fairness or unfairness of this decision we are not now concerned to inquire. The point which arises, and to which we invite attention, is that, noting the onerous duty thus thrown upon the grocer, and the necessity of his having a higher training than has hitherto been regarded as necessary, a gentleman named Clark, a member of the Toronto Re tail Grocers' Association, has broached the idea of incorporating the trade, and instituting entrance examinations for those who desire to join the ranks.
It appears to us that we have here a considerable amount of sense, but mixed with a not inconsiderable leavening of something not far from nonsense. From a concluding paragraph we gather that our contemporary scarcely views seriously the proposition of incorporating a trade such as that of the grocer, and we ourseives think it may be dismissed without much consideration. But the cry for better trained and better equipped men in the trade is one that cannot be too loudly raised. Taken all round, the members of the trade are far behind what we should desire to see them, and what they ought to be. By all means let our young men aim at a higher standard, and not in one direction only but in many directions strive to make themselves better grocers and better citizens. But will they do ths? Looking round at the singular and deplorable apathy which characterises our assistants, we feel almost iuclined to despair of them. Young John should be a better man than old John, but, in homely phrase, he does not shape well. Again we urge them to earnest thought and action.

## BRUNNER, MOND \& CO., Ltd.,

NORTHWIOF, ENGIIAND,

## MANUFACTURERS OF BICARBONATE of SODA

 REFINED and RECRYSTALLIZED--The Purest and Cheapest in the Market. -- SODA CRYSTALS =of the Finest Quality, in 1-2 and 3 Cwt. Drums, and 400 lb . Casks Net Weights. Orders for direct Importaion foum the Wholesale Trade Only.WINN \& FOITI,AND, SOLE AGENTS'FOR THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

All Merchants should make a good

and at the same time

all those who are their
PATRONS.
You can do this by selling the

## EMPIRE BAKING POWDER

 ROYAL DANDELION COFFEE ELLIS \& KEIGHLEY, TORONTO.
## Autographic Cash Registers.

Before ordering any Autographic Register, see the NATIONAL. Guaranteed equal to the PECK, the STANDARD, or any other Register of this kind, and only half the price.


We make 34 different kinds of Cash and Autographic Registers

## PRICES:

$\$ 12, \$ 20, \$ 25, \$ 30$, $\$ 50, \$ 60, \$ 75$, \$100, \$125, \$150, $\$ 175, \$ 200$, $\$ 225$ and $\$ 250$.

No. 33 AUTOGRAPHIC, with Combination Lock, $\$ 20$.
Why pay others $\$ 30$ or $\$ 40$ for an Autographic Register when we will sell you one superior to any other made, for $\$ 12$ or $\$ 20$ ?

THE NATIONAL CASH REGISTER CO., DAYTON, OHIO, U. S. A.

[This department is made up largely of items from travellers and retailers throughout the Dominion. It contains much interesting information regarding the movements of those in the tion regarding the movements of those in the
trade. The editor will thank contributors to trade. The editor will thank contributor
meil copy to reach the head office Tuesday.]

Letters of Credit-I. O. U.
A canning factory is to be started at Port Elgin.
The contract for supplying groceries to the Kingston penitentiary has been awarded to J. Halligan \& Co. The Rathburn Co. will supply the flour.

Chas. Hudson, grocer, of Belleville, claims $\$ 3,000$ for damages sustained on account of a defective road between Thurlow and Sidney in May last.

The Ridgetown Canning and Preserving Company, limited, has been incorporated with a capital stock of $\$ 25,000$, divided into 1000 shares of $\$ 25$ each.
A. P. Tippet \& Co., St. Jobn and Toronto, have removed to more convenient offices at $431 / 2$ Wellington St. E. Mr. W. H. Tippet will be the resident manager.
The creditors of O . Tierney, Kingston, have placed his stock of groceries and liquors in charge of the sheriff. The stock will be offered for sale by tender.

A new store on Front street, Sarnia, is being fitted up for the occupancy of W. Kirton, who will open out in it with a full stock of groceries, provisions and crockery.
The Empress of Japan arrived at Vancouver on Saturday morning havirg left Hong Kong June 4, and Yokohama June 7. She brings a full cargo largely new teas.
The Whiting Cash and Parcel Carrier is being placed in the principal business houses throughout the Dominion, and is invariably giving satısfaction. See ad. in next issue of this journal.
Travellers, take the train to Lindsay Francis \& Co., Thornhill Village, where you can always get an order; also a first-class livery to take you to all points where the railway does not touch.
The Town Council of Whitby, Ont., has decided to deed the old town hall property to the Lowell Evaporating Works, on condition that they employ 65 hands every year for 10 years, and annually pay out $\$ 3,000$ in wages, except when there is a failure in the truit crop.

We are pleased to see the rapid advance made by Messrs Gorman, Eckert \& Co., spice, coffee, and extract manufacturers. In their advertisement is shown a cut of their handsome new premises (formerly occupied
by Messrs. C. S. Hyman \& Co.) They have put in a complete spice plant, second to none in the Dominion. With the motto, pure goods of first quality, and satisfaction to their customers, continued success is assured them.

Daisy wafers, manufactured only by The Toronto Buscuit and Confectionery Co., are baving a good sale. These take the place of sponge cake, to be eaten with ice cream. They are also tempting to excursionists and pic-nic parties. Every groeer should stock them.
The City Travellers have completed arrangements for their excursion. The date is the 27th of July, and the trip will be by boat to Buffalo and Niagara Falls. No pains will be spared to make it an occasion of genuine enjoyment, and it is to be hoped no conditions will be lacking to make the general cup of happiness full for every one of the pleasure seekers.

Since the recent meetıng of the grocery jobbing trade to consider the matter of uniform prices for refined sugars, a step in the right direction has been taken by the American Sugar Refining Company. The "combine" have decided to bill goods from date of delivery, instead of date of orders as heretofore.
W. H. Rowley, manager of the E. B Eddy Co., was in the city on Tuesday on his way back from Banff, where he went to drink in health. His looks indicate that he has got that thirst pretty well quenched. Mr. Rowley needs a good measure of physical strength, for hisplace when he is at work is right in the vortex of affairs.

The Chatham Grocers' Association will take into consideration the fact that Mr. J. W. Burriss (formerly of London) is offering heliotrope toilet soap, made by the wellknown Morse Soap Co., for nine cents a cake, or three for twenty-five cents. The Planet says :-"In consequence of this it is said that several soap houses have been boycotted by the grocers, and that extreme measures will be resorted to protect their interests."
John Cameron left last Tuesday morning for all points of Western Ontario, where he purposes for the next two months to push his canvas for The Canadian Grocer of Toronto, with his usual energy, Already he bas met with the most gratifying success, and so rapidly bas the circulation increased, that the firm has it under their consideration to send him across the continent to British Columbia to represent their interest there. We wish Mr. Cameron every success in his work.-Durham Review.

The regulations for the salmon fisheries in British Columbia have been completed and the details have been decided on. They are different in a few important points from previous regulations, but so far as they concern the canneries are practically unchanged. Every bona fide fisherman, being a British
subject, will receive one license. Canneries will receive 20 licenses each, and freezers will receive 7 licenses each. The license fee for each boat will be $\$ 20$, and this fee will be uniform throughout the Province, the same on the Skeena as the Fraser River.
R. H. Cullis, London, is just setthing down in his new store: It is a fine three-storey building.
J. Gauder, of Merritton, Ont., paid The Grocera a call this week. He was in the city doing some buying.

The firm of Dawson \& Co., of Brampton, are extending their business and opening a branch at 32 West Market street in this city. This firm was founded some 28 years ago by C. Dawson, sr., and have done a successful fruit and commission business in Brampton during these times. They solicit consignments in fruits, etc., and are open for correspondence.
An ingenius way of buying the necessaries of life is reported from the neighborhood of Berlin. A peasant woman with a large basket on her back entered the grocer's shop of that place. In the circular basket was a large earthenware $j$ ir. The woman bespoke about five dolla's's worth of things, which she carefully packed in the earthern jar, then thed up the mouth, and asked permission to leave the jar in the corner. She would return in an hour, she said, fetch the things and pay for them. The grocer, having granted her wish, she carefully put the jar in a corner and retired-not to return. After many hours the shopman proceeded to examine the large earthenware jar. It had no bottom !

## WHERE THE JOKE COMES IN.

Venus Armstron-"But these berries are all mashed I" Harry Devere (licensed)"Mashed is it? Fath, and why wouldn't they get mashed when they have had a peep at your eyes ?" Venus (coldly and sternly) -"I will take two boxes."
Little Clara was out with her mother taking dinner at a neighbor's house ; and the hostess, in an attempt to be entertaining, asked her if she liked kittens. The little Miss shocked those gathered at the table by looking suspiciously at the chicken pot-pie and replying, "I dess not-dess I drather have cake."-Harper's Bazar.

## Shis <br> "CAIRN'S" <br> HOME MADE MARMALADE

Is a most delicious preserve for the warm weather. Advise all your customers going to the country to take some with them. Your wholesale grocer has it.

BLAIKLOCK BROS, MONTREAL.
TORONTO AGENTS :
WRIGHT \& COPP,
40 Wellington St. East, Toronto


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

## Manufactured Exclusively by YOUNG \& SMYLIE,

Where did you see this advertisement?

## MONTREAL TRADE CHAT.

The Hon. S. H. Holmes, vice president of the Truro Canning Co., is in town staying at the Windsor. Mr. Holmes in talking of the canping trade says the company's business is increasing every year.
J. D. McKay, manager of the Truro Canning C.o., is in Montreal on his wedding tour. Mr. and Mrs. McKay will not be back in Truro for about two weeks.
The Truro Canning Co. are putting a new brand of condensed coffee on the market, called the Reindeer brand. They are also getting up a new brand of condensed milk called the Beaver brand.
Frasser, Viger \& Co., retail grocers, have got all their suburban teams running, and are now doing a big out of town trade.
The American brand of burd seed is selling well now.
Geo. Forbes, of Ransom, Forbes \& Co., wholesale grocers, left for his ground on Monday evening.
Blacklock Bros, have been doing a blg business in Cairn's home-made marmalade.
the attention of the public Is attracted by any new feature in newspaper advertising, but it must be strikingly novel if the advertisement is read a second time.
The display advertisements of retail merchants are artfully worded and appeal strongly to the economical housekeeper. Flat irons at seven cents and a Monday bargain sale in ribbons open the Pocket books of the modern Mrs. Toodles.

The real estate agent with town lots for sale in an earthly Paradise, ten miles from the Court House, furnishes free transportatation, a brass band and a free luncheon for prospective home seekers.
The railway companies do their share of contributing to the support of newspaper proprietors. Their time tables, showing arrivals and departure of trains, are paid for in cash, or in tickets which will enable the editor and his best girl to ride on the train.
One railway company will advertise that it is a "short line to Omaha." A competing ne then positively states that it is a "shorter


## Pickles,

 Sauces, Jams, Potted Meats, Table Delicacies ARE SOLD BY
## ALL GROCERS IN CANADA.

line to Omaha than any other," and now the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway insists that it is "the shorteset line to Omaha," and proves it.
The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Co. also say that it is the "best line to St. Paul and Minneapolis," with "electric lighted trains" and reading lamps in each berth so that one can read all nıght long if he has a book and don't want to sleep. It brags about the "finest dining cars in the world," with the best of meals served on imported China by the most expert and civil of colored waiters, at seventy-five cents, while the lines east of Chicago charge a whole dollar.
And-once more-the Cnicago, Milwau-
kee and St. Paul Railway opens up a new through car line from Ghicago to Denver, via Omaha and Lincoln, and it isn't long betore the whole world says to itself that "shortest line to Omaha," that "best line to St. Paul and Minneapolis," and that "new toute to Denver," must be the only first-class rallroad in the western part of the United States, and what the whole world says must be true.
All Coupon Tickets Agents in the United States and Canada sell tickets via the Chicago‘ Milwaukee and St. Paul R'y.
For information concerning the line, tume tables, etc., address A. J. Taylor, Canadian Passenger Agt, 4 Paimer House Black To-, ronto, Ont.


## E. 10

If you do not know what this stands for, your not posted.

## Send for Price List

 or Sample Caddies,
## Empire <br> Tobaceo Co.,

## RUNDOWN'S BOARD OF TRADE.

The little town of Rundown lay sprawling on the plain,
A dust cloud in the sunshine and a mud lake in the rain ;
The little town of Rundown was a town of no renown,
For the little town of Rundown was a very rundown town.
But Rundown was contented, as all rundown places be ;
"What was good enough for gran'sir," said each man, " is good for me,-
Good for gran'sir, and his grand'sir, and his great-great-great grand-dad,
What upstart sacrilege, for me to say that it is bad."
There is a worthy kind of man, with cobwebs in his head,
Who lives in sweet communion with the ages that are dead:
Another says, " How happy my contemporaries be
That they happen to be living simultaneously with me."
A bold wight of this latter class, whom naught could make afraid,
Once shamelessly suggested they should start a board of trade.
So that Rundown rot no longer in its somnolent decay,
Firmly anchored to the graveyard, watting for the Judgment Day.
Long and bitter waged the battle, epithets flew fast and free.
The dead past and the living present grappling for the mastery
But when to-day fights yesterday, it always wins the raid,-
And so decrepit Rundown organized its board of trade.
Then the Rip Van Winkle hamlet first began to stretch and yawn
And above its drowsy mountains see the rosy steps of dawn
For the cemetery dawdlers were compelled to drofp the reins,
Which were seized by modern live men with new eras in their brains.
They beckoned for the railroad, with its steeds of smoke and flame,
The railroad thirty miles away-they mo-tioned-and it came,
And when the road came into town, with all its rush and roar;
The mediævil deadness of the place returned no more.
Faf twenty men of purpose a town can recreate,
A hundred men in earnest can organize a state ;
And empires of wide renown have, like a seen, lain curled,
Within a single strong man's skull-then burst-and filled the world
As new banks, the florid arteries the blood of wealth flows through;
New papers, wise evangels of the modern and the new ;
New halls, new schools, new homes, indeed, a new and second birth,
The Rundown board of trade brought down a new heaven and earth.
And thus the town progressed apace and never ceased to thrive
A witness to what man can do when he is once alive
Thus Rundown, it was rescued from its slow, decaying doom
And in its place a city sprung the glorious town of Eloom,
-[Sam Valter Foss in Yankee Blade,

## A BROOM SPECULATION.

A six-foot Yankee, seated upon a load of brooms, drove his team up before the door of an establishment where he expected to find a purchaser. Jumping from his seat, he entered the store, and the following colloquy took place :

Yankee-Can't I sell you a load of brooms to-day, mister?

Dealer-No ; I don't want any.
Yankee-Better take 'em-sell 'em dog:cheap.

Dealer-Don't want 'em ; got enough brooms.
Yankee-I'll tell you what I'll do. If you'll take the lot, I'll let 'em go for $\$ \mathrm{I}$ a. dozen. You know they're wuth double that.
The dealer stroked his chin fur a moment, as if in deep thought, and then rephed :-
" Well, I don't want any brooms, as I told you, but I don't mind making a trade with you."

Yankee - What sort of a trade ?
Dealer-Well, I'll take the whole load at \$I a dozen, and pay you one-half cash, you to take the other half in trade.
Yankee-No you don't mister ! You'll charge me with such an all-fired profit on the other halt that I might come out at the little end of the horn.

Dealer-Oh, no, I promise you that you shall have the goods just at what they cost me.

Yankee-Wall, mister, that's what I cals squre dealın'. It's a bargain.
And he commenced to unload the brooms: in a pile on the sidewalk. When he got: through he walked into the store.
"There you are mister; 14 dozen, which I calcurlate makes just $\$ 7$ comın' to me."
Dealer-Yes, that's right ; there's the money. Now what goods do you want for the other \$7 ?

Yankee-Wall, I dunno. You see, mister, 1 hain't much posted in your other truck, so 1 guess I'll take brooms !

## LET THE FROZEN LIQUID PAY.

There is no reason why the ice trade should be conducted at a loss; and if, in places where competation has cut the life out of the trade, a profit can be made in no other way than by a consolidation of interests, or, at least, by local agreements on at price list which shall enable individuals to earn a reasonable profit in serving the public, it is the obvious duty of individuals to proceed on those lines, keeping, of course, the law relating to trusts in view. Self-preservation is a primitive law of nature, and in trade is as universal as common sense in men. There are, of course, plenty of men in this world, and in the ice trade, who are devoid of that blessing of nature or education, but the sooner they are rooted out of the ice trade the better for themselves and the business as a whole. The ice trade is no business for a man who is in business merely for his health-he ought to be sawing wood on a farm in the Canadian backwoods where " ozone" is plenty.-Ice Refrigeration.


Increasing sales testify to the mer its of our goods.
Retailers who buy them once, ask for them again. No one can afford to overlook these facts.

THE KEIT CAMNIG P PICLIIIGCO., CHATHAM, ONT.
PURE CONFECTIONERY, FINEST BISCUITS.
Manufactured by
J. McLAUGHLAN \& SONS, OWEN SOUND, ONT.


NOW READY.
NEW PACK.

## "THISTLE BRAND"

Canned Haddies
EVERY TIN WARRANTELS.

ALWAYS RELIABLE.

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING HOUSES.
ARTHUR P. TIPPET \& CO., Sole Agents.

| They are the Best. <br> Send for Prices in Case Lots. <br> C. C. BROWN, DANVILLE, QUE. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
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## "Jersey Brand" Condensed Milk. <br>  <br> It is guaranteed Pure and Unskimmed. <br> An excellent Food for Infants. <br> We make only the one quality-THE BEST. Buy only the JERSEY BRAND for all purposes. Sold by Grocers, Outfitters and others. <br> > MANUFACTURED BY <br> <br> MANUFACTURED BY <br> <br> MANUFACTURED BY <br> FORREST CANNING CO'Y, halifax, N.s.

BRUSHES BROOMS WOODEN WARE

We manufacture every description for Housebold Purposes viz, Scrub, Store, Shoe, Whitewash, Dusters, etc.
Our lines are unsurfassed for finish and uniform qualityWe piy special attention to the selecting of the Corn.
We make a specialty of the Durable Parls and Tubs with Corrugated Hoops, and these goods are Better and Cheaper than Fibre Ware, also Improved Globe Washboards, Package Chothes Pins, Matches, Cordage, Baskets, Butter Tubs, etc.

## Chas. Boeckh \& Sons,

Manufacturers,
Toronro.

#  Six GOLD Medals KIINEGERE GRIMBLE \& Co., Ltd, London, N. w. eng. 

## GILLARD'S Specialties <br> High Class, English Made,

"INBW W" Pickles and "INBW" Sance. GILLARD \& CO., Waluanssrow, Losson, Enve, nad of


## TORONTO MARKETS.

## TORONTO, June $23,1892$. GROCERIES.

There is a singular sameness in the reports of travellers of different houses, both on city and on country routes. They agree in voting this a season of small orders. All the conditions observable on the surface would warrant the inference that trade is just of the opposite tendency, and would be a matter of large orders. These conditions are : abundance of money, lower prices in everything than we ever had before, and the dawn of a strong season of demand. There is the money to buy, the goods are to be had unprecedentedly cheap, and they are about to be widely wanted. But the business is a matter of morsel-purchases because the money, though cheap and plentiful, is not in circulation. There is no real estate selling, no boom in building, no public works going on, no railway in course of construction, and capital has had an experience of many applications that makes it chary of venturing into new industrial or commercial schemes, and the money lies in the banks on low interest. Hence merchants are carrying accounts, their purchasing power is hampered thereby, and they cannot reach out very generally for advantages that must fade away when the demand begins to mass itself for midsummer wants. It is undoubtedly a good time to buy, but it seems a bad time to pay. As one traveller put it, "If you offer a favored customer a snap he wen't take it." With ail this reserve in the buying attitude, there is a very hopeful feeling in
business, and as might be expected a general soundness that is assuring. Conservatism is a healthy alement in the situation.

## COFFEE.

No new factors have come into the situation. The scarcity of choice Rios is a more decided feature. Advices from Rio on Tuesday reported that the bulk of the stock at that part was of low grade, rankıng for the most port in Nos. 7, 8, 9 and 10. Common Rios are worth from $171 / 2$ to 19c here, and nothing valued above this is in stock just now. Javas are exceedingly firm. Even greenish stock is unobtainable below 32 C . good colory coffee is from 34c. up, while very fine Old Government Java is 36 to 38 c . unroasted. Mochas are firm at $30 c$. upwards. The variations in the demand from week to week do not affect prices on this market, as there is just so much stock carried at a time, and as buyers know how to gauge the demand they are never troubled over a week of few sales.

DRIED FRUITS.
Valencia raisins are the central object of attention. They are moving freely and are picking up in tone. Since New York relieved itself of excess stocks and prices have stiffened there, a better feeling has been experienced here and is being influential now in strengthening values. Very few dealers will take $31 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. now, $3 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{c}$. being the inside price with the majority, and not all are open to business even at that figure. It is foreseen that the next two months will call for a large stock, quite as much as the Christmas demand calls for, and it is felt that there will not be much to spare if those wants are to be filled. Hence the firmer tone. Though sales of off-stalk are large, not all are making money, as many jobbers pard full prices for a good part of the stock they are now dealing out at easy prices. The outside price foroffstalk is $51 / 2 \mathrm{C}$. It is reported that there are only 8,000 boxes of Valencias held for shipment in New York. There is nothing there now below $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{c}$. in bond, and this minimum price is an advance of $I / / 4 \mathrm{c}$. on what ruled six weeks ago. Opening orders for the new crop of Valencia raisins come in slowly, local representatives of Denia houses report.
(Continued on page 16)

## CANNED GOODS.

TORONTO.
The market contınues to discharge itself of stock at the same steady moderate rate it has kept up throughout the spring and summer so far. Though stocks are confessedly in a very controllable shape, owing to the few hands in which they are held, there appears to be a wise disposition to let wel enough alone, and to do nothing to interrupt the present action of the demand which perhaps will need to have full play to clear the market for next year's pack. At this date a year ago staple vegetables were good for $\$ 1.40$ to $\$ 1.50$, and stocks were all but exhausted. Now they are $\$ 1,05$ and though stocks are not well divided up they are plainly not near depletion. The demand has worked in calls for lots ranging form 2 to 40 cases in magnitude, and keeps up a running succession of these that in their aggregate volume make a fair showing. The condition of the market is about as fair as it is possible to be. Buying and selling are entirely uninfluenced by speculative views as to future possibilities. Opinions as to the supply and the demand frequently do more to give a turn or a spell of excitment to a market than the real relation of the supply and demand do. The canned vegetable market discharges its functions like a machine, entirely devoid apparently of speculative motive. The scarcity of canned salmon is getting near the vanishing point in many bouses, and on Tuesday there was a general moving up of prices to $\$ 1.50$ for the best brands, Horse Shoe being held at that figure as well as one or two other labels. Jobbers evince more interest in new pack salmon since the rapid disappearance of spot goods, and are further moved to buy as a result of reported firmness at the coast, consequent upon a great improvement in the English market and a good run of English orders. Shipments are being contracted for on English account at $\$ 4.80$
mONTREAL.
There is no change in the position of the canned gocds market. Tomatoes are stiil offering freely at low figures. A fair demand is reported for canned meats.

A London report bearing date of June 4th

## TO CLEAR OUT

our stock of
Canned Vegetables.
We will quote low prices. Want the room for
FRESH FRUITS.
CLEMES BROS.
Phone $1766 . \quad$ TORONTO, ONT.
THE SALADA TEA CO., L'TD. CEYLON. Golden Teapot Blend
Pound and Haif Pound Lead Packages. Prices on Application.
> P. C. LARKIN \& Co., wholesale agents. TORONTO.

## To Canning Men.-OUR GYCLONE PULP MACHINE



For making tomato pulp and preparing pumpkin and squash for canning is very well known to all the canners in the United States, and a few of them are in use in Canada. The high tariff has prevented their being used extensively heretofore.
We are now manutac turing these machines a Oakvile, Ont., to enable obtain them without pay ing a heavy duty; but ing a heavy duty; but we
shall make only a few of them anless ordered. Those who contemplate purchasing, should sena their ordery promptly to
insure the gaving ot insure the saving of duty,
as late orders will have to oe filled from stock in the United states whioh will
be subject to a 30 per cent be sybject to a 30 per cent duty. Address
THE BUCKLIN CAN-FILLER CO., KEYPORT, M. J.

## REINHARDT \& CO., SALIADOR LACER

 IS THE VERY BEST. TORONTO. Canned Goods.We Pack Only the Best.

Have you goods bearing my name in stock? They are always the same, always relisame,
able.
D. W. DOUGLAS,

The Norton Manufacturing
$\begin{gathered}\text { E. P. Breckenridge, } \\ \begin{array}{c}\text { President. } \\ \text { E. c. Warren, } \\ \text { Secretary. }\end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c}\text { Edwin Norton, } \\ \text { Vice-Pres. }\end{array} \\ \text { w. c. Breckenriage, } \\ \text { Mgr. \& Treas. }\end{gathered}$

# MANCYACTURERS OF <br> Tin Cans 

By Automatic Machinery.
Fruit, Paint, Lard, Baking Powder, Fish, and Seamless Lobster CANS.
Oapaclty, fifty thousand cans per day. Sole Agents in Canada for Norton Brothers
"Solder Hemmed" Caps.
Inquiriea and Correspondence Solicited, HAMILTON, - ONT.

## THE " Lion Brand"

 is so popplar that UNSCRUPULOUS packers have adopted it. To prevent the public from being imposed on we have in addtion lithographed the word "BUULTER" across the face of each label in a distinctive color. Look out for the word "BOULTER" if you want first class "canned goods."
## Bay of Quinte

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

PROPRIETORS,
PICTON, ONT.

#  

The Largest and Finest Stock
IN THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

## APPLY TO

## THE SIMCOE CANNING CO.,

 SIMCOE, ONT.It always pays to Buy the Best
Goods. Fresh Fruits and Vegetables can be had every day, by using the Lakeport Preserving Co's Canned Goods. All goods guaranteed. Try them once and you will use no other.

Lakeport Preserving Co., Lakeport, Ont. Factories at Lakeport and Trenton.

## THE CMIIROM MEAT PRCXIIG CDO.

## MONTREEAI, BEEF AND PORK PACKERS,

Cirrers of the Celebrated C.M.P Brand of Smoked Meat, Sugar cured extra-flapored Hams and Bacon.

Compressed Corned Beef. Ox and Lunch Tongue. Pure Lard a Specialty.
WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.


## B. R. Nelles,

 camser, orit.Packer and Preserver of the Celebrated BEAVER Brand Ganned Goods, Evaporated Apples.

## JAMS and JELLIES in glass and pails. Wholesale Only.



## 12 Years Experience

Convinces us that it pays to can and preserve the best goods possible. Sales for 18912 doubled those of preceeding year.
We have our Factories thoroughly renovated and are in position to improve if possible the standard of our goods this season. We can furnish New Preserved Strawberries July 1st, Raspberries early June and Sweet Wrinkle Peas July ${ }_{15}$ th. Send for sample order.

Remember the quality of all our goods are guaranteed.
Delhi Fruit and Vegetable Canning Co., FICCOARIES: Delli, Ont, and liggara on the Lake.

BARERTS-Continued.
says: " The latest accounts of the French sardine fishing are unfavorable, both as to the smallness of the catch and the high prices paid a! the opening of the season. These have varied greatly, say from 17 up to 60 and even 70 francs per 1.000 fish, which have been sold to local buyers rather than to the packers, who cannot afford to put up sardines at such extravagant figures. At one part of the coast a single boat sold its take of 1,000 fish at 70 francs, at another the price was 60 francs, at a third place it was 45 , and at a fourth only 17 ; but the average quotation may be regarded as 25 francs."

ST. JOHN, N.B.
Apples, peas, and tomatoes are very scarce, and prices somewhat firmer. Other kinds are still plentiful, though the demand seems to be increasing.

## Continued from page 14.

Wholesalers had a surfeit of early purchasing last year, having dropped money on their early orders. Moreover, everybody expects low orices as a consequence of the United States being reckoned on as a non-purchaser. Currants display no strength or activity of importance. Stock as low as $41 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. is still to be had, but business is spiritless. Currants and Valencia raisins have just reversed positions since a year ago, when the former was feverishly active and the latter dull. Prupes are in small compass, many houses being virtually sold out. The demand as well has about exhausted itself. The price of casks contınues from a basis of $41 / 2 \mathrm{c}$., and of cases from $53 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. up. Candied lemon is still scarce at 16 to 17 c ., orange is steady at 18 c . and citron at 26 to 28 c . Valencia shelled almondshave advanced at the primary market equal to a cent on previous prices. The cause is a supposed shortage in the next crop, owing to frosts. Sicily shelled almonds are also reported to be higher in Messina.

## RICE AND SPICES.

The demand for rice is held in abeyance somewhat till requirements get closer. Such business as is transacted is only of small moment. "B" rice is quoted yet at from $37 / 2$ to 4 c ., and Japan 5 to $51 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. The rice market is not in any state that may be considered transitional in any respect.

Spices have little claim to a market report. The persistence of long-established conditions is all that can be remarked on. Prices are very low in most descriptions. Trade is of about the dimensions of that done last week.

SUGAR.
There is no continuity to the demand yet. It makes an effort or is roused to make an effort, and then when the jobbers get themselves ready for a drain on their shipping facilities the thing flattens out. Now and then a start is made by the sale of a carload, but there the matter ends for the time being.

## SuAP ${ }_{\text {SOAP }}$ ISE

Has 100 Cakes in each box. Each cake is guaranteed full value. HAVE SOME.

The St. Croix Soap Mf'g Co.,

## Branches:

St. Stephen, N. B

MONTREAL : 17 St. Nicholas St.<br>TORONTO : Wright \& Copp, 40 Wellington St. Kast.

A fairly good number of these carloads have been sold during the last ten days, principally on western account, but it is hinted that every one of them represents a concession made on the professed price. That price is $41 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. for granulated and $31 / 2 \mathrm{C}$. upwards for yellows, but no one gets them on large lots without a good deal of negotiating. The lowest price admitted for granulated is 4.42 C ., but this is not the lowest alleged. It is certain, however, that some houses have refused good large orders at $43 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. It is not certain that all houses have refused such offers. The sugar market has undoubted elements of strength in it. Raw sugar which has all along been kept low in Cuba simply because there was but one buyer-the Trust -has firmed up with the appearance of European buyers. The firm position of the beet sugar holders has turned European refiners to the cane market, and has thus strengthened the position of the raw material of our refineries. Some considerable loss to stored supplies has also caused an appreciation in the value put on the raw in the West Indies. The sugar trade is also on the eve of its briskest season, which is strong circumstance in favor of better prices. These are the bearings of indications, whatever may be the issue of them.

## SYRUP AND MOLASSES,

Syrup takes no turn for the better. An odd sale of a small quantity now and then falls to every house sooner or later in the course of the week. The refineries have plenty of stock at attractive prices, and jobbers can sell from $13 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. up, but that does not signify if buyers are not wanting the syrup,
and it appears undeniable that they do not unless in a very small way.
Molasses has little selling power, and as nobody is loaded up with it the absence of demand is not seriously felt. New Orleans grades go from 26 c . upwards, and West Indian from 35c. in barrels.

TEAS.
Common teas, especially of Indian or Ceylon growth, are dearer. All low grade teas, excepting in Congous, are firm. Congou teas are plentıful and still yield good value to buyers. There is consequently a fair amount of selling in them as well as in low grade Indian and Ceylon. Good Young Hyson teas, saleable at 15 to 18 c ., find ready sale Of the finer varieties of tea there is a scarcity, very few autumn-flavored teas being obtainable. The new Japan teas that have reached this market are generally voted about up to the average of first picking. They are selling at 30 to 40 c ., going for the most part in small parcels, a chest or two to individual buyers who make it a rule to have the season's pick in everything that's going.

Mail advices from Calcutta, May 19, announce the opening of the market with a small sale of 1,400 packages new season's tea, some of which brought extreme prices. Arrivals are now rapidly accumulating. Anticipations of a alrge crop seem likely to be realized; first flushes have been successtully gathered, and there is little doubt the season's out-turn will be a very considerable one. The quality of such as has arrived is satisfactory, and the errors of last season in sacrificing quality to quantity being generally recognized, are not likely again to make themselves so apparent.

## Liverpool Salt.

## Liverpool Salt.

## STAR <br> FIRE LICHTERS. <br> big reduction.

605 c . packages in a case. Price
$\$ 1.75$, profit $\$ 1.25$ per case.
BIG PROFIT! BIG SELLER!
5c. worth lights 18 fires without coal oil or kindling.
Send for free sample.
STAR MFG, CO, London,

## Megaughlin, Marshall \& Co., <br> Wholesale Provision Merchants,

 3 and 4 Corn Exchange,
## Also at

Manchester,
Liverpool and cluagow. England.
Are prepared to receive Consignments of Eggs, Bacon, Hams, etc. Having been established more than 40 years, they are in connection with all the best buyers in the North of England.

## THOMPSON \& CO.,

 Foleatson, Thomsonon \& Co. Wholesale Commission Merchants, Grain, Flour, Feed, Canned Goods, Sugars, etc.185 NOTRE DAME ST., EAST P.O. Box 615. WINIIPEG, MAN. TELEPHONE 62.

All kinds of produce handled. Consignments Solicited. Prompt sales and quick returns.

## W. A. MCCLEAN \& CO.,

## Pork Packers.

 FOR SALE--Boneless Bacon, Sugar Cured Hams, Spiced Rolls, Bellies, Backs, and Breakfast Bacon, mild cured.

Write for Quotations.
UWEN SOUND, ONT.

## McWilliam \& Everist,

Have always on hand, Florida and California Oranges, best brands; Fancy Messina Lemons, Valencia Oranges, Marmalade Oranges, et $=$, also full line of
DATES, FIGS, NUTS, CALIFORNIA DRIED FRUITS, ONIONS, ETC.

## 25 and 27 Church St.,

TELEPHONE 645.
Toronto.

BANANAS-Receiving one to two Cars good Fat Stock weekly. Port Limon Fruit. ORANGES--Car San Gabriel Mission, Calitornia, Oranges, fine juicy, heavy fruit. Car ex Los Angelos, to arrive, contarning Famous Highland Seedlings and Washington Navels.
LEMONS-Fancy Marks in Stock. Send for Prices.

## J. Cleghorn \& Son, <br> 94 Yonge St., TORONTO.

## J.F.YOUNG\&CO.

mind in wwsy uxams
74 Front St. E., Toronto.
Our business is solely Commission. The only plan which does justice to the Consignor. We handle everything which the country Storeour own goods to sell in preference to yours when our own koodis good. Nothing between you and best price obtainable except a small commission. Prompt Sales and Quick Returns. We Furnish Egg Cases. Try Us.

## WILLIAM RYAN, PORK PACKER

Toronto, Ont.
HAMS, MESS PORK, BREAKFAST BACON, SHORT CUT, ROLLS, LARD. WRITE FOR PRICES.

## JAS. PARK \& SON,

 TORONTO.New cheese,
Smali Two Pound cheese, Roquefort cheese.
Choicest quality Hams, Bacon, Beef Hams, Dried Beef, \&c. Write us for

Price List.

Husband Bros. \& Co., Commission Merchants, WHOLESALE FRUITS.

71 Colborne St., Toronto.
Reference: Imperial Bank, Yonge and Queen.


Brantford J. S. HAMILTON \& CO ${ }^{\prime}$ Y, Pelee Islaud $\}$ Sole Agents for Canstrord, ONT

JOSEPH CARMAN, Commission and Manufacturer's Agent. GRAIN SHIPPER.
P.O. Box 1014. Winnipeg, Man.

We are open to receive a few first-class agencies Good connection wholesale and retail. Correspondence invited.

## LAURENCE GIBB

 Provision Merchant,ss colborne street, - tobonto.
All kinds of Hog Products handled. Also Butter Oheese, Poultry, Tallow, Eto.
PATENT EGG CARRIERS SUPPLIED. Good Prices paid for Good Dairy Butter.

JAS. DICKSON \& CO., 26 WEST MARKET STREET, Provision and Commission Merchante.
Eggs, Butter, Hams, Lard, Bacon, Cheese, Dried Apples, Finnan Haddies,-Dried Cod Fish, bought or spold on commission. Agents for all lines of
Canned Corned Beet. Canned Corned Beef. Egg Carriers supplied.

## Reesor \& Rogers,

 Produce and Commission MerchantsSolicit consignments of Country Produce
from Storekeepers.
71 Colborne St., Toronto. Telephone 2291.

## Baffles Human Conception.



Nature's all-powerful healer is discovered and when imbibed freely radiates the aiterial network of the body, absorbs and rushes off all effete, deadly poisonous matter. Also it contains all the sixteen elements of ripe
molecular life, builds up every weak part, 1 estores nerve and vital power, is the sunshine of life, the wonderful. So say all that use St. Leon Water. World, Feb. 13th, 1892.

St. Leon Mineral Water Co., Ltd.,
Head office, 1011/6 King Sc. W. Toronto BRANCH-Tidy's Flower Depot, 164 Yonge St.

McLAREN'S
Is Honest Goods and just the Thing on Which to make or Extend a Business. a point of Keeping it always in Stock.

## MARKET NOTES.

(Importers, wholesale merchants and manufaturers should send any items intended for this department so that they may reach the had editor will always welcome such information.]
The apple orchards in the State of New York give poor promise of an average crop.
Warren Bros. \& Boomer are the largest holders of Horse Shoe salmon on this market.

The sugar trade so far this year shows that yellow is receding in popular favor before the advance of granulated.
Tees \& Persse are now the agents at Winnipeg of J. H. Todd \& Son, canners of the Horse Shoe brand of salmon.

Warren Bros. \& Boomer find the city call particularly good for a very choice line of Dargjeeling tea that they are selling at 60 c .

Commission merchants report trade in maple syrup literally at a standstill, and some of them have returned lots to the owners because of the inability to make sales.

The pack of French peas in the Bordeaux district has been very small this season, and some canners who are unable to fill orders are paying 5 francs per case to have contracts canceled

Perkins, Ince \& Co. were advised on Monday that the frst crop Moning Congous are estimated at about 80,000 half-chests below the yield of last year, and that the second crop will be about 58,000 half chests less.

The stiff price at which salmon is held on spot at the moment has been resorted to too late to do much good. The bulk of the stocks handled in this year's trade were sold off at little above bare cost, allowances for all charges being admitted.

The scarcity of lemons is very general, and is particularly marked in the West. Last week McWilliams \& Everist of this city sold three cars to Chicago merchants. McWilliams \& Everist had a large lot stored in Montreal since the spring sales, at which they were the largest buyers of oranges and lemons.
The London Produce Markets' Review says: The efforts that are now being made to push Ceylon growths in Canada, the States, and the Continent would be largely aided by growers packing their teas in halfchests of about 60 lbs . nett. It cannot be too clearly pointed out that the foreign buyer objects to chests, and will not handle them if he can avoid it, but takes naturally to the smaller packages equal in weight to half-chests of China tea, to which he has always been accustomed.
The following notes are from the New York Daily Commercial Bulletin: According to recently prepared official figures, the Trinidad cocoa crop of the past seasun, 1890 91, was the largest ever gathered, the totat having reached 20,$764 ; 942 \mathrm{lbs}$. or $2,247,525$ lbs. in excess of the highest figures on record. Taking the figures of the two quinquennial periods forming the decade, the average crop of the second period will be found to have been $17,607,502$ lbs. as against
$13,200.165 \mathrm{lbs}$. for the first period, or an increase of 33.4 per cent. During the second quinquennial period, 1887 to 1891 , the chief cocoa customers of the colony have increased their trade with it in the following proportions: United Kingdom, 11 per cent; France, 46 per cent; United States, 86 per cent.
W. T. Harris, Chatham, N. B., dealer in general merchandise, offers 200 cases canned lobsters, also dried cod of finest quality.
The mail from England brings the following: "There are disquietıng accounts concerning the mustard crop from south Lincolnshire, Tydd Fell, and other important agricultural centres, where the ravages of the mustard beetle are causing considerable anxiety. In the vicinity of Crowland a large portion of the crop has been well-nigh destroyed by the pests referred to, whilst the outlook all over the Fen district is far from encouraging to the mustard growers."
J. H. Todd \& Son, writing to The GroCER say: The salmon market on the Pacific coast, and especially in British Columbia, is very firm, and prices have advanced from 25 to 50 c . a case in consequence of the strong demand and recent advance in England and Australia of from Is. 6d. to 2s. 6d. per case for choice standard goods, also very large sales have been made and those who have bought early have bought well and should make good profit out of their purchases. The agreement as to limitation of lack is being relegiously kept, and will be to the end of the chapter.

## PETROLEUM.

No acceleration to the pace of business for reñed is to be expected when daylight is at its longest. Prices are remarkably steady at 14 to $14^{1 / 2}$ c.
The Petrolıa Advertiser reports:-Petrolia crude $\$ 1.27^{1 / 2}$ per barrel ; Oil Springs crude $\$ 1.28$ per bbl. No new features of special interest have been developed since our last report, and the general market continues to present a quiet appearance, with transactions largely in accordance with actual requirements. A little spirit of business during the past few days has served to stimulate the expectations of a few manufacturers of refined oil, and to lead them to believe that a better condition of things were at hand, but a little enquiry shows that the purchasing that has been done lately is simply to cover small requirements. There is no disposition shown to buy in a large way for a couple of months to come, yet on the other hand there is no anxiety among the stronger refining firms to take long running contracts for oil, at least so far as opinions have been expressed. There are several firms who are willing to take all the business they can get at certain prices, but their figures are a little above the market. For choice brands good prices can be obtained and very good orders can be had ; for anything else there is a fluctuating demand. We must not overlook the fact that our refiners here to a certann extent are dependent on the Oil Springs crude to mix with our own for distillation. Oll Springs oil has and rightly should have a slight premium over Petrulia oil as it is a lighter gravity and is much clearer oil for distilling, yielding when run by itself a larger percentage of number one distillate. BUTTER AND CHEESE.
Current wants are little more than met by current shipping. The storekeepers are forwarding tubs of their own packing and are
(Continued on page 90)

## FLOUR AND FEED.

 TORONTO.Business in flour does not pick up, and the ideas of buyers predominate in prices, as reductions in this week's shipping quotations show. The volume of trade since last week has been small. Feed has likewise show weakness, and has had a shrunken muster of orders to its credit.
Flour.-City millers' and dealers' prices are : Manitoba patents, $\$ 4.95$ to $\$ 5$; strong bakers', $\$ 4.50$; white wheat patents, $\$ 4,80$;straight roller, $\$ 4.40$; low grades, per bag, $\$ 1.25$ to $\$ 1.50$.
Car prices are: Toronto freights-Manitoba patents, $\$ 4.95$ to $\$ 5.00$; Manitoba strong hakers' $\$ 4.45$ to $\$ 4.60$; Ontario patents, $\$ 4.00$ to $\$ 4.25$; straight roller, $\$ 3.50$; extra, $\$ 3.35$ to $\$ 3.40$; low grades, per bag, $\$ \mathrm{I} .00$ to $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$

Meal-Oatmeal is $\$ 3.80$. Cornmeal is \$3.50.

Feed-Bran is $\$ 11$ go to $\$ \mathrm{r} 2$, shorts $\$ 13$ $\$ 14.00$, mixed feed $\$ 22$, feeding corn 50 to 52, oats 32 to $341 / 2$ c.

Hay-Is farly active at $\$ 12$ to $\$ 1250$ for No. I timothy and \$10.50 to \$II for mixed.
Straw-Is steady at $\$ 6.50$ to $\$ 7$.

## MONTREAL.

The flour trade outside of home demand is quiet. There is a slight improvement in export enquiry, but the close margins have, as yet, prevented its development into importance. Values remain nominally the same. Stocks in store on 18th inst. show an increase of some 2,800 barrels over the week previous. Quotations are as follows : Patent spring, $\$ 4.85$ to $\$ 4.95$; patent winter, $\$ 4.80$ to $\$ 4.90$; straight roller, $\$ 4.30$ to $\$ 4.45$; extra, $\$ 3.80$ to $\$ 3.95$; superfine, $\$ 3.25$ to $\$ 3.50$; fine, $\$ 3.10$ to $\$ 3.35$; strong bakers, $\$ 4.45$ to $\$ 4.65$.

Oatmeal remains quiet, with very little doing outside of demánd for local wants. Returns of stocks in store on 18th inst. show some 3,964 brls. over same date last year. Prices are about steady. We quote : Granulated, bbls., $\$ 3.90$ to $\$ 4.00$; Rolled, bbls., $\$ 3.80$ to $\$ 3.90$; Standard, bbls., $\$ 3.75$ to $\$ 3.85$; Granulated in bags, $\$ \mathrm{r} .90$ to $\$ 2.00$; Rolled in bags, \$1.90 to \$2.00; Standard, in bags, $\$ 1.75$ to $\$ 1.80$.
Bran and shorts are in fair local demand. Mouillie is dull of sale. Quotations are unchanged. Bran, $\$ 14$ to $\$ 14.50$, shorts $\$ 15$ to $\$ 17$, and mouillie $\$ 20$ to $\$ 2$.

## ST. JOHN, N.B.

FLOUR AND FeEd-There seems a better demand for breadstuffs, which will likely keep good for a few weeks. Prices are unchanged except for cheaper grades, and they are quoted lower. Manitoba is quoted at $\$ 5.60$ to $\$ 5.70$, Ontario high grade $\$ 4.85$ to $\$ 4.95$, medium patents $\$ 4.60$ to $\$ 4.75$.
Oatmeal-Is in good demand. Prices rule steady at $\$ 4.15$ to $\$ 4.20$.

CORNMEAL-There seems no life in the cornmeal market. Whether the recent rise in prices caused a decrease in consumption or not is hard to tell, but the fact remains there is very little money. The price is $\$ 2.90$ to $\$ 3$.
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Try the Beaver Brand As mastractozazd ar
THE T. H. TAYLOR CO., LIMITEE, Chatham, ont.

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D. R. ROSS,

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II BARRELS, HALF BARRELS OR BACS.
Selected WHITE OATS only used. For prices of Oatmeal or Oathulls in Car-loads orless quanCities, write or wire, and will reply promptiy.
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Our $3^{\text {th }}$ Package Soda Biscuits sell like Hot Cakes. TRY THEM.
JACKSON BROS.,
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Cowan's HYGENIC COCOA. ROYAL NAVY ROCK CHOCOLATE.
These standard preparations are kept by all first-class Grocers.
Ask For Them.
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Fresh Trout
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Whitefish
Received daily and shipped by express in barrels of 100 to 200 lbs ., and in carts of 800 to 1500 lbs . each.
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## MAREETS.-Continued

getting $121 / 2$ to 13 c ., while dairy tubs of the right kind are good for 14 c . in a few select cases. There is not much dairy tub coming in yet, though. Store and dairy crocks are numerous at from $121 / 2$ to $131 / 2 \mathrm{c}$., but large rolls have virtually ceased to come forward. The above-quoted prices relate to the grades that are deemed acceptable for table use. There are lower grades coming into stock and selling for ioc. These are rather plentiful. Any accumulations that collect in the warehouses are never allowed to become of more than a few days' standing, as there are offers always open for such medium-sized quantities. A considerable cleaning up takes place every now and then for western account, and then a moment of firmness succeeds. There is never enough stock on hand at once to figure largely in an export way.
Cheese is quiet, new being steady at IOC., while fall cheese is $111 / 2$ to 12 c ., the latter being for prime September, which is purchasable only in small quantities.

## COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BEANS-Sellers are unaccountably firm in their ideas. An inquiry for a car at the beginning of the week elicited $\$ 1.15$ as the inside quotation at Chatham for choice handpicked stock. Less desırable, but still good bright stock, is held at $\$ 1.05$. Lower quotations are made, down in fact to goc., but there is nothing said as to quality. It is undoubted that stock is plentiful and the demand is not over eager.
Dried and Evaporated Apples-The unsoid stocks of sun-dried and evaporated are important enough in respect to volume to make holders take an interest in the growing apple crop, and to regulate their views as to value of stock on hand by their opinions of the green apple prospect Some bullish reports have already been circulated. But sun dried apples quote still from $31 / \mathrm{c}$., and evaporated from $61 / 2$ c.
EgGS-Good fresh stock goes for IIC. and seems to have no trouble in exchanging for that. Seconds are quoted at Ioc.

HoNEY - The market is in the utmost dulness. Extracted quotes from 5 to 7 c . and can hardly attract a customer. Sections are scarce, only second class stock being in store, and is held at 12 to 14c. The new flow is said to be very protuse.
Honey-Some business has been done with the smaller up country brewers this week, a few sales of five and six bag lots being reported at 23 c . Yearlings are 16 to 18 c .

HIDES, SKINS, WOOL, TALLOW.
Hides-Stock goes out about as fast as it comes in, but there is a very slender margin to anybody, green being worth $41 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. for No. I cows' and a cent off for each one of the two lower grades. Steers' are a cent higher than this scale of prices. Cured are 5 c . in car lots, a car a day being the rate of shipment. SKINS-There are no sheepskins. Pelts are up to 20 c . Limbskins are 35 c . Calfskins are 5 to 7 c .
Tallow-Rough is plentiful at 2 c ., and rendered is bought at 5 c . and sold at $51 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. Wool-Combing fleeces are 17 C ., clothing fleeces 20 to 22 . In pulled wool, super is 22 C ., extra 25 c .

## VEGETABLES.

Potatoes are demoralized, cars quoting 22 025 c ., and out of store lots 30 to 32 c . New potatoes are $\$ 3$ to $\$ 4$ per brl., and slow of sale on account of cheapness of old stock.-Cabbage is scarce at $\$ 2 .-\mathrm{Cu}$ cumbers are $\$ 2$ per crate. - Tomatoes are $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3$ per crate.-Onions: Bermudas
are $\$ 2$ yer crate, Egyptian $\$ 2.75$ per bag, green are 8 c . per lb .-
The following letter is from one of the largest, if not the largest watermelon grower in Georgia. * * * "South Georgia melon shipments are now moving freely, but the stock is inferior, much smaller in size, on account of the severe drought, which has prevailed for nearly ten weeks. The average up to date is only 18 to 19 lbs., while in past seasons it has run from 23 to 25 lbs. Another calamity which has overtaken the melon crop is 'blight.' A large grower has lost fully 25 per cent of his crop from this cause alone, and some melon fields are now planted in corn and cotton. It is safe to say that Georgia shipments this year will not exceed one-half of last year's crop. A large proportion of the shipments thus far have been eagerly taken by buyers as soon as loaded at prices varying from $\$ 150$ to $\$ 200$ per car 10ad of 24,000 lbs. Pelham, which is the largest shipping point in the melon belt, is now loading about 15 carloads per day. The receipts next week are expected to run about 30 carloads per day, and then we may expect better fruit and somewhat lower prices."-N. Y. Commercial Bulletın.

PROVIBIONS.
Smoked meats are in request, but not in quantities, no sales of car lots being reported. Smoked long clear has had better sale so far this summer than it usually has. It sells at $81 / 2 \mathrm{c}$., chiefly for the coast trade. A half car was shipped one day early in the week. Long clear moves in case lots, but not otherwise.
BACON-Long clear is $73 / 4$ to 8 c ., smoked backs are 10 to $101 / 2 \mathrm{c}$., bellies $101 / 2$ to IIC., rolls $83 / 4 \mathrm{c}$.

HAMS-Are steady at $101 / 2$ to IIC.
LarD-Pure is unchanged at $93 / 4$ to $101 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. for tubs and pails. Compound is steady at 7 to 9 c .
Barrel Pork-U. S. heavy mess is $\$ 13$ to \$14, Canadian \$15. short cut \$16.
Dressed Meats-Beef is $31 / 2$ to 5 c . in fore and $71 / 2$ to 8 c . in hindquarters, yearling lamb is 10 to IIc., Spring lamb is 13 to 14 c . per lb ., yearling lamb 8 to $91 / 2 \mathrm{c}$., mutton 7 to 8 c ., veal 5 to 7 c .

GREEN FRUIT
The weather has been decided in its temperature, and as it has been on the side of heat since last report the lemon trade has been active and prices threaten to go out of sight. They are now $\$ 4.50$ to $\$ 5.50$, and will be higher before they are lower. In all quarters the stocks are low. Some shipments have been made from this market to Chicago, and now we can spare no more, 3,000 boxes being estimated as the total remainder on this market. Oranges are getting into very small compass, Mediterranean sweets being the mainstay of the supply just now and selling at $\$ 5.50$. Bananas are $\$ 1.40$ to $\$ 1.85$ for yellows and $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2$ for red: Pineapples are scarcer. A car load of small Key Wests came in the other day and are selling at 8 to Ioc. The bulk of the supply is of the sugar loaf variety, which sell at 15 to 20c. In California fruits cherries are $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 1.75$, apricots $\$ 2.25$ to $\$ 2.50$, peaches $\$ 2.25$ to $\$ 2.50$, plums $\$ 3.75$. Strawberries made a sudden drop on Tuesday to 7c., having quoted at 17 c . on Monday.

British Columbia salm
British Columbia salmon at 14 c. , salmon trout and whitefish at $61 / 2 \mathrm{c}$., lake herring at $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 1.75$, are moving rather slowly. The strawberry trade draws off attention from fish.

> saLT. ket has

The salt market has no new features. Prices and business are steady.

## MONTREAL MARKETS.

## Montreal, June 23, 1892.

 GROCERIES.The state of trade in the grocery market is about the same as it has been for the past tew weeks. Green fruit are firm, and stocks in all lines are considered veiy light. The orange season is about over; but lemons are plentiful and are selling at grod prices. Teas are quiet and will be so till August. Dried fruit meet with fair sales in a small way and on the whole the state of trade is satisfying.

SUGAR.
There is only a fair trade doing in sugar, business being by no means brisk. The refiners, however, look for a good demand in course of a week or so, when the fruit preserving commences. The local wholesale market is also quiet, with a few sales at slaughtered prices. The wholesale trade are still cutting to induce buying of other goods. Advices from London report the market unchanged, while New York advices report an advance. We quote : Granulated $41 / 2$ to $49 \cdot 16 \mathrm{c}$.; yellows, low grade $31 / 2$ to $33 / 4 \mathrm{c}$., and yellows bright $33 / 4$ to $41 / \mathrm{c}$.

## teas.

There is not much movement in teas on this market both lines being very quiet and brokers say the market will not improve till the August sailing vessels come in. Jap.ın tea stocks on spot are confined to the new stocks that arrived the other day, these teas at the prices asked do not seem to meet with much favor. Japan advices report firmer market and higher prices this no doubt is due to the advance in rate of exchange. Remarks about Japans apply to blacks. Two sanling vessels from Japan on the 18th for this port, are expected here in 60 days. mOLASSES.
Molasses, at this point, is dull and quiet, owing to the non-arrival of stock here as yet. Quebec has been favored with two boats and two were to have been in here on the 18th, and are expected every day. The wholesale trade here are still offering Barbadoes to arrive at 29c., and we hear of a Quebec house offerin, 2nd quality stock at $27 / 1 / 2$ c. The best grade of this stock can be laid down in car lots is 29 c . The two steamers that are expected here carry 1,000 puncheons each. We quote: Barbadoes 29 to 3IC., American 28 c .; syrups are quoted at 25 to 28 c for medium bright, 40 to 45 c . for choice, amber 40 to 45 C .

MAPLE PRODUCTS.
Maple product is very quiet and stock at this point are almost cleared out. Prices, however, remain the same. We quote maple syrup in tins 60 to 64 c . per gallon, and in wood at 5 c . per pound. Maple sugar is quoted at 7 to 8 c ., and fancy cakes at $81 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. RICE.
Rice is still in good demand, orders coming in freely from both Ontario and other points. We have to note the sales of quite a few carloads. We quote standard $\$ 4$ to $\$ 4.10$, Japan $\$ 4.50$ to $\$ 5$, Patnas $\$ 4.50$ to $\$ 5$, and Carolinas $\$ 7$ to $\$ 8$ per hundred pounds.

COFFEES.
A fair jobbing demand at unchanged prices is all we have to note in coffees. We quote: -Rios 18 to 20c.; Java, 23 to 25 C .; Mocha, 24 to 25c. ; Jamaica, 19 to 2IC.; and Maracaibo, $221 / 2$ to 23 C Santos, $171 / 2$ to 19 c .

DRIED FRUIT.
There is a very small movement in dried fruit under light stock. Valencia raisins are about sold out, and the stock that is held

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In Boxes 55 lbs. net, at 6 c . lb.
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 IMPORTERS OF FEAS-w WHOLESALE CROCERS, HAMILTON.

WESTERN ONTARIO AGENTS FOR THE Irish Mustard.

Cherry's DUBLIN Mustard is guaranteed ab-
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pound pound Send for Prices.
J. W. LANG \& CO., wiolsalle grocirs, JUST TO HAND :
Ceylon Assam
THAS.
Several New Lines. Good value.
59, 61, 68 FRONT STREET EAST, TORONTO.

## CANNED GOODS

Full assortment of Tomatoes, Corn, and Peas of all the best brands, including Miller's "Little Chief," "Faultless," "Aylmer," "Bowlby's," "Delhi," "Lakeport," Simcoe, and Ontario. We have also cheaper brands in stock and some fine values in Canned Peaches, Plums, Apples and Pears. Closest prices to the trade for "Clover Leaf" Lobsters.
Sloan \& Crowther WHOLESALE GROCERS, 19 Front St. E., Toronto.

## Fruits Glacé

We are now booking for fall delivery, direct import orders for French Glacé fruits, also French Vegetables with your name on label, if desired.

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40 Wellington St. East, TORONTO.

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PRIME QUATITY.
Cheapest Fruit purchased for Canada this Season.
WARFEV BROS. \& BOOMER, 35 and 37 Front St. East,
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"First Arrival" PORTO RICO COFFEE, PORTO RICO MOLASSES, IN STORE.

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-Just Recived-
Shipment of our Very Old Government Java Coffee.

PERKINS, INCE \& Co., 41-43 Front St. East, TORONTO.

## JUST ARRIVED

 NEW SEASON'SJAPAN TEA.
Our Celebrated Fan Chop, Ex. Empress of India.

## EDWARD

> ADAMS \& CO, LONDON, ONT.

## Thos. KINNEAR \& Co

 Wholesale Grocers,TORONTO.
-: JAPAN TEAS :-
We are offering special values to retail at 25 c ., 35 c ., 40 c .

Drop a postal card for samples.
49 Front Street East,


## MONTREAL MARERTS-Condinued

here is all in jobbers hands. Stocks are lighter on spot now than they have ever been before. We quote as follows : Valencias, ordinary, $33 / 4$ to $41 / \mathrm{c}$.; No. I off stalk, 43/4. ; layers, 6 c. to $61 / 4 \mathrm{c}$.; Patras currants, 5 to $5 \frac{1 / 4}{}$ c; Vostizzas, in cases, $71 / 2$ to 8 c . ; provincial currants, $47 / 8$ to $51 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.; do. in half vincial currants,
barrels, 5 to 6 c . Prunes $51 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ to $51 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.

GREEN FRUIT.
The green fruit market is very firm under light stock in mostly all lines. The western strawberries are now arriving in fair quantities and meet with good demand. Southern berries are all cleaned out, the last lot which cost 25 c . had to be sold at Ioc. as they were in such bad condition. Oranges are very low here now and the demand continues good at prices noted last week. Lemons are plentiful and are being held firm under good sales, while pineapples are nearly out. Bananas are meeting with good enquiry, and when the two boats arrive they will no doubt take a drop, as each of the steamers carry 10,000 bunches. California peaches, apricots and cherries, which are high yet meet with fair sales. We hear of a few thousand boxes of lemons being shipped to the States. We quote: Bloods in half boxes $\$ 3$; Massinas $\$ 4$ to $\$ 4.75$; lemons $\$ 2.75$ to $\$ 3.50$; pineapples 7 to 15c. each, strawberries 10 to 12C. per box, bananas $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2$ per bunch, apricots $\$ 3$ to $\$ 3.50$ per half crate. Cherries $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$ per 8 lb . baskets, peaches $\$ 3$ per box. NUTS.
Nuts meet with farr sales both locally and out of town. Prices are held the same as that of last week at this tıme. We quote : Almonds Tarragona 14 to 15 c .; almonds, Ivica, 14 to 15 c . ; almonds, common, 10 to IIc.; almonds, hardshell, 7 to 8 c .; walnuts, Grenoble, new 12 to 14c.; walnuts, French 10 to $101 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.; cocoanuts per $100 \$ 5.00$ to $\$ 5.50$; filberts 9 to IOC.; pecans 16 to 17 c .; peanuts 7 to IOC.

APPLES.
The apple stock here is now about done and what stock there is on the market is held firm. Evaporated and dried stock has been very quiet this week. We quote apples $\$ 5.50$ to $\$ 6$ per barrel; evaporated 6 to 7 c .; dried 4 to $41 / 2 \mathrm{c}$., and evaporated peaches 12 to 13 c . per tin.

HONEY.
The honey market is lifeless, stocks are heavy and values weak. Prices are easier this week. We quote strained 7 to $81 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. per lb ., and comb $81 / 2$ to Ioc. per lb .

## FISH.

Large receipts of Gaspe salmon has caused the price to depreciate, and sales have been made during the week as low as io to IIC. for case lots. Lake trout and whitefish sell at 6 to 7 c . per lb ., cod and haddock at $23 / 4$ to 3c. In pickled fish we have to note a drop in the price of dry cod, which is now $\$ 4.75$ to $\$ 5$. We quote smoked Yarmouth bloaters, per 60 box, $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 1.10$; St. John's bloaters, per 100 box, 80 c . to $\$ 1.00$; boneless cod, large boxes, 6 to 7 c .; do. small boxes 7 to 8 c . ; finnan haddies 7 to 8 c .

We quote No. I herring, per brl., $\$ 4.50$ to $\$ 4.60$; lake trout, per half brl., $\$ 4.00$ to $\$ 4.25$; sea trout, per bbl., $\$ 8.25$ to $\$ 8.75$; codfish, green, No. I, per bbl. $\$ 4.75$ to $\$ 5.00$.; do. No. 2, per bbl., $\$ 4.25$ to $\$ 4.50$; codfish, dried, per bbl., $\$ 4.25$ to $\$ 4.50$; salmon, B.C., per bbl., $\$ 13$ to $\$ 13.50$ do., Nfld., No. 1, per tee, $\$ 22.50$ to $\$ 23$; do. do., No. 2, per tee, $\$ 2$ to $\$ 2$ I. 50; do. do., No. 3, per tee, $\$ 20$ to $\$ 20.50$.

Hog products continue steady and firm, especially in Canada short cut mess, which is held in few hands. Smoked meats are in
good demand for home wants. Lard quiet and unchanged. We quote as follows:-Canadian short cut, per brl. \$16.50 to \$16.75; mess pork, western, per brl. \$14.50 to \$15.00; short cut, western, per brl. $\$ 17.00$ to $\$ 17.50$; hams, city cured, per lb. IOc. to $101 / 2 \mathrm{c}$; lard, Canadıan, in pails $87 / 8$ to 9 C ; bacon, per ib. 9 to 10 C ; lard, com refined, per lb. 7 to $71 / 4 \mathrm{c}$.

## CHEESE.

Cheese rules irregular, and aside from thepurchases made at the wharf to-day, little was done in spot. The public cable was lower, at 46 to 48 s ., and private cables talked lower limits, but we allow our quotations to stand unchanged as yet. The offerings at the boat comprised 3,500 boxes, of which r,700 "blue stars" brought $81 / \mathrm{c}$., values on the others ranging down to $85 \% \mathrm{c}$.


## Cable.

 16s. 6d. to 48 s . 6 d .
## Freight, Liverpool, London and

Glasgow...
Freight, Bristol
25 s.
LONDON.-At the cheese market twenty factories offered 3,312 boxes. Sales : 342 at $8 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{c}, 678$ at $87 / 8 \mathrm{c}, 475$ at $8 \mathrm{I}-16 \mathrm{c}$., 285 at 9 c .
CGDENSBURG.-The total number of boxes offered 2,997 . Sixteen lots, 1,502 at 8 II 16c; nine lots, 1084 , at $83 / 4 \mathrm{c}$; one lot 64 , at $81 / 2 \mathrm{c}$; all Canadian buyers.
Canton.-Offerings to-day, 4,300. All were sold at $83 / 8$ cents also 500 tub butter, at $201 / 4$ cents ; and 400 tubs at 20 cents.
UTICA-To-day's cheese market was quite active and steady; sales aggregated about 15,850 boxes, prices ranging from 8 to $8 \% \mathrm{c}$. with ruling price at $81 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.

Little Falls-Cheese sales to-day :28 boxes at $71 / 4 \mathrm{c} .78$ boxes at $71 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. 2,473 boxes at 8 c . 3,588 boxes at $81 / \mathrm{c}$. 609 boxes at $81 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. 1,570 boxes on commission, 830 boxes of dairy at $73 / 8$ to $81 / 4 \mathrm{c}$.

## BUTTER.

The butter market remains as before with very little doing outside of an ordinary jobbing trade. Factorymen have not been offering creamery to any extent since the transactions we noted on Tuesday. We quote: Creamery 18 to $181 / 8 \mathrm{c}$; Townships dairy 17 to $171 / 2 \mathrm{c}$; Western dairy 14 to 15 c . EGGS.
The local egg market continues weak. The demand being very fair, and as dealers have restricted their buyers in the country, stocks are being reduced, but the range is still held at $91 / 2$ to $10 c$.

## GRAIN.

In grain wheat and the coarser sorts continue quiet on spot, with no change to mention.
The stocks ofgrain and flour in Montreal compared with those of a week ago show a decrease of 62,878 bush. of wheat, 43,383 bushels of peas, 12,460 bushels of varley, 12,448 bushels of rye, and an increase of 12,865 bush. of oats, 2,802 barrels of flour, 51 barrels of oatmeal.
Compared with a year ago there is an increase of 49,294 bushels of wheat, 275,316 bushels of peas, 537,198 bushels of oats, 20,735 bushels of rye, 79,146 bushels of barley, 3,964 barrels of oatmeal, and a decrease of 58,500 bushels of corn, 5,967 barrels of flour. We quote as follows: No. 2 hard Manitoba, 92 to 94 c ; No. 3 do., 83 to 84c.; No. 2 Northern, 00 to ooc.; peas, 76 c . to ooc. per 66 pounds; oats, 35 to $351 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. per

34 pounds ; corn, 70 to ooc., duty paid ; feed barley, 35 to 40 c .; barley, middling, nomtnal.
The stocks of flour and grain in store in Montreal on the dates mentioned were as follows :

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { June 18, } \\ 1892 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June 11, } \\ & 18 \% 52 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June 20, } \\ \text { 1891. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wheat br | . 558,296 | 615,164 | 507,992 |
| Corn, bush | 396,105 |  | 58.500 150,789 |
| Oats, bush. | 575,093 | 588,028 | 137, 095 |
| Barley, busi | 117,401 | 129,861 | 88,256 |
| Rye, bush. | 80,735 | 83,183 |  |
| Flour, bris | 58,404. | ${ }^{\text {55,603 }}$ | 64,871 |
| atmeal, bris.. | 4,163 | 4,118 |  |

Dry goods during the week has been about the same as noted in our report of last week. Travellers are still doing fairly on the road and on the whole the trade here are satisfied with the state of affairs. Our local retailers claim to be doing a good business in all light lines for summer wear. The gents furnishing houses are also doing a large business. Payments are the only thing that is not up to thestandard, but the trade is not complaining.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARKETS.

## ST. JOHN, N.B., Jane, 23, 1892.

 GROCERIES.A slight improvement is noticed in trade, which may broaden more during the next few weeks. Sugars are in good demand, though prices will he low. Certain lines of canned goods are very scarce. Eggs are scarce and higher. Butter is quiet and dull of sale. Cheese is quoted lower.

SyRUPS-Are moving very slowly. There is still a demand for $2-\mathrm{lb}$. tins, which seem scarce. Maple is in fair demand for small cans, and the stock is held by one or two houses.

Sugars-There seems a better demand for all grades of sugars, and though the price is a shade lower it is only a matter of a few weeks before an upward move may be expected. Granulated is quoted at $4 / / 4$ to $43 / 8 \mathrm{c}$., extra at $31 / 2$ to $33 / 4 \mathrm{c}$., and yellows at $31 / 4$ to $31 / 2$ c.
MOLASSES-Some say molasses is lower, but quotations given were unchanged. Barbadoes, 30 to 32 c .

COUNTRY PRODUCE.
EgGS-Are scarce and prices somewhat higher, $101 / 2$ to IIc. being pard for choice stock.
ButTER-Is without change. All are well supplied, and while roll is hard to dispose of, small tubs sell readily. Prices are 16 to 18 c .
Cheese-Very little doing. Prices steady. Will likely be lower. Now 10 to $101 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.
BEANS-Fair demand. Market firm at $\$ 1.25$ to $\$ 1.40$ as per quality.
Dried Apples-Dull sale. Prices are lower at $4 \frac{3 / 4}{}$ to $51 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.

Evaporated Apples-Fair demand at 8 to $81 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.

## DAWSON \& CO., <br> Wholesale Fruit and Comimssion Merchanis, <br> 32 WEST MARKET ST., TORONTO.

Consignments Solicited, Correspondence Invited.
Also BRAMPTON, ONT.

# HALIFAX SUGAR REFINERY, (LTd.) "WOODSIDE" 

 PURE CANE SUGAR. NO BEET. NO CHEMICALS.O
UR Extra Standard Granulated is absolutely Pure and has no Superior.
N. B.--Please note our brand, "WOODSIDE" and do not confound us with other firms.
A. H. Badgerow.

Alex. H. Dixon.
The Badgerow, Dixon Bonded Vinegar
Manufacturing Co.,
78 and 81 Jarvis St., Toronto Highest award, Toronto Exhibition.
FAMOUS "STAR"
Sugar Cured Meats
yild, Sveet, Delicions Plaror.
all live deaces base bem.
Be sure you have fresh stock
F. W. FEARMAN, HAMILTON, ONT.

YOUR STOCK Is not complete without a full line of

## Munn's

Boneless
Codfish.
There is no nicer or choicer material packed anywhere.
Be sure and send your orders for this ECONOMICAL and CONVENIENT article of food. Assorted Boxes $5 \mathrm{lb} ., 10 \mathrm{lb}$., 20 lb , and 40 lbs .
We have also on hand
Thick Codfish Steak, parked in 100 lb . Boxes.
BUY THE BEST.
stewart munn coig 98 8t. John St., Montresl.

## GANONG BROS., ST. STEPHEN, N.B. <br> MANUFACTURERS OF THE 

There is no other Blacking for sale in Canada equal to
P. G. FRENCH BLACKING.

If you have not already compared it with others, send to us for a sample-Try it-You will be convinced.

PURE GOLD MANUFACTURING CO.,
31 Front Street East, Toronto.

## ت. BROWIN \& SON'S

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



SALES MADE OR PENDING.
J. Lavery, grocer, Hamilton, has sold out to W. G. Hooks.
The stock of Thomas Pardo, grocer, Ingersoll, Ont., is sold.
P. McConnell, grocer, etc., Deloraine, Man., has sold out to T. H. Evans.
L. H. Johnson, grocer and crockery dealer, Berlin, Ont., has sold out to P. Thompson.

The grocery stock in the estate of William Martin (deceased) Toronto, is advertised for sale by tender.
Samuel Parrish, grocer and flour and feed dealer, Calgary, Alberta, has sold out to W. Putnam \& Co.
The stock of A. J. Winch, general merchant, Sutton West, Ont., is advertised for sale on the 28 th inst.
The general store stock in the estate of $P$. G. Marertelle, Amherstburg, Ont., was advertised to be sold by austion.
CHANGES IN STYLE OR COMPOSITION OF FIRM.
Wm. Blair, grocer Victoria, B. C., is succeeded by Blair \& Gardon.
Walker \& Co., general merchants, Hıgh Bluff, Man., have dissolved partnership.

McKinnell \& Co., wholesale liquor dealesr, Nanaimo, B. C., have admitted D. Wolf as partner.
Smalley \& Chantler, general merchants, Westbourne, Man., have dissolved, A. E. Smalley continuing.
G. C. King \& Co., general merchants, Calgary, Alberta, have admitted Mr. Leaky under the style Kıng, Leaky \& Co.
T. Allice \& Co., wholesale provision and commission merchants, Victoria, B, C., have admitted F. O. Mickle as partner. in wife's name.
Mrs. F. J. Meyer continues the business of the estate of F. J. Meyer, green grocer, at Halifax.

## FIRES.

Mrs. C. T. Hill, general merchant, Eldorado, Ont., is burnt out.

Hiram Chapman, general merchant, Northport, N.S., is burnt out.
P. \& T. Hearn, commission merchants, St. John's, Newfound!and, are burnt out. Insured.
Thomas J. Nurse, grocer, St. John's, Newfoundland, is burnt out. Insured.
The Richilieu French Coffee Co., Whitewood, Man., is burnt out. Loss estimated at $\$ 4,000$.

REMOVALS AND DEATHS.
James Davies, of Wm. Davies \& Co., pork packers, Toronto, is dead.
Peter Humson, crockery dealer, Toronto, is closing cp and commencing business in Berlin.
W. H. Bishop, general merchant, Port William Station, N. S., has removed to Port

William Village, and is succeeded by E. D. Bishop.

Mrs. Thomas Brown, general merchant, Keenansville, Ont., has been succeded by W. \& C. Brown.

DIFFICULTIES, ASSIGNMENTS,COMPROMISES.
Geo. H. Leslie, grocer, Ottawa, has assigned to J. H. Gorden.
Berteaux \& Co., grocers, Vancouver, B.C., are asking an extension.

George Latour, dealer in bankrupt stocks, Joliette, Que., has assigned.
L. O. H. Langlois, general merchant, St. Hughes, Que., has assigned.
A. McDonald, tea marchant, Bloomfield, has assigned to Thomas H. Morgan.
Thos. Nixon, miller, Bluevale, Ont., has assigned to John Burgess and John Farrow.
Wm. McColl, dry goods and grocery merchant, New Westminster, B.C., has assigned.
E. M. Stewart, general merchant, Kinburn, (Constance P. O.) Ont., has assigned to Edgar Sampson, Toronto.
A. W. Stevensen has been appointed cu rator to the estate of Walff \& Co., manufacturers agents, Montreal.
A meeting of the creditors of Bryant, Gıbson \& Co., pickle manufacturers, 83 Jarvis street, has been held. It is understood that an offer of 40 c . for the stock and machinery was made but refused. The firm's liabilities amount to about $\$ 3,000$. Assets, consisting of stock and machinery, are valued at $\$ 3,500$.

The patrons of industry will lay down salt at Napanee for $\$ 1.01$ and at Kingston for 98 cents per barrel, freight paid.

# BBTIISH AMEACICA STARCH CO. 

PRICE LIST
subject to change without notice.

First Quality White Laundry-
3 lb . cartoons, boxes 36 lb . each
43/4 c
Barrels, 175 lbs
$43 / 8 \mathrm{c}$
Kegs, 100 lbs
$43 / 8 \mathrm{c}$
Lily White Gloss, 6 lb . boxes, $8 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{crate} 61 / \mathrm{c}$
Brantford Gloss, 1 lb . cartoons...... $63 / 4 \mathrm{c}$
Lily White Gloss, i lb. cartoons..... 61/4 c
Canada Laundry, boxes $40 \mathrm{lbs} \ldots .$. 33/4 c

## Culinary Starch.

Pure Prepared Corn, i lb. packages : 7c
Challenge Brand Corn, 1 lb . packages $61 / 4 \mathrm{C}$ Brantford Cold Water Rice, I lb. cartoons

Ten boxes and upwards freight prepaid to any point in Ontario or Quebec.

Discounts 15 per cent on 10 -box lots. Discounts $17 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on 40 -box lots.

Terms- 30 days nett.
Orders will be filled direct from factory or through any wholesale house if preferred.

## THE BRITISH AMERICA STARCH CO., Ltd., Brantford, Ont.

## Cleveland's pamas

a superior quality that a customer gained is always retained.

## Question :--

Is there any question in your mind whether or not you are a first-class grocer, and handle A i goods ?


If so look on your shelves, and if thereon you see the above Brand of Matches, also our Telephone and Eagle Parlor, and on examination of WOODENWARE, WASHBOARDS and INDURATED FIBRE WARE you find the following :-

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { The E. B. EDL, canada, } \\
\text { hul } \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
$$

Then decide emphatically in the affirmative, and consider yourself a LEADER.

TORONTO BRANCH : 29 Front St. West.
MONTREAL " 318 St. James St.

## THE CANADIAN GROCER

FOR SALE.
$\mathrm{G}^{\text {ROOERY BUSINESS FOR SALE IN TOWN }}$ of Regina, N.W.T., stock and fixtures.
Premises can be rented. Write box 424, P. 0 . Premise
Regina.

## SITUATIONS VACANT.

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

SITUATION WANTED.
$\mathrm{G}^{\text {ROCER-THOROUGH }}$ - WANTS IMMEDIFour years Canadian experience, best of refer$\underset{\text { ences as }}{ }$ Grocer

BUSINESS CHANCES.
Advertisements inserted under this heading one cent per word each insertion.
CANADIAN AGENTS WANTED, FOR FORC eign manufacturers of Vinegar and Mustard. Apply with references, C. \& Co, care CANADIAN Grocer.

FOR SALE.-STOCK OF GROCERIES, BOOTS $F$ and Shoes on easy terms, good opening for Dry Goods in conneotion with present stock; store and residence for sale or rent, pleasant locality, good stand and largest trade in village;
proprietor retiring. Address, Wm. Spencer, Box proprietor retiring.

## INOTIC世.

The British Columbia Fruit Canning and Coffee Co'y, Lt'd.
VANCOUVER, B.C.
Having largety increased their capacity, Wo adHaving largety increased their capacity We ad
vise ing their orders for Jams, Jellies, Canned Fruits, Besides their
Besides their regular brands of Ground Coffee, now so favorably known they quote:
Blend No. 1 at 35 c ., either ground or whole roasted
2 at $33 \mathrm{c} .$,
3 at 30 c,
Their Flavoring Extracts are of the choicest quality.

GOLD MEDAL, PABTS, 1878.
W. Bakre \& Co.'s Breakiast Cocoa
Is Absolutely Pure and it is Soluble. Unlike the Dutch Process

No alkalies or other chemicals or dyes are used in its manufacture.
A description of the chocolate plant, and of the varlous cocoa and chocolate preparations manufacturert by Walter Baker \& Co., will tured by Walter Baker \& Co., will
be sent tree to any dealer on application.
W. BAKER \& CO., Dorchester, Mass,

## Brpors Laeated in Book-keeping

 to Page and Account,Without, re-checking or copying entries, by one day to one week every month. P. CORRIDI,

Accountant, Auditor, Etc. Authorized Representative for Toronto.
Partnership Accounts Adjusted. Books opened. Statement of affairs prepared.

Office, York Chambers,
9 Toronto Street.
We Please Them All !
We deduct from prices the cost of traveling men, and all allowances for bad debts. We sell Shears, Scissors, Pocket and Table Cutlery, Silver-Plated Flat and Hollow Ware, Gold Pens, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and a great variety of Show Case Goods. Send for catalogue.
THE SUPPLY CO., Niagara Falls, Ont.

## PUT

## TEXAS BALSAM

IN STOOKK
The Great Hea'er for all kinds of wounds on
Horses and Cattle. 83.00 worth Horses and Cattie. 83.00 worth only costs you 81.50. Express prepaid. Cash with order.
C. F. SEGSWORTH,
6 Wellington St. East,

Sample 25 c. postpaid. ${ }^{6}$ Wellington St. East, ${ }_{\text {Toronto }}$

## SUNSHINE Scouring Soap

 The 10c. Line. 100 Cades in Box, $85.50-$-- 1 1-2c. Cade 50 " " 3.40--84-5c."This soap manufactured by the Brewster Soap Works, Brooklyn, N. Y., is unequalled for cleaning metals of all kinds, glass, painted and polished floors, woodwork, etc.
It produces a fine lather when used for the toilet, removing stains and grease from the hands, making them soft, clean and smooth. Order a sample case from your wholessale, or from
Lucas, Steele \& Bristol, Hamilton,
Eby, Blain \& Co., Toronto, or write direct to the wholesale agents,
J. M. Lowes, Son \& Co., зз Wellington St. E.,

TORONTO.

# Todhunter, Mitehell \& Co. 

 HIGH Gुmade Coffees,Old Aovernment Java Arabian Mocha, Plantation Ceylon, Maracaibo and Santos.

Qrooers draw trade by selling their FAVORITE EXOELBIOR BLEND.

DWIABE BOAETIME BY PATENTED PROCEgS.
: : TORONTO.


## T. LAWRY \& SON,

 HAMILTON, ONT.
## Cues of $\mathrm{L} \& \mathrm{~S}$ and Imperial

Brands of Fine Sugar Cured Meats. SUMMER CURING NOW READY.


We have removed to our new premises, No. 146 \& 148 Car ling St. Call and see us when in our City.

## CORMAN

ECKERT

LONDON.

## Egg Fillers--Egg Cases.

 30 Doz. 36 Doz. 49 Doz.

The Best and Cheapest in the Market. Have you seen our 15 doz Case for Farmers use? Front St. E., or the mill, CAMPBELLFORD, NORTHUMBERLAND PAPER AND EGG CASE CO.

## fuxelo ravie delly

The best Table Jelly in the Market to-day.

Wite us for Samples and Ouotations.
Wright \& Copp, Agents,
40 Wellington E .
TORONTO.
'THE
Oakville Basket CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF


1, 2, 3 bushel grain and root baskets
1, 2, 3 satchel lunch baskets.
1, 2, 3 clothes baskets.
1, 2, 3, 4 market baskets.
Butcher and Crockery baskets.
Fruit package of all descriptions.
For sale by all Woodenware Dealers.
Oakville, Ont.

Fortify Yourseif against the Hot Weather by Strengthening up. THE REGULAR USE OF

JOHNSTONS FLUIDBEEF

Has a wonderful effect in keeping the system well nourished.
The best safeguard against disease is to keep strong.

## W. C. A. LAMBE \& CO, Commission Merchants,

Agents for

## TORONTO.

The St. Lawrence Sugar Ref'g Co., Montreal.
The British America Starch Co., Brantford.

THE CANADIAN GROCER PRICES CURRENT.


## POREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

Letters translated from or written in any foreign language.
J. H. CAMERON, 10 Front St. E.

HIRES'


## ROOT BEER.

The Great Temperance Drink.
Order from your wholesale dealer or address
T. J. COOK \& CO., io St. Nicholas Street, MONTREAL-Agents. See prices current.

## TANGLEFOOT Sticky Fly Paper

IS SOLD IN
CANADA
By the following Jobbers TORONTO.
Lyman Bros. \& Co. MONTOME Bros.
MONTREAL.
Evans \& Son
Evans \& Sons, Lt'd.
Lyman Sous \&
Lyman, Knox \& Co N. Quintal \& Fils.
QUEBEO. QUEBEO. Edmund, Giroux BINGBTON. Henry Skinner \& Co. Jas. A. Kennedy $\&$ Co
C. McCallum \& Co.
TANGLEF00T

ALIFAX. Brown \& Webb Co. Simson Bros. \& Co. WINNIPEG. Martin Rosser \& Co. VIOTORIA. Moore \& Co.
Langley \& Co. Langley \&
VANOOUVER. H. McDowell \& Co. NANAIMO E. Pimbury \& Co. NEW WESTMINBTER.
NEVER SPOILS

1/4 lb. packets, 14 lb . boxes secured in tin. special Agent for the Dominion C. E. Colson, Montreal

## HOW TO DRESS YOURWINDOWS

Is explained in my 30 page Pamphlet.
FREE. To purchasers my book of 300 ing 250 pages and 150 illustrations, devoted to every ine of business, You rend \$1.50 and I do Souveneir if this AD comes with order.
HARRY HARMAN,Window Dresser and Deeorator, Room No. 1204, The Temple, Chicago, Ill.

Price: Gurrent, Continued -
Pumpkins, s'silions.

Strawberries,
Succotash, $\xi^{\prime}$,
Tomatoes, ${ }^{\prime}$ 's
"Thistle", Finnan haddies Lobster. Clover Leas! Crown Hrat
Other brands Mackerel. Sardines Albert, 㘳, flats. tins Martiny, 14, 's $\quad$ it Otherbrands, $9 \%$
P\&C, M's tins. P \&


CANNED MEATS (CANADIAN)
Comp. Corn Beefllbcans $\$ 150 \leqslant 166$
 Par Ox Tong LunchTongue.
English Brawn Gamb. Sausage
oups, assorted
Soups \& Boulli.
Potted Chicken, Turkey, or Potted Ham, Tongue or Beef, 6 Devilled Tongue or Ham, $\ddot{x}$ ib Devilled Chicken or Turkey, sandwich Ham or Tongue, $3 / 4$ Hsm, Chicken and Tongue, CHEWING GUM.

ADAME \& BONS, To Retailers
Tutti Frutti, 36 5e bars........ 8120 Pepsin $\quad$ utti rutti, 2s ci. packets 075
Orange Blossom (new) 150 pieces 100 (each box contains a bottle of high class perfume. Guaranteed first MonteCristo, 180 pieces... Sappota, $\quad 150$ pieces Sappot Fern, $\quad 230$ pieces Bed Rosern, 115 pieces Magic Trick,


# Daisy UUafers sponge cakes <br> FOR ICE CREAM. 

Keep up with the times. They are great sellers. Made only by

Geo. W. Booth. Henry C. Fortier. Chas. J. Peter.

## The Toronto Biscuit and Confectionery Co.,

FIRE LIGHTER.
"Star" Fire Lighter, per gross s1 70




Lemons


Apples,
do
Evied, per lib....
Evarated.....

7 Front St. E., Toronto.

| 3 | 50 | 400 | $\mathbf{S}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | 00 | 7 | 00 |  |
| 5 | 00 | 5 | 55 |  |
| 3 | 75 | 4 | 50 |  |
| 4 | 50 | 5 | 00 |  |



LICORICE.
YOUNG \& BMYLIE'S LIST.
5 lb boxes, wood or paper, per lb 040 Fancy bxs. ( 36 or 50 sticks), per box .. $i_{5}$ ib boxes, perib....... 1 Acme" Pellets, 5 lb cans, per "Acme" Pellets, Funcy boxes (308) per box

Acme Pellets, Fanoy paper Tar Licoriceand ToluWafers, 5 , 195 1b cans per can..
Licorice Lozenges, 5 ib glass jars. Licorice Lozenges 5 ib eans.... 175
Purity" Licorice, 900 stioks
 Imitation Calabria, b lb bxs
plb..................................
0

## MINCE MEAT.

BRYANT, GIBSON \& CO.'S-TORONTU. Mince Meat Y gal glass jars, g9 50 Ditto' 25 and 401 b palls, perlb, 181/4
J. H. WETHEX'8-8T.CATHABINES

Condensed, per gross, net.... 21200
MUSTARD.
ELLIS \& EEIGHLEY's. ets Durham, Fine intand $\frac{1}{l}$ bins Fine, in i
Fine, in 1 lb jars.
Sx Sup., in burs............. $\frac{28}{70}$
Superior in bulk, perlib
Fine,
Cherry's Irish.
Pure in 1 lb. tins..
Pure in lb. tins
Pure in 1 lb . tins
$\begin{array}{ll}0 & 40 \\ 0 & 49 \\ 0 & 44\end{array}$

"OUR NATIONAL FOODS.


## THE CANADIAN GROCER

| Prices cwrrent, continued. PETROLEUM. | Tepry's Candied Peels. c. p. peel Lemon, 7 Ib . boxes $\qquad$ Orange, $\qquad$ ... ..... | ROUT BEER. <br> Hire's (Liquid) per doz ......... \$2 00 | Oswego Corn Starch-for Puddings, Custards, ete.- <br> $40-1 \mathrm{~b}$ bores, 1 lb packages $\qquad$ 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| to 10 bbl lots, Toronto... Lmp ga Canadian Carbon Safoty | Citron, <br> LEA \& PEBRIN's. per doz. Worcester sauce, pts.. \$3 60 \$3 75 | SPICES. GROUND | ST. LAWRENOE STAROH Co.'s |
|  | " "/ pints 695650 |  |  |
|  | azenby e bons Perdoz kinds, pints .......... 895 | .. white, pure........ 20 . 28 | rehes- <br> eorn starch..... 7 |
| " Weter White.. 0 gi 098 | ,4 ${ }^{\text {cinds, puarts.......... } 6}$ | " fine to cholce...... 20 25 |  |
| (For prices at Petrolia, see Mar | Harvey Sauce-genuine-hlf. pts 895 | Ginger, Jamaica, pure...... 25 ¢ 27 |  |
| -ieport.) |  | Cassis, fing to pure |  |
| PICKLES SAUCEs. |  | Allspice, choice to pure.... 12 15 |  |
| , atrson \& OO'S.TOBONTO | DUCE. | Cayenne, " . ${ }^{\text {at. }} 80.85$ |  |
| PICELEs. | Per lb | Nutmegs, ". $\\|$ ". |  |
| n Bull, mixed, in bulk...... 9045 | Butter, oreamery, tubs. $\$ 0178080$ |  |  |
| ". Chow Pickle, in bulk 050 | ry tubs, medium | Mixed spice, ohoice to pure. ${ }^{30} 85$ | oss, fancy picture, 11b |
| mixed and Uhow Chow 190 | $\begin{array}{llll}\text { mearam } & \cdots . . & 0 & 18 \\ \text { cos }\end{array}$ | Tartar, ine to pure $25 \quad 37$ | asa, lany ploture, ib |
| mixed and Chow Chow | low grad rolls .... | STAR | , |
|  | large rolls ......... 0121813 | WABDSBUBG btargh oo. Limited |  |
|  | store crocks.... 018013 | MONTBEAL. c. per lb |  |
| n Bull, mixed and Chow | ceese .................. $0098{ }^{\text {c }} 0$ 11. | 4ibsartoons ...... 4 偻 |  |
|  | Eggs, fresh ${ }^{\text {per doz...... .... } 011}$ | nads Laundry ... i ib. boxes...... 6 | SUGAR. e. per lb |
| THE T. A. 8NIDER PREOERVE CO, | 100120 | Silver Gloss, 11b chromos...... 6 |  |
| ronto, Agents, | Onions, per crate......... 200295 | in, starch 110 |  |
| per doz | Potatoes, per bag.......... 089835 | Benson's Canada Prepared Corn | " 50 lb, bozes......... ... 5 |
| Home Made Tomato Catsup, qts 600 | Hops, 2890 crop.......... 013018 |  | , |
| ". ${ }^{\text {u }}$ \% pts 350 |  | Rice Starch, 1 1b....................... 81 |  |
|  | Honey, extructed....... 005007 | TISH AMEBICA STABCH CO | less thana abbl |
|  | section ........ 018014 PROYISIONS. | BRANTFORD. <br> 1st quality white, in kegs a | $x$ tra bright refined |
| OUPs (in 3 lb . cans). | Bacon, long clear, plb. $07 \frac{7}{2} 008$ | lst quality white, 31 l . cartoons,. 42 | Medium |
| omato...................... 350 | Pork, mess, p, bbl..... 18001400 | Lily White gloss, crates ......... 6 | Brown ......................... if $_{\text {g }}$ |
| aney-Chicken, Mock Turtle, | "H shortcut ........ 16001650 | Brantford gloss, 11 l ............... 6 |  |
| Cream of Corn Pea, Celery, | Hams, smoked, perib.... $\because \dddot{0}$ ön 0110 | Lily White gloss, 1 lb chromo.... | SA |
| ancy - Chicken Gumbo | Bellies .................... ... 011 | Pure Prepared co | Bbl salt, car lots .......... .... 180 |
| Tail Consomme Bouillon, | Rolls ..................... .... 0088 | Challenge Corn........................ $\mathrm{b}_{\text {f }}$ | Coarse, car lots, F.O.B..... .... 070 |
| Mulligata wny, Mutton Broth, | Backs ...................... 010 | Rice Starch, fancy cartoons..... 8 8 | small lots $\ldots . . . .085090$ |
| Beef, Pea Printanir Julienne | Lard, Canadian, per lb $010 \quad 0{ }^{\text {c }}$ | cubes..................... 7t | airy, car lots, F O.B...... ..... 195 |
| Vermicelli, Vegetable ............ 425 |  | EING8FORD |  |
| 3Aucrs. |  | Pure Starch- | quarter-8acks ....... 045050 |
| nn Bull, kegs, per gal .......... 125 " ${ }^{\text {a }}$ pt bottles, per doz | rough, ${ }_{\text {RICE, }}$ | $40-1 \mathrm{~b}$ boxes, 1 , 8 and $41 \mathrm{lb} \mathrm{pack}{ }^{\text {d }}$ 's | Common, fine ear lots ..... .... 080 small lots ....... 095100 |
| pt bottles, |  |  | Rock salt, per ton.......... |
| ccording to quantity) 90 c . to 100 | Bi. ${ }_{\text {Patna }}$.............................. 4 is 5 | 88 to $45-1 \mathrm{~b}$ boxes................... 8 | Liverpool coarse ............ 0 75 080 |
| vonshire Relish, kegs per gal 175 | " Japan...................... 5 . 6 | Silver Gloss Star |  |
| 8, | extra Burmah ............. 314 | $40-1 \mathrm{lb}$ boxes, 1,2 and 41 lb . pack'g's 9 |  |
|  |  |  | sYBups. Per 1b, |
|  | Grand Duke. |  |  |
| erry Vinegar, per doz .... 295 | Ssgo ................................ds ds $^{\text {5 }}$ | 6-1b ${ }^{\text {a }}$ sliding covers....... 9 9 |  |
| laspberry Syrup and Vinegar... 225 | Tapioca, ........................... 5 5i | 88 to 45 lb boxes....................... $9^{-1}$ |  |



## BARM YEAST <br> A Triumph in Quality as well as Quanitiy ! The Best and most Economical Yeast in existence.

Our 50 cent boxes containing 2 doz. 5 cent. packages are superseding all other kinds. Our 1 dollar box containing 2 doz. 10 cent. packages is a startler.

Ask for them or write to the Factory.

TELEPHONE 1920.

| Prices ourrent, continued- |  | Gold Flake, 1-5, 6 lb boxes ......... 70c | the badaerow dixon vingear co |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Plain Honey ....................... $0^{0} 70$ |  |  |
| E. Superior........................... \% $_{\text {g }}^{\text {g }}$ | Plain Glycerine ....................... $0_{0}{ }^{\text {Pla }}$ |  | Triple.......................... ". 080 |
|  | Fine Bouquet ........................... 100 | , glass jars ..... 77c | Fruit Vinegar............... ${ }^{\text {Pickling }}$ : 098 |
| AXX ㄷ............................. gi $_{3}^{3}$ | Morse's Toilet Balls................ ${ }^{0} 90$ |  | Piokling.................... |
|  | Turkish Bath............................ ${ }^{0} 60$ |  | Extra XX....................... : 0 \% |
|  |  |  | XX .................................. 0 ¢ 0 90 |
|  | TEAS. | glass jars ...... 75c | Xider Vinegar ......................... 016 to 0 0 $0^{16}$ |
|  |  | aranulated gmoking tobac | Honey Vinegar........................ 0 \% 8 |
|  | Gunpowder- ceina greens perlb | Unole Tom, 1-5, 6 1b boxes ...... 450 | Eng. Malt Vinegar ...... 050 to 060 |
|  |  |  | Botled Malt Vinegar, qts. ${ }_{\text {a }}$ |
|  | Half chests, ordinary firsts 8838 | Long out bmoking tobacco | 8 |
|  | Young Hyson- Cases, sifted, extra firsts ... 4250 | Wig Wag, 1/, 61 lb boxes......... 410 | ENWARE. per dos |
| Ivory Bar, 1 lb , bars.....perlb | Cases, smali leaf, firsts ..... $35{ }^{40}$ | ${ }_{1-10,61 \mathrm{lb}}{ }^{\text {c }}$......... 45 c | ails, 2 hoop, olear .......Nr 1... 8170 |
| Primrose, 41 lb bars,wax W " | Half chests, ordinary firsts ${ }_{4}{ }^{22} 388$ | pine cut | its, ${ }_{3}$ ionp, ciear $\ldots$......... |
|  | ./ thirds............. 1517 |  | ils,2hoops, clegr .....No. 2... 160 |
| hn A, oake, wax W. per doz ${ }^{42}$ | " common ......... 1114 | G1 |  |
| ayflower, cake, |  | Viotoria, - ." " | ${ }_{9}^{180}$ |
| if 13 oz, 1 and 8 lb. bars ........ so |  | $\underset{\text { Jersey Lilly }}{\text { High Oourt, - "/ }}$ |  |
| een's Laundry, per bar........ ${ }^{51}$ | Half chests, firsts ............ 2b 32 | Gorden Thread 16"Foil in |  |
|  | seconds......... 1619 | boxes, per gross ............ 905 | boards, Globe......... 8190 g 00 |
|  | Half Boxes, firsts ${ }_{\text {H }}$ | Solace "\% 1-16 "Foil in k gro. | -1 Water Witch .... 140 |
|  | seconds.......... 1619 | oxes, per gros | orthern Queen 825 |
| rap | H | vis \& bons, Montreal. |  |
| Eclipse ${ }^{\text {d }}$, ............... 00 | Ohoicest .................... 3840 | Sizes. Pe |  |
| Stanley Bar .................... 004 | Choice ... ...................... $388^{36}$ | Madre E' Hijo, Lord Landsdow ${ }^{\text {\% }} 600$ | - |
| Defiance is oz.................... Perdoz $00^{04}$ |  | ./. Panetelas ........ 60 | ". Single Crescent... 185 |
|  | Fine medium ................ ${ }_{28}^{24}$ | (\% Pouquet.......... ${ }^{60} 600$ | ". Double " ... 875 |
| Monster, 8 oz................ - ${ }^{\text {at }}$ | Medium ...................... 1920 | ./ Longfellow ....... 8500 | Jubilee.......... ${ }^{\text {g }}$ 95 9 |
| Detroit, 14 oz .............. " 048 | Good common................. 1618 | " Reina Victoria .... 8000 | Quiok and Easy. 180 |
| Lily White ................. " 090 | Common................... ${ }^{121} 15$ | ". Pins ............. 5500 | World ........ 175 |
| Everyday ............... " 080 |  | E1 Padre, Reins Victoria ........ 5500 | Rattler ............ 1 so |
| Queen City, 14 oz....... " Per box ${ }^{0}$ |  | Reina Viet., Especial.. 5000 |  |
| Mottled in 5 box lots, 100 bars... 500 | Siftings .... $\quad 5 \quad 9$ |  |  |
| Motted in ${ }_{\text {coser }}$ | Congou- BL | .. Pins.................. 5000 |  |
| Floater (boxes free)................ 650 | Half Cheste, Kaisow, Mon- | ". Longfellow ............ 8000 | Telephone |
|  | ing Pakling.............. 12 12 55 | .. Perfectos .............. 8000 | Telegraph .... 380 80 |
| Hard Water Eleutrio......... ....... ${ }_{3}^{9} 50$ | addies, Pakling, haisow... 1850 | Mungo, Nine...................... 3500 | Safety......... $4^{20}$ |
| oyal Laundry ...................................... ${ }^{3} 800$ |  | Oable, Conchas. .......... ...... 3000 | French …..... ${ }^{3} 60$ |
|  |  | Queens | Railrosd ( 10 gro. in case) |
| coyal Magnum 23 doz per box. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - 20 | Pekoe Souchong .i.......... 1830 | garelt | Single case and under 5 cs. ${ }^{\text {coses and under } 10 \text { cases ... }} 860$ |
|  |  | E1 Padre........................ 100 | Steamship (10 gro. in case) |
| nehor, Assorted...................... $0_{0} 10$ |  | Mauricio......................... 1500 | Single case and under 5 es. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 50 |
| Morse's Assorted........................Morse's\#8osoWindsor ................... | Pekoe Souchong ............. $173_{5}$ | dominion cut |  |
|  | TOBACCO AND CIGARS. |  | 5 |
| ". Castile ......................... $0^{0} 45$ |  | Athlete ........................ 8750 |  |
|  | E's; Twin Gold Bar, $8^{\prime} \mathrm{s}$ $\square$ 67. | Puritan ............... ......... ${ }_{5}^{685}$ |  |
|  | Ingots, rough and readv, $\tau$ 's....... 64 | altana .........................$_{4}^{5} 75$ |  |
| ". ${ }^{\text {a }}$ diyoerine...... 078 | Laurel , 3's.............. . ........ 57 | Derby_............................. i $^{\text {B. }} 00$ | WASHIN |
| Oatmeal......... 078 |  | Sweet \$ixteen..................... ${ }_{\text {s }} 50$ | Comperers |
| . . Honeysackle ... 0 | Honeysuckie, 7 's. ................... 58 | The Holder | ing per 0 |
| weet Briar ...................... 085 | Napoleon, $8^{\prime}$ 's..................... 54 |  | pkgs 100 |
|  | Victoria, 12 | ${ }_{\text {xes..... }}{ }^{\text {cher }}$ |  |
|  | Brunette and Lovely, 18's......... 50 d | Ouritan, 01 Chum, ninths, 5 ib box...... 71 |  |
| White Castile Bars ................ 085White Oatmeal0 |  | Old Virgin., 1-10 $1 \mathrm{lbpgg}, 101 \mathrm{bbx} 8.62$ | EAS |
|  | BrightSmoking Plug Myrtle, $\mathrm{T}_{\text {\% }}$ \& | Gold Block, ninths, 51 boxes |  |
|  |  |  | co. per box |
| Pure Cocoanut, 3 doz . bxs, wood $0{ }^{0} 40$ | Diamond solace, 12 's.............. 50 | Puritan, 1-10,5 1 lb bo | containing 8 doz: 5 c . pkgs. |
|  | Mrrtle Out Smoking, 1 lb tins.... 70 | Athlete |  |
| Carnation …...................... 060 |  | Hyde Pa |  |
| Rose Boquet.................... $0_{0}^{0} 80$ |  | NEGAR. | READMAKER'S |
| Arcadian ......................... 045 | globe tobacco company. | , |  |
|  |  | X X W. W ...................... $0^{01}$ |  |
| Barber's Bar, per ib ................. 0 o 25 | 1 b | X, W.W | okages 36 in boz 100 |
| Pure Bath ............................... 100 | The Old Flag, \% ${ }_{6}$ b, in 51 b , boxes ${ }^{70 \mathrm{c}}$ | Hone |  |
|  | Tis.. | Malting ....................................... 045 |  |
|  |  |  |  |

# — 下 표  GRANULATED AND YELLOWS AND SYRUP8 <br> <br> ARE PURE <br> <br> ARE PURE : NO BLUEING 

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## Travollers' Guide.

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Demand Rapidy Increasing.
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