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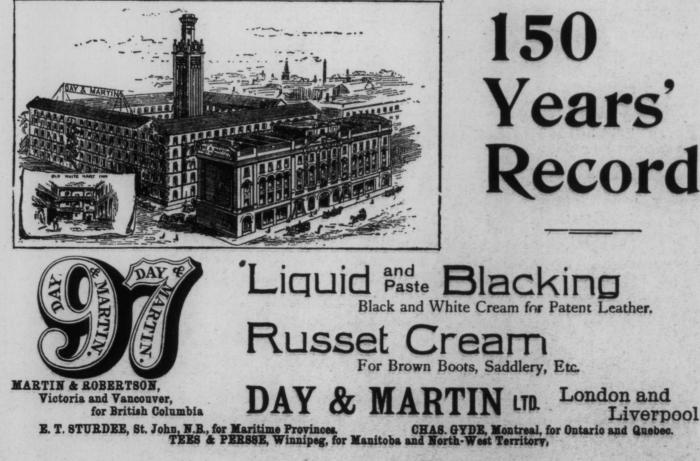
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THE CANADIAN GROCER BROOMS . . . **Open Pan** Salt-OUR BRANDS : Gold Medal Victoria Imperial **Bamboo Carpet** Standard Leader What is it? It is salt made by the OPEN PAN PROCESS. This A variety of sizes in each line. Give us a trial order. is the method of manufacturing Freight allowed to Ontario points in 5 doz. lots. salt universally adopted in England, were so much good salt is CHAS. BOECKH & SONS made. Manufacturers. TORONTO, ONT. OPEN PAN SALT ... Is no experiment. It has been Every Hotel and Restaurant needs tried for years and never found wanting. It produces a medium JOHNSTON'S grain salt that is far better for all ordinary purposes than a very fine Fluid Beef Cordial grain. WE HAVE IT. Have you got some to supply the demand? The Canada MAKES THE BEST BEEF TEA. ALWAYS SATISFIES. Salt Association THE JOHNSTON FLUID BEEF CO. TREAL. CLINTON, ONTARIO Manufacturers by appointment to Her Majesty the Queen, H.R.H. The Prince of Wales and the Army and Navy. 150 Years'





The UNITED ALKALI CO., Ltd., Liverpool.

"New Process" Soda, finest on the market.

1

"Thistle . Haddies"

The Reliable Standard Brand.

The Finest Flavored Canned Haddies Put Up.

Far Superior to Salmon from a dietetic standpoint, being much more easily digested.

FOR SALE BY THE WHOLESALE GROCERS THROUGHOUT THE DOMINION.

MONTREAL and TORONTO A. P. TIPPET & CO. ST. JOHN, N.B. F. H. TIPPET & CO.

2

The St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Co.

MONTREAL

Laboratory of Inland Revenue, Office of Official Analyst,

MONTREAL, April 8th, 1895.

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

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

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





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PAPER BAGS

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

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

This makes them the best value for the money.

A fair test is solicited.

The E. B. EDDY Co. Ltd. HULL

MONTREAL

TORONTO



You are safe in recommending all "REINDEER BRAND" condensed goods.

EVERY TIN IS GUARANTEED. OLD STOCK TAKEN BACK

It Is only Occasionally_____

See the samples our travellers are carrying of

6

You can secure such values as we are showing in teas. Tea is our hobby. We select from hundreds of samples and buy only rich liquoring goods. The benefit of our time and experience is at your disposal.

Young Hysons, Japans, Indians, Ceylons China Blacks and Blended Teas

AND NOTE THE PRICES

OUR STOCK is always large and varied. The markets are watched carefully by an experienced buyer and when "good things" are offered they are readily scooped in for the benefit of our retail friends.



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



Vol. X. (Published Weekly)

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TORONTO AND MONTREAL, FEBRUARY 28, 1896

(\$2.00 per Year) No. 9

DROPS FROM THE EDITOR'S PEN.

There is money in seizing golden opportunities.

A cheap clerk is often a dear piece of machinery.

"Elbow grease" is not as rare as gold, but it is more valuable.

A man has no right to loll in leisure till he has perspired in labor.

Sleep is as unnatural to the advertisement as it is natural to the advertiser.

A man's a man for a' that, whether he be big or whether he be little merchant.

The quick and obliging clerk is a jewel to the merchant and a joy to the customer.

The ideal merchant is he who can originate as well as imitate other people's schemes.

Those who would rush their country into war are neither good business men nor good patriots.

There is no saccharine matter in a smile, but it is sweetness to the customer who receives it.

Variableness in window displaying demonstrates continuity of purpose in securing trade.

When mercantile heads are brought together some brilliant ideas ought to be knocked out.

Following upon prompt payment of accounts comes prompt recognition of a merchant's worth.

Slowness in starting is fatal in business as well as in racing. When you decide to do a thing, do it.

Commercial travelers who were last week stalled for hours in snow banks, surrounded with much cold and snow and little or no food, would gladly have exchanged places with unappreciative clerks in warm warerooms who think the traveler's life is an easy one.

"G " stands for grip, a disease most vile and distressing, which cannot be got rid of without much caressing.

Good demeanor in a clerk is much more to be desired than good looks, and fortuna'ely all can acquire it.

It is not enough to keep the store door open; a supply of good bait should also be kept constantly on hand.

New goods, like new people, need to be introduced, and the best way of introducing them is through the trade paper.

The young clerk who allows little and unpleasant details to master him can never become a thorough master of his business.

If you have not a good appetite for the business in which you are engaged it is not likely to provide you with many luxuries.

The fundamental object in forming a business men's association should be the increasing of the members' efficiency as merchants.

The trade paper is the cable which conveys the electricity of information from the manufacturer and wholesaler to the retailer.

Never reject honest criticism. It is both the whetstone which sharpens the edge and the flame which tempers the steel of your ability.

The merchant who is wide awake has one eye open for the selling of his goods and the other open for the buying of goods that will sell well.

Why spend ye your strength for nought in pushing goods that bring no profit when there are articles to be procured that will bring dollars to your purse and less worry to your soul ?

Down in Florida they are raising strawberries, while we in this part of the world are eating their strawberries while watching our icicles grow.

He who obtains his bread by the sweat of his own brow is an infinitely better man than he who obtains it by the sweat of other people's brows.

A merchant cannot expect to be an expert advertiser at the first venture ; but until he makes the first venture he can never be an expert.

The cause of failures is not so much that there are too many in business, as that there are too many in business who do not know how to do business.

The proper thing to do in the presence of difficulties is to try and deal them a knockout blow, and not shiver and shake like an aspen in their presence.

A Kentucky grocer found a diamond ring in a barrel of sugar which he opened the other day. It is loss a great many grocers in Canada find in their sugar.

The business world is so full that many a poor fellow is being crowded out from it into oblivion, and yet there is stil room and to spare for men of energy and ideas.

Merchants who handle good goods are building their business on a rock, while he who essays to build on notoriety and cheap goods is laying his foundation in sand.

No two men are possessed by the same idea. And it is for this reason forsooth that merchants should fraternize with each other when and wherever opportunity offords.

People who essay to spring into affluence at a bound usually find they must come down from their high perch and begin to climb from the lowest rung of the ladder; in other words, begin over again.

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

FORTY-FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

THE annual meeting of the shareholders of the above company was held at its offices in this city on Thursday, the 20th inst. Mr. Geo. A. Cox, president, occupied the chair, and Mr. C. C. Foster, having been appointed to act as secretary to the meeting, read the annual report of the directors.

The report showed that there had been a considerable increase in premium income over that of the preceding year, and that in the fire branch a satisfactory profit had been realized, which result was due mainly to the moderate loss ratio on the business of the company in the United States. In the marine department it was shown that on account of the low water in the lakes and rivers during the past season and from other causes the general experience of companies engaged in that business had been particularly unfavorable. Under these circumstances last season's operations on the lakes had shown a loss which materially affected the total result of the business of the company for the year.

The following is a summary of the

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Premium income, less re-insurances	\$2,332,239	31
Interest account	75,652	56
Total income	\$2,407,891	87
Losses		77
Expenses of management-agents' com- missions, taxes and all other charges		04
	\$2,331,355	81
Dividends on stock	\$ 100,000	00
Total assets Total liabilities		
Reserve funds Cash capital Subscribed capital	1,000,000	00
Security to policy-holders The president, in moving the		
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the report, said : In considering the report, shareholders

should bear in mind that the year with which it deals has been, in many respects, a remarkable one in our business. It will be remembered by those connected with fire and marine underwriting in this country as a year which brought with it disasters of an exceptional character-heavy losses upon classes of business regarded as the most desirable-and, therefore, as one which was generally disappointing in its results to insurance companies. Under these circumstances. I feel that we may claim that there is more matter for congratulation in the balance-sheet now before you than there has been in many of the annual statements we have had the honor of presenting to shareholders, in which, under more favorable conditions, our revenue account exhibited a

much more substantial balance of income over expenditure than is shown as the outcome of our transactions for 1895.

The serious fires in the early part of the year in this city, involving an aggregate loss of some two million dollars, are, no doubt, fresh in the minds of shareholders. The "Western" was called upon to pay to its policy-holders in these disasters \$102,500, about one-half of which, however, was covered by reinsurance in other companies. Closely following these came other fires of exceptional magnitude, to which I need not refer in detail, but I may say that, on the whole, the company never experienced a more unfavorable opening in any year than its fire records show for the first three months of 1805. The ultimate profit shown on our fire business at the end of the year was, therefore, as gratifying to us as it was reassuring to the theories we have entertained based on the doctrine of average. It will be of interest to shareholders to know that we regard the existing arrangement for the joint management and supervision of the United States branches of this company and those of the British America Assurance Company as contributing in no small measure to this favorable result. This arrangement, as will readily be understood, enables the companies to provide for a more thorough inspection of their risks, and a more efficient oversight of their agencies than could be secured, without undue expense, by either company independently; and, as intimated in the report, it is to the profits from our fire agencies in the United States that we have had to look in the past year to make up our losses in other departments. In some previous years, it will be remembered, our experience has been the reverse of this, and these varying results in different fields go to confirm the wisdom of the policy of extending, as widely as possible, with proper provision for local supervision, the operations of companies engaged in the business of fire insurance, and enabling them thus to distribute over a wide area the burden of conflagrations, such as experience has shown us may occur at any time and at any place where large values are concentrated. It is, I may say, the recognition of the vital importance of this principle-and the conduct of the business upon these linesthat enables the British, American and Canadian companies, operating throughout this continent, to offer property-holders a guarantee of indemnity from loss by such disasters; and I will say further that it is the absence of facility for the application of this essential principle of insurance, namely a wide distribution of risks of moderate amount, that must be fatal to any scheme for municipalities assuming the fire risks upon the property of their citizens, as it has been suggested they should do by some ardent social reformers, who appear to lose sight of the fact that investors will look for larger

returns in the way of interest on municipal bonds, if they are called upon to assume greater risks than are undertaken by the shareholders of an insurance company. In making this reference, I wish it to be understood that I speak as one more largely interested in the debentures of the City of Toronto and the general credit of the city than in the stocks of our fire insurance companies.

Although the fire business has always been our chief source of income, we have, as you are aware, almost since the organization of the company, been engaged to a limited extent in marine underwriting. In this branch our operations during recent years have been chiefly confined to the inland lakes and rivers. From this source we have, on the whole, over a series of years, derived a moderate margin of profit, but from various causes the record of the lakes for the past season has been one of continual disaster to shipping, the casualties having been, as far as can be judged from published records, more than double those of any preceding year in the amount of property lost. As a consequence we have to report a very considerable loss on the business of the year in this branch, the losses and expenses having exceeded the premiums by upwards of \$100,000. I have little doubt that as a result of the generally unprofitable nature of last season's business an improvement in rates, which is recognized on all hands as necessary, will be brought about before the opening of navigation. Failing this there would appear to be no course open to us hut to discontinue this branch of our business altogether.

I may briefly summarize the past year's experience of the company by saving that the profits on our fire business were practically absorbed by the losses of our marine branch. and that our interest earnings were sufficient to pay (after providing for the amount written off for depreciation in securities) about 7 per cent. upon our capital stock, the additional 3 per cent. required to make up the usual dividend being taken from the reserve fund accumulated from the surplus of previous years. On account of the larger volume of business on our books we have increased the amount estimated as necessary to run off unexpired policies to \$794,460. The actual liability under this reserve is, of course, dependent upon the number and amount of the policies which may become claims before the expiry of the term for which the premiums have been paid. Similar estimates in previous years, however, have proved to be more than ample, and our reserve for this purpose, I may say, is considerably larger for our volume of business than that set aside to provide for unexpired risks in the statements of any of the British companies which have come under my notice.

At the last annual meeting we reported that the company had re-insured all the risks

Your Tea Trade

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Do you find it poor? Do you wish to increase it? If so, write us for samples. We are satisfied we can suit you. Our assortment of all descriptions of tea is large and we are free sellers.

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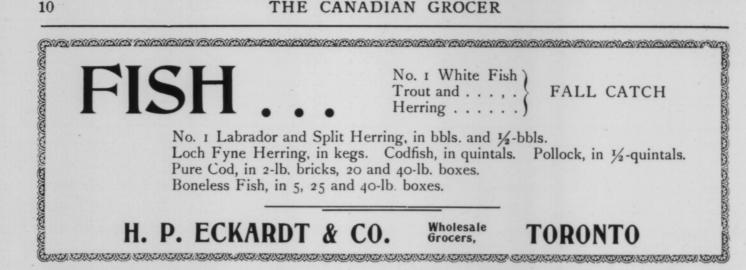
Just Received in Store

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

BALFOUR & CO.

Wholesale Grocers Har

Hamilton, Ont.



in Canada of the United Fire Insurance Co., of Manchester, England, which company ceased operations in this country on the 15th of January, 1895. The liability under this contract is nearly run off, leaving a profit to the company, in addition to some new connections which promise to be of permanent advantage.

It would, of course, be premature at this date to attempt to form an estimate of the probable outcome of the present year, but it is, nevertheless, gratifying to be able to say that our experience thus far in 1896-both as to volume of business and moderate loss ratio-has been very satisfactory, and taking into account the evidence which the report now before us presents of the ability of the company to meet out of the year's premium receipts such exceptional calls upon it as the losses of the past year, I think we may say, without laying ourselves open to the charge of optimism, that the prospects of the present year-in fact, of the future of the company-are very encouraging.

In conclusion, I wish to bear testimony to the ability and zeal which the officers and agents of the company have shown in furthering its interests during the past year. The vice-president, Mr. J. J. Kenny,

seconded the adoption of the report, which was carried unanimously.

The election of directors for the ensuing year was then proceeded with, and resulted

in the unanimous re-election of the old board, viz.: Messrs. George A. Cox, Hon. S. C. Wood, Robt. Beaty, G. R. R. Cockburn, M.P., Geo. McMurrich, H. N. Baird, W. R. Brock, J. K. Osborne and J. J. Kenny.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held subsequently, Mr. George A. Cox was elected president and Mr. J. J. Kenny vicepresident for the ensuing year.

FOLLOW ONE RULE.

If you undertake to do a satisfactory credit business make up your mind, says an exchange, to follow one rule : Never, under any circumstance, credit anyone of whom you have the least doubt as to his ability and intention to pay when the bill falls due. If there are any doubts in your mind either as to the party's ability to pay or good intention in making the purchase, it is well to miss the sale rather than to charge the goods. It is through allowing your best judgment to be carried away through personal or sympathetic reasons that one makes the worst mistakes in charging goods. You must handle your credits in a cold blooded, strictly business way, judging every person upon the same basis, and being more afraid of making a bad charge than you are of losing a sale. You would better lose the sale ten times over at the store than to furnish the goods to the customer and get no pay for them. One sale made and no money received for it eats up the profits on a great many other sales, for which you may get pay.

TRAVELING GENERAL STORE.

On some of the southern railroad lines, according to an exchange, a kind of traveling general store is used. This is known as a "supply car," and is stocked by the railroad company on whose line it runs. The purpose of the car is to furnish the track hands with supplies, saving them the necessity of losing time in going to market. It is stocked with everything that a laborer requires for his family, and goes over the road twice a month. The men are furnished whatever supplies they want at cost, with ten per cent. added to cover handling. They are not compelled to buy from the car, but it is almost universally patronized.

Grand Manan is to have a lobster canning factory. It is expected to be running by the middle of April. Large quantities of lobsters are caught there, and a profitable business should be done.

The directors of the Berlin Elevator Co. have decided to accept the offer made by George Rumpel, which was \$1,200 cash, and the shareholders will receive 20 cents on the dollar.



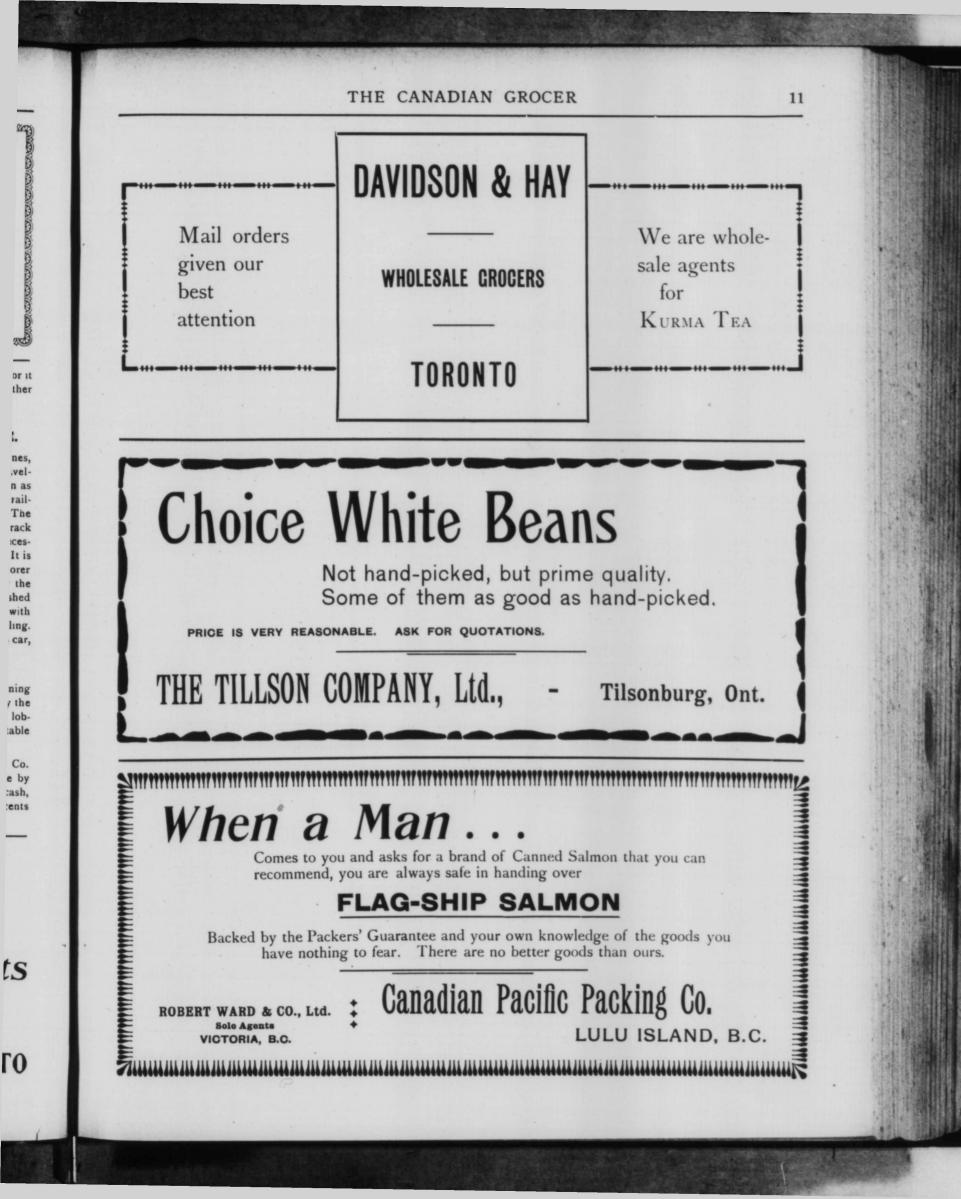
Some Cheese_

Is better than none, but MacLaren's Imperial Cheese is better than any other.

Our New Pot Retails at 10 Cents

It is of same quality as other sizes and is a quick seller. For sale by all wholesale grocers.

A. F. MacLAREN & CO., Manufacturers, TORONTO



PROPOSED DUTY ON PULP.

66 BOUT one hundred thousand cords of wood go into the manufacture of paper pulp each year in Canada, while in the same space of time between 500,000 and 600,000 cords are exported into the United States, and are there manufactured into pulp and then into paper."

These were some of the figures given by Mr. W. H. Rowley, secretary-treasurer of the E. B. Eddy Company, one of the largest paper manufacturers in Canada. Mr. Rowley strongly advocates an export duty being placed on pulp wood, thus preventing the wood in its raw state being exported into the United States. This, he stated, would have the effect of opening up pulp mills in Canada, the employment of thousands of men and would altogether give the Dominion the benefit which is now derived by the people of the United States to the detriment of Canada. A number of prominent pulp and paper manufacturers met recently and organized what is known as the Canadian Pulp Makers' Association. Among those who are prominently identified are Mr. F. H. Clergue, of the Sault Ste. Marie Mills ; Mr. John Forman, of the Laurentide Pulp Company; Mr. John Davy, of the West Canada Pulp Company; Mr. John R. Barlow, of the Georgetown and of the Cornwall mills; Mr. W. H. Masterman, of the Masterman Pulp Co., and Mr. Rowley, of the E. B. Eddy Co.

As Mr. Rowley gave these names he spoke of the Sault Ste. Marie mills as a fair example of what might be done throughout Canada. "Here was a plant," he said, "in which \$2,000,000 of United States capital was invested for the purpose of producing pulp for the American markets. This, with a little careful handling and a tariff rightly applied, could be duplicated throughout Canada, and the United States, instead of receiving the raw material from this country, would receive instead the finished articlepulp. You see," Mr. Rowley explained, "the United States depends entirely upon Canada for her supply of pulp wood to-day. She has depleted her forests, while ours teem with this ever-valuable product. We have water-power in abundance, a very necessary adjunct to the manufacture of wood pulp. For every cord of wood which to-day is exported into the United States for the manufacture of pulp, not over \$6 per cord, including railway freights, is left in Canada. But for every ton of pulp which goes into the United States \$18, \$20 and even as high as \$30 per ton is left in Canada."

"That can mean but one thing," continued Mr. Rowley, "and that is millions of money for the Dominion and the employment of thousands of men."

He then went on to speak of the recent trip to Ottawa in which a proposition to put a tariff on the raw material was placed before the Government.

He said that every company in Canada was represented either in person or by letter, and to a man they favored it. In the morning the delegation were received by Hon. W. B. Ives, Hon. J. F. Wood and Hon. Col. Prior, and in the afternoon by Sir Charles Tupper and Hon. George E. Foster. What was asked the Government was that a tariff of not less than \$2 per cord be placed on pulp wood when the same was consigned to the United States. When pulp is taken into the United States a duty of 10 per cent. is charged by that Government, and it was considered that the \$2 per cord asked for would about equalize the duty thus imposed against the Canadian manufacturer. Some, indeed, favored a duty so high that the raw material could not be exported under any consideration.

The matter, Mr. Rowley states, was received by the members of the Government with a feeling very much akin to enthusiasm, and the delegation was promised that the matter would have the serious consideration of the Government at an early date.

In conclusion, Mr. Rowley said that as three-quarters of the paper used to-day in the United States was the direct product of the Canadian forests, he considered that at least the Canadian should be put on an equal footing with his cousin across the line, and that the benefits which nature had showered upon Canada should be shared by Canada's sons.—Star, Montreal, Feb. 25.



WE * ARE * READY

To fill your order for any of the following lines :

ROWNTREE'S Elect Cocoa and Confectionery BRYANT & MAY'S Tiger and Safety Matches and Wax Vestas



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CARR & CO.'S English Biscuits

Are exported to all parts of the world.

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Established 1831.

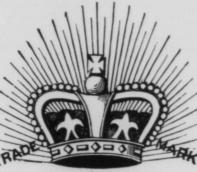
The original manufacturers of Fancy Biscuits by Machinery. Appointed Biscuit Manufacturers to H. M. the Queen by special warrant, dated May 8th, 1841.

CARR & CO. Ltd.

Robert Greig & Co., 456 St. Paul St. MONTREAL

CRAVEN'S English Confectionery McKAY'S Kola-Cafe

CROWN BRAND EXTRACTS



Seldom Equalled.

ed. Never Excelled.

456 St. Paul Street

ROBERT GREIG & CO.

REGISTERED

Sole Agents for Canada.

... MONTREAL





J. B. MacLEAN, HUGH C. MacLEAN, President. Sec.-Treas.

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Canadian Government Offices, 17 Victoria St., London, S.W. R. Hargreaves, Manager.

John Cameron, General Subscription Agent.

THE DEPARTMENT STORE EVIL.

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HE Toronto Globe of Friday last devoted three-fourths of a column on its editorial page to a discussion of the departmental store problem. The agitation against the department store it likens to that which arose when machinery entered into competition with hand labor. As for the stores themselves The Globe justifies them as being a development of the economic conditions of to-day, and consequently that any attempt to interfere with them wou'd be interference with a natural law. If, it opines, the department store does not perform the offices claimed for it, then it will die : but let it die of its own volition, do not kill it.

THE CANADIAN GROCER cannot agree with the premises taken by The Globe on this important question.

We have no quarrel with the department store because it is a store with many departments. It is not in this that its evil lies. Anything that is natural cannot with truth be termed an evil.

There is a law in business as well as in nature, and it is because departmental stores are violating this business law that they are evils. The most flagrant of these violations is in regard to prices : goods are sold every day at a figure which is not based on their cost, but on their ability to draw trade away from the regular merchant who deals in these particular lines. The Globe overlooks this phase of the matter altogether. And yet this is the pivot on which turns the whole question. The ordinary live storekeeper has no great fear of the departmental store when it preserves the ratio between the reasonable and unreasonable prices ; in other words, when it sells its goods at a figure which is based upon the cost.

There is not a branch of trade to day certainly not a branch in the staple lines in which the margin of profit is other than narrow, owing to the keenness of the competition that exists. Consequently the department store cannot make matters much worse as long as it follows the natural business law and sells its goods at a small profit.

The effect of placing a commodity on the market at or below its cost price is the unsettlement of trade. Of course we have no reference to such lines as have lost their original market value through one or many circumstances. We mean goods the price of which is being deliberately cut. The Globe will doubtless agree with us that this is not to be countenanced. And this is the chief lever which the departmental store uses to build up its own trade and level to the ground that of the ordinary dealer.

The machinery which supplants hand labor or other machinery does so because it can produce more cheaply the article manufactured : It does not make the article at less than the cost ; in fact, it is quite possible the profit on the article made by the more modern method secures to the maker a greater profit, although sold at a lower price, than the article produced by the method which it superseded. This is quite different to selling articles below cost in order to coax customers away from the grocer, the hardwareman, the dry goods man, the furniture man, etc.

These large department stores have expenses, and enormous expenses, to meet. And what they lose on bargains they make up on other lines. Ask anyone who is conversant with prices on the different articles handled by these stores and you will be told that although they take it off the profit on one line, they stick it on with interest on other lines. The average consumer is ignorant of this, and imagines that he can buy at the department store to better advantage nearly everything he requires. That is the stage to which the department store proprietor studies to get the public.

The fruit of this is ruined merchants, empty stores, depreciated store property. And it is not produced by natural means, mind you. On the contrary, it is by going contrary to the ethics of business. Yet we are told by The Globe that we must be careful to do nothing that will interfere with the development of the department store.

THE CANADIAN GROCER would not for one moment suggest the wiping out of the department stores. The big stores themselves are doubtless an outcome of economic conditions. It is their methods that are unnatural and evil.

It is natural for a stream to flow towards the sea; but it is just as natural for men to devise ways and means for keeping a stream from overflowing its banks and breeding destruction and death.

It is quite natural for mammoth stores to develop; but it is just as natural that ways and means should be devised for curtailing the evil that these stores are doing through evil practices.

CANADA HAS BEEN THE GAINER.

THE introduction of the bill in the British House of Commons making permanent the restrictions placed upon the importation of live cattle into the United Kingdom extinguishes forever the hope that cattle from the Dominion will be permitted to enter that country again on the hoof.

We do not expect that any serious protest will be entered by the Dominion. It would be unlikely to have any effect if we did; and then the restrictions have not wrought so much injury to Canada as it was expected they would. But we are, nevertheless, anything but pleased at the decision of the British Government to lock the door and throw away the key.

Canada has yet to be convinced that pleuro-pneumonia exists among her cattle. We have appointed the leading veterinary surgeons of the country to investigate, and although they sought with much pains for a trace of the dreaded disease none could they find.

The cases which were alleged to have been discovered in the cattle which had been landed in Great Britain, were never satisfactorily proved to the Scottish experts to be pleuropneumonia. They in fact declared that it was not, the opinion of those representing the British Board of Agriculture notwithstanding.

Canada will never consider the bill now before the British House of Commons anything other than unjust. The restrictions put on two or three years ago affected the reputation of our cattle; the bill in question deepens the stain, while at the same time denying us opportunity of proving what we are confident ourselves is true, namely, that there is no pleuro-pneumonia in Canada.

The truth of the matter is, the British agriculturists, who are behind the Government in this matter, do not desire to prove that Canadian cattle are free from the dreaded disease. What they want is protection for their home market, and as they are stronger than their Scottish confreres, who want our cattle, they are getting what they desire. If they essayed to get it under its proper name they know they would fail, but they artfully secure a law to prohibit the importation of live cattle into their markets by the roundabout way of inducing the Government to introduce a measure such as that which is now before the House.

But Canada, after all, has not suffered so badly since the restrictions were placed upon her cuttle in the British market in the fall of 1892. Even in cattle itself, the result is not so bad as might have been expected. True, last year we sent to Great Britain 15,563 head—or 14.85 per cent.—less than in 1892 but that was over 5,000 head in excess of our exports in 1894.

But in 1892 we did not send one pound of beef, the product of Canada, to Great Britain, and only 3,705 pounds in 1893, but in 1895 we shipped 5,324.793 pounds, an increase of 60 per cent. over the preceding year. The beef we hitherto sent out by our ports was the product of the United States.

Then in exports of hides, hoofs, horns, etc., to all countries, the value was 46.46 per cent. greater in 1895 than during the last year that Canada's cattle had free access to the English market.

Taking the aggregate value of the exports of live cattle and beef to England, and hides, etc., to all countries, for 1895 and 1892, we find the figures \$8,107,324 and \$7,958,803 respectively. Obviously, we have not lost much in dollars. On the contrary, taking into account what has been paid out in wages at home, we have been the gainers.

UNSATISFACTORY BACON CON-DITIONS.

THE CANADIAN GROCER has had occasion several times within the last few weeks to refer to the gratifying success which Canadian bacon has met with during the past year on the English market. It is with some regret, therefore, that we deal with conditions that are not so favorable. Fortunately, however, no fault lies at the door of Canada.

The trouble is with the market. According to private advices received this week by a Toronto exporter, the market in Liverpool for the past week or two has ruled so dull that it has been simply impossible to make sales of even the finest qualities of bacon from this side of the Atlantic, and this notwithstanding that prices have declined four or five shillings per cwt.

The cause of this unsatisfactory condition of affairs is the enormous quantities of Danish bacon which have been consigned to the British market, which have sold down to about equivalent to five cents per pound for Wiltshire sides, or about the price that is ruling to-day for Canadian dressed hogs, select weights.

A part of last year saw the British market in about the worst condition it was ever in, and yet it was the best year Canada ever experienced in an export way. It is to be hoped that the present conditions will not prevent a repetition of last year's experience.

INIQUITOUS CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Canadians who have apples for export are wishing just now that the United States tariff was not as high as it is on this point.

There are buyers on the other side of the boundary line who are making a bid for Canadian greenings, and the difference between them and the sellers is the amount of the duty, namely, 20 per cent.

Even if it could be assured that the duty would be only 20 per cent. on the cost price

it is possible a deal might be effected; but the trouble is this cannot be assured. And it is all because of those sharp underhand methods which Customs officials in the States—and in Canada too, sometimes have of increasing the amount of duty without increasing the rate.

For instance, a short time ago an American buyer bought a carload or so of apples from an exporter in Toronto, paying \$1.80 per barrel, f.o.b. point of shipment.

When the shipment reached the boundary line, the Customs official at that point refused to accept the invoice price of \$1.80 as a basis upon which to figure the duty, but fixed an arbitrary price himself of \$2 per barrel and, in addition to this, imposed a fine of \$100.

Since then buyers to the south who have wanted our apples have been somewhat at their wits' end.

THE CANADIAN GROCER also hears of a similar case in regard to turnips. The turnips had been bought at eight cents per bushel, but the Custom house officer fixed the price at twelve cents per bushel when it came to calculating the duty.

MEXICAN ORANGES IN CANADA.

T is probable that the last shipment of Mexican oranges for the season has arrived on the Toronto market.

Before this season the Mexican orange was an unknown fruit on this market, but it has made so many friends in the trade that it may hereafter be looked for as a regular visitor.

The quality of the orange is excellent, and, compared with that of Florida growth, is declared by the trade to be superior.

The Mexican orange has not only heretofore been a stranger in Canada, but in many parts of the United States as well. St. Louis has seen a few and so have places in Texas and Kansas, but the Chicago market has not made their acquaintance till this year.

The appearance of this orange as a factor in the market is due partly to the failure of the crop in Florida; but the direct reason is the enterprise of a citizen of the United States.

The trouble in previous seasons with the Mexican orange was that it was not properly packaged. It was, as a rule, put up in barrels, and if not in barrels it was shipped in cases or boxes which had been previously used for some other commodity.

This season an American conceived the idea of buying Mexican oranges as they grew on the trees and taking down with him properly made cases to pack them in. The result of this is that Mexican oranges have made the acquaintance of people in the United States and Canada that they never knew before.

The enterprising American in question

bought, it is said, about 180 carloads of Mexican oranges, clearing about \$75 per car. He was entitled to all he made.

OUTLOOK FOR MALAGA RAISINS.

Mr. W. C. Bevan, of W. C. Bevan & Co., Malaga, Spain, was in Toronto on Tuesday. The day was cold and clear, and Mr. Bevan was enjoying it like a native Canadian. "I came to America," he said as he threw back his shoulders, "to get cold weather. I have been suffering from fever, and when I landed in New York and saw the boys throwing snowballs at each other I could scarcely resist the temptation of joining them. You know I am an American by birth."

"What are the prospects for the crop of Mediterranean fruits?" I asked.

"The winter has been a favorable one, and we look for a good crop of oranges, almonds, raisins, etc., especially of Malaga raisins. What makes the outlook for raisins so particularly good is the fact that the vines that were planted to replace those destroyed by the phylloxera will yield the coming season, and the fruit from these will be superior in quality to that obtained from the old vines."

Mr. Bevan left for the east on Tuesday night.

FACTS ABOUT PORK.

Our St. John, N.B., correspondent writes as follows :

There are but few lines of business which show the material increase that the pork business does. Each locality is being more and more supplied at home from year to year. Take New Brunswick. It is not many years since American was almost the only lard sold here. Then Canadian lard took its place. And though this is largely used, Prince Edward Island sends quantities into this market. And that locally put up is being more largely used In barrelled pork in St. John but little, if any, from Ontario is used, but through the province there is a fair quantity sold. But though the great bulk is American, that packed in our own province is a large factor and is yearly growing. A large quantity is also brought here from Prince Edward Island. That which is true of lard, as regards that now used, is true of smoked meats, except that a larger proportion of that used in the city of St. John is cured by local houses. The figures show that where New Brunswick imported in 1890 to the value of \$181.500 all that came into the province in 1895 was \$64,500. The same facts are true all through Canada, for where in 1890 the imports were valued at \$1,548,-286, those in 1895 valued less than \$300,000, showing even a greater difference. We are also exporting very large quantities of pork products, particularly smoked meats.

EDMUND B. OSLER.

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HE president of the Toronto Board of Trade for 1896 is Mr. Edmund B. Osler, of the financial firm of Osler & Hammond, and a prominent figure in Canadian commercial life. There is a consensus of opinion that in obtaining Mr. Osler for president the Toronto Board have been fortunate, inasmuch as the advantage of having for the representative of the commercial community of Toronto a man of acknowledged position, of tried experience and known ability, is a practical benefit at a time like the present. This is not said by way of idle compliment. Mr. Osler does not require puffing in the press ; in fact, his temperament is rather averse to publicity, and his own responsibilities, as a financial authority, are sufficient to engross the largest pro-

portion of his time. He is a Canadian, having been born in Tecumseh township, Simcoe County, in 1845. He was educated in the town of Dundas, his parents having gone to live there in 1857. He began his financial career as a member of the staff of the Bank of Upper Canada, and was a clerk in the head office when this institution went down. That he possessed an aptitude for financial control and management seems to have been recognized even then, for he was retained to assist in the winding-up operations of the bank. Later on, in 1867, Mr. Osler formed a partnership with Mr. Henry Pellatt, the firm being Pellatt & Osler, brokers and financial agents. In 1882 the present firm of Osler & Hammond was formed. Mr. Osler became interested in some of the railway projects promoted by the late George Laidlaw, projects which did much for the development and expansion of Toronto. This brought him into association with railway building, and he became the president of the Ontario and Quebec Railway, now an important

link in the transcontinental line of the Canadian Pacific, and he administered the finances of this branch of the line during construction. He had also undertaken to represent the large interests of Sir George Stephen, now Lord Mount-Stephen, and out of these connections with railway capitalists grewhis election to the Directors' Board of the Canadian Pacific Railway, a position he has ever since filled. Mr. Osler's services have been much sought after by large monetary and other institutions, where the experience and capacity which he possesses in a marked degree are specially prized. He is, for instance, a director of the Dominion Bank and manager of the North of Scotland Mortgage Co. In December, 1891, when Toronto had to choose a new Mayor, and the need of a strong and able

financier was felt, Mr. Osler was pressed to become a candidate. This he ultimately consented to do, and was supported by the commercial interests of the city, especially by the merchants, both wholesale and retail, whose representative he was. Owing to political complications which placed three other candidates in the field, the representative of the great business interests of all sections in Toronto was defeated. This relieved Mr. Osler of a duty which he had undertaken at the earnest request of others, but it was a great misfortune to the city, which has since suffered in many ways for want of a thorough financier at the head of affairs. It is a general hope that at some future time Mr. Osler may be prevailed on to direct the affairs of the city as the commercial interests require and demand. Mr. Osler has, of course, another side to his



MR. E. B. OSLER, PRESIDENT TORONTO BOARD OF TRADE.

nature besides that of financier and man of affairs. He enjoys social life as much as anyone, and takes part in such pastimes as curling in winter and fishing in summer with reasonable zest. He has a country residence at Lake S mcoe, where as much time as can be spared is spent. It seems almost needless to add that he is a member of the talented family which includes Mr. Justice Osler, Mr. B. B. Osler (the eminent barrister) and the famous Dr. Osler, of Johns Hopkins' University, all of whom are his brothers.

Mr. Osler first joined the Toronto Board of Trade in 1869, but was not a candidate for any office until elected second vicepresident two years ago. Last year he was first vice-president, and this year was elected president by acclamation.

HINTS TO BUYERS.

WARREN BROS. & BOOMER have a carload of Rio coffee arriving this week; also carload of French plums.

Rutherford, Marshall & Co. are experiencing a good demand for roll butter and eggs, both on account of home trade and shipment.

Gunn, Flavelle & Co. report that their receipts of butter and eggs are larger than they were the same time last year.

J. W. Lang & Co. announce they have a nice line of Lenten goods in stock.

John Sloan & Co. have just passed into stock a shipment of fancy Japan rice.

Clemes Bros. are in receipt of their first direct shipment of Seville oranges. There are two carloads in the shipment.

> The Eby, Blain Co., Ltd., have received a shipment of Cove oysters, 1-lb. and 2-lb. tins.

> W. H. Gillard & Co. have three grades of California peaches in bags, which they are offering at special prices. Codfish, Labrador herring, etc., at

close figures with Davidson & Hay. James Turner & Co. report an extra large consignment of Bensdorp's Royal Dutch cocoa just to hand.

Davidson & Hay have in stock a full assortment of Roberts' table jellies. Dawson & Co. are in receipt of one

carload each of lemons and California oranges (navels and seedlings). Another carof lemons is due on Saturday. Davidson & Hay are showing some

great values in Congous, low grades.

"Yes, we are selling more Gunpowders than usual," say Lucas, Steele & Bristol, "but then look at the values. Oolongs are also going well. They show great cup quality."

Another shipment California evaporated fruit is advised by the Eby, Blain Co., Ltd., consisting of silver prunes, Bartlett pears, pitted plums, egg plums, prunes (all sizes).

"The values in second Young Hysons," say Lucas, Steele & Bristol, "are astonishing. We never had anything like them."

W. H. Gillard & Co. are in receipt of several lines of Young Hyson and India teas. They have also arriving several hundred packages of Ceylons.

"Our Labrador herrings are extra fine this season," write Lucas, Steele & Bristol, "and cheap also. In spite of scarcity of fish at the Coast, we still offer choice codfish, in quintals and halves, very reasonable."

W. H. Gillard & Co. are advertising this week a comparative novelty in the shape of a display case. This article has met with a hearty reception on the other side of the boundary line, where all up to date grocers have availed themselves of its advantages. W. H. Gi lard & Co. are the Hamilton agents.

Jams and marm lades in 7-lb. pails are going fast with Lucas, Steele & Bristol. They will gladly furnish figures on application.

NORTH AMERICAN LIFE ASSUR-ANCE COMPANY.

18

THE annual statement for 1895 of this solid and progressive company has just been published, the official returns to the Dominion Government having been promptly made on the 31st of December last at the close of its year's business. The report shows that substantial and solid additions have been made to the insurance in force, assets, net surplus, the movements of which items from year to year indicate progress or the reverse of a company.

There are four items in a life insurance company's statement from which a very good idea can be obtained of its progress or retrogression. If these items are carefully compared at the end of certain years, the company's record and standing can be ascertained. The items referred to are cash income, assets, net surplus and insurance in force, and at the end of the last three quinquennial periods of the North American were as follows :

	Cash income.	Assets.	Insurance in force.	Net surplus.	
1885	\$153,401	\$ 343,746	\$ 4,849,287	\$ 36,001	
1890	354,601	1,434,325	10,076,554	127,149	
1895	581,478	2,300,518	15,442,444	405,218	
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observed	that the	cash inco	ome has in	creased	
			by 122, th		
ance by 5	3 and th	ne net sur	plus by 21	9.	

The operations for 1895 were more successful than in any past year, ; policies issued exceeded \$3,000,000, the cash income reached \$581,478, while the sum of \$67,000 was added to the net surplus, now amounting to over \$405,000, after setting aside \$25,000 out of the year's earnings as an additional contingency reserve fund to anticipate a change in the basis of valuation. The solid character of the company's assets is vouched for by the comparatively small amount of interest due, and the failure to find among them any trace of such undesirable items as " commuted commissions," "agents' balances or advances," "bills receivable." The North American claims a higher ratio of assets to liabilities than any other Canadian company, and compares most favorably in this respect with the very best of the American companies.

It is well known that mere size does not always guarantee strength or ability to make satisfactory profit returns to policy holders, and this is practically borne out in the record of the North American Life, for not only is it relatively about the strongest life company in the field, if we gauge strength by a comparison of assets to liabilities, but it has for several years past been paying handsome returns under its investment policies, which has tended to make the company one of the most popular in the Dominion and a favorite with its agency staff. As an evidence of this, it may be mentioned that several policy holders have just received from this company a return under fifteen-year investment policies, which have given them insurance for the term named, and then returned the whole of the premiums paid with compound interest thereon, at the rate of about five per cent. per annum. Certainly such a result as this should satisfy any policy-holder, and no doubt will attract the attention of intending insurers to the special forms of investment policies issued by the North American.

The success of the company and the high standing it has attained owing to its splendid financial position must be exceedingly gratifying to all those interested in the company, and also to those who watch the progress of our Canadian institutions. It has an excellent staff of officers, and the mention of the name of the president, Mr. John L. Blaikie, is sufficient to inspire confidence and give assurance of caution and skill in everything connected with the investments of the company, while the name of the man-aging director, Mr. William McCabe, F.I.A., is sufficient evidence that all that experience and actuarial skill, so essential to the success of a life company, is being exercised in the management of the North American. In the efforts made by Mr. McCabe to push forward and promote the interests of the company, he has always been ably assisted by Mr. L. Goldman, A.I.A., the company's secretary since its inception.

It has been decided to change the name of The Maritime Grocer to Maritime Merchant and Commercial Review. It will now be a general trade paper. The first issue will be February 21.



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ONTARIO MARKETS. GROCERIES.

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RADE exhibits a little improvement,

especially during the last couple of days, but the volume of business is still small, and there is a general absence of life. Many of the roads in the country are still in an impassible condition, and this is undoubtedly the cause of the pronounced There is not an article in the dulness grocery list for which the demand can be said to be active. Sugar continues firm, but there is nothing doing. Canned vegetables are in moderate demand, but other kinds of canned goods are flat. Syrups continue scarce. Spices are receiving a little more attention than they were, although the market is not yet active. Teas are dull. Foreign dried fruits are quiet, with California goods and prunes most in demand. Lemons have been going out in large quantities dur-ing the week, and oranges are in good de-mand and firmer. Cheese is offering more freely, with prices easier. Payments are, if anything, a little better.

CANNED GOODS.

The canned goods market does not yet exhibit any life. Vegetables are still receiv-Vegetables are still receiv ing the most attention, and for them the deing the most attention, and for them the de-mand is by no means brisk. A little better demand is being experienced for canned fruits, but the sales are only in small lots. Salmon is quiet, with "Horseshoe" scarce. We quote as follows: Tomatoes, 80 to 90c.; corn, 75 to 80c.; peas, 95c. for ordin-ary; sifted select, \$1.10; extra sifted, \$1.45 to \$1.50; peaches, \$2.00 to \$2.50 co to to \$1.50; peaches, \$2.90 to \$3 for 3's, \$1.90 to \$2 for 2's; raspberries, \$1.40 to \$2.00; strawberries, \$1.80 to \$2.45, according to brand and quality; blackberries, \$1.90 to \$2.20; cherries, \$2.40 to \$2.45; apples, 3's, 85 to 90c.; gallons, \$1.90 to 2.25; salmon, "Horseshoe," \$1.35 to \$1.40; "Maple Leaf," \$1.35; "Lion," \$1.35 to \$1.40; Lowe Inlet, \$1.27 to \$1.30, in tall tins ; cohoes, \$1.10 to \$1.20 ; canned mackerel, \$1.10 to \$1.20; lobsters, \$1.80 to \$2. 10, for tall tins; flats, \$2.35 to \$2.65; half tius, \$1.45 to \$1.50; Canadian canned beef, 1's, \$1.35 to \$1.45; 2's, \$2.25 to \$2.35; 6's, 7.50 to \$8; 14's, \$15 to \$16.50.

COFFEE.

The market is a little easier, and holders are offering more freely. Locally there is not much doing. We quote green in bags : Rio, 18c.; East Indian, 27 to 30c.; South American, 21 to 23c.; Santos, 19 to 22½c.; Java, 30 to 33c.; Mocha, 27 1/2 to 30c.; Maracaibo, 21 to 23c.; Jamaica, 21 to 25c.

SYRUPS.

A few very bright syrups are being offered by the Canadian refiners at from 42 to 45c. at the refinery. Wholesalers are experienc-ing a fair trade. We quote: Dark, 30 to 32c.; medium, 33 to 35c.; bright, 40 to 42c.

MOLASSES.

The market continues firm, with demand good. We quote : New Orleans, barrels, 28 to 35c.; half-barrels, 30 to 35c.; Barbadoes, barrels, 31 to 35c.; half-barrels, 33 to 35c.

SUGAR.

The market was a little easier in England, but it has recovered again. In New York the conditions are stronger than they were a week ago. The refiners there have been bidding 41/ac., but holders will not sell at less than 41/ac. The Canadian refiners are strong in their views, and look for higher prices with an improvement in the demand. In the meantime, however, the demand is almost nil. Quotations on the local market are unchanged, 4% c. being the idea for granulated, and 3% c. up yellows.

SPICES.

Trade has improved a little during the ast week, although the turnover is not large. Cream of tartar has taken another weak turn in the primary market, being quoted about 35. per cwt. lower. There are no changes on the local market. We quote as follows : Pure black pepper, 10 to 12c.; pure white, 18 to 25c.; pure Jamaica ginger, 23 to 25c.; cloves, 15 to 20c.; pure mixed spice, 25 to 30c.; cream of tartar, French, 25 to 27c.; ditto, best, 28 to 30c. per lb.; allspice, 14 to 18c.

RICE

The market rules quiet, with the demand principally for ordinary at 31/2 to 31/8 per lb. Heavy shortages of rice are reported from four large rice-producing countries, namely, Siam, Saigon, Japan and Bengal.

NUTS.

Cable advices received this week quote almonds firm and unchanged. There no change in the situation locally. We quote as follows: Brazil nuts, 14 to 15c.; Sicily shelled almonds, 25 to 26c.; Tarragona almonds, 14 to 14½c.; peanuts, Io to 12c. for roasted, and 7 to 10c. for green; cocoanuts, \$4.50 to \$5 per sack; Grenoble walnuts, 12 to 12½c. Marbot walnuts, 11 to 12c.; Bordeaux walnuts, 9c.; Sicily fiberts 8 to 10c for sacks and Sicily filberts, 8 to IOC. for sacks and IO' to IIC. for small lots ; pecans, IO' to IIC.

TEAS.

Some unusually good values have been shown in China Congous and cheap greens during the past few days, and there has been some buying in these, but otherwise China teas have not been attracting any attention. Japans are neglected. The chief business has been confined to Indian and Ceylon teas, although in these transactions have been but few. Fine Ceylon teas of autumn flavor dearer in London, and well looked after. We dearer in London, and well looked after. We quote ruling prices to retailers as follows: Young Hysons, 12 to 18c. for low grades, 24 to 27c. for mediums, and 30 to 45c. for high grades; China Congous, 14 to 18c. for mediums, and 25 to 55c. for high grades; Japans, 15 to 20c. for mediums, 28 to 35c. for high grades; Indians and Ceylons, 18 to 22c. for mediums, and 30 to 65c. for high grades 65c. for high grades.

DRIED FRUITS.

Last week's mail advices reported an easier currant market in Patras, but this week's cables announce the market there firm. The local market is quiet and unchanged. We quote : Provincials, $3\frac{34}{100}$ to 4c. in bbls.; fine Filiatras, in bbls., $4\frac{34}{100}$ to $4\frac{34}{100}$ c.; do, half-bbls., $4\frac{34}{100}$ to $4\frac{34}{100}$ c.; ditto, half-cases, 4¾ to 5c.; Casalinas, cases, 5 to 5¼c.; Vostizzas, cases, 6 to 6½c.; ditto, half-cases, 6½ to 6¾c.; ditto, extra fine, 6¾ to 7 1/4 c.; ditto, half-cases, 7 1/4 to 7 1/2 c.; Panaretas, in cases, 9c.

Valencia raisins are quiet and unchanged. We quote : Off-stalk $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{3}{4}$ c.; fine off-stalk, 5 to $5\frac{1}{4}$ c.; selected, 6 to $6\frac{1}{4}$ c., and layers, $6\frac{1}{2}$ c.

A few transactions are reported in California peaches, but at lower figures. The whole trade reports an improved and fair demand for California dried and evaporated We quote: Apricots, 15 to 16c.; fruits. peaches, 8c., in bags, and 10 to 15c. in boxes; pears, 101/2 to 121/2c.; plums, 61/2c. for unpitted, and 121/2c. for pitted; nectarines, 11 to 13c.; loose muscatels, 51/2 to 61/2c. per lb.

Prunes are showing a little more activity in a jobbing way, with those of California growth a little easier in the primary markets. The Bosnia prune market is advised firm. The Bosnia prune market is advised firm. We quote: Bosnias, "Sphinx" brand, "A," 65 to lb. 9c.; "B," 75 to lb. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ c., "U," 102 to lb., 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.; California prunes, 40-50, 10 to 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb.; 50-60, 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb.; 60-70, 92; 70 80, 81/2 c. per lb.; French, 5 to 6c.

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

at 51/2 to 6c.

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

Oranges are more active, and the demand is now good for all kinds. The supply has been good in all kinds except marmalades, but the first direct shipment of these have now arrived. Prices are a little firmer. Lemons are selling freely, and the demand Apples are quiet, farmers' deliveries still largely supplying the trade. We quote : Lemons-Messina, \$2.50 to \$3.50 for 360's and 300's per box. Oranges—Jamaicas, \$3.50 to \$4; fancy, \$4.25 to \$4.50; California navels,

THERE IS ONLY ONE

CEYLON TEA

and that has a larger sale in a week than all other package teas sold in Canada put together have in a month. The increase last year was more than double the amount of the total sales of the year previous.

P. C. LARKIN & CO. Wholesale Agents.

25 Front St. East. TORONTO 318 St. Paul St., MONTREAL





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



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



\$3.50 to \$4; Valencias, 420's, \$4 to \$425; Jumbo's, 420's, \$5 to \$5.50; ditto, 714's, \$5 to \$5.50; Sevilles, \$3 to \$3.25 per box. Bananas, \$1.25 to \$1.75; cocoanuts, \$3.50 to \$4 a sack; apples, Spies \$3, Baldwins, \$2 75, greenings \$1.50 to \$2 a barrel; Malaga grapes, \$5 to \$7 per keg; domestic onions, 60 to 65c. per bag; Spanish onions, 40 to 50c. per small crate; sweet potatoes, \$3 to \$3.25 per bbl.; cranberries, \$9.50 to \$10 per bbl. for first class, and \$7 to \$8 for ordinary, and \$3 to \$3.75 per case, according to quality; hickory nuts, \$1.50 to \$1.75 per bush.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—Receipts of butter have been small during the past week, and all that has come torward has been readily disposed of. Choice roll butter is scarce, the receipts being largely medium and low grade. During the last few days the deliveries are a little freer. Prices are firm at quotations. We quote : Early summer dairy store packed, 9 to 11c; good to choice fresh packed, 15 to 16c.; large rolls, fresh, 15 to 16c.; dairy pound prints, 16 to 17c. Fresh creamery — Tubs, 19 to 20c.; do., pound prints, 21 to 22c.

CHFESE—There is a great deal offering, and prices are easier. A few enquiries on export account are reported. We quote : Summer make, 8½c.; September and October, 9 to 9½c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BEANS—Business is still quiet and prices unchanged at \$1 to \$1.10 per bushel.

DRIED APPLES—There is still no movement of any importance, and the jobbing price is unchanged at 4½ to 5c. per lb. EVAPORATED APPLES-Still very little doing, with jobbing price as before at 6½ to

EGGS—The week opened out with receipts fairly liberal. The demand for held and cold stored stock is almost nil. There are a good many new laid selling, but still the price interferes with the demand somewhat. We quote : New laid, 17 to 18c.; pickled, 13 to 14c.; held fresh and cold stored, 11½c.

HONEY—Demand is fair this week for strained, at 9 to 10c. We quote : Strained, clover, 9 to 10c.; dark, 4½ to 5c.; comb, clover, \$1.80 per dozen; dark, 80c. per dozen.

POULTRY—Receipts are scarce and the market is quite capable of absorbing larger quantities than are now coming forward. We quote: Turkeys, 9 to IIC.; geese, 7 to 8c.; chickens, 40 to 60c.; ducks, 60 to 90c.

POTATOES — The market is still dull and weak at 18c. per bushel in carload lots on the track, and at 25c. out of store.

MAPLE PRODUCTS—Quite an enquiry for maple products has developed since Lent set in. We quote: Syrup, 70c. per tin; sugar, 10c. per lb.

PROVISIONS AND DRESSED HOGS.

The market is a great deal easier on dressed hogs, and packers are holding off in the expectation that prices will rule lower, large deliveries in the spring being anticipated. Complaints are also heard to the effect that the hogs coming forward are too fat and heavy. What packers want are select weights of about 150 pounds, for which \$5 would be paid. Mixed cars are quoted at \$4.75 to \$4.85 delivered here. The provision trade is quiet and prices unchanged. DRY SALTED MEATS—Long clear bacon, 6½c. for carload lots, and 6¾ to 7c. for small lots; backs, 8c.

SMOKED MEATS — Breakfast bacon, IOC.; rolls, 7¼ to 7½ c.; hams, large, 22 lbs. and over, 9C.; medium, 15 to 20 lbs., IOC.; small hams, IOC.; backs, 9 to 9½ c.; picnic hims, 7C.; all meats out of pickle, IC. less than above.

LARD-Pure Canadian, tierces, 8 to 8¼c.; tubs, 8½ to 8¾c.; pails, 8¾ to 9c.

BARREL PORK—Canadian heavy mess, \$14 00 ; Canadian short-cut, \$14 to \$14.50 ; clear shoulder mess, \$12 ; shoulder mess, \$11.50.

FISH AND OYSTERS.

Trade in fish has improved during the past week, but, notwithstanding, business is not as satisfactory as it was same time last year. We quote oysters : Standards at \$1.30 to \$1.35, and selects \$1.70. Fish are quoted as follows : Skinned and boned codfish, $6\frac{1}{2}$ c.; boneless fish, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4c.; haddock, 5 to 6c.; Labrador herring, \$3.25 to \$3.50 half barrel and \$5.50 to \$5.75 per barrel; Newfoundland herring, \$2.50 per half barrel, and \$4.50 to \$4.75 per barrel ; fresh water salt herring, \$3 per barrel ; blueback herring, 4c.; pike, 6 to 7c. per lb.; flitched cod, 5c.; finnan haddies, $6\frac{1}{2}c.$; Digby herring, in bundles of 5 boxes, IIC.; ditto, lengthwise, IoC.; large halibut, 12 to 15c. ; Restigouche salmon, 20 to 25c. ; British Columbia salmon, 15 to 16c.; mackerel, 20 to 25c.; steak cod, $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7c.: haddock, 5c.; black bass, 9 to $10\frac{1}{2}c.$; white fish, $7\frac{1}{2}c.$; salmon trout, $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8c.; Lake Superior whitefish, $7\frac{1}{2}c.$; Lake Winnipeg whitefish, 7 to $7\frac{1}{2}c.$

The Toronto Cold Storage Co. are prepared to store all kinds of meats,

Address W. H. LECKIE, Manager

5 to 6c.; veal, 7 to 8c.

grades, \$3.80 to \$4.15.

SALT.

barley, \$3.25.

lots.

of Toronto.

Sugar is strong.

Butter is firmer.

Poultry is scarce.

All finest quality.

cheaper.

ronto market.

65 to 66c.

produce, etc., at very reasonable rates.

21

THE TORONTO COLD STORAGE CO., 13 CHURCH ST., TORONTO, ONT. DRESSED BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON, ETC. DON'T FORGET . . . Trade is fairly good and prices are steady. We quote : Forequarters, \$3.50 to \$4.50 per 100 lbs.; hindquarters, \$5.50 to \$7.50, according to quality; lamb, 7 to 8c.; mutton, Graham, McLean & Co. **Produce Commission Merchants** FLOUR, FEED, HAY, ETC. 77 Golborne St. TORONTO. WHEAT-Prices are steady. We quote : White, 83 to 85c.; red, 82 to 83c.; goose, Wm. H. Dunn BARLEY-Steady, 500 bushels selling on the street on Wednesday at 40 to 43c. Manufacturers' Agent and Grocery Commission Merchant OATS-Quiet and steady at 281/2 to 291/2 c. PEAS-Steady at 58 1/2 to 59c. 394 St. Paul . . MONTREAL FLOUR-Trade has shown some improve-Special Facilities for introducing new lines with the Wholesale and Retail Grocery Trade. ment during the past week, and as people have not been buying much lately a brisker trade is looked for if present figures are maintained. We quote in job lots: Mani-toba patents, \$4.40 per bol.; Ontario patents, ESTABLISHED 1892. Butter and Eggs \$4.50 per bbl.; strong bakers', \$3.90; family BREAKFAST FOODS— Trade is moderate for this time of the year. Prices are steady WANTED NOW ! at quotations. We quote as follows: Oatmeal, cornmeal and pot barley from 10 to 15c. lower; Standard oatmeal and rolled oats, Rutherford, Marshall & \$3.15; rolled wheat, \$2.4c in 100-lb. barrels; cornmeal, \$2.75; split peas, \$3.25; pot General Produce and Commission Merchan 62 FRONT ST. EAST, - TORONTO. A better demand has developed on coun-Egg Cases supplied on application free. try account during the week for carload Correspondence Solicited. Packers are rather slow buyers at the moment. Prices are steady and unchanged. We quote at Toronto : In carload lots, W. N. LAZIER \$1 per barrel, and 6oc. per sack; in less than carload lots, \$1.05 per barrel and 65c. per sack. At the wells we quote : F.O.B. barrels, 70c.; sacks 50c. for points west of Toronto, and 45c. for Toronto and points east Box 341, VICTORIA, B.C. REMINCTON MACHINE CO. PETROLEUM. Trade continues fairly good. We quote in 1 to 10 bbl. lots, imperial gallon, Toronto : Refrigerating and Ice Machines. Canadian, 161/2c.; carbon safety, 18c.; Can-adian water white, 18c.; American water Complete Plants Installed for all Purposes. Robb Engineering Co. Economic Boilers. white, 21c.; Pratt's astral, 22c. High Speed and Corliss Engines. Complete Plants Erected. All work guaranteed. MARKET NOTES. COWAN'S Currants are cabled firm. Oranges and lemons are firmer. HYGIENIC COCOA Dressed hogs are cheaper. **ROYAL NAVY CHOCOLATE** Cream of tartar is cabled about 3s. FAMOUS BLEND COFFEE "Horseshoe" salmon is scarce on the To-Among the recent importations was a THE COWAN CO., Ltd. round lot of new season's orange marmalade, 470 King St. West, packed by Messrs. Chas. Southwell & Co., Toronto, Ganada. Brand HAMS, BACON, LARD T. R. F. CASE, SEAFORTH, ONT.

CANADIAN TOMATO CHUTNEE For Scups, Gravies, Curries, Fish, Game, etc. Used for lunch and breakfast as sandwiches Highly recommended by H. R. H. Princess Louise and by the late Sir John A. Macdonald. For sale by leading wholesalers.

Prepared by M. P. CARD, Guelph, Ont. Ask the Wholesale Houses for Rossiter's Household Brushes THE BEST. **GEO. ROSSITER - TORONTO** 10 to 14 Pape Avenue. Telephone No. 471. Established 1870. JOHN HAWLEY Provision and Commission Merchant Cheese Etc. Butter Lard Apples Eggs Raspberry Jam in 1, 5 and 30 lb. Pkgs. 88 Front Street East, loronto wing fresh trozen fish. FROZEN SEA HERRING "CODFISH HADDOCK PIKE PICKEREL WHITEFISH TOMCODS SMELTS UDESTERE 55 LOBSTERS Also full line pure Boneless Cod, Finnan Haddies, etc. Write us for prices. LEONARD BROTHERS MONTREAL. DIRECT SHIPMENT JUST RECEIVED OF Bitter . . 2 CARS Oranges Write us for Prices. . . . CLEMES BROS., TORONTO packed by Messrs. Chas. Southwell & Co., London, England. The goods are of very

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

JAS. MCLAUCHLAN & SONS Biscuit Manufacturers OWEN SOUND

superior quality, and the agents, Frank Magor & Co., Montreal, anticipate a large sale.

Messina oranges are about exhausted on the Toronto market. The few that are here are quoted at \$2.50 to \$2.75 per box.

Mr. J. H. Magor, of Frank Magor & Co., Montreal, is in town looking for spring orders for the lines he represents; before returning home, he will visit Hamilton, London, Brantford, etc.

In another column will be found the advertisement of H. P. Gould & Co., produce and commission merchants, 80 Colborne street, Toronto. This firm began business about six months ago, and has already established a healthy and growing business. Mr. Gould was for 30 years in business for himself as a retail merchant at Castleton, and consequently knows from experience the needs of the country merchant. This no doubt in part accounts for the good connection H. P. Gould & Co. to-day can boast of.

QUEBEC MARKETS.

MONTREAL, Feb. 27, 1896. GROCERIES.

THE grocery market has not shown any material change during the past week,

the same ruling features being noticeable as a week ago. Enquiry from second hands, however, in a jobbing way is confined largely to actual wants, except in the case of orders for future shipment. In this latter connection, the strength of sugar, syrup, and molasses has spurred buyers up a bit in the matter of providing for the future, but for prompt shipment they are not urgent. Advices from the outside continue very strong on raw sugar and molasses. Reports from primary markets on the latter this week, though they do not show any actual change, state that the markets have a rising tendency. Spot prices are unchanged as regards jobbing trade, but it would not surprise many if refiners put up their price on granu-lated and yellows. Activity in California raisins and firm values are the dominant fact of the dried fruit market. The demand for these, both from first and second hands, has been quite brisk during the week, and agents

for some of the leading brands are entirely sold out. Fish of all kinds continue strong, as noted last week, in fact, several staple lines, it will be seen, are advanced.

SUGAR.

The firm feeling in sugar has been fully maintained during the past week, and with outside markets retaining their strength as they are, little else can be expected. In fact, an advance in refiners' prices here would not be a surprise to anyone, considering that while the price of refined has advanced materially at New York within the past ten days Canadian values have remained stationary. Demand has been quiet, the strength failing to induce any special activity. We quote : Granulated, 4%c.; yellows, 3% to 4%c., as to grade

SYRUPS

The strength in sugar has exerted a marked influence on the syrup market, in view of the fact that stocks both in first and second hands here are very light. Business, however, has been quiet on the basis of last week's quotations: $1\frac{1}{4}c$, for ordinary and $2\frac{1}{4}$ to 3c, for bright grades.

MOLASSES.

The strength in molasses continues, and the week only strengthens the belief expressed last week in the possibility of a high range of prices for the new season. Nothing special is to note locally, and we quote: Barbadoes, 36 to 37c.; Porto Rico, 34 to 35c., and New Orleans, 25½ to 35c.

RICE

There has been little change in the rice market, demand ruling fair for the season. We quote as follows : Japan standard, \$4.25 to \$4.40; crystal Japan, \$4.75 to \$5; standard B., \$3.45; English style, \$3.30; Patna, \$4.25 to \$5, and Carolina, \$6.50 to \$7.50.

SPICES.

There has been a fairly active trade in spices, and prices generally are steady. We quote: Pure black pepper, 10 to 12c.; pure white, 15 to 22c.; pure Jamaica ginger, 23 to 25c.; cloves, 15 to 20c.; pure mixed spice, 25 to 30c.; cream of tartar, French, 25 to 27c.; ditto, best, 28 to 30c. per lb.; allspice, 12 to 15c.

COFFEE.

The coffee market continues quiet, but steady, with a moderate distributing trade passing. We quote bean coffee as follows: Maracaibo, 19 to 21C.; R10, 16½ to 20C.; Java, 28C.; Jamaica, 20C., and Mocha, 29 to 32C.

TEAS.

The tea market has continued quiet on the whole, but a steady feeling is to note in consequence of the possibility of the imposition of a duty by the United States, which would have an enlivening effect for a time. Scarcity of low grade Japans and blacks continues, and the withdrawal of several lots of the latter held here on American account has accentuated it. We quote : Young Hysons, 10 to 18c. for low grades, 24 to 27c. for mediums, and 30 to 45 for high grades ; China Congous, 11½ to 18c. for mediums, and 25 to 55c. for high grades ; Japans, 12 to 20c. for mediums, 28 to 35c. for high grades ; Indians and Ceylons, 18 to 22c. for mediums, and 30 to 65c. for high grades.

DRIED FRUIT.

The activity in California raisins in a jobbing way noted last week continues and constitutes the main feature of the dried fruit market. Prices are well maintained, in fact, point higher if anything, at $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6c. for 3crown, $6\frac{3}{4}$ to 7c. for 4-crown.

Currants continue firm and unchanged. We quote: Barrels, 4c.; half-barrels, $4\frac{1}{2}$ c., and cases, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ c. as to grade, the supply of the higher descriptions being very light.

Valencia raisins are in very light supply, but enquiry is moderate. Prices are unchanged: Ordinary off-stalk, 4 to $4\frac{1}{4}$ C.; fine, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{3}{4}$ C.; selected, 5 to $5\frac{1}{4}$ C., and layers, $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7c.

Very few Sultana raisins are offering, and jobbers who have any stock hold it firm around 6c.

The prune market is firm at the advance noted last week for Bosnia, while Californias have not been influenced as yet by the changes on the Coast. We quote: French, 4½ to 5c.; Bosnia, 6½ to 6½c., and California 7½ to 15c., as to grade.

There has been no change in figs, which range as follows : Bags, 4c.; ordinary boxes, 8½ to 9c., and fancy, 12 to 14c.

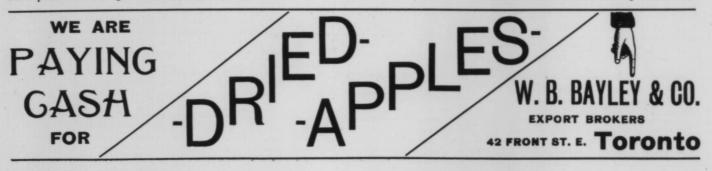
Dates are without change at 41/2 to 5c.

NUTS.

There is a moderate seasonable trade doing in nuts at last week's range. We quote: Grenoble walnuts, 11½ to 12½c.; filberts, 7½ to 8c. ; Tarragona almonds, 11½ to 12c.; pecans, 8 to 12c., and shelled walnuts, 15 to 19c.

CANNED GOODS.

A fair jobbing trade is doing in canned fish of all kinds, and prices are firmly held on them. Peas and some other staple vegetables have also been more enquired for dur-



SEVILLE ORANGE MARMALADE

We can fill orders next week.

OUR OWN BRAND

Made after an old English Receipt; guaranteed absolutely pure.

Equal to Finest Imported

7-lb. Pails ; Crates, 6 Pails each.

CALIFORNIA Evaporated Fruit

We defy competition in these goods ; we hold the largest and best assorted stock in the Dominion, at Right Prices.

APRICOTS SILVER PRUNES EGG PLUMS

PITTED PLUMS PRUNES (ALL SIZES) PEACHES (UNPEELED) WHITE NECTARINES PEARS (BARTLETTS)

WE ARE LEADERS in **CEYLON and INDIAN Teas**

Our Teas for blending are specially selected. It will pay any retailer to see our samples before buying.

KOLONA ORIENT MAZAWATTEE

ARE THE THREE LEADING PACKAGE TEAS ON THE MARKET. WE ARE WHOLESALE AGENTS. PACKED IN LEAD PACKETS, I LB. AND I-2 LB.



ONTARIO TORONTO

ing the week in small lots. We quote : Tomatoes, 75 to 85c.; corn, 75 to 85c.; peas, 95c. to \$1 for ordinary; sifted select, \$1.10; extra sifted, \$1.45 to \$1.50; peaches, \$2.90 to \$3 for 3's, \$1.90 to \$2 for 2's; raspberries, \$1.40 to \$2; strawberries, \$2 to \$2.45, according to brand and quality; blackberries, \$1.90 to \$2.20; cherries, \$2 40 to \$2.45; apples, 3's, 80 to 90c; gallons, \$1.90 to \$2.25; salmon, "Horseshoe," \$1.35 to \$1.40; "Maple Leaf," \$1.25; "Lion," \$1.25 to \$1.40; Lowe Inlet, \$1.25; conned mackerel, \$1.10 to \$1.20; lobsters, \$1.80 to \$2.10, for tall tins; flats, \$2.35 to \$2.65; half tins, \$1.45 to \$1.50; Canadian canned beef, 1's, \$1.35 to \$1 45; 2's, \$2.25 to \$2.35; 6's, \$7.50 to \$8; 14's, \$15 to \$16.50.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

Salesmen have got through with their placing trips in Manitoba, the Northwest and the Maritime Provinces, and report the returns quite equal to those of the corresponding season last year. Import business in Ontario and Quebec has not been started in earoest yet, but as far as indications go buyers are in no special hurry.

GREEN FRUIT.

The green fruit market locally has been steady and moderately active, demand on purely local account showing expansion owing to Lenten wants. Values as a rule continue much as they were last : Oranges— Valencias, 420's, \$4.00, and 714's, \$4.25 to \$4 50. Lemons, \$2 to \$3. Grapes, \$5 to \$6 per keg. Cranberries, \$8.50 to \$10 per barrel. Apples, \$2 to \$3.50 per barrel. Dried do. $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5c. Evaporated do., $6\frac{1}{4}$ to $6\frac{1}{2}$ c. Spanish onions, 40c. per crate.

FISH.

The fish market, with one single exception of fresh B. C. salmon, is firm in tone, with a higher tendency, as stocks are hardly equal to the demand. Among the staple lines that have advanced during the week are fresh haddock, fresh herring, toiamycod, haddies and bloaters. The decline in fresh B. C. salmon noted is due to an over supply, and the one large holder here has reduced his price to try and induce a clearance of it. We quote: Fresh haddock, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4c. per lb.; cod, 3c; smelts 4 to $5\frac{1}{2}c$.; fresh frozen B.C. salmon, 8 to 9c.; Manitoba whitefish, 7c.; pickerel, $6\frac{1}{2}c$.; dore, $6\frac{1}{2}c$.; pike, 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}c$.; trout, 7c.; tommycods, \$1.60 to \$1.80 per bbl. Choice pickled Labradorherrings, \$5.25; No. 1 N.S., \$3 to \$4; No. I green cod, \$5.00; No. 2, \$3.50; No. I haddock, \$3; No. I large codfish, \$6; No. 1 lake trout, \$4 to \$4.25; B.C. salmon, \$10.50; No. 2 Labrador salmon, \$13; No. I mackerel, \$18.50; Loch Fyne herrings, 85c. per keg, and \$11 per bbl.; No. I sardines, \$4 50; No. 1 dried cod, \$4.25 to \$4.50; boneless cod, 6c. per lb.; boneless fish, $3\frac{1}{4}c$.; boneless haddock, 5c.; shredded, 11c.; haddies, $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8c. per lb.; bloaters, \$1 per box, and smoked herrings, 8 to 10c. per lb.

PROVISIONS.

Demand for pork, lard and smoked meats has been of a limited character and prices rule steady. We quote as follows : Canadian short cut, clear, \$14,50 to \$15; Canadian short cut, mess, \$15 to \$15,50; hams, city cured, per lb., 9 to 10c.; lard, Canadian, in pails, 8c.; bacon, per lb., 9 to 10c.; lard, com. refined, per lb., $6\frac{1}{4}$ c.

There have been a few receipts of dressed hogs during the week. Holders are much easier in their views than a fortnight ago, offers of car lots being freely made at a decline of 25 to 50c. per 100 pounds. We quote : Car lots, \$5.15, and small lots, \$5.50.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS—There has been a fairly active trade in eggs during the week, but fresh stock have again declined under increasing receipts. We quote : Fresh, 18 to 20c.; Montreal limed, 13 to 14c., and Western limed, 12 to 12½ c. per doz.

BEANS— These have been in slow demand. We quote: Car lots, \$1 to \$1.05, and small quantities, \$1.10 to \$1.20.

POTATOES — There has only been a small jobbing business in potatoes at 35 to 40c. per bag in small lots. Car lots are offered at 30c. with few buyers.

ONIONS— Continue unchanged, yellows selling at \$1.50 to \$1.60, and red at \$2.50 per bbl.

FLOUR, FEED AND MEAL.

The opening of the week witnessed a rather improved demand for flour, but up to this writing prices have been unaffected by the fact, We quote: Winter wheat, 4.40; spring wheat, patents, 4.25; straight roller, 4.10; straight roller, bags, 1.95 to 2; extra, bags, 1.75 to 1.85; Manitoba strong bakers', 4.

Oatmeal has ruled quiet and unchanged. We quote : Standard, barrels, \$3.10 to \$3.20; granulated, barrels, \$3.20 to \$3.30; rolled oats, barrels, \$3.10 to \$3.20; rolled wheat, per 100 lbs., \$2.40 to \$2.50.

Feed is quiet with no change in values. We quote: Bran, \$14 to \$15; shorts, \$15 to \$16; mouillie, \$19 to \$20.

CHEESE AND BUTTER.

The cheese market continues dull and unsatisfactory, but, though demand is lacking, the majority of holders are not, by any means, disheartened with the prospects. In a nominal way, the market was $8\frac{34}{10}$ to gc. for fall cheese, and &c. for summer goods, with, possibly, some outside lots for less money.

The butter market was quiet and unchanged, creamery jobbing at 21c., and Western dairy rolls, 14 to 15c.

The exports of cheese and butter last week from Montreal via American ports and St. John, aggregated 49,540 boxes cheese, and 22 packages of butter, which was distributed as follows : London, 13,802 cheese; Bristol, 23,363 cheese, and Liverpool, 12,-375 cheese and 22 packages butter.

HAY.

The hay market has had a material advance since last writing, No. 1 being quoted at \$14 to \$14.25 and No. 2, \$13, these prices being on track in Montreal and not ex-store.

ASHES.

The ashes market has ruled rather firm, pots being 5c. higher at \$3.50 to \$3.55 for firsts and \$3.25 to \$3.30 for seconds; pearls, unchanged at \$5.

MONTREAL NOTES.

Howe, McIntyre Co. have just unloaded another carload of "2236" rolled oats.

Hart & Tuckwell turned into stock this week a shipment of "G Ostrich" brand prunes.

Advices to Rose & Laflamme from Antigua, Barbadoes and Porto Rico on molasses continue strong in tone.

Joseph Tetley & Co. have in stock some standard brands of new season's Ceylon and India teas, of which they will send samples to any grocer in Canada who writes them, 14 Lemoine street, and mentions THE CAN-ADIAN GROCER.

The Quebec Bank has made a demand of assignment on Mercier & Villeneuve, grocers, St. Lawrence street, Montreal, who consent to assign. There are 50 creditors



TRADE **BEARDSLEY'S SHREDDED CODFISH** MARK

Ready for the table in 10 minutes. No Soaking. No Boiling. No Odor.

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SELLING [J. Harley Brown, London; R. Thomson, Hamilton Chambers, 17 St. John St., Montreal; J. E. Huxley, Winnipeg; AGENTS; W. M. P. McLaughlin, St. John, N.B.; WM. BREWSTER, Palmer House, Toronto, Canadian Selling Agent. J. W. BEARDSLEY'S SONS, New York, U.S.A.

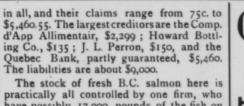
"The greatest possible profit to the grocer compatible with honest value to the consumer. This for years has been our motto, and to-day it explains the popularity among grocers of AMS BIRD SEED Consumers like it because they prefer seed packed by an experienced bird fancier, always scrupulously clean and reliable, and because in every packet there is a block of present. PATENTED BIRD BREAD REGISTERED 1891-1896 BIRD BREAD 1895 "The acme of bird fanciers' skill." Cottams Bird Seed is sold by all Wholesalers. awson & Co. FRUIT PRODUCE and COMMISSION MERCHANTS **32 WEST MARKET STREET** Consignments Solicited TORONTO. GRORGE MCWILLIAM FRANK EVERIST. TELEPHONE 645. MCWILLIAM & EVERIST GENERAL .. FRUIT **Commission Merchants** 25 and 27 Church street, TORONTO, ONT. Consignments of FRUIT and PRODUCE SOLI-CITED. Ample Storage. All orders will receive our best attention. LONG CLEARS New . . . noted. This Season's No old stock . BY THE SIDE CASE OR

Write for Prices



CARLOAD





have possibly 17,000 pounds of the fish on hand. They are the sole weak line in fish at

The season is on for all kinds of fish. Jobbers should not forget that Marshail's Scotch pickled herring are a delicacy for the Lenten season. "Crown" brand fish are famous.

A. P. Tippet & Co. have had a brisk week's trade in California dried fruit, especially three and four-crown G. & S. loose California muscatels.

Rose & Laflamme will have on hand next week a shipment of Batger's Seville orange marmalade.

Montreal is to have another retail grocery store. Mr. A. R. Ross, Torrance street, will commence to supply the public wants in that line about the first of May.

NEW BRUNSWICK MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE CANADIAN GROCER.

ST. IOHN. N.B., Feb. 27, 1806.

THERE has been but little of special interest during the week. Travelers report country trade good and paper is being well met. Our merchants note with pleasure that Canadian subsidies are not to be allowed those steamers using foreign ports as terminal points from wh ch to receive Canadian freight for export. Though this step should have been taken years ago, it is a welcome one, and fully justified after the success which has attended those lines using St. John this winter. To somewhat atone for the delay, the Government should aid us in our harbor improvements to at least some of the extent they have the cities in Upper Canada. As regards markets, beans, which were thought to be at bottom, have rather eased off. Sugar holds firm. While flour is firmer, no further advance is

SALT - There is still but light movement, SALT — Inere is still but light movement, and stocks are ample. Better things are expected next month. Prices are easy. We quote as follows : Coarse, 50 to 55c.; fine factory-filled, 95c. to \$1.10; 5-lb. bags, \$3.25 per bbl.; 10-lb. bags, \$3 per bbl.; 20-lb. boxes, 20c.; 10-lb. boxes, 12c.; cartoons, \$1.90 to \$2 per doz.; dairy, bulk, \$2.80 per bbl.; cheese, bulk \$2.70 per bbl. bulk, \$2.70 per bbl.

OIL-There is fair business, but while season is early for lubricating, it is getting late for burning oil. The competition be-

Sweet Jamaica Oranges +



All Much Lower in Prices. Send Us Your Orders.

HUGH WALKER & SON Guelph, Ont.



tween Canadian and American tends to keep sellers moving. In Canadian oil, while there is no change here, at outside points it is quoted rather higher. We quote : American, 23 ½ c.; best Canadian, 21 ½ c.; prime, 19c. ; no charge for barrel.

CANNED GOODS—Some better inquiry is noted for salmon and canned haddies. It may be that Lent is a cause. Some Nova Scotia packed plums and crab apples, in attractive 3-lb. tins, are being offered. There is a fair movement in vegetables. Sales of gallon apples have much fallen off during the last year or two. American packers of corned beef are waking up to the fact that if the Canadian goods give satisfaction they are likely to see but little of the trade which has been so largely theirs. We quote as follows: Corn, 85 to 90C.; peas, 90 to 95C.; tomatoes, 90 to 95C.; corned beef, 2-lb. tins, \$2.50 to \$2.65; 1-lb. tins, \$1.50 to \$1.65; peaches, 3's, \$2.85 to \$2.00; 2's, \$1.90; lobsters, \$1.75 to \$2; haddies, \$1.40; salmon, \$1.35 to \$1.50; flat, \$1.75; clams, \$5.50 for 4 doz.; chowder, \$3 for 2 doz.; scallops, \$5.50 for 4 doz.; Digby chickens, \$1; pineapples, \$2 to \$2.25; i kippered herring, \$1.10; American peaches, \$2.40.

DRIED FRUIT-The stock of imported prunes, either French or Austrian, in this market is very small. Nor is there any large stock in the States. This leads to a fair business in California goods; but price is rather against business. Evapora:ed are rather easier, a good many being offered here at lower prices than have been ruling. Last year stocks here were large and prices unsatisfactory to holders. On this account buyers have been rather careful, but there is now a full stock held. Dried are looking for offers, which are hard to get. Raisins and currants continue quiet. Onions are and currants continue quiet. and currants continue quiet. Onions are held firm; only silver skins sell here. We quote: Valencias, 5 to 6c.; figs, 10 to 12c.; 4 crown Cal. L. M. raisins, 6 to 7c.; 3-crown Cal. L.M. raisins, 5½ to 6c.; keg prunes, 4c.; boxes, 4¾ to 6c.; Cal. L. L. raisins, \$1.50 to \$1.75; currants, bbls., 4 to 4½c.; half-cases, 4¼ to 4¾c.; evaporated apples, 7 to 7½c.; California evapo-t to 6c.; California evapo-5 to 6c.; dates, 41/2 to 5c.; California evaporated peaches, 12 to 13c.; do. apricots, 12 to 14c.; do. pears, 12 to 13c.; California prunes, 61/2 to Ioc.; clean currants, bulk 51/2 to 6½ c.; 1-lb. cartoons, 7 to 7½ c.; Canadian onions, \$2.25 to \$2.50 per bbl.; cocoanuts, \$4 to \$4.50 per 100; citron, 15 to 16c.; orange, 13 to 14c.; lemon, 12 to 13^; Valencia layers, 6 to 61/2 c.

GREEN FRUIT—The cold weather continues to limit country business, but a good city business is being done. The continued low price of oranges makes a large movement, and Valencias are now a splendid fruit. In Californias sale is more limited. Pines sell more freely. Lemons are sellers at the price. Local sale of apples is not large, but choice fruit is held firm. We quote: Valencia oranges, \$3.50 to \$4.00; lemons, \$2.50 to \$3.50; pippins and winter fruit, \$2 to \$3; native cranberries, \$8 per bbl.; Cape Cod ditto., \$10 to \$12 per bbl.; California oranges, \$2.50 to \$3.50; imp. Valencia, \$4.50 to \$5.

DAIRY PRODUCE—There is a better inquiry for cheese, though price shows no change. In butter the market continues dull. Even creamery brings but fair price, showing much better demand in Halifax than here. Prince Edward Island sends large quantities of creamery prints here. Eggs, if fresh, show fair sale. We quote : Cheese, 9 to 9½c.; butter, 16 to 18c.; eggs, 16 to 18c.; fresh creamery prints, 22 to 24c.; tubs, 20 to 22c

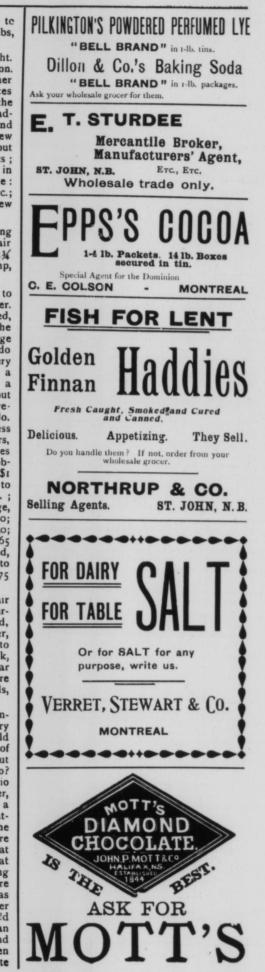
MOLASSES – Stocks held are quite light. Dealers look forward to new arriving soon. Market in Barbadoes has opened rather higher than it opened last season. Advices from Porto Rico are also higher, while the short crop of New Orleans has already advanced that grade 2c. from lowest point, and had its effect on other grades. The new Demerara which arrived here cost about 35c., landed. There were but 20 casks; quality was extra. Syrup continues in good demand at the advance. We quote : Barbadoes, 30 to 33c.; St. Croix, 28 to 30c.; Porto Rico, 34 to 36c.; syrup, 35 to 38c.; New Orleans, bbls., 35 to 36c.

SUGAR—Market shows no change during the week. Prices are held firm and a fair trade reported. We quote: Granulated, $4\frac{34}{100}$ to $4\frac{7}{8}$ c.; yellow, 4 to $4\frac{14}{100}$ c.; Paris lump, $5\frac{14}{100}$ to $5\frac{14}{2}$ c.; powdered, $5\frac{14}{100}$ to $5\frac{14}{2}$ c.

FISH—The only change is that owing to very small arrivals fresh fish are higher. There is a good demand for dry and pickled, and price is held firm. In smoked, the steamer for Porto Rico took quite a large quantity, but reports from that market do not point to large returns. Hake are very dull. Havana, which, as a rule, takes a large quantity, is no good. There are a number of new brands of codfish being put upon this market One of the best yet received is put up by a firm in Campobello. Smoked herring are very du l. Boneless fish show good demand, as do lobsters, but the latter are small. Smoked haddies are higher. We quote as follows: Lobsters, 4c. each; frozen herring, 80c. to \$1 per 100; frozen cod and haddock, 3 to 34c.; bloaters, 60c.; haddies, $5\frac{1}{2}c.$; Medium cod, \$3.45 to \$3.50; large, \$3.70 to \$3.75; small, \$2.35 to \$2.50; pollock, \$1.50; bay herring, \$1.25 to \$1.30; Grand Manan, \$1.30 to \$1.40; ripplings, \$1.65 to $5\frac{1}{2}c.$; shad, half-bbl., pickled, \$4.50 to \$5; Canso, \$4; halfs, \$2.25; Shelburne, \$2.75 to \$3 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—Market is firm with but fair demand. No change in prices is noted during the week. Fairly large stocks are held, except in smoked meats. In these, however, the quantity bought and to arrive is equal to demand. We quote : Domestic mess pork, \$14 to \$14.25; American, \$14 to \$14.50; clear pork, \$15.50 to \$16; beef, \$13 to \$14; pure lard, 8¾ to 9c.; compound lard, 8c.; rolls, 8 to 8½c; hams, 10½ to 12c.

FLOUR FEED AND MEAL - There continues to be a good bus ness done. A very large quantity of Manitoba has been sold And why not, when it is sold out of here. store if not at the same price as, at least but little higher than, some grades of Ontario? The market is firm, particularly Ontario brands. Upward movement has, however, stopped. In oatmeal and oats there is a firmer feeling, but market is stocked in oatmeal, and no change is noted here. The market is unsatisfactory. There are bean quite large stocks here, largely bought at higher prices than ruling at present, and at time of writing the market is weak. Nothing noted in hay; market is strong. Seeds are being talked of, but little if any business has yet been done. Prices open rather lower than last season. Canadian houses sold much more seed here last season than ever before, and they are again on hand to try and allow the American seller even a smaller share of the trade. We quote





FISH FOR LENT

In large quantity, of superior quality, in great variety. We have all the requisites for a varied table during the Lenten period. If you eat only fish, have the best. Ours are fresh, quality guaranteed, of low price.

WE HAVE . . .

EELS of extra quality GREEN COD TROUT SALMON

MONTREAL

Laporte, Martin & Cie.

72 St. Peter Street,

as follows : Manitoba, \$4.70 to \$4.80; best Ontario, \$4.60 to \$4.65; medium, \$4.45 to \$4.50; oatmeal, \$3.40 to \$3.50; cornmeal, \$2.25to \$2.30; hand picked beans, \$1.20 to \$1.25; prime, \$1.10 to \$1.15; split peas, \$3.70; pot barley, \$4.10 to \$4.25; hay, \$12 to \$13; oats, 35 to 36.2; middlings, \$19 to \$20 on track; bran, \$18.3; buckwheat meal, domestic, \$1.25to \$1.30; western, \$1.75 to \$2.

ST. JOHN NOTES.

Chatham is to be incorporated.

The Havelock mineral spring is reported sold to J. C Mahon, of Truro.

Northrup & Co. have just received a shipment of Instantaneous tapioca.

Mr. Robert Jaidine now represents the "Log Cabin" brand of canned goods.

Among the freight passing through St. John during the past week was a car of factory cotton for China.

A canning factory to can lobsters is being built at Welshpool, Campobello. It is expected to can a large quantity.

The cold storage movement is assuming shape, and that St. John will have a good cold storage warehouse this coming season is almost an assured fact.

To find no bones in boneless fish is not the rule. But if buyers bought Sealey's guaranteed, they would find the satisfaction of using a fish that is boneless.

Some say fish are not being so largely used in Lent, but this is not the report received from Northrup & Co., who say they find an increasing demand for their canned Golden finnan haddies.

It is said the ss. Monticello is to be put on between Yarmouth and Halifax. There is, no doubt, room for a good boat there. Both St. John and Halifax do a large business along that shore. This would be much appreciated by St. John merchants.

Winter port business continues to increase. This week five Atlantic line steamers were in port. The steamer for Glasgow takes 30 tons logwood and satinwood, landed here by steamer from Demerara. The West India boats regularly take down large consignments of goods from China. The value of the cargoes of the Beaver line boats increases from trip to trip. That of the last steamer was valued at \$172,706, almost half of which was American goods. The value of cargo to go by steamer now loading is said to be more than the above figures. The value of the cargoes out of Portland is much more, but if the steamers coming to a Canadian port were patronized by our western people, as they should be, this would not be the case.

HALIFAX TRADE GOSSIP.

E are having lots of snow and good roads, just what we have been prayling for, but, somehow or other, trade is quiet. With the exception of fish there is very little doing. Every other line is reported dull.

The flour market is barely steady. Further advances seem checked and holders are shading a fraction to move stocks. The same may be said of all other lines of bread-stuffs.

Sugar remains firm with no change in quotations.

The Lenten season has helped the local trade in fishstuffs considerably. There is a big demand experienced by dealers for all grocery grades, and it is found that sufficient large fish have not been cured to meet the demand. This necessitates the using of large, heavy salted Bank cod, which, although obtainable at a lower figure, does not give satisfaction. The Newfoundland stocks are said to be much lower than last year, and dealers here are looking forward to a better trade later.

Cheese is reported a triffe stiffer in price, but without any perceptible change in the demand. September is quoted at 10½ c.

The butter market is steady. Creamery is worth 22c.; good Townships dairy, 20c.; western, 18c.; Canadian rolls, 17 to 18c. Nova Scotia butter runs from 10 to 18c.

There is a scarcity of eggs this week, on account of the cold snap. Stocks have been jobbing as high as 20c. Lower prices are looked for as soon as mild weather sets in and stocks arrive more freely.

Prince Edward Island potatoes are selling at 18c., and several lots were disposed of this week at 15c. to close consignment.

There is nothing doing in provisions, Canadian beef offering here at 5½ to 6½ c. A carload of Northwest beef was offered here to-day at 5c. Ontario beef is selling well in this market, but Northwest goes slow. There is very little native offering. Northwest lamb and mutton is offered landed here at 5c., and Northwest pork at 6c. Veal is in demand at 5c.

The green fruit market remains unchanged. The demand for oranges is increasing, and the quality is getting better. Lemons remain low. Apples are scarce. Onions have advanced ¼ c.

Dried fruits are receiving attention on account of the scarcity of green fruit for variety.

Canadian maple sugar and syrup are on the market. The latter is quoted at 2.75per dozen for quart bottles.

There is an improved demand for molasses. Jobbing prices are : Choice Porto Rico, 32c.; fancy do., 34c.; fancy Demerara, 38c., and low grade molasses, 25c.

Canadian oats were quieter this week, at 37c.

The Halifax and Dartmouth Retail Grocers' Association has been organized, with the following officers : W. E. Crowe, president ; J. B. MacLean, first vice-president ; W. A. Adams, second vice-president ; T. A. Hubley, treasurer ; I. C. Stewart, secretary. Directors—R. Boutlier, M. H. Ruggles, W. J. Hopgood, H. V. Wier, J. Forsyth, jr.

The next meeting will be held in the Board of Trade rooms, at 3 p.m., on the first Tuesday in March. The association starts with a membership of 50.

The Maritime Grocer is now The Maritime Merchant and Commercial Review. The first number is very creditable. Mr. I. C. Stewart has associated with him in the editorship Mr. Frank Ronnan, a hustler for Davidson Bros.

B. Rautenburg, the Toronto commercial traveler who was recently converted at Hunter & Crossley's revival meetings, spoke in the New Glasgow Methodist Church last Sunday evening.

A deputation of Westmoreland and Cumberland shippers of hay, by appointment interviewed the general manager of the I.C.R. in regard to the shipment of hay over the Intercolonial Railway. The deputation was composed of Messrs. Wm. Black, Frank Page, of Amherst; R. T. Coates, Nappan; J. H. Goodwin and J. A. McQueen, Pt. de Bute; W. F. George, Albert Anderson, Sackville; Bedford Bent, of Amherst.

It is claimed that a regulation issued recently by the I. C. R. greatly handicaps shippers. The regulation complained of stipulates that only 48 hours will be allowed in which to load a car of hay, and the deputation contended that the length of time was insufficient on account of the condition of the roads and weather. After that time \$1 per day rental is charged. Mr. Page presented the views of the deputation, after which Mr. Pottinger said that the order was comparatively new and he had no doubt that some definite arrangement might be made that would be satisfactory to all concerned.

Thomas Glenn has started a cigar factory here. His ten-cent brands are called "Santalina" and "Young Queen," and the fivecent brands "Havana Cheroots" and "Florita." He employs six men.

WILL ADVANCE COMMERCIAL INTERESTS.

OWEN SOUND, Feb. 14, 1896.

EDITOR GROCER,—I was indeed ageeably surprised on reading this evening the very flattering and businesslike notice you have given me in this week's issue of your excellent paper. I trust that if elected in North Grey I shall merit the good things you say of me, and can assure you I will do my utmost to advance the commercial interests of the Dominion, that have been for a long time so ably advocated in your journal.

Again thanking you, etc., JAMES MCLAUCHLAN.

REMARKS, —Nothing would give us greater pleasure than to publish similar notices of other nominees, be they Liberal or Conservative. It is good sound business men we want in Parliament, not lawyers, ward

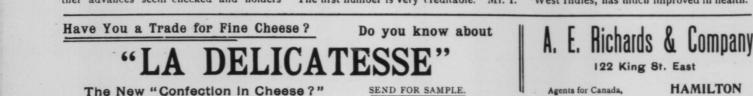
politicians and business men who have failed to make a success of their own affairs.

THE EDITOR.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. Fred Ward, of J. P. Mott & Co., Halifax, is in Toronto this week. Mr. Ward is now a partner of the firm, but he has lost none of his energy for business.

Mr. Alex. Jardine, of the Pure Gold Manufacturing Co., who is wintering at Nassau, West Indies, has much improved in health.



THE "RAINBOW"

The people are watching for 'em nowadays, they are so dainty and sweet. Every lady in the land wants a "Rainbow." Have you got 'em ? If not ?

PURE GOLD M'F'G.CO. 31833 FRONT ST.EAST. TORONTO.

IT IS MOST UNJUST.

NE of the greatest injustices practised upon liberal advertisers is by dealers who try to palm off other goods upon customers as something " just as good." The reason for such irregular, not to say dishonest, action is usually traceable to the fact that the dealers who practise it are anxious to substitute something upon which they realize a larger profit, and which is generally much inferior. Such a practice simply amoun's to robbing the enterprising advertiser, after he has, in many instances, spent a fortune in placing good goods properly before the public, and The News takes this opportunity to warn its readers against all who so attempt to impose upon them. It is neither fair nor honest dealing, and those who descend to such practices are seldom worthy of public confidence. The very fact that a certain article is inquired for should be accepted as sufficient evidence that it has won a place in the public esteem, and, instead of trying to belittle it or substitute something else for it, an honest, up-to-date dealer will take steps to add it to his stock.

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But this is not the worst of it. The dealer who stoops to such practices also deceives and injures his customers, in numerous instances, by inducing them to accept something much inferior to the article which they desire to purchase. In a very large majority of cases, goods which have pushed their way to the front, through liberal advertising and sheer merit, are the very best and most satisfactory of their class, while the " something just as good," which lies molding upon the dealers' shelves has failed to acquire a reputation, because of general or special unfitness and unworthiness. It is natural for dealers with elastic consciences to try to work off goods upon which they have been "stuck" by substituting them for those through which their neighbors have acquired a reputation and made money. This fact, however, does not detract from the dishonesty of the practice. Many customers place implicit confidence in the judgment of those with whom they trade, rendering imposition comparatively easy. Such imposition, however, is an insult which should be promptly resented. Any self-respecting customer would be justified in walking out of a store the proprietor of which tried to sell him something he did not want for something he did, and never afterward returning.

It is a well-established fact that the only articles placed before the public which have established a permanent reputation and given general satisfaction through actual merit are those which have been extensively advertised. Such being the case, unscrupulous manufacturers cannot afford to invest their money in advertising their goods which are inferior, or wholly without merit. It is always sale to presume that the man who is spending large sums of money in advertising his goods knows that they are all that is claimed for them. If the reverse were true, he would be running the risk of losing all he spent in placing them before the public.— Detroit Evening News.

29

Taylor, Scott & Co., Toronto, direct special attention to their advertisement on page 33.

About 12,300 tons of sugar are now afloat on the way to Philadelphia from Alexandria, Egypt. The importation in large quantities of Egyptian sugar is now a thing made necessary through the apprehension that the Cuban crops, by reason of the war, will be poor. Considerable sugar is being shipped from Hamburg in British steamships, and from Honolulu in American clipper ships.

The other day the chandelier in F. L. Fowke's provision store, in Oshawa, fell, smashing every lamp. The oil spread over the floor and ignited with a flash. At first sight it appeared as if the establishment were doomed beyond hope, but the presence of mind of Wilson Drew, the clerk, saved the place. He threw a quantity of meal upon the flames, which had the effect of smothering the most of the blaze, and finished the career of the blaze with a few pails of water. The stock of feed and grain on hand was considerably in excess of the insurance, and the prompt smothering of the flame saved Mr. Fowke the difference.

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Buckwheat Flour

(SELF-RISING)

Besides being of excellent quality, our goods are put up in most attractive packages of convenient size. This is why it commands such a ready sale.

The IRELAND NATIONAL FOOD CO. Ltd.

OPERATING The Largest and Most Complete Breakfast Cereal Food Mills in the Dominion. Toronto, Canada.

A SUCCESSFUL FIRM.

30

AST Saturday the retail grocery business of The Whitelaw Trading Co. was closed, and hereafter the whole energies of the firm will be devoted to wholesaling. The business will be done in the west store, and will be under the direct personal supervision of Mr. A. Whitelaw and his brother Joseph Whitelaw.

Thirteen years ago Mr. A. Whitelaw started business in Brandon, in the building that was a few years ago converted into a residence, and is now occupied by Sheriff Clement. He and a Mr. Whitehead, who has long since left Brandon, opened out a general store in January, '83, and they did a rushing business, for those were the days when money was plentiful. In July, 1886, Mr. Whitehead retired from the business, and Mr. I. R. Strome took his place, and the firm name was changed to that of Strome & Whitelaw. After the entrance of Mr. Strome the business was moved to the Braeside Block, in which Mr. Whitelaw has continued up to the present. In 1891, after the firm had purchased the stock of Paisley, Miller & Carscaden, Strome & Whitelaw dissolved partnership, Mr. Strome taking to dry goods exclusively, while Mr. Whitelaw continued the grocery and crockery business. In 1893 the firm name was changed to The Whitelaw Trading Co., and this will continue to be the name under which Mr. Whitelaw will do business. In addition to doing a wholesale grocery trade, the company will go extensively into produce and and fruit. The fruit business especially will receive a large share of attention.

In all these years of business in Brandon, Mr. Whitelaw has been a great believer in the future prospects of the city, and has ever been ready to ad ance its interests when occasion offered. He has been active in Presbyterian church circles, taking special interest in the Sunday school, of which he

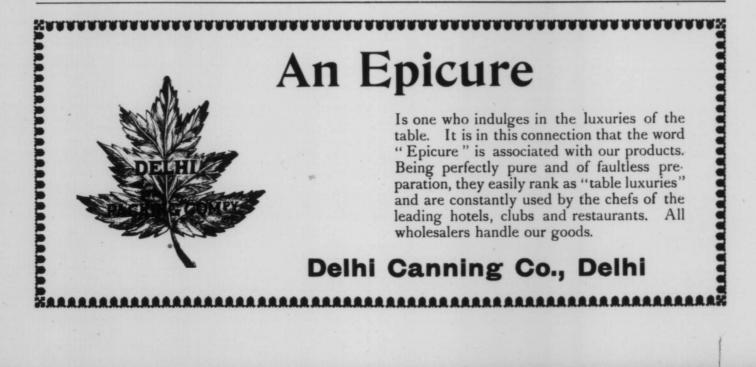
has been superintendent for many years. He is also an active worker in the Y.M.C.A., and is president of that organization.

In the retail trade Mr. Whitelaw has been a most satisfactory business man to deal with, and many families who have dealt with him for years will regret that he will no longer cater directly to their daily needs.—Times, Brandon, Man., Feb. 15.

A PRETTY CARD.

The Canadian agent of Tetley's teas has a very pretty show card which he will send to all subscribers of THE CANADIAN GRO-CER who will send him their address. The design shows three healthy children seated at a table having afternoon tea. Of course, they are using Tetley's teas.

Profits are now cut so low that big money can only be made on a few lines. B. F. P. cough drops pay big profits. Have you any idea the number of pounds sold?





WINNIPEG CITY TRAVELERS.

THE Winnipeg city travelers on the 17th

inst. had their second annual At Home in the McIntyre and Friendship halls, about 200 being present. The dance programme was preceded by a concert of more than ordinary interest ; the musical arrangements were in the hands of Mr. David Ross, and though the room was unsuited as far as acoustic properties are concerned, still the singers each did as well as could be expected under the circumstances. Mrs. T. H. Verner. Miss Patton and Messrs. Jackson Hanby and D. Ross were the vocalists, and Mr. J. W. Matthews the accompanist. Probably the best number on the programme was the trio, "Queen of the Night," by Mrs. Verner, Miss Patton and D. Ross. At the conclusion of the musical programme the company adjourned to the Friendship hall, where ample provision was made by Mr. W. Kenealy for the more substantial element of the necessities of an At Home. Though it was this gentleman's first effort at catering for so large a gathering outside of the Queen's Hotel, he and his assistants left no stone unturned for the satisfying of the wants of those present. The tables were tastefully set out, and garnished with flowers, evergreens, etc., and looked very inviting.

Whilst supper was in progress the Mc-Intyre hall was set out with small tables for cards, crokinole, etc., and a plentiful supply of fruit, and shortly before midnight the dance programme of sixteen items and three extras was commenced under the directorship of Mr. Jas. Barnes.

For those who did not care to participate in the dizzy whirl, the Mandolın and Guitar Quintette, Messrs. E. Tugwell, F. Hughes, J. Hughes, W. McLean and J. Howden, entertained their listeners. Emma's orchestra supplied the music for dancing with their usual ability. Mr. D. M. Horne was chairman of the committees, Mr. J. W. Scott, treasurer, and Mr. John Horne, secretary.

Among those present were noticed the following : Mr. John Mouat, Miss C. Mouat, Mr. E. A. Simmons, Mr. and Mrs. A. De-Cow, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Horne, Mr. and Mrs. Dickie, Miss Dickie, Mr. J. P. Clinton, Mr. Geo. Adam, Mr. E. Tugwell, Mrs. W. Capell, Miss Paulin, Mr. D. B. McRea, Miss Meek, Mr. M. Stewart, Miss Luter, Mr. A. Pratt, Miss Pratt, Miss Perrin, Mr. N. B. Steele, Mr. and Mrs. H. Hodges, Mr. H. Jennings, Mr. G. F. Young, Miss Laurie, Miss Riffon, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Spiers, Mr. and Mrs. J. Horne, Miss Crippin, Mr. R. Sharpe, Mr. A. McDonald, Miss Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. C. Driver, Mr. and Mrs. G. Spurgeon, Mr. W. A. Anderson, Miss J. Myers, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Carroll, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Scott, Miss M. Alliston, Mr. J. L. McKay, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. D. Lamb, Mr. and Miss Hicks, Mr. R. Duncan, Miss E. Murray, Mr. W. N. Moore, Miss L. M. Myers, Mr. H. H. Mullen, Mrs. Preston, Miss McLaughlin, Mr. W. R. Williamson, Mr. R. A. McDill, Mr. and Mrs. J. Dyke, Mr. C. Wheeler, Mr. A. T. Hood, Miss Rea, Mr. Munroe, Miss Munroe, Miss English, Mr. G. Cawston, Miss Cawston, Mrs. D. J. Taylor, Mr. E. J. Downing, Mr. A. Mouat, Miss I. Neilson, Mr. G. Thompson, Miss Wade, Mr. W. Warren, Mr. and Mrs. R. Scott, Mr. J. W. Mathews, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Dingman, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson Hanby, Mr. T. Hazlewood, Miss Hazlewood, Mr. G. C. Long, Mrs. and Miss Allen, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Stone, Mr. J. B. Thompson, Mrs. Francis, the Misses T. and L. Francis, Mr. and Mrs. A. Bright, Mr. W. McDougall, Miss Bruce, Mr. J. L. Hughes, Mr. Wm. McLean, Mr. O. Richards, Mr. A. Blackadder, Miss Nielson, Mrs. T. H. Verner, Mr. Rounthwait, Mr. S. Rounthwait, Mr. S. W. Huston, Mr. and Mrs. T. Jobin, Mr. and Mrs. Johnston, Miss J. J. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Dyson, Mr. and Mrs. D. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. J. Coltard, Mr. A. C. Locke, Mr. and Mrs. Dimonchel, Mr. W. J. LaCaplin, Miss A. Cooke, Miss H. Sillers, Miss Masters, Mr. G. Darby, ex-Mayor and Mrs. T. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Suttie, Miss Suttie, Mr. Stephen Nairn, Mr. Chas. Christie, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Campbell, Mr. J. R. McNamara, Miss Armstrong and Miss M. Armstrong, Mr. J. F. Felling, Mr. Dodd, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Dawson, Mr. S. W. Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Ness, Mr.C. Mc-Micken, ex-Mayor Macdonald, Mr. Powis, Mr. and Mrs. J.W. Horne, Mr. C. Wellband, Mr. T. Wellband, Miss A. Mastad, Miss T. Mastad, Mr. W. C. Risteen (Rat Portage), and the Misses McIntosh (Rat Portage), Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Calder, Mr. W. H. Morgan, Mr. J. R. Gowler, Mr. John Gowler, Mr. J. R. McKercher, Miss McKercher, Miss Mc-Kay, Mr. H. J. Summerset, Mr. T. J. Steen, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. DeCow, Mr. and Mrs. Latimer, Mr. S. Handscomb, Mr. G. H. Rublee, Mr. and Mrs. Coulter, Mr. G. Wade, Mr. Jas. Houghton, Mr. R. Barclay, Mr. R. C. Sharpe, Mr. A. K. Morrison.

Shortly before 3 o'clock the "Home, Sweet Home" waltz reminded the dancers that an evening that will long live in the memory of all present was brought to a successful close.

A STRONG COMPANY.

Confidence in a vessel's safety can only be established after she has weathered a severe storm. And what applies to a vessel applies to financial and commercial institutions. The year 1895 will long be remembered for the fire and marine disasters that accompanied it. An insurance company, therefore, that emerged from that year without showing impaired strength can be safely accounted safe and worthy of confidence.

The Western Assurance Co. suffered heavily by the fires which visited Toronto and its marine branch also had to bear its share of the losses which characterised the shipping of last year, but in spite of these drains upon its resources, the company brought up the end of the year without the least suspicion of impairment. The sum of 100,000 was paid out in dividends. Today there is for the security of the policyholders the handsome sum of 3,072,952, while the new year has opened up most auspicuously for the company. A report of the annual meeting will be found on another page.

LATER BUSINESS CHANGES.

The Toronto Shoe Co., King and Jarvis streets, Toronto, has assigned. The liabilities are about \$10,000.

The liabilities of Cleghorn & Son, the insolvent Toronto fish dealers, are \$14,900, and the assets \$8,500 The firm is offering to compromise at 25c. on the dollar.

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R. R. Harris, the insolvent crockery dealer of Brantford, has submitted two offers to his creditors. One is for 35c. on the dollar, and the other for 50c. Both have been refused, and the creditors will sell the stock. The liabilities are \$13,000.

Mrs. E. Dickson, grocer, Clayton, has sold out.

Joseph Saul is the name of a new grocer in Clayton.

W. J. Wilson & Co., general merchants, Greenway, Ont., are offering to compromise at 50c. on the dollar.

The general stock of A. Beaulieu, St. Pacome, Que., has been sold at 51 ½c. on the dollar.

F. Cote, general merchant, St. Sylvere, Que., has compromised with his creditors.

Labrecque & Leclaire, grocers, Montreal, have dissolved.

MONTREAL INSPECTORS.

The different inspectors under the control of the Montreal Board of Trade were appointed on Tuesday last.

The flour and meal trade : A. E. Gagnon, W. A. Hastings, J. E. Hunsicker, J. S. Norris and J. L. Smith.

Wheat and other grains : R. M. Esdaile, A. Girard, A. G. McBean, R. Peddie, A. G. Thomson.

Hay: Jno. Crowe, J. Robillard, W. Cunningham, C. B. Esdaile, J. Quintal.

Leather and hides : C. A. McIndoe, J. Price, Thaxter Shaw and J. A. Stevenson.

Beef and pork : J. Allen, P. Laing, M. J. McGrail, W. H. Masterman, Stewart Munn. Ashes : C. H. Cunningham, Hy. Dobell,

J. E. Kirkpatrick, J. E. Sinton, D. T. Tees. Fish : Ino. Baird, A. Hebert, R. P. Mc-

Lea, L. E. Morin, Stewart Munn.

Butter and cheese : A. A Ayer, A J. Brice, D. A. MacPherson, Thos. Shaw, J. A. Vaillancourt.

33

Woodenware

We are sole agents for the largest factory in America. We are not in any way connected with the woodenware combination, or so-called association. See our prices and send us your orders.

No. 1 Tubs, c	lear		-		-		\$6.00	per	doz.
No. 2 "	"	-		-		-	5.20	"	"
No. 3 "	"		-		-		4.40	"	"
2-Hoop Pails	"	-		-		-	1.30	**	"
З-Ноор "	"		-		-		1.40	"	"

We guarantee our goods to give you satisfaction. Our goods are the best. Our prices are the lowest. If your wholesale dealer does not keep our goods send us your order.

If you are a carload buyer of Lard Pails, Candy Pails, Jam Pails, or Paint Pails, send us your address and we will send you prices that will interest you. We are headquarters for these goods.





Variety of Packages

ABLE SAL

We take a pride in the large variety of our Table Salt packages and in the neatness of their design.

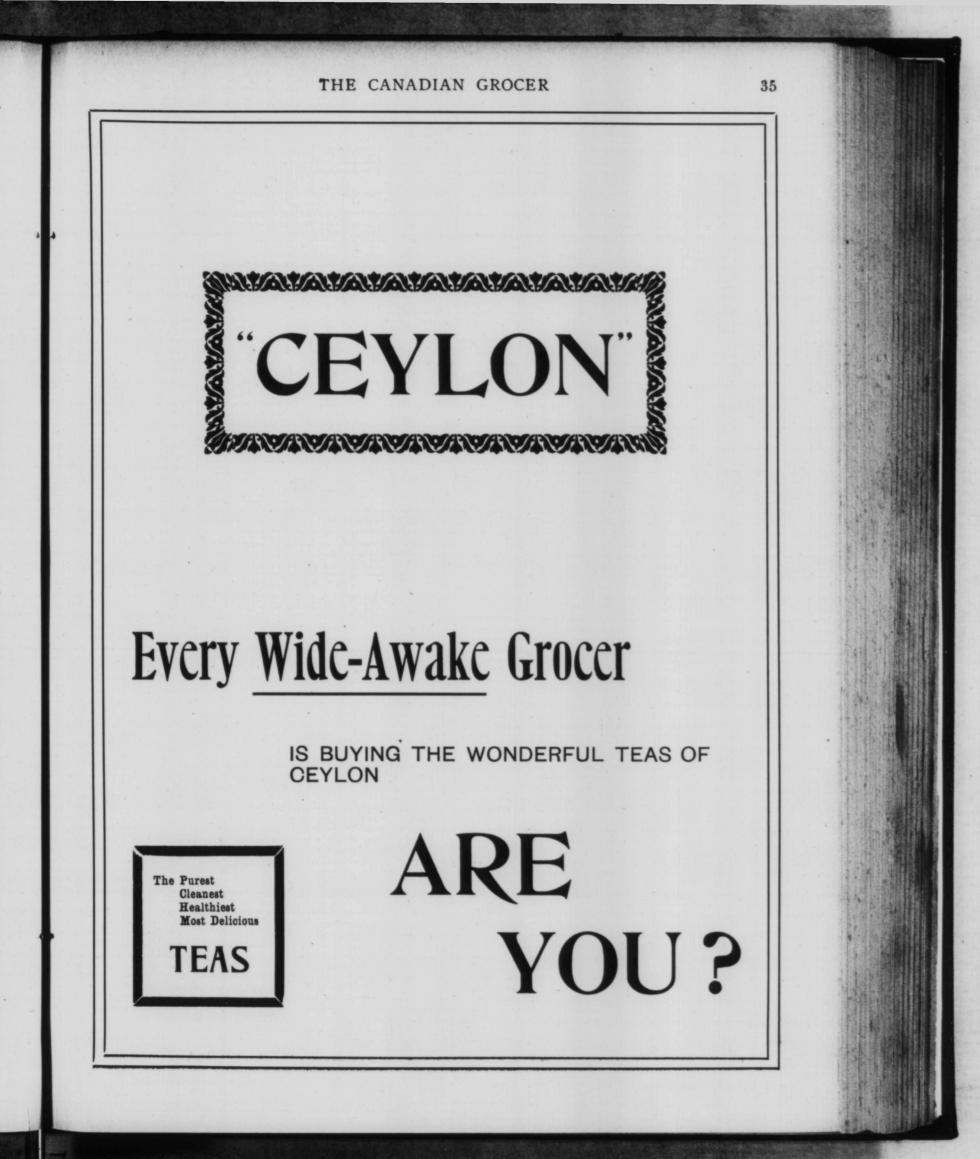
TANK

ABLE SAL

Our Cotton bags are made in 5 sizes, of the best material and the printing is the neatest. We put up 3 sizes of Terra Cotta cardboard packages and a 4 lb. round cardboard package that is handsomely lithographed for shelf display. When ordering Table Salt from your wholesale house always order

The WINDSOR SALT WORKS, WINDSOR, ONT.

indsor Salt



36

THE CANADIAN GROCER

Have you tried...

JOHN DEWAR & SONS'

(Purveyors by appointment to Her Majesty Queen Victoria)

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

HOW AN EGG KEEPS.

"HERE is nothing which is more susceptible to surrounding influences than an egg. When it is fresh and new the shell is coated with a glaze, which prevents any air from reaching the inside or meat of the egg and starting decomposition. But unless the egg is properly cared for this coating soon wears off and the albumen or white of the egg becomes thin and watery, says The Egg Reporter. The shell of an egg under a powerful microscope resembles very closely a very fine piece of lace, being thoroughly porous, and but for the coating that is provided by nature to protect it the meat would soon become stale after production.

As soon as the white of an egg becomes thin it is not strong enough to support the yelk, and when the egg is examined and turned around by the inspector or candler the yelk will drop from side to side. Such an egg is known among the egg men as a "floater," and is thus distinguished from the newly-laid stock. Floaters as a rule go into seconds and are fit only for a certain class of cheap baker's trade. They sell all the way from two to four cents below the better grades at wholesale, and generally find a pretty good outlet at these lower figures.

After an egg has become a "floater," and

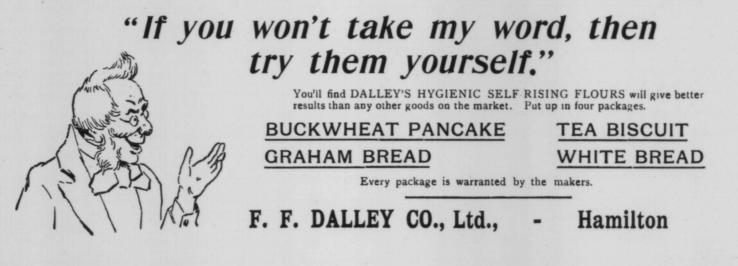
remained in one position for a great length of time, the yelk lying on the bottom side, the egg adheres to the shell and will stay in one position, no matter how the egg is turned or in what position it is placed. When it reaches the stage of decomposition it is called "spot," and it is in pretty bad shape for commercial purposes. Such eggs, together with "black rots," as they are called, are used to finish leather with, giving it that high-glazed appearance which is noticed on new leather fresh from the tannery.

When an egg known as "spot" is broken, the yelk and white run out together, as the yelk is broken when the white is drawn off.

Because of the fact that the yelk of an egg adheres to the side of a shell when left in one position for any length of time, the custom was at one time to turn the package containing the eggs over, so that this adhesion might be prevented. This was when the storage people thought that the proper temperature to store an egg was about 40 deg. But when the temperature of the storage is kept around 32 deg. the white of the egg is prevented from becoming thin, and therefore the yelk does not stick to the shell. Not only does the low temperature prevent the glaze from coming off the shell, but the extreme cold serves to thicken the albumen so that it supports the yelk with difficulty.

There is no longer any excuse for musty eggs in good storage houses. There was a time when it was expected that more or less would be musty. That was before the day of modern and improved storage houses. Must in an egg is caused by dampness. If the temperature of an egg room is heated 32 deg. for any length of time, and permitted to rise a degree or two, then be cooled down again, great damage will result. The cooling down temperature is always accompanied by condensation of moisture in the atmosphere. The egg will remain cold in its case longer than the surrounding atmosphere, and when warmer air strikes it, the moisture will collect upon the shell of the egg and cause it to "sweat." A few repetitions of this process will leave a deep deposit, from which a fungus will spring, and this fungus, known as mildew, will taint the egg. In fact, a pine shaving left in the bottom of a case of eggs in storage for a few months will impart the pine odor to every egg in the case. This is the reason why storage people have to be so very particular about the class of lumber they use in their houses. Nothing but the very best of kiln-dried wood that imparts no flavor can be used with safety.

In the days of the old process, when the temperature of the egg room was kept at 40 deg. or thereabout, it was not much out of the way to have a loss of three to five dozen eggs to the case from stock put away in April and May and taken out in the winter months. Now the average loss from a good cooler is not over a dozen, and more times not half that. There are instances where eggs have been taken out in January that were put away in April without losing a single egg to the case. Such eggs were, of course, put away in good order and closely candled.





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



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

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DIFFICULTIES, ASSIGNMENTS, COMPROMISES

B ARRY & CO., groceries and dry goods, Beamsville, have assigned to J. W. Lawrence, of Toronto.

Smith & Freeland, grocers, Vancouver, have assigned.

Mrs. J. E. Benoit, general merchant, Arichat, Que., has assigned.

Geo. A. Hogarth, general merchant, Minnedosa, Man., has assigned.

J. C. Panter, grocer, Norwich, has assigned to W. T. Wickham.

H. Laniel, grocer, Montreal, is offering to compromise at 25c. on the dollar.

J. A. Pinard, grocer, St. Monique, Que., has compromised at 602. on the dollar.

Michel Bourdon, grocer, Boucherville, Que., has assigned to Charles Desmarteau.

A. Daveluy, general merchant, Maddington, has compromised at 50c. on the dollar, cash.

G. Caron, general merchant, Cap St. Ignace, Que, has assigned, and a meeting of creditors will be held 6th prox.

J. S. Atkinson & Co., general merchants, Hopewell Corner, N.B., are offering to compromise at 40c. on the dollar-4, 8 and 12 months.

R. R. Harris, crockery dealer, Brantford, is offering his creditors 35 cents on the dollar. The creditors will meet in Toronto shortly. The statement of affairs shows a deficit of about \$1,500.

W. A. Currie, general storekeeper, of Glencoe, has assigned to David Blackley, of Toronto. The liabilities of the estate are said to be in the neighborhood of \$7,000 with assets nominally the same. A meeting of the creditors will be held on March 3.

A meeting of the creditors of George Spence, postmaster, mill owner, storekeeper, etc., Uffington, Muskoka district, was held in Toronto. The statement shows liabilities and assets in the neighborhood of \$5,000. Caldecott, Burton & Co. are the principal creditors. A settlement will probably enable Mr. Spence to continue his business.

CHANGES.

C. A. Lavigne, grocer, Montreal, has sold out.

M. Monette & Co. is the name of a new grocery firm in Montreal.

Mrs. E. Barrett, fruits, Cayuga, has been succeeded by G. Downing.

William Watts, grocer, Vienna, has been succeeded by J. P. Garnet.

D. Russell, general merchant, Churchill, has been succeeded by J. S. Lemon.

W. P. Clay, groceries and crockery, Galt, has been succeeded by Clay Bros.

Treffle Monpetit has started a grocery store in Montreal. So has C. Spector.

James Johnston has been registered proprietor of the Glasgow provision warehouse, Montreal. Miss Mary Ross is starting a grocery business at Richmond Hill, having succeeded J. L. McDonald.

PARTNERSHIPS FORMED AND DISSOLVED. Brenner & Spector, groceries, Montreal, have dissolved.

Chas. Paquet & Cie., grocers, Bienville, Que., have dissolved.

Pelletier, Michaud & Lebel, general merchants, Fraserville, Que., are dissolving.

J. Major & Fils, general merchants, Orleans, Que., have dissolved. Joseph Major continues.

A. C. McKenzie, general merchant, Kirkfield, has admitted J. G. A. Campbell as partner.

Davey Bros, general merchants, Westbourne, Man., have admitted George Barr as partner; style unchanged.

A. Harder, general merchant, Plum Coulee, Man., has admitted D. C. Peters as partner under the style of Harder & Peters.

Victor Fortier and Joseph A. Ethier have registered a partnership in Montreal to carry on business as grocers under the style of Fortier & Ethier.

A new co-partnership has been formed in the firm of Leslie, Hart & Co., exporters of lobsters, etc., Halifax, by Robt. J. Leslie and Guy C. Hart.

A co-partnership has been registered in Halifax in the firm of W. Muir, Son & Co., wholesale grocers and ship chandlers, by W. Muir, Andrew Muir, and James Calder.

Lyman R. Savage and Henry Purdy have registered a partnership in St. Prudentienne for the purpose of carrying on a butter and cheese factory under the style of Savage & Purdy.

J. O. Dez'el & Cie., grocers, Montreal; partnership registered by J. O. Deziel as general partner and Hilaire Brien dit Desrochers special partner for \$10 and license to May 1, 1896.

E. S. Chapman and W. Chapman have registered a partnership in Brome, Que., to carry on business as general merchants under the style of Chapman Bros. Chapman, Chandler & Co., general merchants of the same place, have dissolved.

SALES MADE AND PENDING.

The general stock of D. J. Nicklin, Millbank, has been sold.

The assets of J. O. Fagnau, grocer, Sorel, Que., are to be sold by auction.

The stock of Roch Guilbault, St. Marcel, Que., has been sold at 71c. on the dollar.

The stock of Moore & Moore, wholesale teas, Halifax, is advertised for sale by auction.

The stock of the estate of Graham & Cathcart, general merchants, Stittsville, has been sold.

The assets of Galipeau Bros., grocers, Montreal, are to be sold by auction to-day. FIRES.

J. S. Jenkins, groceries and fruits, Walkerton, has been burned out.

DEATHS.

Robt. Keyes, grocer, Kingston, is dead. Henry Court, of Court Bros., provisions, St. John, N.B., is dead.

Thomas Mathews, general merchant, Pointe au Chene, Que., is dead.

WOULD MAKE GOOD OLD APPLE JACK.

PRESIDENT EVANS, of the Missouri State Horticultural Society, recently read a paper before the Kansas State Horticultural Society treating of the various methods of utilizing waste fruit in the orchard. His concluding remarks, as given by The Trade, Baltimore, were :

"Now Mr. Chairman, as there is no money in canning, evaporating, making cider or vinegar, or even feeding to hogs, the question remains unanswered, What shall we do with our culls?

"There is a way to answer it, however, but it is a way I would hardly dare suggest to the Kansas fruit growers, besides the statutes of the State prohibit him from availing himself of it. In that way every bushel of fruit not suitable to pack and ship to market can be made worth from 30 to 50c. besides converting them into a greatly condensed form, saving largely in packages and freight and shipping when you please.

"Many are taking advantage of this, some perhaps as a matter of choice, but most of them through necessity. The extreme low price of fruits the last few years, and the extreme high rates of transportation have made it necessary for the fruit grower to look for some other way to turn the products of his labor into money. In this way the windfalls, culls and waste of a commercial orchard may be made to go a long way toward paying the running expenses.

"While the manufacture of fruit spirits is not popular in some sections, it is the only way to answer the question, besides it enables the fruit growers to furnish the laboring man more work and pay him better wages and give his children better schooling.

"It is an inducement to the orchardist to clean up and take out all wormy, scabby and diseased fruit that would otherwise remain on the ground and breed destruction for the next crop.

"Mr. Chairman, your secretary has asked me to answer this question, and if I have not suggested anything that will help your orchardist to utilize his culls, I may at least have told some ways that will not pay, so that they need not make the mistake that so many have made, and squander their means in canning factories to be sold out at 5oc. or less on the dollar after running the first year at a great loss."





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THE CANADIAN GROCER

Chas. Southwell & Co.'s JAMS, JELLIES and MARMALADES

HOW DOES THIS READ?



MONTREAL, Feb. 22, '96. DEAR SIRS,—We see around town quite a quantity of Southwell's Jams, Jellies and Marmalades, and are told they give great satisfaction. They look very attractive and we want to handle "some of these goods. Please send us samples and prices. Yours very truly,

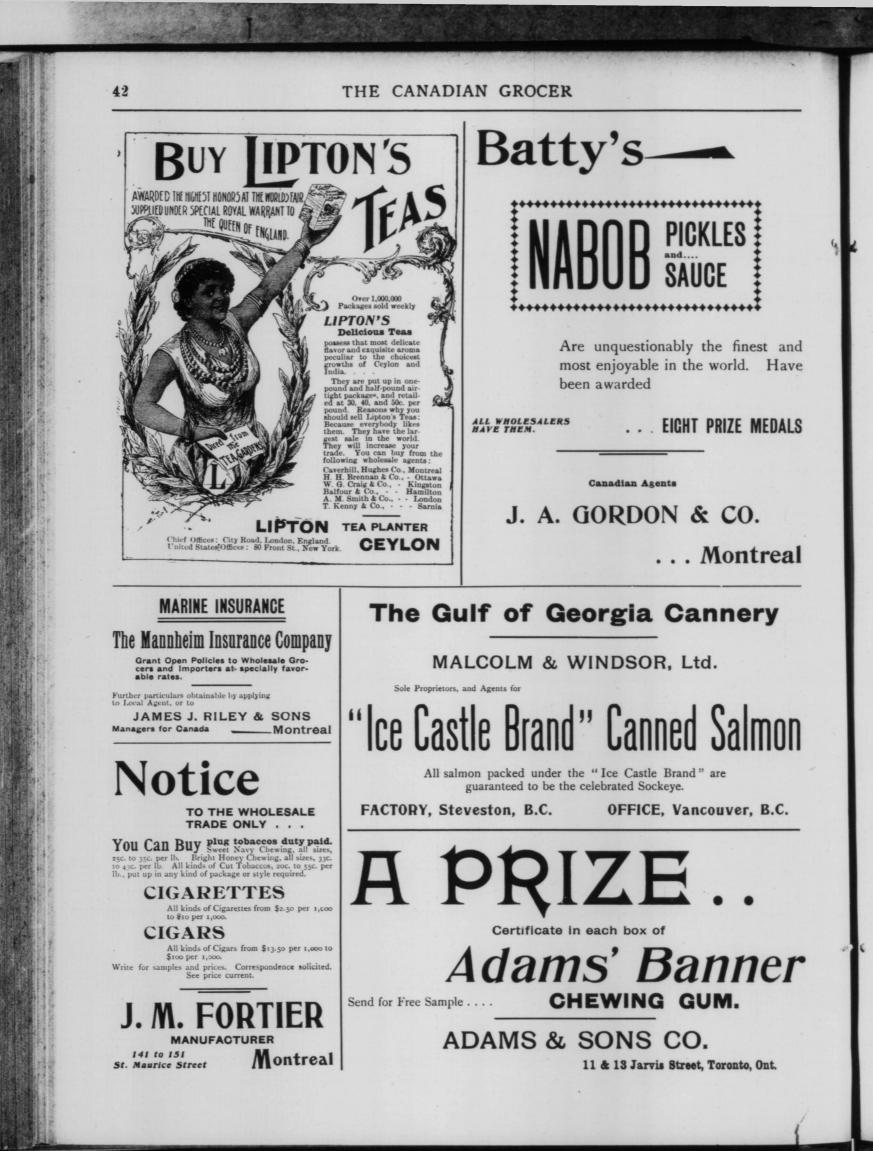


FRANK MAGOR & CO., Dominion Agents, 16 St. John St., MONTREAL



THE CANADIAN GROCER





THE CANADIAN GROCER

Cream Sodas

are put up in tin boxes containing three pounds of the most delicious biscuits. Try a sample case. No more stale or flat biscuits. Your trade will be doubled if you sell Cream Sodas. We are the only people who make them. Remember this fact. Don't take something which is "just as good." The original leads.

The Toronto Biscuit & Confectionery Co.

r keg.... 3 60

er 25 d breadth

5... 5 p. c. dis. 5 p. c. dis. p. c. dis p. c. dis

Henry C. Fortier.

7 FRONT STREET EAST, TORONTO.

Charles J. Peter.

Crown Brand (Greig & Co.)-	20 16 and 12 dy
Crown Brand (Greig & Co.) 1 oz. London gross 6 2 "Auchor "12 1 "Flat Crown "10 2 "Square "21 2 "Guare "21 3 " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	20 16 and 12 dy 00 8 and 9 dy 00 6 and 7 dy 80 5 dy 00 4 dy A P 00 3 dy A P 00 4 dy C P 50 3 dy C P
2 "Anchor" 12	00 8 and 9 dy
Constant 1 "Flat Crown " 10	80 5 dy
2	00 4 dy A P
21/4" Round " 24	00 4 dy C P
4 oz. Glass Stopper doz. 3	50 3 dy C P
8" " The second group 91	00 HORSE NAILS-
Ketchup, Fluted Bottles gross 12	00 Canadian, dis. 55 per cent.
" Screw Top " 21	00 HORSE SHOES- From Toronto, per keg
" S. & L. "High Grade"	50 SCREWS-Wood-
Pepper Sauce, per gross	 SCREWS-Wood- Flat-head iron, 80 p. c. dis. Round-head iron, 75 p. c. di Flat-head brass, 77½ p. c. di Round-head brass, 71½ p. c. di Round-head brass, 71½ p. c. di any required size of pane add its length and brass 75 Thus in a fx3 pane the lengtl come to 16 inches, which shi first-break glass, i.e. not ove the sum of its length and br.
	Flat-head brass, 77% n.c. di
FLUID BEEF.	Round-head brass, 721/2 p. c.
JOHNSTON'S, MONTREAL.	WINDOW GLASS. [To find out
JOHNSTON 8, MONTREAL. Fluid Beef—No. 1, 2 oz. tins	any required size of pane of add its length and bread
No. 2, 4 oz. tins 5	Thus in a 7x9 pane the lengtl
No. 5, 8 02. tins 0 No. 4, 1 lb, tins	25 come to 16 inches, which she
No. 5, 2 lb. tins 27	00 first-break glass, i.e. not over
Staminal-2 oz. bottles 3	100 1st break (25 in. and under)
4 oz. "	00 2nd " (20 to 40 inches)
16 oz. "	75 3rd " (50 to 60 inches)
Fluid Beef Cordial-20 oz. bottles 15	100 1st break (25 in. and under) 00 2nd " (20 to 40 inches) 00 3rd " (50 to 60 inches) 175 3rd " (51 to 60 inches) 00 5th " (51 to 60 inches)
No. 5, 2 lb. tins	00 ROPE-
4 doz 5	E Manilla
	Axes—
FRUITS.	Per box
FOREIGN.	SHOT- Canadian, dis, 17½ per cent
Currants—Provincials, bbls0 04 ''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''	er lb. HINGES-
Currants-Provincials, DDIS 0 04 0	0 04% Heavy T and strap 0 04% Screw, hook and strap 0 04% WHITE LEAD—Pure Association
" Filiatras, bbls 0 0414 (041/2 WHITE LEAD-Pure Association
" 1/2 bbls 0 041/4 (0 04% ground in oil.
" 1/2 bbls 0 04% (0 05¼ No. 1
" " cases 0.051/	0 05 25 lb. irons
Panarete cases 0 08	0.08% TURPENTINE-
Dates, Persian, boxes 0 041/2 0	0 05½ Selected packages, per gal. 0 10½ LINSEED OIL—
Figs-Eleme, 14 oz 0 09	0 10½ LINSEED OIL—
" " 18 lb 0 13	0 12½ Raw, per gal 0 15 Boiled, "
" taps	0 18 GLUE-
"28 lb 0 16 "taps 0 03½ Prunes—Bosnia, cases 0 65½ "Bordeaux 0 44½ Raisins-Valencia, off stalk 0 44½ "Fine, off stalk 0 44½ "Selected 0 06½ "Layers 0 66½	0 04 Common per lb
Prunes-Bosnia, cases 0 05/2 "Bordeaux 0 04/5 Raisins-Valencia, off stalk. 0 04/3 "Fine, off stalk. 0 04/3 "Selected 0 06 "Lavers	0 061/2 INDURATED FIBRI
Raisins-Valencia, off stalk 0 04%	0 04% THE E. B. EDDY O
" Selected 0 06	0 05 ½ pail, 6 qt 0 06% Star Standard, 12 qt 0 06½ Mült 14 qt
" Layers	0 08 Milk, 14 qt Round-bottomed fire pail, 14 q
" Cal Loose Musca-	
tels 50 lb. boxes 0 051/2	Tubs, No. 1
" London Lavers 2 00	r oox
Black Baskets 2 75	3 20 Nests of 3.
Blue Baskets 3 25	3 50 Keelers No. 4
Lemons-Messina, boxes 3 50	4 00
Malagas, half chest 5 00	6 00 " " 7
Oranges-Jamaica, fncy in bxs 4 25	3 00 Milk Pans. 4 75 Wash Basins, flat bottoms 4 00 "" round bottoms 4 00 Handy Diab
" Jamaica, ordinary, bxs 3 50	4 00 " round bottoms .
" Cal, Navels, in boxes. 3 25 " Maxican in boxes. 3 50	4 00 Handy Dish.
tels 50 lb. boxes 0 05½ "Malaga- pe "London Layers	4 00 Handy Dish. 4 00 Water Closet Tanks. Dish Pan, No. 1.
Apples, dried, per lb 0 04 evaporated 0 07	0 05 0 07½ Barrel Covers and Trays Railroad or Factory Pails
FOOD	
Split Peas. P Pot Barley Yearl Barley, XXX	er brl. JAMS AND JEI
Split Peas	3 50 SOUTHWELL'S GOOD
Pearl Barley, XXX	6 50 Orange Marmalade
	s. Clear Jelly Marmalade
De	r doz. Strawberry W. F. Jam
Patent Barley, ½ lb. tins	6 50 Orange Marmalade S. Clear Jelly Marmalade r doz. Strawberry W. F. Jam 1 25 Raspberry """""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""

HARDWARE, PAINTS AND OILS.

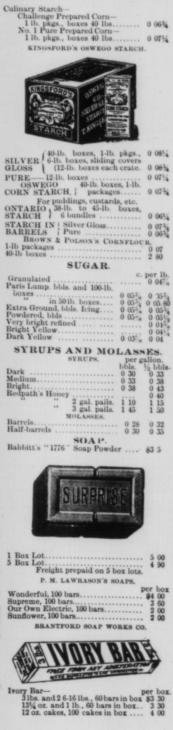
CUT NAILS-From Toronto-

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														2	55
() dy											1		2	60

ROPE	
Manilla	
Sisal	Cr
Per box	
SHOT-	
Canadian, dis, 17½ per cent.	
HINGES- Heavy Tand stran 0.0434 0.05	
Screw, hook and strap 0 0334 0 04	
HINGES- Heavy T and strap 0 045 0 05 Screw, hook and strap 0 034 0 04 WHITE LEAD-Pure Association guarantee,	
No. 1	Ri
No. 2 0 0414	I.I
ground in on. per 10. 25 lb. irons 0.04% No. 1 0.04% No. 2 0.04% No. 3 0.04 TUBPENTINE 0.04	
TURPENTINE- Selected packages, per gal. 0 39 0 41	
LINSEED OIL-	
Raw, per gal 0 58 Boiled, " 0 61	
GLUE-	
Common per lb 0 0734 0 08	Su
INDURATED FIBRE WARE.	Ta
	Go
THE E. B. EDDY CO. ½ pail, 6 qt. \$3 35 Star Standard, 12 qt. 3 80 Milk, 14 qt. 4 75 Round-bottomed fire pail, 14 qt. 4 75 Tubs, No. 1. 13 30 "2. 11 40 "3. 9 50 Fibre Butter Tubs (30 lbs). 3 80 Nests of 3. 2 85 Keelers No. 4. 8 00 "5.5.7.00 7 00	
Star Standard, 12 qt 3 80	
Milk, 14 qt 4 75	L
Round-bottomed fire pail, 14 qt 4 75	
" " 2	
" " 3	
Fibre Butter Tubs (30 lbs) 3 80	
Keelers No. 4	
" " 5 7 00	
1 1 5 7 00 1 1 6 6 00 6 00 1 1 7	
Milk Pans. 2 65	C
Milk Pans	-
Water Closet Tanks	R
Dish Pan, No. 1 7 60	R
Remail Commercial Trans. 6 20	
Handy Dish. 2 30 Water Closet Tanks. 17 00 Dish Pan, No. 1. 7 60 """"""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""	
JAMS AND JELLIES.	L
SOUTHWELL'S GOODS.	
Orange Marmalade 1 60	
Clear Jelly Marmalade 200	
Strawberry W. F. Jam 2 30	
Raspberry " " 2 20	
Apricot 200 Black Currant " 200	
Other Jams " " 1 55 1 90	
Orange Marmalade	
(All the above in 1 ib. clear glass pote.	
KNOX'S GELATINE.	
Sparkling calves foot 1 20 Crystalized Fruit, flavored 1 65 Acidulated 1 50 (Sold by all wholesale grocers.)	
Acidulated 1 50	
(Sold by all wholesale grocers.)	

	EAST, TORONTO.	
	LICORICE.	
	YOUNG & SMYLLE'S LIST. 5-lb. boxes, wood or paper, per lb \$0 40 Fancy boxes (38 or 30 sticks) per box 1 25 "Ringed" 5 lb. boxes, per lb 0 40 "Acune" Pellets, 5 lb. cans, per can 2 00 "Acune" Pellets, fancy boxes (40) per box	
	"Acme" Pellets, fancy boxes (40) per box	
	Tar Licorice and Tolu Wafers, 5 lb. cans, per can Licorice Lozenges, 5 lb. glass jars 1 5 5 5 5 5 5	
	"Purity" Licorice, 200 sticks 1 45 100 sticks 0 73 Dulce, large cent sticks, 100 in box 0 75	
	MINCE MEAT.	
k	Wethey's Condensed, per gross, net \$12 00	
r.,	MUSTARD. COLMAN'S OR KEEN'S.	
h a n	Square Tins— per lb D. S. F., 1 lb. tins	
	"4 1b. tins	
1/4	4 lb. jars, per jar 0 75 1 lb	
19/19	FRENCH MUSTARD. Crown Brand-(Greig & Co.)	
	Crown Brand(Greig & Co.) 9 00 Pony size, per gross	
	Spoon "	
e,	Tumbler "	
b. 1/2/2/	RICE, ETC.	
14	Rice per lb. per lb. Standard "B" 0 03½ 0 03½ Patna 0 04½ 0 04½ Japan 0 05 10 Imperial Secta 0 05% 04 Java Extra 0 06½ 0 6% Genuine Carolina 0 06½ 0 6% Grand Duke 0 06½ 0 6% 0 002 0 06% 0 05%	
c.	Tapioca 0.031/2 0.051/2	
	STARCH. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Laundry Starches	
	Silver Gloss, 6-lb. draw-lid boxes and fancy packages	
	Edwardsburg Silver Gloss, 1-lb. chromo package	
	Benson's Enamel, per box 3 00 Culinary Starch- W. T. Benson & Co.'s Prepared	
	Corn	
	Rice Starch- Edwardsburg No. 1 White, 1-lb.	
	cartoons 0 09 Edwardsburg No. 1 White or Blue, 4-lb. lumps 0 071/2 THE BRANTFORD STARCH CO., LTD.	
	Laundry Starches-	
	Canada Laundry, boxes of 40 lbs. 0 04½ Finest Quality White Laundry— 3 lb. cartoous, cases 36 lbs 0 05½	
	3 lb cartoons, cases 36 lbs 0 054 Bols. 175 lbs 0 044 Kegs, 100 lbs 0 043 Lily White Gloss—	
	1 lb, fancy cartoons, cases 36 lbs. 0 07	
	6 lb. draw-lid boxes, 8 in crate 48 bs	
	8 in crate 48 lbs 0 07 Brantford Gloss—	
20 65 50	1 lb. fancy boxes, cases 36 lbs. 0 07 ¹ / ₂ Brantford Cold Water Rice Starch—	1
50	1 lb. fancy boxes, cases 28 lbs 0 09 Canadian Electric Starch— 40 packages in case	



44

THE CANADIAN GROCER



NOW IS THE TIME

To look over your stock and order Starch

Remember Brantford LILY WHITE GLOSS CHALLENGE CORN

THE BRANTFORD STARCH CO., Ltd.

Brantford, Ont.

Chum, 9ths, 5-lb. boxes Virginia, 1-10 lb. pkg., 10-lb.

ck, 9ths, 5-lb. boxes....

um, plug, 4s, Solace, 16 lbs. " 8s, R. & R. 13¹/₂ chew 7s, R. & R. 14¹/₂

10 oz cakes, 100 cakes in box 3 60 Twin cake, 11 ¼ oz., 100 cakes in box 3 85 All wrapped with lithographed wrapper, rinted with finest alkali proof ink. Quota-ions of lower grades of all kinds of soap urnished on application.

т	E	A	s	

	0 60
0 18	0 50
0.0*	
	0 55 0 40
	0 25
0 10	0 20
0.35	0 42
0 20	0 40
0 17	0 35
s.	
0.40	0.50
0 42	0 50
0.22	0 38
0.22	
0 42	0 50
0 35	0 40
0.00	0.99
	0 38 0 19
	0 17
0 13	0 14
0.28	0 32
0 16	0 19
	0 32
0 16	0 19
0.38	0 40
	0 36
0 28	0 30
	0 27
	0 24
	0 20 0 18
	0 15
	0 22
0 14	0 15
0 16	0 19
0 071/2	0 11
IS.	
с. с.	
	0 17 4 20 0 42 0 22 0 42 0 35 0 22 0 35 0 22 0 17 0 15 0 13 0 28 0 16 0 38 0 28 0 32 0 28 0 16 0 38 0 22 0 38 0 22 0 17 0 13 0 14 0 15 0 15

"SALADA" CEYLON.	
reen label, retailed at 30c hue " " 40c ted " " 50c told " 60c Terms, 30 days net.	. 0 30 . 0 36
TOBACCO AND CIGAR	S.
ritish Consols, 4's; Twin Gold Bar, 8's aurel, 3's rifer, 7's nolex, 7's apoleon, 8's apoleon, 8's ictoria, 12's Functte, 12's Functte, 12's Functte, 12's rine of Wales, in caddies. " in 40-lb, boxes. "inght Smoking Plug Myrtle, T, & B, 3's Jamond Solace, 12's Jyrtle Cut Smoking, 11b, tins	$\begin{array}{c} 0, 59 \\ 0, 57 \\ 0, 49 \\ 0, 47 \\ 0, 44 \\ 0, 56 \\ 0, 50 \\ 0, 47 \\ 0, 48 \\ 0, 48 \\ 0, 48 \\ 0, 48 \\ 0, 48 \\ 0, 48 \\ 0, 48 \\ 0, 47 \\ 0, 50 \\ 0, 70 \\ \end{array}$
oz. plug. 5-lb. boxes	0 70 0 70
AMERICAN TOBACCO CO. OF CANA	DA.
Cut Tobaccos -	
Cut Tobaccos – Comfort, 1-6, 5 lh. box Champion, 1-10, 5 lb. box Sohmer, 1-10, 5 lb. box Imperial Cigarette Tobacco, 1-10,	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 22 \\ 0 & 38 \\ 0 & 28 \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 32 \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$
5 lb. box Quesnel Tobacco, all sizes Crown Cut Plug Mixture, ½ lb. tin 1 lb. tin	0 40 0 60 0 50 0 47
	er 1,000
cardboard boxes of 10 Hyde Park, cardboard boxes of 10 and 20 sweet Caporal, slide boxes of 10 Athlete, foil-wrapped boxes of 10 Old Judge, slide boxes of 10 Prince and Gloria, slide boxes of 10. Sweet Sixteen, slide boxes or 10 Old Virginia, slide boxes of 10 Parisieme, slide boxes of 10 Holder, packages of 10 Bultana, slide boxes of 10 Sultana, slide boxes of 10	10 50 10 50 7 20 7 50 3 80 3 30 3 30 3 30 3 30 3 30
Sultana, slide boxes of 10 Majestics, slide boxes of 20	3 30 6 60

and the second second second second		
Honey, boxes and caddies	0 43	Old
Spun roll chewing, boxes	0 55	Old
ig smoking (with or without tags)-		h
is smoking (with or without ango)	per lb.	Go
Black Crown smoking, in	-	Cigare
caddies	0 35	B.
Crown Rouge smoking	0 38	Pu At
Leaf tobacco, in bales 0 08	0 20	Plug T
ars-		Ol
La Sonadora Reina Vic- toria Flor Fina, 1-20 *	85 00	
La Sonadora Reina Bou-	00 00	
quet, 1-10	55 00	:
Creme de la Creme Reina		
Victoria Extra, 1-20	55 00	
Creme de la Creme Reina		
	50 00	0. 0.
Honeymoon, Regalia Com-	00 22	Ö.
	55 00 55 00	De
La Fayette Reina Vic-	00 00	De
toria, 1-20	32 50	Athlet
	25 00	
Princess of Wales, Prin-		
cess, 1-10	25 00	Della
Ditto, low grades 13 50	20 00	Pails,
Cigars.		
S. DAVIS SONS, MONTREAL.		
Sizes.	Per M	**
	60 00	Tubs,
" " Panetelas	60 00	
	60 00	
" Perfectos	85 00	
Longiellow	85 00	Washi
Keina Victoria	80 00	
I IIIS	55 00 55 00	
Padre, Reina Victoria	50 00	
	50 00	
	55 00	
" Pins	50 00	
" Longfellow	80 00	1.5
" Perfectos	80 00	Butter
ungo, Nine	35 00	Mops
ble, Conchas	30 00	Butter
" Queens garettes – All Tobacco–	29 00	
Cable	7 00	Washl
El Padre	1 00	
Mauricio	15 00	
MINION CUT TOBACCO WORKS,		
A De DA Do		
	Per M.	
Athlete	\$7 50	

	**	44		78,	Solace,	141/2	ŏ	
			**		R. & R.		0	
					Solace,		0	
	0. V. 0. V.		plug	88,	Twist,	16	0	
	0. V.	**			Solace,	17%2	0	
	0. V.			1s. 12s,		17	ő	
	Derby		**			171/2	ő	
	Derby	Y		78,	Twist	9	ő	31
	Athlete			08,	TWISC	3	U	13
		W	001	DE	WWA	RE.		
	Daila 0 h			37-			per	
	Pails, 2h	oop,					\$ 1	00
	2							50
	2		**		2	****		50 65
			naint		2		1	00
	Tubs, No				4	****	9	00
	11					****		50
	64							50
								50
	Washboa	rds.	Globe			1 90		00
	11	a cao,	Wate	r W	itch			40
	**		Singl	o Cre	anont			8
			Thereil	1	11		2	75
	41		Jubil	ee .			2	75
	**		Glob	e Im	proved		2	00
					d Easy		ī	80
	**		Worl	d			1	75
	**		Rattl	er .			1	30
	Butter Tu	abs.				1 60	3	60
	Mops and	l Ha	ndles	, con	abined		1	25
	Butter B	owls	, crat	es as	sort'd.		3	66
		T	HE E.	В.	EDDY C	ю.		
	Washboa	rds	Plan	et.			1	64
	11	a caro,	Wave	rly.				50
	**		XX.				1	4(
-	**		X				1	2:
	44		Elect	tric]	Duplex		2	2
	**		Speci	ial G	lobe	****	1	54
					Case.			
	Matches-			3-Ca	se Lots			
	Teleg	rapl	h	1	\$3 30	2	3 50	
	Teler	non	e		3 10		3 30	
	Tiger			**	2 60		2 80	
	Pario	D 10		* *	1 70 1 70		1 75	
	Red	rari	or				1 75 4 20	
			*****		4 00 2 25		4 20 2 35	
).	Flam				2 25		2 35	
	Figure	010			. 20		a 00	

Licorice Goods

avy,

tobaccos (sweet chewing)-Vavy, in caddies.....



SOME OF OUR **LEADERS ARE:**

Derby B. C. No. 1

Sweet Sixte The Holder

10ths 5-lb box

0 35

0.33

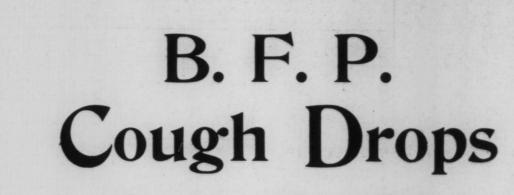
Pure Calabria "Y&S" Licorice Acme Licorice Pellets Tar Licorice and Tolu Wafers Licorice Lozenges "Purity" Penny Licorice

Brooklyn, N.Y.



Υ.

www.



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SMOKING

CAROLINA

NORTH

OF

SEAL

Have you got them? If not, write

TORONTO BISCUIT & CONFECTIONERY CO.

TORONTO

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LEADING

WHOLESALE

TRADE

HAND

EA

ROL

MOKING

TOB

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