

S. DAVIS & SONS, LARGEST CIGAR MANUFACTURERS IN CANADA.

THE CANADIAN GROCER
 & GENERAL STOREKEEPER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY
 \$200 PER YEAR

VOL. VII.

TORONTO, JULY 14, 1893.

No. 28

MADRE E' HIJO (7 SIZES).

Manufacturers by Special Warrant
 To Her Majesty THE QUEEN

COLMAN'S MUSTARD

HAS OBTAINED THE HIGHEST AWARDS AND UNEQUALLED HONOURS AT ALL THE PRINCIPAL INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITIONS

ONLY GOLD MEDAL PARIS 1878

TWO GOLD MEDALS

INTERNATIONAL HEALTH EXHIBITION LONDON 1884

Only Prize Medal London 1862
 Only Medal Dublin 1865
 Only Silver Medal Paris 1875
 Grand Gold Medal Moscow 1872 & 8

TO THE COURT OF HOLLAND AND THE KING OF ITALY
 PURVEYORS TO H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES
 1878
 CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR



SAFE
 URE
 WEET
 ALEABLE

NELSON'S

Steamship Matches

Guaranteed equal to any in the market.

REDUCED PRICE

\$3.10 per Case. Freight prepaid or 5 case lots. Special prices for quantities make known on application.

H. A. NELSON & SONS
 TORONTO and MONTREAL



ASK FOR

MOTT'S

DUNN'S BAKING POWDER
 THE COOK'S BEST FRIEND
 LARGEST SALE IN CANADA.

CHOCOLAT MENIER



Annual sales exceed 33 million lbs.

To have a sample of the delicious

CHOCOLATE-MENIER

Sent Free in your own name

To every one of your customers

Apply to C. Alfred Chouillou, Agent, Montreal

EL PADRE AND CABLE.

"LA CADENA" and "LA FLORA" The Cream of the Havana Crop.

ALL THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE HANDLE OLD CHUM PLUG AND CUT SMOKING TOBACCO

THE CANADIAN GROCER

The McKay Milling Co., Ltd.,

OTTAWA,

Manufacturers of High Grade Patents, Strong Bakers,
and Family Flours.

OATMEAL — Granulated, Mid Cut, Fine Cut, Flour Cut and Round Cut.

WE MAKE THE CELEBRATED **K-Y** ROLLED OATS.

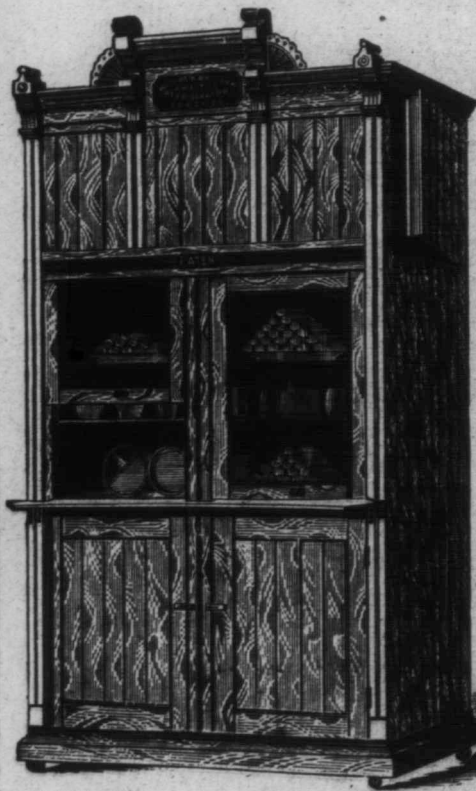
W. G. A. LAMBE & CO.,

GROCERY
BROKERS

TORONTO.

AGENTS FOR

THE ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINING CO.,
MONTREAL.



THE PATENT

.. ARCTIC ..

REFRIGERATOR

Manufactured by

WITHROW & HILLOCK

130 Queen St. East,
Toronto.

The accompanying cut represents our \$55 Grocer Refrigerator. But we make any size or shape to suit the convenience of our patrons and GUARANTEE satisfaction. We also keep in stock a full line for the use of PRIVATE FAMILIES, HOTELS, BUTCHERS, PROVISION DEALERS, ETC.

Send for Catalogue.

WITHROW & HILLOCK

130 Queen St. East,
Toronto.

CHRISTIE JAMES & CO., LONDON, ENGLAND.

MAKERS OF THE LEADING

Pickles, Marmalade, Sauces

In order to introduce the Imperial pint bottles of PICKLES put up by this celebrated firm, I will, for 3 months, sell them to retailers at \$2.40 per doz.

These Pickles are equal if not superior to those for which \$3.20 is paid. A jobber wanted in each city in the Dominion to handle these goods.

M. F. EAGAR, General Agent, HALIFAX, N. S.

ESTABLISHED 1858.

Nerlich & Co.

TORONTO

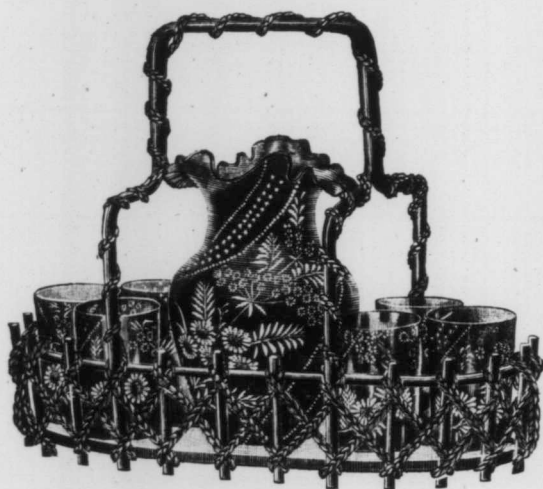
35 Front Street West . . .

Just received in time
for the

SUMMER SEASON

A large assortment
of

THE
LATEST



OUR
EXCLUSIVE
SPECIALTY

No. 34.

Lemonade Sets in Baskets

1 Jug with 6 tumblers in basket, from \$18.00 to \$30.00, doz. sets.

1 Jug with 4 tumblers in basket, from \$13.20 to \$21.00, doz. sets.

1 Jug with 2 tumblers in baskets, from \$8.50 to \$21.00, doz. sets.

GLASS : In Crystal, Amber, Ruby, Blue and Heliotrope covered with rich Enamel and Gold decorations.

Handy! Useful! Ornamental!

Very Cheap! Quick Sellers!

One case containing an assortment of
36 sets sold at Special Low Price. . .

Write for samples and give them a trial.

Wholesale

French and German China, Glassware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Wooden Bread Boards, Brushes, PIPES, TOBACCOS, CIGARS, TOBACCONISTS' SUNDRIES, Toys, Fancy Goods.

OUR STANDARD LINES

OF

Black Teas

Russian
Imperial
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CONGOU :

And . .
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Mallawalla

(Packed in 100 lb. Metal-Lined Cases.)

(Packed in ½ lb. and 1 lb. tin foil pack-
ages—50 lb. cases.)

Are used by thousands all over Western Ontario, demon-
strating the fact that rich flavor and invigorating qualities
are appreciated by Canadian consumers.

The Counter Tea Mixer

saved, in one week. Mixing by the hand process, which is objectionable to many customers, is avoided. A uniform quality of liquor in mixed teas is guaranteed.

Is an indispensable adjunct to the retail grocers' counter. Why be without one at such a trifling cost; \$1.50 neatly packed, ready for shipment. It will pay for itself in time. We are sole agents for Western Ontario.

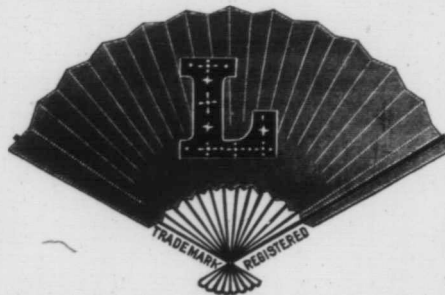
W. H. Gillard & Co. WHOLESALE GROCERS Hamilton, Ont.

Edward Adams & Co., Established 1844. London, Ont.

Importers of the
Celebrated . .

"Fan" Brand Teas.

Rose's Lime Juice, Qt. Bottles.
Morton's Raspberry Vinegar, Qt. Bottles
" White Wine " " "
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Keiller's Dundee Marmalade, 1 lb. Jars.
" " " ½ lb. Tins.



New
Morning
Congous

GILLARDS' LONDON PICKLES.

ROBERTS' TABLE JELLIES AND CREAMS

**BURNHAM'S
CLAM
BOUILLON.**

IT IS A GREAT SUCCESS.

Grocers from all parts of the country report that it is a quick seller from the start. Order a case from your jobber at once. Every customer you sell a bottle to will thank you after using it. **Delicious Clam Broth** can be made from it in one minute, with Hot water.

Three sizes, retails at 25c., 50c., and 90c., in bottles only. Order from **James Turner & Co., Hamilton, Ont.**, or write **E. S. Burnham Company, "Manufacturers," 120 Gansevort St., New York, U.S.A.**
R. H. HOWARD & CO., Toronto. ROBT. MOORE, Travelling Agent, London, Ont.



Vol. VII.

J. B. McLEAN,
President

THE J. B. McL

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TORONTO, JULY 14, 1893.

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J. B. McLEAN, President. HUGH O. McLEAN, Sec.-Treas.

THE J. B. McLEAN PUBLISHING COMPANY,
FINE MAGAZINE PRINTERS
AND
TRADE JOURNAL PUBLISHERS.

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The trade outlook at the moment is of an assuring character. From far and near over the Dominion comes promises of a good harvest both in cereals and fruits, while the hay crop, good as it has been during the last year or so, is better this. The value of the hay crop is all the greater in view of the failure of the crop in Great Britain and on the Continent, and the subsequent demand which has arisen in those parts of the world for the Canadian product. In all branches of trade a fair and a healthy business is being done, and the prospects for fall trade are better than they have been for some years. Merchants everywhere are catching the inspiration and hopefully they all speak of the future. A rush, however, they do not, as a rule, anticipate. What they look for is a good steady trade. And wisely they continue to buy with much the same degree of caution that has characterized them for some time. This, of course, entails frequent purchases, and in this way the aggregate volume of trade is well maintained. In fact, it is larger so far this year if we can accept the testimony of the wholesale trade.

And why should it not be so? Speculative or indiscriminate buying frequently means the overstocking of the retailer's shelves with unsaleable goods

which in turn means the tying up of so much capital that might be otherwise utilized in purchasing fresher or more modern goods. By purchasing in smaller parcels not only does the retailer decrease the chances of his shelves being overstocked, but increases the opportunities for saving his discounts, a by no means unimportant matter, seeing that from this source many manage to raise enough to pay their rent.

Some idea of the financial condition of the United States may be gleaned from a perusal of the reports issued by the mercantile agencies regarding business failures in that country since the beginning of the year. The total number, as shown by Bradstreet's, was 6,239, the largest ever reported, while the liabilities were nearly 171 millions, compared with a little over 56 1-2 millions in 1892. The percentage of assets to liabilities was 61, a gain of 10 per cent. over the previous year. Of the total liabilities, however, \$121,582,539 were for the second quarter of this year, a decidedly alarming revelation. Something about equally as startling is the fact that during the six months no less than 175 banks failed, owing \$43,200,000, compared with 32 banks with liabilities of \$5,955,000 for the same time last year.

The great trouble with the United States banking system is its want of elasticity at times when expansion is urgently required. It was at first merely an expedient of war finance, but notwithstanding this it has obtained all these years, much to the detriment of the trade and commerce of the country. The disadvantages of the system has long been recognized, and many have been the signs that have gone up for

such a system as that in vogue in Canada. Lately the agitation has become more pronounced, and an effort will probably be made to induce Congress to undertake the revision of the system at its forthcoming special session called to repeal the Sherman Silver Act. A radical change is what some are calling for, and so high an authority as the N. Y. Commercial Bulletin asserts that "the wants of the situation can be properly met only by a total abandonment of the principal of bond guarantee, and its substitution by constituting the entire assets of the banks and the duplicate liability of their stockholders subject to a first lien in behalf of the notes." This is practically what we have in Canada to-day. Here the amount of a bank's notes in circulation is governed by the amount of its paid-up capital, while in the United States the bank that finds it necessary to expand its circulation is compelled to go the round-about way of purchasing Government bonds to the value of something like ten per cent. in excess of the issue.

The importance of saving the discounts has long been recognized, and the live and energetic business man will strain every nerve to secure them; but it is only recently that we have heard of an organized effort being made for the attainment of the object. It was no less than the formation the other day of a company in New York to be known as The New York Merchants' Discount Company. The object is to advance money to retail merchants to enable them to pay their bills on time and secure the discounts. A charge of 2 per cent. is to be made for the accommodation. The wholesaler, in addition to the benefit of receiving prompter payments, will be released from the possibility of loss, the company assuming all responsibility for

the payment of its clients' debts on orders issued by it. The company protects itself by requiring the retailer to turn to it his cash capital and his daily or weekly receipts, and in return supplies him on demand with orders upon his jobber for whatever goods he may require. Any movement that will tend to help the retailer in the saving of his discounts or assist him in any other way is worthy of support, but we have not much faith in the scheme as promulgated by the New York Discount Co. In the first place such discounts are usually not liberal enough to allow the retailer to pay 2 per cent. for his accommodation. In fact, in some instances, that percentage would eat up the discount and a fraction besides. Another objection, it seems to us, in the scheme is that it would place the retailer somewhat in the position of a child. Self reliance is a characteristic that every business man should possess. In what direction this would be cultivated by the Discount Company is obvious.

• • •

There are some things a knowledge of which a merchant desires, and rightly so, to keep from his customers. For instance he studiously tries to keep them in the dark regarding the cost of his goods; and for more reasons than one. The acquirement of light in this particular by the consumer would increase the difficulty of the retailer to make a living profit; and that is hard enough now, goodness knows. Then it would be safe to wager that the customer who acquired the ability to read the mystic signs would reveal it to his friend and the latter would whisper it in the ear of someone else. In this way on it would go, until the cost mark, particularly if it happened to be in a country town, would be known and read of all men. And of course the merchant's strongest competitor would also be let into the secret by some one. There are some people whose curiosity leads them to undertake the deciphering of cost marks, and the sharpest of them frequently succeed too. Only the other day an instance of this—and one which caused the firm a great deal of annoyance—was brought to our notice. The firm in question is now racking its brain to devise a mark which will defy the ingenuity of its prying customers. And this is what every business man should do who finds himself in a similar position.

KEEP OUT OF A RUT.

Keep out of a rut. Don't be erratic or unstable. Keep your eyes and ears ever open for new ideas. Set your own thinking faculties at work, and what good ideas you can get from others appropriate, couple them with your own, and put to practical use. The trouble with some business men is not that they lack ideas, or that they do not see in the methods of others something that would be helpful to them, but that they lack the purpose to practically experiment with them. "Yes, it's a good scheme and would prove helpful, and some of these days I'll give it a trial," is the sum and substance of what they say. And there the matter often ends. "Procrastination is the thief of time" in business life as well as in any other sphere of life. In order to keep out of a rut men must be watchful, thoughtful, and quick to act. Ruts lead directly to the door of dry rot, to enter which means eventual failure unless somebody comes along and leads you out. Many of the methods which brought success and perhaps fortunes to our forefathers are too antiquated for to-day, for evolution is ever at work in the commercial as well as in the natural world. Some of the methods and practices of the generations that have gone are still good. Their honesty, industry, and integrity particularly should be copied, for there are a good many to-day who hold that honesty is not compatible with success. "It's no use talking, if you want to succeed you have got to do a little sharp practice now and then," is the way some of them put it. Never was there a greater mistake made. "Sharp practices" may bring grist to the mill for perhaps years but eventually they will eat away the props of public confidence and then over will topple your business and out will leak all the "grist" that you may have gathered. There never was and there never will be a time in the history of the world when dishonesty was a premium on success.

In this day and generation there is more demand than ever before for the man of bright and original ideas, and who is fortified with the perseverance and patience necessary to carry them out to a successful issue in spite of opposition. Competition is so keen that success in any pursuit cannot be acquired without hard and persistent hammering. Success does not come to the genius who sleeps, no matter how great his ability. It has to be gone after like

gold in the bowels of the earth, and it is oftenest, too, the hard worker that attains it.

Wrapping one's self up within one's self does not tend to help one out of a groove. On the contrary it tends to lead one deeper and deeper into it. By mingling with our fellows, not only do the views we hold become broader, but we acquire others, while petty jealousies and prejudices melt as acquaintanceships become extended. And this suggests the utility of business men's associations. They are undoubtedly, at present at any rate, the best existing mediums for propagating good fellowship and better business methods, and this can be best accomplished by the meetings partaking more of a social than of a cut and dried nature, as is too often the case.

PICKINGS AND GLEANINGS.

"I tell you what it is," said a grocer to me the other day, "if the druggists kick against the grocers selling patent medicines in country stores, the grocers and tobacco men ought to put a stop to them selling cigars and liquor. One man I heard made as much as \$14 in a Sunday in those articles alone. What do you think of that, and he is only one of the many?"

It is hardly fair for one grocer to be allowed to sell liquor and another not. It gives one an advantage over the other which by right he should not have. It is an injustice. Groceries in connection with a liquor store act as a blind to secret drinking. Many a woman has a bottle of ale, rye, or brandy entered down in her book as tea. Their husbands are not surprised at the tea bill being larger one week than another because it is possible for them to have more friends call and stay for tea one week than another. One grocer had to charge eight pots of marmalade in the book in one month which in reality was liquor.

"So the Wednesday afternoon has been a success this year, Mr. Jones?"

"Yes, sir; it has. If they keep it up this year we will have it a general thing next year. There is, I think, no doubt of that. I hear that we are likely to have a driving party once a month as well, which will be a good thing. Each one will have his own rig and take out his wife and family or young lady. They will meet at a given point and drive to some pleasant place a little way out of the city, there have refreshments, and return home, all feeling the better for the outing. It is going to be held on a Wednesday afternoon.

"I hear that some of the customers are kicking about you having the afternoon, Mr. Jones."

"Very likely the people who kick against the half holiday are generally found on the dead beat list." C.T.

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TEA WEIGHTS AND TARES.

DEAR GROCER,—In a former letter I gave you a few facts about purchasing teas, which you were pleased to call an "Interesting tea story." I have been questioned very much by some retailers to give them further particulars concerning this little storey, but I declined to do so on principle. I merely mentioned the facts as an example and warning to the retailer to pay more attention to teas, both in buying and selling, as there is no article which they keep for sale so lucrative and so binding to their trade as in giving good tea, which should be carefully selected and made to suit all tastes.

There are some other abuses prevalent among some wholesale dealers in tea which the retailers will do well to look into more closely. That is regarding the weights and tares of packages, which to my mind is far more important than the stencil mark or particular name of the tea estate, whether it is marked bulked on estate or in London, or whether it is marked "Pekoe" or "Pekoe Souchong." If a sample of tea is shown without distinctly stating what it is, or if it bears no marks to indicate what kind of tea it is, (which often occurs with the wholesale buyer) and it is liked, chosen, and purchased, and the bulk tea correspondents exactly with the sample, that is considered quite satisfactory to the wholesale trade, and why it should not be so to the retail trade I have yet to learn. It is not an unknown thing to have happened, for the wholesale buyer to be mistaken in supposing he had bought a Ceylon tea and it turned out to be an Indian when the invoice or tea arrived to hand and the marks were made known. Of course such cases are the exception and not the rule, and I do not wish it to be understood that I at all countenance the practices of some dealers, who, when asked particularly for a Ceylon tea, show samples of anything and everything and chance if it will suit or not. But in weights and tares of packages there should be no mistakes and if there should be mistakes occurring frequently by any one firm it can be put down for certain that fraud exists of the basest kind.

Let me here instance a few cases which have come under my notice in Toronto. Not a hundred years since, a retail tea firm on Yonge street failed. The proprietor, an old man, purchased from a person calling himself a tea expert or broker (who, by the way, does brokering only for one firm and himself), sold some half-chests of cheap Oolong tea. This particular kind of tea was scarce at the time, and it was hard to get samples to sell at the low price asked. This broker secured a tea and sold it with a Ceylon, giving the old man to understand that it was only by buying the Ceylon with the cheap Oolong that he could accomplish the sale. Not many months after this the old man had to go into bankruptcy, and the stock was

sold en bloc, and then sold out in lots at auction. The old man, joining with another, started again in business, and he, knowing of this cheap Oolong being in the auction stock, purchased it from the auctioneer, and when looking up the invoice of the tea for the tare of the packages, to their surprise no tare had been allowed, but the full gross weight was charged. And to this day it stands the same, as a monument of dishonesty of the firm who sold the tea. This poor old man told me he "widna 'a tho't it o' the mon" and the wholesale firm. Yet he had some more transactions with the same broker and firm after this, only to get deceived again in being cheated in an Indian tea, and peace was only restored by the broker making an allowance of some eight dollars on one package of Indian tea. I have been told by the present proprietor—who was then only a partner—that it ought to have been twice that amount allowed, as there was a former package having been "dosed" in the same manner. It is perhaps needless to say that the old man is out of business now, and is working at day labor, having lost his all, and there is no wonder at it. If such treatment had been going on for long, how could a man stand it and live?

Not very long since I noticed some chests of Indian tea in a man's store marked with a brush, the gross weights and tare, 24 lbs. I sold to the proprietor of the store: "You have a light tare there for such heavy looking wood and packages. Have you tared any?" He replied, "No, but I have one nearly empty, I will empty it and weigh it now," which he did in my presence, and it weighed a little over 28 lbs. He told me afterwards that he had weighed them all and that not one weighed less than 28 lbs. This tea came from Montreal.

Another case. I was showing a Congou tea some little time ago, and I found that a wholesale grocery house had the same tea, having bought it from the same broker who held it for sale. A certain retail grocer who was asking for samples of Congou tea happened to notice among the samples left him two samples bearing the same marks and number. He selected these two samples as his choice, and perceiving they were both the same tea, he used this as a lever to get the tea cheap, which he did, I lost the sale, and he told me why, it was because of price. I could scarcely believe that he had bought it at the price mentioned, and I told him I doubted his statement and I thought he was only joking. Whereupon he took down his invoice and showed me the price. I happened to notice the tare allowed, which was 14 lbs., and drew his attention to it, as the tare which we were allowing for the same tea was 16 lbs., according to invoice to us. This same tea was sold to a few others whom I do some business with, and in each case the tares allowed were only 14 lbs. instead of 16 lbs. The wholesale firm was spoken to about it, but they denied their responsibility. Two

of the retailers to my knowledge tared the packages and found they weighed between 15 to 16 lbs. each package. There are some other instances of similar transactions which I could mention, but these will suffice I think to show how needful it is for every dealer to weigh and tare his packages containing tea. And I go further and say that the trade itself when cognizant that these practices and evils exist should demand an investigation, and then if continued make an exposure of those firms practicing such fraud.

If my statements are doubted I will give the names to THE GROCER privately, that they may investigate and be satisfied that such practices and evils do exist in the tea trade. If some young men in the employ of such firms were known to be constant visitors of the bucket shops which invest our city, they would perhaps engage a private detective to watch them for fear they were using money not their own, and that they were going to ruin. But if the young men in business houses were looked after by their employers more carefully and considerately with a desire to lead them aright in setting them good examples for truth and honesty, we would not have so many of our young men going astray and robbing their employers and breaking the hearts of their parents. It is needless for me to say that in all such cases as I have described, when found out and exposed, it undoubtedly promotes distrust and tends to demoralize the tea trade, and breeds want of confidence and integrity among buyers and sellers.

STEPHEN HUSTWITT.

July 8th, 1893.

REGARDING WEIGHTS.

Sugar, butter, oleomargarine and tobacco all shrink in weight. It is said that the damp brown sugar will lose 25 pounds in a barrel through drying out, but the more expensive refined sugars do not lose much.

Butter shrinks about the weight of a large old-fashioned copper cent in every pound within a short time after it is churned. Some farmers, in order to be safe and prevent their butter being seized as light weight, still keep the big copper cents and put one on the scales with the regular pound weight when weighing out the pound cakes.

A certain well-known tobacco firm, in the keenness of competition, guaranteed full quarter-pound lots of the article, and to allow for the shrinkage added an extra fraction of an ounce to each quarter pound sent out. For this the Government called them to answer in court, as they only paid tax on the quarter pound. The Government won the case, and the firm had to pay for all the extra amount as it left the factory, and not as it weighed when dry.—Philadelphia Call.

TORONTO GROCERS' ASSOCIATION.

The Retail Grocers' Association met Monday night in Oddfellows' Hall and advanced arrangements for the annual excursion to be held August 2 at Niagara Falls via Niagara River Navigation Co.'s steamers and the electric railway.

President Clarke presided, and the attendance was representative.

Treasurer McMillan, on behalf of the Excursion Committee, reported that arrangements had been made to visit points of interest at the Falls at these rates: Boiling Springs, 25c.; Table Rock, 25c.; dinner at Parkside Inn and Cliff House, 40c.; Inclined Railway, 20c.; to Chippawa and return, 15c.; Maid of Mist, 25c. He said that hot water would be furnished free. The excursion tickets will be \$1.25 for adults and 65c. for children.

The following committees were appointed re excursion: Printing—R. Mills and R. M. Corrie. Band and talent—F. S. Roberts, R. M. Corrie. Arrangements along route—President Clark, W. H. McCulloch, F. S. Roberts, M. McMillan, A. White.

It was decided to procure the services of the 48th Bat. (the Highlanders), and Roberts, Gibson, M. McMillan, A. R. Williamson were appointed to make the desired arrangements.

M. McMillan thought it would be a good idea to try and get all the grocers in the city to close their stores on the day of the picnic. He made a motion to that effect.

A. G. Booth (jocularly)—Why not petition the mayor to proclaim Aug. 2, a public holiday?

A member—Let's get up a petition asking them to close.

A. R. Williamson—If they won't close without signing a petition you can bet they won't close at all.

M. McMillan—I am going to close that day and take my whole family.

A. White—So am I, and I'll close, no matter who else does or does not.

J. S. Bond—Hear, hear; that's the way to do it.

Mr. McMillan's motion was adopted, and it was decided to have large cards printed for displaying in the windows of those who would agree to close.

A letter was read from Smith & Burton, wholesale grocers, Brandon, Man., asking to be furnished with a copy of by-laws and constitution for the guidance of the grocers in Brandon who were starting an association.

W. H. Marmion, 1,156 Queen street west, was elected a member.

A SOLICITOR WANTED.

A. R. Williamson again broached the subject of the appointment of a solicitor to collect the accounts of the members of the Association, and he moved for a committee to consider the matter.

Vice-President Gibson seconded the motion.

Robert Mills told, amid much laughter, of the unsatisfactory experience he had had

with ordinary collecting agencies, and the success that had resulted from placing his accounts in the hands of a solicitor for collection. An advantage, too, in placing accounts in the hands of a solicitor was that you always knew where to find him, which was not the case with the ordinary collecting firm.

The motion prevailed and Messrs. Gibson, McMillan, Roberts, Mills, and President Clark will report upon the matter.

COMPULSORY CLOSING.

A somewhat lengthy discussion on the question of early closing followed. It was started by Mr. Roberts. He wanted to know if it was possible to get a by-law passed compelling all storekeepers to close at 7 o'clock every evening except Fridays and Saturdays. He explained that he introduced the question at the request of Mr. Westren, who was unable to be present.

J. G. Gibson—Why Friday night?

F. S. Roberts—Because Friday nights are busy nights with a good many.

J. G. Gibson—I am against everything that is compulsory. We have enough of compulsory law now. We've got to pay our taxes. (Laughter). Besides, some of those who are loudest in urging compulsory closing are the very ones who now keep open till 9 o'clock at night. I have no reference to you, Mr. Roberts.

Robert Mills said he had had something to do with the short-lived early-closing by-law of five years ago and knew some of the difficulties in the way. "Really when you come to look at it it is a hardship to make some people on the back streets close who could hardly be expected to do so. People in this country hate to be compelled to do a thing, and unless you have the sympathy of the public it is of little use trying to enforce an early closing by-law. Anyhow I don't think it is feasible, and I for one would not like to engage in an agitation that would only result in failure.

President Clark—I think we made a mistake in trying to get too much. If we had worked for closing at 8 instead of 7 o'clock it would have been better.

A member—Might as well make it 10 o'clock as 8 o'clock.

The President, continuing, said that another difficulty experienced before was in telling grocers from fruiterers. Some who before had styled themselves grocers suddenly became fruiterers, while fruiterers who had hitherto carried no groceries began to do so.

A. R. Williamson—I have been closing at 7 o'clock every evening except Saturday for the last two years and shall continue to do so in spite of what anybody else may do. I don't believe I have ever lost a cent by it. On the contrary I have made money. In the summer my gas bill doesn't amount to anything. I am satisfied and wouldn't go back to the tread mill work—(laughter)—for that is what it was before. You might as well go to jail. It is independence we want.

I am in as bad a corner as regards competition as any of you but I close. Mr. Williamson explained that his customers had become so used to his closing at seven o'clock that should any of them find it necessary to get any small article like a loaf of bread they were profuse in their apologies for having forgotten to get it after the store was closed.

A. G. Marmon—It is of no use of your talking about law. Get the members of this Association to close and you will soon make the other fellows ashamed of themselves. Anyhow, all the business they do at nights now is selling a few bananas at 15c. a dozen, for which they paid 16c. a dozen. (Laughter).

A. White said that the men who closed had not the sympathy of the public. "Suppose," said he, "Mr. Sykes there closes and I don't. His customers will pass his door and come to mine. Gradually I become acquainted with them, and the chances are that I shall eventually take some of his customers away from him.

F. S. Roberts also deprecated the want of public sympathy, and he gave an illustration of it. During July and August he closes at 7 o'clock. That night after he had closed and was standing outside his store a lady whom he knew came up and congratulated him on having the independence to close early, and said that she and a number of other ladies were considering the advisability of helping all such. "Yet, do you know?" said Mr. Roberts, "she went right up the street and went into a store that was keeping open."

J. S. Bond—I believe if we had more independence we would get along better. I think the Association should do something in the matter.

Robert Mills said that the fact that so many grocers carried fruit increased the difficulty of closing early. However, he was satisfied that the agitation was doing good. Since it was becoming more the custom to pay the workingmen their wages on Fridays business was becoming much lighter on Saturdays. In fact with some grocers Fridays was the busier day.

The matter was allowed to drop, and the Association adjourned about 10.30 p.m.

AUSTRALIAN PRODUCE.

Nearly all the fruit and other produce brought from Australia and Honolulu by the SS. Miowera has not been disposed of by the commission men, and from all appearances a large trade will be transacted between the Australian colonies and Honolulu and Canada. The fruit arrived in very fair condition on the whole, a few oranges and bananas being, however, over-ripe. The wholesale prices at which the fruit and produce were sold were as follows:

Oranges.—From \$1.40 to \$2 per box. As the season for California oranges is now about over, they were in very fair demand, and most merchants considered

them sup oranges to those

Lemons demand here, but larger than Sicilian.

Apples.—Although either I apples, this season is almost the apple

Bananas wholesale soon as arrived, glutted. duced from the fruit

Pineapples. Pine heretofore luxury.

Melons.—At this season a good many

Butter.—received, a lb. The quite equilibrium creamery ter month as 28 cents. Whether the summer

Mutton. Australia of, and the meat or North was sold to 16 cents are, how will pay the first house would kept rum considerable price of 1 cents per doubtful from Australia have figured cents free 11 cents, added.

Mr. F. tative of leading him he was ship at 1 lb. Four would be also thought reduced wh

them superior in quality. The mandarin oranges were pronounced far superior to those received from Japan.

Lemons.—From \$1.60 to \$2.50. The demand for lemons is never very great here, but the Australian fruit is much larger than either the Californian or Sicilian.

Apples.—From \$2.50 to \$2.75 per box. Although the apples are not equal to either British Columbian or Ontario apples, they were in good demand at this season of the year, as the market is almost entirely bare of this fruit. All the apples were sold immediately.

Bananas.—From \$2 to \$2.50. The wholesale prices of bananas dropped as soon as the shipment by the Miowera arrived, and the market has been rather glutted. The quotations have been reduced from \$1 to \$1.50 per bunch, while the fruit is in better condition.

Pineapples.—From \$3 to \$5.25 per dozen. Pines were in very fair demand as heretofore they have been almost a luxury.

Melons.—From \$4 to \$5.50 per dozen. At this season of the year there will be a good market for melons here.

Butter.—Only two packages were received, and they brought 28 cents per lb. The butter is of splendid quality, quite equal, if not superior, to the best creamery made in Ontario. During winter months, when creamery is as high as 28 cents per lb., it would undoubtedly pay to ship Australian butter. Whether it would pay to ship during the summer is doubtful, as 25 and 26 cents are then the ruling quotations.

Mutton.—The few sample carcasses of Australian mutton were soon disposed of, and the general opinion was that the meat was quite equal to Oregon or North-west mutton. The shipment was sold at the same price, viz., from 14 to 16 cents per pound. Local butchers are, however, doubtful as to whether it will pay to ship Australian mutton. In the first place, a cold storage warehouse would have to be built here and kept running, which would mean a considerable expense, and, as the wholesale price of mutton averages from 12 to 14 cents per lb. all the year round, it is doubtful whether it would pay to ship from Australia. Australian shippers have figured that it would cost them 4 cents per lb. laid down on the ship, 4 cents freight, and 3 cents duty, making 11 cents, to which insurance must be added.

Mr. F. W. Ward informed a representative of the News-Advertiser that a leading freezer of Queensland had told him he would lay down mutton on the ship at 5 farthings or 21-2 cents per lb. Four cents per lb., Mr. Ward said, would be the outside price, while he also thought the freight could be reduced when the vessels were fitted with

proper accommodation, but that would be arranged when Mr. Hoddart came over.

The local butchers are, however, still considering the matter, and it would probably pay them to ship during the winter months.—News-Advertiser.

MEDICINAL USES OF CHEWING GUM

A few years ago the writer was consulted by two prominent members of the municipal police force of New York City. The object of the consultation was as follows: About a week previous both gentlemen had abjured the use of tobacco, to which they had been excessively addicted for many years. The craving for "the weed" was intense, and resulted in a general disturbance of the nervous system, and in a dyspepsia, probably of nervous origin. After a futile trial of several remedies it occurred to me to recommend the use of chewing gum. Man is a creature of habit, and impressions left on the mental functions by almost hourly doing a given thing are not less serious than the loss to the physical system of the narcotic effect of tobacco. I thus reasoned that one potent element in the cure of the tobacco habit might be got rid of by giving the patient something to do that would engross the attention of the organs used in the indulgence of the habit. I also reasoned that any agent that would promote the flow of saliva from the salivary glands, would also by sympathetic effect through the vaso-motor system of nerves excite the secretion of the gastric juice, and thus exert a tonic effect on the mucous membranes of the stomach.

The gentlemen in question secured a quantity of Adams' chicle gum, and after a few days their unpleasant symptoms completely disappeared, their dyspepsia was relieved, and the distressing craving left them. These two cases led me to prescribe gum-chewing in a number of cases of a tonic dyspepsia that came under my care. I have not kept notes of these cases, but in nearly all a cure was effected, and in the few that did not progress to a complete recovery the benefit from the procedure was marked.

An article appeared in one of the leading medical journals that recalled to my mind very forcibly the result of what I might call the chewing gum cure of the tobacco habit in the cases to which I have just referred. The article was entitled "Chewing Gum in Fevers," and it called attention to the important part played by the salivary glands in continued fevers. I cannot do better than give it verbatim:

"Chewing Gum in Fevers.—The salivary glands play quite an important part in continued fevers, yet they are not considered in the treatment of the case. One of the first and most import-

ant restrictions in the patient's dietary is to drop all solid food from the list at the physician's request, and just then the salivary glands begin to lapse into a torpid condition which very often results in an inflammation, and, finally, suppuration, and that disagreeable dryness of the tongue and fauces so uncomfortable to the patient. For the relief of this trouble I have found nothing of so much importance as some nice form of aromatic chewing gum, which relieves the thirst and dry mouth, improves the appetite and digestion, and restrains nausea, if any. Hence, some of the most disagreeable accompaniments of the disease are mitigated. I believe also that it materially aids the absorption of the medicine when the alimentary tract is so impaired by the incessant fever.

"I do not claim originality in this treatment, although I have never found any reference to anything of the kind. However, it may have been regarded as too simple to need mention; still it is, in my estimation, quite important in any continued fever."—N. Y. Medical Record.

My own observations have almost paralleled those of the author of this article. I have tried the gum in this connection and found that it accomplished exactly what was claimed for it.

In prescribing the gum, I have always given preference to that made by Adams & Sons' Co., of Brooklyn. Some six or eight years ago I had occasion, as Chief Inspector of Food and Drink in the New York Health Department, to investigate the manufacture of confectionery and chewing gum. At that time, and I have frequently since verified my work done then, I found that this firm was producing an excellent article in a wholesome, cleanly manner from a unique raw material. This material is a rubber gum, the exudation of a Mexican tree belonging to the rubber or coucha family. It is known as chicle. The tree in question produces a delicious fruit called sapodilla, which is eaten by the natives. The tree, so far as I know, has no medicinal properties, and no part of its products is toxic.

Believing that chewing gum has anti-dyspeptic properties, the manufacturers have put upon the market a brand of gum medicated with pepsin in order to secure the synergistic action of the latter substance. Although from a strictly scientific standpoint this would not be expected to aid in the cure of the disease, since pepsin is only active in an acid medium, nevertheless the addition of pepsin to the gum seems to increase its efficacy. This is perhaps because the alkaline carrier of the pepsin, the saliva, is speedily neutralized by the excessive amount of gastric juice poured out by the stomach under the sympathetic stimulation by the vaso-motor nerves.—Cyrus Edson, M.D., in the Doctor of Hygiene.

TO BE ENTERPRISING.

Stop. First let us see what this much-used word really means. Webster defines it as, "Bold, or forward to undertake; resolute, active or prompt to attempt; as, enterprising men often succeed beyond all human probability."

Almost every man engaged in business is called enterprising by his admiring friends, whether he is really so or not. The word has been thus lowered and betrayed from its true meaning. If a business man spends one-half of one per cent. of his year's turnover in advertising, plenty of people will call him enterprising. In reality he is not at all so; at least, such a scanty outlay as that is no proof of it. A new sign or an enlargement of floor space imperatively needed, each and every such mark of improvement is hailed as a mark of enterprise.

A man demonstrates possession of the business quality when he undertakes some task, which the ordinary mind regards as utterly impracticable, and makes a success of it. It is foolish and misleading to prate about luck. There are plenty of what are, humanly speaking, happy accidents, as well as those of the other kind, but the true business man is not so much in the dark as some suppose. He may not include a statement of his mental possessions in his announcements through the press, but there has been a heap of calculating and foreseeing done before his building was erected or leased, or his goods purchased.

Still, man is a fallible being, and is destitute of all information on certain matters of great importance in business. He cannot foresee the weather or just what notions his competitors may entertain next season. He may not know just how many competitors he will have a few months ahead, or what reckless ideas may be projected into the arena of trade. His undertaking, therefore, is largely founded on faith, faith in the soundness of his apprehension of the present situation and in the accuracy of his forecast. The starting of a new business under such circumstances, or the considerable enlargement of even a well-established one, may require a great deal of courage. This is enterprise, a bold attempt.

Enterprise is not to be measured by the amount of money invested, or the breadth of the undertaking; these are relative. A man with a few hundreds of hard earned capital may be enterprising as truly as his mighty brother, the universal provider. He sees, or thinks he sees, a chance to serve the public acceptably with accruing profits. To other eyes the ground appears to be fully covered, and all wants supplied, perhaps over-supplied. He, however, has looked the field over and has formed a

definite opinion. He may not be able to put his conviction, in its entirety, into grammatical speech, but it is clear to him. He is conscious of superiority in some way to those whose competitor he proposes to become. He will make more fascinating exhibits of goods, keep a cleaner store, be more attentive to customers, study their wants more keenly, buy cheaper and sell lower, or make his offerings better known. In some or all of these particulars he reposes confidence and risks his tiny capital on that wide and uncertain sea whose shores are littered with the wrecks of every size and fashion of mercantile craft, from the least to the greatest. That is enterprise, and its judicious execution brings, sometimes, a reward that proves to be out of all proportion to its modest beginning.

Enterprise is not the promoter of wild-cat schemes; it is a happy union of mathematics and courage, a good understanding and a steady nerve. It can cipher out victories where others prophecy only defeat. It is the quality of the great general who possesses himself of sound information, has definite aims, comprehends the danger, but knows also the weight of his own battalions and what he intends to do with them.—Commercial Enquirer.

SOUTHERN POTATOES.

Southern growers are having one of the most favorable potato seasons experienced for many years. The season last year was such that the bulk of the Southern crop came in at about the same time, and prices ruled so low that many growers realized nothing for their stock, particularly in North Carolina, and many of the smaller farmers did not plant any this year. The larger growers, however, took advantage of this and planted increased quantities, and the acreage has been fully equal, if not larger, than a year ago, and receipts to this market have been unusually large but there seems to be no end to buyers' wants, and the market has held up beyond all expectations notwithstanding the enormous receipts. Last Monday the arrivals were the heaviest of the season for one day, footing up to 30,000 barrels. Buyers took hold rather slowly at first, but after trade started the market cleaned up promptly, and thousands of barrels more could have been placed, as buyers were shopping around for stock even late in the afternoon. The receipts for the last week foot up to 110,123 bbls, and during the month of June the arrivals were 352,340 bbls., against 318,851 bbls. in June last year. This season the demand has been large enough to keep the market cleaned up almost daily on a basis of from \$2 to \$3.50, with the average about \$2.75 per bbl. The market has continued in such a strong, healthy condition that dealers and speculators

have all made money, and the season is so far advanced now that the trade believe prices will gradually work up to a higher basis as the Southern supply becomes exhausted and before Long Island and near-by potatoes are plenty enough to supply the demand. The North Carolina and more southerly potatoes are well cleaned up, and from the immense quantity received from Norfolk the crop there must be pretty well marketed. Eastern shore (Virginia and Maryland) and Maryland potatoes are now arriving freely, but the crops there are comparatively light, and Long Island will not commence to arrive much before the tenth, and probably will not be plentiful for some little time. It is expected the Southern receipts will decrease from now on. Reports from Long Island are not very favorable, the extreme dry weather which prevailed having retarded their growth and caused them to come up poorly. Present outlet for the crop in this State is also unfavorable, many rotting badly, and damage is reported all through the State by potato bugs, which are very numerous this year.—N. Y. Bulletin.

SCENE FROM LIFE.

(Contributed.)

Scene: Grocery store. Enter Jones, carrying a petition for Wednesday afternoon closing.

Jones—Good morning, Mr. —. Would you mind signing this paper signifying your willingness to close your store on Wednesday afternoon?

J. W.—I won't sign. I am going to suit myself. I won't close unless I like.

Mr. Jones—Well, you are the only man who has not consented.

J. W.—I don't care.

Jones—Well, good-day, sir.

J. W.—Good-day. (Exit Jones.)

Grocer (to himself)—I'll fool them fellows. I'll not close the first Wednesday when they close, but the next Wednesday, when they keep open because I would not close I won't say anything to them, but close; and when they ask me if I am going to close the next Wednesday following after that I'll say: "No; I closed last Wednesday and none of you closed. I won't close any more." That will let me out. I'll tell my customers I was willing to close but the rest would not.

He did so, but the rest were onto him. This is a fact.

It is a strange thing, but nevertheless true, that the mean man always leads the grocer. If they all close up but one, small though he be, he will break the movement all up. They will never follow the upright manly man, but always the mean man. It is not surprising that a body of men like the grocers cannot resist this weakness. They are like a lot of school children. They all say, "I won't if he don't," not, "I'm going to; let him do as he likes." Not the man who keeps his word but the one who breaks it leads them.

C
F

P

J

Extra

BA



Custard Powder

Makes delicious custards without eggs, at much less cost and trouble. A 10c. packet contains enough for four pints.

Fruit Saline

(Effervesing) is most useful in Fevers, Headache, Indigestion—corrects acidity and alleviates thirst—is a pleasant invigorant and produces a cool and refreshing beverage. RETAILS AT 50c. A BOTTLE.

LUCAS, STEEL & BRISTOL,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, - - HAMILTON, ONT.

Pettijohn's California Breakfast Food

NOURISHING, PALATABLE, DELICATE.

Being made of select and pure Sonora White Wheat freed from hulls, bran and all other foreign substance, the rolled flakes of the true grain are rich in phosphatic matter and nutriment so valuable to the weak and nervous. Makes Porridge, Mush, Griddle Cakes, Pudding or Breakfast Gems. Used with or without Sugar and Milk or Cream. Superior to all other Cereal Foods.

James Turner & Co., Wholesale Grocers, **Hamilton.**

Extra values in New Season's Japan Teas.

Extra values in New Season's Congous.

Extra values in Ceylons and Assams.

Extra values in Dargeelings.

Extra values in Blue Mountain Coffee.

Write us for samples.



BALFOUR & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Importers of Teas, **Hamilton**



We are offering **Special Values** in
- - Indian Pekoe Souchongs

DIRECT SHIPMENTS UNOPENED IN LONDON.

Packed in half-chests from 18c. to 20c.

.. WRITE FOR SAMPLES ..

STEEL, HAYTER & TO., Toronto

Proprietors of the well-known "MONSOON" Brand, Pure Indian Tea.

THE PACK OF NEW SALMON.

Dealers in canned goods and wholesale grocers generally in Montreal have of late been awaiting with considerable interest the receipt of some definite news regarding the possibilities of the run and pack of salmon on the British Columbia rivers. It will be remembered that some weeks ago THE GROCER referred specially to the fact that inside offers were being made on the coast for canned salmon for forward shipment. These offers were tempting enough to induce the booking of orders involving quite a lot of stock, almost every wholesale house in Montreal being represented, but especially the French houses, and now they would like to know whether the price is likely to net them a big margin or no. Their anxiety in this respect has been caused by reports to the effect that the output is to be restricted by the canners this year, and of course if this is the case those who did secure stock at \$1 per dozen on the coast made a good purchase. The figure means laid down in Montreal \$1.18 net. Whether the reports above referred to are correct cannot be ascertained definitely, but we give in our trade notes from Montreal a telegram from Vancouver which would throw doubt upon them. This telegram states that it is true that the pack on the Columbia River and in Alaska is short, but that the prospects are encouraging for a good pack on the Fraser, and that there is no talk about restricting the output. It is worthy of note, however, that there are no more offers of \$1 from the coast, the best figure first cost there being \$1.05, which is equal to \$1.25 net laid down in Montreal, and offers are being made to jobbers here at about 5 to 10c. on that, making the price here for future delivery on the regular market \$1.30 to \$1.35 on new pack. These figures in themselves make it look as though the \$1 purchases were good ones, and that the sellers in the case had been a little out in their reckoning.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. C. McCoy, who has been "doing" the city for Lucas, Steele & Bristol, is now on the road for them "a full-fledged drummer."

Mr. Adams, of Smith & Keighley, has been through the Niagara district and says they will have a large crop of all kinds of small fruit, but apples will be pretty much of a failure.

J. A. Milne of Eby, Blain & Co. and Dave Munro of the Pure Gold Mfg. Co., have just returned from a trip up the lakes. They report business good and that the prospects for the crops on Manitoulin Island are bright.

Mr. McBurnie, of the Dresden Canning Co., was on the street Tuesday, and said that there was every prospect for a large crop of small fruits and of corn, peas and

tomatoes. The wholesale merchants were not placing orders for futures, which he considered a good thing, for it would make packers more conservative in the quantity of goods canned. Last year's pack was greater than the requirements of the country called for.

RETAILERS' RESPONSIBILITIES.

While the Merchants' Review has always believed that it is unfair to hold retail merchants responsible for pecuniary losses sustained by consumers through the chicanery and dishonesty of packers of goods that the retailers handle, and therefore has always opposed pure food legislation that would put the onus on the retailers, yet we would urge the latter not to shirk any responsibility, as some merchants practically do, by buying goods without careful examination, and palming them off upon the public on worthless guarantees furnished by the manufacturers. Few consumers look beyond the retail dealer, and therefore the blame for much of the adulteration of goods is placed upon the retailers' shoulders, witness the current wit in the humorous columns of the newspapers that is levelled at the grocers who are supposed to sand their sugar and sell bogus coffee beans as the genuine. It is commonly believed that the retailer possesses sufficient knowledge of his wares to detect gross frauds by manufacturers and jobbers, and he seldom gets credit for ignorance, although it must be evident to the meanest intelligence that much time and patience are required to enable the grocer to obtain an intimate knowledge of the different grades of his goods, not to mention their chemical composition. In the exceptional cases of deception in the shape of adulteration, short-weights, etc., where there can be no question as to the innocence of the retail distributor, the popular notion seems to be that the latter ought to stand between producers and consumers, as a shield to the public, and this notion, it must be admitted, is not unreasonable. It should at least be the aim of all honest dealers to protect their customers, and unless such protection is afforded them it is hopeless to expect to obtain their confidence. Unless the dealer is willing to accept responsibility in respect of the merits of his wares, there can be no basis for the confidence which all dealers of sagacity are eager to establish in the minds of their patrons. All successful grocers, and especially the best known dealers, possess that confidence, and it is upon that safe foundation that they have been able to build up their profitable businesses. It therefore behooves every ambitious merchant to lay aside the excuse of ignorance and assume the responsibilities of his position. He must acquire sufficient knowledge of his goods

to be able to form an accurate judgment of their qualities, their merits and demerits. He must not be content to sell goods entirely upon the manufacturer's guarantee, which has its uses, perhaps, in protecting himself to some extent, but should be able to speak of his own knowledge.

How many merchants give every article purchased a thorough test in their own households? It is probable that, if the custom of carefully trying new goods in grocers' own families were always adhered to, the sales of a good many cheap brands of goods would quickly shrink. It is often good policy to stand between the public and its own notions of what it wants. It hardly seems reasonable that canned goods "seconds" would meet with a demand worth catering for, if consumers were carefully informed of the comparatively small difference in the cost of the inferior and greatly superior goods. It may not be necessary, however, for the average dealer to do missionary work in behalf of a higher standard of quality, when the task involves the education of consumers' tastes. It may be sufficient if he protects them from the consequences of the dishonest practices of packers and producers, but this he ought to do if he takes a proper pride in his business, and must do if he wishes to establish a prosperous trade.—Merchants' Review.

A CREDIT SOLILOQUY.

I was handed a little slip of paper by one of the leading stationers on which was printed "Credit Man's Soliloquy," which I thought was one of the best things in its way that I have seen. It read as follows:

CREDIT MAN'S SOLILOQUY.

"To sell or not to sell?" that is the question

Whether it is better to send the goods
And take the risk of doubtful payment,
Or to make sure of what is in possession
And, by declining, hold them.

To sell; to ship; perchance to lose—
Aye, there's the rub.

For when the goods are gone,
What charms can win them back
From slippery debtors?

Will the bills be paid when due?
Or will the time stretch out till the
crack of doom?

What of assignment? What of relatives?
What of uncles, aunts and mother-in-law,
With claims for borrowed money?

What of exemptions, bills of sales and
compromise,

That coolly offers a shilling a pound?
And of lawyer's fees

That even eat up this poor pittance.

"Yes, sell we must
And some we'll trust,
We seek the just,
For wealth we lust;
By some we're cursed;
And stocks will rust;
But we skin the wust,
Or we'd surely bust."

—Exchange.

- - Just Arrived - -
KEILLER'S MARMALADE

In 1 lb. Pots and 7 lb. Tins.

Shipment of **FINE CEYLONS** In 20 and 25 lb. Boxes.

DAVIDSON & HAY,

36 Yonge Street, TORONTO

TO OUR Business

We have just issued a new price list, and are sending one to each of our friends.

Drop us a card if you have not got yours.

Friends

THE **SNOW DRIFT CO.**
 BRANTFORD.



Brantford and Pelee Island } J. S. HAMILTON & CO'Y,
 Sole Agents for Canada. BRANTFORD, ONT

WILLIAM ARCHER, Carpenter and Store Fitter
 VALUATOR,

STORE, OFFICE AND SHOW ROOM FITTER.
 All classes of Store Fittings, Exhibition Cases, Show Cases, etc., from the Cheapest to the Most Elaborate, made well, quick, and at Reasonable Charges. Alterations, Repairs. Estimates Free. Post cards promptly attended to.

114 SPADINA AVENUE, Toronto.
 Cor. of Adelaide St.,

COWAN'S COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES

Are Standard, and sold by all grocers

THE CANADA MEAT PACKING CO.,

MONTREAL, BEEF AND PORK PACKERS,

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

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

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.

Condensed Mince Meat.

Delicious Mince Pies every day in the year.

Handled by retailer as shelf or counter goods. No waste. Gives general satisfaction.

Sells at all seasons.

Will not ferment in warm weather.



The best and cheapest Mince Meat on Earth. Price reduced to \$12.00 per gross, net.

J. H. WETHEY, St. Catharines, Ont.

LAWSON BROS. Manufacturers of . . .

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

The Best Goods in the Dominion.

259 and 261 King St. W., Toronto, Ont.

X. L. C. R. SOAP

\$2.25 per 1/2 Gross. For cleaning Silver, Nickel Steel, and Household Utensils generally.

Has no equal in the market.

L. E. LAWSON,
 261 King St. West - - TORONTO, ONT.

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

is the product of

Ox Beef of Prime Quality.

It supplies the life principles of Beef in a form

Easy of Digestion.

The Great Strength-Giver.



[Importers, wholesale merchants and manufacturers should send any items intended for this department so that they may reach the head office not later than Wednesday morning. The editor will always welcome such information.]

The Delaware and Maryland peninsulas promise to furnish 3,500,000 baskets of peaches this year.

Brunton Bros., of Newmarket, are going out of business, and the store is now closed to allow the goods to be marked.

The Canadian Packing Company, recently established in London, Ont., shipped five car loads of bacon to London Eng., a few days ago.

E. H. Shiedel & Co., of Baden, have sold out to Hilborn Bros. One of the brothers was formerly a clerk in Shiedel & Co.'s store, while the other comes from Niagara.

David Bell has bought out Aaron Childs, grocer, Yonge and Mary streets, Toronto. Mr. Bell was formerly a clerk with Robert Barron, and is reported to be doing well.

Reports from the hop-growing districts in the Eastern Townships, Prince Edward County and Western Ontario, say the vines are in excellent condition, and there is every prospect of a good crop this year.

The total circulation of the United States on July 1, the beginning of the new fiscal year, is placed at \$1,593,726,411, a per capita of \$23.86, or \$9,346,927 less than on July 1 of last year.

There is a rumor that the Sarnia oil refinery has passed into the hands of a syndicate of capitalists, some of whom reside in Halifax, some in Montreal and some in Toronto.

A clerk in a Norwich (Conn.) grocery store was nearly strangled to death while playing at hanging the other day. He was cut down just in time. That's what comes of not paying attention to business.

The cottonseed-oil production of this country is worth about \$16,000,000 a year. The oilcake brings in about \$8,000,000 more, and the lint and hulls produce about \$1,000,000, says an exchange. Thirty years ago the whole seed crop was thrown away as refuse.

Two letters have been received at Ottawa by Prof. Saunders, director of the experimental farms, from large hay dealers in Europe asking to be put in communication with large shippers of hay in this country. One letter is from J. Latrasse, Rive de Gier Loire, France,

who wants to buy 1,500 to 2,000 tons; the other is from George Rogers, 101 Leadenhall street, London, Eng., who wishes to contract for 1,000 to 2,500 tons. Some of our large Canadian dealers should correspond with these parties.

Reports coming in from most of the farm districts state that, consequent on the improved condition of the weather, the crops will be very much better than was until very recently anticipated. Those of the Kamloops District will be even better than usual, as the heavier rainfall actually benefits that dry region. —News-Advertiser, Vancouver, B.C.

The United States produces 2,220 lbs. of grain to each inhabitant; Denmark, 2,005; Canada, 1,500; Russia, 1,200; Roumania, 1,150; Spain, 1,100; France, 990; Sweden, 980; Argentine Republic, 850; Australia, 760; Germany, 700; Belgium, 600; Portugal, 550; Ireland, 600; Scotland, 490; England, 360.

The Bordeaux correspondent of the Wine Trade Review writes that, in spite of the Phylloxera, the vine presents a beautiful appearance and gives promise of an abundant crop. It is probable that the gathering will take place in August, a thing which has not been seen in that department for nearly three-quarters of a century.

Leland Stanford began his business life by selling horseradish, and when he died he was a United States Senator and had \$50,000,000 more or less. "This is the season for horseradish, and ambitious young Americans can at once enter the business," facetiously remarks a contemporary.

The tea used by the Queen costs about 5s. a pound—so, at least, The Princess says. Her Majesty is very fussy about "the cheering cup." She does not like the flavor of the ordinary—that is to say, the general—blends of tea. Orange pekoe, a slightly scented and delicately flavored tea, is always used by her, and in the afternoons, whenever it is possible, she prefers to brew it herself in the regular old-fashioned way. The Duchess of Edinburgh, on the other hand, always takes hers in true Russian fashion—that is, it is brewed in a samovar, and drunk with a lemon in place of either cream or sugar.

Wisconsin cheesemakers are determined to outdo their Canadian brethren in the manufacture of a monster cheese for the World's Fair, the Muscoda and Lone Rock dairy boards having arranged to produce a cheese weighing 25,000 lbs., which is 3,000 lbs. heavier than the Canadian cheese. It will be made at Richland City, and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway is putting in a branch track at that place, and will furnish a car at the factory for the cheese to be built upon.—American Grocer. Yes, they may succeed in making a

bigger cheese, but it will be only a copy at best, and as for quality! Well, that may be surmised from the result of the competition in Chicago a few weeks ago.

Many forms of illness can be directly traced to river ice in various parts of the country, and a justifiable revolution against this article, and in favor of that which is made by artificial means, is quietly working out its destiny and shaping public opinion entirely in its favor. While natural ice may in some cases be entirely pure, the odds of its being so are by no means in its favor, and we believe the day has gone by—or, at any rate, nearly so—when the public will permit any doubt to exist as to whether the ice they are using is contaminated or polluted with sewage or other impurities. —National Provisioner.

United States Consul McCrillis, of Denia, Spain, says: "At this time the vineyards are looking well, and there is a prospect of a heavy crop. On account of this fact, and in expectation of a lower duty on these goods, there will be a much larger trade with the United States than for some years past, and much better raising will be sent, as the best ones have hitherto gone to England, second best to America, and the third grade to the Baltic, comprising Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Russia. The poorer and cheaper raisins are sent to Barcelona and Malaga for distilling purposes. Most of the raisins from here are marked 'Valencia,' but not a raisin is produced or packed at Valencia."

In connection with the development of the export of butter from Australia, the best methods of transmission are just now a matter of considerable anxiety in those colonies. Conflicting opinions reach them from this side as to whether the product should be sent frozen or in cool chambers only. While merchants here complain that foreign butter soon becomes unsatisfactory after it is thawed, some experts have declared that as the result of severe tests they have found the frozen article to keep best. The controversy can probably only be satis-

To Grocers - -

Teas of all kinds, repacked into Half Chests and Cattles of all Sizes.

Teas reconstructed, coopered, matted, and caned promptly, and at low prices.

BY _____

BLAIKLOCK BROS.,
17 Common St., MONTREAL.

New Season Congous

We are in receipt of mail samples of our first shipments of

These Teas show excellent cup quality and we can assure our friends and the trade generally that it will pay to see samples of these lines before placing orders.

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H. P. Eckardt & Co., WHOLESALE GROCERS **Toronto**

**FOOD
FOR
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STERILIZED.

Doctors recommend it for the sick, as it is

**Easily
Digested.
A PERFECT FOOD.**

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NEW YORK.

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—DIRECT IMPORTERS OF—

HIGH GRADE COFFEES,

Old Government Java, Arabian Mocha, Plantation Ceylon, Maracaibo and Santos.

Grocers draw trade by selling their FAVORITE EXCELSIOR BLEND.

RELIABLE ROASTING BY PATENTED PROCESS.

TORONTO.

We Offer to the Trade :

GREENBANK Double Concentrated Lye, solid and powdered, in tins.

GREENBANK Caustic Soda, in barrels, 98 %.

GREENBANK Chloride of Lime, in metallic tins of ¼, ½ and 1 lb.

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ARRIVING THIS WEEK:

From the Finest Gardens in Ceylon.

Chests, Choicest Tippy Pekoes.

ALSO

Half Chests, Choicest Pekoe Congous.

Caddies, Choicest Scented Orange Pekoes.

Caddies, Choicest Formosa Oolongs.

REGAN, WHITE & CO. - - - - **Montreal**

CAVERHILL, HUGHES & CO.

IMPORTERS

AND

WHOLESALE GROCERS

309, 311 and 313 Commissioner
Cor. St. Peter Street.

MONTREAL

factorily settled after a wider experience than has been had at present. The importance of the Australian butter industry is shown by the fact that in New South Wales alone over 18,000,000 lbs. of butter were produced last year.

An article in the *Peather Lloyd* contains some information on the sugar industry in Hungary, from which the following is compiled: The number of sugar manufactories in Hungary will soon be increased by four new establishments, so that in the next season there will be 20 completely fitted up sugar factories in that country. The existing establishments have this year consumed more sugar beet than was to have been expected, owing to the fact of last year's crop having produced an excessive yield and the quality having been especially good. The quantity hitherto consumed and still ready for manufacture during the current season is estimated at about 9,000,000 metric centners. The crop yielded some 13,000,000 metric centners beet, leaving a surplus of about 4,000,000 metric centners, part of which has been exported, while the remainder it has as yet not been found possible to prepare for manufacture.

A new invention is announced in "*Genie Civil*" for keeping butter "fresh forever" if necessary, though a much shorter period than "forever" would do. The thing is done by the application of carbonic acid. The use of this substance is being largely extended to the industries, since its preparation in the solid state has made it transportable and of easy manipulation. The method of preserving butter by the use of carbonic acid is as follows: The butter is placed in a can, to which is attached a tubulure or neck with stop-cock. Thereby carbonic acid is injected at a pressure of six atmospheres. The ordinary air is ex-

pelled; and the butter will remain in this inert medium as fresh and sweet as when it was first drawn from the churn. "By this means," says an English paper, we may soon have our breakfast butter from Australia without a grain of superadded salt, and independent alike of freezing apparatus and refrigerating mechanism."

FACTS ABOUT COFFEE.

The coffee bean is the seed of the *Coffea Arabica*, a native of Abyssinia and Arabia, but now naturalized in many tropical countries. In cultivation the coffee tree attains a height of between six and ten feet. The leaves are evergreen, very shiny, oblong and leathery; the flowers are small and clustered in the axils of the leaves; they are snow-white and of a delicious fragrance. The fruit when ripe is a dark red, almost purple, color, and the seeds are semi-elliptic and of a horny hardness. They are commonly termed beans, but the name is not derived from any resemblance to the common bean, but from the Arabic word *bunn*.

Coffee requires a fertile soil. In Brazil, hillsides exposed to the sun are usually chosen as coffee fields. The coffee plant usually begins to bear when it is three years old. When six years old it produces a full crop, and generally continues to do so for ten years, and sometimes even longer. The flowering or blooming of the coffee tree varies according to the latitude in which it grows and also according to local and meteorological circumstances. Ordinarily in the province of Rio de Janeiro the first flowering takes place in the months of August and September, and the second in November and December. Sometimes there is a third flowering in January and February. Coffee begins to ripen in April, and the process of gathering a crop on a plantation usually embraces about four months. As the ripening period, however, varies in different localities, the gathering season of the whole crop is somewhat longer. The gathering and preparation of coffee is not heavy work; but in order that the quality of the product may not be injured much care is necessary.

In harvesting, the berries are stripped by hand from the branches and dropped into baskets or on sheets. Various methods of cleaning the coffee are employed in Brazil. One of these processes is to wash the newly gathered berry in shallow cisterns filled with water. Thus washed, it is put to dry on selected ground, called the *terreiro*, which is completely open to the sun, and is floored with some hard material—clay, stone or cement. Here it remains on an average three weeks, pains being taken to protect it from the rain, for which purpose more or less frequent removals to

shelter are necessary. In the process of drying, the skin of the berry turns black and forms a brittle hull, and the white sweet pulp disappears almost entirely, leaving on the kernel a very thin covering called the *pellicula* or, "silver skin." The generally accepted theory is that the pulp is absorbed into the bean, and that it is to this absorption that the best flavor of the coffee is due. From the *terreiro*, the berry is conveyed to bins or *tulias*, where it remains until it is to be passed through the machines which prepare it for market.

The berry goes first to the *ventilador*, or windmill, where the dirt, stones and sticks are blown out as much as possible; then to the *descascador*, where it is hulled. The bean thus liberated is passed to the *brunidor*, in which it is freed from the *pellicula* and polished (and sometimes colored also); thence to the *separador*, where it is separated more or less completely, according to size and according to grade. It is now ready for sacking.

Another process is employed for what is called "washed" coffee, but only a small percentage of the entire production consists of this grade.

While the different grades of coffee produced throughout the world show considerable variation in quality and appearance, all are the product of the same species of tree, the differences being due to the variations of climate and manner of cultivating and preparing for market. The flat bean and peaberry coffee of Brazil grow upon the same tree, the latter on the ends of the branches and the former nearer the trunk. Peaberries are much more numerous on old trees than on young ones. The flat bean is oval on one surface and flat on the other; the berry contains two beans, which lie with the flat surfaces facing. In the other kind the bean is almost round, having a crease in place of the flat side, and there is only one bean to the berry. The flat beans of Brazil, which resemble the Java bean, are often sold as Java coffee; similarly, the round bean, or peaberry of the same country, is commonly sold as Mocha coffee.

Rio coffee is grown in the territory of Brazil whose market is the city of Rio de Janeiro, one of the principal coffee-producing districts of the world. It varies considerable in size and color, is very strong in flavor, in fact, the strongest coffee grown. Most of the coffee received here is a small-sized bean, varying in color from a dark green to a golden yellow.

Santos coffee, which is grown in the province of San Paulo, and shipped from the port of Santos, is softer than Rio, and rather milder in flavor, also larger in size. The quantity actually produced in the district is about 3,000,000 bags, nearly equal to the Rio yield.

Java coffee varies considerable in quality. The bean is large and of a yellow or brownish-yellow color the latter tint being peculiar to the Java product. The better qualities which include private plantation and fancy marks, make a rich, strong infusion, and are very highly esteemed by consumers.

Singapore coffee is inferior in quality and is mostly sold under other names.

Maracaibo is a general term which includes the coffee grown in different districts of Venezuela, which are exported



TO YOU IT IS

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

TRY IT.

ROYAL SOAP CO.,
Winnipeg, Man

J. F. EBY

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The Consumption

OF _____

COCOA

During the HOT WEATHER is not so large as at other seasons, but lovers of Cocoa use

Bensdorp's "ROYAL DUTCH" brand

at all times. It requires no boiling.

It is the BEST

OF ALL MARMALADES

Batger's "UNIVERSITY" brand

1 lb. Glass Jars.

TRY IT.

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Something Good

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For sale only by the

EMPIRE
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 Co.

MONTREAL

from the city of Martacaibo. Cacuta, Merida, Tovar, Breona and Trujillo are among the terms employed to distinguish the different kinds of Maracaibo coffee, and they rank, as regards quality, about in the order named. Maracaibo coffee resembles Java coffee somewhat, and is often sold as Java or mixed with the latter.

Laguayra coffee is also grown in Venezuela. It is dark green in color, and small in size, resembling Rio coffee in appearance and to some extent in favor.

Savanna coffee is produced in the United States of Colombia, is a large sized bean, light in color, and often sold as Padang Java. The imports of Colombian coffee, as well as Venezuelan and Haytian coffee, to this country, have fallen off considerably since the discriminative duty of three cents per pound was imposed under the provisions of the reciprocity clauses of the present tariff.

Mocha coffee is a variety of which much is heard, but which is very seldom seen. It is a very small bean, roundish and irregular in shape and grayish in color. The Mocha bean is a product of Arabia, but the imports of Arabian Mocha into this country are ridiculously small, compared to the consumption of so-called Mocha. Small-beaned coffees of a high grade, and produced in different countries are indiscriminately sold as genuine Mocha in the United States.

Ceylon coffee is an extremely handsome bean, uniform in size and shape. Plantation Ceylon is solid and oily, with a transparent tint, and is highly esteemed by European consumers.

Jamaica coffee is considered superior to other West India kinds, the Blue Mountain, a solid, heavy, oily bean, almost transparent, being a great favorite in England.

Porto Rico coffee is green in color, semi-transparent, and rather large and flat.

Central American coffee includes the product of San Salvador, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Guatamala, etc., and varies considerable in quality. The better grades are well esteemed and fetch a good price.

Mexican coffee of the better grades drinks well. A large, light-colored bean is produced in the Cordova district; it resembles good Maracaibo in appearance. In Oaxaca a coffee is grown that drinks like Plantation Ceylon. The Mexican production promises to rapidly increase during the next few years.

Hayti coffee ranks high in point of quality, when proper care is taken in its preparation for market. France is the principal consumer.

Liberian coffee is large in size and irregular in shape. It is yellowish in color and drinks rather rank.

The average composition of unroasted coffee is as follows:

	Per cent.
Caffeine	0.8
Legumine (vegetable caseine)	13.0
Gum and sugar	15.5
Caffeo tannic and caffeic acids	5.0
Fat and volatile oil	13.0
Woody fiber	34.0
Ash	6.7
Water	12.0
	100.0

In roasting the coffee beans lose from 12 to 18 per cent. in weight, according

to age, the older the coffee the less the loss, but the gain in bulk is considerable. "Quakers," namely sun-dried and lifeless berries, almost always make their appearance during the process of roasting. They turn white, and are odorless and tasteless. Genuine Mocha is always more or less quakery.

The per capita consumption of coffee in the United States is about nine pounds, and is exceeded by only two other nations, Holland and Belgium. Of the world's total production of about 11,500,000 bags this country consumes about 40 per cent., or about 4,600,000 bags. The principal source of the United States supply is Brazil, which country sends us about 75 per cent. of the total quantity consumed here. Before the discriminative duty went into effect the proportion of the United States supply furnished by each country was approximately as follows:

	Per cent.
Brazil	73.0
Venezuela	10.0
Dutch East Indies	3.5
Central America	5.0
British West Indies	0.9
Hayti	1.0
Mexico	2.9
U. S. of Colombia	2.7
Europe, including African and Mocha	1.0
	100.0

The proportion of the United States supply furnished by each exporting country varies from year to year, according to the variations in the yield in the different countries, but the above table furnishes a sufficiently correct idea of the directions from which we obtain our annual supply of coffee. It is clear from the above figures that much of the so-called Mocha and Java consumed by our citizens consists merely of selected Brazilian beans. It may, however, console consumers to know that the Brazilian coffee planters claim that the finer grades produced by them are equal to the best that are grown in any other country, and the claim seems to be substantiated by the fact that they are so frequently substituted for Mocha and Java coffees.

AN ABSENT-MINDED MAN.

Stranger (in train)—"A man in your business can't get home very often, I presume?"

Commercial—"Home? I should say not. Why, sir, I get home so seldom that I can't remember half the time where I live. Have to telegraph to the firm to send me my address."

Stranger—"You don't say so!"

Commercial—"That's straight. Why one time I was away so long that I forgot I'd ever been married, and I took such a fancy to a pretty woman I met in a strange town that I eloped with her."

Stranger—"My! My!"

Commercial—"Yes, it would have been a terrible thing, but when I called on the firm during my honeymoon and introduced her the old man told me she was my wife before!"

LAURENCE GIBB
 Provision Merchant,
 83 COLBORNE STREET, TORONTO
 All kinds of Hog Products handled. Also Butter
 Cheese, Poultry, Tallow, Etc
 PATENT EGG CARRIERS SUPPLIED.
 Good Prices paid for Good Dairy Butter.

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WINNIPEG, - - MANITOBA.
 Consignments and Correspondence Solicited.
 Good Warehouse Facilities.
 Agencies Wanted.

Strang & Co.
 WHOLESALE COMMISSION
 AND MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS
WINNIPEG, MAN.
 Correspondence and Agencies Solicited.,
 We are open for a first class Canned Goods
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FOR DAIRY
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BUCHANAN & GORDON,
 Brokers and Commission Merchants and
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WINNIPEG
 Representing in Manitoba and the
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 ARMOUR & Co., Chicago, Ill.
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 JOHN DEWAR & SONS, Tullymet Distillery
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 PERINET ET FILS, Reims, Champagne.
 Warehouses on C. P. R. Track.
 EXCISE, CUSTOMS AND FREE,
 AND LOW RATES STORAGE.
 CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

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

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JAMES E. BAILLIE
PORK PACKER
 AND WHOLESALE PROVISION MERCHANT
 Mess Pork, Bacon, Hams, Lard, Cheese.
 Cold Storage for Butter and Eggs.
 Country Consignments Solicited.
 Prompt Returns Made.

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

PARK, BLACKWELL & CO.
 (Limited.)
 — SUCCESSORS TO —
JAS. PARK & SON.
TORONTO.

Full lines of Superior Cured Hams, Break-
 fast Bacon, New Special Rolls,
 Beef Hams, Long Clear Bacon,
 Butter, Cheese, Lard, Eggs,
 Etc.
 Write for Price List.

W. A. McClean & Co.
 OWEN SOUND.
PORK PACKERS
 CURERS OF THE
Diamond A Hams
 FOR SALE—LONG CLEAR BACON,
 HAMS, BACKS, BELLIES and SPICED
 ROLLS.
 Write for Quotations.

Butter in good demand; large rolls, pails,
 crocks, and best store-packed tub sell-
 ing 15 to 16c.; choice dairy tub, 17c,
 no stock on hand. Eggs, 12c. We
 charge five per cent., and prompt re-
 turns by registered letter.

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88 FRONT ST. EAST.
 Established 1870. Egg Trade a Specialty.

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

GEORGE MCWILLIAM. FRANK EVERIST.
MCWILLIAM & EVERIST
 Fruit and Commission Merchants
 25 and 27 Church street,
TORONTO, ONT.
 We are receiving direct shipments every week
 of BANANAS, TOMATOES, POTATOES, CAB-
 BAGE, Etc. in their season, also all kinds of
 small fruits. A full line of Lemons and Oranges
 now in stock.
 All orders will receive our best attention.

J. CLEGHORN & SON
 94 Yonge Street, Toronto.
 California Riverside Navels
 " Riverside Seedlings Oranges.
 Our First Car just arrived, good color, juicy
 and sweet, better stock than we have ever had.
 Messina Lemons, Figs, Dates, Nuts, Almeria
 Grapes, Bananas, Pines, etc., in stock. Full line
 Fish and Oysters during Lent.

NOTICE.
 The British Columbia Fruit Canning and
 Coffee Co'y, Lt'd.
VANCOUVER, B.C.
 Having largely increased their capacity. We ad-
 vise all dealers to see their price list before plac-
 ing their orders for Jams, Jellies, Canned Fruits,
 and Canned Vegetables.
 Besides their regular brands of Ground Coffee,
 now so favorably known, they quote:
 Blend No. 1 at 35c., either ground or whole roasted
 " 2 at 33c., " " "
 " 3 at 30c., " " "
 Their Flavoring Extracts are of the choicest
 quality.

McLAREN'S



Is Honest Goods and just
 the Thing on Which to
 make or Extend a Busi-
 ness.

The Best Grocers Make
 a point of Keeping it al-
 ways in Stock.



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

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, July 13, 1893.
GROCERIES.

Trade exhibits a little more activity than a week ago, although the movement is largely confined to small lots. Travelers report a better feeling in the country, and the city trade while still quiet shows some improvement. On the whole the outlook is healthy. The most unsatisfactory thing about the situation is the continued slowness of payments. Sugar is in fair demand and steady. A little more business seems to be doing in dried fruits, and canned goods are fairly active, with tomatoes and corn if anything a little stiffer. The foreign coffee markets are reported a little better, but here the position remains about as uninteresting as ever. Syrups are a little easier, but molasses remain as before. A little more interest is being taken in Japan teas, but otherwise the tea market is about as dull as ever.

COFFEE.

On this market there is nothing moving outside a few Rios, but of course it is now the dullest part of the year. The foreign markets show some improvement and higher prices are looked for with an improvement in the financial conditions, but the buying is still from a hand to mouth character. We quote as before: Rio, 19½ to 21½c.; East Indian, 27 to 30c.; South American, 21 to 23c.; Santos, 21 to 22c.; Java, 30 to 32c.; Mocha, 26 to 27c.; Maracaibo, 21 to 23c.

DRIED FRUIT.

Trade continues fairly active. Valencia raisins are selling well at 6 to 6½c. for selected, 6½ to 7½c. for layer selected, and 4 to 5½c. for off-stalk. The preference seems to be for the cheaper goods. Some of the houses picked up considerable quantities of low-priced Valentias in New York for which that market had no use. They show better value than is usual for this kind of fruit, and the demand for them has in consequence been active. There seems to be an increasing demand for selected fruit. A fairly good trade is being done in currants of the better grades at prices ranging from 5½ to 6c. for good provincials, 7½ to 8½c. for fine Patras, and 8 to 9c. for Vostizzas. To get good quality high prices must be paid, and the poor quality is below the usual run. There is scarcely anything doing in prunes, and stocks are not heavy; 7½c. is the ruling figure for "U's" and "A's," and 8½c. for "B's," all in cases. There is no demand for dates, and prices are unchanged at 5 to 5½c. Cooking figs are in

some request, but other kinds are not wanted. Sultana raisins are in fair demand at 6 to 7½c. for fine quality.

NUTS.

There is nothing new to note. We quote Brazil nuts 11 to 11½c. a pound; Sicily shelled almonds, 32 to 35c. a pound; unshelled, 16 to 17c.; peanuts, 13 to 14c. for roasted and 11 to 12½c. for green; cocoa nuts, \$5 to \$5.50 per sack; Marbot walnuts 11½ to 12c.; pecans 13½ to 16c.

RICE AND SPICES.

Rice is in good demand, principally for choicest fancy Japan at 5½ to 6c., and "B" at 3½ to 5¼c. Spices are all quiet and unchanged. Whole ginger is quoted at 20 to 25c.; pure white pepper at 20 to 28c.; and pure black at 14 to 16c.

SUGAR.

Nothing materially new has developed during the week. A little more is doing in small lots, but in car lots the demand is seemingly not as good as it was. In volume, however, business is probably little if anything less than a week ago. Prices are steady at 5½ to 5¾c. for granulated and 4½ to 5¼c. for yellows. The ruling figure for granulated, however, seems to be 5¼c. Raws are selling slowly at 4½ to 4¾c.

Willett & Gray, New York, in their weekly Statistical, say: The Week—Raws and refined unchanged. Net cash quotations are: Muscovadoes, 3.75c.; centrifugals, 4.75c.; granulated, 5.27c. Receipts, 14,787 tons. Meltings, 18,000 tons. Total stock in all the principal countries, 987,989 tons, against 1,326,772 tons at same dates last year. Afloats to the United States from all countries estimated, 55,000 tons, against 70,000 tons last year.

Raws—The week opened with sellers at 4¾c. for centrifugals, but with buyers holding off. The London market, however, took on increased strength and advanced to 15s. 6d. for October beet and 15s. 1½d. for November-December f.o.b. on reports of repurchases by Austrian factories and of the growing beet crops again suffering from the drought. This firmness was reflected here, and while buyers were willing to go on, sellers withdrew their supplies, but on the reaction in London to 15s. 1½d. for October beet, holders were induced to part with considerable quantities at last quotations. Stocks are firmly held, and, while further business will likely be done on present basis, the offerings are rather light, and some holders have faith in higher prices.

Refined—Grocers began to show increased interest, and orders came in more freely, although the production exceeded the demand somewhat. The stocks in second hands, however, are now reduced to a hand-to-mouth basis, and a good steady business should be done from this time. Some grades of soft sugars were advanced, but no change was made in price of granulated, and the indications are that it will remain the same for the immediate future.

Foreign granulated is quoted to-day, by cable, at the equivalent of 59 16c. net per lb. landed, duty paid, for prompt delivery, in small double bags, with light offerings.

Willett & Gray's estimate of the world's sugar crop gives the grand total of cane and beet sugar production at 6,343,600 tons, against 6,653,445 last year, leaving a deficiency of 309,845 tons. The total cane sugar production is placed at 2,941,600 tons, against 3,151,525 last season, and the total production of beet sugar at 3,402,000, against 3,501,920 tons.

SYRUP AND MOLASSES.

The syrup market continues quiet. Prices are a little easier, and in consequence of this some buyers are entering the market for large quantities. Prices range from 2c. up.

Molasses is not meeting with much sale, and what is moving is at about 32c. for barrels and 34½c. for half barrels.

TEA.

Generally speaking demand for teas continues light although there is a little more interest being taken in Japans and Young Hysons, more particularly the former, at prices ranging from 19 to 22c. Some samples of new Monings have arrived on this market, and they are in the hands of several firms. They show excellent value and the quality is good. Medium Ceylons under 9d. are a shade lower in England.

Advices under date of July 1 state that in view of the near arrival of new teas in London the Congu market has been practically at a standstill. Indian teas firm with quality of new poor.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

The market is fairly active for dairy butter at rather better prices. Receipts are moderate and demand is fair. For choice dairy in tubs and pails 16 to 17c. is the idea while store-packed sells at 14 to 15c. Farmers' pound rolls are quoted at 17 to 18c. There has been a little dairy butter picked up for export. Creamery butter is plentiful but not in much demand. Tubs sell all the way from 18 to 22c. according to quality. Pound prints are held at 22 to 23c.

Cheese remains much about the same. Jobbers as a rule are getting 10c. per pound for June make and 9 to 9¼c. is the idea at the factories.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BEANS—Dull. Jobbers are paying \$1.30 to \$1.40 for hand-picked beans and selling at \$1.40 to \$1.50; for medium quality they are getting \$1.25 to \$1.35.

DRIED APPLES—A little more enquiry is heard in some quarters but it does not seem to be general. Jobbers are taking a few at 3½ to 4c., but most of them appear to be going into store; 4½ to 5c. is the jobbing idea, the outside figure being asked for single barrels.

EVAPORATED APPLES—The season is about over and outside a sale here and there of quarters at 7c. there is nothing doing.

EGGS—There is not much doing and the feeling is easier. Jobbers are paying 11c. and selling at 11½ to 12c.

HONEY—Much as before, extracted being sold at 5 to 8c. for dark and white respectively.

POTATOES—Old potatoes are scarce and worth 50 to 60c. on track, while for small lots out of the store 75c. is the idea. New potatoes are quoted at \$3.25 per barrel.

(Continued on page 20.)

Sphinx Prunes At Close Prices.

Only a few B's and C's left.

CLEMES BROS.

Phone. 1786

TORONTO

THE
THE
is so
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\$1.50.
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KENT Pickles . .

Are honestly put up from the best materials procurable. They will benefit your trade, as, where once introduced they will be asked for again.

PACKED ONLY IN

20 oz. Bottles and 5 gal. Palls.

THE KENT CANNING & PICKLING CO. CHATHAM, ONT.

THE "Lion Brand"

is so popular that UNSCRUPULOUS packers have adopted it. To prevent the public from being imposed on we have in addition lithographed the word "BOULTER" 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.

LYTLE'S PICKLES



ARE THE BEST.

Try them and be convinced. Once used, will have no other.

T. A. LYTLE & CO., Vinegar and Pickle Manufacturers, TORONTO.

PUT **TEXAS BALSAM** IN STOCK

The Great Healer for all kinds of wounds on Horses and Cattle. \$3.00 worth only costs you \$1.50. Express prepaid. Cash with order. C. F. SEGSWORTH, 6 Wellington St. East, Toronto. Sample 25c. postpaid.

CALL FOR **Lakeport** PRESERVING CO'S **Canned Goods**

And get the best goods on the market. They have no equal for excellence in Flavor and Pack.

PACKING HOUSES: LAKEPORT AND TRENTON, ONT.

CARD'S CELEBRATED **Canadian Tomato Chutnee.**

IMPARTS A

Delicious flavor to Hot and Cold Meats, Gravies, Soups, Curries, Etc.

As used on the table of the late Sir John A. Macdonald, (Ernscliff), Albany Club, Queen's Hotel, Walker House, Toronto, etc.

On sale by all Wholesale Grocers.

PREPARED ONLY BY

M. P. CARD, GUELPH, ONT.

MAPLE PRODUCTS

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

Address

Sherbrooke Maple Product Co., Sherbrooke, P. Q., Canada.

Boy Brand Corn UNBLEACHED



DAILEY'S

Boy Brand Tomatoes



Please try them. Can be obtained at all Leading Wholesale Houses. Kingsville Preserving Co., (LIMITED.) KINGSVILLE, ONT.

Keep your **EYE** on the

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



TRADE MARK

DELHI CANNING CO.

CANNED GOODS.

TORONTO.

Generally speaking the demand for canned goods is lighter than it was, although in some lines certain houses have been experiencing some activity. In tomatoes there is if anything a slightly better feeling, consequent upon some enquiry from the States. There have been some lines selling at 80c., but there were not many at that figure. The idea is 85c., and as a rule when anything under that price is accepted, there is some object in view. Peas are not in much demand. There are some selling at 80c., but at that price they do not show any profit to the jobber; 85c. is the ruling figure. Corn continues scarce and firm at 85 to 90c.

One house in the trade that had a good stock on hand was a free seller at 80c. a few days ago, but they were being taken so rapidly that the price was advanced. Peaches are light in both supply and demand with prices unchanged at \$2.10 to \$2.25 for 2's and \$3 to \$3.25 for 3's. Plums dull and unchanged at \$1.45 to \$1.55. In apples stocks are about exhausted, but demand is nearly over; prices are unchanged at \$2 to \$2.25 for gallons and 85c. to \$1 for 3's. Raspberries are in light demand at \$1.75 to \$2. Strawberries unchanged at \$1.75. There are practically no stocks of good salmon on the spot. A few lots are on the way but as to quantity they do not amount to much. Some people are selling to arrive but if there is any truth in the statistics the pack will be large and prices low. Spring catch white offered this week at \$1.10 to \$1.25 here. Pink does not seem to be obtainable under \$1.30 to \$1.60. As a rule there is a disposition to wait, although large orders would probably be placed if packers would accept jobbers' offers. Ordinarily the trade is getting \$1.35 to \$1.45 for choice red salmon in tall tins. Lobster continues in good demand as before for the better brands at \$1.90 to \$2.10 for talls and \$2.50 to \$2.70 for flats. Meats continue in good demand.

MONTREAL.

The local demand for canned goods is very slow. Salmon is offering at \$1.35 for choice brands delivered here. Tomatoes are still a drug on the market and are selling at almost any price.

A Pure Soap At Moderate Price.



100 Cakes in Each Box—\$5.00.

The St. Croix Soap Mfg. Co.,

Branches :

St. Stephen, N.B.

MONTREAL : 17 St. Nicholas St.

TORONTO : Wright & Copp, 40 Wellington St. East.

WINNIPEG : E. W. Ashley.

ONIONS—Unchanged, at \$2 to \$2.25 per sack for Egyptian onions and at \$2.25 to \$2.50 per crate for Bermudas.

HOPS—Quiet and unchanged, at 17 to 18c. for small lots.

HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

A few dressed hogs are coming in, and from \$7.50 to \$7.75 are being paid for them. All offering are taken. Hog products are still in good demand and firm and unchanged in price.

BACON—Long clear, 10½ to 11c. Smoked backs 12½c., bellies, 13½ to 14c. rolls 10½ to 10¾c.

HAMS—In good demand and firm at 13 to 13½c. for smoked.

LARD—Pure Canadian is 13c. in tubs, 13¼c. in pails and 12¾c. in tierces. Compound 10 to 10½c.

BARREL PORK—Canadian heavy mess \$21, Canadian short cut \$22, shoulder mess \$19.50.

DRESSED MEATS—Beef fores are 5 to 5½c., hindquarters 9½ to 10c., mutton 7 to 9c., lamb 15 to 17c.

GREEN FRUIT.

Trade continues brisk, particularly in small fruits. Bananas are not selling so freely as they were on account of the increasing supply of domestic fruits. The strawberry season is about over, and raspberries are getting plentiful. There have been a few apples on the market this week, and they were all cleaned out at \$4 per bbl. They were brought here from Montreal. We quote : Oranges—Messinas, ½ boxes of 80's

\$2.50; ½ boxes of 100's, \$2.50 to \$2.75; lemons, \$4.50 to \$5.25; bananas, \$1.50 to \$2; strawberries, 4 to 7c.; raspberries, 50 to 85c.; cherries 90 to \$1.25 per basket; red currants 65 to 75c. per basket; tomatoes \$1.30 to \$1.40 per crate; cucumbers, \$2 to \$2.50 per basket; beans, \$2.25 to \$2.50 per crate; cabbage, \$2 to \$2.50 per bbl. for Canadian; watermelons, 20 to 30c.; California fruit—Apricots \$2.25; peaches, \$2 to \$2.25.

FISH.

Trade continues good at unchanged prices. We quote : Fresh sea salmon, 15c.; skinned and boned codfish, 6½c.; Labrador herring, \$3 per half bbl.; shore herring, \$2.75 per bbl.; Digby herring, 11 to 12½c.; boneless fish, 4c.; boneless cod, 7 to 8c.; blue back herring, \$2 to \$2.50 per hundred; blue pickerel, 4 to 5c. a lb.; yellow ditto, 7 to 8c. a lb.; shad, \$3 a dozen; salmon trout and white fish, 7c.; eels, 6 to 8c. a lb.

HIDES, SKINS, TALLOW, WOOL.

HIDES—Market is weak. Carlots of cured are being sold at 4¾c. Green have dropped ¼c., dealers now paying butchers 4c. for No. 1 and 3c. for No. 2.

SKINS—Calfskins are lower in sympathy with the decline in the United States market. For selected No. 1 veals dealers are paying 7c.; cured are slow of sale. Lamb skins remain unchanged at the recent advance, 40c. and pelts are still quoted at 25c.

TALLOW—Weak. Quality offering is generally not good and sales are difficult to make. Dealers are paying 5c. for rendered and selling at 5¾c. Rough is unchanged at 2c.

. . . UNEQUALLED . . .

SYMINGTON'S

COFFEE
ESSENCES

ASK FOR THEM

WHOLESALE AGENTS

STANWAY & BAYLEY

. . . TORONTO . . .

HILLS & UNDERWOOD'S
ENGLISH
MALT VINEGAR.

S.A. VanDam & Co.

37 Old Corn Exchange, Manchester, and
23 Mathew Street, Liverpool, England.

SOLICIT CONSIGNMENTS OF

Bacon, Butter, Lard, Eggs,
Cheese, and Canned Goods.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE.

FIRM FOUNDED 1850.

"REFERENCES."--Bank of British North America, Toronto; and Manchester and Salford Bank, Manchester, Eng.

The Norton Manufacturing Co.

E. P. Breckenridge, President. C. C. Warren, Secretary.
Edwin Norton, Vice-Pres. W. C. Breckenridge, Mgr. & Treas.

MANUFACTURERS OF

TIN CANS

By Automatic Machinery.

Fruit, Paint, Lard, Baking Powder, Fish,
and Seamless Lobster

CANS.

Capacity, fifty thousand cans per day.

Sole Agents in Canada for Norton Brothers

"Solder Hemmed" Caps.

Inquiries and Correspondence Solicited.

HAMILTON, - ONT.

WOODEN WARE,
WILLOW WARE,
BROOMS, BRUSHES,
PAPER AND TWINE,
GROCERS' SUNDRIES,
ETC., ETC.

WALTER WOODS & Co.

Manufacturers, Importers,

AND

Wholesale Dealers . . .

74, 76, 78 McNAB ST. Hamilton, Ont.

GRIMBLE'S English Malt VINEGAR

Six GOLD Medals GRIMBLE & CO., Ltd., LONDON, N. W. ENG.

GILLARD'S Specialties

High Class, English Made,

"NEW" Pickles and "NEW" Sauce.

GILLARD & CO., WALLHAMSTOW, LONDON, ENG., and of Wholesale Grocers in the Dominion.

W. A. Carson.

R. B. Morden.

J. Anning.

BELLEVILLE CANNING CO.

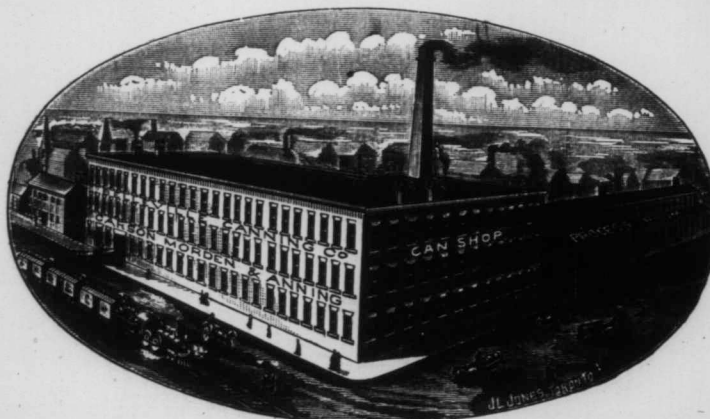
PACKERS OF THE

"Queen Brand"
Fruits and Vegetables.

The superiority of this Brand has been shown by the demand we have had and the number of Repeat orders. We intend exercising greater care than formerly in order that we may maintain the standard of quality. It is our intention to double our output this season, and would respectfully ask the trade to enquire for

.. THE QUEEN BRAND ..

Every Can Guaranteed.



Largest Factory in Canada, situated at Belleville, Ont., Canada

MARKETS—Continued.

WOOL—A few round lots are changing hands at prices ranging from 17 to 18c. for selected combing. Generally however the views of buyers and sellers are apart. Recent advices from the States are not encouraging and dealers are disposed to wait advances. For pulled and foreign wools there is only a moderate demand from the factories.

PETROLEUM.

Trade is improving in both burning and lubricating oils. Of course for lubricating oils the season is just opening. Wholesalers are now importing oil in tanks, but they have as yet made no change in prices, the cost not having been actually determined. We quote in barrel lots, Toronto: Canada, 13 to 13½c.; carbon safety, 17½ to 18c.; Canada water white, 19c.; American water white, 21 to 22c.; photogene, 25c.

MARKET NOTES.

Albert sardines are reported ½c. higher.

Sterling soap is now kept in stock by Davidson & Hay.

T. W. Kinnear & Co. are offering prunes of good quality in cases at low prices.

Eby, Blain & Co. are in receipt of a shipment of new season's finest Moning Congous.

J. W. Lang & Co. are offering a nice Formosa Oolong tea at 40c, which they recommend for blending.

Davidson & Hay have in stock a consignment of Keiller's marmalade in one pound pots and seven pound tins.

A new line of medium Japan tea has arrived over the C. P. R. this week from Vancouver for Sloan & Crowther.

Warren Bros. & Boomer are offering new canned mackerel. This is the first received on the Toronto market this season.

The new crop of Smyrna figs this year will be about two weeks later than usual, due to cold and wet weather early in the season.

French peas, according to advices received by J. L. Watt & Scott, will be too high throughout the entire season for importation to Canada.

Sloan & Crowther are in receipt of two lines of first Young Hyson tea, for which they report rapid sale. The value is said to be extra good.

A shipment of prime Valencia raisins is being received by Warren Bros. & Boomer, which will be offered to the trade at prices the lowest this season.

Samples of Hankow tea have been received by H. P. Eckard & Co., and the attention of the trade is drawn to the firm's advertisement for fuller information.

Lucas, Steele & Bristol's last week's figures for 2 lb. blue plums, 2 lb. raspberries, 3 lb. apples, 3 lb. "Boy" tomatoes, 2 lb. "Boy" corn still hold good.

W. H. Gillard & Co., Hamilton, are receiving a large consignment of Pettijohn California Breakfast Food this week. An

important question during hot weather is what to have for breakfast. Pettijohn Food admirably supplies the demand, being nutritious, cooling, delightful, and even the most miserable dyspeptic can use it with comfort and benefit.

The "Instant Metal Shiner," for sale by Lucas, Steele & Bristol, will clean and brighten any metal. It is put up in one dozen boxes, and retails at 15c. packet.

Eddy's indurated fibre ware butter packages are for sale by Lucas, Steele & Bristol. They are clean, sweet, and impart no flavor to butter. Can be used repeatedly.

The demand for canned and potted meats, fruits, vegetables, fish and all summer fancy groceries is reported to be brisk by Lucas, Steele & Bristol. They will be pleased to quote on application.

Owing to better market in England some 1,500 boxes Sultana raisins have been sent thither from New York. We are also reported sales here of about 2,000 boxes for home consumption.

Further cables are here from Bordeaux offering new crop French prunes for first half September shipment at 29 f. c. and f., or say the equivalent of 7¼ to 7½c. for the four sizes laid down New York.

A new brand of pine apples on this market has been received by Davidson & Hay. It is known as the Singapore Regal Brand. The pine is packed whole and there is no core. It sells at \$1.35 per dozen.

The first firm quotation on figs was received this week, and the prices are apparently lower than last year. Till now the advices have merely contained information regarding the crops and the prospects for prices.

Advices received by J. L. Watt & Scott from J. Ruegg of Smyrna, state that the crop of canary seed promises well, an abundant harvest being expected. At the beginning of the season however high prices will likely be asked, as in addition to the present abnormally large demand those who have been abstaining from buying will probably throw their orders on the market as soon as the new seed comes in.

Lucas, Steele & Bristol report an extra demand for Pettijohn California Breakfast
(Continued on page 24)

FLOUR AND FEED.

TORONTO.

Flour continues dull and Manitoba makes are quoted a little lower. Mill feed is scarce and in good demand, while oats are a little quieter.

FLOUR—City millers' and dealers' prices are: Manitoba patents, \$4.20 to \$4.25; strong bakers' \$3.75 to \$3.90; white wheat patents, \$3.50 to \$3.90; straight roller, \$3.15 to \$3.20, low grades, per bag, \$1.00 to \$1.25; Ontario family \$3.15 to \$3.40.

Car prices are: Toronto freights—Manitoba patents, \$4.00 to \$4.10; Manitoba strong bakers', \$3.70 to \$3.80; Ontario patents, \$3.50 to \$3.60; straight roller, \$2.85 to \$3.10; extra, \$2.65 to \$2.70; low grades per bag, \$1.00 to \$1.25.

MEAL—Oatmeal is \$4.10 to \$4.30. Cornmeal is \$3.25 to \$3.50.

FEED—Bran (ton lots) \$13.00, do (on track) \$11.00 to \$12.00, shorts (ton lots) \$15, ditto (on track) \$12.50 to \$13; mixed feed \$20 to \$22, feeding corn 57 to 58c., oats 39 to 40c. on track.

HAY—Baled timothy quiet and unchanged. We quote \$10 to \$10.50.

STRAW—Demand poor and prices unchanged at \$5.50 to \$6.

MONTREAL.

The movement in flour is small and business does not give much indications of improvement. The tone rules easy with a tendency to lower prices. We quote:—Winter wheat, \$3.90 to \$4.10; Manitoba patents, best brands, \$4.10; straight rollers, \$3.15 to \$3.25; extra, \$2.90 to \$3.05; superfine, \$2.60 to \$2.90; Manitoba strong bakers', \$3.65 to \$3.80; Manitoba strong bakers', best brands, \$3.80 to \$3.90.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Advertisements inserted under this heading two cents per word each insertion.

AN OPPORTUNITY—A FIRST CLASS GROCERY business for sale in the city of Toronto. Last year's business \$30,000; ill health only cause for parting with it; finest stand and premises; to rent, good house over store; all heated with hot water system; advertiser owns property and will sell only to first-class live man; closest scrutiny desired. Address A. B. C., care John I. Davidson, Esq., 36 Yonge St., Toronto.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS'



SAPOLIO

CLEANS
WINDOWS,
MARBLE,
KNIVES,
POLISHES
TIN-WARE,
IRON, STEEL, & C.

Important Announcement

Please take notice that the price of

SAPOLIO

In ¼ and ½ Gross Boxes

Is now \$11.30 per gross, ex store, in any quantity, whether large or small. Terms, cash, 10 days, less 3 per cent. discount; or 30 days, less 2 per cent. discount. This brings the price to the retailer down to about \$11.00 per gross, net, and he can sell Sapolio at 10 cents per cake, with a fair profit.

Depots at MONTREAL, QUE.
and at ST. JOHN, N.B.

EMIL POLIWKA & CO., Selling Agents

ENOCH MORGAN'S SON'S CO., 38 Front St. East, TORONTO, ONT.

The Western Milling Company

(Limited.)

REGINA, ASSA.

Manufacturers of all kinds of
High Grade Flours,
Hungarian Patent,
and **Strong Bakers.**

We also handle Hard Wheat Oats, and other kinds of feed.

We would solicit the patronage of the Millers of the Eastern Provinces, wanting Manitoba Hard Wheat. All orders entrusted to us will be carefully and promptly filled.

Correspondence Solicited.

OATMEAL

Dominion Mills,
LONDON.
Excelsior Mills,
MITCHELL.

Write or wire for Thomson's Brands
ROLLED OATS PINHEAD & STANDARD MEALS
SPLIT PEAS, POT BARLEY, CORN MEAL, ETC.
All kinds of Chop and Mill Feed.

GENERAL GRAIN DEALER.

Highest price paid for Oats and Peas in car lots

WALTER THOMSON, London and Mitchell.

Embros
Oatmeal
Mills

D. R. ROSS, - - EMBRO, ONT

A CHOICE QUALITY OF

Rolled, Standard and Granulated

Oatmeal

IN BARRELS, HALF BARRELS OR BAGS.

Selected WHITE OATS only used. For prices of Oatmeal or Oathulls in carloads or less quantities, write or wire, and will reply promptly. Can ship via Canadian Pacific or Grand Trunk Railways.

R. & T. WATSON, Manufacturing Confectioners,

IF you wish to handle the MOST SALABLE CONFECTION in the market, try **BALA LICO-RICE.** We are Headquarters for Fine Chocolates, Creams, Swiss Fruits and One Cent Goods, Icing Sugar, Cake Ornaments, etc.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

75 Front Street East, - - TORONTO.

KOFF NO MORE.

WATSON'S COUGH DROPS

Will give positive and instant relief to those suffering from Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, etc., and are invaluable to Orators and Vocalists. R. & T. W stamped on each drop. Try them.

COX'S GELATINE Always Trustworthy.
ESTABLISHED 1725.

AGENTS FOR CANADA:—

C. E. COLSON, Montreal.
D. MASSON & CO., Montreal.
ARTHUR P. TIPPET & CO.,

Toronto, St. John, N. B., and Montreal.

Established in Paris, 1770. 40 Prize Medals

THREE LEADING FACTORIES—

Paris, London, Strasbourg

Compagnie
Francaise

Purveyors by Special Appointment to
H. R. H. the Princess of Wales.

SUPERIOR CHOCOLATE
(Yellow Wrapper.)

PURE COCOA POWDER,
½-lb. and 1-lb. Tins.

CHOCOLATE WAFERS,
A delicious eating Chocolate.

HIGH LIFE BONBONS,
The most tasteful Dessert Sweetmeat.

BEST QUALITY

MARMALADE, JAMS,
JELLIES, ETC.

We are now taking orders for the celebrated Marmalade, etc., manufactured by Messrs. Chas. Southwell & Co., London England. Handsomely put up in 1 lb. glass jars, and the quality superior to anything ever brought into Canada.

CANDIED PEELS—for the Fall Trade—CITRON, LEMON, ORANGE.

Write for Price Lists and Samples to - - -

FRANK MAGOR & CO., 16 St. John St., Montreal.

WE MAKE THE

FINEST TEA CADDIES IN CANADA

Spice, Baking Powder, Tobacco Tins and
TIN SIGNS, Lithographed or Japanned.

In 3 and 5 lb. Lithographed Tea Caddies we can make an original design for each customer.

TRY THIS PLAN FOR INCREASING SALES.

Write our nearest house for Prices and Catalogue.

THE McCLARY M'FG COMPANY

London. Toronto Montreal. Winnipeg.



The Imperial Rubber Stamp Works

Rubber Stamps, Stencils,
Branding Irons, Seals, etc.

Estimates given. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

102 ADELAIDE ST. WEST - - - TORONTO.

EPPS'S COCOA

¼ lb. packets, 14 lb. boxes secured in tin.
Special Agent for the Dominion:

C. E. Colson, Montreal

Food. They have received a large consignment of same, and will send samples on application. It is much superior to all other cereals on the approach of summer.

Jas. Turner & Co., Hamilton, have received a large consignment of Pettijohn California Breakfast Food, put up in cases containing 3 doz 2 lb. packages. This food is strongly recommended by physicians as being much healthier and more nutritious than oats, being made of select and pure Sonora white wheat freed from hulls, while the rolled flakes of the true grain are rich in phosphalic matter and nutriment, so valuable to the weak and nervous.

Emil Poliwka & Co. are selling agents for Enoch Morgan's Sons' Co., New York, who have now handled Sapolio for the last 10 years, and have introduced it all over Canada, when it was hardly known in this country, report an ever increasing sale for this article. There has been a reduction in price since the first of the month, for which we refer to our advertising coldms. Emil Poliwka, who has recently visited New York and St. John, N.B., has established a depot at the latter city, so that the trade can now be supplied from the most convenient shipping points, either Toronto, Montreal or St. John, N.B.

The Pettijohn California Breakfast Food Co. are more than pleased with the rapidity with which their Food is gaining favor in this market. Not only are the wholesale trade taking hold of it enthusiastically, but a large number of the best retailers have given it the most prominent place in their store. Many of them also are using it to help in the decorations of their windows, the package being such an attractive one. The company show their enterprise by sending over Mr. Byron and Mr. Arthur Estabrooks to help the agents, Wright & Copp, in the introduction of its foods. They have all their advertising matter, cards, etc., printed in Toronto, showing that they spend their money where they hope to make it.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

MONTREAL, July 13, 1893.

GROCERIES

The grocery trade, speaking generally, is still one of the dull departments of business, and all the leading staples, with the exception of a little briskness in sugar, run dull and uninteresting on the whole. Sugar has furnished a better local demand, but the aggregate movement is small. Syrups are quiet and there is only a jobbing demand to note for molasses. Tea rules dull, with practically no business doing, and rice and other lines are unchanged. Values generally exhibit steadiness except perhaps in tea, and it is worthy of remark that the low offers on canned salmon noted early in the spring are not being made now. Dried fruit is quiet. With regard to payments they are fair on the whole, and with fair crop prospects at present reported, and supplies in second hands

throughout the country small, a good trade is looked for once the movement does commence.

SUGAR.

There was a better local demand for sugar, but the movement in the aggregate is still rather slow despite the fact that the preserving season has induced more enquiry. We quote granulated steady at 5 1-2c., and yellows 4 1-2 to 5 1-4c. as to grade. There is nothing specially new in regard to the market for raw sugars.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

Syrups are quiet and the demand is light. American is quoted at 18 to 20c. per gallon, and Canadian in the wood 2 to 2 1-8c. per lb.

There is only a fair jobbing demand for molasses. The combine price is unchanged at 33 to 34c., but outsiders are selling round lots below these figures, and anyone who cares to buy a large quantity and is able to handle it has no difficulty in filling his wants at a cut on the above quotation.

TEA.

The tea market is very dull, there being little or nothing doing either in Japans or blacks. With regard to offers on new crop of the former to arrive, we cannot quote a definite figure, but it is understood that the prices are very reasonable, and that the goods will find a ready market at the prices asked.

COFFEE AND SPICES.

The coffee market is quiet but firm. Maracaibo changed hands in round lots at 20 1-2 to 21c., but for jobbing sales prices still run up to 22c. We quote as follows: Jamaica, 19 to 20c.; Maracaibo, 20 1-2 to 22c.; Rio, 19 to 21c.; Java, 24 to 28c., and Mocha, 25 to 28c.

The spice market is steady, and we quote common Jamaica ginger, 16 to 18c.; fine, 20 to 23c.; black pepper, 8 to 9c.; pimento, 6 1-2c., and nutmegs, 50 to 52 1-2c. and \$1.

RICE.

The rice market is unchanged so far as local business is concerned, there being a general distributive trade doing. Advices from primary points are very strong. Local quotations are unchanged as follows: Ordinary, \$3.85 to \$4; Japans, \$4 to \$4.50; Patnas and Carolinas, \$4.50 to \$6.50.

DRIED FRUIT.

There is only a quiet trade doing in dried fruit, and values are about the same. Valencia raisins off-stalk have sold at 3 to 3 1-2c. for fair to good sound fruit. Currants are unchanged at 5 to 6c., according to quantity.

GREEN FRUIT.

There has been a fair trade doing in green fruit during the week. Lemons have been in fair demand and prices steady at \$2.75 to \$4, according to package and quality. Oranges have met a fair enquiry, but supplies are liberal. We quote boxes, \$2.75 to \$4; half boxes, \$1.50 to \$1.85. Peaches rule at \$2 per box, pears \$5.50 to \$6, and plums \$3 to \$3.50. Bananas are steady at 75c. to \$1.75 per bunch, and pineapples 15 to 16c. each per barrel.

BEANS.

There is a moderate demand, and we quote hand-picked, \$1.40 to \$1.45; ordinary, \$1.25 to \$1.30, and inferior, 95c. to \$1.10.

HONEY.

There are no receipts of new honey reported. Old stock moves quietly at 6 1-2c. for extracted in round lots, with prices running up to 8c. for smaller lots.

HOPS.

There is no change in the market except that the easy feeling still rules. Supplies are ample and demand slow. We quote good to choice, 17 to 18c.; yearlings, 14 to 15c.; and old, 6 to 10c.

POTATOES.

Potatoes have ruled rather firmer, recovering from the easiness noted in our last. We quote 90c. to \$1.25 per bag for firsts, and 70 to 75c. for inferior. Some new stock has been arriving, but sales have been unimportant, \$4.75 to \$5 per barrel being spoken of.

PROVISIONS.

The provision market does not show any specially new feature. The movement is a jobbing one and prices are steady. Canadian short cut, per barrel, \$21 to \$22; mess pork, Western, now, per bbl., \$22.50 to \$23; hams, city cured, per lb., 12 to 13 1-4c.; lard, Canadian, in pails, 11 to 12c.; bacon, per lb., 11 1-2 to 12 1-4c.; lard, common refined, per lb., 9 1-2 to 10c.

EGGS.

Receipts of eggs have ruled moderate during the week, but the demand has been quiet. We quote 11 to 11 1-2c. as the range, which is unchanged from last week.

BUTTER.

Butter rules on the quiet side at present, but there is no appreciable change in the tone of the market, although



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WE have a few very fine September Cheddar's and Stilton's which are just coming into prime condition. For first-class trade there are none better. Send for quotations.

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Elliott, Marr & Co.,

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—AND—

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LONDON, ONT.

MONTREAL Markets continued

shippers protest that prices have been run up too high. The great bulk, in fact practically all the June creamery has left first hands, and it is as yet a little early for business in July makes. Business in this kind of stock rules quiet. We understand, however, that some buyers have already commenced the work of putting July stock at a premium, by bidding an extreme figure in some localities. The price, if English advices are not misleading, is hardly warranted, so that it must be attributed to the speculative element. The basis spoken of is 21c. in the country. There is little to note at present in connection with dairy goods. Creamery, 20 1-2 to 21c.; Townships, 18 to 18 1-2c.; Western dairy, 15 1-2 to 16c.

CHEESE.

The cheese market rules much the same, and although English advices, according to shippers, say that our prices are too high, no appreciable change in the market is to note, for if a buyer went into the market to buy he would undoubtedly have to pay our quotations if it was a question of either finest Ontario or Quebec. It is possible, however, that for new business for future shipment holders would have to accept lower prices, but the fact has to be established yet, and in the meantime our figures stand. Business on spot between dealers was not important for the reason that there was little stock toicker. At the wharf on Monday a big jag of cheese offered from the French country, 6,000 by boat and 2,000 odd by rail, making 8,000 odd in all, from which large quantity it is inferred that stock in the section is closely sold up. It is, and the same case is to note elsewhere. All the cheese offered was sold to-day, 8 3-4c. being the ruling, but some lots sold as low as 8 5-8c. Finest Ontario colored, 9 1-8 to 9 1-4c.; finest Ontario white, 9 to 9 1-8c.; finest Townships, 8 7-8 to 9c.; finest French colored, 8 7-8 to 9c.; finest French white, 8 3-4 to 8 7-8c.; under grades, 8 1-2 to 8 5-8c.; cable, white, 45s.; cable, colored, 46s. 6d.

MONTREAL TRADE NOTES.

Shell almonds are offered for early fall shipment at 165 s.c. and f.

Bordeaux prunes have been offered for fall shipment at 29 francs c. and f.

C. A. Chouillou reports a good demand for Menier's chocolate during the week.

Caverhill, Hughes & Co. are expecting some new crop Japans in the course of six days or so.

The world's visible supply of coffee is expected to show a decrease of 275,000 to 300,000 bags this month.

N. Quintal & Son have been placing quite a few lots of tomatoes during the week with several of their city customers.

Importers and brokers here report advices from Denia to the effect that chances are excellent for a good crop of Valencia raisins.

Some large receipts of new potatoes are expected before the close of the week. They are offering here to arrive at \$4.75 per barrel.

A telegram from Vancouver states that salmon packing commences on the 15th instant and will close about the end of

August. The same despatch states that there is no restriction in the pack this year on the Fraser river, and the prospects are thought to be good for a large output. It is understood in Vancouver, however, that the Columbia river pack is short this year, and Alaska canneries are also below the average.

L. Chaput, Sons & Co. have some good lines of Barbadoes molasses, and consider them first-class property, despite inside offers that are being made.

Some round lots of new crop Japans are expected to be offered on this market in the course of a week, and they are said to be offering at a very reasonable figure.

TOMATOES ARE VEGETABLES

Among the cases just decided by the supreme court of the United States is one in which the single question was as to whether tomatoes, considered as provisions are to be classed as "vegetables" or as "fruit" within the meaning of the tariff act of 1883, imposing a duty on "vegetables in their natural state or in salt or brine," not specifically enumerated or provided for therein, but making free "Fruits, green, ripe, or dried," not specially enumerated or provided for therein.

The only witnesses called at the trial testified that neither vegetables nor fruit had any special meaning in trade or commerce different from that given in the dictionaries, and that they had the same meaning in trade to-day that they had in March, 1883.

The passages cited from the dictionaries define the word fruit as the seed of plants, or that part of plants which contains the seed, and especially the juicy, pulpy products of certain plants, covering and containing the seed. These definitions have no tendency to show that tomatoes are fruit, as distinguished from vegetables, in common speech, or within the meaning of the tariff act, says the court.

There being no evidence that the words fruit and vegetables have acquired any special meaning in trade or commerce, they must receive their ordinary meaning. Of that meaning the court is bound to take judicial notice, as it does in regard to all words in our own tongue; and upon such a question dictionaries are admitted, not as evidence, but only as aids to the memory and understanding of the court.

Botanically speaking, tomatoes are the fruit of a vine, just as are cucumbers, squashes, beans and peas. But in the common language of the people, whether sellers or consumers of provisions, all these are vegetables which are grown in kitchen gardens, and which, whether eaten cooked or raw, are, like potatoes, carrots, parsnips, turnips, beets, cauliflower, cabbage, celery and lettuce, us-

ually served at dinner in, with, or after the soup, fish, or meats which constitute the principal part of the repast, and not, like fruits generally, as dessert.

The attempt to class tomatoes as fruit is not unlike a recent attempt to class beans as seeds, of which Mr. Justice Bradley, speaking for this court, said: "We do not see why they should be classified as seeds any more than walnuts should be so classified. Both are seeds in the language of botany or natural history, but not in commerce or in common parlance. On the other hand, in speaking generally of provisions, beans may well be included under the term vegetables. As an article of food on our tables, whether baked or boiled, or forming the basis of soup, they are used as a vegetable, as well when ripe as when green. This is the principal use to which they are put. Beyond the common knowledge which we have on this subject, very little evidence is necessary, or can be produced."—Chicago Grocer.

STARCH TRADE IN THE STATES.

The fact that the National Starch Manufacturing Company has passed the dividend on its second preferred stock is perhaps the best proof that the starch business is not in an eminently flourishing condition. When the trust was formed, one of the alleged objects was to combine together and maintain prices upon a living basis, competition having then wrought such havoc in the profits that many factories had stopped work. That was, of course, a very estimable and proper object, but at that period there was an enormous craze to form combinations of all sorts, and water the capitalization to an excessive, and, as events have proven, to a dangerous extent. The Starch Trust was no exception. The Trust immediately advanced prices after it was formed, and events went along swimmingly for a while, but the good profits made by the Trust invited and stimulated competition, which has ever since been increasing, until corn starch is down to the lowest price ever known, 2 1-8c. This price has been reached not alone by competition, but by the unsatisfactory condition of the market, the starch business sympathizing with the general condition of trade all over the country, which has not been active for some time. Then the consumptive demand for all kinds of starch has not been what was expected. In part, the low price of corn starch is due more to the slow trade than to large supplies. The same may be said of potato starch, although the output of that variety was small owing to the light potato crop. So short, indeed, has the domestic supply been, that it has been found necessary to import some potato starch. Starch men say that the outlook for the future is not particularly hopeful. They consider that the Trust is more powerful than its competitors, and that many of the latter will close up their factories when they see that there is no profit in ruling prices. Whether the Trust will force this issue or not is unknown. Up to the present, competition has alone been responsible for the low prices, but if the Trust should reduce prices still further, such action would unquestionably result in closing up competitive plants in a short time.—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

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DRY GOODS.

MONTREAL MARKET.

The week has been rather quiet and without special features. Indications for a good fall business are improving and orders are increasing.

Buyers are all home from England and the continent, and the selections of fall goods coming to hand so far are giving general satisfaction.

Linings of all description meet a good enquiry at steady prices. The demand runs especially to creams and light shades, which are very scarce, and the fact is compelling buyers in a great many cases to seek other markets for supplies.

Linen goods of every kind are firm owing to a decided scarcity of flax, and show in some cases advances of from 10 to 15 per cent. In consequence of this importers complain that deliveries are tardy.

Dress goods of all kinds have continued in good demand in a sorting up way, challies in light grounds fully holding their own.

J. G. Mackenzie & Co. say they have had a remarkably good season for all-wool challies and printed Batistes.

Gault Bros. report that there is a feeling that checks will be in favor this fall, also plain whipcords and plain and shot diagonals.

Mr. Thomas Brophy, of Brophy, Cains & Co., has returned from his English trip. The firm will have some taking lines of skirtings this fall to suit the new fashionable bell skirt.

Jas. Johnston & Co. have on view samples of some handsome lines of fall trimmings. Among the more sterling lines which will be fashionable were the long silky fleece of the Angola goat in the popular shades; also narrow strips of natural fur, mink, lynx, seal, etc.

J. G. Mackenzie & Co. were showing during the month some handsome lines of braid in military patterns which are expected to be in great favor for trimmings this fall.

Gault Bros. report indications of a satisfactory demand for cashmeres, both in colors and blacks. In fact they have been obliged to place several repeat orders for some round lines of this class of goods. The advancing tendency in the values of these goods is no doubt the incentive with buyers, prices being from 10 to 12½ per cent. higher in France.

The Standard Shirt and Collar Company are putting up an extensive factory on De Lorimer avenue, next door to Abbott & Co.'s rolling mill.

Mr. Mathews, of Mathews, Tower & Co., is now out west on his usual trip. He carries samples of the firm's fine lines of underwear, shirts, half hose, rubber coats, etc.

Jas. Johnston & Co. have been receiving some extensive lines of ribbons and trim-

mings; also box-cloths and meltons. The popular color in the latter for ladies' mantles will continue to be various shades of drab.

J. G. Mackenzie & Co. note a good demand for laces, owing to the prevailing fashion of trimming all-wool challies, etc. They have been doing quite a trade on this account.

Gault Bros. have been sending out quite a few fall orders for tweeds, dress goods, etc. They have also been handling some fair orders for Manchester flannelettes. The warehouse is at present piled up with pyramids of fall tweeds, suitings, box cloth and meltons. There is already a good demand for the latter, for ladies' mantles, cloaks, etc.

TORONTO MARKET.

The past week has seen a continued inquiry for many classes of summer wear. Japanese and shot silks blouse fabrics, boating flannels, cream ribbons, sailor hats, silk gloves, veilings, shirt waists, cashmere and drill vests, and light colored neckwear, have all received a great deal of attention in small quantities. The buying has been fairly brisk but conservative. Many clearances of various kinds have been offered and picked up by visiting and city buyers. The next two weeks will see a large number of bargains of all kinds offered, as wholesalers must clear out the remainders and broken lots of summer goods.

Orders on fall account are quite promising and although travellers are not all on the road, yet those who are out are securing very fair orders. In most cases the wholesale houses claim that their sales on fall delivery are much ahead of this time last year. One fur dealer claims that if they took no more orders until the end of the season they would have done a better business than last year.

W. R. Brock & Co. have two very cheap lines in cotton bags that are attracting the attention of the general trade.

In John Macdonald & Co.'s staple department are running off two lines of flannelettes and to increase the sales have made a clearance price of 8¾ cents.

Gordon, Mackay & Co. announce in their underwear department the largest and most complete stock of its kind in the trade, embracing all weights and the most complete ranges of sizes.

Mr. Burton left for European markets on Tuesday. Mr. Caldecott is in Montreal this week. Mr. Auld, woollen buyer for W. R. Brock & Co., has gone on his semi-annual trip to the British markets.

Gordon, MacKay & Co. have now in stock boating shawls to suit every taste. Novelty items that are certain to prove sellers and staple lines of better value than heretofore offered.

Caldecott, Burton & Spence have just received and opened up a shipment of shot silks in one quality. Those in immediate

need of these goods can have prompt delivery. Odd lines of summer stuff can be picked up in this house at reduced prices.

Gordon, Mackay & Co. show Jap silk handkerchiefs, initial and fancy embroidered and plain hem stitched in unlimited variety, and having purchased at the lowest point the market touched, can name extremely low prices.

John Macdonald & Co. report shipments of neckwear, cardigan jackets, wool half-hose, top shirts, heavy underwear, knit gloves, kid lined gloves and mitts, umbrellas and rubber coats. These goods are for the fall and winter trade, and have opened up exceptionally well.

W. R. Brock & Co. will receive this week a further shipment of wool boating shawls and evening wraps. Their first shipment being almost exhausted by the strong enquiry for their leading lines. This shipment will make their stock again complete. The line called "Dollar," to retail at that price, is an excellent line for a live merchant to use as a leader.

Gordon, Mackay & Co. are well covered in linen tablings, and the advance in cost does not effect them. They carry a very large and well selected stock in this line, which they claim to sell on the same close margin as Canadian staples.

Many members of wholesale firms and many heads of departments are away on their holiday jaunts, and the junior clerk rejoices in the possession of more than ordinary power. No class of people need more fresh air than this, for of all the unventilated and foul-smelling establishments in Toronto few are worse than the wholesale dry goods warehouses except the tanneries, the woollen mills and Ashbridge's Bay.

Gordon, Mackay & Co. direct attention to their silk and cashmere mufflers, in which lines they have made liberal preparations for the coming season. The large orders already booked should establish the claims of this department to the attention of dealers.

John Macdonald & Co. are closing out many lines of summer goods at modified prices. They have full lines of cottonades, ducks, denims and printed moles in overalls and jumpers. Harvest mitts in four lengths are in full stock. Red and blue printed handkerchiefs, a special line of 400 dozen cushion back braces, 4 cases of men's cotton half-hose, and cotton underwear are among the specialties offered to the rural trade this week.

Wyld, Grasett & Darling passed into stock last week 40 cases of neckwear, which includes the bulk of their choicest patterns for summer and early fall trade. This is an exceptionally nobby lot and worthy of inspection. They have also received another shipment of English collars and cuffs, which makes their range again complete in all sizes

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Every Grocer should keep it in Stock

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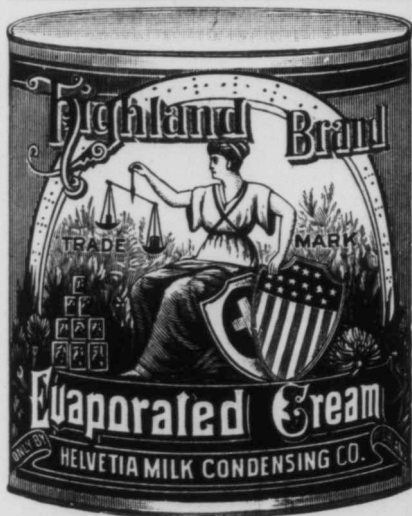
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PICKLES

Mixed, Chow Chow,
White Onions,
Nabob, Etc.

Batty's Nabob Sauce

Send in a trial order to

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KINGSTON: A. GUNN & Co.



Full information, etc., from

WRIGHT & COPP, TORONTO

and heights. The "Grandee" and "Glen-dowe" are now so well known as to require no other recommendation.

W. R. Brock & Co. are offering the balance of their stock of fancy parosols at great reductions in order to make room for fall goods, which are now daily arriving. They have also a special job in lenos, blacks and Seal-browns, which allows this material to be retailed at 3 cents a yard. Other colors can be had at a low quotation. They are experiencing great demand for ladies' blouses, and belts, which are being rapidly cleared out.

John Macdonald & Co. have opened a large shipment of ribbons, comprising faille, reversible satins, and baby ribbons, in all the newest colorings, such as the newest shades of purple and green. Creams are in good demand at present for summer millinery. A full line of black ribbons is shown, including reversible satin, faille and heavy faille. A shipment of shot silks is to hand. They report a continuing strong demand for these goods.

ORANGES IN LOUISIANA.

Louisiana this coming fall proposes to enter the field as a competitor for a portion of the orange trade, and the growers of that section promise to be heard from early in September with a class of fruit which they claim will take rank with as good as any produced on the Florida peninsula, says N. Y. Bulletin. The orange has always been a cultured fruit of Louisiana, but it is only during the past few years that the industry has been pushed with any vigor, the growers there having been satisfied to raise the fruit and get it to local markets without regard to appearance or condition. The success attending the efforts of the Florida growers has finally aroused the dormant energies of those interested in the fruit in Louisiana, and they propose coming out this year under their own banner for the purpose of establishing a name and reputation for the fruit raised in their favored State. In the past a large portion of the fruit harvested has been placed upon the market and sold as Florida, that name being used as a disguise, under the belief that a readier sale and more remunerative prices could be realized by sailing under false colors. State pride, however, is now coming to the fore, and from this season on it is expected that a steady increase in the acreage will be made, and the character of the crop gradually raised to a higher standard. The crop this year will probably prove a trifle smaller than first anticipations, cold storms late in the spring having damaged to some extent the early buds. Reliable authorities, however, count upon a yield of about 180,000 to 200,000 boxes, and expect to make their first showings upon the market about three weeks to a month in advance of the Florida product. The section devoted to orange culture in Louisiana begins about 40 miles below New Orleans

and extends down to the jetties. In this territory only a small portion of the soil is under cultivation; but so sanguine are the people of that locality as to the future, that it will probably not be many years before the greater portion will be brought under control by the orange grower, and the name of Louisiana will become as common on the markets of the country as is Florida to-day. The primitive methods in vogue in the past are described by the New Orleans Times-Democrat as follows:

"The fruit was pulled from the trees, the men calling it 'breaking' fruit, but often, instead of breaking the stem, they pulled the stem out of the orange, injuring the keeping and caring quality of the fruit at the start. The oranges were then dumped on the ground out of bags or in baskets. A mule cart removed the oranges, which were thrown into the cart into bulk. The cart was then driven to the river bank, where the oranges were dumped like a load of coal on the bank, remaining there often five or six days exposed to all kinds of weather. They were then put into baskets again, carried on board the luggers and dumped from baskets into the hold of the luggers in bulk. The lugger brought the oranges to New Orleans, where they were sold to dealers or packers. The purchaser would send his wagon to the landing, the fruit was thrown into baskets, and from there dumped into the wagon. The wagons jolted the oranges over stone pavements to the store, where they were put into barrels and dumped on the store floor into piles. The wrappers then wrapped the fruit and threw it into baskets, which were carried to packers, who placed the oranges in boxes. Shipping the fruit necessitated another ride over rough pavements to the railroad cars."

THE LOBSTER FISHERY.

John McDougald, M.P. for Pictou, N.S., in conversation with a reporter the other day, said that up to the time he left home the lobster catch on the north shore of Nova Scotia had been the best known for years. The ice moved out of the bays early, and the season opened about the first of May under exceptionally favorable conditions. In size, quantity and quality the lobsters were much better than they have been for years. The exceptionally large size of the crustaceans in the early part of the season somewhat destroys the theory that the factories had fished out all the old lobsters and only the young and small ones were left. There were plenty of large lobsters this season.

Mr. McDougald also said that the work of the lobster hatchery at Pictou, under the management of Mr. A. Ogden, ex-M.P., and probably the best authority on lobsters in Canada, had been exceedingly good, the output of young lobsters being twice as large as last year at practically no increase of cost.

EAST INDIAN RICE.

The following is a summary of the latest advices regarding East India rice in Europe received by Richard Gough & Co.:—"The tendency of our market is a buoyant one, and the desire from all directions to buy is more pronounced, as the eyes of people interested in rice have been opened, in view of the better tone in the grain market, and also in consequence of the enormously low price of rice. The good opinion of the article is strengthened in the minds of millers and dealers by the statistics of Burmah rice. Saigon is out of question for Europe on account of the Chinese demand, and in Siam the entanglements with the French impede the rice business, which up to a short time ago was a very promising one for this season again. For these reasons Java, with its large demand for cleaned rice, had to go to Burmah, and over 15,000 tons cleaned have been already sold from Rangoon to go there, and other countries have had to do likewise. In England rice alone becomes scarce, and places which heretofore were supplied regularly by London and Liverpool, already go to Continental millers to fill their wants. In addition, it has to be mentioned that the exports from Burmah to other than European ports so far are larger by 93,000 tons than those of 1892, thus showing quite an important quantity which will be missing for Europe, but on which so far people have been counting. The better feeling in rice and the improvement of the market is rough-connected therewith, have their foundation therefore on a very healthy basis; to-day 6s. 6d. for sailing cargoes afloat, or July-August steamer shipment is asked, whereas a week ago they could be bought at 6s., and at present 6s. 3d. is bid without sellers thereat.

Milk Granules

The Ideal Food for Infants!

It contains nothing that is not naturally present in pure cow's milk.

It is absolutely free from Starch, Glucose, and Cane Sugar, and when dissolved in the requisite quantity of water it yields a product that is

The Perfect Equivalent of Mother's Milk



Dominion Clothes Pin

They are the Best.
Send for Prices in Case Lots.

C. C. BROWN,
DANVILLE, QUE.

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Spanish Blacking

EXCELS ALL OTHERS

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

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



ADAMS' TUTTI FRUTTI

Send for Beautiful Advertising Hangers Free

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



You Can't Beat It



Sold only in Cans by the Live
Wholesale and Retail
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**THE HAMILTON COFFEE
AND SPICE CO. . . .**
HAMILTON, ONT.



Lightbound, Ralston & Co.

Wholesale Grocers,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

MONTREAL

TEAS OF ALL KINDS

Japans,
Young Hysons,

Congous,
Ceylons,

Assams,
Dargeelings.

Canned Goods

PROPRIETORS OF THE JUSTLY CELEBRATED

"Empress Queen Brand"

Canned Vegetables, Salmon, Lobsters, Etc.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

CHANGES.

P. Drost, grocer, Hartney, Man., has sold out to — Callender.

D. Sutherland, grocer, Stellarton, N. S., is moving to Souris, P. E. I.

John Walsh, cigar manufacturer, Kingston, is starting into business there.

W. Leggatt, general merchant, Richwood, has sold out to Fred. Hamilton.

The Premier Oil Co. (Ltd), of Petrolea, has sold out to C. M. Garvey.

J. & G. Hoffman, boots and shoes, Stratford, have been succeeded by Knechtel Bros.

Chas. Hastings, grocer, St. Martins, N.B., has been succeeded by Robert F. Hastings.

T. A. Looker, grocer and butcher, Allandale, has sold out to R. J. McConkey, and T. A. Looker has bought out J. Gordon, butcher, Barrie.

DIFFICULTIES, ASSIGNMENTS, COMPROMISES.

John Lollard, grocer, Chatham, N.B., has assigned.

J. J. Brunner, hotelkeeper, Drumbo, has had his effects seized.

R. N. Leblanc, general store and sawmill, Bonaventure River, has assigned.

Margaret Hayes, general merchant, Nelson, Man., is offering to compromise.

The demand of assignment made upon F. Gaulin & Co., St. Felix de Valvis, Que., is being contested.

James Slade, provision dealer, Parliament street, Toronto, has assigned to F. R. James. Mr. Slade had a similar experience some years ago. He was thought to be doing a fairly good business, and his failure is a surprise to a good many.

Johnston & Johnston, wholesale druggists, 200 King street west, Toronto, made an assignment Monday afternoon. A meeting of the creditors will be held early next week,

and in the meantime a statement of the firm's affairs will be made. The principal creditor is said to be a Detroit patent medicine manufacturing company.

PARTNERSHIPS FORMED AND DISSOLVED.

Beers & Finlayson, flour, Montreal, have dissolved.

Lussier & Rogers, hay and grain, Montreal, have dissolved.

A. Asselin & Co., general merchants Coteau Landing, Que., has dissolved.

The G. N. Harper Milling and Seed Co. of Wentworth (Ltd.), is applying for charter of incorporation.

R. Logan & Co., bankers, Carberry, Glenboro' and McGregor, Man., have dissolved, H. Crowe retiring.

Dame Rose D. Lagueux has been registered proprietress of the firm of J. A. Blouin & Co., grocers, Levis, Que.

Marie Louise Gareau and Felix Gareau, Montreal, have been registered partners to carry on business as grocers.

Dame Marte Louise Sentenne, wife of Achille F. Vilbon, has been registered proprietress of the firm of A. F. Vilbon & Co., commission agents, Montreal.

N. Balmer McAllister and Chas. Balmer McAllister have been registered in Montreal to carry on business as dealers in flour, under the firm name of N. B. McAllister & Co.

SALES MADE OR PENDING.

The general stock of W. S. Given, Paisley, has been sold.

Thomas Lawson, general merchant, Waterville, N.S., has sold out.

The stock of P. Paradis, fruit dealer, Montreal, is advertised for sale by the bailiff.

The stock of Mrs. Jane Abbott, proprietress of the Rossin House drug store, Toronto, is advertised for sale by tender.

The grocery stock of G. W. Prittie, who assigned to W. A. Campbell, has been sold to J. B. Varey for 68 cents on the dollar.

FIRES.

The stove and heading mill of H. D. Taylor, Dutton, was burned the other night.

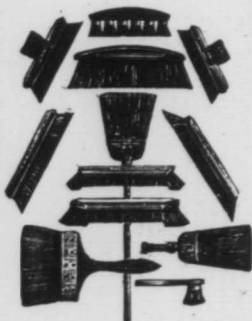
F. T. Andrews, general merchant, Beeton and Toronto, has had his store in the former place burned out.

The factory of Taylor, Scott & Co., Bay street, Toronto, was visited by fire Thursday of last week. The loss to stock and machinery was \$2,500, divided as follows: Eastern, \$500; Guardian, \$1,500; and Norwich Union, \$1,000. The building, which is owned by George Proctor, of the Bay Tree hotel, is damaged to the extent of \$2,000; fully covered by insurance in the North British.

DEATHS.

Charles Fisher, hotelkeeper, Esquimalt, B.C., is dead.

James E. Hamm, produce merchant, St. John, N.B., is dead.



The Windsor Patent Brush Co. Ltd.

WINDSOR, ONT.

Make a Full Line of Saleable

BRUSHES, WHISKS AND BROOMS

For the General Trade.



TANGLEFOOT

is sold by the following

CANADIAN JOBBERS

MONTREAL:—

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

TORONTO:—

LYMAN BROS. & CO.,
NORTHRUP & LYMAN CO.,
ELLIOTT & CO.

QUEBEC:—

W. BRUNET & CO.,
EDMUND, GIROUX & BROS.,
DR. ED. MORIN & CO.,

LONDON:—

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



TANGLEFOOT

is sold by the following

CANADIAN JOBBERS

HAMILTON:—

J. WINER & CO.

KINGSTON:—

HENRY SKINNER & CO.

HALIFAX:—

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

WINNIPEG:—

MARTIN, ROSSER & CO.

VICTORIA:—

MOORE & CO.,
LANGLEY & CO.

VANCOUVER:—

H. McDOWELL & CO.

NEW WESTMINSTER:—

D. S. CURTIS & CO.

NANAIMO:—

E. PIMBURY & CO.

“Standard Goods are the best to Handle”

98 ⁵⁰/₁₀₀
PER CENT.
PURE

Highest Test
**BI-CARBONATE
OF SODA.**

98 ⁵⁰/₁₀₀
PER CENT.
PURE

Extra Refined, Packed in Drums, Barrels or Casks, also

Crystal Carbonate, Sal Soda, Soda Ash, Ammonia Ash, Sulphur 99 ⁵⁰/₁₀₀ pure, and Kindred Products.

THE UNITED ALKALI CO., Ltd., of Great Britain.

ARTHUR P. TIPPET & CO., Canadian Agents,

FRY'S

If you have
not tried this

SEND FOR
A FREE
SAMPLE

TO



CONCENTRATED . .

COCOA

Wholesome
Pure

THE STRONGEST FORM
OF COCOA MADE.

ARTHUR P. TIPPET & CO.,

433 WELLINGTON STREET EAST, TORONTO.

COX'S

1725.



1893.

**Always trustworthy
Full weights**

ARTHUR P. TIPPET & CO., Agents.

LAZENBY'S . . .

TABLE



JELLIES

Made only from the Finest Quality of Gelatine.

E. BROWN & SON'S

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

BOOT PREPARATIONS SOLD EVERYWHERE.			
			
MELTONIAN BLACKING <small>(As used in the Royal Household) Renders the Boots soft, durable and waterproof.</small>	MELTONIAN CREAM <small>(white or black) For Renovating all kinds of Glace Kid Boots and Shoes.</small>	ROYAL LUTETIAN CREAM <small>The best for Cleaning and Polishing Russian and Brown Leather Boots, Tennis Shoes, etc.</small>	NONPAREIL DE GUICHE <small>Parisian Polish For Varnishing Dress Boots and Shoes is more elastic and easier to use than any other</small>

Messrs. Salomon & Phillips, 33 Spruce St., New York, Sole Agents for Canada and U.S.A.

What Time Is It ?

Don't Know ! Well, get a box of Somerville's "Mexican Fruit," or "Pepsin" Chewing Gum, and find out the easiest way in the world to secure a first-class time keeper.

G. R. SOMERVILLE, London, Ganada.



**LICORICE
LOZENGES**

MANUFACTURED
EXCLUSIVELY BY

YOUNG & SMYLIE

Brooklyn, N. Y.

These goods can be obtained from any of the leading first-class houses in Ganada. . .

MUNN'S FAMOUS BONELESS CODFISH.

NEW and GENUINE.
NOW ARRIVING.

Packed in assorted Boxes, 5-lbs., 10-lbs., 20-lbs, and 40-lbs., containing 1 and 2 lb. Bricks, also

MUNN'S BONELESS CODFISH.

Packed in 100 lb. Boxes, Whole Fish.
Delightful thick Codfish Steak.

Orders can be filled at short notice after this.

STEWART, MUNN & CO., Montreal.

By Royal Warrant, Manufacturers To Her Majesty, The Queen.

THE "MOST POPULAR" BLACK LEAD.
THE "MOST REMARKABLE" POLISH.

PLEASE ASK FOR AND USE ONLY NIXEY'S SPECIALITIES OF STERLING VALUE.

**Nixey's
Black NO DUST
Lead**

Hundreds of Testimonials from all parts, including Her Majesty's, Royal Buckingham Palace.
HIGHEST REPUTATION HONOURS.

**"SILVER MOONLIGHT"
PLUMBAGO"
STOVE POLISH.**

FOR BRIGHT, SILVERY, QUICK POLISH FOR STOVES & GRATES, ALWAYS USE

Always Bright & Beautiful. In Large Packets 1d. & 2d. each. Use only for Laundry Purpose, producing the best results.

**NIXEY'S
"SOHO SQUARE"
BLUE**

THE PUREST—BEST—NO SEDIMENT. ONLY HALF THE USUAL QUANTITY REQUIRED.

Eight 1-oz. squares in Box for 6d. Of all Grocers and Oilmen; or write to 12, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON, ENGLAND.

**"CERVUS"
KNIFE POLISH.**

FOR KNIVES, FORKS, BRASS and STEEL WORK, Etc., Etc. Won't Wear the Blades like others. 6d. and 1s. Tins.

**NIXEY'S
"CERVUS"
KNIFE POLISH.**

OF ALL STOREKEEPERS EVERYWHERE. Wholesale: W. G. NIXEY, London, England.

Canadian representatives: Canadian representatives:—Mr. W. Matthews, 7 Richmond St. East, Toronto. Mr. Charles Gyde, 38 St. Nicholas St., Montreal.

SOMERVILLE'S MEXICAN FRUIT

Are

Agent

This day. 1 licatio and qu by ret of cred Goo pay ar prices. All c are ur Edito: tored; bing l name exclud reliab



doz 4 oz. c Dunn Cook'

UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS

GOLD MEDALS AWARDED

BY HER MAJESTY'S



ROYAL LETTERS PATENT

(Established 1852) **EBENR. ROBERTS** (Established 1852)

ROYAL TABLE CREAMS, AND INVALID AND TABLE JELLIES,

Made in Variety of Flavors and Colours and sold in Pint and Quart Sizes.

These Creams and Jellies are used at some of the best Hotels and Restaurants throughout the United Kingdom; they are also to be found on the tables of some of the largest Steamers afloat. For the Dinner and Supper Table they are indispensable, and no Pic-nic Hamper is complete without them.



The above illustration is a fac-simile of tin.



This illustration is a fac-simile of packet.

Are You a Buyer of English Confectionery? If so, you cannot do better than buy **EBENR. ROBERTS'.**

It has a world wide reputation, and is shipped largely to almost every corner of the globe. If you have never stocked it, go in for it at once. It sells rapidly and you will be pleased with your increased trade.

Agent: C. E. Colson, Montreal.

EBENR. ROBERTS, London, England.

THE CANADIAN GROCER PRICES CURRENT.

TORONTO, July 13, 1893.

This list is corrected every Thursday. The prices are solicited for publication, and are for such qualities and quantities as are usually ordered by retail dealers on the usual terms of credit.

Goods in large lots and for prompt pay are generally obtainable at lower prices.

All quotations in this department are under the direct control of the Editor, and are not paid for or doctored by any manufacturing or jobbing house unless given under their name; the right being reserved to exclude such firms as do not furnish reliable information.

BAKING POWDER.

PURE GOLD, per doz	
5 lb. cans, 1 doz. in case	19 80
1 lb. cans, 1 doz. in case	16 00
3/4 lb. cans, 1 and 2 doz in case	10 50
16 oz. cans, 1, 2 and 4 doz. in case	4 60
12 oz. cans, 2 and 4 doz. in case	3 70
9 oz. cans, 2 and 4 doz. in case	2 40
8 oz. cans, 2 and 4 doz. in case	1 90
4 oz. cans, 4 and 8 doz in case	1 25
Per doz	
Dunn's No. 1, in tins	2 00
" " " " "	75
Cook's Gem, in 1 lb pkgs	\$1 75
" " " " "	85
" " " " "	40
" " " " "	65
" " " " "	12

Empire, 5 dozen 4 oz cans	Per doz \$0 75
" " " " "	1 15
" " " " "	2 00
" " " " "	3 00
" " " " "	9 00
bulk, per lb.	15

COOK'S FRIEND.

(In Paper Packages.) Per doz	
Size 1, in 2 and 4 doz boxes	\$2 40
" " 10, in 4 doz boxes	2 10
" " 2, in 6 "	80
" " 12, in 6 "	70
" " 3, in 4 "	45
Pound tins, 3 oz in case	3 00
12 oz tins, 3 oz in case	2 40
5 oz tins, 4 "	1 40
5 lb tins, 1/2 "	14 00
Ocean Wave, 1/2 lb, 4 doz cases	75
" " " " "	1 30
" " " " "	1 80
" " " " "	2 25
" " " " "	9 60

OCEAN WAVE

DIAMOND BAKING POWDER.

1/2 lb. tins, 4 doz cases	0 67 1/2
1 lb. " " " "	1 17
1 lb. " " " "	1 98

BISCUITS.

TORONTO BISCUIT AND CONFECTIONERY CO.

Abernethy	8 1/2
Arrowroot	\$0 10 1/2
Butter	0 6
" " 3 lbs	0 20
Cabin	0 7 1/2
Cottage	0 8 1/2
Digestive	0 08
Daisy Wafer	0 16
Garibaldi	0 09
Gingerbread	0 10
Ginger Nuts	0 09
Graham Wafer	0 08
Lemon	0 10
Milk	0 09
Nic Nac	0 12
Oyster	0 06 1/2
People's Mixed	0 10

Pic Nic	0 09
Prairie	0 08
Rich Mixed	0 14
School Cake	0 11
Soda	0 06
" " 3 lb.	0 20
Sultana	0 10
Tea	0 10
Tid Bits	0 09
Variety	0 12
Village	0 07 1/2
Wine	0 08 1/2

BLACKING.

Day & Martin's, pints, per doz	\$3 30
" " " " "	2 10
" " " " "	1 10
Spanish, No. 3	4 50
" " " " "	5 00
" " " " "	9 00
Japanese, No. 3	4 30
" " " " "	7 50
Jaquot's French No. 2	3 00
" " " " "	4 50
" " " " "	6 00
" " " " "	9 00
" " " " "	7 50
" " " " "	9 00
" " " " "	4 50

P. G. FRENCH DRESSING (LADIES.)

For ladies' and children's boots and shoes.

No. 7, 1 or 2 doz. in box	per doz \$2 00
No. 4, " " "	1 25

P. G. FRENCH BLACKING.

No. 4	per gross \$4 00
No. 6	4 50
No. 8	7 25
No. 10	25

BLACK LEAD.

NIXEY'S	
Refined in 1d., 2d., 4d. and 1s. packages, (9 lb. boxes)	7s 6d \$2 50
Jubilee in 1 oz. and 2 oz. round blocks in cartons (9 lb. boxes)	4s 3d 2 00

Silver Moonlight, Plum-bago Stove Polish (13 1/2 lb. boxes)	
6 1/2 lb. in large 1/4 d. pkts, 1 gross	4s 3d 1 50
13 lb. in large 1/4 d. pkts, 2 gross	8s 6d 3 00
13 lb. in large 1/4 d. pkts, 1 gross	7s 6d 2 50
13 lb. in large 2d. pkts, 1 gross	7s 6d 2 50
Reckitt's Black Lead, per box	1 15
Each box contains either 1 gro., 1 oz.; 1/2 gro., 2 oz., or 1/4 gro., 4 oz.	

F. F. DALLEY & CO.

Silver Star Stove Paste	per gross 9 00
Packed in fancy wood boxes, each box contains 3 doz.	

BLUE.

Reckitt's Pure Blue, per gross	10
Soho Square in 8 lb. boxes, of 16x6d. boxes, London	6s 0d
Soho Square in 8 lb. boxes, of 16x6d. boxes, Canada	\$2 25

CORN BROOMS.

CHAS. BOECKH & SONS, per doz	
Carpet Brooms—	net.
"Imperial," ex. fine, 8, 4 strings	\$3 65
Do. do. 7, 4 strings	3 45
Do. do. 6, 3 strings	3 25
"Victoria," fine, No. 8, 4 strings	3 30
Do. do. 7, 4 strings	3 10
Do. do. 6, 3 strings	2 80
"Standard," select, 8, 4 strings	2 90
Do. do. 7, 4 strings	2 75
Do. do. 6, 3 strings	2 60
Do. do. 5, 3 strings	2 40

CANNED GOODS.

Per doz	
Apples, 3's	\$0 95 \$1 00
" " gallons	2 10 2 20
Blackberries, 2's	2 00 2 25
Blueberries, 2's	1 00 1 10
Beans, 2's	0 90 1 00

ORIGINAL JELLY WAFERS

Have the original and do not try to sell any others. The best selling Biscuit made in Canada. Price down. Send in for Sample.

Toronto Biscuit & Confectionery Co., 7 Front St. East, Toronto

Prices current, continued—

CLOTHES PINS.

5 gross, per box	0 75
4 gross, " "	0 85
6 gross, " "	1 00

CHAS. BUECK & SONS, per box

5 gross, single & 10 box lots	0 75	0 80
Star, 4 doz. in package	0 85	
" 6 " "	1 25	
" 4 " cotton bags	0 90	

COFFEE.

GREEN		c per lb
Mocha	25	33
Old Government Java	25	35
Rio	21	22
Plantation Ceylon	29	31
Porto Rico	24	28
Guatemala	24	26
Jamaica	22	23
Maracabo	24	26
TODDUNTER, MITCHELL & CO.'S		
Excelsior Blend	34	
Our Own	32	
Jersey	30	
Laguayra	28	
Mocha and Java	35	
Old Government Java	30	32
Arabian Mocha	30	
Maracabo	30	
Santos	27	28

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Alum	lb	\$0 02	\$0 03
Blue Vitriol	0 06	0 07	
Brimstone	0 03	0 04	
Borax	0 12	0 14	
Camphor	0 80	0 85	
Carbolic Acid	0 80	0 50	
Castor Oil	0 07	0 08	
Cream Tartar	0 28	0 30	
Epsom Salts	0 02	0 03	
Faris Green	0 16	0 17	
Extract Logwood, bulk	0 13	0 14	
" boxes	0 15	0 17	
Gentian	0 10	0 13	
Glycerine, per lb.	0 17	0 20	
Hellebore	0 16	0 17	
Iodine	5 60	6 00	
Insect Powder	0 30	0 35	
Saltpetre	0 08	0 09	
Soda Bicarb, per keg	1 00	1 25	
Sul Soda	1 00	1 25	
Madder	0 12	0 13	

DURABLE PAILS AND TUBS

WM. CANE & SONS, MANUFACTURING CO
NEWMARKET.

Steel hoops, painted and grain'd	2 90
Brass hoops, oiled and varnish.	3 25
No 1 tubs	9 50
No 2 " "	8 50
No 3 " "	7 50

EXTRACTS.

Bailey's Fine Gold, No. 8, p. doz	\$0 75
" " " 1, 1 1/2 oz.	1 25
" " " 2, 2 oz.	1 75
" " " 3, 3 oz.	2 00
(SEELY'S FLAVORING) per doz	
Concentrated, 2 oz. full measure	1 75
4 oz.	3 00
In Lemon, Vanilla and Assorted	
Flavors. Less 10 per cent. discount	
in gross quantities or more	

FLUID BEEF.

JOHNSTON'S, MONTREAL per doz

Cases, No. 1, 2 oz tins	22 75	23 00
" No. 2, 4 oz tins	4 50	5 00
" No. 3, 8 oz tins	8 00	8 75
" No. 4, 1 lb tins	12 60	14 25
" No. 5, 2 lb tins	25 00	27 00

FRUITS.

FOREIGN.		c. per lb.
Currants, Provincial, bbls	5 1/2	6
" " " bbls	5 1/2	6
" Filistras, bbls	5 1/2	6
" " " bbls	5 1/2	6
Currants, Patras, bbls	6 1/2	6 1/2
" " " bbls	6 1/2	6 1/2
" " " cases	7 1/2	9
" Vostizzas, cases	7 1/2	9
" " " cases	7 1/2	10
" 5-crown Excelsior (cases)	8	8 1/2
" " " case	8 1/2	8 1/2
Dates, Persian, boxes	5 1/2	5 1/2
Figs, Elemes, 14oz., per box	10	10 1/2
" 10 lb boxes	10	11
" 30 lb bxs. 7 crown	14	14 1/2
Gold medal washed Turkey, bgs abt 6lbs, finest grade grown	10 1/2	
Prunes, Bosnia, casks	7 1/2	9
" " " cases, new	7 1/2	9
Raisins, Valencia, off stalk old	4 1/2	5 1/2
Selected	6 1/2	6 1/2
Layers	6 1/2	7
Raisins, Sultanas	6 1/2	10
Elemes		

Malaga:

London layers	3 25	
Loose muscatels, Califor	1 60	1 70
Imperial cabinets		
Connoisseur clusters	3 50	3 60
Extra dessert	4 50	
" " qrs.		
Royal clusters		
Fancy Vega boxes		
Black baskets	3 40	3 50
" " qrs.		
Blue		
Fine Dehesas		
" " qrs.		
Lemons	3 00	3 50
Oranges, Jamaica	2 75	3 00
" " Valencias	4 50	
" " Floridas	3 00	3 50
" " Seedlings		
" " Navels		

DOMESTIC

Apples, Dried, per lb.	0 05
do Evaporated	0 09
FISH.	
Oysters, per gallon	1 25
select, per gallon	1 75
Pickled	
Pike	0 06
White fish	0 07
Manitoba White fish	0 7 1/2
Salmon Trout	do
Lake herring	p. 100
Pickled and Salt Fish	
Labret herring, p. bbl	
Shore herring	
Salmon trout, per 1/2 bbl	
White Fish, 1/2 bbl	
Dried Fish:	
Codfish, per quintal	
cases	
Boneless fish	per lb
Boneless cod	"
Smoked Fish:	
Finnan Haddies	per lb
Bloaters	per box
Digby herring	
Sea Fish: Haddock	per lb
Cod	
B.C. salmon	"
Market Cod	"
Frozen Sea Herrings	2 65



FLY PAPER.

TANGLEFOOT.

Tanglefoot, 1 box double sheets and 2 holders	60
Tanglefoot 1 case (ten boxes)	\$5 25

GRAIN.

Wheat, White	0 65	0 68
" Red Winter	0 62	0 63
" Goose	0 61	0 62
Wheat, Spring, No 2	0 62	0 63
" Man Hard No 1	0 85	0 86
" " No 2	0 83	0 84
" " No 3	0 74	0 76
Oats, No 2, per 34 lbs	37	38
Barley, No 1, per 48 lbs	43	44
" No 2 extra	39 1/2	40
" No 3	36	37
Rye	53	55
Peas	57	57 1/2
Corn		

HAY & STRAW.

Hay, Pressed, "on track	9 50	10 00
Straw Pressed, "	5 50	6 00

HARDWARE, PAINTS AND OILS.

CUT NAILS, from Toronto

50 to 60 dy basis	2 30
40 dy	2 35
30 dy	2 40
20, 16 and 12 dy	2 45
10 dy	2 50
8 and 9 dy	2 55
6 and 7 dy	2 70
5 dy	2 90
4 dy A P	2 90
3 dy A P	3 30
4 dy O P	2 80
3 dy O P	3 30

HORSE NAILS:

" C" 60 and 10 to 60 and 10 and 7 1/2	
HORSE SHOES:	
From Toronto, per keg	3 65
SCREWS: Wood—	
Flat head iron 7 1/2 p.c. dis	
Round " " 7 1/2 p.c. dis.	
Flat head brass 7 1/2 p.c. dis	
Round head brass 7 1/2 p.c.	
WINDOW GLASS: [To find out what break any required size of pane comes under, add its length and breadth together. Thus in a 7x9 pane the length and breadth come to 16 inches; which shows it to be a first-break glass, i.e., not over 25 inches in the sum of its length and breadth.]	
1st break (25 in and under)	1 35
2nd " (26 to 40 inches)	1 55
3rd " (41 to 50 ")	3 40
4th " (51 to 60 ")	3 70
5th " (61 to 70 ")	4 00
ROPE: Manila	0 11 1/2
Sisal	0 09 1/2
New Zealand	0 08 1/2
AXES: Per box, \$6 to \$12.	
SHOT: Canadian, dis. 12 1/2 per cent.	
HINGES: Heavy T and strap .04 1/2	05
" Screw, hook & strap. 03 1/2	04 1/2

WHITE LEAD: Pure Ass'n guarantee ground in oil.

25 lb. irons	per lb	4 1/2
No. 1	"	4 1/2
No. 2	"	4 1/2
No. 3	"	4

TURPENTINE Selected packages, per gal

gal	0 45	0 47
LINSEED OIL per gal, raw	0 60	0 62
Boiled, per gal.	0 63	0 65
GLUE: Common, per lb.	0 10	0

INDURATED FIBRE WARE.

1/2 pail, 6 qt.	\$4 0
Star Standard, 12 qt	4 5
Milk, 14 qt.	5 50
Round bottomed fire pail, 14 qt.	5 50
Tubs, No. 1	15 50
" 2	13 25
" 3	11 00
Nests of 3	3 40
Keelers No. 1	10 00
" 2	9 00
" 3	8 00
" 4	7 00
Milk pans	3 25
Wash Basins, flat bottoms	3 25
" " round "	3 50
Handy dish	3 75
Water Closet Tanks	18 00

JAMS AND JELLIES.

DELHI CANNING CO

Jams assorted, extra fine, 1's	2 25
Jellies, extra fine 1's	2 25

TORONTO BISCUIT & CONFECTIONERY CO

Per lb

Jams, absolutely pure—apple	\$0 06
Family	0 07
Black and Red currant, Raspberry, Strawberry, Peach and Gooseberry per lb.	0 12
Plum	0 10
Jellies—pure—all kinds	0 10
These goods are put up in glass jars and in 5, and 10 lb. tins and 28 lb. pails.	
Marmalade—orange	0 12

KNIFE POLISH.

NIXEY'S

"Cervus" boxes of 1 doz.	
6d. London 5s., Canada	\$2 00
"Cervus" boxes of 1 doz.	
1s. London 10s., Canada	\$4 00

LICORICE.

YOUNG & SMYLLIE'S LIST.

5 lb boxes, wood or paper, per lb	0 40
Fancy bxs. (36 or 50 sticks), per box	1 25
" Ringed" 5 lb boxes, per lb.	0 40
"Acme" Pellets, 5 lb cans, per can	2 00
"Acme" Pellets, Fancy boxes (30s) per box	1 50
"Acme" Pellets, Fancy paper boxes, per box (40s)	1 25
Tar Licorice and Tolu Wafers, 5 lb cans per can	2 00
Licorice Lozenges, 5 lb glass jars	1 75
Licorice Lozenges 5 lb cans	1 50
Purity" Licorice, 900 sticks.	1 45
" " " 100 "	0 72 1/2
Imitation Calabria, 5 lb bxs per lb	0 25

MINCE MEAT.

J. H. WETHEY'S—ST. CATHARINES

Condensed, per gross, net	\$12 00
---------------------------	---------

MUSTARD.

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY'S.

Durham, Fine, in 1/2 and 1 lb tins per lb.	25
" Fine, in 1 lb jars.	23
" Fine, in 4 lb jars.	70
" Ex. Sup. in bulk, per lb	30
Superior in bulk, p. lb	30
Fine, " "	15

Prices current, continued.

CHERRY'S IRISH

Pure in 1 lb. tins.....	0 40
Pure in 1/2 lb. tins.....	0 42
Pure in 1/4 lb. tins.....	0 44

NUTS. per lb

Almonds, Ivica.....	16 16
" Tarragona.....	16 16
" Fornigetta.....	28 32
Almonds, Shelled Valencia.....	45 50
" " Jordan.....	45 50
" " Canary.....	28 30
Brazil.....	14 14
Cocoanuts.....	5 5
Filberts, Sicily.....	13 15
Peanuts, roasted.....	13 14
" green.....	11 12 1/4
Walnuts, Grenoble.....	15 15
" Bordeaux.....	10 11
" Naples, cases.....	11 12
" Marbots.....	11 12

PETROLEUM.

5 to 10 bbl lots, Toronto... Imp. gal	
Canadian.....	0 13 1/2 13 1/4
Carbon Safety.....	0 17 1/2 0 18
Canadian Water White.....	0 19
Amer'n Water White.....	0 21 0 22
Photogene.....	0 25
For prices at Petrolia, see Market Report.)	

PICKLES, SAUCES, SOUPS.

THE T. A. SNIDER PRESERVE CO., CINCINNATI.

Wright & Copp, Agents, Toronto.

Snider's Tomato Catsup.....	pts	6 00
" " ".....	pts	3 50
" " ".....	pts	2 00
" Chili Sauce.....	pts	4 50
" " ".....	pts	3 25
Snider's Soups (in 3 lb cans).		
Tomato.....	3 50	
Chicken, Mock Turtle, Cream of Pea, Cream of Asparagus, Cream of Celery, Cream of Corn.....	4 50	

Chicken Gumbo, Or Tail, Mulligatawny, Mutton Broth, Beef, Vegetable, Printanier, Julienne, Vermicelli, Noodle, Consomme, Bouillon, Pea

4 25
4 00

PRODUCE.

DAIRY. Per lb

Butter, creamery, tubs.....	18 21
" dairy, tubs, choice.....	15 17
" " medium.....	14 15
" low grades to com.....	15 17
Butter, pound rolls.....	14 15
" large rolls.....	14 15
" store crocks.....	0 09 1/2 0 10
Cheese.....	0 09 1/2 0 10

COUNTRY

Eggs, fresh, per doz.....	11 1/2 0 12
" limed.....	1 30 1 45
Beans.....	2 50 2 75
Onions, per bag.....	95 1 30
Potatoes, per bag.....	0 18 0 15
Hops, 1891 crop.....	0 17 0 20
" 1892.....	0 05 0 08
Honey, extracted.....	0 10 0 15
" section.....	0 10 0 15

PROVISIONS.

Bacon, long clear, p lb.....	10 1/2 0 11
Pork, mess, p. bbl.....	0 21
" short cut.....	21 00 21 50
Hams, smoked, per lb.....	13 0 13 1/2
" pickled.....	0 12
Bellies.....	0 13 1/2
Rolls.....	0 10 1/2 0 11 1/2
Backs.....	0 13
Lard, pure, per lb.....	0 12 1/2 0 13 1/2
Compound.....	0 10 0 10 1/2
Tallow, refined, per lb.....	0 05 1/2 0 06
" rough.....	0 02

RISE, ETC. Per lb

Rice, Aracan.....	3 1/2 3 1/2
" Patna.....	4 1/2
" Japan.....	5
" extra Burmah.....	3 1/2 4
" Java extra.....	6 1/2 6 1/2
" Genuine Carolina.....	9 1/2 10
Grand Duke.....	6 1/2 6 1/2
Sago.....	4 1/2 5 1/2
Tapioca.....	5 5 1/2
Goathead (finest imported).....	6 1/2

ROOT BEER.

Hire's (Liquid) per doz.....	2 25
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SPICES. Per lb

GROUND

Pepper, black, pure.....	14 16
" fine to superior.....	10 15
" white, pure.....	20 28
" fine to choice.....	20 25
Ginger, Jamaica, pure.....	25 27
" African.....	16 18
Jassia, fine to pure.....	18 25
Cloves, ".....	14 25
Allspice, choice to pure.....	12 15
Cayenne, ".....	30 35
Nutmegs, ".....	75 1 20
Mace, ".....	1 00 1 25
Mixed Spice, choice to pure.....	30 35
Cream of Tartar, fine to pure.....	25 32

STARCH.

BRITISH AMERICA STARCH CO BRANTFORD.

1st Quality White Laundry—	
3 lb. cartoons, boxes, 36 lbs.....	5 1/4
Ditto.....	5
Ditto.....	5
Canada Laundry, boxes, 40 lbs.....	4 1/4
Brantford Gloss—	
1 lb. fancy boxes, cases, 36 lbs.....	7 1/2
Lily White Gloss, kegs, 100 lbs.....	6 1/2
1 lb. fancy cartoons, cases, 36 lbs.....	7
6 lb. draw-lid bxs, 8 in c'te, 48 lbs.....	7
Brantford Cold Water Rice Starch—	
1 lb. fancy boxes, cases, 28 lbs.....	9
No. 1 Pure Prepared Corn—	
1 lb. packages, boxes, 40 lbs.....	7 1/2
Challenge Prepared Corn—	
1 lb. package, boxes, 40 lbs.....	7
KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO STARCH.	
Pure Starch—	
40-lb boxes, 1, 2 and 4 lb pack'g's.....	8
36-lb " 3 lb. packages.....	8
12-lb ".....	8 1/2
38 to 45-lb boxes.....	8

Silver Gloss Starch—Less trade dis.

40-lb boxes, 1, 2 and 4 lb. pack'g's.....	9
40-lb " 1/2 lb. package.....	9 1/2
40-lb " 1 lb.....	10
40-lb " assorted 1/2 and 1/4 lbs.....	9 1/2
6-lb " sliding covers.....	9 1/2
38 to 45 lb boxes.....	9
Oswego Corn Starch—for Puddings, Custards, etc.—	
40-lb boxes, 1 lb packages.....	8 1/2
20-lb ".....	8 1/2

ST. LAWRENCE STARCH CO.'S

Culinary Starches—

St. Lawrence corn starch.....	7 1/2
Durham corn starch.....	7

Laundry Starches—

No. 1, White, 4 lb. Cartons.....	5 1/4
" " Bbls.....	5
" " Kegs.....	5
Canada Laundry.....	4 1/2
Ivory Gloss, six 6 lb. boxes, sliding covers.....	7
Ivory Gloss, fancy picture, 1 lb packs.....	7
Patent Starch, fancy picture, 1 lb. cartons.....	7 1/2
Ivory Starch in cases of 40 packages.....	83 00

SUGAR. c. per lb

Granulated.....	5 1/2 5 1/2
Paris Lump, bbls and 100 lb. bxs.....	6 1/2
" " 50 lb. boxes.....	6 1/2
Extra Ground, bbls 1c ing.....	6 1/2
" " less than a bbl.....	6 1/2
Powdered, bbls.....	6 1/2
" less than a bbl.....	5 1/2
Extra bright refined.....	5 1/2
Bright Yellow.....	4 1/2
Medium.....	4 1/2
Brown.....	4 1/2
Dark yellow.....	4 1/2

SALT.

Bbl salt, car lots.....	1 00
Coarse, car lots, F.O.B.....	0 85
" small lots.....	0 85 0 90
Dairy, car lots, F.O.B.....	1 00
" small lots.....	1 25
" quarter-sacks.....	0 40 0 45
Common, fine car lots.....	0 75
" small lots.....	0 95 1 00
Rock salt, per ton.....	12 00
Liverpool coarse.....	0 75 0 80

COFFEE

In Large Variety

FINEST IMPORTED
OLD GOVERNMENT JAVA,
ARABIAN MOCHA, JAMAICA,
EAST INDIA, MARACAIBO
And SANTOS.

Orders for these Goods Receive our
Personal Attention.

THE _____

Pure Gold Mfg. Co.

TORONTO.

Kingsford's Oswego STARCH.

STRONGEST. PUREST. BEST.

"THE ORIGINAL" FOR THE TABLE.

"Silver Gloss" Kingsford's
(Others so-called are imitations of our brand.)
Pure Starch. Corn Starch.

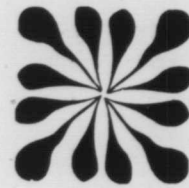
FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING
JOBBER'S IN CANADA.

T. KINGSFORD & SON

OSWEGO, N.Y.

Prices cur
HI
F.o.b.
Full sac
Quarter
Sacks cc
F.o.b. 1
Full sac
Quarter
Sacks cc
SYRI
D.....
M.....
B.....
V.B.....
E.V.B.....
XX.....
XXX.....
Crown..
Trinida
" "
New Or
Porte H
" "
Ivory
Baby,
Monst
John A
Mayflo
Gem, 3
" 11
Queen
Sapolic
Eclips
Baby,
Monst
Detroit
Lily W
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Electri
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Anch
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" "
Bouqt
Prize
" "
" "
Swee
Extra
Old B
Whit

The St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Co's



GRANULATED
and YELLOWS ... ARE PURE ...
and SYRUPS ..

No Blueing Material whatsoever is used in the
manufacture of Our Granulated

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO'Y [LIMITED],
MONTREAL.

Manufacturers of Refined Sugars of the well-known Brand

Redpath

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

Lump Sugar, in 50 and 100 lb. boxes.

"Crown" Granulated, Special Brand, the finest which can be made

Extra Granulated, very Superior Quality.

"Cream" Sugars, (not dried.)

Yellow Sugars of all Grades and Standards.

Syrups of all Grades in Barrels and Half Barrels.

Sole Makers of high class Syrups in tins, 2 lb. and 8 lb. each.

THE CANADIAN GROCER

Travellers' Guide.

- The Alberta Hotel -
CALGARY, N.W.T.

Strictly first-class. Headquarters for Commercial Men. Large sample rooms.

H. A. PERLEY, Prop.

The Hilliard House
RAT PORTAGE, ONT.

Strictly first-class. The favorite commercial house along the line of C. P. R.

LOUIS HILLIARD, Prop.

Golden Finnan Haddies
CANNED

Messrs. Jas. Simpson & Son,
of Hamilton, are Selling Agents for
Ontario and Winnipeg.

Mr. Leonard H. Dobbin,
of Montreal, Selling Agent for
Montreal and Quebec Cities.

All orders given them will be promptly attended to.

NORTHROP & CO., St. John, N.B.

Unlike the Dutch Process

No Alkalies

— OR —
Other Chemicals

are used in the preparation of

W. Baker & Co.'s

Breakfast Cocoa,

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

A description of the chocolate plant, and of the various cocoa and chocolate preparations manufactured by Walter Baker & Co. will be sent free to any dealer on application.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass. U.S.A.
Branch House, 6 Hospital St., Montreal.

STAMINAL

Supplies the feeding qualities of
Beef and Wheat,
and the tonic qualities of
Hypophosphites
combined in the form of a

Palatable Beef Tea.

A Valuable Food and Tonic.

Apted Bros.



54 Yonge St.

TORONTO

CHARLES F. CLARK, EDW. F. RANDOLPH
PRESIDENT. TREASURER.

ESTABLISHED 1849.

**THE BRADSTREET
MERCANTILE AGENCY**

THE BRADSTREET COMPANY,
Executive Offices, PROPRIETORS.

NOS. 279, 281 AND 283 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Offices in the principal cities of the United States
Canada, the European Continent, Australia and
in London, England.

The Bradstreet Company is the oldest and, financially, the strongest organization of its kind—working in one interest and under one management—with wider ramifications, with more capital invested in the business, and it expends more money every year for the collection and dissemination of information than any similar institution in the world.

TORONTO OFFICE 36 Front St. East and
27 Wellington St. East.

THOS. C. IRVING, Superintendent.

**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 Dealer

Oakville, Ont.

DURABLE PAILS AND TUBS.

TRY



THEM

The Wm. CANE & SONS MANUFACTURING Co
OF NEWMARKET, ONT.,

The goods are hooped with Corrugated Steel Hoops, sunk in grooves in the staves and cannot possibly fall off. The hoops expand and contract with the wood. **BEST GOODS MADE.**

Represented by
Chas. Boeckh & Sons, Toronto,
H. A. Nelson & Sons, Montreal.

**ORDER
IVORY BAR
SOAP**

TRADE MARK
BEST HORSESHOE BRAND MARK RED
SALMON
REGISTERED

N. B.—The old STANDARD BRAND of HORSESHOE CANNED SALMON still takes the lead, and affords the greatest satisfaction to both dealer and consumer, and for uniform excellence in quality and weight has no equal.

EVERY CAN WARRANTED.

J. H. TODD & SON,

Victoria, B.C., Owners.

AGENTS, Stanway & Bayley, Toronto.
Agents for Ontario
" W. S. Goodhugh & Co., Montreal
" Tees & Parsoe, Winnipeg.

A Customer's Life

Should be taken care of, so do not allow them wear it out upon a poor, ordinary Washboard when you can offer them

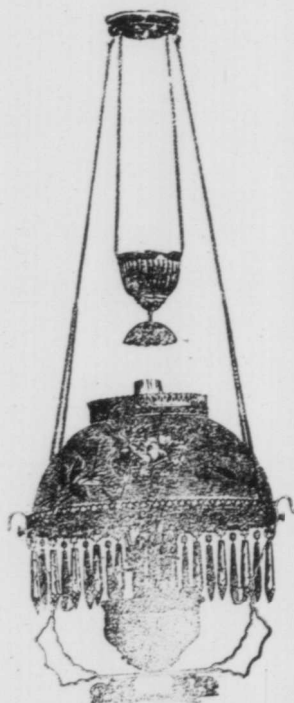
The Northern Queen

For a few cents, Only have them try the board and your reputation is made. Manufactured only by

TAYLOR, SCOTT & Co.,

TORONTO

ALL THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE HANDLE OLD CHUM PLUG AND CUT SMOKING TOBACCO.



Our Lamps were all right last year, but

LAST YEAR'S

LAMPS are no good for

THIS SEASON

.. WE HAVE ..

Our New Lines Now Ready

Wait for Travellers, or Write for Prices and Cuts.

Gowans, Kent & Co.

Toronto and Winnipeg.

CHAS. SOUTHWELL & Co., LONDON, ENGLAND.

ENGLISH JAMS, JELLIES, PRESERVES, AND MARMALADES.

SPECIALTY IN CLEAR JELLY MARMALADES

- "Scotch Home Made," } Made from Seville Oranges.
 - "Perfection." }
 - "Lemon Jelly Marmalade," " Messina Lemons.
- PUT UP IN GLASS JARS SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR EXPORT.

Chas. Southwell & Co. are also manufacturers of Candied Peels, Excelsior Packet Concentrated Jellies, etc. etc. All goods having their brand are exceptionally choice quality.

FULL PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

WORKS: DOCKHEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

HYDE PARK, ATHLETE, PURITAN, DERBY, SWEET SIXTEEN CIGARETTES.

Toronto Salt Works,

128 Adelaide East, TORONTO

Dealers in Table, Dairy, Meat Curing, Barrel, Rock Lump, and Land Salts.

Higgin's Eureka and Ashton's English Dairy Salts. Land Plaster.

Dawson & Co.

FRUIT

PRODUCE

and COMMISSION MERCHANTS

32 WEST MARKET STREET,

TORONTO.

Consignments Solicited

FAC SIMILE OF PACKAGE.



Oakey's

'WELLINGTON' KNIFE POLISH

The Original and only Genuine Preparation for Cleaning Cutlery.

JOHN OAKEY & SONS, Manufacturers of Emery, Black Lead, Emery and Glass Cloths and Papers, &c.,

Wellington Mills, London, England

REPRESENTATIVE IN CANADA:

JOHN FORMAN, 18 St. Alexis St., MONTREAL. sp

ALL THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE HANDLE OLD CHUM PLUG AND CUT SMOKING TOBACCO.

THE VOL

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