

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

THE CANADIAN GROCER
 & GENERAL STOREKEEPER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY
 \$2.00 PER YEAR

VOL. VII.

TORONTO, MARCH 10, 1893.

No. 10

Manufacturers by Special Warrant
 To Her Majesty THE QUEEN

COLMAN'S MUSTARD

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

ONLY GOLD MEDAL PARIS 1878

TWO GOLD MEDALS
 INTERNATIONAL HEALTH EXHIBITION LONDON 1884

Only Prize Medal London 1862 Only Silver Medal Paris 1875
 Only Medal Dublin 1865 Grand Gold Medal Moscow 1872 & 80

TRADE MARK

CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

Butter Tubs

Just Received Car Load of
 Best Quality 50 lb. Spruce.

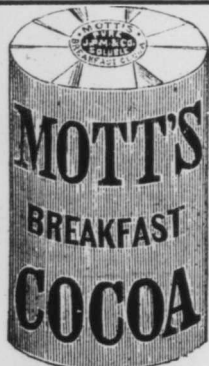
Send for Prices

H. A. NELSON & SONS

56 AND 58 FRONT ST. W.

TORONTO.

PURE



SOLUBLE

MAKE SIMPLY WITH BOILING MILK OR WATER
 FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS.

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

Don't fail to handle

THE CELEBRATED IMPORTED

MENIER'S CHOCOLATE

ANNUAL SALES EXCEED 33 MILLION LBS.

TO HAVE IT ADVERTISED
 FREE & FREELY

IN YOUR OWN NAME AMONGST
 YOUR CUSTOMERS WRITE TO:

G. ALFRED CHOUILLOU AGENT MONTREAL.

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

FINE GOODS OUR SPECIALTY

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

MUNGO CIGARS. EXCEPTIONALLY FINE.

MADRE E' HIJO (7 SIZES)

EL PADRE AND CAFE.

THE CANADIAN GROCER

The McKay Milling Co., Ltd.,

OTTAWA,

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

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

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

MUNN'S FAMOUS BONELESS CODFISH.

NEW and GENUINE.
NOW ARRIVING.

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

MUNN'S BONELESS CODFISH.

Packed in 100 lb. Boxes, Whole Fish.

Delightful thick Codfish Steak.

Orders can be filled at short notice after this.

STEWART, MUNN & CO., Montreal.

THE CANADA MEAT PACKING CO.,

MONTREAL,

BEEF AND PORK PACKERS,

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

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

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.

FRESH FISH - - : : Splendid Stock

MANITOBA WHITEFISH,
SALMON TROUT,
CODFISH, HADDOCK,
MACKEREL SMELTS,
FLOUNDERS, Etc.

Orders Promptly Filled.

D. W. PORT & CO.,
Wholesale Fish Agents,

Esplanade, - - TORONTO.

Condensed Mince Meat.

Delicious Mince Pies
every day in the
year.

Handled by retailer
as shelf or counter
goods. No waste.
Gives general satis-
faction.

Sells at all seasons.

Will not ferment in
warm weather.



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

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



Our Stock of

Spices, Coffees, Extracts and Baking Powders . .

Is Complete

French Mustard, Catsup and Fruit Relish. The finest
goods on the market. Try a Case.

GORMAN, ECKERT & Co. - London,
Ont.

**FAMOUS
"STAR"
Sugar Cured Meats**

Mild, Sweet, Delicious Flavor.

All live dealers have them.
Be sure you have fresh stock

**F. W. FEARMAN,
HAMILTON, ONT.**



"GOLD MEDAL," SWEET.

**FRY'S
CHOCOLATE**

¼ lb. cakes. 6 lb. Boxes.

Each cake moulded in 10 divisions.
RED and WHITE WRAPPER.

The most attractive and best selling sweet Chocolate in the market.
Pays a good profit.

For sale by all leading dealers.

Toronto Office, J. S. FRY & SONS, 43½ Wellington St. E.

M. F. EAGAR

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

GENERAL AGENT

.. AND ..

BROKER

18 SACKVILLE STREET,
HALIFAX, N. S.

GROCCERS!

Samples of our new lines of Brooms are now in our travellers hands.

It will pay you to handle them, and we particularly call your attention to our brands.

Imperial, Extra Fine.

Victoria, Fine.

Standard, Select.

Leader, Tipped.

We also manufacture all kinds of Special Brooms for Floor, Yard, Stable, Warehouse, and Factory use.

CURLING BROOMS ON BAMBOO HANDLES OUR SPECIALTY.

Our best grades have separate Paper Cover on each Broom.

SEND FOR NEW PRICE LIST.

CHAS. BOECKH & SONS
Manufacturers, TORONTO.



Pleases . . .
Everybody



Sold only in Cans by the Live
Wholesale and Retail
Trade

and Manufactured by

**THE HAMILTON SPICE
AND COFFEE CO . . .**
HAMILTON, ONT.

COFFEE

HAVE YOU the puffs of smoke issuing from
NOTICED . their store front all day? What
do you think that smoke comes from? Why—a
fire! That fire runs their coffee roaster. A new
thing for a retail grocer. The latest kink! It
means not only the best coffee but always fresh
roasted.

AND

SPICE

67 Pearl Street, New York

THE HUNGERFORD CO.

MACHINERY

SELL
EDDY'S
MATCHES

INDURATED
FIBRE
WARE

TO THE DEALER
THERE IS A GREAT SAVING
IN FREIGHT & STORAGE

EDDY CAN
SELL YOU
WOODEN WARE
WASHBOARDS.

PAPER

TEA
TOILET
TISSUE
WRAPPING

Factories:--Hull, Que.
Branches:--Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg.

T
Vol
J. B. M.
THE
T
HEAD
MONT
NEW
EURO
The
clud
With
grea
ating
bers
in its
any
one
Who
prob
And
cula
liber
to s
axid
beli
eve
any
of t
as a
vict
stor
exc
an
mo
me
Wh
are
pri
cor
are
pro

THE CANADIAN GROCER
 & GENERAL STOREKEEPER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY
 \$200 PER YEAR

Published in the interest of Grocers, Cannery, Produce and Provision Dealers
 and General Storekeepers.

Vol. VII.

TORONTO, MARCH 10, 1893.

No. 10

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

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

HEAD OFFICE: 10 Front St. E.

MONTREAL OFFICE: 148 St. James St.
 E. Desbarats, Manager.

NEW YORK OFFICE: Room 41, Times Building,
 Roy V. Somerville, Manager.

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

The Patrons of Industry have just concluded their annual session in this city. With great flare of trumpets they told of great things accomplished in the way of creating new lodges and augmenting of membership. But the strength of an army is not in its numbers. The right of the farmers or any other class to organize is denied by no one who believes in the liberty of the subject. Where the Patrons of Industry incur disapprobation is in regard to some of its objects. And simply because these objects are calculated to deprive the subject of the very liberty which the Patrons themselves profess to so highly prize. Live and let live is an axiom that is, in theory at least, universally believed in, but which in practice is often overlooked. The farmers of this as well as any other country have grievances, but none of them have been created by storekeepers as a class in that they should be made the victims of the spleen of the Patrons. The storekeepers of this country are not getting excessive profits. There may be perhaps an odd one here and there who enjoys a monopoly, and makes all he can out of it. But mercantile profits, as a rule, are not too large. Whatever may be the inclination, merchants are prevented from charging unduly high prices for their goods by the keenness of competition. The great trouble is that they are not receiving sufficient remuneration in proportion to capital invested and energy

expended. We know the contrary is the opinion among a good many consumers. The bright young men, for instance, who forsake farm for mercantile life think so for a time. But they discover their mistake before long. The discovery to some comes simultaneously with the end of their business existence. Vide list of mercantile failures.

* * *
 Any man in business will tell you that 12½ per cent. profit on invoice price is not sufficient upon which to successfully do business. There is freight, insurance, etc., not to mention loss from bad debts that should be taken into consideration. But throwing aside the contention that a merchant cannot successfully do business on a 12½ per cent. profit as per invoice, the Patrons are unjust when they compel a man to sell them on that basis or, in the event of his refusing to do so, transfer their patronage to his perhaps next door competitor who lacks the same stiffness of backbone. In the first place it is a well known fact that some of the patrons are not themselves just in keeping their part of the contract. For instance, there are numbers of storekeepers throughout the country who sell sugar at or even below cost. The Patrons know this, and some of them have no qualms of conscience about purchasing their sugar, and in fact all goods that they can buy cheaper at stores other than those with whom they have contracted with for all their supplies. Another unjust feature is that this agreement compels the storekeeper to establish two sets of rules—one for Patrons and another for those that are not. It is not doing unto others as they would have others do unto them when Patrons or any other class of the community demand privileges that are denied others.

* * *
 Bitter is the fruit that the storekeepers generally gather as the result of

selling themselves to the Patrons in the haste to get their custom. It is said that last year out of twenty-four storekeepers who entered into an agreement with the patrons to supply them with goods on the 12½ per cent. basis that no less than twenty became bankrupt. And what was the experience last year has been the experience all along the line. In a word this invidious agreement, breeds deception, dishonest practices, class privileges and, as a rule, commercial ruin to the party of the second part—the storekeeper.

* * *
 Every spring and fall the wheels of commerce are more or less clogged owing to the bad condition of the country roads. The question of how best to remedy the evil has been a burning one, particularly during the past few years, in both Canada and in the United States. As yet, however, there does not appear to be any appreciable benefit. In the cities modern methods of laying permanent pavements have done much towards facilitating vehicular traffic, while in country districts much the same conditions prevail as did ten years ago. And so it will be to the end of the chapter so long as present methods are adhered to. The farmer, in performing his allotted statute labor, merely has in view the completion of his task. Much literature has been circulated regarding the matter, particularly during the last year or so. This has now been supplemented by a special bulletin issued by James A. Bell, C. E., under instructions from the Minister of Agriculture for the Province of Ontario. It looks at the question from a practical standpoint, as its title, "The Making of Roads," indicates. In its opening remarks it refers to the excellent railway facilities possessed for shipping farm produce and urges the necessity of the roads leading to these railways being placed in first-class condition. "Good roads," it says, "enable the farmer to mar-

ket his produce at all times, to take advantage of changes in market prices, and to utilize time that cannot be given to other farm work; they enable him to market his produce and secure his supplies at less expense for hauling, with less wear and tear to vehicles, and with less injury to animals. The improvement of roads results in bringing more closely together the members of the agricultural community, and thereby increases the social intercourse of farmers." The writer then dives into the more practical side of the question, such as grades, foundations, width of road bed, material for surfaces, etc., adducing diagrams to illustrate how by carrying out his suggestions better roads can be secured. The bulletin is a valuable addition to the literature on this important subject, and it is to be hoped it will in time bear fruit. But much really cannot be expected in the way of better roads until either the Provincial Government or at least the county councils adopt more radical and aggressive measures. It is to the interest of country merchants to keep this idea ever before their agricultural customers as well as their own representatives in the county and provincial parliaments.

Exhibitions attract fakirs as well as the reputable and industrious. They are usually found in goodly numbers even at the country fall fair. In the natural order of things then it is only reasonable to expect that they will swoop down in flocks on the World's Fair to be held at Chicago. In fact some of them are already spreading their wings preparatory to doing so. One of them has been rather too previous and bold in his preliminary poise, and his expose is the result. The particular faker is a man signing himself the secretary of the dairymen's department of the World's Fair, and it is the butter makers of Canada and the United States that he purposes making his tools. He has had the audacity to call, in his alleged official position, a meeting of butter-makers at the Dairymen's Department, World's Fair grounds, on June 23-24 to organize a National Association, evidently to boom black pepsin for the making of butter. "Hundreds of farmers are using black pepsin," he explains in the circular which he has sent out, "a teaspoonful of which, added to each gallon of cream will more than double the yield of butter. Unfortunately for the man who is so anxious to bring into existence an association whose object shall be to promote the manu-

facture of butter a la black pepsin, one of the invitations fell into the hands of THE GROCER. From this office it was sent on to W. J. Buchanan, chief of the Department of Agriculture, Chicago, and he in turn informs us that "no person has been given authority to hold such a meeting, and the slip you sent me was the first information I had of the scheme; in a word, I know nothing about it whatever."

American money has never found grace in the eyes of Canadian bankers. Those in this city take the American bills over their counters on consideration of a small discount to cover cost of transporting them to the land of their nativity, it being the custom for each bank to send to the United States all the bills it has on hand when a certain amount has been reached. Silver they will have nothing whatever to do with. The entry wicket is closed against it. In the border towns and cities and in the western and newer provinces the antipathy has not been so pronounced. In fact in some places business men took it as readily as they did the legal tender of the country. Since the drop in the silver market and the attending unsettled condition of the American financial situation, not only have the Canadian banks exercised a closer scrutiny regarding the currency from across the border circulating here, but merchants who hitherto were not much concerned in the matter have developed a decided aversion to it. Some of them went to the extreme of refusing to have anything to do with it. This anti-American silverware has now reached the Pacific coast. In Vancouver, B.C., it seems that the chartered banks have not heretofore made any discrimination between Canadian and American silver, now they impose a discount of 20 per cent. on the American coin. The new regulations went into force March 1, and the bankers at Westminster will charge a similar discount after to-day. The merchants out there do not, however, seem to be in sympathy with the attitude taken by the banks. In fact they have taken a position practically in direct opposition to the banks, having, according to a despatch, decided to continue to take American silver at par and ship it to the United States. If the banks persevere in the position they have taken it seems little likely that the merchants will for long persevere in theirs. People soon get tired of doing unnecessary work. Not only is American silver not legal

tender in Canada, but there is 2½ per cent. more alloy in its composition than has the Canadian coin.

When children wrangle over the sugar stick; when we reach man's estate, it is the sugar without the stick that we fight wordy warfares over. At least this is the condition of affairs in Canada. Editors of newspapers are the the most persistent combatants, but members of Parliament, in the House and on the stump join in the "squabble" with zest when an opportunity is afforded. One of these periodical harmless little tilts took placelast week in the House between Messrs. Langelier and Kenney. Mr. Langelier introduced the debateable question by moving "that it is expedient and to the interest of the great bulk of consumers to admit free of duty all foreign sugars, whether raw or refined." But what most incurred the ire of Mr. Kenney was the remark that the duty enabled the sugar combine to unnecessarily take \$3,000,000 a year out of the pockets of the consumers. Mr. Kenney is understood to have an interest in the sugar combine, and during his reply he used as strong language as parliamentary rules and regulations would permit in order to intimate that Mr. Langelier was not telling the truth. He also ventured the information that his refinery last year only made 1½ per cent. on its invested capital. Then the matter dropped and peace once more reigned.

If the Patrons of Industry succeed in driving out of politics proportionately as many as they have from storekeeping they will be conferring upon the country a benefit as great as is the injury they are now doing the mercantile community.

Statisticians, qualified and unqualified, occasionally turn their attention to figures regarding the proportion of successes to failures in business. One learned in the lore has just given the world the result of his investigations in the city of New York. Of every one hundred attempts in that city he says ninety-five fail absolutely. Of the other five three are so so, one excellent, and one exceptionally fine.

The Baltimore Trade proposes as a solution of the difficulty relative to the duty on tin, that a rebate be made on all food cans. "There is absolutely no use for them," it explains, "after they have been used as wrappers, and on such an article, which is for the benefit of the masses, it is working directly against their pockets, for to have any kind of a consumption of canned goods, you must be able to sell them cheap."

THE SMALL FISH TRADE.

The Toronto market has had a somewhat unusual experience this winter in the matter of small fish. Both salt and fresh water fish have been scarce commodities, and different reasons are assigned for the cause in each instance.

The heavy and almost continuous storms that have prevailed along the Atlantic coast are responsible for the falling off in the supply of small fish. On an average probable ten or a dozen car loads of frozen sea herring are brought into this market every winter, while this season one car is the sum total. All efforts made by local dealers to secure supplies met with practically the same reply: "Weather too stormy; no fish."

The light supplies of fresh water fish is due to quite another cause. A good many have been caught, but the trouble, if such it can be termed, has been in that the greater portion of them have been appropriated by the consumers in the vicinity of the fishing points. Two reasons are in turn advanced for this increase in the consumption in the north and north-western parts of the province. One of them is last fall's scarcity of white fish and trout prevented people salting down their usual supply of these fish, thus causing them to draw on the small fish now being caught for their supplies. Then the high price of pork is also credited with having something to do in the premises. As most people are probably aware, the farmers, particularly those in the settled portions of the country, depend largely upon the hog for their winter's supply of meat. This winter the unusually high prices ruling induced many of the farmers to sell their hogs, and to turn the attention of those of them living in the vicinity of the lakes more to fish than they have hitherto done. The influence of the hog is great. Who can tell where it ends? One thing at least is evident: Everything into the manufacture of which there enters fatty substances is becoming firmer in price.

Complaints regarding the short supply of small fish are not likely to be heard much longer, however. The members of the finny tribe are beginning to run, and during the last few days fairly good quantities of black bass and perch have arrived on this market.

The method of catching fish at this season is to cut a hole in the ice. Over this the fisherman places a hut. His fishing paraphernalia consists of a sort of harpoon, line, pulley and coal oil stove. The harpoon and line are attached to the pulley, which is fastened to the roof. The purpose of the coal oil stove is both to attract the fish and to warm the fisherman. All ready, the lone fisherman sits over the aperture in the ice. When an inquisitive fish pokes his nose up to learn the

cause of the light, the harpoon, which has been previously weighted, is allowed to drop upon its unsuspecting victim. Thus is the performance repeated until the fisherman is either satisfied or tired.

THE MONTREAL BOARD OF TRADE.

The Montreal Board of Trade at its last meeting on Tuesday, 28th ult., disposed of some important business. A report of the committee on the Government insurance of registered letters was read as follows:

Your committee on Government insurance of registered letters, having fully considered the evidence before it, and taking into account the great and increasing necessity for additional security being given to the business community of all registered matter, beg to report as follows:

That the revenue derived by the Government from the sale of registration stamps amounts to a considerable sum during the course of a year—while the proportion of loss is, comparatively speaking, very small.

That a guarantee by the Government of the safe delivery of all registered matter, or failing that, the reimbursement of the amount lost, would be of great value to all who use that means of conveying valuables, etc., and that in the opinion of your committee, the Government should be urged to adopt some means whereby the desired security could be given, provided such could be done without the imposition of any extra charge in the cost of registration.

Signed, James A. Cantlie, F. J. Hart, A. A. Thibaudeau and Thos. J. Drummond.

In response to a request from Comptroller of Customs Wallace for a conference with the Board in reference to the want of uniformity of the appraisal of goods at various ports, it was decided to arrange a conference with the Hon. Mr. Wallace in Montreal at an early date.

The following Boards of Examiners were appointed:

Flour and meal—A. E. Gagnon, O. E. Goulet, W. A. Hastings, James S. Norris and David Robertson.

Wheat and other grains—Auguste Girard, A. G. McBreen, Hugh MacLennan, Robert Peddie and A. G. Thompson.

Leather and raw hides—Thomas Ecroyd, Z. Lapierre, F. C. A. McIndoe, Thaxter Shaw, John Stephens.

Beef and pork—James Allan, Peter Laing, Stewart Munn, T. S. Vibond, M. J. McGrail.

Pot ashes and pearl ashes—D. T. Tees, Chas. H. Cunningham, Henry Dobell, John E. Kirkpatrick, James C. Sinton.

Pickled fish and fish oil—John Baird, Charles Chaput, J. Rendell, R. P. McLea, T. S. Vipond.

Butter—A. McKay, Cowie, J. A. Vaillancourt, D. A. McPherson, Thomas Shaw, Geo. Wait.

The resolution adopted at a recent meeting of the Toronto Board of Trade about a

necessary subsidy to a fast Atlantic service caused considerable discussion and the matter was referred to the following committee: Messrs. Jas. A. Cantlie, (convener), Edgar, Judge, J. B. McLea, J. D. Rolland and Jas. Williamson, who are to report at the meeting this week.

CANNED FRUITS.

Canned fruit has, for some time past, been the one particular line of goods with which receivers, commission merchants and brokers have had very trying experience during the past two months. Jobbers experience no difficulty whatever in filing orders promptly. As a matter of fact, not a few concerns in this and other cities have latterly carried a surplus for which cost price would not be refused, while receivers of California products have offered in a manner indicating some anxiety to exchange their goods for cash at comparatively low rates. In short, it looks as though that tired feeling has become chronic among the large holders. That the market has not utterly collapsed is, however, more than probable. In any event bargain hunters have manifested a little more interest the past few days and seem to be on the alert for anything cheap in the line of full standard goods at concessions from prices quoted of late. Pacific Coast goods, it is admitted, are pretty well out of packers' hands. In other words, the bulk of supply is in distributor's hands or held under advances made by banks, whose officials are well informed as to the general situation. That the demand for green fruit the coming season will be unusually large, particularly in Chicago and vicinity, is generally admitted, and it is almost a foregone conclusion that quarter will rival, if not exceed, the phenomenal shipments of eggs to Philadelphia during the Centennial year, when some merchants of the Quaker City had unenviable experience with the "hen fruit." This aside, the fact stands out boldly that most lines of canned fruit are cheap at present prices; that anything in the nature of crop failure would doubtless aliven buying interest and that the trade would be likely to repeat the act of flocking together. For the present it can safely be said that the more popular lines of canned fruit are apparently the cheapest thing on the list—N. Y. Bulletin.

BUYERS AND SELLERS IN TOWN.

Among the buyers and sellers in town during the week were noticed:

Mr. Kirkpatrick, of Kirkpatrick & Gilpin, Lefroy.

Mr. P. Rieder, of Rieder & Ruby, New Hamburg.

Mr. G. Hagarman, Zephyr.

Mr. J. N. Borsbery, eastern representative of Eby, Blain & Co., is in the city replacing his samples.

HANS UNBURDENS HIMSELF.

MISHTER EDITOR,—I hef daken your baber sum dime alretty und if I ton't vos make sum moneys py vat you tole me veek after veek, it vus de fault uf Katreena, mein frau. Katreena was bully smart all de dimes, put like all de wimmins und ships, she hev one head frunt uf her own, und Katreena dells me: "Hans, ton't you bay no detention to that GROCER feller's baber, he vas not poshted. He shtands in mit dos wholesale grocers on Front shtreet; he vas vat you calls one 'pear' on de market ven he ought to have been a "pull" und ficee fersee."

Vell, Katreena, she runs de shtore while I looks after de samples from de brewery, und so I lishpens to de vurds uf de jarmer, put I finds me ou-et purty soon Katreena vas no brophet nor the son uf a prophet und I looses me sum moneys. I will tole you how. Apout ein mont' zurueck I sees py your baber that pigs vas skarce und high, und de brice jumpin' up llke lidenings. I calls Katreena's detention to dis ting und says, "Katreena, bork is up und gonselquently lard vill rise mit simpady—we petter puy sum lards. Dot CANADIAN GROCER baber dells me brices vas pound to jump. Vot you tinks, Katreena?"

"Nein, Hans, vat you tink, you old peer parrel; ton't bay no notice to dot baber, it been shtuffed py dose Front shtreet fellers who hev put de lard in a corner. Neffer mind de lard, Hans, dere vas blenty uf gotten seed oil in de Shtates und dot Armour feller in Chicago, he been foolin de beebles again."

Vell, I ton't puy sum lards, put I finds me ouet, now I hev to bay drie-und-a-hallut cents more ber bound. Ein ander mal, I see py that baber uf yours dot on account uf de English market daking so much uf our cheese it would pe vellfur beebles to puy sum cheeses. I dells Katreena, aber she only shake her Yale locks and say:

"Hans, I tinks you hev been reading dot baber sum more allewhile. Dere ish blenty uf cheeses in the country und so weiter."

Vell, I ton't puy again, und putty soon I finds me ouet dot de brice uf cheese is 'vay up und die market shtrong als Limburger and mildewed Rocquefort. I lose more moneys.

Now, Mishter Editor, I tink your baber vas purty right mit de whole, und I send you beremit zwei thaler fur annudder year's description. Put while I likes your baber very much efery veek more und more petter, I vans to oxbress ein few marks uf disapprobation mit de vay you hev been going on ladely. I mean apout de remarks ober de Grocers' To-Home py dot Irishmans, Dinny Callahan. I ton't take no shtock mit dose Irish, und I musht brotest mit my tying breath aganst having your valuable shpace daken up mit dot Irish question. Mishter GROCER, I tinks we vas gettin' too much uf

dese Irish letters, und I brobose now dot you vill bublish ein letter in Sherman oder one in your own Garlic dongue. You petter bublish one in Garlic. Nopody vill pe able to make it ouet, und denn dere von't pe no trouble, und a lot uf jay pirds drying to imitate dot Irishman Callahan, und drying to make pigger fools uf demselves tan nature has done already purty largely. Let up on dose Irish or de beebles vill pe tinkin you vos vorkin' hand in mouth mit dot dishabled Canadian batriot, Edward Blake, und sum fool "glue pot and schissors" babers vill copy you.

In conglushion, Mishter Editor, uf you let anyone write you letters in Sherman und make games mit me und mein noble Sherman dongue und de noble Sherman beebles, py the hairs uf de great Bismarck, I vill shtop my subgription at once. Verstehts du mich? Yours respectfully,

HANS VON WEITZURUECK.

Bierstadt, March 1st.

P. S.—Katreena just dells me to ask you to write us somedings apout dose Batrons uf Inkdustry. Dey vas holding a pig meeting in your city and shlabbin' demselves on der packs und ticklin' each oder under de ribs while de fools uf shtorekeepers vhat is sellin dem goods is bustin' up all ofer de country. Veneffer I hear of a merchant making a pargain mit dose Batrons I always tinks uf vat mein old deacher used to dell us, "Non omne licitum honestum"—Eferydings dot is lawful is not honorable.—

H. v. W.

BUSINESS PEN SPLASHES.

It appears to me when a man starts business nowadays that he is like a bird with a loaf of bread. He chuckles and twitters to himself. Everything is lovely. He rejoices and is happy in the thought that it is all his own. But presently some other birds have been fluttering in the neighborhood, and they think he has got too much, so they close down and alight on his idol and begin to peck at it until it is all gone.

In the case of a merchant (I wont say grocer, for a grocer could not do such a thing) advertising 22 pounds of sugar for a dollar and only giving 20, should not steps be taken to have him punished for selling goods under false pretences.

Quite a bit depends upon how a man is fed. If you want good solid work done you must feed a man upon that which will produce good bone, muscle, brain and tissue. You cannot expect a man to work long unless you give him good food. If people would pay more attention to the quality instead of quantity, and pay the price for quality there would be better work done. The men who are expected to do the best work are the men who sometimes are the worst fed, hence the premature mental and physical wrecks.

WAYFARER.

ASSOCIATION GOSSIP.

At the half yearly meeting of the National Wholesale Tea Supply Association held in Machester, it was shown that although the state of trade has been somewhat unsettled, particularly in the Lanschire manufacturing districts where the Association has numerous members, yet the result of the six month's business showed coutinuous development and progress, the increased output of the blended and packet tea departments alone amounting to nearly £20,000 more in value during 1892 than in 1891.

The grocers of Cardiff have organized an association. This seems to have antagonised the local press, and it is trying to impress the public with the idea that the grocers are organizing with a view to getting better prices.

The nineteenth annual report of the Birmingham Retail Grocers' Association shows an excess of income over expenditure of over £28. The benevolent fund now amounts to £1,451. During the year many of the members availed themselves of the assistance of the Association in settling matters of dispute in the trade, and in most instances an amicable settlement has been affected without recourse to law proceedings.

The retail grocers of New York, are wrestling with the question of the classification of eggs, and the members talk of compelling the wholesale dealers to mark the boxes in order to show whether the eggs are cold storage or fresh.

OF INTEREST TO GRAPE GROWERS.

Mr. McNaughton, the chief executive officer of the World's Fair Board, says it is intended to make a fine exhibit of grapes and wines at Chicago. The total acreage of bearing vines in the State of New York is 43,320, of which Chautauqua County, with a little portion of Erie County, Pa., has 9,850 acres. But one other district has a greater acreage than Chautauqua—Keuka, with 12,325 acres. The other districts are Canandaigua, 2,720; Ontario and Wayne, 1,020; Seneca, 4,250; Hudson River district, 11,050; and other counties, 2,805 acres. The market value of grapes per ton, sold in New York State, exceeds that of any other State except Georgia, which has only 1,938 acres, and Tennessee, which has 1,500 acres. Mr. McNaughton says the general managers of the State exhibit are impressed with the idea that this State produces a superior quality of grapes and sparkling and still wines, and confident the judges will so award at the Columbian Exposition. The value of the plant in the State of New York in grape and wine culture is \$20,400,000, and 25,500 persons are employed in connection with this industry.—N. Y. Bulletin.

If you want books, it is rarely wise to pay double price for them to a travelling book-seller

CHICORY AND COFFEE.

Many persons who talk learnedly about coffee and its making have seldom, if ever, tasted pure coffee. All they know is a more or less strong infusion of chicory, adulterated with a portion of coffee. I heard of a connoisseur the other day who made the lives of his wife and his cook a burden to them by reason of the coffee brought to him in his own house. In spite of the most careful making and the most absolute purity his Mocha was never right. At last, in desperation, his wife asked him if he ever got his coffee to his taste. "Oh, yes; at the club. They make it there right enough," was the answer. Driven to her wits' end, the lady consulted with her cook and finally sent the latter to the club to learn the "proper way to make coffee." As the absolute purity of the coffee was one of the points insisted on as essential by her master, the cook studied the coffee used in preparing her master's infusion, and her sense of smell speedily taught her that his so-called "pure coffee" was largely mixed with chicory. The chief confirmed her opinion, and she went home. The coffee was made and for the first time gave perfect satisfaction. She was sent for by her master and congratulated on the change in the preparation, whereupon she answered quietly: "Please, sir, it is not the making I have changed, but the coffee. You require chicory with your coffee, that's all!" I believe nothing short of ocular demonstration satisfied her master that it was actually the purity of his home made coffee that disgusted him.—London Queen.

PHILADELPHIA'S SUGAR TRADE.

Shipping men have kept a close watch on the imports of sugar here since the Sugar Trust secured possession of all the Philadelphia refineries, and are determined that no discrimination shall deprive this city of her rightful proportion of the trade. Last year Philadelphia showed a handsome gain, but so far this year there has been a falling off in her percentage, owing largely, it is believed, to the partial blockade of the port by the ice for quite a time. The following tables give the imports for the four ports for 1891 and 1892 and for 1892 and 1893 during the period from January 1 to February 23:

Port	—1891.—		—1892.—	
	Tons.	Per ct.	Tons.	Per ct.
New York	824,081	53.69	727,190	51.87
Boston	193,661	12.62	189,603	13.53
Philadelphia	491,396	32.01	484,986	34.60
Baltimore	25,849	1.68
Total	1,534,987	100.00	1,401,779	100.00
Port	—1892.—		—1893.—	
	Tons.	Per ct.	Tons.	Per ct.
New York	84,814	50.96	102,784	55.24
Boston	21,952	13.19	22,824	12.27
Philadelphia	59,662	35.85	60,456	32.49
Baltimore
Total	166,428	100.00	186,066	100.00

It will be noticed that, while the imports for Philadelphia are slightly greater this

year than last for the same period, the city's percentage is smaller. With the opening next summer of the McCahan refinery, which will have a capacity of not far from 2,000 barrels daily, it is expected that this city's share of the sugar receipts of the Atlantic coast will be fully 40 per cent.—Philadelphia "Record."

THE SHERRY WINE TRADE.

Writing to the Leeds Mercury, a correspondent says: For some years past the sale of sherry wines has fallen off to an alarming extent in Great Britain, and therefore anything which may be reported with respect to these wines, by an able authority, ought to receive the fullest consideration and study. Mr. Consul Hall, of Jeres de la Frontera, who, to the present writer's knowledge, possesses an intimate acquaintance with the cellars of all the principal shipping houses in Jeres, certifies in an official report to the United States Government that to none of the principal shippers can be imputed the charge of adulteration or falsification in the preparation of either their wines or brandies. In view of the great falling off which has taken place in the sales of sherry wines in England of late years, I take the opportunity of quoting Consul Hall's report freely, for the information of the members of the English wine trade.

Consul Hall states that it is notorious that the true and reputed wines produced in the district of Jeres de la Frontera require a long and most careful breeding, with the object of bringing them to that state of perfection which prepares them for use and exportation, and gives them those peculiar qualities so esteemed by connoisseurs, which qualities are enhanced by time. During the time of such breeding, sheries suffer certain ullages, principally in their watery component, thereby concentrating their chief attributes, which constitute their essence or extract, and increasing the alcoholic strength as the result of nature's phenomena, the desiderata of which is as yet ignored even by the most intelligent in the matter. Hence a must which, after fermentation, would be found to contain not more than two grammes of sulphate of potash per litre, would shortly after exceed such limit, and more than duplicate—even triplicate—it when from must it has reached the state when considered as old wine. Again, even though, as an object of discussion it be admitted that the sulphate of potash be in any way noxious as existent in sherry wines, it must be borne in mind that, as the juice of the grape is passing from must to wine, and increasing in age develops its alcoholic strength, in like manner are developed its characteristic strength as well as aromatic and spirituous principles. Hence it is impossible to consume such wines in the quantities and with such freedom as occurs with new and light wines; and, as regards the physiological effects

which may be attributed to the sulphate of potash, such are decidedly modified, if not completely neutralized, by the tonical action of the other principles of sherry wines.

It may be mentioned that while in Spain the ordinary consumption of light wines is quite one bottle per person per day, the consumption of mature sheries does not reach per day one quarter of that quantity. Hence we may take it that the amount of sulphate of potash imbibed by those drinking mature sherry would be insignificant, and if insignificant, comparatively harmless.

Consul Hall asserts that to all those who are truly cognisant of what they see, it is an established and undeniable fact that, among other wines, pure, mature sheries have that attribute of absolute individuality which pre-eminently distinguishes them from wines produced in other countries, which, open to adulteration, inundate all the markets of the world, to the prejudice of sherry, "fiat lux profecta;" and he stoutly asserts that all charges or accusations against sheries will of their own instability fall to the ground.

In view of the extensive use which was made of sherry in England up to within a few years ago, it is surprising to see the smallness of present sales; and the more so inasmuch as it is universally admitted that the sheries which have been placed upon the English market for some time past are both excellent in quality and exceedingly cheap in price. Fashion goes for much—in wines as in everything else. Ports are more in vogue, and there is no reason why sheries should not also gain a sudden popularity. In any case, the sheries now being offered are excellent value; and it is astonishing in the highest degree that people should be prepared to pay the most extortionate prices for champagnes, while some other wines, which are admitted by all connoisseurs to be exceedingly fine, and at the same time distinctly moderate in quotation, should be practically left entirely on one side.

NORTH ESSEX WINE INDUSTRY.

The manufacturers of grape wines in North Essex are interested in the provisions of the recent commercial treaty between France and Canada, as it is expected that wines will come in at a nominal sum. It is said that the duty will not amount to fifty cents per case, and it may be less. The London Free Press says that if such proves to be the case it will practically ruin the wine industry in Essex and Pelee Island, as when people recognize that they can get the genuine French article at the same price as native, they will not use anything but the imported article. The provisions of the treaty have not been ratified, and a deputation will likely go down to Ottawa from Essex. The grape-wine industry of the county is something enormous, hundreds of thousands of gallons being manufactured every year and having a ready sale all over the Dominion.

CALIFORNIA RAISINS AGAIN.

Several weeks ago we "went" into the subject of California raisins extensively, showing up then the statistical position of the fruit, and dwelt at some length upon the prospects for the sale and the probable course of prices. The statement of the situation at that time has been fully confirmed by subsequent facts, and the market to-day is in better position than has been observed at any time since the harvesting and curing of the crop. At the date of that writing the stock on the Pacific Coast in the hands of packers was placed at several hundred cars, and there appeared to be a stand-off between buyers and sellers, the former hoping to obtain some concession from the views entertained by holders, and the latter maintaining a bold front, and determined to get out of the fruit all that was possible. A prominent Western operator just previous to that time had made a hurried trip to this market, and taking in the situation fully, returned to the "Windy City" bent upon a scheme to engineer a big deal, and he was not long in laying his wires to accomplish the transfer of the goods that were awaiting the coming of just such a man. Communication was opened with those who were carrying the goods, and by quiet labor some big operations were successfully "put through" without arousing any very great attention that a movement was on. Purchases were made for Western account of two-crown, in bags, at 3 to 3½c., and three-crown at 3¾c. Subsequently a representative of a leading house here started out for the purpose of securing some additional stock, and was well provided with liberal limits should he come across really desirable quality. After a careful canvass of the Riverside and Fresno districts he wired his principals that the bulk of the best stock had been taken up, and that the available quantity of all kinds had been reduced to less than one hundred cars, and that holders' ideas had materially appreciated. The lowest quotations he found for goods of a decent character were 3½c. for two-crown, in bags, and 4c. for three-crown. Upon this basis some additional business was completed, when the market took another turn for the better, and from that time on has continued to show a hardening tendency, until to-day the quotations received from there show an appreciation to 3¾c. and 4¼c. for the two varieties f.o.b., or say the equivalent of 5.15c. and 6.15c. laid down in this market. The stock there is now reduced to so small a quantity that holders are indifferent sellers, the majority having adopted the policy of "take 'em or leave 'em." While the movement was going on at primary sources there was no effort made here to boom the situation, the desire being to quietly absorb the stock there without disturbing the various markets. A rise here meant another enhancement of holders' limits on the Coast,

hence it was found necessary to make a show of low prices from the hands of the trade to consumers. The principal holder here quoted prices at a point below the actual cost on the Coast, but at the same time he was careful not to offer quantities in excess of jobbing, the object being to discourage large operations until dealings with the packers had progressed up to a reasonable limit. The point has now been reached where the market can take care of itself. During the past few days the demand has shown a steady gradual increase, and with the improved inquiry the market has been permitted to rise to 5c. for two-crown, in bags, and 6c. for three. As the season progresses, and the requirements of the country come to the fore buyers will be expected to meet a further advance, the full appreciation being dependent entirely upon the necessities of the trade. The stock of California in the country to-day is estimated by competent authorities as between two hundred and fifty to three hundred cars, or say the equivalent of two hundred and fifty to three hundred thousand boxes, all of which is in speculators' hands. When it is considered that fully seven months must elapse before the next crop can be placed upon the market, the available quantity is regarded as small. There is no considerable quantity of foreign fruit to come into competition during that time, the stock to-day being lighter than usual at this period, and primary sources about bare. The indications certainly look favorable for the future but only time and the balancing of accounts will prove the full success of the speculative deal.—N. Y. Commercial Bulletin.

QUALITY OF FLORIDA ORANGES.

As the season advances for Florida oranges the quality of the fruit received usually improves, and at this date commission merchants are generally getting the finest fruit of the season. The reason of this is because the late shipments are from the more southerly sections of Florida, points where frost is seldom felt, and rarely with sufficient force to cause any damage, and orange growers are able to leave their fruit stay on the trees and thoroughly mature, reaching a state of perfect ripeness before shipment, while their more northern neighbors are in danger of frost and have to ship as soon as the fruit ripens sufficiently, often getting it in a little green and not as sweet as it would have been with a little more growth. And so it is usually the case that the best fruit comes latter part of the season. This year, however, seems to be an exception. The quality of the fruit now arriving is much below the standard; in fact the market is glutted with common oranges, many not even good enough to bring expenses. Known marks of fruit from points along the Indian river which are nearly always fancy and salable at a premium, seem to lack quality this year, while from other sections

stock is very poor. Receivers believe the fruit has been touched by the frost, and while not very much, sufficiently to cause it to lose its keeping qualities, and while the stock is often apparently good when shipped, by the time it reaches here it has commenced to deteriorate and the ripest is in very bad shape. The rainy season is prevailing in Florida, which also tends to weaken the quality. The recent cold weather damaged so much fruit that growers have been inclined to hold back shipments as long as practicable so that the damaged fruit could be disposed of; and again. Northern markets have not been favorable to induce liberal shipments, and with a much larger yield of California oranges, there has been a disposition to ship the finest stock to more westerly markets, where it would come in direct competition with the California fruit. Formerly a large preparation of the fruit for Western markets came here and was then distributed, but now most markets are supplied direct from Florida, closing a channel where a good many very fine oranges came from, as receivers here could pick out the cream of the stock before re-shipping West. California growers thought the damage to Florida fruit by frost would greatly benefit them, but they now claim that so many poor oranges have found their way into consumption that the people are becoming prejudiced, and that their crop has been damaged instead of benefited, as large quantities have been shipped from Florida to markets which are an outlet for California oranges.—W. Y. Bulletin.

CANADIAN SALT INDUSTRY.

The Goderich Signal recently had this to say regarding the salt industry:

At present the salt trade is in a depressed condition, and some of the works are idle, owing to there being such a number engaged in the manufacture of salt, and having been discovered in so many districts the production has far exceeded the demand. Other towns, unfamiliar with the manufacture or history of salt think when salt is discovered in their limits a gold mine is at hand and rush madly into an overcrowded business. There are now 13 towns in which salt factories are established, and as many more being allowed to stand idle, while others are building and preparing to manufacture. Eight pans such as are used for the manufacture at Goderich would make all the salt that could be sold in Canada. There are today 24 manufactories in the following places: Goderich, Clinton, Seaforth, Kincardine, Blythe, Wingham, Brussels, Courtright, Exeter, Hensall, Sarnia and Port Frank. The total consumption of salt in Canada is about 900,000 barrels. The total sales of Canadian salt is 300,000, just leaving about one-third for Canadian producers, the balance, or two-thirds, is imported from England and the United States. The output of Goderich salt in 1892 was 80,000 barrels, leaving only 220,000 barrels for the other twelve towns, or an average of 18,000 barrels each.

CRITI

It is a
trade of
the larg
i Labra
handled
Now-a-c
The rea
good, th
fish han
well bei
to go.

Anot
by that
tion," is
years a
sardine
"Otwel
enterin
averag
pyram
Event
meal
yarn
remen

I ar
hazarc
writes
off.
here
that
cents
a so-

Is
form
bag
flour
it is
ston
lbs. i

I
shar
post

T
drea
Not
day
Ho
gula
ter

V
wri
go

Or
wa
is
to
fre
sto
se
or

CRITIQUES ON MARCH 3 ISSUE.

It is astonishing the difference in the fish trade of late years. I can easily remember the large lots of white fish, trout, and No. 1 Labrador herring, which were wont to be handled by the larger grocery retailers. Now-a-days they hardly handle the goods. The reasons for this change are many, and good, the principal one perhaps, being that fish handling, not being conducive to the well being of the flavor of other goods, it had to go.

Another change suggested to my memory by that clip anent "canned goods consumption," is in the direction indicated. A dozen years ago canned lobsters, and salmon, and sardines, completed a general stock, and "Otwell's tomatoes" at about \$1.50 doz. were entering the field. Now behold! what the average grocer would decorate with, if his pyramids of cans were abolished I know not. Eventually you will buy a good complete meal in a handy combination can. That yarn of cuffs anent snow is all right if you remember that he is about five feet high.

I am not a chocolate authority, but would hazard the criticism that the genius who writes in the Philadelphia Record is away off. We certainly get lots of pure chocolate here and plenty of adulterated; but to say that "pure" cannot be sold for 40 or 50 cents per lb. even if "Caracas" is overdoing a so-called "personal experience."

Is it not perfectly astonishing, that a uniform 200 lb. full weight barrel and 100 lb. bag does not obtain a place as a standard for flour and oatmeal throughout Canada. As it is now roguery has full play, and many stones of rolled oats carry only twelve lbs. instead of the regulation fourteen lbs.

I would like a little more light on profit sharing. Some one start a post-card symposium.

Those California people have made a dreadful mux of their dried fruits this year. Not a decent package reached here that saw daylight where it could be snapped up. How they expect to keep trade without regular supplies at reasonable prices, is a matter for query.

What a pessimistic beggar that English writer on adulterations is. He buys cheap goods probably.

What a treasure a good salesman is: One of these jerky nervous men who are always neat, lively and talkative. When a shop is crowded he keeps his eye open and tends to two or three at once, never failing to freeze closely when a good order is on the stocks. Pushing, hurrying and all the time selling, a good live man can make his wages on a calm, comfortable and busy Saturday

alone. They are scarce, and getting scarcer; the trouble being, that being appreciated they become endued with the idea that they ought to start a store themselves, and being "not" appreciated they drift off elsewhere. The best man I ever saw so drifted about five years ago and he is missed yet.

STRAIGHT MOYUNE.

OUR FLOUR IN THE WEST.

Some time ago THE GROCER drew attention to the fact that Canadian flour was not receiving the reception it deserved from our brother colonists in the British West Indies. A well known business man Mr. Jas. E. Riley, of St. John street, Montreal, who has just returned from a business trip down there gives some interesting facts, the result of his investigations which are worthy of publication. Although we cannot agree entirely with his findings they are worthy of attention by Canadian millers. The chief difficulty to the West Indian about Canadian flour is that it turns out too white a bread. This is just what we pointed out some time ago and it is evident that it will take some time to educate our cousins down south to a proper appreciation of the superior advantages of our fine spring wheat flours, but no doubt our millers are prepared to do so. In the matter of packages however it will be seen from the appended that there is a serious complaint and if it is true our millers and flour shippers ought to rectify it without delay. Mr. Riley, after remarking that the West Indians wanted a flour which made a dark loaf because they look upon color as a sign of strength, goes on to say that our barrels are flimsily made of elm with flat hoop, and cannot stand the rough handling they receive in the West Indian trade. They have to be slung from the ships into lighters, dumped on the beach and then carted in bullock waggons over very rough roads to the interior. The result is a broken barrel and a trail of flour, with considerable loss to the purchasers. The American packages, it is asserted, on the contrary are made of ash or oak, and strongly bound with round hoops, and many of them will hold water, and can be sold when empty for 25 to 30 cents for packing cocoa, etc., while the Canadian one is only fit for firewood. This should be a matter easily remedied and there is no doubt that after the Canadian flour men have had the same experience as their American competitors in the trade they will satisfy their West Indian customers quite as well if not better than the latter. About the question of color we repeat that when the West Indians have acquired a taste for a fine white loaf which has quite as much body as the darker one they will have no use for the latter. The following letters which are on file in the Montreal Board of Trade rooms are interesting in connection with the matter:

Your favor of the 19th September came duly to hand, also sample of flour. In reply

I beg to say that I am not a commission merchant, but an importer of British, American, etc., goods, having several stores here and one at Dominica. I do not object to selling goods on commission, if they are likely to be saleable, however. Commission charged for selling here is five per cent. Canadian flour like your sample will bring only \$5.28, duty and other expenses paid, some having been recently sold at that price. Flour is sold for cash and on credit, 30 days or more. Duty is 84c. per barrel, and an additional tax of 96c. on every 10 barrels, 94c. per barrel, say: Government bonding warehouse charge for storing is 10c. per barrel for first month, and 5 cents per barrel per month afterwards. Portorage is a small charge, 12 cents per five barrels. I regret to say that Canadian flour is in disrepute among bakers here, owing to its making too white bread, the masses being accustomed to a darker bread made from American flour, which brings a higher price (now \$6 to \$6.24.) It is also complained, I learn, by buyers of Canadian flour that barrels are not as closely made as American and contents escape. If, after information I give you, you can see your way to ship flour here, I will do my best to dispose of it, but I would not advise you to send more than thirty to fifty barrels.

DELOS J. MARTIN.

Autigua, W. I.

Your valued favor has duly come to hand contents of which have had our care.

We are in good position to handle your consignments of flour; are already agents for several Canadian shippers, but up to now their goods have not given satisfaction. What we require here is something similar to New York city mills flours, principally the brands called Hungarian OO. and St. Lawrence, which are manufactured by Messrs. Jones & Co. If you could ship us similar goods, no doubt we could work up a good business for you. We advise you to ship one hundred barrels as a trial, and to ship round hoop barrels in preference to the flat hoop ones, which are not liked here; in fact, the former are preferred for packing coffee, cocoa, etc., for shipment to France, whilst the others cannot be sold for same purposes.

We do not buy for our account; we receive consignments. We can give you the best references. Flour is sold in notes payable at four months; we discount them at 6 per annum, and remit net proceeds of account sales in 90 days. Guadeloupe bank bills on Paris at a cost of 2 1/4 per cent. premium. No exchange on London or New York.

Just now the article is in full supply and selling at 30 and 31 francs per barrel. We look for an improvement very shortly.

The equivalent value of a dollar is 5f. 25c. that is 5 francs and 25 centimes. Enclosed please find a pro forma account sale, which will fully post you up as to charges.

We remain, dear sirs,
J. FLEUROT & Co.

Pointe a Petre, Guadeloupe.

CHATS WITH BUSINESS MEN.

The enhanced price has qualified the coffee bean for use for personal adornment. At least M. George Stanway is responsible for the statement that it is to be used as a setting for scarf pins to be worn by the wealthy, and Mr. George Musson endorses him.

* * *

Mr. George Musson showed me an interesting map a few days ago. Its purpose is to show the coffee zone of Brazil, and on it are depicted the old coffee lands, new lands not bearing, untouched lands, and lands not fully bearing. "You will observe," said Mr. Musson, as he ran his fingers over the map, "that the new coffee lands are getting further away from the shipping ports, and this, our advices state, is one of the things that is tending to keep up prices. You know that the coffee is largely brought down to the coast on pack mules, and of course when they have to bring it so far the cost of transportation is greater. Then being longer on the journey the liability to damage en route is greater, and this to some extent is the cause of the difficulty in getting good grades of coffee. They tell me that the sufferings of these pack mules is terrible. Not only the hair, but even the skin itself is rubbed off the backs of the poor brutes," added Mr. Musson, as, with a sympathetic shudder, he laid down the map and turned his attention to his business.

* * *

"It is surprising to me," remarked a broker to me Tuesday, "that notwithstanding that the price of syrup is now about 50 per cent. lower than it was some years ago, the consumption has not only not increased but it has actually fallen off, and that considerably. That is an instance for you that low prices do not always stimulate consumption."

* * *

"A feature of the dried fish trade this season," remarked Mr. Lockhart Watt the other day as he paused in the operation of testing teas in H. P. Eckhardt & Co.'s, "is that cases of whole codfish, with bone and skin taken off, have completely superseded the old style fish that came to us with skin and bone all attached. In appearance the boneless and skinless article is much more attractive, being so much cleaner. Another advantage is that it is more easily handled than the old style of fish.

* * *

I understand that an effort is being made to persuade the retail trade to sell mottled soap at a uniform price. The manufacturers are the originators of the movement.

A GROCER WHO WORE DIAMONDS.

The place that knew A. E. Saunders knows him no more, and his creditors are afraid that it will know him no more for ever. Last Monday week he quietly sold out his business at 245 Broadview avenue to Langford Bros, and in Bradstreet's of Friday last is a notice of a bill of sale for \$375 given by A. E. Saunders to John J. Langford. Among the creditors he has left behind to mourn the loss of sums of money ranging from small amounts up to \$1,700 are the Toronto Biscuit Co., J. W. Lang & Co., S. K. Moyer, Sloan & Crowther. Mr. Saunders was a man who shone both in the social and in the sporting world. At least he essayed to do so. He wore diamonds that would have vied in brilliancy with those of Boss Tweed's. Masked balls was his delight, where he usually represented an Italian count. In sporting circles he was known as the driver of a fast horse. In the social sphere he generally shined in company with Mrs. Saunders. His present address is supposed to be somewhere in the United States, but exactly where his creditors would like to find out.

SPRAY YOUR TREES AND VINES.

In the general practice of spraying lies, more than anything else, the prosperity of the horticulturalists of this country. Every worthy consideration appeals for the increase of the production of fruits; the pub-



lic health and happiness would be promoted, and prosperity and good citizenship would be increased, by such an advance in fruit growing as spraying may secure, by such an abundant fruitfulness of our orchards and vineyards as would follow the destruction of insect pests and fungus diseases. More and better fruit means better men and women. The harvest of the tree and of the vine betters the character of him and makes possible that harvest, as well as of him that of it eats. More fruit and less meat would usher in a higher civilization. Will it pay? is naturally the first question that presents itself for answer in any consideration of spraying. This question is the universal touchstone nowadays. If it pays to spray, we want to know it, that we may adopt this method of fighting insects and fungi, and get our share of the financial reward. If it does not pay to spray we want to know it, that we may not be led into an unprofitable undertaking. We may be in the business of fruit growing for our health, but we are also in it for the profit that may be made. It has been fully demonstrated without any reasonable doubt that spraying is the only satisfactory remedy to prevent the depredations of insect pests and fungus diseases affecting fruits and garden crops,

that the spraying outfit has now become as necessary an implement on a fruit farm or vegetable garden as a cultivator or plow. Spraying fruit trees, plants and vines for the prevention of the ravages of insects and fungus diseases is no longer an experiment, but a necessity, in order to get large crops of perfect fruit. For full information on this subject, address William Stahl, manufacturer of Excelsior Spraying Outfits, Quincy, Ill., who will send, free, a full and complete treatise on this subject.

DEATH OF MR W. J. MASON.

One of the most highly respected citizens of Peterborough passed away Monday morning in the person of Mr. Wm. J. Mason. Mr. Mason had been in poor health for some time, but was able to be about until last week, when he was taken very ill, and rapidly sank until death came.

Mr. Mason was the eldest son of the late Francis Mason, who was a native of Siigo and came to Canada in 1827, settling in Cobourg, where Mr. Mason was born in 1834. Six years later the family came to Peterborough, and Mr. Mason resided there until the time of his death. In 1856 he entered the mercantile establishment of Mr. Thos. Bradburn, and subsequently became a partner in the business, which was carried on for a number of years under the firm name of Mason & Bradburn, with a branch store in Lindsay. The partnership was dissolved about 1878, Mr. Mason having been altogether twenty-two years connected with the business. In 1880 Mr. Mason entered the grocery business which he carried on continuously, the firm for nearly two years past being W. J. Mason & Sons.

Mr. Mason was a zealous and constant member of the George st. Methodist church, and an active member of the official boards. For many years, and up to the time of his death, he was Secretary of the Trustee Board and a Steward, and for a number of years he was Superintendent of the Sunday school. He will be greatly missed in the church, where his counsel was always looked for in important matters.

As an advocate of temperance principles Mr. Mason was identified with the organization, when a young man, of the junior Lodge of Sons of Temperance. Many of Peterboro's citizens were members of the lodge and will remember his untiring efforts, in connection with late Thos. White, to advance the interests of the cause. Subsequently in all efforts made to further the cause of temperance he took part and rendered valuable assistance.

He did not take much part in municipal affairs, but was for a number of years an active member of the Board of Trade.

Mr. Mason was married in July, 1863, to Miss Victoria Morrow, daughter of the late Alexander Morrow, who survives him. He also leaves five children to mourn his death, one son, Rupert, having died two years ago, on March 7th, 1891. The surviving children are Mr. W. A. Mason, Capt. Earnest F. Mason, and Walter Mason, and Misses Bertha V. and Edith M. Mason. Mr. Mason was a man who was respected in every sphere of life. In his home he was kind and loving, in business a man of integrity, and he was a good citizen who always gave sympathy and a helping hand to every effort made to advance the material or moral interests of the town—a citizen whose departure is a loss and whose place will be hard to fill. The funeral took place on Wednesday afternoon.

THE BEST OBTAINABLE

That is what you will say if you examine our fine line of **Oolong Tea** just to hand. Do you handle these Teas? If so send for sample. Have fine lines of Japans to offer at 12½, 15 and 18 cents, extra value. We are offering the above at a small margin, and each line is a bargain.

Extra value in Young Hysons at 14 1-2c. and Congou at 14c.

LUCAS, STEELE & BRISTOL, Wholesale Grocers **Hamilton, Ont.**

A steadily increasing Trade is the best evidence that our Standard Lines of Teas

Mallawalla, Dalukola
Imperial Congou and Russian Congou

Give entire satisfaction

Mallawalla is packed in ½ and 1 lb. packages, 50 lb. cases. Dalukola and Imperial Congou and Russian Congou are bulk (not package) teas, and put up in 80 and 100 lb. metal lined cases.

If you are desirous of extending your Tea trade order a sample package and watch the result. We have a perfect system of advertising and guarantee satisfaction. Try it and be convinced.

A full assortment of "WANZER SOAPS" in Stock

W. H. GILLARD & CO WHOLESALE GROCERS **Hamilton, Ont.**

ALL LOVERS OF A REALLY GOOD CUP OF TEA

Have

CAUGHT



ON

To

RAM LAL'S. Wholesale Agents, JAMES TURNER & CO., Hamilton.

"MONSOON" PURE INDIAN TEA. Always reliable, never changes. In cases of 60 1-lb. caddies, or 120 halves.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED NUMEROUS LINES OF INDIAN AND CEYLON TEAS, IN CHESTS AND HALF CHESTS.

STANDARD BLENDED TEAS.

OUR BLENDING DEPARTMENT IS NOW OPEN, UNIFORMITY CAN BE RELIED ON. WE HAVE THE FIRST CHOICE OF THE MARKET AND THE BEST ESTATES AT OUR DISPOSAL, AND GUARANTEE EXCELLENT VALUE. WRITE FOR PARTICULARS.

STEEL, HAYTER & CO.

11 AND 13 FRONT ST. EAST

Growers' and Importers, Toronto.

DRY GOODS.

Trade during the past week has seemed much brisker than usual on account of the large number of visiting milliners and merchants. The millinery houses were all busy and report a satisfactory trade in all respects. The volume of millinery sold fully equals that of previous years, and some dealers claim that it surpasses last year. The weather was certainly cold for warm weather goods, but the exhibits of the spring novelties seemed to have driven away any chilly ideas, and orders were freely placed. The dry goods houses got a fair share of the trade, but dealers complain that the milliner prevents the merchant staying in the house long enough to place a large order; as she demands his presence continually, to aid her in the purchase of millinery materials.

All buyers were not in the city last week; not more than one half of those expected were present. This week has seen a large number of merchants present, who were not present at the millinery openings. Many merchants are not expected until the warm weather causes the clay in the farmer's fields to appear above the snow.

Letter orders are brisker than at any time since the new year began. Many small dealers are ordering prints in this way; but general goods are in good demand in post orders. Road orders are few as most travellers are in the houses.

There has been quite a furore among the trade concerning the spring edition of THE DRY GOODS REVIEW. Merchants have passed complimentary remarks without stint, and many claim that it is the finest thing of the kind ever produced in Canada. Copies of it have been in great demand, on account of the intrinsic merit of the articles,



TO YOU IT IS

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

TRY IT. ROYAL SOAP CO.,
Winnipeg, Man.

the brilliancy of the advertising and the artistic appearance of the journal.

NOTES.

A job line of garter webs is being shown by John Macdonald & Co. These goods are perfect in every respect and good patterns. They also have the Hygienic garter web which is new on this market. A fresh importation of ladies' dress shields, in which are some new and popular numbers, is to hand. In place of the 3-yard length Amazon skirt binding, they are now importing it in 18-yard lengths, thus saving remnants. In the rug department they show three numbers in lined loin cloths. These are new goods on this market and are taking with the general trade.

Wyld, Grasett & Darling have opened up about 120 packages of American novelties, including new designs in challies, Llamas, Bedford Cords, Indigoes, Turkey Reds, art draperies and art plushes. These goods are very fine in point of patterns and colorings; in fact they are the newest things in the American market. They have passed into stock a beautiful range of fast black sateens in regular and Henrietta finish.

John McDonald & Co. are issuing circular No. 4, which will deal exclusively with the men's furnishing and haberdashery departments. The idea is to enable men who are not in the market to order goods from this circular and have them filled with despatch and accuracy.

Linens in tablings and other general lines are in full range in the staple department of Wyld, Grasett & Darling. They have done a huge trade in these goods during the past week, their exhibit seeming to please visiting buyers.

Fennis flannel for blouses is being shown in a new assortment by W. R. Brock & Co. It is shown in spots principally and in all colors, though navy and white and black and white lead slightly. Their quality retails at 50 cts., and is good value at this price.

Gordon, Mackay & Co. have cleared a manufacturer's stock of gauntlet kid gloves in black, tan and assorted browns, which they quote at \$6.50 and \$9.50 per dozen—prices considerably under value.

W. R. Brock & Co. are selling a very large quantity of new trouserings in almost endless variety of neat small patterns, including Diagonals, Whip cords, Bedford Cords and Stripes in wool and worsted. The leading shades are blues, blue-greys and blue-drabs.

Gordon, Mackay & Co. have this week received and passed into stock repeats of their famous indigo prints. There is a scarcity of these goods in the market.

W. R. Brock & Co. are opening up another shipment of Hermsdorf's hosiery. Embroideries and repeat orders of art draperies are also to hand. A repeat order of their celebrated lines of flannelette shirts, F. 20 and Hector, has been passed into stock; these can be retailed at 30 and 40 cents respective-

ly. A Canadian line of stainless black and seamless hosiery called Leader is of extra weight, and can be retailed two pairs for 25 cents.

Gordon, MacKay & Co.'s special numbers in Victoria lawns are again fully represented in their stock; their 45 inch lines at 8½, 10 and 13½ cents are worthy the attention of all keen buyers.

A line of domestic cashmere hosiery in ladies' and children's is being shown by Caldecott, Burton & Spence. The ladies' sizes retail at 25 cents, and they claim that on account of the weight and the merino heels and toes they cannot be beaten for a leader at this popular price.

Gordon, MacKay & Co. show a range of novelties in spring wraps. The color effects are striking and attractive. The price, \$9 and \$12.50 per dozen, makes them popular and rapid sellers.

About 75 cases of parasols have been opened up this week by Caldecott, Burton & Spence. The goods show up even better than sample and customers who have placed orders will undoubtedly be well pleased. Their stock will be well assorted, especially in fancies, and visitors should see their extra large exhibit. Fancies are generally in good demand at this time, and the first buyers are best served. German fabric gloves and stainless hosiery are being received in large quantities, but are also being re-shipped very fast.

John Macdonald & Co. have received a further instalment of art silks for decorative purposes. Some very new and choice designs are shown. Laces are in extra strong demand, and they are making special efforts to keep their stock well assorted by constant and numerous additions. Their stock of ribbons is still very complete despite the heavy demand for these goods during the past week.

Alexander & Anderson are showing a good range of crocodile cloth in all colors; light greens and fawns are especially taking. This French fabric is a taking novelty in medium priced dress goods. Plaid surah silks are shown in variety sufficiently large to meet the huge demand for this class of goods. Their customers will not lack for range in these goods. They exhibit a nice line of French printed challies in black and tinted grounds. These goods are still popular. Their cable repeats of prints will be to hand in a short time.

"Are these the French sardines that you are giving me?" "Now, as to that I couldn't say, for they were pasht shpaking whin we opened the box."—Inter-Ocean.

"Have you any more of those genuine antiques?" asked Mrs. De Porkue. "No'm," replied the dealer. "These strikes has kep' us away behind with our orders."—Washing-ton Star.

JAPAN TEAS

We have a few select lots of Japan Teas and can make it worth your asking us for samples when in need.

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

**FOR
COOKING
PURPOSES**



STERILIZED.

It makes the most delicious

**PUDDINGS
CUSTARDS
ICE CREAM**

DELAFIELD, MCGOVERN & CO.,

91 Hudson St., Sole Agents.
NEW YORK.

33 RIVER STREET,
CHICAGO.

215 CALIFORNIA ST.,
SAN FRANCISCO.

For sale in Canada by

AMES TURNER & CO

Hamilton, Ont.

HUDON, HEBERT & CIE.,

Wholesale Grocers

—AND—

Wine Importers,

304, 306 St. Paul St.,

143, 145 Commissioners St.

MONTREAL, CANADA.

WE OFFER TO THE TRADE - - -

American Syrup in barrels.

Canadian Syrup in barrels, half barrels, kegs and pails.

Choice Barbadoes Molasses in puncheons, barrels and half barrels.

Fine Labrador Herrings, Dried and Green Cod Fish, Etc., Etc.

L. CHAPUT, FILS & CIE, WHOLESALE GROCERS Montreal

Your Stock is not Complete **WITHOUT BENS DORP COCOA**

Best and Most Economical Cocoa in Use

CAVERHILL, ROSE, HUGHES & CO.

.. MONTREAL ..

2000 PAILS
2 and 3 gals.

Pure Sugar Syrup

- "WHITE CLOVER" -

REGAN, WHITE & CO. - - - - Montreal



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

The rice crop in the south this year is estimated to be 215,000,000 pounds.

Mrs. P. P. Steele, of Lemonville, was touring the wholesale houses Tuesday.

Nearly thirty-three million pounds of maple sugar were manufactured in the United States last year.

Friday is a suitable day to serve Burnham's Clam Bouillon, it will take the place of fish and prove an acceptable change.

The total outturn of tea from the Assam Valley during 1892 has been 44,617,676lbs., against 49,467,373lbs. in 1891, or a decrease of 4,849,697lbs.

Mr. Crae, of MacEldevry & Crae, Cuelph, was in Toronto, this week. He reports business in the country very fair for the season with prospects good.

The butter and cheese makers of Iowa are exercised over the fraudulent sale of oleomargarine and butterine which is threatening to destroy the dairy industry of the country.

A. G. Marmion, who has done a flourishing business on the south east corner of Gerrard and Parliament Sts., is removing to more convenient and spacious premises a few doors north of Gerrard on the same side of the street.

There are made in San Francisco every month from 7,000,000 to 9,000,000 cigars, from 1,250,000 to 2,000,000 cigarettes and 30,000 to 40,000 pounds of manufactured tobacco. The tobacco leaf used is all brought from the East.

According to reports from England the orders to be sent out this month for direct shipments of the new season's teas from Hankow to Odessa will be considerably less than those of last year, which were smaller than the previous year.

Bracebridge boasts of several fine general stores among whom is J. P. Humphries, now the "pioneer establishment" of the town. He carries in stock, a splendid assortment of fancy groceries. Humphries' blended tea at 40c. per lb. is known from one end of the district to the other.

In THE GROCER of Feb. 17 was inadvertently published an item in which it was inferred that the Ingls Woolen Mills at Wingham had been a detriment to the town. We have since learned that the statement was not warranted by the facts, and its pub-

lication is regretted. The item was clipped from a western paper.

It is announced that the Moncton, B. C. sugar refinery will enter the combine and that legislation will be sought to amend its charter with that end in view.

W. R. Riddle, who bought out John Foster a few years ago and who has been doing business on the N. W. corner of Gerrard and Parliament St. has sold out and retired from the business a poorer but a wiser man. His experience is that the credit system is rotten and that there is much room for improvement in this line in Toronto.

D. Perkins of the firm of Perkins & McCracken, who was in business in the premises previously occupied by Mr. Clarke of the Old Tea Company fame, King street east, has sold out his share in the business to Mr. McCracken who will continue to run it if he can get a renewal of the lease. It is a good stand, and a good business man should be successful.

In consequence of the imposition of a duty on Venezuelan coffee, very little Maracaibo and Laguayra coffee comes into the United States, Europe taking the bulk of the supply. Never were stocks of those grades in first hands in this market so light as at present, and as they are very desirable sorts the market feels the shortage, prices for similar kinds being higher than they would otherwise be.

FIRST SALE OF CALIFORNIA ORANGES.

The first carload of California oranges that ever came to Montreal were on view Tuesday morning at the Montreal Fruit Exchange, 185 McGill street, and were sold at 2.30 the same afternoon. It will be followed regularly by many others. The "Earl Fruit Company," whose delicious pears, peaches, grapes, nectarines, prunes, etc., delighted Montrealers all last summer, are the shippers. They will send large consignments of the richest products of the far famed Sacramento valley weekly, tri-weekly and, perhaps, daily to their agents there, the Montreal Fruit Exchange. As the fruit goes there in special cars in quick succession, in perfect condition, grocers and fruit dealers will always have a full supply. These fruits are unsurpassed and perhaps unequalled in the world. The Fruit Exchange will hold regular trade sales, conducted by Mr. Potter, auctioneer, whose success with cargo sales of fruit and teas is well known. They will also deal in Mediterranean oranges and lemons, Florida oranges and fruits of all kinds. The coming spring and summer promises to be exceedingly active in this line. The prices at the sale referred to were as follows: Seedlings—126 size, 2 3/4; 150 size, 2 3/4; 176 size, 2 3/4; 200 size, 3 1/2; 216 size, 3 3/4; 250 size, 3 3/4. Navels—3 3/4 to 4 1/4 sizes, 112's to 176.

GIFT GIVING GROCERS.

The cheap cash groceries which distribute crockery as gifts to purchasers, seem to be on the increase. One wholesaler in this city has between thirty and forty such stores, and while he condemns the system, claims that he is forced into it and finds it a profitable but unpleasant method of trade. We find in one of our contemporaries the following bit of rhyme bearing on the stores as follows:

BRIBING BUYERS.

Says madam, with a fiery eye,
"Your fine mixed tea you made me try;
And poorer stuff I never bought,
Pay back my cash you surely ought."

"Not quite so fast," the grocer said,
"Pray don't by partial view be led;
Forget not, when you bought that tea,
A China set you got from me.

"Put both together, madam, dear,
And I am sure you'd think it queer,
Were both as good as one should be;—
You paid for more than the mixed tea.

"And more you got at the one price
Which would be right, were the tea nice;
Don't grumble that you cannot set
For price of tea, both tea and set."

In passing along Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, on our way from the Food Exposition, we stopped to view one of these hybrid stores. It was located on a corner where one-third of the walk was encumbered with dirty baskets of cheap and flashy looking crockery and glassware, intermingled with cheap and unattractive articles of food. The windows were filled with gaudily painted ware and well covered with signs—"Famous Coffee, 20 cents per pound"; "Our Famous Teas, 35 cents, no presents"; "Jelly, 3 cents per pound."

Barnum found that he could make a fortune humbugging the people, and the gift-giving grocers have discovered they can do the same, and they do it. The gift-giving stores flourish only in certain neighborhoods, such as are made up of the working classes and a large foreign population. They cannot be regarded as competitors by first-class grocers, for their stock, as well as their methods, are vulgar or cheap, and their patrons are of the sort that do not mind being swindled as to quality of food, so long as the eye is gratified by some bit of crockery and glassware received as compensation.—New England Grocer.



"CAIRN'S"

HOME-MADE MARMALADE

New Season's Make now Ready
for Shipment

Blaklock Bros. GENERAL AGENTS
MONTREAL
WRIGHT & COPP, Toronto Agents

J. F. EBY

HUGH BLAIN



NOTHING IN THE COCOA LINE . . .

Is giving such general satisfaction
to both dealers and consumers as

Bensdorp's

"Royal Dutch"

Cocoa

It is perfectly pure, highly invigorating and economical. It goes farther than same quantity of any other Cocoa on the market.

BENSNDORP'S ROYAL DUTCH **COCOA.**

PURE—SOLUBLE—DELICIOUS.
COMPARISON PROVES SUPERIORITY. TRY IT.
SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

Free Trial Sample on receipt of address by
STEPHEN L. BARTLETT, Importer, Boston. or Ourselves.

One pound will make 100 cups

Ask for the "Yellow Label"

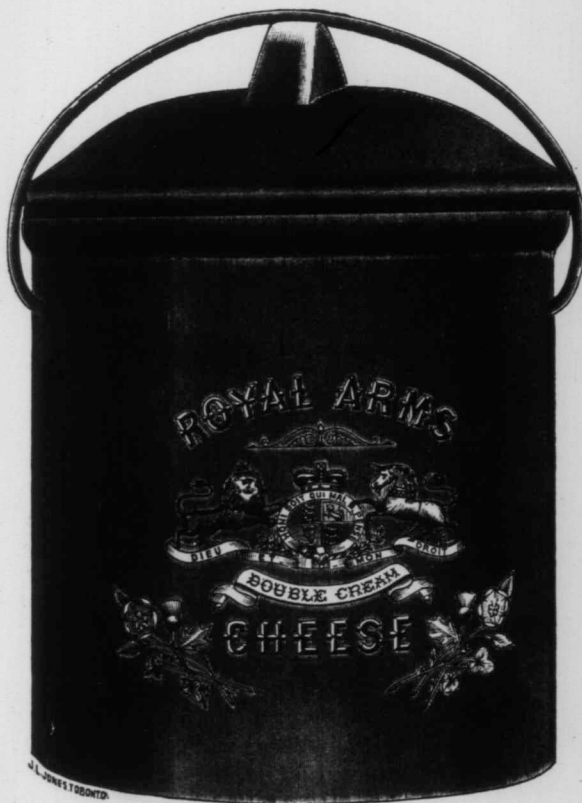
Write us for Prices

ARE YOU A HANDLER OF REALLY FINE CHEESE?

If you are, and your customers appreciate your efforts to supply them with good articles order a case of

"Royal Arms" Cheese

It is "The finest Cheese on the Market." Put up in handsome, white porcelain, self-sealing jars. An elegant and useful package, keeping the cheese always nice and fresh. It is an excellent digestive. Put up in 1/2, 1 and 2 lb. Jars. The accompanying cut shows actual size of small jar.



EBY, BLAIN & CO., AGENTS

WHOLESALE GROCERS, TORONTO



Canadian Grocers

Attention

We can meet your needs with a first-class article of

Tobacco

The best grocers all over the Dominion are selling our goods, send for sample caddies of different brands.

EMPIRE
TOBACCO
Co.

MONTREAL

MATCHES.

If the worthy gentlemen who control a monopoly of the trade in matches in the United States will give ear to reason they will improve the quality of their product, even if in so doing they have to sacrifice a tithe of their present profits. Some of the matches now sold are a nuisance because of their unreliability, while others are a constant source of danger to property, if not to life, even in the hands of careful people. A portion of these latter drop a portion of the inflammable composition invariably, and if it happens to light on combustible material a fire is pretty sure to result. Much clothing has been ruined in this way, and no end of profanity provoked. Another class of dangerous matches is the kind so highly charged with explosives that when struck a part of it flies through the air to a considerable distance, and is likely to do harm to whatever it happens to reach in its flight. At least one instance is known where the sight of eyes was lost through material from one of these percussion matches, to say nothing of less serious hurts and annoyances following their use.—Insurance World.

BUYER AND SELLER.

The Journal of Commerce of a recent issue answers the following question: "Is there any way to compel a man to sell what he offers for sale in plain figures, or has he the option to refuse the sale of goods so offered?" The gist of the answer given by our contemporary is contained in the sentence: "The customer may choose the store at which he will trade, but the storekeeper has the same power of choice as to his customers."

If the man finds that what is offered him in the store is not equal to the sample shown in the window, while he is at liberty not to buy, the storekeeper is also free to choose whether or not he will remove his sample from his window and sell it for his customer's accommodation, sell him something exactly like it at the price given, or decline to sell him at all. The province of the law is not to interfere between buyer and seller, but to leave both free to act as they please, regarding both parties as competent to judge what is their convenience or other advantage in the matter. The folly of a retailer offering an article at a certain price and then trying to work off an inferior article at the same price, is apt to bring its own punishment, as fair dealing is pretty sure to bring its proper reward. The law cannot undertake to make a man deal fairly, and is reluctant to interfere with a transaction completed, presuming that, as a general thing, people who trade are competent to attend to their own business, without the intervention of a third party. And this principle commends itself to the common sense and experience of mankind.—Commercial Enquirer.

WONDERFUL INTEREST.

The Boston Retail Grocers' Association has hit upon a novel but effective plan for securing a good attendance at their regular monthly meetings. On each meeting day one or two agents for some of the numerous foot products are given the privilege of furnishing a practical illustration of the merits of their respective articles disguised in various edibles which go to make up a toothsome and appetizing collation. The interest which the membership take in the meetings under the new system is said to be simply wonderful.—Business World, Toledo, O.

PAPER BARRELS.

Among the many uses to which paper has been put in later years none seem more curious than the vessels made to hold fluids. And just as one as grown accustomed to paper pails and basins, a new industry started up, in the construction of paper barrels. By means of ingenious machinery the pulp is carried along on an endless blanket which allows the water to drain off. As it thus goes on its way the pulp is deposited upon cylinders. In about four minutes there is enough collected upon one cylinder to make one barrel, upon which being the case, the cylinder is removed and the barrel body set away in a drying room, where it remains for one day. It is then dampened again, and, under hydraulic pressure, is shaped into the regular form. Again it is dried and receives the finishing touches.—Ex.

TOTAL COFFEE PRODUCTION.

Concerning the great and valuable staple, coffee, an authority has been doing some figuring, the result of which he furnishes the Commercial Enquirer. Brazil produces over 5,000,000 bags of 130 pounds each, annually, representing a value of \$100,000,000. Jamaica produces 60,000 bags, valued at an average of \$22 each; Java (Sumatra) Padang, etc., 225,000 mats of 65 pounds each, at 25 cents per pound; Java, Old Government, 335,000 mats at 25 cents; Guatemala, 150,000 bags of 150 pounds each; Central America, Costa Rica, Salvador, etc., 500,000 bags, Mexico, 250,000 quintals, 100 pounds each; Aden (Mocha), 75,000 bags; and Venezuela, etc., 300,000 bags. Thus the total crops of the world amount to about \$140,000,000 annually.

The present market is high, and planters are making fortunes. A period of from four to five years must intervene between the planting of coffee trees and the production of a profitable yield. In the meantime the place must be cared for and kept up, and loss of interest placed to debit side of the ledger. After the lapse of this period, with fair prices, every year should yield very handsome returns, provided the plantation is honestly and properly managed. The superintendency is almost invariably placed in the hands of stewards, as the owner rarely lives on the estate.

**John Jamieson & Co's
LOCHFYNE
HERRINGS**

56-60 E. Howard Street, GLASGOW.
Agent, W. S. KENNEDY,
463 St. Paul St., MONTREAL.

**FOR DAIRY . . .
BUTTER
OR DRESSED . . .
POULTRY**

Write or Wire

**PARSONS
PRODUCE CO.**

WINNIPEG—MANITOBA

**W. F. BUCHANAN,
BROKER, COMMISSION MERCHANT
AND
GENERAL PURCHASING AGENT,
WINNIPEG.**

REPRESENTING:

ARMOUR & Co., Chicago, Ill.
THE ARMOUR PACKING CO., Kansas City, Mo.
THE B. C. SUGAR REFINING CO., Ltd., Van-
couver, B. C.
BUCHANAN & CO., Saltcoats, N. W. T.
HIRAM WALKER & SONS, Ltd., Walkerville,
Ont.
JOHN DEWAR & SONS, Tullymet Distillery,
Perth, N. B.
PERINET ET FILS, Reims.

Warehouses on C. P. B. Track.
EXCISE, CUSTOMS AND FREE,
AND LOW RATES STORAGE.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

NOTICE

The British Columbia Fruit Canning and
Coffee Co'y, Lt'd.

VANCOUVER, B.C.

Having largely increased their capacity. We ad-
vise all dealers to see their price list before plac-
ing their orders for Jams, Jellies, Canned Fruits,
and Canned Vegetables.

Besides their regular brands of Ground Coffee,
now so favorably known, they quote:

Blend No. 1 at 35c., either ground or whole roasted
2 at 33c., " " " "
3 at 30c., " " " "

Their Flavoring Extracts are of the choicest
quality.

EPPS'S COCOA

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

C. E. Colson, Montreal

**LAURENCE GIBB
Provision Merchant,
88 COLBORNE STREET, TORONTO**

All kinds of Hog Products handled. Also Butter
Cheese, Poultry, Tallow, Etc

PATENT EGG CARRIERS SUPPLIED.
Good Prices paid for Good Dairy Butter.

Meglaughlin, Marshall & Co.,

Wholesale Provision Merchants,
3 and 4 Corn Exchange,

Also at **Manchester,
Liverpool and Glasgow. England.**

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

**W. GIBBINS & CO.,
Commission and
Manufacturers' Agent,
WINNIPEG, MAN.**

We are open for Consignments of Dried
and Evaporated Apples, Beans, Peas, &c.,
or will take orders for packers and others.

**JAS. DICKSON & CO.,
26 WEST MARKET STREET,
Provision and Commission Merchants.**

Eggs, Butter, Hams, Lard, Bacon, Cheese, Dried
Apples, Finnan Haddies, Dried Cod Fish, bought
or sold on commission. Agents for all lines of
Canned Corned Beef. Egg Carriers supplied.

Eggs fairly firm to-day at 21 to 22c.; Butter
scarce at 20 to 24c., the latter for choice 1 lb. rolls;
Dried Apples in demand at 5 to 5½c.; Green Apples
1.25 to \$2.00; Beans 1.30 to \$1.50 per bus.; Potatoes
90c. to \$1.00 per bag; Honey 5c. for Buckwheat
and 8c. for Clover; Tallow 7 to 8c.

Consignments of Above
Solicited.

J. F. Young & Co.

Strictly Commissions,

Toronto, March 7, '93 **74 FRONT ST., EAST
.. TORONTO ..**

PARK, BLACKWELL & CO.

(Limited.)

— SUCCESSORS TO —

**JAS. PARK & SON
TORONTO.**

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

Write for Price List.

**PUT
TEXAS BALSAM
IN STOCK**

The Great Healer for all kinds of wounds on
Horses and Cattle. \$3.00 worth only costs you
\$1.80. Express prepaid. Cash with order.

C. F. SEGSWORTH,
6 Wellington St. East,
Toronto.

Sample 25c. postpaid.

**S. K. MOYER,
Commission Merchant**

And dealer in foreign and
domestic fruits, fish,
poultry, etc.

SPECIALTIES DURING LENT

Oysters, Manitoba White
Fish, Salmon Trout, Had-
dock, Steak Cod, Market Cod.
Sea Herring, Finnan Haddie
and Labrador Herring.

ORDERS SOLICITED

76 Colborne St., Toronto, Ont.



GEORGE MCWILLIAM. FRANK EVERIST.

MCWILLIAM & EVERIST

Fruit and Commission Merchants
25 and 27 Church street,
TORONTO, ONT.

FIGS, DATES, NUTS,
ALMERIA GRAPES, ETC.,

Florida Oranges are now arriving in car lots,
stock fine, also Messina Lemons. Will fill
all orders at lowest possible price.

J. Cleghorn & Son,

94 Yonge St., TORONTO.

Fancy Florida Oranges--
Car arriving weekly.

Car Messina Lemons--
Just arrived.

We are handling best brands Bulk and Canned
Oysters, Haddies—Portland and St. Johns,
Fancy Bloaters and all kinds Fresh Fish, New
Golden Dates, Figs, Nuts, etc.

**WILLIAM RYAN,
PORK PACKER**

Toronto, Ont.

**HAMS, MESS PORK,
BREAKFAST BACON, SHORT CUT,
ROLLS, LARD.**

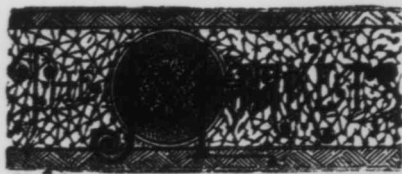
WRITE FOR PRICES.

McLAREN'S



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

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



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

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, March 9, 1893.
GROCERIES.

There has been no material change in the situation since a week ago. Trade is fairly good and if anything rather more satisfactory. Coffees continue quiet but firm. In spices the feature is the advancing tendency of ginger. Sugars remain just about the same, quiet and firm. Syrups are beginning to move and stocks are getting easier. Molasses are unchanged here, but they are firmer outside. The situation in teas continues much about the same, the demand fair and prices firm.

COFFEES.

Coffees are moving regularly but not in any great quantity. Market continues bare of good grades. Indeed, some houses are out of fine coffees and it will be some time before new stock can arrive. Prices remain unchanged. Rios are quoted at from 21 to 22c. for the good article. Some Rios may be obtained as low as 20c., but they are said to be full of black beans.

Latest advices received by Musson & Co. regarding Rio coffees read: "Our market is firm. There has been a big advance in currency prices since we last wrote, and owing to the comparatively small quantity of coffee now on the market, it is almost impossible to get holders to make any concessions in quotations. Good coffees are exceedingly scarce and under very high premiums, in fact, coffees grading type 5 or better can hardly be bought, and it is difficult to get a good lot of type 6 together."

DRIED FRUIT.

Except probably for a little more movement in currants the volume of business remains much about the same as a week ago. Currants are in a strong position. They are dearer for importation by direct steamer and there has been an advance in the United States market. The only effect the outside situation has had on this market, is to make holders feel a little stiffer. The local demand for currants is good and from now on it may be expected to assume still greater proportions. The prices ruling are, 5½ to 6¼c. for half barrels, 6 to 6¼c. for cases. Patras sell at from 7 to 7½c. according to package and quality, and Vostizzas at 7½ to 10c. Valencia raisins have advanced a full ¼c. in New York. Demand here continues only moderate, at prices ranging all the way from 4¾ to 7½c., outside figures being for layers. Prunes continue to gather

strength, although the movement is light; prices range from 7¾ to 9c. Dates quiet and unchanged and the ruling price is 5½c.

RICE AND SPICES.

Ginger is still advancing. One house on the street a few days ago tried to repeat an order at a price given three weeks before and an advance of nearly 3c. a pound was asked. Rice remains quiet and unchanged.

SUGAR.

The market remains in much the same condition as a week ago. The movement is only moderate and prices are firm. The refiners are just as firm as ever in their views. They refuse to shade prices and seem to be perfectly indifferent in regard to accepting orders, and say that at the present price granulated shows no profit. One house on the street offered to accept an offer for a nice little lot of sugar provided it was given two weeks, but it was not entertained.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

There is still a scarcity of bright syrups, and some that have been held here for some time are beginning to move; prices unchanged. New Orleans molasses advanced 1c. a gallon in the States and advices indicate higher prices. On this market an offer made at an old figure was not attended.

TEAS.

There is not much that is new to note. There has been a good enquiry for low grade Japans, of which the wholesale trade here possess very small stocks, and all are asking for low grades. When what is held here and in Montreal is exhausted it is expected that higher prices will have to be paid for more. The local demand is good for Indian and Ceylon teas. In England prices for these teas have so advanced as to cause a check in the importation, and the houses here are simply selling from stock they have on hand. Fine Darjeelings are commencing to be offered. Low grade Young Hysons are reported to be a little easier in England.

MARKET NOTES.

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

Chicago canned meats are higher.

Warren Bros. & Boomer are offering a pure sugar syrup as bright as the corn product.

Clemes Bros. received a car of nice bananas this week, and they report a ready sale for them.

Sloan & Crowther are just receiving some extra good value in Japan teas from 20 to 25c. a pound.

There has been an advance in some of the chocolates. J. W. Cowan & Co.'s "diamond" is 1½c. and plain rock 5c. dearer.

Warren Bros. & Boomer are putting a new and very attractive 5-lb. tin package of their extra choice blend of tea on the market.

"Orient" tea is fast becoming a household word. The sale of this tea is reported by the agents of Eby, Blain & Co. as far surpassing their most sanguine expectations.

Mail advices from London, England, to W. J. A. Lamb & Co., regarding teas, say: "Market still very firm for common grades. China's under 7d. and Indian and Ceylons

under 10d. are really not worth attention. Medium grades, at from 11d. to 1s. 2d. show better grades."

Warren Bros. & Boomer report that they have arriving the finest Ceylon tea seen here this season. The price is high, but the tea is a beauty.

"Royal Arms" cheese, the highest grade packed, is securing a good hold on the market. Eby, Blain & Co. are manufacturers' representatives in this section for these high grade goods. See their advertisement in this week's issue.

We draw your attention this week to several cuts in this paper with a moral (use the "Pittsburgh"), all people who use lamps will quickly perceive what is meant, and those who have their own interests at heart, will do well to call on Gowans, Kent & Co., Toronto or Winnipeg, who are sole agents in Canada for this celebrated lamp, the "Pittsburgh."

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

The feeling is rather easier in butter, although there have been no material changes in prices. The disposition to sell seems better. The market is not overstocked, but holders seem more inclined to make concessions in order to make sales. Pound rolls and prints are selling at from 20 to 23c.; large rolls at 18 to 20c.; fine dairy tubs 20 to 21c. Bakers' butter is still scarce, and it demands firm prices. There is no great quantity of creamery butter selling. Quite a lot of old stock is still held, only an odd tub of it going out now and then, but none of it is sold under 20c. Good creamery tub sells at 23 to 25c., and pound prints at 27c., but the movement is light.

There is no material change in cheese. Stocks here are light, offerings small and demand good. We quote 12 to 12½c., and for Stilton 13 to 14c.

PETROLEUM.

The Petrolia Advertiser in its weekly report says: "Crude remains about the same figure, \$1.18½, with not very much business doing. As the spring and warmer weather approaches the drill will be at work, we are informed, perforating some of our oldest territory, and, as late developments have shown, the property owners have good reasons to warrant this policy. Drillers have very large contracts awaiting the advent of spring, and a very busy time is expected."

Following are the quotations here:—Canada refined oil, 13½ to 14c.; carbon safety, 17½ to 18c.; Canada water white, 19c.; American water white, 21 to 22c.; photogene, 25c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BEANS—Market remains in about the same position. Offerings limited, and \$1.40 to \$1.50 would be paid for a good sample.

DRIED APPLES—Quiet and unchanged, at 5¼c. to 5½c.

EVAPORATED APPLES—There is a good enquiry for round lots at 9c., but there does not appear to be any offering. Old stock could be got at 7½ to 8c., but new stock would probably fetch 7½ to 10c.

EGGS—The feeling is easier. Receipts are fairly liberal, although no great stocks are on hand. Demand is merely of a hand to mouth character, and prices range from



**"KENT"
Bottled
Pickles**

Are packed only in 20 oz. bottles—full measure—in cases of 2 Dozen. Half-Barrels of 3 Dozen, and Barrels of 5 Dozen, always carefully packed. Quality never varies. They are trade winners. Sold through the wholesale trade.

THE KENT CANNING & PICKLING CO.
CHATHAM, ONT.

THE "Lion Brand"

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

Bay of Quinte
Canning Factories.
PICTON and DEMORESTVILLE.

W. BOULTER & SONS,
PROPRIETORS,
PICTON, ONT.

Fish Wholesale lots only.

FRESH, CURED AND FROZEN fish, of all kinds, from first hands, LOWEST PRICES.

L. H. DOBBIN, - MONTREAL.

BEAVER BRAND PICKLES

Best Value
in Canada



Send for
Quotations

T. A. Lytle & Co. VINEGAR MFRS. Toronto

UNDERSTAND THEIR BUSINESS

A. CAMPBELL, Esq., TORONTO, Dec. 15th, 1892.
TORONTO, ONT.

MY DEAR SIR:—

I think it only fair, to let you know, that at a Dinner party at my house the other day, we had some of your Canned Peas, and that their was a general expression of opinion amongst the eight people present, that these Peas were far superior to any of the French Peas obtainable in Canada. It is quite evident that the Lakeport Preserving Co. understand their business, and how best to preserve fruit and vegetables.

Yours sincerely,

A. WHITE,
D. G. F. A., G. T. Ry.

The Imperial Rubber Stamp Works

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

Estimates given. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

102 ADELAIDE ST. WEST, - - - TORONTO.

**SITUATION WANTED.
MARATIME PROVINCES.**

WANTED—A SITUATION AS TRAVELLER for Provisions or Groceries, also side lines. Apply care
15-93 B., this office.

MAPLE PRODUCTS.

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

Address

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

Boy
Brand
Corn

DAILEY'S

Boy
Brand
Tomatoes



Please try them.
His boys eat them.
Prepared by the
Kingsville
Preserving Co.,
(LIMITED.)
KINGSVILLE, ONT.



HAVE YOU TRIED OUR

Epicure Corn and Sifted Select Peas

If not, send for Sample Order.

Leading Grocers

Say there is nothing like them in the market. We are busy duplicating orders every day, they sell themselves.

Send for our Book—20 Receipts for preparing Epicure Corn—Mailed Free.



THE DELHI CANNING CO.

FACTORIES: Delhi, Ont., and Niagara-on-the-Lake.

MARKETS—Continued

20 to 22c., and are easy at those figures. Pickled eggs seem to be out of the market.

HONEY—Market continues about the same—dull and easy, with offerings light. Dark is quoted at 9c. in sections, and white at 15c. The latter is still scarce while the former is plentiful.

DRESSED POULTRY—Continues scarce and prices unchanged. Chickens are quoted at 65 to 75c. per pair, ducks 85c. to \$1 per pair, turkeys at 14c. per pound, and geese at 9 to 10c. per pound.

POTATOES—The market is if anything a little steadier and farmers' deliveries are light on account of the impassable condition of the roads. Carloads here changed hands on track at 80 to 82c. and store lots sell at 95c. to \$1 a bag.

ONIONS—Dull and unchanged, at \$2 to \$2.25 per barrel.

HOGS—Market quiet and easy at 16½ to 17c. for '92's.

HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

The weakness in the dressed hog market noted a week ago has continued, and it has been particularly marked during the last few days. Packers are willing to pay \$8.25 for car lots, but holders are standing out for more. It seems that quite a few are being held, but they will necessarily be driven out if the present mild weather continues. The range of prices is from \$8.25 to \$8.30. All hog products are in good demand at firm and unchanged prices.

BACON—Long clear 10½ to 11c. Smoked backs are 12½ to 13c., bellies 13½c., rolls 10c.

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

LARD—Pure Canadian is 13c. in tubs, and 13½c. in pails. Compound 10½ to 11c.

BARREL PORK—U. S. heavy mess is \$22.50. Canadian short cut \$22. Canadian heavy mess \$20 to \$21.

DRESSED MEATS—Beef forees are 4½ to 5½c., hindquarters 7 to 8½c., veal 6½ to 8c., mutton 7 to 8c., lamb 8c. to 8½c.

GREEN FRUIT.

Trade in green fruits has developed no strikingly new features during the week. Business is healthy and is being stimulated by the favorable weather. Oranges are in good demand at firm and unchanged prices. Floridas are the most sought after. Receipts are fair. In lemons there is a good demand at firm prices for all desirable stock. Cranberries are out of the market. We quote as follows:—Valencia oranges at \$4.50 to \$4.75 per case, Jamaicas \$2.50 to \$2.75 per box, Floridas \$3 to \$3.50 per box, Palermos \$2.50 per box; lemons \$3 to \$3.50 for choice and \$3.75 to \$4 for fancy; bananas \$1.75 to \$2.50; pineapples 20 to 30c., Malaga grapes \$8 to \$9, fancy cranberries \$10 per barrel, common \$1 per basket; apples, \$1.25 to \$1.75 for market stock and \$2.50 to \$3 per barrel for fancy.

(Continued on page 22.)

SURPRISE SOAP

While the best for all household use, has peculiar qualities for easy and quick washing of clothes.

We sell it! So do all the best Wholesale Grocers in Canada.

The St. Croix Soap Mfg Co.,

St. Stephen, N.B.

Branches:

MONTREAL: 17 St. Nicholas St.

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

WINNIPEG: E. W. Ashley.

CANNED GOODS.

TORONTO.

The brisk demand noted for the last few weeks, consequent upon the advance in prices seems to have slackened off a little, although the movement is still good. An easing off in the demand was only to be expected. When the trade realized that the market was firming up it purchased heavily. At the moment it is fairly well supplied, but the demand is likely to continue brisk from this out. There have been no changes in prices and the position of the market is still strong. Tomatoes are probably the strongest article on the list. The demand is principally of a small sorting up character, and it is brisk. There is no special feature about the market except it be that stocks of tomatoes are gradually becoming depleted, making it probable that higher prices will prevail later on. Prices range from 90c. to \$1. Corn is in active demand at from 90c. to \$1 for good, and at \$1.25 for extra brands. There are still a few second class brands to be had at 85c. It is likely that the supply of corn will be absorbed before the end of the season. Peas are in steady demand at from 90c. to \$1, up and to \$1.25 for choice brands. As to tomatoes, some second class brands

are procurable at 85c. Stocks of peas are probably lighter than either those of corn or tomatoes, but on account of the shorter season there is for them, there will likely be a sufficiency. There is a good demand for beans at from 95 to \$1. Stocks are light and demand is better than ever before. Canned fruit is in fairly active demand, without any special features. Salmon is said to be in fair demand for the season and prices are firm at from \$1.50 to \$1.80 according to brand and quality. Stocks of the better brands are very light and prices for them will likely go much higher when the salmon season proper sets in. Lobster is in good demand, especially the better brands. The poor brands are neglected. Canned meats are high and are likely to remain so.

MONTREAL.

A new feature in the market, this week, here, has been the dreaded weakness in tomatoes. Packers and other large holders have apparently lost hopes of finding an outlet in the West, and have started to unload here, sales being made of round lots as low as 80c. The wholesale grocers and jobbing houses generally have been pretty free purchasers at the decline, and are now using tomatoes as leaders to induce a demand in other lines. Jobbers quotations on the vegetable now are 90 or 65c. Other lines are quiet and generally neglected.

TORONTO, Feb. 17, '93.

WE—PAYING—ARE

5c.
F. O. B.

FOR
BRIGHT--DRY--SOUND
NEW CROP
DRIED APPLES.

WE ARE

BUYING

DRIED APPLES

Address

STANWAY & BAYLEY

42 FRONT ST., EAST, TORONTO.

--TERMS--

PRICE—Good for one week from date, for not exceeding 10 Barrels from any one shipper. Larger lots subject to confirmation before shipment. All others can be made without advice, but subject terms stated.

SIGHT DRAFT—Or local pay-orders honoured, 10 days after shipment made.

QUALITY—Bright, dry, and sound new-crop stock.

WE AIM AT—
THE **FRUITS**
BEST - AND -
Lowest Possible Price.
CLEMES BROS.

Phone. 1788

TORONTO



DANIEL G. TRENCH & CO.,
CHICAGO, ILL.
CANNING FACTORY OUTFITTERS.
GENERAL AGENTS FOR
SPRACUE MFG. CO., FARNHAM, N. Y.
CANNING MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS.

We have now about sold out and our Goods are in the hands of wholesalers.

Ask for them, and if you cannot get them, we will supply you with a small order.

The **STRATHROY CANNING AND PRESERVING CO., Ltd.**

The Norton Manufacturing Co.

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

MANUFACTURERS OF

TIN CANS

By Automatic Machinery.

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

CANS.

Capacity, fifty thousand cans per day.

Sole Agents in Canada for Norton Brothers

"Solder Hemmed" Caps.

Inquiries and Correspondence Solicited.

HAMILTON, - ONT.

PURE CONFECTIONERY, FINEST BISCUITS.

Manufactured by

J. McLAUGHLAN & SONS,
OWEN SOUND, ONT.

SEEDS - Everything for the Farm and Garden

Red, Alsike, White, Lucerne and other Clovers, Timothy Seed, Grasses, Flax Seed and Meal, Oil Cake, Etc.

Trade Lists and quotations on application, Country Merchants having anything in our line to sell, will please send samples and advices. Correspondence Solicited.

THE STEELE, BRIGGS, MARGON SEED CO., LTD. TORONTO, ONT.

WANTED—Choice Dutch Setts and Shallot Onions

GRIMBLE'S English Malt
Six GOLD Medals **VINEGAR**

GRIMBLE & CO., Ltd., LONDON, N. W. ENG.

GILLARD'S Specialties

High Class, English Made,

"NEW" Pickles and "NEW" Sauce.
GILLARD & CO., WALLHAMSTOW, LONDON, ENG., and of Wholesale Grocers in the Dominion.

"JERSEY BRAND" CONDENSED MILK.



It is guaranteed Pure and Unskimmed. An excellent food for Infants.

We make only the one quality—**THE BEST.** Buy only the **JERSEY BRAND** for all purposes. Sold by Grocers, Outfitters and others.

MANUFACTURED BY

FORREST CANNING CO'Y,
HALIFAX, N.S.

STANWAY & BAYLEY, Agents, Toronto.

W. A. Carson.

R. B. Morden.

J. Anning.

BELLEVILLE CANNING CO.

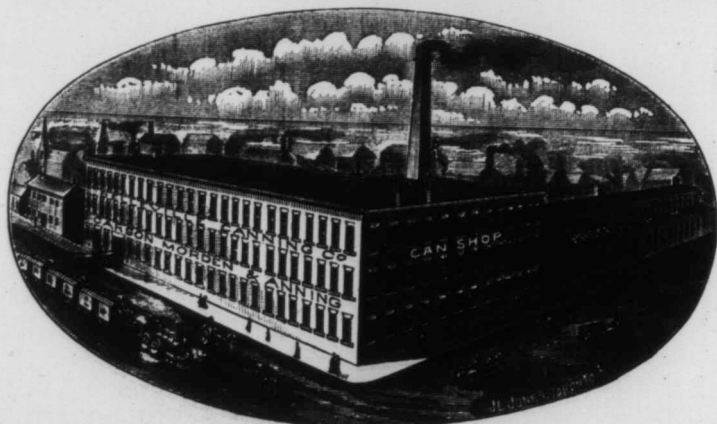
—PACKERS OF THE—

"Queen Brand"
Fruits and Vegetables.

All our goods are packed with the greatest care and cleanliness, and as we are on the market to stay we will only put out

FIRST-CLASS GOODS.

We respectfully ask the trade to recommend this brand to their customers:



MARKETS.—Continued

FISH AND OYSTERS.

The Lenton demand continues active for all kinds of fish and receipts are fairly good. Black bass are coming in pretty lively and demand is correspondingly brisk at 11 to 12½c. a pound. There are also a few ciscoes, but the price is so high that they are only taken by those who have regular customers for them. Finnan haddie and B. C. salmon are at the moment out of the market. Dried fish have met with a very ready sale this season, in fact more so than usual. The trade however, is running more and more to the cheaper kinds of fish, which is an unsatisfactory feature of the business. Oysters are inactive and easier. We quote as follows: 7 to 7½c. for trout and ordinary whitefish, 7½c. for Manitoba whitefish, 4½c. per lb. or \$3 per hundred for frozen Lake herring, 10c. for mackerel, 13c. for B.C. frozen salmon, and 17c. for fresh ditto, 5 to 7c. for smelts, 5 to 5½c. for haddock, 4 to 4½c. for market cod, 7c. for steak cod, 5c. for flounders, 6½c. for skinned and boned codfish, \$3 per half bbl. for Labrador herring, \$2.75 per half bbl. for shore herring, 11 to 12½c. for Digby herring, 4c. for boneless fish, 7 to 8c. for boneless cod, 7c. for pike, 7c. for pickerel; ciscoes \$1.50 to \$1.75 a hundred, black bass 11 to 12½c. a pound; oysters, \$1.50 for stds., and \$2 selects.

HIDES, SKINS, WOOL, TALLOW.

HIDES—There is a good local demand for hides at from 40 to 60c. free of grubs, but a good many of those coming in are grubby and are of much less value than those taken off some weeks ago. We look for a decline of ½c. on this class of hides. Cured hides are quoted at 5 to 5½c. and No. 1 cows' at 4½c.

SKINS—Sheepskins are in good demand but dealers claim that the prices paid to butchers are from 15 to 20c. more than their value. In consequence of this there is a disposition to put them down by that amount; \$1.25 to \$1.40 is the ruling price. Calfskins are just beginning to come in and demand is brisk, and prices firm at 5 to 7c.

WOOL—The market has been cleaned out of combing fleece for the United States markets, and all white wools that can be sold at less than 20c., meet with a ready sale. South down is quoted at 28c. and selected clothing at 25 to 26c. In pulled wools, supers are quoted at 22 to 23c., extras at 26 to 27c. and No. 1 and black at 20 to 21c. There has been an active demand from the local mills for all medium-priced wools.

TALLOW—The price of rendered tallow is exceptionally high. It has however gone down in Chicago, and in the Western markets, fully ½c. a pound, and dealers are under the impression that there will be a further decline. Dealers here are paying from 7½ to 7¾c. for first-class, and are selling at 8 to 8¼c. Rough tallow is readily taken up by soap makers, and the price is maintained at 3c. a pound. Caul and reeds are in good demand for making lard compound, and while the demand is maintained for this purpose prices will be kept up.

SEEDS

It is between seasons. Deliveries have been light during the last few days and the anticipated movement has not materialized. Dealers are paying \$8.50 to \$9 for scattered lots of red clover that are offering. In alsike the market remains unchanged, prices still ranging from \$5.50 to \$6.60. Some interior lots are selling below these figures, while fancy seed brings a little more. For the few

lots of timothy offering \$1.50 to \$2.50 is being paid, while for an occasional lot of flail threshed 25c. extra is paid. From present outlook the crop of seed, especially red clover and alsike, is about marketed.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

MONTREAL, March 9, 1893.
GROCERIES.

Generally speaking the grocery trade has been quiet during the week just past, but for all that there has been some decidedly interesting features in some lines. It cannot be denied however that the movement of business is somewhat backward, and that although operations between importers and jobbers in the way of turnovers from first hands has furnished something of interest. The movement towards country dealers' hands has been moderate. City trade in this respect, however, has been fair. Values generally are steady, but there have been some exceptions, which are noted in the more detailed reports appended below. The movement in tea is limited, and this is all the more conspicuous owing to the activity that Japan stock has been showing recently. Coffee and spices, however, have continued in good enquiry, and values show a decidedly upward tendency. Owing to the light supplies, however, the actual volume of trade has been rather small. Sugar has experienced no particular stir, and refiners do not seem to manifest any particular anxiety about their spring supplies of the raw product. Advices on Barbadoes molasses are firm, and with light supplies on spot there is little to note in the way of business here. Dried fruit has been absolutely stagnant. Fish continues brisk and firm, while on canned goods a new feature is the weakness of tomatoes, due to the fact that holders have got tired of waiting for an outlet elsewhere and are unloading here. Pretty low prices have ruled in consequence, and jobbing houses who have bought pretty freely are commencing to use vegetable as a leader in the way of inducing demand for other lines of goods. Payments furnish some complaint but are not exactly unfavorable.

SUGARS.

There is no change in the sugar market. The demand for refined continues very fair at 4½c. for granulated and 3½ to 3¾c. for yellows. With regard to the raw product refiners appear to be in a hurry to buy, as they have ample stocks, and consequently very little is to report in the matter of cost and freight business. Recent advices report a weakening in the tone of the English market, though beet is reported steady.

SYRUPS, ETC.

Syrups continue to move out fairly well in a jobbing way, but very little business in the way of ordering further supplies is reported by the refiners, but the latter claim also to have very light stocks to meet what demand that there is to note. The refiners quote about 22c. per gallon as the idea from first hands for domestic stock. American syrups have been selling fairly well at 18 to 19c. according to quality, in which latter respect some of it shows up very fair. In molasses

there is a small jobbing trade doing on spot from the moderate stocks here, and 34 to 35c. appears to be the idea, but offers of stock to arrive via the United States have been made at 33½c. As to business for spring delivery, values are unsettled as yet for a basis laid down here, but advices from the Islands report the market firm. So far no contracts via the St. Lawrence can be heard of, but it is understood that offers of 32c. laid down have been made. At primary markets the first cost is quoted firm at 14 to 14½c.

TEAS.

The tea market has been very quiet during the week, there being a complete pause in the movement of Japan stock, which is all the more noticeable, owing to the activity which has previously characterized it. Blacks and greens are steady but neglected at last week's figures, and prices for Japans are precisely the same, viz; low grades 12½ to 14c.; medium to good 16 to 18c., and fine at 19 to 21c., with finest 25 to 31c.

COFFEE AND SPICES.

Coffee continues in fair demand, while the supply is still in small compass and prices denote an upward tendency if anything. Prices for straight wholesale business are unchanged as follows: Jamaica, 19 to 20c.; Maracaibo, 21 to 22c.; Rio, 19 to 21c.; Java, 25 to 27c., and Mocha, 25 to 28c. Jobbing lots necessitate a proportionate advance on the above basis.

Spices continue strong all round and values rule firm and unchanged as noted last week. Straight lots of black pepper have changed hands at 8 to 9c., Pimento 6½c., and nutmegs 50 to 52c.

DRIED FRUIT.

It has been a week of stagnation in the dried fruit market and in the absence of business, prices for wholesale business from first hands remain nominally the same, at 4½ to 4¾c. for off stock Valencia raisins according to quality, with layers 6 to 6¼c. The jobbers don't report much stir either, except in the way of a small call for immediate wants, which is hardly worth mentioning. For business of this sort an advance of ½ to 1c. is necessitated on the above basis for wholesale business.

Currants rule very dull and beyond the movement of an occasional lot at the former basis of 5 to 5¾c., there is nothing to note.

NUTS.

There is no change in this line and business is small and unimportant. We quote Pecans 11 to 12½c., Terragona almonds, 10½c., Grenoble walnuts 13½ to 14½c., filberts 10 to 10½c., Ivica 14½c., Brazil 15c., marbots 12½c., cocoa nuts \$3.50 to \$4.50 per bag of 100 for old, new \$5 to \$5.50.

RICE.

The rice market is dull at the moment and quotations are unchanged for business from first hands in a wholesale way. The quotations are: Standard \$3.85; choice, \$4; Japans, \$4.25; Louisiana, \$5.25, and Carolina \$7.50.

FISH.

The fish market generally continues in very good shape. Stocks of all kinds of fish are very small, and all receipts of fresh stock are moving out freely at quotations. We quote as follows: Haddock, 4 to 4½c., cod 4c., lake trout 7c., white fish 7 to 7½c., pickerel or dore 8c.; dried cod, \$5.50; No. 1 green cod, \$7; Labrador salmon, \$13 to \$14; No. 2 mackerel, \$12 per brl.; do. \$7 per half brl.; C.B. and N. S. herring, \$4.75 to \$5 per brl.; tommy cods,

FLOUR AND FEED.

TORONTO.

The flour market continues to rule quiet. Offerings are plentiful but demand is poor. Stocks in the east are heavy, and in consequence buyers are not inclined to make further purchases until stocks are reduced, or until they see how the spring is going to turn out. There has been no material change in feed. Meal is in fair demand.

FLOUR.—City millers' and dealers' prices are: Manitoba patents, \$4.35 to \$4.50; strong bakers' \$3.85 to \$4.10; white wheat patents, \$3.50 to \$3.75; straight roller, \$3.15 to \$3.30, low grades, per bag, \$1.00 to \$1.25; Ontario family \$3.35 to \$3.85.

Car prices are: Toronto freights—Manitoba patents, \$4.40 to \$4.50; Manitoba strong bakers' \$3.90 to \$4.10; Ontario patents, \$3.25 to \$3.50; straight roller, \$3.15 to \$3.20; extra, \$3.10; low grades, per bag, \$1.10 to \$1.25.

MEAL—Oatmeal is \$4.00. to \$4.20 Cornmeal is \$3.25 to \$3.50.

FEED—Bran (ton lots) \$17, ditto (on track) \$15.50 to \$16., shorts (ton lots) \$18; mixed feed \$20 to \$22, feeding corn 57 to 58c., oats 33 to 34c.

HAY—Baled timothy, demand is good and supply fair at \$9.25 to \$9.50.

STRAW—Plentiful and demand limited, at \$5.50 to \$6.

MONTREAL.

The past week has been a quiet one, buyers showing little disposition to anticipate wants as they appear to have lost faith in the stability of prices, and confine their purchases as much as possible to caring for immediate wants. We quote:—Winter wheat \$4.00 to \$4.25; spring patents \$4.25 to \$4.35; straight rollers \$3.50 to \$3.75; extra \$3.10 to \$3.25; superfine \$2.60 to \$2.90; city strong bakers' \$4.15; strong bakers' \$3.90 to \$4.00.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

Letters translated from or written in any foreign language.

J. H. CAMERON, 10 Front St. E.

7 1/2
Pound.

**White
Clover
Honey**
GENUINE.

QUALITY, THE FINISH AND
FLAVOR DELICIOUS.

In 50 and 10 lb. tins. Tins, 25 and 10c. each.
Order Promptly.

A. BEATTIE & CO., St. Marys.

The pure INDIAN TEA of
KEMBLE & CO.,
Calcutta, India,
Is "Second to None" for Purity, Strength,
and Flavor. TRY IT.
A. DAVIDSON, Canadian
Representative.
48 Front St. East, Toronto.

**COWAN'S
COCOAS AND
CHOCOLATES**

Are Standard, and sold by
all grocers.

N. WENGER & BROS.,
AYTON, ONT.
-- MILLERS --
(Hungarian Process)

BRANDS:
KLEBER, MAY BLOSSOM.

AGENTS:
J. L. SMITH & SON, - Montreal.
EPHRAIM ERB, - Halifax.

The Western Milling Company
(Limited.)
REGINA, ASSA.

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

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

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

Correspondence Solicited.

B. M. PINCOMBE. W. W. SUTHERLAND.
STRATHROY OATMEAL AND CORNMEAL MILLS.
Pincombe & Sutherland,
STRATHROY, ONTARIO.

Manufacture by the latest improved process

The Celebrated White Eagle Brand of Rolled Oatmeal,
also Standard and Granulated Oatmeal, CORNMEAL, Deseccated Rolled Wheat and
Wheat Germ, put up in barrels, half barrels and bags. Write or wire us for samples and
prices.

N.B.—The only mills putting up Rolled Oatmeal in Cotton Bags.

OATMEAL

**Dominion Mills,
LONDON.**

**Excelsior Mills,
MITCHELL.**

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

GENERAL GRAIN DEALER.
Highest price paid for Oats and Peas in car lots.
WALTER THOMSON, London and Mitchell.

BRANDON ROLLER MILLS.
Brandon, Man.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—
Hungarian, Patent, Strong Bakers

-- FLOUR --

Also Oatmeal, Rolled Oats, Rolled Oatmeal,
Granulated and Standard.
Dealers in all kinds of grain and feed.

ALEXANDER, KELLY & CO'Y
PROPRIETORS

**Embro
Oatmeal
Mills**

D. R. ROSS, - EMBRO, ONT.
A CHOICE QUALITY OF

Roller, Standard and Granulated

Oatmeal
IN BARRELS, HALF BARRELS OR BAGS.

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

GENUINE CREAMERY BUTTER

In lots of 5 tubs and upwards, price 24½ cts. per lb., cash; single tubs 50 lbs. each, will be shipped as samples on receipt of \$12.50.

JACKSON & HALLETT EXPORTERS OF CREAMERY BUTTER
GUELPH, ONT

MONTREAL Markets Continued.

\$1.75 to \$2.00 per brl.; fresh herring, \$2.00 to \$2.50 per hundred; haddies, 7½ to 8c.; Yarmouth bloaters, \$1.00 to \$1.25; frozen mackerel, 8½ to 9c.; smelts, 4 to 5c.

ASHES.

A good trade is reported in ashes, notably pots, and outside figures are being obtained in some instances. We quote first pots \$4.50 to \$4.55, seconds \$3.85 to \$3.90, and pearls \$5.30 to \$5.40.

HOPS.

The market is quiet and easy, and we quote 18 to 20c. as to quality for lots.

BEANS.

There is no change in prices, while business rules extremely quiet. Picked stock moves at \$1.35 to \$1.50, with good ordinary \$1 to \$1.20.

HONEY.

Honey is quiet and unchanged. Sales of dark buckwheat extracted have been made at 6 to 7c., and fine to choice 7 to 9c. Bright comb has sold up to 13c. and we quote 10 to 13c. as to quality.

POTATOES.

The potato market is steady at from 95c. to \$1 in car lots. Jobbing prices run all the way from \$1.50 to \$2.25 per back.

ONIONS.

There has been a fair demand for onions, good Spanish in crates selling at 90c. to \$1.00, while red and yellow in barrels being \$2.50 to \$2.75.

EGGS.

The receipts of eggs continue liberal and have been so throughout the week. The material result has been a steady decline in price and now figures are fully 5 to 7c. below the basis of last week. In order to keep stocks cleaned up dealers had to accept 23c. for lots and job to grocers at 25c.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

Butter is steady under a fair jobbing enquiry, but there is not much doing outside of this. Supplies, however, are in small compass, and holders seem satisfied that all they have will be wanted. Prices rule firm at the following for straight lots: Choice fall creamery, 23 to 24c.; creamery seconds, 21 to 22c.; Townships dairy, 21 to 23c.; Morrisburg and Brockville, 20 to 22c.; Kamouraska stock, 19 to 20c.; Western rolls, 18½ to 20c.

Cheese is nominally the same and there is nothing of interest to note. We quote 11½ to 11¾ for an idea.

PROVISIONS.

The provision market does not show much change. Business is quiet on the whole, but prices hold firm, especially for pork. We quote: Canadian short cut pork, per brl. \$23 to \$24; Canada mess pork, per brl. \$23 to \$24.00; Hams, city cured, per lb. 13c. to 14c.; Lard, Canadian in pails, 12½ to 13½c.; Bacon, per lb., 12 to 13c.; Lard, com. refined, per lb., 10½ to 12c.

MONTREAL TRADE NOTES.

Offers of Barbadoes molasses to arrive via St. Lawrence have been made at 32½c., but no contracts are noted in this connection.

One cargo as it is understood has been contracted for to come via the United States at 33½c. however.

Chaput, Fils & Co. report a fairly satisfactory business in syrups for the week.

London advices to brokers here report India and Ceylon teas steady at the recent decline.

Caverhill, Rose, Hughes & Co. are doing a good Lenten trade on city account in their lines of fish.

There have been further American enquiries for Japan tea during the week, but no business has so far resulted.

There are complaints here about cutting in starch by western people, and it is alleged that even lower prices have been offered.

It is getting close to the period for fresh maple products, and the Sherbrooke Maple Product Co. are prepared to attend to this business.

Lightbound, Ralston & Co. are offering special lines of syrups, canned goods and other lines which are opportune for Lenten wants.

Mr. J. H. Dobbin says that advertising in THE GROCER brings a tangible return. He is receiving enquiries from all over the country about fish enquiries, in fact that he cannot fill.

GINGER CLIMBING UP.

The ginger situation propounds an all-absorbing question at present. Prices are advancing almost daily. The crops for the last five years have brought only about three cents per pound to growers. Ginger is not grown on plantations, but in a crude way by the natives in the hill countries of Western Africa and Southern India. They sell their small packages—rarely exceeding 100 pounds each—to traders, who, in turn, dispose of the root to the merchants on the coast. The aborigines being as shrewd, on the average, as white men in matters affecting their pockets, have seen that the collection of ginger did not pay them. Accordingly they have turned their attention to the collection of coconut oil, indiarubber and gum. The consequence is, that the crop season is at hand, with no ginger grown, cultivated or gathered, and no possibility of a fresh supply before next December or January. It is the opinion of an extensive operator in spices that, "with no ginger here, no ginger on the water or on the coast, there cannot but be a doubling up in price, and buyers of the article who want it should purchase liberally, as the prospects are that it will prove a better investment than government bonds." A word to the wise, etc.—N. Y. Commercial Enquirer.

THE STORY OF TEA.

The following interesting article is from the pen of Ram Lal, of Calcutta. It was issued in small book form and was profusely illustrated.

There can be little doubt that the tea plant must have existed, its virtues unknown, or at least unrecognized, from the earliest times of vegetation, but as a cultivated production its history can only be authentically traced back in China for about 1,000 years. Various mythical accounts may be read describing the discovery of the wonderful properties in its leaves, and the application of the same to domestic use, but Chinese history, although preserved in records dating back more than 4,000 years, does not tell how this came about. We know that when early visitors from western civilization set foot on the soil of the Flowery Land they found tea-drinking an established custom of the people, and brought back with them to England some of the cured leaves, which were the means of gradually introducing the habit amongst English people, who rapidly became second only to the Chinese as consumers. Wherever the Anglo-Saxon race has spread the custom of tea-drinking has gone with it, and, though the teas consumed have been many and various, the fact of consumption has always been in evidence from its continuous increase.

The production of tea is now a vast industry, giving employment to much capital and many workers. Formerly China was considered the original home of the tea plant, and, although its suitability for cultivation in many other places was demonstrated, where that was attempted, China plants were in the earlier stages introduced.

In India, where the industry has been worked on the largest scale, and where it has been most successful, it was found upon clearing away the jungle to form tea plantations, that a variety of tea was actually growing wild, and that is what is now termed the indigenous Indian variety, or *Thea Assamensis*.

There is no evidence of an indigenous China variety, all the tea in China being in a state of cultivation. As it was upon the hills which extend from India into China that the indigenous tea was discovered, it is considered probable that the tea seed was conveyed by land from the former to the latter country, and there cultivated. In appearance the Indian and China varieties are very different, the latter having degenerated greatly from the original type, doubtless because of the poor soil on the sides of the hills it is grown upon.

It is customary to speak of a tea bush, because in its cultivated form the height



Specially Adapted for Lenten Season,

Containing no Meat Extracts.

WRIGHT & COPP,

DOMINION AGENTS, TORONTO

ESTABLISHED 1851.

WE OFFER:

200 BARRELS

No. 1 Labrador Herrings

At \$4.45

Write us for other Prices of Groceries.

N. QUINTAL & FILS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

274 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

BALFOUR & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF TEAS

—AND—
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
HAMILTON.

WESTERN ONTARIO AGENTS FOR THE

Irish Mustard,

Cherry's DUBLIN Mustard is guaranteed absolutely PURE, and sold cheaper than the compound. Send for Prices.

SPECIAL TEA

SALE



During this Month we have decided to cut the prices on all our Teas and will show the trade some splendid lines at from 10 per cent. to 15 per cent. below usual prices.

Don't fail to get our Prices and Samples

J. W. LANG & CO. 59, 61 and 63 FRONT ST., E. Cor. Church

SEASONABLE GOODS

"Clover Leaf" Salmon, flat tins.
"Royal" Lobsters, XXX.
Pure Codfish, 1lb. rolls in 5lb boxes, 12 in Crate.
Also Prime Herrings in barrels and Halves.

SLOAN & CROWTHER,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

19 Front St. E., Toronto.

SYRUPS --

Extra bright pure Sugar goods, Best value offered.

Special quotations 5 Barrel lots and upwards.

WARREN BROS. & BOOMER,

35 and 37 Front St. East,

TORONTO, - ONT.

--- : We are offering : ---

EXCELLENT VALUE

IN **Raw Sugars,**
Syrups and Molasses.



Smith and Keighley

9 Front St. E., Toronto.

TEAS --

— A SPECIALTY. —

PERKINS, INCE & Co.,

41-43 Front St. East,

TORONTO.

JOHN BURGESS & SON

SAUCE

AND

PICKLE

MANUFACTURERS,

107 STRAND

Corner of the Savoy Steps, London, W.C

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

Lord Byron's "Beppo," VIII.

EDWARD ADAMS

& CO.

Importers of Teas

—AND—

Wholesale Grocers

LONDON, ONT.

FOR LENT.

FRESH ARRIVALS --

Barrels No 1 Labrador Herrings.
Half Barrels No. 1 Labrador Herrings
Barrels No. 1 Shore Herrings,
Quintals Cod Fish,
Pure Cod Fish, 1 lb. Blocks,
Pure Cod Fish, 2 lb. Blocks,
Boneless Cod Fish, 40 lb. Boxes.
Scaled Herrings.

Write us for Prices, or see our Travellers before buying.

T. KINNEAR & CO.,
TORONTO.

Elliott, Marr & Co.,

Importers of Teas

—AND—

Wholesale Grocers.

LONDON, ONT.

is kept down by constant pruning, but in a state of nature Indian tea is a tree growing to a height of 30 or 40 feet. It thrives best in a warm, damp climate—one with a high temperature—and requires an abundant rainfall. In China hill-sides and sloping lands are the favorite places, and the earlier gardens in India were planted in similar situations. However, it was found that the violent tropical rains washed the soil away, and now flat hill lands are chosen, and are the most successful localities.

The work of preparing to grow tea is a serious undertaking, and a description of how it is carried out in India may be interesting.

A suitable portion of land having been selected, the jungle is cleared by cutting down and burning, the ashes forming a fertilizer of the ground. In modern planting, a wide area is covered at once—say 400 or 500 acres. The young tea bushes are raised from seed in nurseries, and at about six months from the time of sowing they have reached a height of nine to eighteen inches. They are then planted out in the garden in long, parallel rows, each bush being placed about 4 1-2 feet apart in each direction from its fellows. Except for cultivation of the soil around them, the bushes are allowed to grow untouched for the first year. They are then heavily pruned down about the middle of December, and are thereafter pruned each year about the same date. The object of the pruning is to keep the plants of a suitable height for the pluckers, and to cause them to produce leaves instead of flowers. Towards the month of April—earlier or later according to the weather—the young shoots or flushes begin to appear. Now is the plucking season, and once a week the entire estate is overtaken, and all the tender, succulent young shoots snipped off below the third leaflet.

The lower leaves on the young shoots are too old and hard to manufacture into tea. The plucking is done by women and children, and is now almost the only part of the work where the tea is touched by hand. The plucking season continues till December, and, as a rule, the pluckers go over the entire garden in the course of each week, taking off all the young shoots which are ready.

As they are plucked the green leaves are thrown into baskets, and twice daily the leaves are taken into the factory. They are then spread out thinly on bamboo trays, under cover, for some eighteen hours, to wither, after which they are in a soft flaccid condition ready for the rolling machine. The object of the rolling is to crush the leaf and break its cells, so as to liberate the juices of the leaf. The leaves are passed repeatedly through a rolling machine, driven by steam power, the operation occupying about an hour. The next process is familiarly termed fermentation, but is really an oxidation of the leaves, and in it lies the chief difference between the manufacture of black and green tea, all of the former being fermented. Many people cherish an antiquated belief that black and green teas are grown upon different varieties of tea-plant, which is quite a mistake, the difference being merely one of preparation. After being rolled, the leaves are spread out in layers of 3 or 4 inches thick in a cool house, and left to undergo the chemical action resulting from their condition. This process is checked after from one to two hours, according to climatic changes, by the first firing, which is effected by subjecting the leaves to the gradual action of hot air. Various applications of the same system

are in use, but the most popular is to place the leaves on trays of wire network in a high temperature for about 20 minutes, after which they are firm and crisp.

Up to this point in the manufacture the leaf has been on the stalk, the three leaves and a bud being unseparated. They are now broken apart and sorted by machinery into the various grades or qualities, which are described as Orange Pekoe, Pekoe, Pekoe Souchong, and Souchong, each of which names roughly represents the leaf-bud and the three lower leaves. In addition to these four classes, out of each are sifted all the smaller fragments of leaf broken in the process of manufacture, which are termed Broken Orange Pekoe, etc. These broken grades are frequently objected to by the consumer, under the impression that they are inferior in quality, but in the opinion of experts, the more the leaf is broken up the better is the liquor upon infusion.

Upon completion of the sifting, the tea is again fired, and, while warm, it is packed tightly into lead-lined chests, and the lead covers completely soldered over it, so that it may be kept perfectly airtight until required for use.

From the gardens in India there is a long and difficult journey by country cart, river-boat, steamer or rail, according to district (or in some cases by all four conveyances) down to Calcutta, from which port the tea is all despatched.

In the earlier days of the industry, the methods of the Chinese were followed, and hand-labor largely used; but now every process of the manufacture is effected by machinery driven by steam. The Chinese, with the conservatism of their race, continue to follow the laborious, expensive, and frequently uncleanly methods of their ancestors. The rolling, for instance, is done by the feet and hands.

In India there are five principal districts, viz., Assam, Cachar, Sylhet, the Dooars and Darjeeling, each of which produces a distinctive character of tea, and in many cases individual gardens have characteristics by which experts can at once distinguish their produce. The nature of the tea from any one district or garden varies, at times considerably, according to weather and local influences. It is this variation in quality that renders it so difficult to obtain uniform tea for domestic use, and here the art of the trained taster and scientific blender comes into play, in making such combinations as shall preserve uniformity. Frequently, several teas, which are in themselves undesirable, make in a mixture an exceedingly good tea, and by judicious blending the proper degrees of flavor, strength and pungency can be arrived at.

The great variation in water used, some being soft and others hard, renders certain teas much more suitable for use in one locality than in another, and, indeed, some of the tea produced in India is quite unsuited, because of its extreme pungency, for use in many places.

One of the great recommendations of Indian tea is its perfect purity and freedom from adulteration. It is grown practically entirely by Europeans, and all the processes of production are conducted under European supervision. There is no temptation to adulteration, as far as the producer is concerned, because, as all tea is sold by the name of the garden, the constant effort is to attain the highest level of quality, and, therefore, of price. The passage through Great Britain of so great a proportion of the crop

is also a safeguard, as every parcel of tea has to be passed as pure and genuine by an official representing Her Majesty's Customs, and it may be relied upon that every chest or packet of tea, which has been packed in, or has passed through, London in course of transshipment, is genuine according to the description upon it, as otherwise its re-export would be stopped by the authorities.

There is in point of fact no necessity for this strictness of inspection so far as Indian tea is concerned, but the practice was adopted to stop the importation of adulterated China tea.

"For ways that are dark,
And tricks that are vain,
The heathen Chinese is peculiar."

and the Englishman's digestion was at one time in a fair way to be ruined by Chinese cheap labor.

Tea in China is not grown wholesale on specially planted gardens, but is raised in a retail fashion by thousands and thousands of cotters, who pluck the leaves themselves, partially dry them in the sun, and sell the product to travelling collectors, who convey it to the point of shipment, where "all sorts and conditions" of leaf are mixed together, finally fired and packed. As tea is an article of large daily consumption in China there is a plentiful supply of the exhausted leaves which have been brewed always available. These are collected and dried, then faced up with some black coloring matter, rolled to give the leaf a twist, mixed with a proportion of good tea, and then sent into the market. Such adulteration with Indian tea is practically impossible, because the native of India is not a tea drinker, the local consumption is merely nominal, and used tea leaves are unobtainable.

"Nothing succeeds like success," and Indian tea (including Ceylon) has clearly been successful in Great Britain in almost entirely supplanting China tea in popular use. In 1864 its consumption was only 2,796,000 pounds, or about 3 per cent. of the total. In 1891 it was over 150,000,000 pounds, or 74 per cent. of the total, while in the earlier portion of 1892 the percentage had increased to 83. Purity, quality, and general goodness have won the day there, and they are gradually gaining support in the United States and Canada.

The modern system of putting up tea in small leaden or tin packets of convenient size for domestic use enables it to be kept air tight and free from the risk of contamination until required. No article is more sensitive or liable to contract foreign flavors if lying exposed among other goods in open tea chests in a general store, and once the lead has been cut, the freshness and bouquet will leave the tea, if it is not promptly used.

Indian tea has never been a cheap tea, and the remarkable fact about its rapid progress in England is that the price has always been higher than that of China tea. But the price of tea per pound is not a proper criterion of value, because one pound of good tea when properly used in the household will make as many cups of good drinking tea as two or three pounds of an inferior and nominally cheaper quality.

What a lover of tea should always look to is not price but quality, and it is to be regretted that many people look for mere nominal cheapness of price in tea, who would be ashamed to place upon their tables, or have in their houses, other articles of food or of general use, which were merely cheap in price, and not of the choicest quality money could buy. The better tea is in quality, the

purser and more healthy it is likely to prove as a beverage. The comparative healthiness is a point of importance, and a gentleman, well qualified to speak with authority regarding tea, wrote recently in reference to the widespread dyspepsia in the United States: "I believe it to be true that the consumption in America of good Indian black tea instead of green teas, Japans, Oolong, coffees, etc., it would strengthen the digestions of the people and ensure healthy meals."

This is only in keeping with the experience of the people who have been the largest consumers, since its introduction, of Indian tea, viz., the Irish. For 20 years scarcely any tea but Indian has been used in Ireland and the land has become noted by tourists for the goodness of its teas, yet dyspepsia as a disease is almost unknown there.

This is partly explained by the fact that the Irish know both what good tea is and how to use it. The best of tea can be made injurious by improper preparation and injudicious use.

A BIT OF CHEWING GUM HISTORY.

Little acts and seemingly unimportant discoveries often lead to great results. This is so well known to everyone that it is only necessary to refer to one instance here as an illustration; and that instance is in regard to the Adam's chewing gums.

Mr. Thomas Adams, the senior partner of the firm was a resident in the Southern part of the United States between the years 1848-55. His business was of such a nature that he frequently went to Mexico, and while there collected many specimens—products of the soil of that wonderful country. These articles were retained more as curiosities or souvenirs than anything else, and were carefully laid away.

In 1857, Mr. Thomas Adams, Sr., commenced to experiment with these different specimens, among which was the gum Chicle—the crude article from which the firm's gums are made; and, noticing the similarity in characteristics of this gum with that of rubber, both belonging to the Coucha family of gums, and Chicle being entirely unknown to the market, and consequently much cheaper than rubber, experiments with a view to the cheaper production of hard rubber goods were commenced. Success seemed certain, and about 25,000 pounds of the Chicle were collected and brought to New York, but, after expending considerable money and time, the project was finally abandoned, as it could not be successfully vulcanized, and hence the gum was useless for that purpose. It now became necessary to find some use to which the article could be put, in order to realize on the gum that had been purchased. Many different experiments were tried, such as adapting to cable purposes, making glue, etc., all of which proved unsuccessful. An effort was then made to get some sort of an offer for the Chicle, but as the article was entirely unknown and possessed no recognized value, an offer could not be obtained. In the meantime the goods

lay in the storehouse in New York. Storage continually increasing the cost, the advisability of throwing the whole thing into the North River was several times seriously considered; all hope of ever being able to dispose of the article had long since departed. Being in a small confectioner's one afternoon for the purpose of purchasing some candy, Mr. Thomas Adams, Sr., noticed a little girl who called for a penny's worth of mastic chewing gum. It then occurred to him that a chewing gum might be made from Chicle. Experiments were made, and Adams' New York Chewing Gum is the result. When the manipulation of the Chicle was so far developed as to produce a beautiful white substance, a patent was applied for and was granted. Adams' New York Chewing Gum soon became the popular gum, as it possessed all the requisite qualifications, being tasteless and elastic. The subsequent history of this gum is well known to the trade. It has increased year by year in favor,

Chewing Gum became recognized, it won popularity.

Not content to rest with the progress made, and stimulated by the success achieved in the manufacture of the plain Chicle Chewing Gum, the firm began experiments with a determination, if possible, of producing a sweet gum, and after long and patient labor the desideratum was obtained. Business grew rapidly from the time the first box of the fruit flavored gum was put on the market, and it was ultimately found necessary to erect in New York the large building, a cut of which is given in this issue.

The Toronto factory is at Nos. 11 and 13 Jarvis street, and was opened in July, 1891. It is a three-story building and is furnished with all the latest improved and original machinery for the manufacture of all the high-class brands so well-known to the Canadian trade. Here the Tutti Frutti and Pepsin Tutti Frutti are manufactured according to the original formula, and as



and is now a very important item in the stock of every jobbing confectioner, grocer and druggist, and is handled extensively by the notion trade.

The fruit of the tree from which the Chicle exudes is called Sapodilla. It is about the size of an apple, is delicious in flavor, and is largely used by the natives as an article of diet. The gum is collected by Indians and brought to market on pack mules, each mule carrying about twelve arrobas, or 300 pounds. When the Indians or natives of Mexico start out upon a long journey across the country, by wagon or mounted, it is customary to supply themselves with Chicle in order to allay the pangs of thirst, as in all tropical countries water is more or less scarce in some sections.

Parafine and Spruce Chewing Gums were at the period of the introduction of the Adams gum the articles principally known and used. As rapidly, however, as Chicle

Adams' & Sons Co. are the originators of Chicle Chewing Gum, every improvement during the experience of twenty-five years has been added both to the quality and to the manner in which these goods are put up.

At one time chewing gums were looked upon as useless and were placed on a par with tobacco, etc. A peculiar feature about Adams' chewing gums is that they have revolutionized this idea, at least so far as the product of that firm is concerned, the Pepsin Tutti Frutti being recognized as a cure for dyspepsia, while Tutti Frutti is used extensively by athletes to prevent dryness and thirst.

The production of sugar in Bengal being insufficient to meet the consumption, foreign sugars (chiefly beetroot) have to be imported in considerable quantities. Germany supplies more than one-third of the imports, England and Austria following. Mauritius sends cane sugar, and ranks next to England in importance. In 1887-88 France supplied 100,000 rupees worth of sugar, but has supplied nothing since that date.

THE COUNTRY STORE.

Some of the passengers at the depot were telling stories the other day, and a travelling man was relating his experience in a country store in a small town in Jefferson county, Missouri, says an exchange. He said he was there nearly the entire forenoon, and had occasion to note the peculiarities of the storekeeper, who carried a general stock, but a pretty small one. Every little while a customer would come into the store and inquire for some article that the merchant did not happen to have in stock. For instance: "Have you any dried beef, Mr. Cashdrawer?" "No, we have no dried beef today, but we have some excellent codfish. Monie, show this lady the codfish." "Do you keep any such things as wicks for those big, round lamp-burners?" "We generally do, but happen to be out just now. We have some fine cotton clothes-line." "My gals want me to bring home confectioner's sugar; have you got any of it, Cashdrawer?" "Sold the last ounce about an hour ago, Henry. We've got an excellent quality of toilet soap, though. Monie, show Mr. Adams the soap." "Do you keep ready-made flannel shirts?" "Have had them all winter, and sold three to a lady yesterday, which cleaned the stock out. But we have a large supply of overalls. Monie, show this lady the overalls."

HINT TO BEE KEEPERS.

The keeping of bees is found both profitable and pleasant work in many parts of our Province, but each year we hear of novices in the art who are disheartened by their last year's experience. The trouble is, that they fail to recognize that bee-keeping is an art, and a fine one, requiring experience, skill and energy. In the first place the bee stock should be carefully selected, on the same principle that the farmer selects good strains of blood to breed his stock from. The experienced honey-raiser does not trust to random stock from country hives, but obtains the famous Italian bees, secure in the knowledge that he is reaping the experience of centuries of bee-keepers. Another error of the amateur is in ignoring the needs of the little insects during the winter season. Too often the slightly built hives which have done good service in sunny weather are the only protection for the bees in the cold winter months. Thick walls and double windows in their hives are needed for the bees in our Province, else they will too often continue their chilled season of hibernation into the sleep of death. Many hives in which the question of warmth has been considered, are yet found to be full of dead bees in the spring. The cause of the destruction is that the bees are too far-removed from the honey, owing to the faulty construction of the hive. After our present severe winter many of our bee-keepers will have reason to be discour-



MORAL: USE THE PITTSBURGH.

aged, but a little careful study of the cause of their failures will be greatly to the advantage of their next year's experimenting. —Halifax Critic.

COLD STORAGE.

This is a problem that will not down. It is discussed unfailingly year after year, and yet it is doubtful whether any new points have lately been developed. For apples and some varieties of pears, for instance the Bartlett, cold storage has been found profitable. Further than this, says Mr. Hale, he would not recommend it for fruits. It is a failure with grapes, on account of the heavy shrinkage. Fruit that has been stored in houses where ice is used to keep the temperature down keep only for a little while when taken out. A novel method of keeping apples has been tried with excellent success in New York City. The fruit is stored

in barges. The water about the boat prevents the apples from freezing, yet keeps them near the freezing point all the while. In Buffalo, as was stated by Hon. E. B. Fenner, storage rooms in large buildings, cooled by artificial means, are rented at quite a reasonable price to grocers, commission men and producers for the successful storage of meat, eggs and all kinds of fruits. Mr. Hale told how he had placed a lot of peaches, which arrived in market too late for the day's sales, in cold storage for only 12 hours, and received about \$100 more for them than he could have done otherwise. Reference was also made to the old and still valuable plan of cooling a fruit house by an underground current of air conducted in a large pipe from a distance of several hundred feet to the cellar. The proper place for cold storage houses generally, it was thought, is in the large cities. Dampness must be avoided in all storage houses.—Rural New Yorker.

JUST ARRIVED - -

Sphinx and Atlas Prunes,
Sheet Gelatine, pound packages,
Brooks' Monkey Brand Soap,
Bell, Pollitz & Co's Salad Oil, Gallon Tins,
Wanzer's Pure Soaps.

DAVIDSON & HAY,

36 Yonge St., TORONTO.

BATTY & CO'S Finsbury Pavement,
London, England

Pickles, Sauces, Marmalades, Jams and Jellies

For Sale by

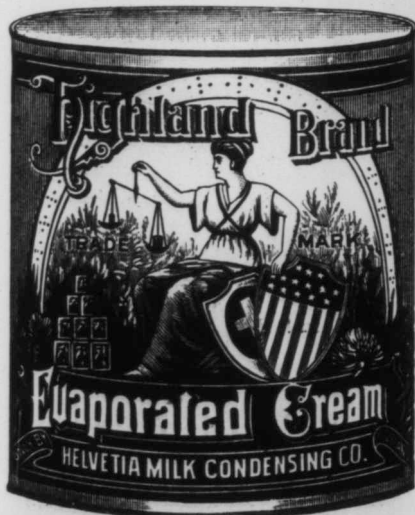
CAVERHILL, ROSE, HUGHES & CO., Montreal.

SLOAN & CROWTHER, Toronto

JAMES TURNER & CO., Hamilton

For Samples and Information apply to

WRIGHT & COPP, Dominion Agents, Toronto



... **HIGHLAND** ...
A NEW SOURCE OF
REVENUE
TO THE GROCERS
... **EVAPORATED** ...
... **CREAM** Unsweetened ...

Add two parts of water to one of Evaporated Cream and it will answer perfectly for Dairy Cream. Dilute it with three parts of water, and you have an excellent quality of milk. Always pure and taintless.

.. PREPARED BY .. FOR SALE BY ALL WHOLESALE GROCERS

HELVETIA MILK CONDENSING CO., HIGHLAND, ILL.
U. S. A.

WRIGHT & COPP, Ontario Agents,
Toronto

L. H. DOBBIN, Montreal,
Quebec Agent.

**BURNHAM'S
CLAM
BOUILLON.**

IT IS A GREAT SUCCESS.

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

Three sizes, retails at 25c., 50c., and 90c., in bottles only. Order from **James Turner & Co., Hamilton, Ont.,** or write **E. S. Burnham Company, "Manufacturers," 120 Gansevort St., New York, U.S.A.**

R. H. HOWARD & CO., Toronto.

ROBT. MOORE, Travelling Agent, London, Ont.

TO TRUST ON NOT TO TRUST.

We have not followed up the career of the Montana merchant who adopted the motto given below as his method of doing business; but if strictly adhered to we have no doubt the prophecy of his maxim has been verified. It might be followed with profit and peace of mind by some merchants in this section of the country.

To trust is to bust,
To bust is hell,
No trust, no bust,
No bust, no hell.

—Grocers' Monthly Review.

W. A. McClean & Co.
OWEN SOUND.
PORK PACKERS
CURERS OF THE
Diamond A Hams

FOR SALE—LONG CLEAR BACON,
HAMS, BACKS, BELLIES and SPICED
ROLLS.

Write for quotations and
oblige yours truly,

W. A. McCLEAN & CO.

THE car of Java Coffee bought last June, came in Tuesday, the 21st inst., this with what we had in stock makes twelve tons of Java Coffee now in our warehouse.

 **The Snow Drift Co.**
BRANTFORD

JUST RECEIVED:

Finest "Namunas" (Indian Green) in half chests, unequalled for blending with Black Tea.

REGAN, WHITE & CO.

Montreal

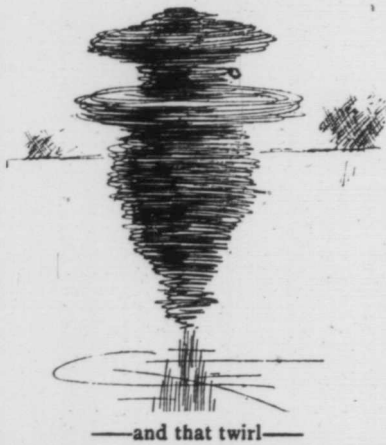
THE ELEPHANT SKATES.



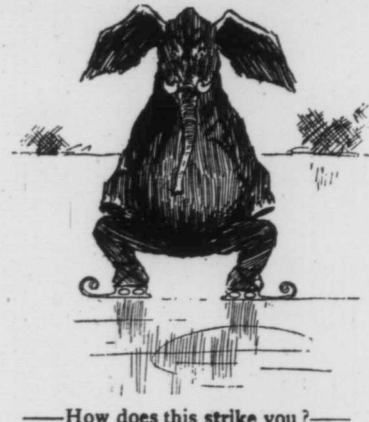
—Ah, now watch me—



—do the outer edge—



—and that twirl—



—How does this strike you?—



—Catch on to that eight—



—Great Scott! I'm loosing my balance.—



—Confound it! I ought to have had better sense.—

R. & T. WATSON, Manufacturing Confectioners,

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

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

75 Front Street East, - - TORONTO.

KOFF NO MORE.

WATSON'S COUGH DROPS

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

S.A. Van Dam & Co

37 Old Corn Exchange, Manchester,
— and —

23 Mathew Street, Liverpool, England.

Solicit Consignments of

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

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE.

FIRM FOUNDED 1850.

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

LIGHTBOUND, RALSTON & CO.

MONTREAL

Japan Teas 13c. and up.
Japan Nibs 12½c. and up.
Ceylons, Indians, China Congous

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT

**Sugars, Syrups, Molasses, Canned Goods,
Fish, Fruit, Vegetables,**

Write for Samples and Quotations.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

SALES MADE OR PENDING.

James Dickson, general merchant, Austin, Man., has sold out to W. J. Stinson.

G. F. Spankway, general store, Blenheim, has sold out to Straith & Macdonald.

The grocery stock of J. A. Thibault, Montreal, is to be sold by auction March 13.

Donald Griffith, general store, Kootenay, B.C., is selling out to an English Company. W. F. Read, boots and shoes, Berwick, N.S., has been succeeded by Chute & Sanford.

N. H. F. Despars, general merchants, St. Boniface, Man., has sold out to Mr. Guilbault.

The stock of Aug. Breux, general merchant, Chambly Canton, Que., is to be sold March 13.

The grocery and boot and shoe store of F. A. Campbell, Shelburne, has been sold to Mrs. F. A. Campbell.

The general store of G. W. Woodland, is to be sold by auction March 14. The grocery stock of Samuel Leggat, Nelles Corners, is advertised for sale the same day.

The general stock of Bean, Peltz & Bean, Harriston, is to be sold by auction March 10. The general stock of Malcolm McKenzie of Port Rowan, is advertised for sale the same day.

The bankrupt stock of G. S. Wood & Co., of St. Thomas (value \$8,508.83), was sold by Auctioneer Jones in London a few days ago to Mr. G. R. Pennington, of St. Thomas, for 57 cents on the dollar. The stock of Chown & Yorco, Mitchell (value \$2,030.85), was sold to Mr. J. W. McKay, of Elora, for 75½ cents on the dollar.

PARTNERSHIPS FORMED AND DISSOLVED.

Thomas & Mowat are opening a general store at Elkhorn, Man.

H. W. Northrup & Co., wholesale grocers, St. John, N.B., have dissolved.

Heaman & Berley, general merchants, Alexander, Man., have dissolved.

Thomas Tombyll & Co, manufacturers of cigars, Montreal, have dissolved.

C. Pousseau & Co, is the name of a new grocery firm registered in Montreal.

Lanaway & Muir, grocers, Vancouver, B.C., have dissolved. W. D. Muir continues.

Henderson, McRae & Co., general merchants, Acton, have been succeeded by Henderson & Co.

Albert Gervais and F. Latoureville, have been registered as Latourville & Gervais, grocers, Montreal.

Demers & Demers, boot and shoe manufacturers, Quebec, have dissolved, L. J. A. Demers, continuing.

In last week's GROCER the names of Wm. Green and D. Long & Bros. were mentioned

in reference to a business change in Thornbury. It should have been Wm. Geen and T. Long & Bro.

Mrs. A. L. Mulligan, has been registered as proprietress of the grocery firm of A. L. Mulligan & Co., Montreal.

J. Snetsinger & Co., general merchants, Cornwall, have dissolved. G. S. Snetsinger & Co. is the name of the new firm.

Alphouse Bergeron and Earnest Frechette have been registered as Bergeron & Frechette, butter factory, St. Nicholas, Que.

REMOVALS.

John Fairley, grocer, Seaforth, has gone to Carberry, Man.

C. H. Carbonneau, general merchant, Greenway, is moving to Marieapolis, Man. Flett & Baker are opening out a general store at Greenway.

FIRES.

Julius J. Colin, tobacconist, Halifax, has been burned out.

The Inverness Canning Co. (B. C.) has been burned out.

P. O'Keefe, grocer, Strathroy, has been partially burned out.

The general store of L. J. Lambert, New Glasgow, Que., has been burned out, insured.

The lobster factory of W. C. Frenholm at Port Elgin, N. S., has been destroyed by fire.

The tobacco factory of E. Frechette & Bro., Charlesbourg, Que., has been destroyed by fire, insured.

The general store at Melanclon, owned and operated by the Patrons of Industry, has been destroyed by fire. The loss amounts to \$13,000, on which there is an insurance of \$7,000.

The general store of F. R. Edwards, and the G. N. W. telegraph offices and post office at Thurso, Que., has been destroyed by fire. The building was owned by George Edwards, whose loss is \$3,000, partially insured. The stock was insured for \$6,000, which is about covered by insurance.

DEATHS.

James M. Ferris, of J. M. Ferris & Co, general merchants, Cambelford, is dead.

From Newfoundland comes the news of the following deaths: Peter Dwyer, Harbor Grace, Bryan Mitchell, general store. St. Johns, J. B. Tobin, general store and fishing Twillingate.

DIFFICULTIES, ASSIGNMENTS, COMPROMISES.

H. B. Dumphy, grocer, Winnipeg, has assigned.

E. Lecours, storekeeper, Sherbrooke, Que., has assigned.

C. F. Graff, grocer, New Hamburg, has assigned to A. W. Porte.

Mrs. Wm. Magness, boots and shoes, St. Catharines, has assigned.

C. S. Ash, general storekeeper, Hastings, has assigned to J. T. Tennant.

D'Aust & McMullen, general merchants, Oak Lake, Man., have assigned.

Moses Brome, boots and shoes, Fredericton, N. B., is offering to compromise.

Charles Heckbert, general merchant, Commercial Cross, P.E.I., has assigned.

Mrs. James McNichol, boots and shoes, Brandon, has been granted an extension.

Stirling & McCaul, general dealers, Emerson, Man., have been granted an extension.

Mrs. Wm. Irving, boot and shoe dealer, 430 College street, has assigned to Richard Tew.

Moses Brown, boot and shoe dealer, Fredericton, N. B., is offering to compromise.

Henry & Co., general storekeepers, Uxbridge, have assigned to J. B. Laing, Toronto.

A meeting of the creditors of P. E. Caron, general dealers, Lennoxville, Que, has been called.

The stock of R. A. Troyer, general dealer, Oxbow, Man, has been sold at 65c. on the dollar.

B. Sherman Johnson, a trader at Springfield, N.B., has been compelled to do the same thing.

A demany of assignment has been made on Simeon Sevigny, general merchant, St. Flavien, Que.

Hetherington & Co., general dealers, Ayer's Flats, Que., have compromised at 60 cents on the dollar.

C. L. Heckbert, general storekeeper, Commercial Cross, P.E.I., has assigned to A. F. Bruce and P. Gordon.

Notwithstanding the improved condition of the canning trade, D. W. Douglas, a St. John, Que., canner, has been compelled to assign. His creditors will meet on Friday.

J. Berwick & Co., grocers and liquor dealers, King and York streets, this city, are in difficulties, and are asking their creditors for a compromise. Mr. Berwick is not in the firm, having sold out to Mr. R. Kennedy two years ago, the old firm name having been retained. The liabilities are said to be about \$8,000, and the firm are offering 60c. on time or 50c. cash. Mr. Kennedy is an old and favorably known business man in Toronto. For some years he ran the old Toronto Tea Co., King street east, being at that time one of the best known retail grocers in the city, and was compelled to give up business and leave Toronto on account of ill-health.

At the annual meeting of the Montreal Warehousing Company held the other day the old board of directors was re-elected as follows:—Mr. L. J. Seargent, president; Mr. W. M. Ramsay, vice-president; Thomas Davidson and Roberr Wright, directors; George H. Hanna, manager and secretary.

It Pays to
keep a
Stock of

PERRIN'S COUGH DROPS

Write for quotations to
D. S. PERRIN & CO.,
LONDON, CANADA.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

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

SITUATION WANTED.

WANTED SITUATION—BY YOUNG MAN, in the wholesale grocery and provision trade, as an assistant or traveller. Ten years experience in London England. Will take small wages to commence. Good references. G. W. G. D., Oak Lake, Man.

TRAVELLER:—WANTED, BY A YOUNG man who can furnish the best of reference as to character and ability, a position as traveller for wholesale groceries, or for any special line. Would go to Europe, Asia, Africa, or Australia, but is better acquainted with the trade of the Maritime Provinces. Address "M" P. O. Box 301, Halifax, N. S. 10

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Advertisements inserted under this heading one cent per word each insertion.

A GROCERY BUSINESS FOR SALE IN THE town of Chatham; a choice business stand, good opening for an experienced, live man with some capital. John McClary, London, Ont. 10

TO RENT—A STORE AND DWELLING, with a small stock of boots and shoes for sale. W. S. H., care GROCER. 12

WANTED—1,000,000 LBS. EVAPORATED AND sun dried apples, for which highest cash prices will be paid, delivered on cars. Special arrangements with large dealers. Send samples, stating quantity, etc., promptly to Michael Doye & Co., Exporters and Jobbers, Evaporated and Dried Fruits, Rochester, N. Y., U.S.A.

CUT THIS OUT!

Half interest in a paying Grocery concern. For Sale, valuable site, new buildings, and a well-selected stock. The whole bound to assume like proportions to its rapidly growing surroundings. For cause of sacrifice and particulars apply to
H. L. MORRIS-READE,
Nanaimo, B. C. 10

Strang & Co.

WHOLESALE COMMISSION
AND MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS
WINNIPEG, MAN.

Correspondence and Agencies Solicited.
We are open for a first class Canned Goods Agency.



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

EVERY CAN WARRANTED.

J. H. TODD & SON,

Victoria, B.C., Owners.

AGENTS, Stanway & Bayley, Toronto.

Agents for Ontario

" W. S. Goodhugh & Co., Montreal.

" Tees & Perse, Winnipeg.



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

Unlike the Dutch Process

No Alkalies

—OR—

Other Chemicals

are used in the preparation of



W. Baker & Co.'s

Breakfast Cocoa,

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

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

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

E. Lazenby & Son

Pickle Factories: Cole St. and Globe St., Offices: 18 Trinity Street, Soup Factory and Stores: Grimscott Street,
LONDON

EVERY ARTICLE PREPARED BY US IS GUARANTEED ENTIRELY UNADULTERATED. OUR LABELS ARE AFFIXED ONLY TO THE CHOICEST GOODS.



Pickles, Sauces, Capers, Potted Meats, Soup Squares, Olive Oils, Olives, Fortt's Oliver Biscuits, Etc.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD

For Sale by Leading Dealers throughout Canada

- Tutti Frutti Cash Box. -



This Cash Box is made of the best japanned material, and is strongly put together with filled edges and locked by an A No. 1 tumbler lock.

You should have one! You will find you can make good use of it. You make two dollars profit out of the gum it contains, so that you get the Cash Box practically free. Send for circular.

Adams' & Sons Co., 11 and 13 Jarvis St., TORONTO, ONT.

E. BROWN & SON'S

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

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

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

GENERAL STOCK OF MERCHANDISE
AND BUILDING FOR SALE

At a bargain. Stock well assorted; about \$3,000. Business established 10 years. Annual turnover about \$15,000. Opposition trifling. Situated in one of the finest sections of Ontario. Terms easy. Apply,

t.f. EDITOR, THE GROCER.

By Royal Warrant, Manufacturers To Her Majesty, The Queen.
THE "MOST POPULAR" BLACK LEAD.
THE "MOST REMARKABLE" POLISH.

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

CLEANLINESS

Nixey's Black NO DUST Lead

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

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

W. G. NIXEY'S

"SILVER MOONLIGHT PLUMBAGO" STOVE POLISH.

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

NIXEY'S "SOHO SQUARE" BLUE

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

Eight 1-oz. squares in Box for 6d. Of all Grocers and Oilmen; or write to 19, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON, ENGLAND.

For Knives, Forks, Brass and Steel Work, &c., &c. Don't Wear the Blades like others.

NIXEY'S "INVICTA" KNIFE POLISH.

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

Canadian representatives:
Mr. W. Matthews, 7 Richmond St East, Toronto.
Mr. Charles Gyde, 83 St. Nicholas St., Montreal.



"SILVER PAN" Preserves . AND Marmalade

Bolled in Silver Pans to avoid the contact
of the Fruit with Copper.

The Finest Class of Preserves and Marmalade manufactured in England.
Patent Gelatine Sealing which is absolutely air tight and preservative.

AGENTS FOR CANADA

ARTHUR P. TIPPET & CO.

TORONTO and ST. JOHN, N.B.

. Sanitary Soap .

A Great Disinfectant . .
A Great Washer
A Boon to the Laundry

SEE OUR TRAVELLERS, OR WRITE TO

Pure Gold Mfg. Co.

TORONTO

THE CANADIAN GROCER PRICES CURRENT.

TORONTO, March 9, 1893.

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

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

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

BAKING POWDER.

PURE GOLD, per doz	
5 lb. cans, 1 doz. in case	19 80
1 lb. cans, 1 doz. in case	18 00
3/4 lb. cans, 1 and 2 doz in case	10 50
16 oz. cans, 1, 2 and 4 doz. in case	4 60
12 oz. cans, 2 and 4 doz. in case	3 70
8 oz. cans, 2 and 4 doz. in case	2 40
6 oz. cans, 2 and 4 doz. in case	1 90
4 oz. cans, 4 and 6 doz in case	1 25
Per doz	
Dunn's No. 1, in tins	2 00
" " " " " "	75
Cook's Gem, in 1 lb pkgs	81 75
" " " " " "	85
" " " " " "	40
" " " " " "	65
" " " " " "	12
Per doz	
Empire, 5 dozen 4 oz cans	80 75
" " " " " "	1 15
" " " " " "	9 00
" " " " " "	9 00
bulk, per lb.	15

COOK'S FRIEND.	
(In Paper Packages.) Per doz	
Size 1, in 2 and 4 doz boxes	\$3 40
" 10, in 4 doz boxes	2 10
" 2, in 6 " "	80
" 12, in 6 " "	70
" 3, in 4 " "	45
Pound tins, 3 oz in case	3 00
12 oz tins, 3 oz in case	2 40
5 oz tins, 4 " "	1 10
5 lb tins, 1/4 " "	14 00
Ocean Wave, 1/4 lb, 4 doz cases	75
" 1/2 lb, 4 " "	1 30
" No. 1, 2 " "	1 90
" 1 lb, 2 " "	2 25
" 5 lb, 1/4 " "	9 60
WHITE STAR, per doz	
4oz tins, 3 doz in case	0 75
12 " " 2 doz in case	2 00
5lb " " " "	9 00
5oz glass jars, 2 1/2 doz in case	1 10
10 oz glass jars, 2 doz in case	
Bulk, per lb.	



DIAMOND BAKING POWDER.	
1/2 lb. tins, 4 doz cases	0 47 1/2
1 lb. " " " "	1 17
1 lb. " " " "	1 88
BISCUITS.	
TORONTO BISCUIT AND CONFECTIONERY CO.	
Abernethy	8 1/2
Arrowroot	\$0 10 1/2
Butter	0 6
" 3 lbs	0 80
Cabin	0 7 1/2
Cottage	0 8 1/2

Digestive	0 08
Daisy Wafer	0 16
Garibaldi	0 09
Gingerbread	0 10
Ginger Nuts	0 10
Graham Wafer	0 09
Lemon	0 10
Milk	0 09
Nic Nac	0 12
Oyster	0 06 1/2
People's Mixed	0 10
Pic Nic	0 08
Prairie	0 08 1/2
Rich Mixed	3 14
School Cake	0 11
Soda	0 05
" 3 lb.	0 90
Sultana	0 10
Tea	0 10
Tid Bits	0 09
Variety	0 12
Village	0 07 1/2
Wine	0 08 1/2

BLACKING.

Day & Martin's, pints, per doz	\$3 20
" " " " " "	2 10
" " " " " "	1 10
Spanish, No. 3	4 50
" " " " " "	8 00
" " " " " "	9 00
Japanese, No. 3	4 20
" " " " " "	7 50
Jaquot's French No. 2	3 00
" " " " " "	4 50
" " " " " "	8 00
" " " " " "	10 00
1-gross Cabinets, asst.	7 50
Egyptian, No. 1	9 00
" " " " " "	4 50
P. G. FRENCH DRESSING (LADIES.)	
For ladies' and children's boots and shoes.	per doz
No. 7, 1 or 2 doz. in box	\$2 00
No. 4	1 25
P. G. FRENCH BLACKING.	
per gross	
1/2 No. 4	\$1 00
1/2 No. 6	4 50
1/2 No. 8	7 25
1/2 No. 10	25

BLACK LEAD.

NIXEY'S	
London. Canada	
Refined in 1d., 2d., 4d. and 1s. packages, (9lb. boxes)	7s 6d \$2 50
Jubilee in 1oz. and 2 oz. round blocks in cartons (9 lb. boxes)	4s 3d 2 00
Silver Moonlight, Plum-bago Stove Polish (13 1/2 lb. boxes)	
6 1/2 lb. in large 1d. pkts, 1 gross	4s 3d 1 50
13 lb. in large 1d. pkts, 2 gross	8s 6d 2 00
13 lb. in large 1d. pkts, 1 gross	7s 6d 2 50
13 lb. in large 2d. pkts, 1 gross	7s 6d 2 50
Reckitt's Black Lead, per box. 1 1/2	
Each box contains either 1 gro., 1 oz.; 1/2 gro., 2 oz.; or 1/4 gro., 4 oz.	
F. F. DALLEY & CO.	
Per gross	
Silver Star Stove Paste	9 00
Packed in fancy wood boxes, each box contains 3 doz.	
BLUE.	
Reckitt's Pure Blue, per gross	10
NIXEY'S	
Soho Square in 8 lb. boxes, of 16x6d boxes, London	6s 0d
Soho Square in 8 lb. boxes, of 16x6d. boxes, Canada	\$2 25
CORN BROOMS.	
CHAS. BOECKH & SONS, per doz	
X Carpet, 4 strings, net	\$3 60
" " " " " "	3 20
" " " " " "	2 80
XXX Hurl 4 " " "	2 80
1X " " " "	2 50
2X Parlor 4 " " "	2 50
" " " " " "	1 25
" " " " " "	1 50
Warehouse 4 " " "	3 25
Ship 4 " " "	4 00
1 Cable 2 wire bands, net	3 25
2 " " " "	4 00

Jelly Wafers = Erie Biscuits =

Toronto Biscuit and Confectionery Co.

7 Front Street East

Our new Biscuits. Ask our travellers to show samples, they are great sellers. Our Sodas still continue to be the best made.

Prices current, continued—

J. W. COWAN & CO.

Standard Java in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	80
Standard Imperial in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	32
Standard Blend in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	33
Ground, in tins, 5, 10, 15 and 25 lbs.	30 36
Say's Parisien, in 1/4 and lb tins	30

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Alum	lb	\$0 02	\$0 03
Blue Vitriol		0 06	0 07
Brimstone		0 03	0 03 1/2
Borax		0 12	0 14
Camphor		0 80	0 85
Carbolic Acid		0 30	0 50
Castor Oil		0 07 1/2	0 08
Cream Tartar		0 28	0 30
Epsom Salts		0 02 1/2	0 02 1/2
Paris Green		0 16	0 17
Extract Logwood, bulk		0 13	0 14
Extract Logwood, bulk boxes		0 15	0 17
Gentian		0 10	0 13
Glycerine, per lb.		0 17	0 20
Hellebore		0 16	0 17
Iodine		5 50	6 00
Insect Powder		0 30	0 35
Salpetre		0 08 1/2	0 09
Soda Bicarb, per keg		2 50	
Sal Soda		1 00	1 25
Madder		0 12 1/2	

DURABLE PAILS AND TUBS

WM. CANE & SONS, MANUFACTURING CO
NEWMARKET.

Steel hoops, painted and grain'd	2 20
Brass hoops, oiled and varnish'd	3 25
No 1 tubs	9 50
No 2 "	8 50
No 3 "	7 50

EXTRACTS.

Dalley's Fine Gold, No. 8, p. doz.	\$0 75
" " " " 1 1/4 oz.	1 25
" " " " 2, 3 oz.	1 75
" " " " 3, 3 oz.	2 00

(SEELY'S FLAVORING) per doz

Concentrated, 2 oz. full measure	1 75
4 oz. "	3 00

In Lemon, Vanilla and Assorted Flavors. Less 10 per cent. discount on gross quantities or more.

FLUID BEEF.

JOHNSTON'S, MONTREAL

Cases, No. 1, 2 oz tins	22 75	23 00
" No. 2, 4 oz tins	4 50	5 00
" No. 3, 8 oz tins	8 00	8 75
" No. 4, 1 lb tins	12 80	14 25
" No. 5, 3 lb tins	25 00	27 04

FRUITS.

FOREIGN.

Currants, Provincial, bbls.	5 1/2
" " " " bbls	5 1/2
" " " " bbls	5 1/2
" " " " bbls	5 1/2

Currants, Patras, bbls	6 1/2	6 1/2
" " " " bbls	6 1/2	6 1/2
" " " " cases	7 1/2	7 1/2
" " " " cases	7 1/2	7 1/2
" " " " cases	8 1/2	10
" " " " 5-crown Excelsior (cases)	8 1/2	8 1/2
" " " " 1/2 case	8 1/2	8 1/2
Dates, Persian, boxes	5 1/2	5 1/2
Figs, Elemes, 1 doz., per box	10 10 1/2	10 11
" " " " 10 lb boxes	10 11	10 11
" " " " 30 lb bxs. 7 crown	14 14 1/2	14 14 1/2
Prunes, Bosnia, casks	7 1/2	9
" " " " cases, new	7 1/2	9
Raisins, Valencia, offstalk	4 1/2	5 1/2
Selected	6 1/2	6 1/2
Layers	6 1/2	7
Raisins, Sultanas	6 1/2	10
" " " " Eleme		
" " " " Malaga		
London layers	2 25	2 25
Loose muscatels, Califor	1 60	1 70
Imperial cabinets	3 60	3 60
Compoisseur clusters	4 50	4 50
Extra dessert	4 50	4 50
" " " " qrs.		
Royal clusters		
Fancy Vega boxes		
Black baskets	3 40	3 50
" " " " qrs		
Blue		
Fine Dehesas		
" " " " qrs		
Lemons	3 00	3 50
Oranges, Jamaica	2 75	3 00
" " " " Valencias		4 50
" " " " Floridas	3 00	3 50
" " " " Seedlings		
" " " " Navels		

DOMESTIC

Apples, Dried, per lb.	0 05 1/2
do Evaporated	0 09 1/2

FISH.

Oysters, per gallon	1 50	
" select, per gallon	2 00	
Pickarel	0 07	
Pike	0 07	
White fish	0 07	
Manitoba White fish do	0 07 1/2	
Salmon Trout	0 07	
Lake herring	3 00	
Pickled and Salt Fish:		
Labrador herring, p. bbl	6 00	6 25
Shore herring		5 00
Salmon trout, per 1/2 bbl		5 00
White Fish, 1/2 bbl		5 00
Dried Fish:		
Codfish, per quintal	5 25	5 75
" cases	6 00	6 50
Boneless fish	0 04 1/2	0 04 1/2
Boneless cod	0 06 1/2	0 08
Smoked Fish:		
Finnan Haddies, per lb	0 07 1/2	0 08 1/2
Bloaters	1 00	2 25
Digby herring	0 12	0 15
Sea Fish: Haddock per lb	0 05	0 05 1/2
Cod	0 05	0 07
B.C. salmon		0 13
Market Cod		0 05
Frozen Sea Herrings	2 55	3 00

GRAIN.

Wheat, White	0 66	0 68
" Red Winter	0 65	0 67
" Goose	0 60	0 61
Wheat, Spring, No 2	0 64	0 65
" " " " No 1	0 85	0 87
" " " " No 2	0 85	0 84
" " " " No 3	0 78	0 78

Oats, No 2, per 24 lbs	34	35
Barley, No 1, per 48 lbs	45	45
" " " " No 2 extra	40	40
" " " " No 3	36	39
Rye	55	55
Peas	57	58
Corn	00	00

HAY & STRAW.

Hay, Pressed, "on track	9 25	9 50
Straw Pressed, "	5 50	5 50

HARDWARE, PAINTS AND OILS.

CUT NAILS, from Toronto

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

HORSE NAILS:
"C" 60 and 5 per cent. from list.

HORSE SHOES:
From Toronto, per keg .. 3 65

SCREWS: Wood—

Flat head iron 7 1/2 p.c. dis	
Round " 7 1/2 p.c. dis	
Flat head brass 7 1/2 p.c. dis	
Round head brass 7 1/2 p.c.	

WINDOW GLASS: [To find out what break any required size of pane comes under, add its length and breadth together. Thus in a 7x9 pane the length and breadth come to 16 inches; which shows it to be a first-break glass, i.e., not over 25 inches in the sum of its length and breadth.]

1st break (25 in and under)	1 35
2nd " (26 to 40 inches)	1 55
3rd " (41 to 50 ")	3 40
4th " (51 to 60 ")	3 70
5th " (61 to 70 ")	4 00

ROPE: Manila .. 0 11 1/2
Sisal .. 0 09 1/2
New Zealand .. 0 08 1/2

AXES: Per box, \$6 to \$12.
SHOT: Canadian, dia. 1 1/2 per cent.

HINGES: Heavy T and strap .. 0 4 1/2 0 5
" " " " Screw, hook & strap .. 0 3 1/2 0 4 1/2

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

25 lb. irons	per lb	
No. 1		
No. 2		
No. 3		

TURPENTINE Selected packages, per gal .. 0 58 0 55

LINSEED OIL per gal, raw 0 59 0 61
Boiled, per gal .. 0 62 0 64

GLUE: Common, per lb .. 0 10 0 11

INDURATED FIBRE WARE.

1/2 pall, 6 qt	\$4 00
Star Standard, 12 qt	4 50
Milk, 14 qt	5 50
Round bottomed fire pall, 14 qt.	5 60

Tubs, No. 1	15 60
" " " "	13 25
" " " "	11 00
Nests of 3	3 40
Keelers No. 1	10 00
" " " "	9 00
" " " "	8 00
" " " "	7 00

Milk pans	3 25
Wash Basins, flat bottoms	3 25
" " " " round	3 50
Handy dish	3 75
Water Closet Tanks	18 00

JAMS AND JELLIES.

DELHI CANNING CO

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

TORONTO BISCUIT & CONFECTIONERY CO

Jams, absolutely pure—apple	Per lb	\$0 06
Family		0 07
Black and Red currant, Rasp- berry, Strawberry, Peach and Gooseberry per lb		0 12
Plum		0 10
Jellies—pure—all kinds		0 10

These goods are put up in glass jars and in 5, and 10 lb. tins and 25 lb. pails.

Marmalade—orange .. 0 12

KNIFE POLISH.

NIXEY'S

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

LICORICE.

YOUNG & SMYLIE'S LIST.

5 lb boxes, wood or paper, per lb	0 40
Fancy bxs. (36 or 50 sticks), per box	1 25
"Binged" 5 lb boxes, per lb	0 40
"Acme" Pellets, 5 lb cans, per can	2 00
"Acme" Pellets, Fancy boxes (30s) per box	1 50
"Acme" Pellets, Fancy paper boxes, per box (40s)	1 25
Tar Licorice and Tolu Wafers, 5 lb cans per can	2 00
Licorice Lozenges, 5 lb glass jars	1 75
Licorice Lozenges 5 lb cans	1 50
Purity" Licorice, 200 sticks	1 45
" " " " 100 "	0 72 1/2
Imitation Calabria, 5 lb bxs	
plb	0 95

MINCE MEAT.

J. H. WETHEY'S—ST. CATHARINES
Condensed, per gross, net .. \$12 00

MUSTARD.

ELLIS & KEIGHTLEY'S. cts

Durham, Fine, in 1/2 and 1 lb tins	25
" " " " Fine, in 1 lb jars	22
" " " " Fine, in 4 lb jars	70
" " " " Ex Sup. in bulk, per lb	30
" " " " Superior in bulk, p. lb	20
" " " " Fine,	15

CHERRY'S IRISH

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

Prices current, continued.

NUTS.		per lb
Almonds, Ivica	14 1/2	15
" Tarragona	15	16 1/2
" Formigetta	14 1/2	15
Almonds, Shelled Valencias	28	32
" " Jordan	45	50
" " Canary	28	30
Brazil	14 1/2	
Cocoanuts	5	6
Filberts, Sicily	10 1/2	
Pecans	11	15
Peanuts, roasted	10	12
" green	9	10
Walnuts, Grenoble	15	16
" Bordeaux	10	11
" Naples, cases		
" Marbots	12 1/2	13
" Chilis	12	13

PETROLEUM.		Imp. gal.
to 10 bbl lots, Toronto	0 14	\$0 15
Canadian	0 17	0 18
Caroon Safety	0 20	0 22
Canadian Water White	0 24	0 25
Amer'n Prime White	0 27	0 00
Photogens		

(For prices at Petrolia, see Market Report.)

PICKLES & SAUCES.		per doz
Home Made Tomato Catsup	6 00	pts 3 50
" " "	2 00	1/4 pts 2 00
Chilli Sauce	4 50	pts 4 50
" " "	3 25	1/4 pts 3 25

SOUPS (in 3 lb cans).		3 50
Tomato		3 50
Fancy-Chicken, Mock Turtle,		
Cream of Corn Pea, Celery,	4 50	
Asparagus		
Fancy - Chicken Gumbo, Or		
Tail, Consomme Bouillon,		
Mulligatawny, Mutton Broth,		
Beef, Pea, Printanir, Julienne		
Vermicelli, Vegetable	4 25	
LEA & PERRIN'S	per doz	
Worcester Sauce, 1/2 pts.	\$3 80	\$3 75
" " pints	6 25	6 50

LAZENBY & SONS		Per doz
Pickles, all kinds, pints		3 25
" " quarts		6 00
Harvey Sauce-genuine-hlf. pts		3 25
Mushroom Catsup		2 25
Anchovy Sauce		3 25

PRODUCE.		Per lb
Butter, creamery, tubs	\$0 23	\$0 25
" dairy, tubs, choice	0 19	0 20
" " medium	0 15	0 17
" low grades to com	0 13	0 15
Butter, pound rolls	0 20	0 22
" large rolls	0 18	0 20
" store crocks	0 18	0 20
Cheese	19	0 12 1/2

COUNTRY		Per doz
Eggs, fresh	0 28	0 30
" limed	0 23	0 24
Beans	1 25	1 50
Onions, per bbl	1 00	2 25
Potatoes, per bag	90	95
Hops, 1891 crop	0 13	0 15
" 1892 "	0 17	0 20
Honey, extracted	0 05	0 08
" section	0 12	0 14

PROVISIONS.		Per lb
Bacon, long clear, p lb.	10 1/2	0 11
Pork, mess, p. bbl.	22 00	25 00
" short cut	22 00	25 00
Hams, smoked, per lb.		0 13 1/2
" pickled		0 12
Bellies		0 14
Rolls	0 10 1/2	0 11
Backs	0 13	0 18 1/2
Lard, pure, per lb.	0 10	0 10 1/2
Compound	0 09 1/2	0 07
Tallow, refined, per lb.	0 09 1/2	0 07
" rough		0 02

RICE, ETC.		Per lb
Rice, Aracan	3 1/2	4
" Patna	4 1/2	5 1/2
" Japan	5	6 1/2
" extra Burma	3 1/2	4
" Java extra	6 1/2	6 1/2
" Genuine Old Carolina	9 1/2	10
Grand Duke	6 1/2	6 1/2
Sago	4 1/2	5 1/2
Tapioca	5	5 1/2
Goathead	5 1/2	6

ROOT BEER.		Per doz
Hire's (Liquid)	per doz	\$2 00

SPICES.		Per lb
Pepper, black, pure	\$0 14	\$0 16
" fine to superior	10	15
" white, pure	20	28
" fine to choice	20	25
Ginger, Jamaica, pure	25	27
" African	16	18
Cassia, fine to pure	18	25
Cloves	14	25
Allspice, choice to pure	12	15
Cayenne	30	35
Nutmegs	75	1 20
Mace	1 00	1 25
Mixed Spice, choice to pure	30	35
Cream of Tartar, fine to pure	25	29

BRITISH AMERICA STARCH CO		Per lb
1st quality white, in kegs and brls	3 1/2	
1st quality white, 3 lb. cartons	4	
Lily White gloss, crates and cases	5 1/2	
Brantford gloss, 1 lb.	5 1/2	
Canada Laundry, Boxes	6	
Pure Prepared corn	6 1/2	
Challenge Corn	6 1/2	

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO STARCH.		Per lb
Pure Starch-		
40-lb boxes, 1, 2 and 4 lb pack'g's	8	
36-lb " 3 lb. packages	8	
12-lb " "	8 1/2	
35 to 45-lb boxes	9	
Silver Gloss Starch-		
40-lb boxes, 1, 2 and 4 lb. pack'g's	9 1/2	
40-lb " 1 lb. package	10	
40-lb " 1/2 lb. "	10	
40-lb " assorted 1/2 and 1 lbs.	9 1/2	
6-lb " sliding covers	9 1/2	
35 to 45 lb boxes	9	
Oswego Corn Starch-for Puddings, Custards, etc.-		
40-lb boxes, 1 lb packages	8 1/2	
20-lb " "	8 1/2	

ST. LAWRENCE STARCH CO.'S		Per lb
Culinary Starches-		
St. Lawrence corn starch	6 1/2	
Durham corn starch	6	

Laundry Starches-		Per lb
No. 1, White, 4 lb. Cartons	44	
" " Bbls	44	
" " Kegs	44	
Canada Laundry	32	
Ivory Gloss, six 6 lb. boxes, sliding covers	6	
Ivory Gloss, fancy picture, 1 lb. packs	6	
Patent Starch, fancy picture, 1 lb. cartons	6 1/2	
Ivoryine Starch in cases of 40 packages	48	

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

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

HIGGINS' EUREKA SALT.		Per Sack
F.o.b. Montreal-		
Full sacks, 24 lbs	2 30	
Quarter sacks, 56 lbs	0 58	
Sacks con'g 16-14 lb. p'kts.	2 75	
F.o.b. Toronto-		
Full sacks, 24 lbs	2 60	
Quarter sacks, 56 lbs	0 67 1/2	
Sacks con'g 16-14 lb. p'kts.	3 00	

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.		Per lb
Syrups	bbls & bbls	
D	2 1/2	2 1/2
M	2 1/2	2 1/2
B	2 1/2	2 1/2

W. G. A. LAMBE & CO., GROCERY BROKERS TORONTO.

AGENTS FOR
The St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Co.,
MONTREAL.

Nourishment versus Stimulants - -

Extracts of Beef Stimulates only
Johnston's Fluid Beef nourishes thoroughly
Stimulants make you feel good temporarily
Nourishment does you good permanently

Which would you choose to give you Strength,
Johnston's Fluid Beef or Extracts of Beef.

- - **The Johnston Fluid Beef Co.**

Kingsford's Oswego STARCH.

STRONGEST. PUREST. BEST.

"THE ORIGINAL" FOR THE TABLE.

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

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING
JOBBER'S IN CANADA.

T. KINGSFORD & SON
OSWEGO, N.Y.

Prices
V.B.
E.V.I
E. Su
XX
XXX
Crow
Trini
New
Port
Ivori
Dc
Fris
Job
Maj
Gen
Que
Pric
Sur

Mil
Ecl
Sta
De/
To/
Ru/
Mo/
De/
Lil
Ev
Qu
Mc
Fl/
El/
Hs/
R/
Oc
R/
A/
M
M
B
P

SEE
C
V

PURE CALABRIA "Y. & S." LICORICE, 4, 6, 8, 12 and 16s to pound.

"ACME" LICORICE PELLETS, In 5-pound Tin Cans.

TAR, LICORICE and TOLU WAFERS, in 5-pound Tin Cans.

LICORICE "Y. & S." LOZENGES, In 5-pound Tin Cans and 5-pound Glass Jars.

"PURITY; PURE PENNY-LICORICE, 100 and 200 Sticks in a Box.

Manufactured Exclusively by

YOUNG & SMYLLIE,

BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

Where did you see this advertisement?

Prices current, continued—

V.B.	23	3
E.V.B.	24	2 1/2
E. Superior	24	2 1/2
XX	24	2 1/2
XXX	24	3
Crown	3	3 1/2

MOLASSES.		Per gal
Trinidad, in puncheons	0 32	0 35
" bbls	0 36	0 37
" " bbls	0 40	0 40
New Orleans, in bbls	0 30	0 52
Porto Rico, hdds	0 38	0 40
" barrels	0 42	0 44
" " barrels	0 44	0 46

SOAP.		
Ivory Bar, 1 lb. bars	per lb	7
Do. 3, 6-16 and 3 lb bars	"	6 1/2
Primrose, 4 1/2 lb bars, wax W	"	8
" " " "	"	6 1/2
John A. cake, wax W, per doz	42	42
Mayflower, cake, " "	"	42
Gem, 3 lb bars per lb	"	5
" 13 oz, 1 and 2 lb. bars	"	5 1/2
Queen's Laundry, per bar	"	7
Pride of Kitchen, per box	"	2 75
Sunshine, boxes, 100 tablets	"	6 50
" " " "	"	3 40

MORSE'S SOAPS.		Per lb
Mikado (wrapped)	"	0 06
Eclipse	"	0 06 1/2
Stanley Bar	"	0 06 1/2
Defiance	"	0 06
Toronto, 12 oz.	Per doz	0 50
Ruby, 10 oz	"	0 30
Monster, 8 oz	"	0 24
Detroit, 14 oz	"	0 48
Lily White	"	0 90
Everyday	"	0 80
Queen City, 14 oz	"	0 72

Per box		
Mottled in 5 box lots, 100 bars	"	5 00
" " " " 80 bars	"	3 00
Floater (boxes free)	"	6 50
Electric	"	2 75
Hard Water Electric	"	2 50
Royal Laundry	"	3 25
Octagon	"	4 00

Per doz		
Royal Magnum	"	0 25
" 25 doz per box	"	0 20
Anchor, Assorted	"	0 40
" Castile	"	0 50
Morse's Assorted	"	0 45
Morse's Rose	"	0 45
" Windsor	"	0 45
" Castile	"	0 45
Bouquet, paper and wood	"	0 80
Prize Magnum, White Castile	"	0 72
" " Honey	"	0 72
" " glycerine	"	0 72
" " Oatmeal	"	0 72

Per box		
Sweet Briar	"	0 85
Extra Perfume	"	0 55
Old Brown Windsor Squares	"	0 30
White Lavender	"	1 00
Per doz		
White Castile Bars	"	0 85
White Oatmeal	"	0 85
Persian Bouquet, paper	"	2 50
Oriental	"	0 45
Pure Coconut, 3 doz. bxs, wood	"	0 40
Heliotrope paper	"	1 50
Carnation	"	0 60
Rose Bouquet	"	0 60
Cocoa Castile	"	0 40
Arcadian	"	0 45
New Arcadian, per gross	"	4 25
Ocean Bouquet	"	0 45
Barber's Bar, per lb	"	0 25
Pure Bath	"	1 00
Magnolia	"	1 30
Oatmeal	"	0 85

Unscented Glycerine	0 90
Grey Oatmeal	0 60
Plain Honey	0 70
Plain Glycerine	0 70
Plain Windsor	0 70
Fine Bouquet	1 00
Morse's Toilet Balls	0 90
Turkish Bath	0 60
Infants' Delight	1 20
Surprise	5 75
Sunlight	8 50

TEAS.		
CHINA GREENS		
Gunpowder—	per lb	
Cases, extra firsts	42	50
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22	38
Young Hyson—		
Cases, sifted, extra firsts	42	50
Cases, small leaf, firsts	35	40
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22	38
" " seconds	17	19
" " thirds	15	17
" " common	11	14

PING SUEYS.		
Young Hyson—		
Half chests, firsts	28	32
" " seconds	16	19
Half Boxes, firsts	28	32
" " seconds	16	19

JAPAN.		
Half Chests—		
Choicest	38	40
Choice	32	36
Finest	28	30
Fine	25	27
Good medium	22	24
Medium	18	20
Good common	13	15
Common	13	15
Nagasaki, 1/2 chests Pekoe	16	22
" " Oolong	14	15
" " Gunpowder	16	19
" " Siftings	7	11

CONGOU—		
Half Chests, Kaisow, Mon-		
ing, Pakling	12	60
Caddies, Pakling, Kaisow	18	50
INDIAN.		
Darjeelings	35	55
Assam Pekoes	20	40
Pekoe Souchong	19	30
CEYLON.		
Broken Pekoes	35	42
Pekoes	20	40
Pekoe Souchong	17	35

TOBACCO AND CIGARS		
British Consols, 4's; bright twist,		
5's; Twin Gold Bar, 8's	67	0
Ingots, rough and ready, 8's	64	
Laurel, 8's	57	
Brier, 7's	55	
Index, 7's	50	
Honeysuckle, 8's	58	
Napoleon, 8's	54	
Royal Arms, 12's	55	
Victoria, 12's	53	
Brunette, 12's	50 1/2	
Prince of Wales, in caddies	51 1/2	
" " in 40 lb boxes	51	
Bright Smoking Plug Myrtle, T &		
E, 8's	60	
Lily, 7's	55	
Diamond Solace, 12's	50	
Myrtle Cut Smoking, 1 lb tins	70	
1/2 lb pg, 6 lb boxes	70	
oz pg, 5 lb boxes	70	

EMPIRE TOBACCO COMPANY.		
CUT SMOKING.		
Golden Plug, 2 oz. pkg boxes, 5		
lbs.	65	
Uncle Ned, 2 oz. pkg, bxs 5 lbs	60	
Gem, 2 oz. packages, 5 lb boxes	61	
Gem, 3 oz tins in 8 lb cases	70	

PLUG SMOKING.		
Golden Plug	56	
Uncle John, 3 x 6, 3s. caddies		
16 1/2 lbs	54	
Gem, 3 x 6, 3s. caddies 16 1/2 lbs	53	
St. Lawrence, 2 x 3, 7s. caddies		
about 17 lbs	51	
Banner, 2 x 3, 7s. caddies about		
17 lbs	48	
Staring, 2 x 3, 7s. caddies about		
17 lbs	46	
Louise, Solace, 12s. caddies about		
16 lbs	46	
Florence, Solace, 12s. caddies		
about 17 lbs	42	
Hawthorne, 8s. butts 23 lbs	47	
Something Good, 6s. butts 21 lbs	46 1/2	

FANCY SWEET CHEWING.		
Good Luck, spun roll, 16 boxes		
4 lbs	65	
Empire, 3 x 6, 4s. spaced 8s. bxs		
4 lbs	61	
Top, 16 oz. spaced 8s. boxes 4 lbs	60	
Joy, 3 x 12s, 14 oz. Spaced 6s.		
Rough and ready. Butts 25 lbs	52	
Judgc, 2 x 3, 8s. Flat. Caddies		
about 20 1/2 lbs	50	
Curry, 3 x 3, 7s. Rough and		
ready. Caddies about 21 lbs	49	
Kentucky, 1 1/2 x 3, 13s. Caddies		
about 21 lbs	50	
Kentucky, 1 1/2 x 3, 7s. Caddies		
about 21 1/2 lbs	49	

BLACK SWEET CHEWING.		
Star, Narrow, 12s. Butts about		
23 lbs	47	
Morning Star, 12s. Butts about		
23 lbs	43 1/2	
Montreal Twist, 12s. Caddies		
about 23 lbs	44	
Anchor Twist, 12s. Caddies about		
23 lbs	42 1/2	

CIGARS—S. DAVIN & SONS, Montreal.		
Sizes.	Per M	
Madre E' Hijo, Lord Landsdown	60	00
" " Panctelas	60	00
" " Bouquet	60	00
" " Perfectos	85	00
" " Longfellow	85	00
" " Reina Victoria	80	00
" " Pins	55	00
El Padre, Reina Victoria	55	00
" " Reina Vict., Especial	50	00
" " Conchas de Regalia	50	00
" " Bouquet	55	00
" " Pins	50	00
" " Longfellow	80	00
" " Perfectos	80	00
Mungo, Nine	35	00
Cable, Conchas	30	00
Queens	29	00

CIGARETTES.		Per M.
Athlete		67 50
Puritan		6 25
Lily, 7's		5 75
Sultana		4 00
Derby		4 00
B. C. No. 1		4 00
Sweet Sixteen		3 50
The Holder		3 85
Hyde Park		10 50

DOMINION CUT TOBACCO WORKS, MON-		
TREAL.		
CIGARETTES.		
Athlete		67 50
Puritan		6 25
Lily, 7's		5 75
Sultana		4 00
Derby		4 00
B. C. No. 1		4 00
Sweet Sixteen		3 50
The Holder		3 85
Hyde Park		10 50
CUT TOBACCOS.		
Puritan, tenths, 5 lb. boxes		74
Old Chum, ninths, 5 lb box		71
Old Virgin, 1-10 lbpkg, 10 lbbs		62
Gold Block, ninths, 5 lb boxes.		75

CIGARETTE TOBACCO.		
B. C. N. 1, 1-10, 5 lb boxes		85
Puritan, 1-10, 5 lb boxes		1 15
Athlete, per lb		10 50
Hyde Park		10 50

VINEGAR.		
A. HAAZ & CO		
XX, W.W.		0 21
XXX, W.W.		0 5
Honey Dew		0 30
Pickling		0 30
Malting		0

WOODENWARE. per doz		
Pails, 2 hoop, clear	No. 1	\$1 70
" " " "	"	1 40
Pails, 2 hoops, clear	No. 2	1 60
" " " "	"	1 80
" " " "	"	1 80
Tubs, No. 0		9 50
" " " "		8 00
" " " "		7 00
" " " "		6 00
Washboards, Globe		\$1 90
" " " "		1 40
" " " "		2 25
" " " "		1 70
" " " "		1 50
" " " "		1 30
" " " "		1 85
" " " "		2 75
" " " "		2 25
" " " "		1 90
" " " "		1 80
" " " "		1 75
" " " "		1 30

Matches, 5 case lots, single case		
Parlor	1 60	\$1 65
Telephone	3 60	3 70
Telegraph	3 80	3 90
Safety	4 20	4 30
French	3 60	3 75
Railroad (10 gro. in case)		
Single case and under 5 ca.		\$3 70
5 cases and under 10 cases		3 60
Steamship (10 gro. in case)		
Single case and under 5 ca.		3 50
5 cases and under 10 cases		3 40

Mops and Handles, comb.		
Butter tubs		\$1 60
Butter Bowls, crates ast'd		3 60

WASHING COMPOUND.		
Housekeeper's Quick		
Washing per case		
5c pkgs 100 in case		3 50
10c " " 60 in case		4 00

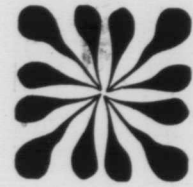
FREELESS WASHING COMPOUND.		
per case		
1/2 lb packages, 12 doz in case		\$4 50
1 lb " " 6 " " "		3 90
1 lb " " 3 " " "		3 60
5 cts " " 100 " " "		3 50

YEAST.		
BARM MFG. CO.		
1 box containing 2 doz. 5c pkgs.		0 50
" " " " 2 doz. 10c.		1 00

BREADMAKER'S		
per box		
5c packages 36 in box		1 00
2c " " 45 in box		0 50



The St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Co's



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

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

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

Manufacturers of Refined Sugars of the well-known Brand

Redpath

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

Lump Sugar, in 50 and 100 lb. boxes.

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

Extra Granulated, very Superior Quality.

"Cream" Sugars, (not dried.)

Yellow Sugars of all Grades and Standards.

Syrups of all Grades in Barrels and Half Barrels.

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

THE CANADIAN GROCER

Travellers' Guide.

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

Strictly first-class. Headquarters for Dominion
men. Large sample rooms.
H. A. PERLEY, PROP.

The Hiliard House
RAT PORTAGE, ONT.

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

Grand Pacific Hotel
KAMLOOPS, B.C.

The leading hotel in this city. Sample rooms
convenient to stores, provided for commercial
men.
H. SMITH, Proprietor.

The Hotel Wilson.
NAWAIKO, B. C.

The largest and best hotel in the city.
JOS. RICHARDS,
Proprietor.



"Build to-day them,
Strong and sure,
With a firm and
simple base."
— Longfellow.

DO YOU?
WISH THUS TO BUILD,
OR ENHANCE
your investment
in the
**CONTRACT-
RECORD.**
TORONTO
will bring you
best contracts.

OUR LATEST LEADER IS

"THE NEW ERA PATTERN"

of Glasses, and it leads them all
back to the old reliable

- 3 Large Table Sets, (Sugar, But-
ter, Cream and Spoon Holder)
- 6 Half Gallon Pitchers.
- 6 Large Fruit Bowls, High Foot,
High Foot.
- 6 Large Covered Fruit Bowls,
High Foot.
- 6 Large Cake Stands, High Foot

As each article can be sold retail for 50
cents, or 60 cents wholesale, you
stand for a simple cost and you will make more.

JAMES A. SKINNER & CO., Toronto and
Vancouver, B.C.

Add-let
Advertising
Advertisers
Advertisers

... EXPLANATION ...

ADD
Put together
ADD-LET
Your Advertisement
ADVERTISING
When Spending Money
ADVERTISE
To give Notice
ADVERTISEMENT
The Goods You have For Sale
ADVERTISERS
(So you will class with)
Those Who Make Money

GOOD
ADVERTISING
PAYS

NO BETTER MEDIUM THAN
+ THE ...
+ CANADIAN
+ GROCER -

CHARLES CLARK, EDW. F. RANDOLPH
FOUNDERS

ESTABLISHED 1846.

**THE BRADSTREET
MERCANTILE AGENCY**

THE BRADSTREET COMPANY,
PROPRIETORS

Executive Offices
NOS. 279, 281 AND 283 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Office in the principal cities of the United States
and Canada, in European countries, Australia and
New Zealand.

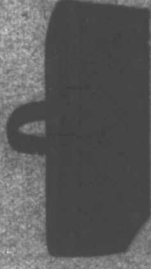
The Bradstreet Company is the oldest and
most successful, the strongest organization of its
kind—working in one interest and under one
management—with wider ramifications, with
more capital invested in the business, and it
now has a more complete organization for the sale
of goods and more thorough service than any
similar institution in the world.

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

THOS. O. IRVING, Superintendent.

Oakville Basket Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF



- 1, 2, 3 bushel grain and root baskets
- 1, 2, 3 satchel lunch baskets.
- 1, 2, 3 clothes baskets.
- 1, 2, 3, 4 market baskets.

Butcher and Grocery baskets.
Fruit package of all descriptions.

For sale by all Woodware Dealers

Oakville, Ont.

DURABLE PAILS AND TUBS.



TRY

THEM

The Wm. GANE & SONS MANUFACTURING CO
OF NEWMARKET, ONT.

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

Represented by

Chas. Beechir & Sons, Toronto.

H. A. Nelson & Sons, Montreal.

ORDER
IVORY BAR
SOAP

OLD CHUM

THE CANADIAN GROCER

PLUG AND CUT

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE Partnership heretofore carried on by H. W. Northrup and Isaac H. Northrup, under the firm name of H. W. Northrup & Co., has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business of wholesale Groceries and Fish carried on by the late firm, will be continued at South Wharf by I. H. Northrup and S. E. Hoyt, under the firm name of

NORTHROP & CO.

All debts due the late firm are payable to Northrup & Co., who will also assume the late firm's liabilities.

Feb. 14, 1893, St. John, N. B.

H. W. NORTHROP,
I. H. NORTHROP.

Referring to above, H. W. Northrup has to thank the public for the generous patronage extended to the late firm, and wishes that the same degree of favors be shown the new firm of NORTHROP & CO.



TRADE MARK (Registered)

Mineral Waters

SODA WATER, Etc., SYPHONS

TELEPHONE 3004. 519 Sherbourne St. TORONTO.

CHAS. WILSON

Manufacturer of

PRIZE MEDAL

Ginger Ale

-AND-

Mineral Waters

SODA WATER, Etc., SYPHONS

TELEPHONE 3004. 519 Sherbourne St. TORONTO.

TORONTO SALT WORKS,

128 Adelaide E., Toronto,

Sole City Agents for the "Canada Salt Association"

Dealers in all kinds of Table, Dairy, Meat Curing, Barrel and Land Salts.

The "Acme" Table Salt (new process) will not get damp or hard.

Two Silver Medals, at Industrial Exhibition Toronto, 1890, for our "Acme" Table Salt and our "Star Brand" Dairy Salt

Florida Oranges,
Almeria Grapes,
Lemons, Cranberries,
Nuts of all kinds,
Figs and Dates.

DAWSON & CO.,

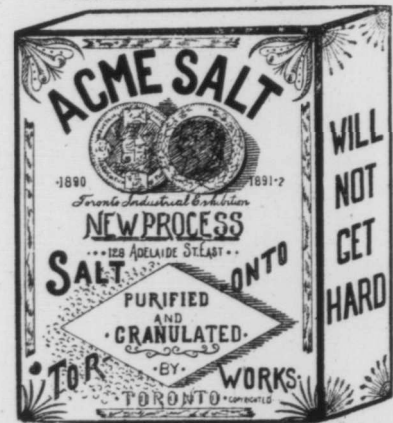
32 WEST MARKET ST.,

TORONTO.

Telephone 1471.

Consignments of Produce Solicited.

FAC SIMILE OF PACKAGE.



BUY THE BEST. SEELY'S

Celebrated Flavoring Extracts.

VANILLA, LEMON, and Assorted Flavors. Standard Goods of America (established in 1862). Once tried, always used.



Seely Manufacturing Co. Detroit, Mich. - Windsor, Ont.

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

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

FINE GOODS OUR SPECIALTY

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



Tea Caddies all Sizes

SPICE, BAKING POWDER AND TOBACCO TINS,
AND TIN SIGNS,
LITHOGRAPHED OR JAPANNED.

Write our nearest house for Catalogue and Prices

THE McCLARY M'FG COMPANY,

LONDON, TORONTO, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG.

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.,

-DIRECT IMPORTERS OF-

HIGH GRADE COFFEES,

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

Grocers draw trade by selling their FAVORITE EXCELSIOR BLEND.

RELIABLE ROASTING BY PATENTED PROCESS.

TORONTO.

CHAS. SOUTHWELL & Co., LONDON, ENGLAND.

ENGLISH JAMS, JELLIES, PRESERVES, AND MARMALADES.

SPECIALTY IN CLEAR JELLY MARMALADES

"Scotch Home Made," } Made from Seville Oranges.
"Perfection."

"Lemon Jelly Marmalade," "Messina Lemons."

PUT UP IN GLASS JARS SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR EXPORT.

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

FULL PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

WORKS: DOCKHEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Have You Tried one of

SOMERVILLE'S

NOVELTY SELLING MACHINES

-FOR-

MEXICAN FRUIT CHEWING GUM?

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