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The St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Co.

MONTREAL

Laboratory of Inland Revenue, Office of Official Analyst,

MONTREAL, April 8th, 1895.

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

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

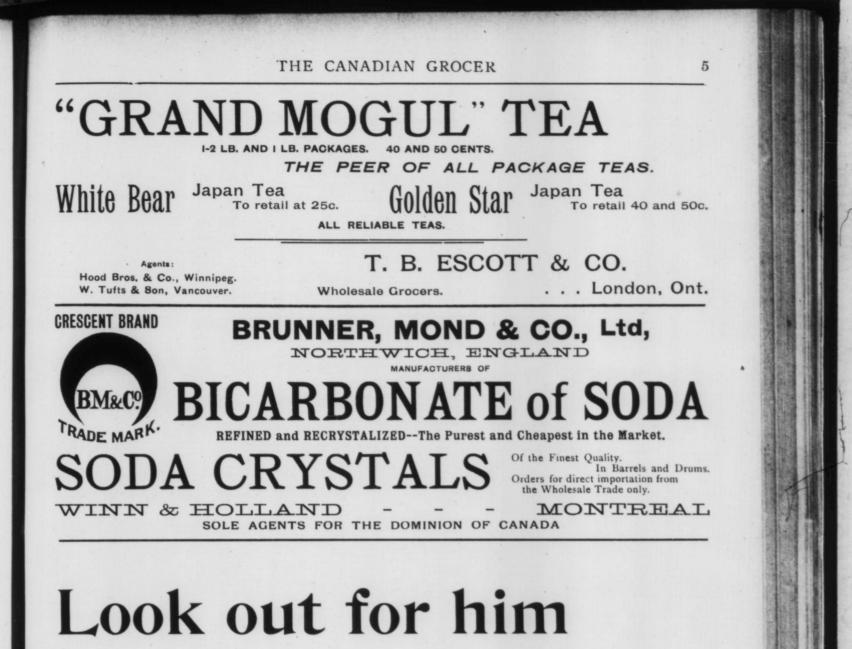
(Signed) JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, Ph.D., D.C.L. Prof. of Chemistry and Pub. Analyst, MONTREAL.

Fine Chocolates

G. J. HAMILTON & SONS

-Halifax and Picton, N.S.





who offers "something as good as Reindeer."



THE OLD RELIABLE

"REINDEER BRAND"

has the largest sale of any CONDENSED Milk in Canada.

It must be pretty good.

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A Rich and Delicious Blend MALLAWALLA

If you have a trade for package tea why not select the best; one that has stood the test of the English and Canadian Tea Drinking Public for years, and has proved to be the

"Monarch of all Package Teas"

Our sales are daily increasing, and the eulogies received from all parts of the country attest its sterling qualities.

Put up in ¹/₂ and 1 lb, lead foil packages. 50 lbs. in a case.

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IF YOU ORDER a sample case you will delight your customers and win the reward—their confidence and their cash.

W. H. Gillard & Co. Wholesalers Only, Hamilton



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



Vol. IX. (Published Weekly)

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TORONTO AND MONTREAL, JUNE 14, 1895

DROPS FROM THE EDITOR'S PEN.

California navel oranges will wind up their season in about one or two weeks.-Ex.

A naval review will s on then be in order. * * *

Bogus goods are o'ten really good specimens-of impurity.

* * * A well-displayed "ad.," with few words, speaketh volumes.

* * * A holiday to a weary man is as a warm rain to thirsty ground.

* * * A sure-paying investment : Amount spent in subscribing to a trade journal.

* * *

A pleasant-faced merchant is to consumers what clover is to bees—inviting. * * *

Peace of mind is one of the fruits that come of cultivating the cash system.

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Some young clerks, like coffee, have to be "roasted" because they are "green." * * *

People do not "go" by the advertisement of the lying merchant, but they go by his store.

From selfish motives alone a business man should be honest. It pays in the long run.

Selling below cost is like pulling the cork from a barrel of liquor in the hope that more liquor will flow in.

The successful merchant is often known by the appearance of his store as well as by the size of his bank account.

* *

Cutting prices is a practice that cutteth him who wieldeth the weapon more than him whom it is aimed to injure.

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Montreal's retail grocers propose holding a picnic shortly. We trust that the outing may really pro e a "picnic" to al those who attend.

He who tries to handle more lines than he should is twin brother to the man who has two many iron, in the fire.

The diligent man shall never want for his bread and water, even if he may not always get the fare of a rich man. * * *

An advertisement in a live trade paper is the forerunner to the traveler, proclaiming what goods his firm has in stock.

Impure groceries are said to be on the increase around New York. The millennium is evidently not drifting towards Go ham.

He who thinks he is sometimes getting something for nothing frequently finds that he has something that is worse than nothing. * * *

The Winnipeg retailer who broke the early closing by-law will perhaps yet be compelled by law to observe it. * * *

The Manitoba wheat crop is said to be the most promising in the history of the country. Let us rejoice with those who rejoice.

People smile a great deal oftener when they are prosperous than when things are going against them. This remark does not apply to teetotallers alone.

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Judge Townsend, of the United States Circuit Court, has decided that citron is a dried fruit. We never thought citron or any other kind of peel was very wet.

*

New York merchants have found one birch for the shoulders of department storekeepers in that city. There is a law against selling silverware for pure silver when it is not in accordance with a certain standard. With this law it is alleged the department stores have not been complying, and now twelve of them are figuring as defendants in Gotham's courts.

(\$2.00 per Year) No. 24

* * *

Travelers take orders, but they give information. The me chant who gleans nothing from his contact with the "drummer" is not likely to glean information from any source.

* * *

The produc's of the three kingdoms animal, vegetable and mineral—are all developing bullish tendencies these days. Better Times is clearly here the origin of the species.

* *

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"Electricity on the Farm" is the heading that graces an article in a daily paper. We always thought there was very little magnetism about the farm – for the farmer's sons, at any rate.

The Grocery World says that Philadelphia wholesale grocers are "to get into line." When merchants of all sorts and conditions get into line we may depend upon it the millennum is around the next corner.

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It was so hot at the Toronto Retail Grocers' bicycle meet at Hanlan's Point on Wednesday that some of the contestants thought they were going into liquidation. In fact, we are a^fraid a few of them did liquidate.

* * *

It is said the Japanese have never acquired a taste for butter and cheese. They are to be commisserated. But they were probably never tempted with Canadian cheese. That wou'd conquer them as easily as they conquered the Chinese.

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Canning horse for the French market is a new industry that is developing in the American Northwest. There is evidently hope for the horse yet. He has been driven out of the street car business, but the canning industry is opening up to hum.

AN INTERESTING RECORD.

RECORD of the consumption from 1861 up to the present time of tea. coffee, cocoa and chicory, of alcoholic beverages, and of tobacco, compared with the increase of population, should be of interest, says The Lancet, to all classes; to the social reformer, because he may be able to form some estimate of the moral progress of the community based on the figures dealing with the consumption of intoxicating drinks ; to the economist, because he may find interesting information on the revenue accruing from duties ; to the hygienist, because he may make some valuable deductions bearing upon the relation to health of the increased or decreased consumption of alcoholic and non-alcoholic drinks and of tobacco ; and lastly, to the intelligent public, because, to some extent, the return is a gauge, so to speak, of the moral, social and financial condition of the people as a nation, as well as of its prosperity.

The most striking feature in the purely diagrammatical return, which has recently been issued, and which has been ordered by the House of Commons to be printed, is that, while an enormous increase in the consumption of tea, coffee, &cc., has taken place—the line illustrating this extending as a diagonal across the diagram till it reaches the top right hand corner (1893)—there has been a steady diminution in the consumption of both beer and spirits, the lines indicating the last two being practically parallels not only with one another, but approximately with the base of the diagram also.

Between 1861 and 1862 the total consumption of tea, &c., was 120,000,000 lb.; it then steadily rose, until in 1893 it stood at 265,000,000 lb. In the same period the population increased from 28,500,000 to 38,500,000, so that while in 1861 the consumption of tea, &c., per head was 4.38 lb., in 1893 it was 6.90 lb. In regard to wines and spirits, the consumption in 1861 was equal to 35,000,000 gallons with the population at 28,500,000, and in 1893, with the population at 38,500,000, the consumption was 52,000,000 gallons, so that per head it was equal to 1.22 gallons in 1861 and in 1893 to 1.35 gallons, the highest record being 1 80 gallons in 1876, since which the consumption has steadily diminished.

The consumption of beer exhibits a similar rise and fall. Thus, in 1861 the amount consumed per head was 24 3 gallons, in 1874 34 gallons, and in 1893 29 6 gallons, the total consumption varying from 20,000,000 gallons in 1861 to 31,000,000 gallons in 1876 and 32,000,000 in 1893, the population having increased by 10,000,000. Coming to tobacco, in 1861, when the duty was 3s. 1 8-10d. lb. the total consumption was 34,-800,000 lb, being equal to the use per head of 1914 oz.; in 1863 the duty on cigars was

reduced from 9s. 5 4-10d. to 5s per lb., and the consumption then rose to 21 1/2 oz in 1865 to 23¾ oz. in 1877. In the following year (1878) an increase of 4d. per lb. on all tobacco was made, and an extra 2d. per lb. on cigars in 1879, with the result that after that date the consumption fell to 221/2 oz. From this time it gradually recovered, till in 1877, when the duty on tobacco being reduced 4d. per lb., and on cigars 6d. per lb., the consumption quickly rose till it attained to 26 oz. per head of population in 1893. The total consumption in 1893 was 62,-000,000 lb., while in 1861 it was 34,000,000i.e., an increase of 28,000,000 lb. for an increase in the population of 10,000,000.

To sum up, this interesting return shows that there is a decided diminution in the demand for intoxicating stimulants, whilst there is a very considerable increase in the demand for non-intoxicating stimulants, principally tea and coffee. There would appear, therefore, to be a distinct and steady reaction setting in against general alcoholic imbibition-a fact which lends support to the view that the evil of intemperate drinking, as its wretched consequences become more and more painfully manifest, will finally work out its own remedy. It is beginning to be recognizedif we interpret the return correctly-that the effect of alcohol is comparable to the flick of the whip, which for a brief period urges on the horse, while the rational use of tea and the allied beverages, of which theine is the base, is more like the corn out of which a more real and lasting energy is derived. It is idle to argue, however, that both sources of energy and stimulation have not their use as well as their abuse. Finally, the enormous increase in the amount of tobacco consumed is noteworthy, and would seem to indicate a growing demand for a substance which, when temperately indulged in, doubtless affords a source of comfort and relief to many in the increasing struggles and worries of modern existence.

VERMONT'S MAPLE SUGAR CROP.

The returns from the maple sugar district of New England are not reassuring, according to N. E. Grocer. There has been a backward spring, a light crop has been harvested, and the season has closed.

Vermont stands at the head of all states in the amount of maple sugar produced yearly -9,000,000 pounds - and with the sugar 100,000 gallons of molasses. Following Vermont comes New York with 6,000,-000 pounds, Ohio with 2,500,000, New Hampshire with 2,000,000, Pennsylvania with 1,800,000, Indiana with 1,500,000, and Massachusetts, Virginia, Kentucky, and West Virginia high on the list. Under the McKinley law the Government paid a bounty on maple sugar. During the fiscal year of 1894 the amount so paid was \$116,000, and it was distributed among 4,600 producers. In the same year the number of cane sugar producers was 3,246, though the amount of cane sugar produced, and upon which bounty was paid, was 612,000,000 pounds. The total bounty was \$11,000,000.

Vermont, for a small state, having a somewhat unproductive soil, is not without certain points of pre-eminence. The fame of Vermont maple sugar is known everywhere, and, to a minor extent, so are the products of the Vermont marble quarries. These yield in a year an average of \$2,000,000 worth of marble. The Green Mountain State stands second in the amount of slate produced. Pennsylvania is first with 104 quarries, and Vermont follows with 63, having an output in a year of 1,000,000 cubic feet. But many a person who is indifferent to the beauty of Vermont maple, or the durability of Vermont slate, will regret to know that the maple sugar product of 1895 is not up to the average."

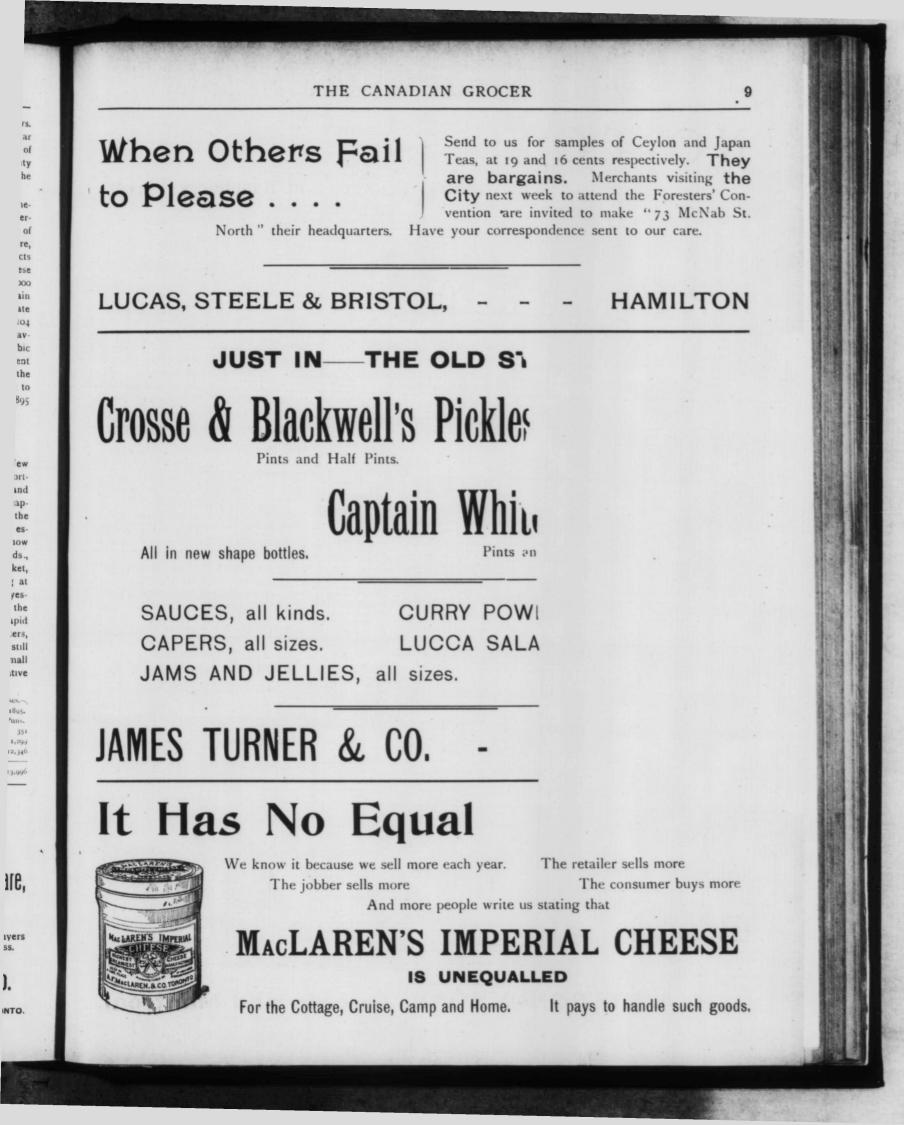
SUGAR IN BARBADOES.

Barbadoes advices to May 18th to a New York firm are as follows : During the fortnight we have had some light showers, and the young canes are looking well ; the reaping season is drawing to a close, and the crop does not promise to exceed earlier estimates. Sugar has improved, and is now worth \$1.75 per 100 lbs. and \$5 for hhds., \$1.85 for bags. The molasses market, which closed firm on Thursday evening at 14c. and \$4, became very much excited yesterday, when our neighbors advanced the price to 15r. and \$4. Owing to the rapid rise in va'ues from 13 to 15c., our plinters, under the impression that it will go still higher, are not inclined to let go their small holdings. Following are the comparative shipments of produce :

		gar.	-Molasses.		
	1894. Hhds.	1895. Hhds.	1894. Puns.	1895. Puns.	
United Kingdom	6,056	1,064	263	351	
United States	14,374	7,326	7,301	1,299	
British Provinces	824	214	16,939	12,346	
Totals	21,254	9,194	24,503	13,996	

We are giving

LARGE DISCOUNTS aff ORIGINAL PACKAGES . OF .. CIOCKEIY, China, Glasswale, AND LAMPS During our LIQUIDATION SALE. Liberal inducements to all buyers in order to wind up this business. JAMES A. SKINNER & CO. (In Liquidation.) 54 and 56 Weilington St., West, - TORONTO.



NO-TOX \equiv Wild Cherry, Orange, and Raspberry Flavors

A delicious summer beverage, costing less than half a cent a glass. Sample outfit, enough to make two thousand glasses, free with first order.

H. P. ECKARDT & CO.

Wholesale Grocers

.....TORONTO

ime of the year so good. The recent frosts id grain no harm, but rather good, by stopbing its rank growth and strengthening the ender growing stalks.

CANDLE YOUR EGGS.

Recent receipts of eggs have shown coniderable losses because of the lack of eshness. As the weather is now warm, nd eggs are difficult to keep fresh, we build caution country merchants to use all are in selecting purchases, and to candle every egg before buying and before shipping.

BUTTER SITUATION.

As there is still a great deal of last summer and fall butter in the country it will be necessary for dealers to use double vigilence in selecting their purchases, as anything that is not right up to the mark will have to go into competition with the old butter, which is now being sold at 5 to 6c. per pound. In fact, many bakers prefer old butter, as it goes further for their purposes than the new.

At the same time, we advise our friends to dispose of their butter at market prices regularly instead of holding for a rise in price, as the experience of the past season has proven the policy of this mode of procedure. We have heard of a number of dealers who are now selling at from 4 to 5c., butter for which they were offered 14 to 15c. last fall. Those who were caught thus will not likely fall into the same trap again.

WHY HE LIKED THE BUSINESS.

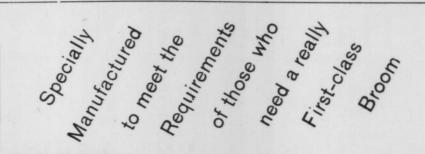
A young real-estate agent, not long since, made this interesting and suggestive statement: "There is one reason why I like the real estate business; it is necessary to be cheerful in order to succeed in it." Of course a gloomy, long-faced, despondent real estate man would fail; so would he fail, also, in almost any other business—excepting, possibly, that of undertaking.

Cheerfulness is always an important factor in producing success. Who cares to deal with a man whose face is sour, morose, or solemn? Who likes a teacher or preacher whose face always wears a scowl or frown? Who will employ a physician that is despondent and hopeless?

A WINNIPEG STOCK MARKET.

An effort is being made by the Winnipeg Board of Trade to establish in that city a recognized stock market, where competition wou'd ensure the best values for various grades of animals. An op:n meeting has been called at the Board of Trade building at 4 p m. on June 18 to cons der the question.

The "Rose" Broom



We also manufacture the Pansy, Thistle, Dalsy, and Tulip. All good value. We will allow freight on five dozen and over.

H. A. NELSON & SONS, Toronto and Montreal.



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The demand Extracts

Is increasing and we are pleased to inform the trade that they are giving universal satisfaction. See our travelers or mail us your order.

COFFEES SPICES BAKING POWDERS G. F. MARTER & SON PHŒNIX MILLS - 1-3 JARVIS ST., - TOR

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Manufacturers of the Celebrated

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Importers of Grocers' Specialties

MONTREAL



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John Cameron, General Subscription Agent.

THE FRENCH TREATY.

N another column will be found a full resume of the Montreal Chambre de C.m. merce's report on the French Treaty. It is a carefully prepared and valuable do ument, full of practical suggestions to our merchants. The committee went into the merits of each detail, and have got together a mass of facts which does credit to the Chambre's earnestness and sagacity. The report is by far the ablest and most exhaustive deliverance on this Treaty yet published in Canada. The discussions in Parliament, mostly by lawyers, were largely a series of wrang'es over the political issues involved. Now that the Treaty has got into the hands of practical business men, we see at once the greater value of their investigations, and are shown at once the commercial possibilities opened up by the Treaty. The Montreal Chamb: e de Commerce is to be congratulated on its labors in this matter. The Chambre has incidentally proved most conclus vely the correctness of the arguments used in these columns from time to time, that business men, in handling public affairs, are infinitely wiser and more practical than the legal windbags who form too large a proportion of our parliaments.

Sir Charles Tupper's policy in pushing this Treaty is now better understood than when the arrangement he was able to effect was being pulled to pieces in Parliament by critics who knew very little of what they were discussing. The principal difference between Sir Charles and his critics is that he has the vision of a statesman while they pride themselves greatly on their acuteness as ward politicians. That an important business arrangement like this should ever have been at the mercy of small minded wir pullers is a public calamity. Fortunately, Sir Charles Tupper triumphed in this case, and a promising trade develop. ment is opening before us in France.

We might mention, incidentally, that the chief antagonist in the Dominion Government to the French Treaty was a leading member of the committee which recently considered union with Newfoundland. No wonder that in hands like these proposals which involve extensions of Canadian commerce fare very bodly. Sir Charles Tupper saw the advantages of Newfoundland union years ago, and paid a visit to the island in 1888 to effect it. But our business interests seem to be in less vigorous hands now.

THE CANADIAN GROCER

A VIEW OF OURSELVES.

Canada employs 300 members of Parliament, a dozen Cabinet Ministers and about 100,000 noisy politicians to keep up a continuous squabb'e concerning her trade policy. And yet all they can say and all they can do is of very little moment.

To explain. If the National Policy were the best thing in the world, Canada's trade would be always on the up grade. If this self-same National Policy were the worst thing Canada could have, her trade wou'd be growing beautifully less. But, in fact, trade is neither steadily growing nor steadily diminishing. Last year it went down month after month, and the merchants of this country became beautifully disgusted Since January 1st, 1895, trade has shown a tendency to expand, and April imports increased three-quarters of a million over April, 1894, while the exports increased a million. The April circulation also showed a substantial increase, which was accentuated in May.

Canada's prosperity depends on the world's markets and the feelings of her citizens. Wheat has advanced in price, floated past the dollar mark in Montreal and Toronto, and Canadian holders have been enriched by a couple of millions of dollars. The National Policy neither caused it nor prevented it. Horses bring from \$50 to \$75 each more than they did a year ago! The National Policy neither caused it nor prevented it. The farmer is getting three cents a pound more for his wool than at this time last year. The National Policy neither caused it nor prevented it. And so one could go on enumerating the rises, and showing that Canada's trade po'icy is not the prime factor in determining the prices received for her productions, or in determining whether or not she shall be prosperous.

Just now prices in the world's markets are on the upward turn. Wheat is advancing. Cotton and wool are doing likewise. European manufacturing centres are filled with orders at good prices. Bradstreet's of June 8 says: "The feature of the week, as heretofore, is the continued long list of advances in prices, notably those for iron and steel, and the upward movement of bank clearings." Canada is sharing in the general firmer and more confident feeling.

What deduction must be drawn from this statement of circumstances? The deduction is that Canadian merchants must

not look so much to Governmental free trade and protective policies for prosperity, but more to the world's markets and thems-lves. By studying the price; in primary markets they will know when and where to buy, when and where to unload. They will recognize when trading at present prices is dangerous and when safe. In the second place, as we have said, they must look to themselves. They must be cheery and confident, full of buoyancy and hope. A nation of dyspeptic growlers would be a sorry place to live in, for the few years it would exist. Canada's lands are broad and fertile, her sons are true and strong. Why then should confidence not always exist?

In conclusion, it may be said that present prospects should beget every confidence in a prosperous year. Money is moving freely, and all agricultural products are at a much higher p i e than at this time last year. Moreover, an abundant crop is assured and improved prospects are expected from every province in the Dominion.

DO NOT BE TOO INDEPENDENT.

66TT does not pay to be too in dependent

in business," said a retailer a few days ago to THE CANADIAN GROCER. "There is — the soap manufacturer. Six or eight years ago he did the bulk of the trade in Canada. He thought he owned us retailers body and soul. When I protested about something in his way of doing busine's which was not fair to the retail trade, he told me he did not care whether it was or not. That made me angry, and I said we would handle no more of his soap. He laughed and said we could not get on without it, for he was advertising it and people would have no other.

" I never sold another bar, but took up a brand advertised in your paper. Occasionally people asked for the old brand, but I said I did not keep it, and strongly recommended the new soap, giving the points in its favor which I gathered from the advertisement. Now, I sell that soap almost exclusively. The other soap maker must have treated other members of the trade as he did me, for now you will find his brand in very few places in Toronto. When it is a toss up with dealers which of several equally good brands to handle, it is that of the maker who is generous in his dealings that we give the preference to every time.

"I believe in advertising, but all the advertising in the world will not force me to keep articles I do not want to, when there are others equally good on the market."

Our subscriber's remarks are very much to the point. Too frequently manufacturers get a "big head," and become indifferent to the trade. This may do when they have a monopoly, but not when there is, or may be, competition The great aim should be to keep in constant touch with the trade. Endeavor to meet their suggestions, for they are just as much interested in selling goods as the manufacturer.

ADVANTAGES OF THE FRENCH TREATY.

"HE report of the committee appointed by the Montreal Chambre de Commerce begins by stating that a certain number of sub committees were chosen to enquire thoroughly into and report upon : 1. Each article in the Treaty ; 2. Articles, not in the Treaty, but which we could profitably export to France ; 3. How French demands are already supplied, their extent, and the means of transportation ; 4. The trade we now do with France. The Treaty, it says, has been unfairly attacked, since it provides extension of trade with 38,000,000 of people, and is, at least; as important as proposed arrangements with the West Indies, the Cape, or Australia. While France enjoys certain advantages under the Treaty, principally on wines, that country's sales to us, even if she supplied us with all we consume of the articles in the Treaty, would only amount to \$700,000 or \$800,000 a year.

Canada, on the other hand, has a larger prospect. First, as to wood, France imports two hundred million francs per year. We could supply two-thirds of this wood. Onehalf of this will, under the Treaty, enjoy the min mum tariff, that is, an advantage of from 1.25 to 1.95 per M feet, board measure. Already, without this tariff advantage, we sent 100,000 in deals and boards to France. The Maritime Provinces will be able to increase trade in wood.

Next, as to lobsters. France imports annually over a million dollars' worth. Canada exports \$1,800,000 worth, of which \$125,000 went to France in 1893-4, and \$200,000 in 1894-5. The minimum tariff wi'l reduce the duty from 30 francs per 100 kilos to 25 francs. This trade should be increased by the Treaty. So should exports in fresh salmon, canned fish and fresh water fish. In these cases the duties will be reduced from 15 to 10 francs, 30 to 25 francs, and 10 to 5 francs per 100 kilos respectively. France imports at least a million dollars' worth of these kinds of fish. The report continues :

"Canada exported double that value ; in 1894 our exports even reached thr. e million. Salmon are sent to England and fresh fish to the United States. But we are not aware that any serious attempt has yet been made to place 'directly' these products of Canada on the European continent. With the improved means of preserving fish, it would be surprising if our exporters did not succeed in establishing a trade in France for fresh trout and salmon, for example, as they have succeeded in supplying the English market with fresh meat.

"As to canned salmon, it is interesting to know that two-fifths of French imports are from Engl nd, the value being \$300,000. As Great Britain herself is supplied almost wholly from British Columbia (\$2,327,000 in 1894), it is very probable that the article imported by France would bear a Canadian trade mark. It is evident that the exporters of the Pacific coast would find great advantages in dealing with France directly.

"Next we find on the Trenty the article of canned meats. There are years when France buys millions of this meat, mainly for the army. In 1893 the imports were thirteen million francs. The United States furnish two-thirds of these imports, England coming after them. We have excellent reason to bel eve that a large part of the meats sold by the latter were originally imported from Canada, so that here again the Canadian producer suffers from the want of direct relations with the French consumer. Indeed, we send 95 per cent. of our canned meats to England, that is, a million dollars' worth, while we only exported \$1,300 to France in 1893. Although the importation of these canned meats has decreased apparently in France lately, the reduction from 20 to 15 francs per 100 kilos, equivalent to nearly one-half cent per pound, will naturally induce our exporters to open a direct and more profitable business with the consumer, inasmuch as direct exports only will be entitled to the advantages resulting from the Treaty.

"It is the same with fruits. If we have not a great variety of these products, our appl s are nevertheless an excellent article for export. Our exports to Great Britain, which reach two millions, are sufficient proof of that fact. The Ontario producers will find in France a ready market for their apples at very remunerative prices, provided that the article be always of the first class. The United States export 25,000 barrels of apples a year to France. The treaty with France will give the Canadian the advantage of a reduction from 3 to 2 francs per 100 kilos. The imports of apples "for the table" in France in 1893 were valued at 1,253,000 francs. There is also a good demand for dried apples and for cider apples. They are included in the Treaty, the reduction of the tariff being from 2 francs to 1.50 francs for the cider apples, and from 15 to 10 francs for the former. Our exports of dried apples to France last year amounted to \$3,660.

"We have but meagre information as to preserved fruits. Our statistics seem to include them with dried fruits. Our exp rts in any case do not exceed \$50,000 per annum. In 1894 mention is made of 99 sales of canned fruits for St. Pierre-Miquelon. Still this article is included in the Treaty and deserves consideration.

"To close the list of food products, we find in the Treaty that pure condensed milk will enjoy the minimum rate of tariff. Without advising farmers to give up or neglect the making of butter or cheese, your committee consider that in these days of severe competition, when there is da ger that the English market may become congested, it would be wise and even necessary to come to the assistance of the dairy industry by opening up a new outlet for the milk products. The imports of condensed milk in France in 1893 were valued at 2.743,000 francs. The reduction of duty for pure condensed milk is from 10 to 5 francs per 100 kilos under the treaty. Here, then, we have a market for an absolutely new indu try, which may be productive of great advantages to the farmers of Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and of every section of the country.

" Last come the manufactured or partly manufactured articles. Let us begin with wood pulp. France imports of this product, according to the report of the sub-committee, not less than 100,000 tons, of the estimated value 22,000,000 of francs, principally from Sweden. Canada's exports to France are nil and very small to Great Britain ; that is, about 5,000 tons in 1893 and 20,000 tons in 1894. Our powers of producing are such that we could easily increase our output of this product to supply, in a large measure, the wants of France and Great Britain without losing our hold on the American market. The advantage resulting from the Treaty is important, a reduction of duty from 75 to 50 centimes per 100 kilos, equal to 50c. per ton, for wet machine pulp.

"From pulp to paper the transition is natural. Of this latter article, affected by the Treaty, France imports annually near y 5,000,000 of francs. More than one half is supplied by Great Britain, while Belgium and Germany are the next largest sources of supply. Heretofore Canada has not exported paper, but with the natural advantages for raw material and cheap power which we possess, and with the further advantage of a minimum ta: iff, which would give us a preferential treatment of 3 francs per 100 kilos, it would be surprising if this rising industry did not gain a footing on the French market.

"Apply the same to the manufactured products of wood, such as furniture, floorings, pavements, barks, extracts of barks, and especially staves and staff-woods, the imports of which alone into France amount to 32,000,000 francs. All these are to be admitted under the minimum tariff after the Treaty is in force. The report of our subcommittee on wood gives full information. Even ocean-going wooden vessels are included in the list, a fact which cannot but bring great profit to the Martime Provinces.

"Then there are prepared and manufactured hides on the list. The great variety in this class of products may perhaps at the outset be a source of some confus on in the application of the minimum tariff. Neverthele s, the consumption of hides in France is enormous. In 1893 the imports of prepared hides were valued at 45,000,000 francs, and of prepared or manufac ured furs at

3,870,000 francs. That indicates an outlet for the product of our tanneries and even for a part of our furs, the importance of which cannot be disputed. The manufacturers of Ontario and Quebec, who are doing a paying trade with Great Britain, and who have already commenced to export to France with some success even in the face of the general tariff, will not be slow in taking advantage of the minimum tariff which reduces the duties by one-quarter or one half."

The report goes on to say that boots and shoes from Canada are favored by the Treaty. France imports half a million of dollars worth annually, one-third of them from England. The quality is of the ordinary kind, about \$1.50 per pair. As Canada can export boots to England, she should be able to export them to France, which buys them from England. Our tariff advantage under the Treaty ranges from 6oc. to \$2.40 per dozen pairs. Already Canada sends to St. Pierre-Miquelon \$6,000 worth yearly.

France imports largely of fodder and cereals, rubber goods, agricultural implements, etc., which Canada is able to export. France also, says the report, "impo ts 13,-000,000 cf francs of ordinary Dutch cheese, which our cheese could easily replace; 200,-000,000 of francs of raw hides and furs; 300,000,000 of wools; a large quantity of cattle and sheep, and an average of 50,000,-0:0 or 60,000,000 of bushels of wheat ; and that graphite, mica, nickel, phosphates, asbestos and other mineral products of Canada are in demand in France and on the free list. In 1894, as an experiment we shipped 50 tons of asbestos to the French market."

The trade of the French Republic with the United States is largely in western products. These might be shipped by the Canadian route, as also the raw silks that come from China and Japan. Canada might also do a better cattle trade owing to the exclusion of American cattle. The committee reports in favor of a direct steamship service, and urges the appointment by the Dominion Government of a deputation of competent business men to visit France and open up direct communicatian with all French Chambers of Commerce and other commercial corpo-ations.

ANOTHER ADVANCE IN MOLASSES.

The firm position in molasses at Montreal that THE CANADIAN GROCER referred to last week has had the anticipated result of a sharp advance in jobbers' prices. These are now 2c. higher on both Barbadadoes and Porto Rico stock than they were a week ago. This advance was decided upon at a meeting of the Wholesale Guild on Monday last, when the price of Barbabadoes in jobbing lots was fixed at 37c. and Porto Rico at 36c. The demand for the latter is one of the new features of the market. In previous years the wants of consumers have been supplied mainly with Barbadoes stock. This spring and summer, however, the great scarcity of this has compelled buyers to fill wants with Porto Rico. It may be interesting to note that advices indicate that the quantity of the former that is to come to Canada this season will be smaller than was anticipated in these columns about a month ago. It is now claimed that there is not over 8,000 puncheons for Canada, or about half our consumption.

ENFORCING EARLY CLOSING.

The Winnipeg Retailers' Association are experiencing considerable difficulty in enforcing the early closing by law which the City Coun il at their instigation some time since enacted. A week ago Simon Ripstein refused to comply with the regulations, and the police, urged on by the association, sought to force him to close his store. The attempt failing, Ripstein was charged next day in the Police Court with an infraction of the by laws, and the magistrate fined him \$10 and costs. The defendant says he will test the validity of the law in a higher court.

HIGH PRICES ON CANNED SALMON.

The of the leading features of the week in Montreal has been the high opening prices for business in new pack canned salmon. As THE CANADIAN GRO-CER has pointed out before, business in this respect has been very backward this season, for, whereas last spring the great bulk of the contracts were settled before the beginning of May, the first business in this connection this year was put through toward the close of last we-k. The contracts in question so far booked comprise some 9,000 cases of salmon, and have been placed as follows : 5,000 at \$4.35, f.o.b. on the Coast, and 4,000 at \$4 50. These prices are from \$1 to \$1.50 higher than the opening prices last year, and canning agents contend that there is every prospect of the price going to \$5, for, though they are offering salmon at \$4.50 their principals insist that they shall be wired previous to the closing of every important sale. As a result of the e high figures on new pack, holders of the small remaining quantity of old fish in Mostreal are firmer in their ideas, and are now asking \$1.50 per dozen for an inside price One selling agent told THE CANADIAN GROCER this week that last year at this time he had contracts for over 30,000 cases booked. This year he has only got about 3,000, on the basis of \$4 50. He has orders for over 6,000 more cases, but the canners will not accept the bid of \$4.25 made by buyers here. Another sales agent states that the cannery he represents will not talk business under \$4 75 f.o.b. on the Coast.

TORONTO RETAIL GROCERS.

THE regular meeting of the Toronto Retail Grivers' Association was held as usual in St. George's Hall on Monday evening. In the absence of President F. S. Roberts, Vice-president White took the chair.

The Committee on Early Closing reported that they had waited upon the Ministerial Association in reference to this matter, and that the clergy had promised to read the early closing circular from their pulpits. It appeared, however, that only a few individual ministers had complied with the undertaking. A resolution thanking the clergy who had made the announcement f om their pulpits was moved by D. W. Clark, seconded by A. G. Boo h, and carried.

In referenc: to fruit inspection, it was moved by D. W. Clark, and carried :

That a committee, consisting of the president, vicepresident, secretary, and Messrs. Booth and Clark, wait upon the proper authorities to secure the appointment of an inspector, and that the secretary be instructed to write the Fruit Dealers' Association of our action and ask for their co-operation.

Messrs. Booth and Cl rk, of the Excursion Committee, reported having visited Hamilton to see what arrangemen's could be mide for the outing to be held there later on. Several leading Hamilton grocers had promised to do all they cou'd to help make the excursion a success.

On motion of Mr. Waite, seconded by Mr. Marmion, the committee was given full power as regards providing games and other kinds of amusement for the trip.

Attention was called to the methods of delivery followed by the express companies, and a committee, consisting of Messrs. Marmion, I. Kelly and Johnston, was appointed to wait upon the companies' agents, ask ng that covers be provided for their wagons, and that separate deliveries of butter, etc., be made during the hot weather.

WINNIPEG WANTS A TANNERY.

The Winnipeg Board of Trale is endeavoring to have a tannery established in that city. Secretary Charles N. Bell has sent out the following circular calling attention to the matter :

tention to the matter : The city has a population of 38.000, and supplies, hargely, the goods consumed between the Red River and the Rocky Mountains; and in this vast area there is not any tannery which attempts to meet beyond a small fraction of the demand for leather. The hide inspector at Winnipeg estimates that about 50,000 cattle hides were exported last year and sold in the United States, Eastern Canada and Great Britain. Practically all the leather goods distributed from Winniper grea first imported from Eastern Canadian and foreign markets, indicating the extent of a market for hocated in Winnipeg. Investigation will show that any supplus leather produced could be exported at a profit, While tanning would have to be done by extracts of ba advertise of the operations, as is demonstrated by the operations of the one or two small tanmers now existing.

The capital of the Prairie Province from the above recital would seem to be just the place to establish a successful tannery.

MONTREALERS TO PICNIC.

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At the regular monthly meeting of the Montreal Retail Grocers' Association, held in the Monument National on Friday, John Johnston, president, occupied the chair. The main topic was the question of the annual picnic, and it was decided to hold it on July 17th at Iberville. This was carried unanimously, and no time was lost in forming committees, so that arrangements can be entered into at once, and have everything done to hold the outing on an equality, so far as success is concerned, with its predecessors, and they are known to have been of the best. The members are enthusiastic, and it is well known what the grocers can accomplish when they put their heads together.

The committees were appointed as follows :

Games-Messrs. W. Willison (chairman), B. Taylor, W. Carignan, J. P. Dixon, T. Gauthier, J. E. Manning and A. Tremblay.

Music and Dancing-Messrs. V. Raby (chairman), J. A. Drouin, W. Duckworth, S. Demers, J. H. Howard, L. H. Goulet and Ald. R. Turner.

Printing and Advertising – Messrs. A. D. Fraser (chairman), R. B. Hall, ex-A'd. Gauthier, S. D. Valliers and J. E. Manning.

Refreshments-Messrs. Joseph Levesque (chairman), Thos. Gauthier, John Scanlan,

J. E. Manning, N. Lapointe and W. Carignan.

Reception-Messrs. John Johnston (chairman), A. D. Fraser, S. Demers, John Scanlan, M. P. Lafferty, S. D. Valliers, Joseph Levesque and Ald. Turner.

Railway—Messrs. S. D. Valliers (chairman), John Scanlan, S. Demers, N. Lapointe, J. E. Manning, ex-Ald. Gauthier, W. P. Beaudoin, H. C. Larose, R. B. Hall and Jas. O'Shaughnessy.

Finance — B. Connaughton (chairman), with the chairmen of the different committees.

Ex-Ald. Gauthier has promised a gold medal for a hundred yards dash for the chairmen of the several committees. It is expected to be one of the events of the day.

A "RECORD" IN LOW FREIGHTS.

As an instance of the lowness of sea freights, it may be mentioned, says The Westminster Gazette, that a steamer has secured about 2,000 boxes, of 500 oranges eich, from Valencia, in Spain—a distance of 1,650 nautical miles—at the magnificent rate of sixpence per box. Oranges have been wonderfully cheap in the past season, in places where no railway carriage was entailed on this side, such as London, Liverpool and (now) Manchester; and the low freight we have named is said to be due to the fact that the growers are not offering much for shipment, owing to the poor prices ruling for the fruit in Great Britain, though there are equal to 1,000,000 boxes yet on the trees in Valencia. It may be added that beef is being transported and re- 3 frigerated from Australia-11,000 to 12,000 miles-for a freight not exceeding 3/4 d. per lb., whilst the English farmer would have to pay equal to one-third of that sum to transport his meat 200 miles by rail. And live cattle have been brought all the way from the Antipodes at £6 to £6 10s. per head, rates which a few years ago were obtained for a voyage not one-fourth the distance, say, from the United States.

INSPECTION OF GRAIN.

The fees collected by the grain inspectors at Fort William were the subject of discussion in the House a few weeks ago. Since then a return was brought down giving the facts. It seems that the fees in 1885 amounted to \$474, but in 1894 they reached \$10,024. There are two inspectors. For last year the assistance they required cost $$_{3,875}$. This leaves $$_{3,074}$ each for the year's work. The inspection of grain is voluntary, and costs five cents per hundred bushels. To show the growth of the trade it may be mentioned that in 1885 half a million bushels were inspected, whereas in 1894 ten and a half million were examined.

"SUMMER GOODS" The Ideal and Most Successful Breakfast Foods of the Nineteenth Century

THE IRELAND COMPANY'S

In Handsome Packages of Convenient Size. They Sell at sight.

DESICCATED ROLLED OATS DESICCATED ROLLED WHEAT

They have a Delicious Flavor not found in any other Cereal Foods; they are Absolutely Pure; they are Trade Winners; they are Profitable goods to handle.

We are pleased to mail Samples and full particulars. Let us hear from you now.

THE IRELAND NATIONAL FOOD CO., LTD.

OPERATING The Largest and Most Complete Breakfast Cereal Food Mills in the Dominion

TORONTO, CANADA

MILLERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF CHOICE CEREAL BREAKFAST FOODS



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GROCERS ON WHEELS.

A BICYCLE meet under the auspices of the Toronto grocery travelers and retail grocers may now be looked upon as an annual event. The success of Wednesday's races at Hanlan's Point assured this. About 1,000 people took the Toronto Ferry Co.'s steamers to the Island, and filled the new grand stand to watch the struggle for prowess in the circular arena below. Between the races the spectators strolled around the cool promenades, enjoying the fresh breezes from the lake.

The prizes contested for were donated by a number of manufacturers and wholesalers whose names were mentioned in these columns two weeks ago. Some of the awards of merit were particularly fine--such, for instance, as a silver water pitcher valued at \$25, and a set of bicycle tires worth \$20.

In most of the events the entries were few, but this was made up for by the fact that nearly all the races were closely contested.

Following is a list of the winners in each race :

1st Race-One m le, for grocers and travelers-1, S. H. Moore ; 2, B. Panter.

2nd Race—Two mile, open to clerks—1, Geo. Rogers; 2, Jas. Ringer.

3rd Race—Half-mile, open to travelers— 1, J. Pearson; 2, S. H. Moore.

4th Race-Half-mile, open to grocers-1, B. Panter; 2, W. Davidson.

5th Race—One mile, open to wholesale employes—1, W. F. Crowley; 2, Thos. Tulloch.

6th Race-Quarter-mile slow race, open to all in trade-1, F. West ; 2, J. Pearson ; 3, W. A. Manning.

7th Race-Half-mile, open to clerks-1, L. H. Bonsall ; 2, J. H. Ringer.

8th Race—One mile, open to all in trade —1, Thos. Tulloch ; 2, F. W. Crowley.

9th Race—Two miles, open to grocers— 1, B. Panter; 2, W. Davidson.

10th Race-Two miles, open to travelers -1, J. Pearson, 2, S. H. Moore.

11th Race—Five-mile team race between travelers and grocers—1, B. Panter (grocer); 2, W. Phillips (traveler); 3, J. Pearson (traveler); 4 W. Davidson (grocer); 5, C. Wilson (traveler). Points: travelers, 8; grocers, 7.

In this last event it will be seen that though a grocer got first place, the race really goes to the travelers, who secured three out of the first five places.

The officers of the meet were : Judges, H. E. Trent, W. D. Wilson, Jas. Lumbers; timer, Thos Meaney; starter, W. J. Parks; referee, H. D. McKellar.

Jerry Burns, the energetic secretary of the meet, deserves credit for the good work he did to make it a success.

The Lake of the Woods Consolidated Fish Company, Rat Portage, Ontario, have opened an office at the wharf, and have a spur track laid on the dock so that fish may be loaded direct from the boat to the cars.

TRADE CHAT.

FRANK HUTTON, of Windsor, has changed the arrrangements of his store, and has one now much more attractive and convenient.

Pineapples bring 25c. a hundred in Madagascar.

In the South two crops of potatoes are often grown the same season.

Postmaster Clarke, of Thornhill, lost \$200 worth of goods by a burglary perpetrated on June 4th.

The Hamilton retail grocers have decided to hold their annual picnic on July 17th at Niagara Falls.

H. P. Toms, of Francis & Toms, grocers, Winnipeg, was married to Miss Muriel Redmond on June 4th.

Burford, Ont., had a fire which did \$2,000 damage. Slater, the tailor, and Clement, baker, were the losers.

Ald. Maguire, an old St. Catharines, Ont., merchant, died from an overdose of laudanum on Monday last.

According to Bradstreet's, the crop prospects and business outlook in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick are excellent.

Crowe & Co.'s general store at Stewiacke, N.S., was broken into and the safe broken open. The robbers secured about \$100 in cash.

The confectionery business of Mr. Paterson, of Brant, was rated in 1878 at \$6,000 to \$10,000. Now it is placed at \$75,000 to \$125,000.

J. A. Francis, of Essex, reports trade beyond his expectations, which cannot be a surprise, as he carries a well assorted stock of general goods.

The St. John, N.B., authorities have decided that tobacco and small fruit shops shall henceforth be closed on Sunday, and the law enforced, which is now a dead letter.

W. E. Van Every, of Woodslee, has increased the size of his store and added hardware, having now one of the most commodious stores on the Michigan Central.

The British Board of Trade returns for May show that imports increased $\pounds 620,000$ and exports increased $\pounds 860,000$ as compared with the corresponding month last year.

The death of Robert McLarty, sr., contractor, of Strathroy, Ont., at the age of 73 years, removed one who had done much towards the advancement of the town of Strathroy.

The Lake of the Woods Milling Co. will erect 16 new wheat elevators in Manitoba at once. Each of these will have a capacity of 40,000 bushels. Besides these several warehouses, to contain from 6,000 to 10 000 bushels will be erected at different points.

S. A. McGaw, the general mnnager of the company, estimates the Manitoba crop of this year at 25,000,000 bushels.

The man who thinks he will advertise as soon as his business indicates that he can afford to spend money for that purpose very likely finds that it never reaches that stage. J

The Moncton Leader says: P. McManus and T. B. Leblanc have been awarded the contract for rebuilding a portion of the deep water terminus at Halifax, recently destroyed by fire.

About 44 per cent. of the foreign trade of Japan is with England, and more than half the exports and imports of China now pass through the hands of British merchants at Hong Kong.

News from all parts of Canada is to the effect that crops are looking very well. Even from districts where the May frosts were thought to have wrought ruination come reports full of hope.

The contract for supplies for the London, Ont., camp has been awarded as follows: Groceries, Scandrett Bros.; bread, Mr. McGinn; wood, Mr. Walls; straw, Mr. Percival; meat, Mr. Lockyer.

The Port Arthur Sentinel wants the Dominion Government to give good assistance to the Ontario and Rainy River Railway as a competing line to the C. P. R., instead of bonusing a line to the Hudson's Bay.

At a meeting of the London Township Council it was moved by R. Dreaney, seconded by J. R. Hodgins, that the Council will do nothing to obstruct the carrying on of the Canadian Pork Packing Co.'s factory so long as the provisions of the Public Health Act are complied with. Carried.

One man in Montreal has made a million dollars out of the recent rise in wheat, a company has cleared half this sum and several individuals have scooped in from fifty to one hundred thousand dollars each. The profits from the advance have practically all gone to the speculators and middlemen; the farmers have got very little of it.

The first crop bulletin of the Manitoba Department of Agriculture for 1895 has been issued, and is most encouraging, over three hundred correspondents being unanimous in stating that Manitoba crop prospects have never been better than at present. The light frosts during May did not damage the wheat, but rather checked rapid growth and made the wheat start out. To day the fields have thick, luxuriant coverings, giving promise of a great crop. The total estima-ted acreage under cul ivation this year shows an increase of 295,380 acres over 1894, the increase in wheat being 130,090 acres. The total acreage under crop is distributed as follows : Wheat, 1,140,276 acres : oats, 482,658 ; barley, 153,859 ; flax, 82,668 ; rye, 2,835; peas, 970; buckwheat, 125; corn, 1,004 ; potatoes, 16,716 ; roots, 6,685 ; total, 1,887,776 acres.





ONTARIO MARKETS.

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TORONTO, June 13, 1895. GROCERIES.

ENERAL trade is in a pretty fair. condition. In sugar the situation is very strong. Although only a small quantity is moving the refiners will make no concessions, and of course when the demand sets in their position will be better than ever. In canned goods only small lots are being moved. The coffee market is very good and some grades of teas have first class demand. Spices are generally on the upward trend. Some nice new stocks of rice are to hand. Lemons still advancing in prices. This week has seen the first arrivals of California green fruit, some nice samples of cherries, peaches and apricots now being on the market.

CANNED GOODS.

The demand is not so good as last week, and only a small quantity is moving. Prices are still somewhat demoralized owing to the collapse of the Packers' Association. We quote: Tomatoes, 80 to 85c. for choice; corn, quote: Tomatoes, 80 to 85c. for choice; corn, 75 to 80c.; peas, 75 to 80c. for ordinary; sifted, 90c. to \$1; extra sifted, \$1.40; peaches, \$2.75 to \$3 for 3's, \$1.85 to \$2 for 2's; raspberries, \$1.65 to \$1.80; strawberries, \$1.90 to \$2.10; apples, 3's, 90c to \$1, gallons, \$2.15 to \$2.25, and preserved fancy quarters at \$1.35 to \$1.40; salmon, \$1.35 to \$1.45, in tall tins, and \$1.55 to \$1.10; do. "Horseshoe" brand. \$1.45 to \$1.10; do. "Horseshoe" brand, \$1.45 to \$1.50; canned mackerel, \$1 to \$1.10; lobsters, \$1.70 to \$2 for tall tins, and \$2.25 to \$2.75 for flat tins. Can-adian canned beef, 1's, \$1.65 to \$1.75; 2's, \$2.65 to \$2.75; 6's, \$8 to \$8 25; 14's, \$18 to \$19. Chicago canned beef, 1's. \$1.75 per

dozen; 2's, \$2.85. Australian mutton, boiled, 2 lb. cans, \$3.40; ditto, corned and roast, \$375.

COFFEES.

The local market is very good at unchanged prices. We quote green in bags : Rio, 20 to 22c.; East Indian, 27 to 30c.; South American, 21 to 23c.; Santos, 20 to 22 1/2 c.; Java, 28 to 33c.; Mocha, 30 to 35c.; Maracaibo, 21 to 23c.; Jamaica, 21 to 25c.

A London, Eng., despatch says: The market seems to be cleaned out of good Rio coffee and it is impossible to get orders filled at the primary markets, where there is a great scarcity of the finer grades. Some common Rios are offering here.

The New York Commercial Bulletia says : Agents of many Brazilian houses, it is said, are scattered throughout the west, and some local importers, following the same practice, are soliciting and obtaining direct orders from roasters and jobbers at interior points; and it is now getting to be a common occurrence to find that when a cargo arrives a large proportion of it is at once landed and passes directly to transportation lines for conveyance to various portions of the country without affording local jobbers an apportunity for even examining a sample. In general there is enough coffee in sight, the visible supply of the world on June 1 being 3,086,491 bags, against 2,189,988 bags one year ago. RICE.

There is a fair demand for rice and tapioca. The new stocks which have arrived are nice bright goods. We quote : "B," 31/2 to 31/2 c.; extra Japan, 51/4 to 53/8c.; imported Japan, 5¼ to 6¼ c.; tapioca, pearl, 31/4 to 51/2c.

SPICES.

All spices are firm, and future ship nents have advanced. Cream of tartar, which is up on the primary market, has advanced 2 to 3c. locally. We quote : Pure black

pepper, 10 to 12c.; pure white, 18 to 25c.; pure Jamaica ginger, 25 to 27c.; cloves, 15 to 45c.; pure mixed spice, 25 to 30c.; cream of tartar, 22 to 28c. per lb.

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NUTS.

Trade is quiet and unchanged. We quote as follows : Brazil nuts, 11 to 11 1/2 c.; Sicily shelled almonds, 25 to 26c.: Tarragona almonds, 14 to 141/2c.; peanuts, 10 to 12c. for roasted and 7 to 10c. for green; cocoanuts, \$4.50 to \$5 per sack; Grenoble walnuts, 15 to 16c.; Marbot walnuts, 121/2 to 14c.; Bordeaux walnuts, 12 to 13c.; Sicily filberts, 9 to 10c. for sacks and 10¹/₂ to 11c. for small lots; pecans, 101/2 to 11c.

SUGAR.

The market is very strong. Canadian refiners are making no concessions. They won't shade prices at all. Just now trade is quiet, and when the demand sets in the refiners will probably be more independent than ever. We quote prices : Granulated, No. 1, 43% to 4½c.; do., No. 2, 41% to 4½c.; yellows, 3¼ to 3¾c.; Demerara, 3¼c.; bright, 4c.

SYRUPS.

There is not much business doing, but prices are being firmly maintained. quote : Dark, 30 to 32c.; medium, 33 to 35c.; bright, 40 to 42c.

MOLASSES.

Trade is on the dull side. We quote: New Orleans, barrels, 30 to 32c.; half-barrels, 331/2 to 35c.; Barbadoes, barrels, 31 to 35c.; half-barrels, 33 to 37c.

TEAS.

Ceylon and Indian teas of low grades are in good demand, and bring good prices in England. The samples of the new Japan teas that have arrived show a good cup quality and first-class style. It is quite probable that both in style and draw this tea may equal last season's. We quote ruling prices to retailers as follows: Young Hysons, 12 to 18c



MARKETS-Continued

for low grades, 24 to 27c. for mediums, and 30 to 45c. for high grades; China Congous, 14 to 18c. for mediums, and 35 to 55c. for high grades; Japans, 16 to 20c. for mediums, 28 to 35c. for high grades; Indians and Ceylons, 18 to 22c. for mediums, and 30 to 45c. for high grades.

DRIED FRUIT.

The cheap raisins sold in New York are about exhausted, and it is probable that higher prices will rule before the new come in. Valencias are in good demand. We quote: Off-stalk, 85 to 90c. per box; fine off-stalk, 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ c.; selected, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6c.; layers, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6c.

Sultana raisins are quiet and unchanged, with $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7c. as the ruling idea as to price.

Prunes are still in demand at the old figures. We quote : "Sphinx"—"U," 110 to 115 to half kilo, 434 to 5c. per lb.; "C," 85 to 90 to half kilo, 61⁄2 c. per lb.; "B," 80 to 85 to half kilo, 61⁄8 to 71⁄4 c. per lb.; "Atlas," —"D," 110 to 115 to half kilo, 43⁄4 to 5c. per lb.; "Unicorn," 5 to 51⁄2 c.; Bordeaux prunes, 41⁄2 to 61⁄2 c.

Currants are in fair demand at unchanged prices. We quote : Fılıatras, half-bbls., 4 to 4½c., barrels, 4¼c.; fine Filiatras, half-bbls., 4¼c., barrels, 4½c.; Patras, 5½c., in cases; Casalinas, 4½ to 5¼c.; Vostizzas, 6½ to 7c. in cases and halfcases.

Dates are quiet and unchanged at from 41/2 c. up.

Figs are dull and nominally unchanged. We quote : 14 oz., 8 to 9c.; 10 lb , 8 to 10c.; 18 lb., 12c.; 28 lb., 15c.; taps, $4\frac{14}{2}$ to $4\frac{14}{2}$ c.; naturals, 6 to 7c.

J. L. Watt & Scott's last advices from Spain stated that the vineyards had an abundance of buds, and that a good large yield was expected. Later advices still say that the vines have gotten safely through the blossom stage, and that shipments may begin three weeks earlier than usual.

MALAGA FRUIT—According to advices the raisin crop will be good, while almonds will show a small yield.

ELEME FIGS AND SULTANA RAISINS-Good crops are looked for, according to last advices.

TURKISH PRUNES-The coming crop is likely to be small, but of good quality.

FRENCH PRUNES AND PLUMS—Neither is expected to be more than a medium crop.

SICILY FILBERTS AND ALMONDS—The supply of Sicily shelled almonds will be less by over 50 per cent. than last year's. In filberts, prices are expected to advance, in sympathy with almonds.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

The offers of butter from the country have been very large during the past few days, but very little seems to have changed hands.

We learn so far of only one lot having been exported, and that was not a large one. In one or two cases, it is said, new grass butter has been offered at 10:. without a buyer. Even at this low price there seems very httle prospect of an export trade, as the British markets are still reported in a very demoralized condition. Some buyers may feel inclined to take a few cases at these prices purely on speculation. We do not look for much activity for some days to come. Prices are unchanged. We quote : Summer dairy and store packed, 5 to 7c.; fresh large rolls, 10 to 12c.; prints, 13 to 15c. Fresh creamery-Tubs, 15 to 16c.; pound prints, 16 to 17c.

The cheese market stands much the same as last week. August and September makes of Canadian cheese bring 10 to $10\frac{1}{2}$ c., and new Canadian cheese is quoted at $7\frac{3}{4}$ to 8c. Small Stiltons bring 10 to 11c.

GREEN FRUIT.

Trade is active, especially in the new seasonable fruits and vegetables. Strawberries from the south are plentiful and a little easier, and a few domestic of fine quality are beginning to come in. Some consign-ments of green California fruits have arrived in the local market. These include apricots, peaches, and cherries. Bananas are plenti-ful and lower in price. Lemons are, as THE CANADIAN GROCER some weeks ago pre-dicted, still rising. They are quoted \$1 higher in New York than in Toronto now, and therefore local prices are likely to keep on advancing. We quote : Messina lemons, 300's, 360's, and 420's, \$5 to \$6; Oranges-Messinas, half boxes, 80's, \$1.50 to \$2; 100's, \$1.75 to \$2.50; boxes, 160's, 200's and 300's, \$3.50 to \$4; navels, \$4 to \$4.75; Messina ovals, 80's, \$2.25 to \$2.50; Cali-fornia seedlings, \$2.75 to \$3; Valencias, \$6. Bananas, \$1.25 to \$2 for firsts and California draid fruit Aprijote seconds, California dried fruit-Apricots, 121/2 c.; peaches 121/2 c.; Strawberries, 12 c. to 15c. a quart : cocoanuts, \$4.50 a sack ; pineapples, 8 to 14c.; green string beans, \$2.50 to \$3 per bushel crate; Egyptian onions, \$2.25 per sack ; cucumbers, \$2.25 to \$2.50 per crate, \$1.75 per basket ; new cabbage, \$2.25 to \$2.50 a crate ; tomatoes, \$4 per crate ; green california apricots, \$3.25 to \$3.50 per box ; peaches, ditto ; cherries, \$2.25 per box.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BEANS-Choice hand-picked are higher at \$1.70 to \$1.75 per bushel.

DRIED APPLES—Are quoted at 5 to 5½ c. per lb.

EVAPORATED APPLES—In 50-lb. boxes : 61/2 to 7c. per lb.

ONIONS—We quote : Domestic, 75 to 80c. per bag; Spanish, \$1 per small crate; Valencia, \$3.50 to \$4; Egyptian, \$2.25 a bag.

HONEY—We quote: Strained, in bulk, 6 to 7c.; comb, 14c. tor clover and 10c. for wheat.

POTATOES—A few southern new are coming in, and the old are weak at 4oc. on the track and 5oc. out of store. Some dealers will buy at this price still. New bring \$4.50to \$6 per barrel.

EGGS-Eggs are slightly easier at 10c., some bringing 101/2 c.

FISH.

The market is only middling, a fairly quiet trade being done. Prices are not much altered. We quote: Skinned and boned codfish, 6½c.; boneless fish, 3½ to 4c.; haddock, 5 to 6c.; Labrador herring, \$3.25 to \$3.50 per half barrel and \$5.50 to \$5.75 per barrel; Newfoundland herring, \$2.50 per half barrel, and \$4.50 to \$4.75 per barrel; fresh water salt herring, \$3 per bb'.; blue-back herring, 4c.; pike, 4½ to 5c. per lb.; flitched cod, 5c.; finnan haddies, 8c.; Digby herring, in bundles of 5 boxes, 11C.; ditto, lengthwise, 10c.; large halibut, 10 to 13c.; Georgian Bay trout, 6c.; white fish, 7c.; Lake Erie white fish, extra fine, 10 to 12c. per lb.; Lake Erie herring, \$2.25 to \$2.50 per 100.; Restigouche salmon, 14 to 16c.

PROVISIONS AND DRESSED HOGS.

The situation is absolutely unchanged.

Packers are buying no more hogs, and hog products are firm. Dressed hogs bring \$6 to \$6.25 per 100 lbs. Products are quoted thus:

BACON—Long clear, 8c. for carload lots, 8c. for ton lots, and 8¼c. for small lots; breakfast bacon, 11c to 11½c.; rolls, 8c. to 8¼c.

HAMS-Large, 22 lbs. and over, 10c.; medium, 15 to 20 lbs., 11c.; small hams, 11 to 11½c.; pickled, 10 to 10½c.

LARD-Pure Canadian, tierces, 9c. tubs, 9¼c.; pails, 9½c.

BARREL PORK—Canadian heavy mess, \$15.75; Canadian short-cut, \$16 to \$16.50; clear shoulder mess, \$13.75 to \$14; shoulder mess, \$13.75.

FLOUR AND FEED.

WHEAT — Has alvanced a couple of points the last few days. We quote: White, \$1.03; red, \$1.02; goose, 83c.

OATS-Quoted at 431/2 c.

BARLEY—Maintains the half-dollar figure. FLOUR—More is being offered, but the market is still firm at last week's quotations, viz: Ontario straight roller, \$4.50 to \$4.75; Manitoba, \$4.90 to \$5; patents, \$5.15 to \$5.25.

BREAKFAST FOODS — Trade is rather quiet. Oatmeal is a little weaker, in sympathy with oats, and cornmeal is firm, because of an advance in corn. We quote: Standard oatmeal, \$4.50 to \$4.60; rolled oats, \$4 50 to \$4.60; rolled wheat, \$2.75 in 100 lb.barrels; cornmeal, \$3.50; split peas, \$3.50; pot barley, \$3.75 to \$4 per bbl.



W. B. BAYLEY & CO., 42 Front Street East, TORONTO

SEEDS.

The season is practically over, and no trade is being done. The jobbers' prices quoted are merely nominal. We quote : Red clover, \$6.15 to \$6.50 ; alsike, \$4.20 to \$6; timothy, \$2.90 to \$3.50 per bushel

SALT.

Trade is brisk at unaltered prices. We quote : Barrels, 85c., ; coarse sacks, 58c.; fine sacks, 6oc.; dairy, \$1.25; rock, \$9.

HIDES, SKINS, WOOL AND TALLOW HIDES-With an active demand, and stocks fairly light, prices are still for greens : 8c. for No. 1 and 7c. for No. 2.

SHEEPSKINS - Sheepskins bring \$1 to \$1.25, lambskins 25c., and shearlings 15c.

CALFSKINS-Unchanged. We quote 8c. for No. 1 and 6c. for No. 2.

TALLOW-Still dull. Jobbers give 5 to 51/2 c., and sell 1/2 c. higher.

WOOL-Dealers are paying 19 to 20c. for farmers' lots, and the demand is active. Local competition seems to be the trouble, as prices in England are the same as last year, and woolen goods are as dull as ever. PETROLEUM.

Trade is very good considering the season. A good trade is being done in lubri-cating oils for farmers' purposes. We quote, in I to Io bbl.lots, imperial gallon, Toronto: Canadian, 16 to 17c.; carbon safety, 18 to 19c.; Canadian water white, 18 to 19c.; American water white, 201/2c.; photogene, 21 1/2 to 22c.

ONTARIO MARKET NOTES. TORONTO.

Dawson & Co. have new potatoes in from Tennessee.

Hannah & Co. are willing to buy a few cars of potatoes.

"Dandy" can openers are for sale by Davidson & Hay.

John Sloan & Co. are in receipt of fresh pack "Thistle " haddies.

New pack canned haddies are being offered by Davidson & Hay.

Perkins, Ince & Co. are offering new sea-son's pack of "Thistle" haddies.

New pack '95 " Thistle " haddies are now being offered by T. Kinnear & Co.

Dawson & Co. have received this week a large consignment of Florida tomatoes.

Eby, Blain & Co. have received a ship-ment of Batger's "Nonpariel" table jellies. At James Lumbers' are to be found a quantity of this season's "Thistle" haddies.

Davidson & Hay report heavy sales of Ceylon Pekoes, advertised in our last issue.

Eby, Blain & Co. have just received a shipment of standard brand "Thistle" had-

McWilliam & Everist are doing a big trade in strawberries, pineapples and early vegetables.

H. P. Eckardt & Co., Smith & Keighley, and F. Humphrey have some fresh pack "Thistle" haddies.

According to D. Gunn, Flavelle & Co., Wenger's Ayton creamery bu'ter is meeting with liberal sales.

McDonald's Tobacco Works, which were destroyed by fire some time since, will start up again abcut the second week in July, if not a week earlier than that.

Eby, Blain & Co. have in stock a consignment of Gillard's (London, Eng.) cele-



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We are always open to buy or sell, in car

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Telephone No. 471.

Butter Eggs

JOHN HAWLEY

Provision and Commission Merchant

Lard Apples

Raspberry Jam in 1, 5 and 30 lb. Pkgs.

88 Front Street East, TORONTO

Have in stock and receiving daily all the freshest and

Write us for quotations, which will at all times receive

best lines of the following fruits :- Lemons, Oranges, Ban-

our prompt attention. Do not forget us when you have

any butter or eggs to dispose of. Egg cases supplied on

The great 5c. cake

Silver Star Soap

Dealers study their own interest by keeping this in stock.

GUELPH SOAP CO., Guelph, Ont.

Your ASK Wholesaler

Canadian Leaf Chewing Tobacco, made in all size plugs. Cheapest

made in all size plugs. C and best. Try a sample lot.

Joliette Tobacco Co.

JOLIETTE, P.O.

Ports

Sherries

Diana

Write us for . . Prices.

Ontario Grape Growing and Wine Mfg. Co.

ST. CATHARINES, ONT.

Catawba

Niagara

Brand

WHITE & CO.

anas, Pineapples, etc., etc.

Manufactured by

shortest notice.

70 Colborne Street

Established 1870.

TORONTO

Cheese

Etc.

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eat,

50 : 1\$4 brated pickle relish ; also some of Crosse & Blackweli's and Lazenby's pickles.

"Bon Ton" is the name of a new biscuit, out this week, made by the Toronto Biscuit and Confectionery Co.

The hot season being on now, the Canadian Specialty Co. are reporting good sales for Adams' root beer.

Eby, Blain & Co. have just received the first shipment of new milled rice. It is a fine, bright, clean quality.

Rutherford, Marshall & Co. say they have enquiries from outside for butter and are exporting some good size lots.

"The repeat orders for Bryant's root beer speak well for this brand, which is a firstclass article, at a popular price," say H. P. Eckardt & Co.

D. Gunn, Flavelle & Co. report large sales of their smoked meats, lard and long clear bacon. Their Maple Leaf brands are still their leaders.

H. P. Eckardt & Co. have a fresh consignment of the following brands of canned pineapple to hand : Wagner's sliced and grated ; also whole Singapore.

Davidson & Hay are in receipt this week of a shipment of fine selected layer Valencais, which they are offering at a very low figure. This fruit is in excellent condition.

HAMILTON.

"Queen " olives, a very superior brand, is being offered to the trade by W. H. Gillard & Co.

The snap offering by Lucas, Steele & Bristol in 14 lb. corned beef is being taken advantage of by the trade all over.

W. H. Gillard & Co. are offering bargains in peach, red currant and strawberry jams, 6 7-lb. pails in a crate. Ask for quotations.

Lucas, Steele & Bristol claim to be offering exceptional value in Ceylon and Japan teas. They will mail samples on application.

"Mallawalla" package tea, advertised in this issue by W. H. Gillard & Co., agents for Canada, is claimed to be excellent value. It pays the retailer a handsome profit at 50c.

"Yes, our tea trade has been very satisfactory this year," say Lucas, Steele & Bristol. "We find our sales of Indian and Ceylon teas increasing all the time."

W. H. Gillard & Co. are offering to the trade "Andrews'" clam extract, one of the most nutritious and meritorious foods, a valuable adjunct to the sick room and a superior table delicacy.

The Sicilian lemonade tablets which Lucas, Steele & Bristol have been offering for the past few weeks are packed I dozen bottles in a box and retail at Ioc. There are 12 tablets in each bottle.

KINGSTON.

A large consignment of Patterson's sauces and essence of coffee was put through at Montreal this week for Geo. Robertson & Sons, of Kingston.

BRANTFORD.

Wm. Paterson & Son are placing some new lines of marsh mallows on the market. Travelers have samples.

It is expected some very fast time will be made in the ladies' 100 yard race at Wm. Paterson & Son's employes' picnic on Saturday. The prize is a handsome mirror.

QUEBEC MARKETS.

MONTREAL, June 13, 1895. GROCERIES.

THE grocery market has been a moderately active one during the week. Among the promnient features have been the high opening prices on new pack canned salmon and the strength of molasses. Sugar also has moved with more freedom from first and second hands, and there has been some business in the small lot of new crop Japan teas that was referred to as having arrived last week. Spices and coffees have ruled quiet, and there has been another sharp advance in the price of lemons. Dried fruit continues much the same, with, however, rather more doing in Valencia raisins.

SUGAR.

The sugar market has presented a fair degree of activity during the week, for, as noted in our last, stocks in first and second hands are becoming exhausted, and, as a result, the volume of enquiry is increasing. There has been little change, however, as regards values, which rule much as they were a week ago. At the refineries we quote: Granulated, $4\frac{1}{4}c$. and yellows, $3\frac{3}{8}$ to 4c., as to quality. In a jobbing way granulated is held at $4\frac{3}{8}c$. and yellows at $3\frac{1}{4}$ to 4c.

SYRUPS.

Demand for syrups has been slow, but prices are well maintained in sympathy with molasses and sugar. We hear of business at a range of $1\frac{34}{2}$ to $2\frac{14}{2}$ c. per lb. on domestic, as to quality.

MOLASSES.

The firm tone of the molasses market already noted is fully maintained, and prices have advanced sharply both from first and second hands, as specially noted elsewhere. In fact, in consequence of the scarcity of prime Barbadoes there is quite a movement in Porto Rico at firm figures. We quote prices firm and 2c. higher at 37c. for Barbadoes, and 36c. for Porto Rico. There have been sales of round lots ex wharf for less money, but they could hardly be repeated.

ICE.

There has been a good demand for rice at steady values. We quote jobbing prices : Japan, \$4.25; crystal Japan, \$4.75 to \$5; standard B, \$3.45; English style, \$3.30; Patna, $$4.37\frac{1}{2}$ to \$5; and Carolina, \$7 to \$7.50.

SPICES.

Spices rule quiet and steady as quoted last week. We quote jobbing prices as follows: Penang black pepper, 9 to Ioc.; white pepper, 13 to 15c.; cloves, 15 to 2oc.; cassia, 12 to 2oc.; nutmegs, 65 to 9oc.; Jamaica ginger, 20 to 25c., as to grade.

COFFEES.

Demand for coffee has been rather slow and the market rules quiet for bisiness in a large way. In a jobbing sense there is a quiet demand at steady prices. In a regular way we quote green coffee in bags as follows: Maracaibo, 21½ to 23c.; Rio, 19 to 21c.; Java, 25 to 30c.; Jamaica, 20 to 22c.; and Mocha, 29 to 32c.

TEA.

The tea market continues much as it was last week. The arrivals of new crop Japans, referred to last week, were not large enough to cause any great flutter in the market. Prices on them have ranged from 34 to 35°., as to grade. In old teas business has been done at previous prices. On the whole the market can be called about steady, and prices are not expected to go higher, for advices from primary markets, coupled with lower freights, tend to create a tendency in the opposite direction. We quote: Japans, low grades, 11 to 14°.; medium, 15 to 18°.; fine, 18¹/₂ to 24°.; and choice, 25 to 31°.

DRIED FRUITS.

There has been rather more enquiry during the week for Valencia raisins, but stocks are ample and prices are unchanged. We quote from $2\frac{34}{2}$ c. for common off-stalk up to 5c. for fine and $4\frac{34}{2}$ to $5\frac{34}{2}$ c. for layers.

Sultanas continue scarce and firmly held by the one house who possess any at $5\frac{1}{2}$ c.

California raisins are moving along in a quiet way at 5 ½ c. for 3-crown and 6½ to 6¾ c. for 4-crown.

There has been no change in currants, which rule quiet at $3\frac{1}{2}$ c. in barrels and cases, 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ c. for Filiatras and Provincials, Patras, 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ c. and Vostizzas, 7c.

Supplies of prunes are diminishing, the only kind available in any reasonable quantity being Austrian, which are held at $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5c.

There is no change in dates, which are firmly held at 4 to 5c. as to quality.

Dried apples are steady at 6c. and evaporated 6 1/2 c.

NUTS.

A quiet jobbing trade is to note in nuts at steady prices. We quote: Brazils, 8 to 9c.; shelled almonds, 18 to 25c.; Tarragona, 11 to 13c.; Grenoble walnuts, 12 to 13c.; shelled ditto, 24 to 25c.; filberts, $6\frac{1}{2}$ to $7\frac{1}{2}$ c.; and pecans, 8 to 10c.

CANNED GOODS.

The chief feature since our last has been the business in new pack canned salmon, which have opened much higher than last spring. Quite a number of contracts have been settled, amounting to over 9,000 cases, at equivalent to \$4.35 f.o.b. on the Coast, and now packers want \$450 to \$4.85. Stocks of old salmon here are very light, and holders are not pushing sales. We quote: Lobsters, \$1.50 to \$1.90 per doz; sardines, \$8.50 to \$9.50; salmon, \$1.50 per doz.; tomatoes, 80 to 90c. per doz.; peaches, \$2 to \$2.25; raspberries, \$1.75 to \$2; green gages, \$2 to \$2.25; blue plums or damsons, \$1.50 to \$1.75; pineapples, \$2 to \$2.25, and 3-1b. apples, \$1 to \$1.10.

GREEN FRUIT.

APPLES—The apple market is firm at \$5 to \$6 per bbl. for fine and \$3 to \$4 for medium fruit.

ORANGES—The hot weather is increasing the demand for these, but prices are steady at \$3 to \$4.50, as to brand.

LEMONS—These have ruled very strong, and prices have advanced still further over those quoted last week, and we now quote \$5 to \$5 50 per case, as to quality.

BANANAS—The market is glutted wi.h these and prices are heavy at 202. to \$1 per bunch, as to quality.

PINEAPPLES—The same remarks apply to pineapples, which are dull and easy at 3c. to 10c. each, as to quality.

TRADE BEARDSLEY'S SHREDDED CODFISH MARK

COUNTRY PRODUCE

PROVISIONS.

BUTTER.

wanted.

treal.

Western dairy is not quotable.

CHEESE.

ASHES.

medium, \$1.25 to \$1.50.

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

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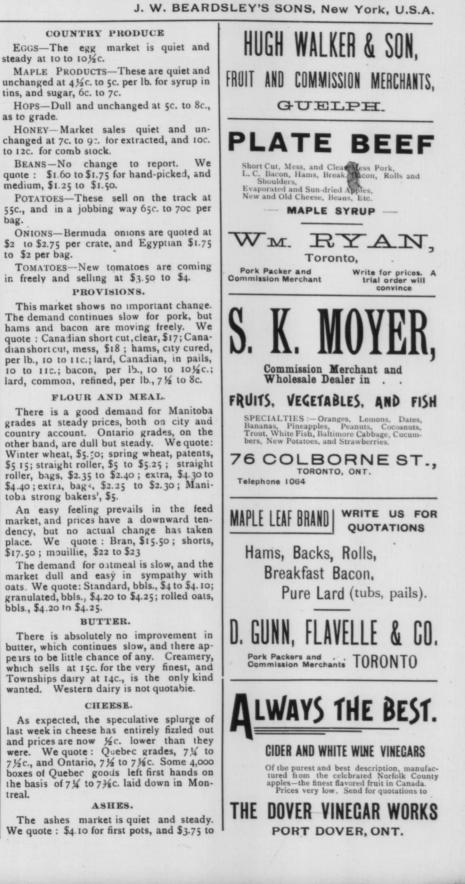
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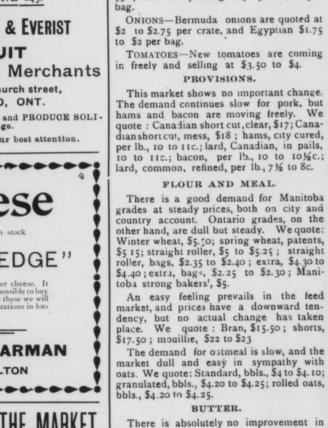
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Dawson & Co. steady at 10 to 101/2c. FRUIT PRODUCE tins, and sugar, 6c. to 7c. and COMMISSION MERCHANTS as to grade. **32 WEST MARKET STREET** to 12c. for comb stock. Consignments Solicited TORONTO. GEORGE MCWILLIAM. FRANK EVERIST TELEPHONE 645. **MCWILLIAM & EVERIST** GENERAL .. FRUIT **Commission Merchants** 25 and 27 Church street, TORONTO, ONT. Consignments of FRUIT and PRODUCE SOLI-CITED. Ample Storage. All orders will receive our best attention. ---heese nave in stock "GILT EDGE" Finest September cheese. It will soon be impossible to buy old cheese. On these we will give special quotations in lots of 5 or more. F. W. FEARMAN HAMILTON THE BEST IN THE MARKET Ask your wholesale grocer for it. THE FOAM YEAST CO., LTD. 🎂 TORONTO. 79 Esplanade.

SELLING (AGENTS:) J. Harley Brown, London; J. A. Taylor, Montreal; J. E. Huxley, Winnipeg; W. M. P. McLaughlin, St. John, N.B.; R. S. McIndoe, Toronto and Hamilton





\$3.80 for seconds, and pearls, \$5.65 per 100 lbs.

QUEBEC MARKET NOTES. MONTREAL.

The market continues glutted with pineapples and bananas.

The first large arrivals of fresh new tomatoes were received this week.

Vipond, McBride & Co. were large receivers of bananas this week.

Geo. Childs & Son have just landed a round lot of Stephens' pickles.

The first large contracts in new pack canned salmon were settled here this week.

Camphor on this market has jumped from 40 to 65c., and holders are firm at that price.

Fraser, Viger & Co. are landing this week a large shipment of Lazenby's preparations.

There have been English enquiries for hops during the week. This may affect prices. *

Advices to A. P. Tippet & Co. state that California fruits are very steady at primary markets.

A large shipment of Spanish olives was put through port this week for Bate & Son, of Ottawa.

Large shipments of Rowntree's cocoa and other goods were bonded this week by Kennedy, Greig & Co.

A. P. Tippet & Co. are having a brisk trade with Stowers' lime juice cordial during the existing hot weather.

Advices state that tea freights are lower, being $\frac{1}{2}$ c. on sailing vessels and 1c. on steamers. This is apt to affect prices.

G. F. Benson, the president of the Edwardsburg Starch Co., left this week to take in the Adirondacks, accompanied by his mother.

Laporte, Martin & Co. have a large assortment of canned vegetable of all kinds, fish, salmon, sardines, etc. They can give bargain prices to any buyer wanting a lot.

Canary seed has taken a big jump. It sold at 3c. last week, and to-day holders here are refusing to accept 4c. Liverpool cables quote it firm at 53s., while it was only 38s. a fortnight ago.

Kennedy, Greig & Co. are putting up their new jelletine, "Jelloine," in packages this week, and now have them ready for the trade. They have it also in bulk, suitable for stiffening ice cream.

Cables to Rose & Laflamme state that new crops of French prunes promise to be backward, and the same advices come from Bosnia and California. In Bosnia prices are 35 per cent. higher than they were last season. Sales have been made of 1895 crop, 104 to 108's, at 18s.

QUEBEC.

A large number of shipments of Batger's "Nonpareil" jellies are landing in Quebec this week for T. Davidson & Co., N. Turcotte & Co., N. Rioux & Co., and Langlois & Paradis, all of this city.

NEW BRUNSWICK MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE CANADIAN GROCER.

ST. JOHN, N.B., June 13, 1895. B USINESS continues active. Money is still scarce, and though paper 18 promptly met in many cases, smaller amounts are hard to collect. There is not the amount of business there was last month, but that is the rule in June, beside which, the markets tended to cause people to buy earlier. There has been a more steady feeling in prices during the past week than for some time. Still, in all lines, except, perhaps, evaporated apples, in which there has been an advance during the past few weeks, the markets remain very firm. Butter continues to be the dullest feature, though smoked herring, hake and small cod are not far behind for lack of demand. In the business houses the clerks are beginning to take their holidays, and throughout the city a great many residences are closed for the summer, the people having gone to the many popular resorts near by. American visitors are becoming more plentiful, and the hotels are having their harvest. Last year there was said not to be enough firstclass accommodation, but this year there is no lack of the best. The one great question with the visitors is why the St. John people leave the r delightfully cool city for the hot country.

OIL—Shows no change, but there is a light demand in both burning and lubricating. Castor oil rules higher. In burning oil the market is very firm, and holders are rather expecting higher prices. We quote : American, best burning oil, 2234 c.; Canadian, best, 21c.; second, 171/2 c., no charge for barrels.

SALT—This has been rather scarce during the week, particularly fine, which was, in fact, out of the market, but for the arrival of some from Boston. There is no coarse due here except from the same port. The demand is fair. There is quite a demand for Canadian cheese salt during the past few weeks, the Windsor being the most largely used. We quote : Coarse, 50 to 55c.; fine factory filled, \$1 to \$1.10; 5-lb. bags, \$3 to \$3 25 per bbl.; 10-lb. bags, \$2.80 to \$3 per bbl.; 20-lb. boxes, 20c.; 10-lb. boxes, 12c.; cartoons, \$2 per doz.; cheese salt, bbls. bulk, \$2.70.

CANNED GOODS—There is little change in these lines as regards prices. The demand is good, particularly for tomatoes. One merchant, speaking to THE CANADIAN GROCER, said he had handled over twice as many tomatoes this season as ever before. Beef continues very firm, as do salmon, which are likely to open much higher than last year. Oysters and vegetables are all firm. We quote : Corn, 90c. to \$1; peas, 95c.; tomatoes, \$1 to \$1.05; new gallon apples, \$2.25 to \$2.40; corned beef, 2 lb. tins, \$3 to \$3.10; 1-lb. tins, \$1.70 to \$1.75; 90ysters, 2's, \$2 to \$2.25; 1's, \$1.60 to \$1.65; peaches, 3's, \$3 to \$3.15; 2's, \$2 to \$2 10; salmon, \$1.40 to \$1.50; lobsters, \$1.75 to \$2 ; haddies, \$1.40; clams, \$5.50 for 4 doz.; chowder, \$3 for 2 doz.; scallops, \$5.50 for 4 doz.; Digby chickens, \$1.

DRIED FRUIT—As last week, there is little to be said. The demand continues quiet. Raisins are low, with fair stocks. Evaporated apples are lower and quiet. In dried the stocks here are light. Five cents was offered for a car by outsiders, but holders would not sell. It is understood a car could be bought for $5\frac{1}{4}c$, though many holders are asking higher prices. There are very few, if any, held in Nova Scotia. The demand for Bermuda onions is quiet. Some are expected to airive by steamer this week. We quote : Currants, I lb. cartoons, $7\frac{1}{2}c$; bulk, $6\frac{1}{2}c$; dried apples, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}c$; sultana raisins, 6 to 7c.; Valencia, 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}c$; layers, 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}c$; loose muscatels, 5 to 5½c.; currants, bbls., 3¾ to to 4c.; half-cases, 4¼ to 4½c.; dates, 4 to 4½c.; prunes, 4½ to 5½c.; figs, 11 to 18c.; Bermuda onions, \$1.60 per crate; Egyptian, 2 to 2¼c.; California evaporated peaches, 12 to 13c.; do. apricots, 12 to 14c.; do. pears, 12 to 13c.

GREEN FRUIT—Business continues very active. In California oranges the goods are not keeping, while Valencias are becoming scarce. This leaves Messinas the orange of the day. As the warm weather comes on lemons advance. Strawberries are lower, as is rhubarb, which is coming in from the country in large quantities. Bananas are easier, and at this season are favorites. We quote : Pineapples, 10 to 18c.; rhubarb, ½ to 1c.; strawberries, 10 to 12c.; Messinas, \$4 to \$4 50; bloods, \$2.20 to \$2.50; Valencias, \$6; lemons, \$4 50; bananas, \$1.75 to \$2.50.

DAIRY PRODUCE—The markets are not very active, though a fair qaantity of cheese is arriving, so far, largely from On ario. A few came from Quebec and some from our own province. In a few weeks we shall have enough of our own province to supply the demand, and in quality they are second to none, though some very fine Ontarios have been here this scason. In butter the demand is light and prices are low. With new coming in freely a great many buy in the market, which makes it the quieter at both wholesale and retail stores. Creamery prints are coming in freely and find a

E. T. STURDEE Mercantile Broker, Manufacturers' Agent, ST. JOHN, N.B. ETC., ETC. Wholesale trade only.

Cleaver's Toilet Soaps. Bensdorp's Royal Dutch Cocoa. Pyle's Pearline.

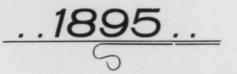
> C. & E. MACMICHAEL, 40 DOCK ST., ST. JOHN, N.B.

The Bell Cigar Is the leading 5 cent, and Spanish Doubloon

Manufactured by . . . St John, New Brunswick



24



SALMON

Flag-Ship Brand Of Fraser River Fish.

 1 lb. Talls.
 1 lb. Flats.
 1 lb. Ovals.

 1 lb. Squats.
 1-2 lb. Squats.

 Packed by the

Canadian Pacific Packing Co.

R. V. WINCH, Manager.

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fair demand. Old butter can be bought at any price. Eggs continue firm, finding good demand. It is hoped shippers will be very careful of quality. We quote: Old butter, dairy, 12 to 14c.; creamery, 14 to 15c.; new dairy, 15 to 17c.; rolls, 17 to 18c.; new creamery prints, 18c. Cheese, new, 8½c.; old, 9½c. Eggs, 9½ to 10c.

MOLASSES—The demand is active. The cargo of Porto Rico spoken of last week turned out nice goods and splendid packages. It was all sold off the wharf, finding quick sale. The price off the wharf to the wholesale trade is understood to have been 32c. A large quantity of the Barbadoes which has arrived here has not been extra. Stocks of molasses here are still light. The West India boat arriving this week has re plenished the stock of Barbadoes. Prices are very firm. We quote : Barbadoes, 33 to 34c.; Porto Rico, 34 to 35c.; St. Croix, 32 to 34c.

SUGARS—There is a fair demand from the retail trade. Prices are very firm, and when it is remembered that $\frac{1}{2}$ c. of the price is duty, the figures are still very low, and many look for a further advance. Stocks here are fairly large. The largest demand comes in about next month. We quote : Granulated, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ sc.; yellow, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ sc.; Paris lump, 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ sc.; powdered, 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ sc.

FISH--The fresh fish business is active. Salmon, in which a large business is done here is just beginning. So far the catch is light. Shad are about done. The catch has been very light. Nothing is nicer than smoked shad. It is a great favorite with our American visitors. Gaspereaux are still being caught in fair quantues. Lobsters continue very scarce and halibut is the same. In dry the markets are easy. Small cod are low with a light demand. Hake are dull and quiet, and large stocks are held here. In the West Indies, where they are sold, the market is unusually low. Smoked continues dull with fair stocks. We quote : Halibut, 8c.; gaspereaux, 50c; large cod, \$3.75; medium, \$3.60; small, \$2.75 to \$3; pollock, \$170; bay herring, \$140 to \$1.50 half-bbl.; Shelburne, No. I, \$4 per bbl.; half-bbl.; Suelburne, No. I, \$4 per bbl.; half-bbl.; Suelburne, No. I, \$4 per bbl.; half-bbl.; Salmon, 11 to 12c. PROVISIONS—The markets remain firm. In beef, plate is scarce in Chicago. There has been a large quantity of Canadian barrel beef sold during the past year, giving good satisfaction. In smoked meat the demand is light, rolls being rather easier. Laid is firm. Beef is very firm, but the demand is light all round. We quote : Clear pork, \$18 to \$18.50; mess, \$16.50 to \$17; beef, \$14 50 to \$15; pure lard, 9 to $10\frac{1}{2}$ C; hams, 11 to 12c; compound lard, 8 to 9c; rolls, 9 to $9\frac{1}{2}$ c.; cottolene, $9\frac{1}{2}$ to $9\frac{1}{2}$ c.

LULU ISLAND, B.C.

FLOUR, FEED AND MEAL—In flour, the market has been quieter this week than for some time. But little advance has been noticed. In oatmeal, prices here are below millers' prices, and, when the price of oats is remembered, millers' prices do not look high. An advance is looked for. Outs are higher. Ontario oats are out of the question, the demand being supplied from Prince Edward Island. Hay is very dull. Feed is scarce, but is only in light demand. Corameal and beans are firm. We quote: Manitoba, \$5.65 to \$5.75; best Ontario, \$5.35 to \$5.50; medium, \$510 to \$5.25; oatmeal, \$3.10; middlings, \$25 to \$25.50 on track; bran, \$222 to \$22.50; hand-picked beans, \$100; prime, \$1.75 to \$8.50; pot barley, \$4.15 to \$4.20; round peas, \$3.75 to \$3.90; pPLE.1. oats, 47 to 48c.

NEW BRUNSWICK MARKET NOTES. ST. JOHN.

Reports from Nova Scotia are favorable to a large fruit crop.

Canadian exhibitors at our coming exhibition would do well to speak for space required at once.

The barque Kalstad is at Point du Chene from Liverpool with a cargo of coarse and fine salt for Merritt Bros. & Co.

Lumber shipments from this port for the past week were very heavy. Shipments during May exceeded those of May last year by \$19,000.

Messrs. C. & E. Macmichael have received a full stock of Hogarth & Co.'s concentrated fruit drinks. During the hot weather they find large sale.

THE CANADIAN GROCER hears with regret the death of G. F. Calkin, of the firm of Calkin & Davidson, commission merchants, city market.

ROBERT WARD & CO., Ltd.

Sole Agents

Imports into St. John, May, 1894, \$294,-257; 1895, \$267,228. Duty collected, 1894, \$66,514; 1895, \$57,584. Exports, 1894, \$290,375: for 1895, \$350,151.

VICTORIA, B.C.

In the savings banks in this province the improved feeling is noticed, the deposits for May exceeding the withdrawals. The figures are: Deposits, \$101,631; withdrawals, \$94,-876.

THE CANADIAN GROCER regrets to have to report the death of J. S. Turner, Esq., who has for a great many years been closely connected with the fruit and grocery business of this city.

There is not a week but the report of some store through the country being burglarized reaches the city. There must be neglect somewhere among the authorities. This week it is the store of A. E. Frazer, Springhill.

Of the 28 cheese factories and two butter factories on Prince Edward Island, 12 cheese factories are new this year. The Island has a splendid reputation for the quality of its cheese output.

Report from Summerside, P.E.I., now that the oyster fishing season has closed, is that the catch has been a small one. Lobsters are reported plenti ul. Reports from this province also favor large crops of hay and fruit.

THE CANADIAN GROCER extends its congratulations to Alexander P. Patterson and bride. Mr. Patterson is the popular accountant of Messrs. Baird & Peters. Among the handsome presents re eivel were: An onyx table from the firm, and a handsome table and lamp from the bicycle club.

DIGBY.

G. T. Stone will put a plate-glass front in his grocery store. He was in St. John this week ordering the glass.

FREDERICTON.

Fredericton shows an increase in the value of its imports during May, 1895 over May, 1894, of \$20,000. The exports are rather lower.

The merchants of this city have taken up the early-closing movement.

HAMILTON TRADE GOSSIP.

A LTHOUGH the volume of business is probably not as large as a week ago, yet a nice steady trade is being done and the general situation continues to develop more encouraging features. There is less disposition to cut prices, which is a good sign, especially in view of a slightly decreased volume of business. Sugar appears to be still less wanted than a week ago, but the price remains steady at 4½c. for granulated.

While for sugar there is a decreased volume of business, quite the contrary is to be noted in regard to canned goods. They are selling freely. One dealer in one to twenty case lots informs me that during the past week he disposed in the aggregate of no less than one thousand cases. The ruling figure for tomatoes, peas and corn is around 80c. per dozen. There are, however, what is termed off brands, which 75c. per dozen will procure.

Syrups and molasses are naturally not occupying much attention at the moment, but for the little that is going out in both these lines retailers do not appear adverse to paying the recent advance.

Quietness still predominates in the tea market. There is no particular anxiety on the part of anyone to secure the early pickings of new season's Japan teas. Regarding other teas, the information so far to hand has been too meagre in order for one to ascertain with any degree of reason what they may bring forth.

Mr. Dallas, the Japan tea man, New York, was in Hamilton on Tuesday. I did not run against him myself, but a friend of mine did, "He told me," said this friend in reply to a query of mine, "that there is very little prospect of any quantity of tea at from 15 to 17c. being in the market for the next six weeks, and that when they do come in they will not be anything like as good value as last year. He was furthermore under the impression that those who sold Japan teas in July and August last year at 15 to 17c. must have lost from 1½ to 2c. per pound."

As soon as the summer months well set in, Hamilton becomes a sort of Mecca to country merchants, who make this the centre for their supplies. In a word, they come on business as well as pleasure. In conversation with a member of the firm of Lucas, Steele & Bristol regarding this matter, he said : "We are always very glad to see these merchants, and to give them the use of our office as headquarters. If they want to do any letter-writing, or have their correspondence addressed here in our care, they are most welcome. People visiting us in this way are not necessarily looked upon as customers. We consider these visits, first of all, as being actuated by a friendly spirit. What I mean is, that we don't want to get country merchants into our sampleroom in order that we may sell them goods. No, we want to get acquainted with them, and be of some service to them, if possible."

"Here is something that should interest you," remarked Mr Mewburn, of James Turner & Co., as he handed me a letter. It was from Wharnock, B.C., and read something like this : "Please send me a sample of Ram Lal's tea, which I see advertised in THE CANADIAN GROCER." "That paper of yours has quite a circulation out through the west," remarked Mr. Mewburn, as I handed him back the letter.

Hamilton is to have another big store, or at least an already large store is to have its dimensions materially extended. The store is A. Murray & Co.'s dry goods establishment in King street, and the proposed enlargement will be made by taking in the Oddfellows' hall.

Mr. D Pasqua, of Smyrna, was here on Tuesday. This is his second visit to Hamilton, he having been here two years ago. "He is just visiting his friends in this country," explained my informant, " and is making his way eastward."

Prospects for local trade are particularly good just now; better, in fact, than they have been for some years. This is, of course, largely owing to the opening up of the Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo Railway, the Hamilton, Grimsby & Beamsville Electric Railway, the Smelting Works, the proposed Radial road, and various other undertakings.

The rendezvous during the summer for Hamiltonians who can afford it is Burlington Beach. Last week quite a number of families moved their bag and baggage there. In consequence of this, Lucas, Steele & Bristol report that quite an increased local demand has developed for campers' supplies.

Payments have improved wonderfully within the last few weeks. "They were very poor this spring," remarked one wholesaler, "but they have lately shown a marked improvement, and may now be accounted fairly good." W. L. E.

BASE BALL.

W. H. Gillard & Co.'s "Pickles" defeated Macpherson, Glassco & Co.'s "Lights of Asia" in a game of base ball at Dundurn Park, Hamilton, on Saturday last, in a score of 9 to 2. Both teams had been practising for some weeks, and each felt all confidence in their ability to uphold the standard of their respective firms, but as the game advanced it soon became evident that the "Pickles" by their excellent fielding and the uniformly good work done by their battery would win, and at the end of the seventh innings the Macpherson, Glissco combination surrendered the game to the victorious "Pickles."

NEW COMPANIES.

The Compressed Fodder Company of Ontario has been organized, with capital stock of \$50,000 in \$100 shares, the incorporators being H. Bunker, W. R. Wallace, J. H. Mc-Keggie, A. W. Wilkinson, A. E. H. Creswicke, all of Burrie, and W. P. Chapman, of Hamilton.

Notice is given of application for letters patent to incorporate the Dominion Cold Storage Company, limited, headquarters Montreal, capital \$300,000. Applicants— Patrick James McNally, merchant; George Perry Sylvestre, doctor of medicine; William Morris Burden, gentleman, all of Toronto; James McGregor, manager of Cold Storage, of Chicago, Illinois: Colin McArthur, manufacturer; Archibald Dunbar Taylor, advocate, and Duncan Alexander Mc-Caskill, merchant, all of Montreal, all of whom are to be provisional directors.

The Perce Fishing Company has been incorporated with \$25,000 capital.

ANOTHER ADVANCE IN HORSE NAILS.

The Horse Nail Association held a meeting this week and decided to make a further advance in prices. There were present the representatives of the Canada Horse Nail Co., Montreal Rolling Mills Co., Peck, Benny & Co., Montreal; James Pender & Co., St. John, N.B. The plan under which the association are now working seems to be a successful one, as they are able to fix and maintain p ices. Previous to their organization the competition cut prices to a low basis. The present advance is part of the p'an to gradually work them up to a profitable standard.

The association, in accordance with the decision come to at this meeting, has issued this circular to the trade :

We beg to inform you that the following prices, terms and discount for the sale of horse nails in Canada have been adopted by us, and shall take effect this day:

	STA	NDAR	D LI	51.				
	I	2	3	4	52	ß	7	8
Length	11/2	15/8	13/4	1 7/8	2	21/8	21/4	238
Price 8	1.50	1.00	.75	.50	.30	27	.24	.23
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Length			23/4	2%			31/4	
Price	.22	.22	.22	.22	.22	.22	.22	
Trada discounts								

Terms: Four (4) months, net, or three (3) per cent. discount for prompt cash settlement in 30 days. Delivered: F.o.b. Montreal.

The trade discount up to date has been 60 per cent., and the change to 55 per cent, therefore, increases the cost to the trade by just 5 per cent.—Hardware and Metal.

"Who Always Aims at Better Never Reaches Best"

But WE are getting very near it.

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This is our "Queen." The latest New York Coffee Pot.



Contains one pound of the finest "Queen" Plantation Coffee. Put up 1 and 2 dozen in case.

\$4.00 per dozen.

Pure Gold Manufacturing Co. **TORONTO**

NOVA SCOTIA MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE CANADIAN GROCER,

HALIFAX, June 13, 1895.

YITH the exception of butter, cheese and fish, business is good throughout the province. There is very little doing in the lines just named-there is absolutely nothing doing in cheese. It looks as if butter would become a drug on the market. A large number of new creameries throughout the province will be putting their products on the market and they are all looking Halifaxward. Up to the time of the crash at St. John's, Newfoundland, our butter makers managed to dispose of large stocks in that market. Antigonish did a large business there, but has lost it all. It is now hoped that as Newfound and has secured its loan. the market may again be available. The provincial creameries are now looking up agencies in this city and it looks as if we will have far more native butter than we can handle. The want of a cold storage is being felt in this particular. There are large stocks on hand and already the slaughter season has set in. One firm advertises three pounds of butter at 25 cents. I made some enquiries and ascertained that it came from a factory in Hantsport-a new creation.

The flour market remains firm. In regard to the break reported by a Montreal trade paper, Messrs. J. A. Chipman & Co., the largest and most reliable dealers here, say : We beg to say that our markets have never broken here, that they are firmer to-day than they have been at any time in the past ; that we have always been below western markets ; that we never asked as high a price for straights as \$5, and that we knew Montreal and the western markets were a good deal higher than we were here. Neither have the Ontario millers broken prices. We mean those who moved along steadily with a uniform advance as the markets advanced. All such leading millers are at the top of their highest prices to-day, without the slightest inclination to yield. We might just add that there are some erratic millers, and holders, too, perhaps, who ran away with the idea of squeezing \$6 per barrel. Such people have had to break away."

SUGAR—The sugar market is dull, and prices remain unchanged. Business is dull at the refineries, as buyers are still taking delivery of goods purchased before the duty was imposed.

FISHSTUFFS — Nearly all the different grades of new fish are now obtainable. Cod are not wanted at all by the exporters. The new catch is very hard to keep from spoiling, and old stocks are quite sufficient for present needs. The price continues very low, ranging from \$2 to \$3. Haddock are quoted at \$2 and hake at \$1.75. New salmon will open at \$20 for 1's, and decline rapidly until the proper value (\$13) is reached. The catch of spring mackerel is fairly good, and receipts during the next ten days will be more than sufficient for all requirements. The price will likely decline until \$6 is reached, and then remain steady at that.

FLOUR—The flour market remains decidedly firm, with good enquiry. Considerable stocks are moving at the following quotations: Hungarian patent, Manitoban, \$5,60 to \$5,75; Manitoba strong bakers', \$5 50 to \$5,60; Canadian pastry, \$5,40 to

\$5.60; 75 p.c. roller patents, \$5.35 to \$5 50; 80 p.c. do., \$5.25 to \$5.35; 90 p.c. do., \$5 to \$5.25; straight, \$4.90 to \$5.10; extra, \$4.75 to \$4.85.

PROVISIONS—There is no change in beef, except for extra choice, which is quoted at \$9 50. Lambs have dropped, being quoted at \$2 75 to \$3. Mutton is also down to 7c. Veal remains at 4c. Dressed hogs are quoted at 7c. American clear pork is quoted at \$20, and mess pork at \$18. P. E. Island pork has advanced, mess being quoted at \$18, and thin mess at \$16 50. Smoked hams are worth 11½ to 12c.

POULTRY—There is very little doing in the poultry line. Fowls are worth 55c. per pair and turkeys from \$1 to \$1.50 each.

BUTTER—The butter market remains about the same as last week. A number of provincial creameries are looking for city agents. Extra is quoted at 16 to 17c., and creamery at 20c.

CHEESE-This line remains dull. May is quoted at 81/2 c.

EGGS-Eggs, good stock, are worth Ioc. to-day. Charlottetown quotation to-day is 9½c., and to this must be added %c. for freight, which includes return of boxes.

CABBAGES-Southern cabbage are arriving in excellent condition.

CUCUMBERS-Southern cucumbers of an extra good quality are being received.

GREEN FRUIT-The market is well supplied with green fruit to-day. Valencia oranges are arriving in good condition and prices are advancing, as the season is about over. New Jamaica oranges, the first of the season, arrived to-day and are quoted at \$7. With the warm weather the demand for lemons increases and prices are advancing, \$5 per case being asked for choice fruit. American strawberries are arriving in moderate quantities and in fair condition. It is expected native strawberries will be on the market in about 10 days. Southern tomatoes are arriving in excellent condition. Rippley pine pples are to hand in fine order and are excellent fruit. The prices of bananas continue steady, but are expected to be lower in the near future.

ONIONS-Exyptian onions are still supplying the market. New American will arrive shorily.

MOLASSES—There is only a fair demand for molasses. Several cargoes have arrived at provincial ports, and the supply is fairly large—large enough for present requirements. To day's quotations are : Antiqua, 30c.; Porto Rico, 32 to 35c.; Trinidad, 30c.; Barbadoes, 34c.; Demerara, M. K. brand, 39c.; St. Kitts, 28c.

HALIFAX MARKET NOTES.

The Ceylon Tea Company secured the contract for supplying H. M. dockyard with tea for one year. A. Hobrecker is the agent here.

Baker Bros. have gone into the produce and comm ssion business, at the stand formerly occupied by P. M. Jenkins & Co., Wa'er street.

Eggs were selling here this week at "three dozen for 25 cents." They came from Cape Breton and were ancient stock. Housekeepers took to the "snap" readily, but they are yet to be heard from.

A Charlottetown paper says : Kensington cheese factory opened a day earlier this season than last, and notwithstanding losses by other factories placed near it, this season

the amount of milk in the first seven days is 21,650 lbs. larger than the first seven days of last year.

M. O. Wier & Co. is the name of the new grocery firm on Argyle street. L. O, Neily & Co., Aylesford, who were burnt out some time ago, are rebuilding.

SHOULD HELP CURRANT MARKET.

A STIMULUS to the currant industry of Greece and a hardening tendency on prices should be the effects of the new commercial treaty between Russia and Greece, whereby currants from the latter country will be admitted free by the former.

It is less than two years, if our memory serves us right, since Russia became a purchaser of Grecian currants. She was induced to buy on account of the low prices then obtaining. The steadiness the appearance of this new customer gave to the market is no doubt remembered by the trade.

Although previously an unknown quantity in the Grecian currant market, from the day she did step in Russia has been an allimportant factor; when she has eased off in her purchases the market has eased off; when her demands increased the market tightened.

With the Customs barrers removed in Russia, we may naturally look for further development in the Grecian currant trade with that country.

And anything that will tend to develop the currant industry of Greece will doubtless be welcomed by the vineyard owners in that country. During the last few years this industry, through a variety of circumstances, has been gradually becom ng less and less profitable. Two years ago it was asserted that at the price at which the grower had to sell he was not much more than remunerated for the labor expended in merely harvesting the crop. And so deplorable had the conditions become that the question of tu:ning the vineyards into wheat fields was seriously discussed. Som -, probably, put the consideration into practice, although what hope they could have of bettering their condition by going into raising wheat instead of currants it is difficult to conceive.

Russia, it is understood, uses the currants she imports largely for sweetening purposes in wine-making.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. Fred. J. Ward, of John P. Mott & Co., Halifax, N.S., spent Wednesday in Toronto.

Mr. Theo. O. Leonard, representing Kingsford's Oswego Starch, was on the Toronto market this week.

Thomas & Wilcox, Teeterville, have dissolved. H. E. Thomas continuing.

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HIS MOTHER MADE HIM.

SUCCESSFUL merchant, not long ago, says Trade Magazine, paid a short visit to his native town, a thriving little place, and while there he was questioned by his friends on the general subject of success in life.

"But I don't know that I have anything to say except that industry and honesty win the race," he answered.

"Your very example would be inspiring, if you would tell the story of your life," said an acquaintance. " Are you not a self-made man?"

"I don't know about that."

"Why, I've heard all about your early struggles. You went into business with Mr. Blank, when you were about seventeen vears old

"So I did, so I did. But my mother got me the place, and while I was there she did all my washing and mending, saw that I had something to eat, and when I get discouraged, told me to cheer up and remember tears were for babies."

"While you were working for Mr. Blank, you studied at night and educated yourself,

"Oh, no, not at all. My mother heard my lessons every night, and made me spell long words every night while she did her

It sets the women talking, does

THE PEOPLE LIKE IT



Pure, Palatable, Perfect It pays to keep the best.

work. I remember, one night, I got so discouraged, I dashed my writing book into the fire, and she burned her hands in pulling it out."

"Well, it was certainly true, wasn't it, that as soon as you were able to run about you bought some fruit and began to sell it at the railroad station ?"

The successful merchant's eyes twinkled and grew moist over the fun and pathos of some old recollections.

"Yes," he said slowly, that was the way I first began to be a business man, and I should like to tell you a story connected with that time. Perhaps that might do someone good to hear it. The second lot of apples I bought for sale were specked and wormy. I had been cheated by the men of whom I had bought them, and I could not afford the loss. The night after I discovered they were unfit to eat, I crept down to the cellar and filled my basket as usual.

"' They look very well on the outside,' I thought, 'and perhaps none of the people who buy them will ever come this way again. I'll sell them, and as soon as they are gone I'll get some sound ones.'

"Mother was singing about the kitchen as I came up the cellar stairs. I hoped to get out of the house without discussing the subject of unsound fruit, but in the twinkling of an eye she hid seen and was upon me. "' Ned,' she said in her clear voice, ' what

High Grade Cocoa, Chocolate and Coffee Manufacturers.

are you going to do with those specked apples ?'

"' Se-sell them,' stammered I, ashamed to advance.

"' Then you'll be a cheat, and I shall be ashamed to call you my son,' she said promptly. 'Oh, to think that you could dream of such a thing as that !' Then she cried and I cried, and I've never been tempted to cheat since. I have succeeded because I had energy and industry, and I have always acted on the square, not only with my employer and patrons, but with myself. That's the hardest part of the battle to learn. No, my friends, I have nothing particular to say about my early struggles, but I wish you'd remind your boys and girls that the'r mothers are doing far more for them than they do for themselves. Tell them, too, to pray that their mothers may live long enough to enjoy some of the prosperity they have won for their children, for mine.didn'i."

Т

Tears glistened in his eyes as he walked away.

A WINNIPEG CANNERY.

It is said that Winnipeg, Man., is to have a canning factory. Tomatoes, corn, and other vegetables, which are plenfiful in the Prairie Province, will be chiefly canned. Several local men with ample means are reported to be behind the scheme.

TORONTO

BEST BREAKFAST BEVERAGE

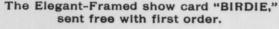
Is Cocoa scientifically prepared, with the excess of natural oil removed. This renders it soluble and easily digestible. Such is our



In 1/4-lb. packets. A comfort to the poor, a luxury for the rich. It gives health, strength and happiness to all who use it.

RICHARDS' PURE SOAP CROCERS DON'T KEEP IT THEY SELL IT For Sale by All Jobbers. Pavs 30% Profit.

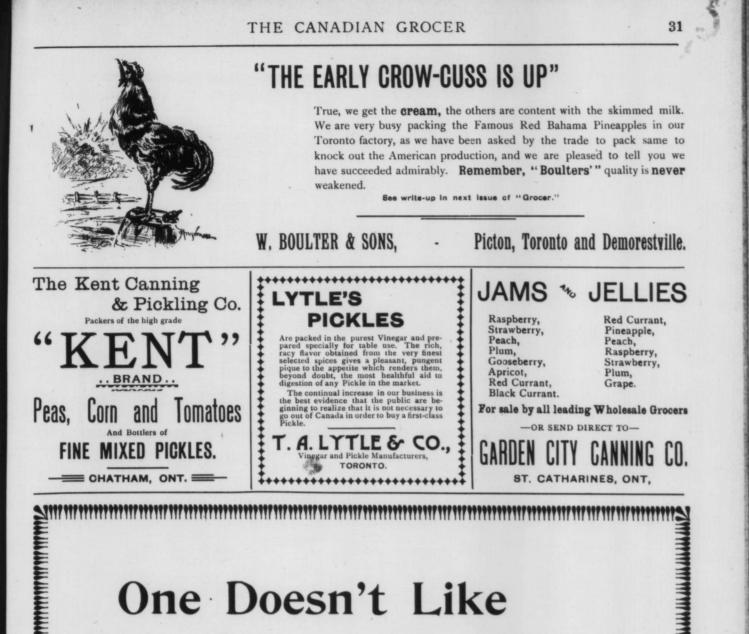
TODHUNTER, MITCHELL & CO.



D. RICHARDS



WOODSTOCK.





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Simply delicious with our

Epicure Tomato Catsup.

To be reminded of a thing when it's too late; no one enjoys that, so we want to remind you now of a line of canned goods that sells well all the year round, but particularly well during the summer months. It isn't too late yet to catch the summer trade.

CANNED DUCK CANNED CHICKEN CANNED PIGS' FEET CANNED TURKEY

These are boneless, and put up in new key-opening tins. Regular summer trade trumps.

Delhi Canning Co.

DELHI, ONT.



BRANCHES-

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

THE ST. CROIX SOAP MFC. CO.

GOOD STOREKEEPING.

HE store occupies a corner, and both front and side are fitted up with ample window accommodation, says Trade Magazine. The dead walls are fitted with all the shelving they will bear, and the centre is provided with several stands of various shapes and varying size. All the goods in the store are out in plain sight, from the pile of flour sacks in one corner and that of potato sacks in another, to the hottle of extracts and other small shelf goods behind the counter. The windows are all filled with all sorts of the nicest things on sale. Everthing is classified. Everything is free from dust. Every article looks as if it had just been unpacked from a case or other original package. There is no appearance of rusty goods, of stuff that has been carried over from year to year for a decade. Then all the goods are marked with selling prices so neatly done that at once the customer can see just what is to be paid for anything needed. With goods that change frequently in value, most pains are taken. Fruit and vegetables are all marked so many pounds for 25 or 50 cents, or so much per box or basket or sack. In the window bottles of olives, of pickles, of chowchow, of extracts and all that sort of thing are carefully marked with the price.

A good deal of labor was put upon this stock of goods; but it was labor very well

expended. Merchants do not always realize what a comfort it is to customers to be able to look over a number of things this way and see what they are worth without asking the prices. Merchants are handling everything in the store every day and they know what each article is worth. They are prone to forget, that their customers buy once a week or so, and do not buy some things oftener than once a month, or, perhaps, once a year. "It is easy to ask." Perhaps it is and perhaps it is not. People often come to a store intent on making a small sum of money go as far as possible. It is more or less embarrassing to some of us to go over a long list and ask the prices of all on it. We do not care to price this basket of peaches and that basket of apples and this of pears or grapes. We do not care to enquire how many pounds of rolled oats are sold for 50 cents and how many of rice for a dollar. When it comes to luxuries, which many of us do not buy frequently, we get a notion that they are much more expensive than they really are. On one occasion we heard a nicely dressed and intelligent appearing woman exclaim : " Why, see that bottle of olives ! Only 50 cents. I will buy one."

The merchant should remember that the great city bazars get a great deal of their custom by means of their price lists, which they send out. When one of these comes through the mails in many instances all the female members of the family, and not infrequently some of the sterner sex, too, may be seen perusing its pages, and many are the exclamations of "you can get ten tins of this, or thirteen pounds of that for \$1. That is cheap."

No money and no time is spent to more advantage in the store than that which goes to put in plenty of show window, plenty of shelving, and to putting the prices on goods in figures so plain that they can be read all over the store. Let the customer know what there is to be had and what it will cost, and, depend upon it, your sales will greatly increase. Such a course of itself will steadily draw you new customers, no matter what your line of business.

MAKING HIS MARK.

"I alwuz said John wuz a-goin' to make his mark in this worl'."

"What's he been a doin' of now?"

"Why, he's gone an' wrote a piece for the papers !"

- " Do tell!"
- "Hit's a fac'!"

"An' what does he say in it ?"

"Well, the fust line says his name, in big letters, and the next says as how he's the best butcher in town, with his prices the lowest, and hanged if any of 'em kin sell cheaper 'n what he kin !"—Atlanta Constitution.

......

"Canadian Safety" Matches . . .

Attractively and safely put up in small sliding boxes to carry in the pocket. These light only on the box, and are fully equal in quality to the imported article.

In 5 gross cases.

"Favorite" Matches

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Small parlor matches with blue heads, in compact sliding boxes; entirely safe from ignition by accident; a fit companion to a pipe and package of tobacco.

In 5 gross cases.

"Safety" Matches

In patent boxes, which serve also as match safes, being made to hang on the wall; adapted specially to hotels. The man who takes matches by the handful gets left here as "safetys" light only on the box. 23

In 1 gross cases.

"Beaver" Matches

Parlor matches in a sliding box for house use; these are an improvement on the old parlor ignite very readily and do not glow when flame is extinguished.

In 1 gross cases.

All these matches present the unique feature of immediately becoming cold and dead when the flame is extinguished, thereby precluding all danger from fire by "droppings" or live embers.

The above brands of matches are all absolutely odorless, no sulphurous compound being used in their manufacture.

We are sole makers in Canada, and these matches are fully equal to any of foreign make.

THE E. B. EDDY CO. HULL MONTREAL TORONTO CANADA BEANCHES Montreal Branch: 318 St. James St. Toronto Branch: 29 Front St. West.

AGENTS

F. H. Andrews & Son, Alfred Powis, J. A. Hendry, Schofield Bros., John Peters & Co., Tees & Persse, James Mitchell, Permanent Agents not yet appointed.

Quebec, Que. Hamilton, Ont. Kingston, Ont. St. John, N. B. Halifax, N. S. Winnipeg, Man. Victoria, B. C. * St. John's, Newfld. Sydney, Australia. Melbourne, do

MOGUL TEA.

34

HE following verses were sent in to T. B Escott & Co, London, by a person to whom they had submitted a sample of " Mogul " tea.

Some people praise the young Hyson, And some the uncolored Japan But now all the rage is the " Mogul," And we drink it as fast as we can

It was named for a great king of India, The Mogul great, glorious and grand, And whenever he sat at his table He would have the best in the land

To his merchants he'd send in his orders The best tea in the land for to bring, And whenever they brought him the " Mogul " He'd say it was fit for the king.

They say he would send invitations To all his great nobles of rank, And many would go to his banquets Just to see all the tea that he drank

And when he'd get praising its flavor He'd look happy as happy could be, And he'd rattle his big cup and saucer, And call for a little more tea

It's no wonder it soon grew in favor, And counted the best in the land, When the king would be praising its flavor, And say that that tea tasted grand

Mr. Escott he sent me a sample It seemed to be healthy and strong, I suppose that he thought it was ample. But I tell you it didn't last long.

It was very fine as a sample, But if he had made it ten pound. I'd have all the tea drinkers singing Its praises for twenty miles round

ADARE.

TWO PRESENTATIONS.

N response to an invitation given by Mr. T. B. Escott, the employes of the firm of T. B. Escott & Co, wholesale grocers, London, assembled at his home last Tuesday evening, June 4. The desire of the firm in having their employes gather in this social way was to show their appreciation and deep regard to one of their most popular travelers, Mr. Wm. E. Eardley, who was about to be united in marriage to one of London's fairest and most winsome daughters, Miss Susie Belle Wilkins.

After the inner man had been thoroughly satisfied, Mr. Escott, in proposing the health of "Our Guest," spoke in very high terms of the sterling character and marked ability of Mr. Eardley, and held him up as a pattern to the younger employes of the firm to copy. He had risen from invoice clerk to be their most trusted and honored traveler. By strict attention to the details of the respective departments he had been called upon to fill, he had proved himself worthy of the fullest confidence of the firm, and had thus gained the high place he occupied today.

Mr. Eardley, in reply to the toast, thanked Mr. Escott for the flattering terms in which he had referred to his services during the nine years he had been associated wi h the firm. He attributed his success as a trave er

very largely to the fact that he endeavored at all times to treat his customers' interests as his own, and to be fair and square with each and every one It was cert inly gratifying to him to know that he had the confidence and esteem of his employers.

Mr. J. C. Hazard, the junior member of the firm, before proposing the toast of "Our trave'ers," wished most heartily to endorse all Mr. Escott had said in regard to Mr. Eardley. In traveling through the country he came across many of Mr. Eardley's fellow-travelers, and he must say he had yet to meet one who had a word to say disparagingly of Mr. E., but on every hand he was spoken of in high terms, not only as a successful traveler, but as a thorough g-ntleman. Certainly he was the soul of honor, and true to the core.

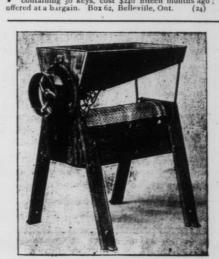
Mr. Thomas W. Nash very ably represented the "Mercantile Interests." As bookkeeper to the firm, he was very much pleased to notice the large quant ties of Grand Mogul tea that were being shipped from their warehouse, and was satisfied that it was largely through this favorite tea being placed in the hands of merchants throughout the country from the far east to Vancouver that the firm of T. B. Escott & Co. had become so well known of late years.

Mr. Vaughan L. Jenkins very humorously spoke to the toast and interests of "The Lion Manufacturing Company."

After Mr. Eardley had proposed the health of the firm, referring in very grateful terms to the consideration shown him at all times by each member of the firm, be was presented by Mr. Hazard, on behalf of the firm, with an address and two fine carved oak chairs. After Mr. Ea dley had acknowledged the gifts, Mr. Thomas W. Nash, on behalf of the employes, presented him with a case of pearl handle tea knives and forks. The evening was spent in song an I games, and the guests departed at midnight.

FOR SALE

dvertisements under this heading, two cents per word each insertion, payable in advance.								
OR SALE-ONE NATIONAL CASH REGIST								



Taylor Safe

1S elegant in appearance

solid in con-

struction

and

a "sure thing" in any fire.

\$12 \$12 THE Grocers' Fruit Improver

I have reduced the price and added many valuable improvements to this machine, including an enlarged Hopper, a larger Gearing, and a Steel Wire Brush, the most effective brush that has ever been used in a Fruit Cleaner. I now offer this machine at a price that p aces it within the reach of every Retail Grocer in Canada. If you wish to supply your Customers with Clean Fruit, Buy it. It is the Best 1 It is the Cheapest !

For sale only by





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BUSINESS CHANGES.

DIFFICULTIES, ASSIGNMENTS, COMPROMISES

S. CUTHBERT, grocer, Montreal, has compromised with his numerous creditors at 40c., and is giving up in disgust.

Buettner & Johnston, grocers, Winnipeg, have fillen behind, and an assignment has been found necessary. The assignee is S. A. D. Bertrand.

A. J. Limin, grocer, of Hamilton, has assigned.

A. Lemieux, general merchant, of L'Islet, Que., has compromised at the popular figure of 40c.

That officious person, the sheriff, has taken possession of the general stock of Geo. Tapp, of Barachois de Malbaie, Que.

The Tiger Tea Co., Montreal, have offered 45c. on the dollar, cash.

E. W. Bickle & Co., general merchants, at Wellington, B.C., are asking for a longer time than usual to pay their claims.

A. A. McDonald, general merchant, at Plake's Station, P.E.I., is offering the magnificent sum of 25c. on the dollar.

P. Slaven & Co., general merchants, have assigned to John Ferguson, Toronto.

The creditors of J. White & Co., liquors, Windsor, have been called together.

Chas. May, general merchant, Dunnville, has assigned to A. White.

SALES MADE AND PENDING.

A. Charlebois & Co.'s stock of groceries at La Prairie, Que., has been sold at 61 cents.

The general stock of Thomas Stiles, Wingham, will be sold to-day (12th).

So will that of M. Duguay, Gentilly, Que. P. Murphy & Co.'s Montreal grocery stock was a valuable one, bringing 87 per cent. at a forced sale.

Among those who have sold out is T. Sturrock, general merchant, Laggan, Ont. Another of the same-George Palmer &

Sens, grocers, Toronto. Wm. Stratton, general store, Frankville, has sold out to B. Crate.

F. J. Byrne, fruits, Ingersoll, has sold out to A. T. Frezell.

PARTNERSHIPS FORMED AND DISSOLVED.

Dansereau Bros., Montreal, have found plastering and grocery businesses do not go well together and have dissolved.

Fortin Alphonse & Co., grocers of that city, have also dissolved.

McDonald & Leslie, grocers, Souris, P.E.I., have dissolved partnership.

CHANGES.

L. A. Houle is a new grocer at Belle River, Que.

E. L. Liddicott, grocer, London, is with good and sufficient reasons giving up business. H. Cusson is successor to George Couture in the grocery business at St. Boniface, Man.

Bergan, Peter & Co., general merchants, Gretna, Man., is the name and address of a brand new firm.

Mrs. A. Cameron, drugs, Lanark, has been succeeded by G. J. Hunt.

FIRES.

Smoke and water played havoc with C. H. Gerbig's, Ridgetown, stock on 10th inst.

DEATHS.

Jean Laberge, grocer, Quebec, Que., is dead.

HOW TO SUCCEED AS A GROCER.

Rules serve a good purpose in the store, as they enforce correct business habits and maxims, so that the rising young men of the trade grow up with good business habits formed and which, by the time they are ready to embark in trade for themselves, are second nature. Some of the correspondents of our esteemed contemporary, The London Grocer, have been formulating rules such as they deem requisite for success in the grocery business, as follows :

Soon as able, discount all purchases. Keep windows clean and nicely dressed.

Never allow due prompts to remain unpaid.

Attend well to business during business hours.

Keep everything in shop neat, tidy and orderly.

Give just weight to everybody—no more, no less.

Rise early and be at business when the shop is opened.

Have all parcels neatly wrapped and use good paper.

Mind your own business; leave other people's alone.

Never practise deceit, trickery or tell lies, even white ones.

Buy from best firms, and don't open too many accounts.

Look well after warehouse to see there is no waste or leakage.

Have a place for everything and keep everything in its place.

Never buy what you don't want, importunate travelers notwithstanding.

Cultivate a ready-money trade, and under no circumstances give long credit.

Make your business a source of pleasure. If you cannot, seek another business.

Be as polite to the customer who spends a shilling as to the one who spends a pound.

Be steady, industrious and careful. Remember the good motto: "Waste not, want not."

Keep yourself smart and neat, and don't wear dirty aprons when attending to the counter.

Give the best possible value in all things, and be scrupulously particular as to cleanliness.



Oakville, Ont.



A SPECIMEN OF CHIROGRAPHY.

It is not within the possibility of every man to attain proficiency in the arts and sciences. But it is possible for every one to write a clear, legible hand, and to write an intelligent letter. That all cannot is well understood. And, unfortunately, among those who cannot are those who pose as business men. Here is the proof of it :

Cone, Spet. 10, 1888.

Dear Ser,—I vone rite a Fure Lines to you bout tis Letter. i gan not make out wot as men, i wch you woot rite as blane. i am bate reter ven is rote pat you but Dava you wood rite as blane to me mine dot now. Now i vone Lat you no tat i will Bay you sune that I gat ten i sent sum to you and be not a frate for me, vot i say tat i to, dat is all. yours Respectfully.

The above letter was received by another business man in Western Ontario, who in forwarding it to us, fearing that The Hardware and Metal Merchant would be unequal to the task of translation, supplied the following interpretation thereof:

I want to write a few lines to you about this letter. I cannot make out what you mean. I wish you would write as plain (as he does). I am a bad reader when it is wrote bad. You but Dava (I think he means by that that I should write as plainly as my brother David, or that I should write as plain as he does), you would write as plain to me. Mind that now. Now I want to let you know that I will pay you as soon as I get first money. When I get it I will send you and be not atrail for me. What I say that I do. That is all.

The account is still unpaid. The debtor is perhaps too much occupied in the study of chirography and composition to remember his obligation.—Hardware and Metal Merchant.

THE WINDOW MUST EXIST.

Something for nothing never has been business, isn't business, and never will be business.

That which costs nothing in advertising, and in everything else, is worth about as much as it costs.

The nearest approach to something for nothing, or advertising at the minimum of expense, is the practical advertisement possible for a store window to present to its owner.

A store must have a window, and that window must be upon the street front.

The window must exist, and will exist no matter how it be used ; the window is without cost to the retailer.

The necessary paraphernalia for proper window dressing consists of boards, boxes, frames, figures, cloth, etc.

The merchant simply loans to the window what the window needs for its proper dressing, and beyond the expense of the loan, the time of the trimmer or clerk in dressing the window, and some accessories required, a properly dressed window does not mean additional expense to anybody.

It is obvious that window space had better be used to advantage than not used at all. It is obvious that it had be better curtained up than improperly dressed, for a perfectly plain thing is far more artistic than inharmonious elaborateness.—Harry Harman.



Delicious Mince Pies every day in the

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

Sells at all Seasons. Will not ferment in warm weather CONDUCTIONS THE CONTENT OF THIS DISFINITS OF WATER, OR HALF TAG MITS, IF TOO THICK, ADD LG GATER ATTES, IF TOO THICK, The best and Cheapest Mince Meat on Earth

Price reduced to \$12.00 per gross, net.

J. H. WETHEY, St. Catharines Ont.

*



We call the attention of the trade to the lines we manufacture :

Johnston's Fluid Beef, put up in tins. The ideal preparation of beef. Johnston's Fluid Beef with Hypophosphites, put up in 2, 4, 8 and (Brand Staminal.) 16 oz. bottles. A food and a tonic.

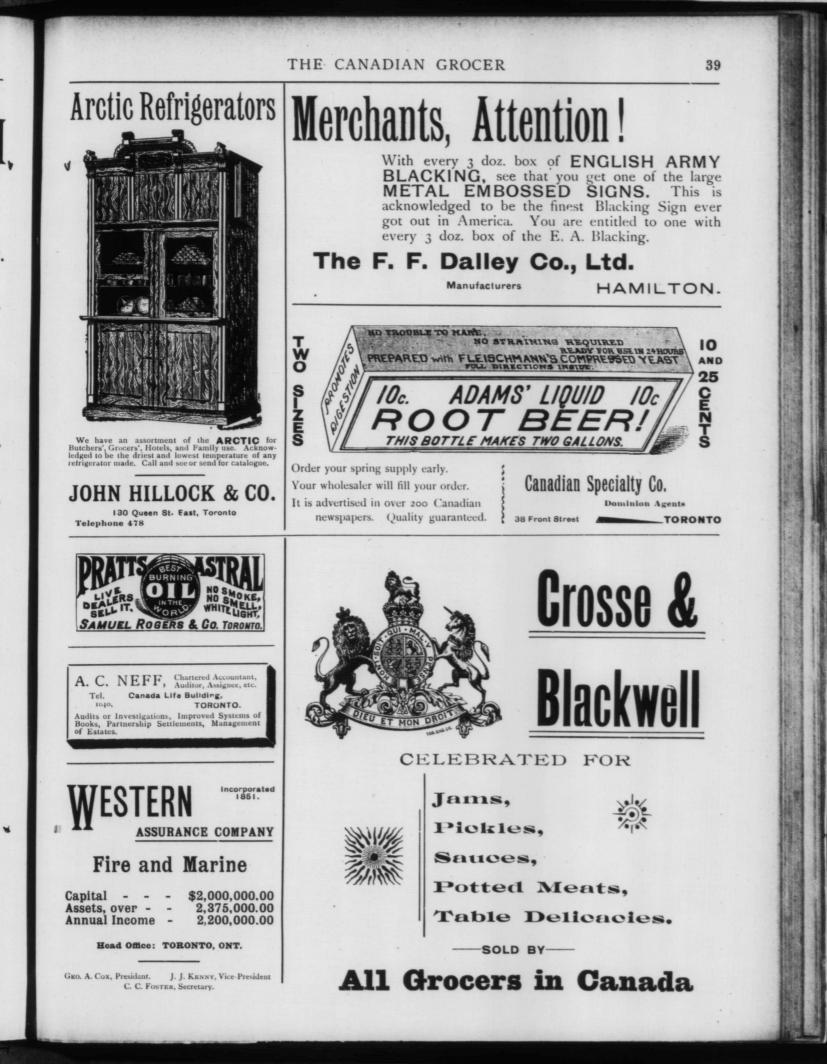
Triple Extract of Beef, (Clarified). In bottles, specially prepared for use in cold water and with spirituous liquors.

Milk Granules and Milk Granules with Cereals. The ideal infant foods.

Lemon Phosphate—A cooling and tonic drink. This preparation is the natural acid of the lemon combined with the acid phosphate of calcium.

THÉ JOHNSTON FLUID BEEF CO., MONTREAL

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KEYNES



CURRENT MARKET QUOTATIO

Keen's OXFORD Oxford Blue

Every Grocer Sells **OXFORD**

40

Oxford Blue

IS THE BEST BLUE IN THE WORLD.

For

EVERYDAY USE.

12 oz. tins, 3 doz. in case 9 oz. tins, 4 TORONTO, June 13, 1895.

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

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

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

BAKING POWDER.

PURE GOLD. pe	r doz.
5 lb, cans, 1 doz, in	
case	16 25
4 lb. cans, 1 doz. in	
Case	13 25
00 h 2 40 Lo 21/2 lb. cans, 1 and 2	
doz. in case	8 45
16 oz. cans, 1, 2 and 4	
doz. in case	3 50
6 12 oz. cans, 2 and 4	
doz. in case	2 60
WODON 8 oz. cans, 2 to 4 doz.	
in case	1 75
6 oz. cans, 2 and 4	
doz. in case	1 35
4 oz. cans, 6 doz. in case	0 90
6 . 2, 4	0 35
4 4,6	90 80
3 4, 6	2 00
Dunn's No. 1, in tins	2 00
Cook's Eriend	
Size 1, in 2 and 4 doz, boxes	\$ 2 40
" 10, in 4 doz. boxes	2 10
" 2, in 6 "	. 80
** 12, in 6 **	70
" 3, in 4 "	45
Pound tins, 3 doz. in case	3 00

5 lb. tins, $\frac{1}{2}$ doz. in case	14 (
G, F. MARTER & SON.	
	er do. 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
W. H. GILLARD & CO., PROPRIETO	RS.
Diamond ¹ / ₄ lb. tins, 4 oz. cases. ¹ / ₂ lb. tins, 3 doz. cases 1 lb. tins, 2 doz. cases	0 67 1 17 1 98
BLACKING.	

	DAY & MA	RTIN'S I	BLACKING	4.
		Paste.		
	(Boxes of 3 d		-	
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	No. 3 size 3 "			
١.	No. 4 size 2 "			
	NO. D SIZE 2			9 00
	Embos'd 97 4 "			6 00
		Liquid.		per doz.
1	Pints, A (6 doz. pe	r hbl)		\$ 3 30
	Pints, A (6 doz, pe	**		2 25
	7/2 " B 9 " 1/2 " C 15 "			
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BEACH Reckitt's Black Lead, per box Reckitt's contains either 1 gro oz., 1/2 gro, 2 oz., or 1/4 gro

per gross . 89 00 7 20 BLUE.

KEEN'S OXFORI

per lb \$0 17 0 17 0 17 0 16 1 lb. packets ¼ lb. " Reckitt's Square Blue, 12-lb. box. Reckitt's Square Blue, 5 box lots. CORN BROOMS.

CHAS. BOECKH & SONS. Carpet Brooms Imperial," extra fine, 8, 4 strings. 7, 4 strings. net. \$3 65 3 45 3 25 3 30 3 10 2 90 " Victoria," fine, No.

"Standard," s	elect,	8,	4 stri	ngs	2	90
**	**	7.	4 stri	1168		75
**	**	6.	3 stri	ngs.		60
	**	5,	3 stri	ngs	2	40
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" gallons	******	* * * *		2 10		
Blackberries, 2				1 75	ĩ	00
Blueberries, 2				1 00		
Beans, 2	******			0 85		95
Corn, 2's Cherries, red pi				0 75		80
Cherries, red pi	tted, 2	H		2 00	2	25
Peas, 2's		* * * *		0 75	1	80 45
" Sitted se	lect			****		40
Pears, Bartlett	, 28	****			1	
" Sugar, 2	8			2.44	1	50
Pineapple, 2's	******			1 75	20	40
38		****		2 40	2	50
Peaches, 2's		****		1 75		00
38				2 75	3	00
Plums, Green 6	inges,	28.		1 85		00
" Lomba	rd	* * * *		1 60	1	75
" Damso				1 60	1	75
Pumpkins, 3's				0 90		95
gall	ons	* * * *		2 10	2	25
Raspberries, 2'				1 75	1	85
Strawberries, c	hoice,	28 .		1 90	2	10
Succotash, 2's	******	****	+ * * * -	1111	1	40
Tomatoes, 3's				0 821/2	0	85
"Golden" Fin	nan Hi	udu	BB	1 30	1	40
"Thistle" Finn				1 30	1	
Lobster, talls.				1 75	222	25 35
nats.				2 30		40
Imper	ial Cro	wn 1	lat.	: 20	2	10
Mackerel			****	1 00	1	50
Salmon, Socke	ye, thin	Berry	*****	$ 1 25 \\ 1 55 $	i	65
	nat	8		1 35	1	20
Conoe	8	****	*****	1 10		25
Marinated Pile	nards.	11.11		****		13
Sardines, Albe	16, 74.8	tins	****		0	20
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C. R. C. R. C. R.				0.10	0	129
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Exq. fine	Fren,	B.O.]	. 38	0 101/2	ő	117
			0.	0 18%	ő	19
Sardines, other				0 16/2	ő	17
Sardines, other	(1/1/1	1100		0 23	0	25
	C., 14 8	11		0 33	ă	36
	72 8			0.00		30



The Old Flag The Old Brands The Old Packages

"BENSON'S" **Prepared Corn**

 $\begin{array}{c} 2 & 90 \\ 2 & 75 \\ 2 & 60 \\ 2 & 40 \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{c} 0 & 12^{1/2} \\ 0 & 10^{1/2} \\ 0 & 11^{1/2} \\ 0 & 11 \\ 1/2 & 0 & 19 \\ 0 & 17 \\ 0 & 25 \\ 0 & 36 \end{array}$

-

63

"EDWARDSBURG" Silver Gloss Starch

EDWARDSBURG STARCH CO.

.....Cardinal, Ont.

41

Sardines, Amer., ½8 0 06½ 0 09 "Mustard, ¾ size, cases 0 09 0 11 "Mustard, ¾ size, cases 0 0 0 11 "Mustard, ¾ size, cases 100 11 00 MARSHALL & CO., SCOTLAND. 11 00 Hering, 1-10 115 Fresh Herring, 1-10 1 15 130 Herrings in Shring Sauce 200 Herrings in Anchovy Sauce 200 Herrings in Backow Jauce 185 190 Herrings in Backow Jauce 185 190 Herrings in Shring Sauce 200 Herrings in Backow Jauce 185 190 185 190 Real Findon Haddock 185 190 185 190 CHEWING GUM. PRV's. ADAMS & SONS CO. per box. ii, 36 5c bars st 20 iii Frutti, 33 5c packages 0 75 iii Frutti, ig lass covered Windla, ¼ s. 5c packages 0 80 Trutti Frutti, glass covered Pire, unsweetened, ½ s. 6 lb. box. 6c packages 120 ter, 3802c bars and pkgs. 120 CHEWING GUM. DAMMS & SUNS CO. Period 120 Thui Frutti, 36 5c bars 120 Period 35 c backages 10 Doses 31 c backages 10 Doses 120 10 Doses 35 c backages 10 Doses 100 10 Tuti Fruiti 101 10 Doses 100 10 Doses 100 10 Doses 100 10 Dorange Blosson, 150 lc pieces 100 Orange Blosson, 150 lc pieces 100 Monte Cristo, 180 lc pieces 100 Orange Blosson, 150 lc pieces 100 Orange Blosson, 150 lc pieces 100 Orange Supotot, 150 lc pieces 100 Cocca Concentrated, ¼ a, 1 doz. in box. Tha. Homeopathie, ¼ a, 14 b. boxes bases. ½ ha, 12 b. boxes. CANNED MEATS. JOHN P. MOTT & CO.'S. English Brawn Camb Sausage Soups, assorted 1 Soups and Boull. 2 CHOCOLATES & COCOAS. CADBURY'S. Cocoa casence, 3 oz. packages Ner doz. Cocoa casence, 3 oz. packages Ner doz. Mexican chocolate, 1/2 and 1/2 lb, per lb, per lb, fins, per doz. New Chocolate, 1/2 lb, tins, per doz. Not is concolated log on the concolate log on the log on t CHOCOLATES & COCOAS. Acme Sliced Beef. No, 1 tins, key, 2 doz., per doz., 83.00. Premium, ½ s 6 and 12 lbs... 0 30 WALTER BAKER & CO. S Diamond, ½ s 6 and 12 lbs... 0 25 Diamond, ½ s 6 and 12 lbs... 0 25 Sticks, gross boxes, each 100 Cocca... 100 Homeopathic, ½ s, 3 and 14 lbs... 0 25 London Pearl, 12 and 18 ... 0 25 London Pearl, 12 and 18 ... 0 30 Royal Cocoa Essence, packages... 0 30 Royal Cocoa Essence, packages... 1 40 Casse of 112 lbs. each 0 37½ The bask of the sach 0 37½ Cocoa Case of 112 lbs. each 0 37½ Cocoa Simaller quantities 0 37½ Codfish. Beardsley's Shreided, 2 doz. pkgs.

	COFFEE.		
	Green.		
			per lb
	Mocha	0 28	0 30
	Old Government Java	0 30	0 33
	Rio	0 20	0 22
	Plantation Ceylon	0 29	0 31
	Porto Rico	0 24	0 28
	Guatemala	0 24	0 26
	Jamaica	0 21	0 22
	Maracaibo	0 21	0 23
*	Caffaroma, 1 & 2 lb. tins asstd.		0 33
	TODHUNTER, MITCHELL	& CO.	8
	Excelsior Blend		0 34
	Our Own "		0 32
	densey	****	0 30
	Laguaya "	****	0 28
	Mocha and Java		0 35
	Old Government Java0 30	0 32	0 36
	Arabian Mocha	1-11	0.35
	Maracaibo	0 28	0 30
	Santos	0 25	0 27
	DRUGS AND CHEM	ICAI	.s.
	Alum	\$0.02	\$0.03
	Blue Vitriol	0.06	0 07
	Brimstone	0 03	0 035
	Borax	0.10	0 12
	Camphor	0.65	0 70
	Carbolic Acid	0 25	0.50
	Castor Oil	0 071	
	Cream Tartar	0 20	0 25
	Epsom Salts	0 025	0 021
	Paris Green	0 13	0 16
	Extract Logwood, bulk	0 13	0 14
	" boxes	0 15	0 17
	Gentian	0 10	0 13
	Glycerine, per lb	0 17	0 18
	Hellebore	0 16	0 17
	Iodine	5 50	6 00
	Insect Powder	0 26	0 30
	Saltpetre	0 081	
	Soda, Bicarb, per keg	2 75	2 90
	Sal Soda	1 00	1 25
	Madder	0 121	2
	EXTRACTS.		
	KENNEDY, GREIG &	CO,	
	Crown Brand Extracts, all flave	876	
	1 oz. London. 2 " Anohor. 2 " Anohor. 2 " Fat Crow 2 " Square. 2 " Square. 3 " " Square. 3 " " " Square. 3 " " " Square. 3 " " " Square. 3 " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	n 	$ \begin{array}{r} 9 & 00 \\ 9 & 00 \\ 18 & 00 \\ 21 & 00 \\ 24 & 00 \\ 3 & 50 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array} $

CHAS. SOUTHWELL & CO.'S High-Class Jams Jellies and Marmalades ARE SOLD BY ALL LIVE CROCERS.

The quality of Southwell's goods is exceptionally fine. The prices are moderate and within the reach of all.

Frank Magor & Co. - - 16 St. John Street, Montreal.

Nelson's Gelatine

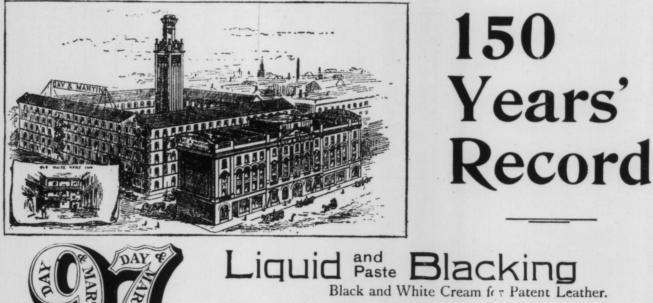
Nelson's Concentrated Jellies

Cadbury's Cocoa Essence and Cadbury's Mexican Chocolate

Are known as the Best in the World.

TEES & PERSSE, Winnipeg, for Manitoba and North-West Territory.

Manufacturers by appointment to Her Majesty the Queen, H.R.H. The Prince of Wales and the Army and Navy.





MARTIN & ROBERTSON, Victoria and Vancouver, for British Columbia

E. T. STURDEE, St. John, N.B., for Maritime Provinces.

Russet Cream

For Brown Boots, Saddlery, Etc.

RTIN LTD. London and Liverpool CHAS. GYDE, Montreal, for Ontario and Quebec.

Bon-Ton **OUR NEW BISCUIT**

Just out this week Get a box while the rush lasts. "Be in the swim," as it were. Drop us a card. How are you off for "Perfection Taffy"?

The Toronto Biscuit and Confectionery Co. 7 FRONT STREET EAST, TORONTO. CHARLES J. PETER. HENRY C. FORTIER.

Ketchup— Fluted Bottles Screw Top Pepper Sauce ...

FLUID BEEF.

JOHNSTON'S, MONTREAL.

FRUITS.

	FOREIGN.		
			per lb.
Currant	s-Provincials, bbls	0 031%	0 04
13	" ½ bbls	0 035%	0 041/8
	INITE A PARTY PARTY AND	0 0414	0 041/2
	Filiatras, bbls		0 0434
	1/2 DD18	0 041/4	
	Patras, bbls	0 041/2	0 05
**	" ½ bbls	0 04 3%	0 051/4
**	" cases	5	0 051/2
**	Vostizzas, cases	0 051%	0 071%
Panaret		0 08	0 081%
		0 041%	0 05
	Persian, boxes		0 10
Figs-E	leme, 14 oz	0 09	
	** 10 lb	0 09	0 111/2
**	" 18 lb		0 15
	" 28 lb	****	0 17
** ta	D8	0.04	0 05
Prince	Bosnia, cases	0 041/2	0 071/4
1 Funce	Anchor, cases	0 041/2	0 061%
	Anchor, cases	0 041/2	0 061%
	Unicorn, "	0 0472	0 0712
	Sphinx,	0 0434	
Raisins	-Valencia, off stalk	0 03	0 0314
**	Fine, off stalk	0 04	0 041/2
**	Selected	0 051/2	0 06
**	Layers	0 0514	0 0534
	Sultanas	0 051%	
	Cal. Loose Musca-	0 00 /2	0 40
		0 051/2	0.07
	tels 5) lb. boxes		
**	Malaga-	p	er box.
**	London Layers		2 25
	Imperial Cabinets	2 25	2 55
44	Blue		
	Dehesas, boxes		0 75
		3 25	4 50
Lemons	, Messinas		
	-Valencias	4 25	4 50
	Messinas, half boxes	1 75	2 25
**	" boxes	3 50 .	4 25
**	Cal. Seedlings	2 75	3 00
**	Cal. Navels	4 00	4 50
	Cal. Mavels	1 00	1 00
	DOMESTIC.		
Apples	dried, per lb	0 06	0 061/4
appros,	evaporated		0 0714
	FOOD.		
			per brl.
			83 75
Split Pe	eas		
Pot Bai	rley, per 49-lb. packet .		3 75

ROBINSON'S BARLEY AND GROATS.

per doz per doz Patent Barley, ½ lb. tins 125 " I lb. tins 225 " Groats, ½ lb. tins 125 " I lb. tins 125 " I lb. tins 225

HARDWARE, PAINTS AND

CUT NAILS From											90
50 to 60 dy basis 40 dy									-	ž	15
30 dy								•			$\frac{20}{25}$

-																								
dy									ļ									1				2	30	
nd 9 d	y	1	1		Ĵ					1	ľ						2	1			2	 ł.	35	
nd7d	ÿ																						50	
y																							80	
y A P		*		+		*						•	*	-			*		•	+	•		80 25	
y A P		-	•	-		•	•		•	•	-	•		-			*			-	*		75	
YCP	*	-	-	•			*	*		*	+		-	-		*	*	*		•	*	8	10	
YUE				1						4												20	1.1	

HORSE NAILS Canadian, dis. 60 per cent.

HORSE SHOES -From Toronto, per keg.... 3 60 SCREWS—Wood— Flat-head iron, 80 p. c. dis. Round-head iron, 75 p. c. dis. Flat-head brass, 72 p. c. dis. Round-head brass, 72½ p. c. dis.

SHOT-Canadian, dis, 12½ per cent.
 Canadian, disc. 4.2

 HINGES
 0.04²/₄, 0.05

 Heavy T and strap.
 0.03²/₄, 0.04

 Screw, hook and strap.
 0.03²/₄, 0.04

 WHITE LEAD – Pure Association guarantee, ground in oil.
 0.01²/₄

 25 lb. irons
 0.04¹/₄

 No. 1
 0.04¹/₄

 No. 2
 0.03³/₄

 THERENTINE
 0.44

 0.03²/₄
 0.43

TURPENTINE -Selected packages, per gal. 0 48 0 49

GLUE-Common per lb 10 0 11 INDURATED FIBRE WARE.

THE E. B. EDDY CO. pail, 6 qt.... ar Standard, 12 qt..... ¹/₂ pail, e.g., Star Standard, 12 qt. Milk, 14 qt. Round-bottomed fire pail, 14 qt. Tuba, Np. 1 2

JAMS AND JELLIES.

JAMS AND JELINES. SOUTHWELL'S GOODS. Per doz. Orange Marmalade. 1 50 Clear Jelly Marmalade. 1 90 Strawberry W. F. Jam. 2 20 Raspberry " 2 10 Apricot 1 90 Black Currant. 1 90 Other Jams 1 155 1 80 Red Currant Jelly 3 00 (All the above in 1 lb. clear glass pots.)

LICORICE. YOUNG & SMYLIE'S LIST.
 Volt Nei & SMYLLE'S LIST.

 5-lb. hoxes, wood or paper, per lb...
 80 40

 Fancy hoxes (36 or 30 sticks) per box.
 1 25

 "Ringed" 5 lb. hoxes, per lb...
 0 40

 "Acme" Pellets, 5 lb. cans, per can.
 2 00

 "Acme" Pellets, fancy boxes (30's), per box
 1 50

 "Acme" Pellets, fancy paper boxes (4s), per box
 1 25

 Tar Licorice and Tolit Wafers, 5 lb. cans, per can.
 2 00

 Licorice Lozenges, 5 lb. canss in 50
 7 15

 "Purity" Licorice, 200 sticks
 1 45

 "Purity" Licorice, 300 sticks
 0 40

 "Initation Calabra, 5 lb. boxes, per lb.
 0 20
 MINCE MEAT.

MUSTARD. KEEN'S. COLMAN'S. Square Tins D. S. P., 1 lb. tins..... , ¹/₂ lb. tins..... , ¹/₄ lb. tins..... per lb. 80 40 0 42 0 45

"
Gamma Diagonal Control Contr 0 25 0 27 0 75 0 25 RICE, ETC. Ric

per lb. per ll 0 03½ 0 03 0 04 Japan Imperial Secta Extra Burmah Java Extra Genuine Carolina Grand Duke Sago Tapioca Goathead (finest imported) . .

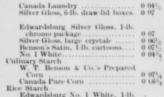
ROOT BEER.

Hire's Root Beer, per doz. Adams 10e size, per doz. " " per gross. " 25e " per doz. " " per gross.

STARCH.

THE BRANTFORD STARCH CO., LTD.

- - EDWARDSBURG STARCH CO., LTD.



43

Canada Fuer Con-Rice Starch – Edwardsburg No. 1 White, 1-lb. cartoons Edwardsburg No. 1 White or Blue, 4-lb. lumps 0.00%

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO STARCH



GLOSS [6-lb, boxes, sliding covers	0.09.55
GLOSS 6-lb. boxes, sliding covers (12-lb. boxes each crate.	0.09
PURE 36-lb. boxes, 12 3-lb. boxes. OSWEGO 40-lb. boxes, 1-lb.	0 07%
CORN STARCH. packages	0 08
For puddings, custards, etc.	
ONTARIO 36-lb. to 45-lb. boxes, STARCH 6 bundles	0 061/2
STARCH IN Silver Gloss BARRELS Pure	$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 08 \\ 0 & 07 \end{array}$
SUGAR.	
e.	per lb.
Granulated 0 0438	
" No. 2 0 0414	4.30
Paris Lump. bbls. and 100-lb.	*****
boxes 0 0518	0 051
Extra Ground, bbls. Icing	0.06
Powdered, bbls 0 05'4	0 05%
Extra bright refined	3 0.23 6
Bright Yellow	0 0334
Medium Yellow	0 035%
Par Domorowa	
naw pemerara	

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

				2	s¥	RUP	18.		gallon.
Bri	diun	n						0 30 0 33 0 38	0 33 0 38 0 43
Re	dpat	h's	Ho	ney	. 22	gal.	pails. pails.		$ \begin{array}{c} 0 & 50 \\ 1 & 35 \\ 1 & 60 \end{array} $

SOAP



1 Box Lot. 5 Box Lot. Freight prepaid on 5 box lots P. M. LAWRASON'S SOAPS.

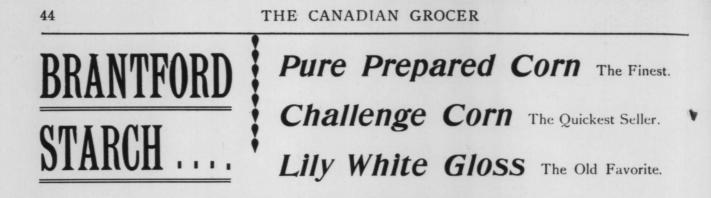
Wonderful, 100 bars. Supreme, 100 bars. Our Own Electric, 100 bars. Sunflower, 100 bars.

ool

C.

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BRANTFORD STARCH CO., LTD.



RICHARDS' SOA

BRANTFORD SOAP WORKS CO



ory Bar-	1	per	box.
2 6-16 oz. and 3-lb. bar, 60 lb		\$3	30
131/4 lb. and 1-lb. bar, 60 lb		3	60
12 oz. cakes, 100 cakes in box		4	13
10 oz. cakes, 100 cakes in box		3	75

All wrapped with lithographed wrapper printed with finest alkali proof ink. Quota tions of lower grades of all kinds of soar furnished on application.

GUELPH SOAP O	y.	
Pure, 60 bars, 12 oz., per box .		\$3 00
Silver Star, 100 bars, 12 oz., per	r box	4 00
Royal City, 3-lb. bar, per lb		0.05
Peerless, 21/2-lb, bar		0 0434
Genuine Electric, 72 bars, per l	IOX.	2 50
TEAS.		
BLACK.		
Congou	per lb.	per lb.
Half Chests Kaisow, Mon-		
ing, Paking	0 12	0 60
Caddies, Pakling, Kaisow	0 18	0 50
INDIAN.		
Darjeelings	0 35	0 55
Assam Pekoes	0 20	0 40
Pekoe Souchong	0 18	0 25
CEYLON.		
Broken Pekoes	0 35	0 42
Pekoes	0 20	0 40
Pekoe Souchong	0 17	0 35
Levoc Domenoug		

CHINA GREENS.				
Gunpowder				
Cases, extra firsts	0 4	12	0	5
Half Chests, ordinary				
firsts	0 5	22	0	3
Young Hyson-				
Cases, sifted, extra firsts.	0 4	12	0	5
Cases, small leaf, firsts	0 3		0	
Half Chests, ordinary	~ •	~	~	1
firsts	0 5	22	0	3
Half Chests, seconds	0 1		õ	ĩ
thirds	0 1		õ	î
" " common	0 1		õ	î
common	0.1	15	U	1
PING SUEYS.				
Young Hyson				
Half Chests, firsts	0 1	28	0	3
" " seconds	01		0	1
Half Boxes, firsts	0 :	28	0	
" " seconds	01	16	0	1
JAPAN.				
JALAN.				

 Half Chests
 0
 38
 0

 Finest May pickings
 0
 32
 0

 Finest
 0
 28
 0

 Finest
 0
 25
 0

 Good medium
 0
 22
 0

 Medium
 0
 19
 0

 Good common
 0
 16
 0

 Common
 0
 16
 0

 Nagasaki, ½ chests Pekce
 0
 13½
 0

 Olong
 0
 14
 0

 *
 Gunpowder
 0
 14
 0

 *
 Sithings
 0
 07½
 0

TOBACCO AND CIGARS

British Consols, 4's; Twin Gold
Bar, 8's
Laurel, 3's.
Brier, 7's
Index, 7's
Honeysuckle, 8's
Napoleon, 8's
Victoria, 12's
Brunette, 12's
Prince of Wales, in caddies
" in 40-lb. boxes
Bright Smoking Plug Myrtle, T. & B., 3'8
Lily, 7's
Diama Calana 10'a
Diamond Solace, 12's
Myrtle Cut Smoking, 1 lb. tins
1/4-lb. plug, 6-lb. boxes
oz. plug. 5-lb. boxes
MCALPIN TOBACCO CO.
White Burley Chewing - Duty paid.
Beaver, 12 oz., smooth, 3x12, 5c and
10c cuts, 12-lb, butts
Beaver, 8 oz. R. & R. 2x12, 5c and 10c
cuts, 12-lb, butts.
Cuts, 12-10. Dubbs

 Beaver, 8 oz.
 R. & R. 2x12, 5c and 10c

 cuts, 12-1b. butts.
 0 6i

 Beaver, 16 oz., R. & R., 10c cuts, 2x12,
 18-lb. butts.

 Jublice, 7½ to 1b., chocolate, 15-lb.
 0 6i

Deine Commo Pia 91 11. anddios	. 0 47	
Prince George, 8's, 21-lb. caddies Tecumsch, 9 to lb. (fancy chewing)	0 65	Ciga
Extra Black Chewing-	. 0 00	
Gold Shield, 16 oz., 7 to lb., 20-lb.		
butts	0 47	Plu
Black Chewing		
Standard, 3rds, 4ths, 7s and 12s, 20-lb		
packages	0 45	
Plug Smoking		
Woodcock, 18-lb. caddies, 7s	0 50	
	. 0 50	
Sunny South, 6s and 7s, 18-lb. cad		
dies . Solid Comfort, 6s, 18-lb. butts	0 44	
Special, 7 to lb., 18-lb. caddies	0 42	
Cut Tobaccos, Smoking		
Silver Ash, 1-9ths, 5-lb, boxes Puck, mixture, 1-9ths, 5-lb, boxes Cut Cavendish, 1-9ths, 5-lb, boxes	0 62	
Puck, mixture, 1-9ths, 5-lb, boxes	0 70	Ath
Cut Cavendish. 1-9ths, 5-lb. boxes	0 65	
Fine Cut Chewing-		
Standard Kentucky, bright, 5-lb. pails	\$ 0.80	Pail
Apricot, dark sweet, 5-lb. pails		
Terms, 30 days, less 2 per cent.		
Cigars.		**
S. DAVIS & SONS, MONTREAL	Per M.	**
Sizes. Madre E' Hijo, Lord Lansdowne		Tub
Panetelas	60 00	44
" " Bouquet	60 00	
" " Perfectos	85 00	Was
" . " Longfellow	85 00	
" " Reina Victoria	80 00	
" " Pins	55 00	
El Padre, Reina Victoria	55 00	
" Reina Victoria Especial " Conchas de Regalia	50 00 50 00	
" Bouquet	55 00	
" Pins	50 00	
" Longfellow	80 00	
" Perfectos	80 00	
Mungo Nino	35 00	Was
Cable, Conchas	30 00	AA 1712
" Queens Cigarettes – All Tobacco –	29 00	
Cigarettes All Tobacco		
Cable	$\begin{array}{c} 7 & 00 \\ 1 & 00 \end{array}$	
El Padre Mauricio	15 00	
		Mop
DOMINION CUT TOBACCO WORKS	, MON-	Butt
Committee	Per M.	Butt
Cigarettes Athlete	87 50	St
Puritan	6 25	1
Sultana	5 75	
	4 25	1
Derby B. C. No. 1	4 00	
Sweet Sixteen	3 75	Mat
The Holder	3 85	
Hyde Park Cu Tobaccos—	10.50 per lb.	;
Puritan, 10ths, 5-lb. boxes	0 70	
Old Chum, 9ths, 5-lb, boxes	0 75	5
Old Virginia, 1-10 lb. pkg., 10-lb.		1
hoxes Gold Block, 9ths, 5-lb. boxes	0 62	1
Gold Block, 9ths, 5-lb. boxes	0 73	

	Cigarette Tobacco			
	Cigarette Tobacco- B. C. N. 1, 1-10, 5-lb. boxes		0	82
	Puritan, 1-10 5-lb. boxes		0	82
	Athlete, per lb		1	15
	Plug Tobaccos-			10
	Old Change where to Volgen	1611.	0	00
	Old Chum, plug, 4s, Solace, 8s,	16 108.	0	100
	" " 88, R. & R " " chew 78, R. & R " " 78, Solace, " " 88, R. & R	121/	0	00
	" " about 70 D & D	14/7	0	00
	the the The Relation	14/2	0	28
	18, Solace,	11/2	0	38
	" " " So, R. & R.	10	0	38
		10	0	86
	0. V. ' plug 8s, Twist, 0. V. '' 3s, Solace, 0. V. '' 18.	10		38
	O. V. " " 3s, Solace,	17%	0	38
	Doubly " 18.	17	0	551
	Derby "78, "	17	0	
	Athlete " 5s, Twist	9	- 0	74
	WOODENWA	RE.		
			per	doz
	Pails, 2 hoop, clear, No. 1 		81	50
			1	65
				40
			1	60
	" " " painted " 2			65
I.	Tubs, No. 0			50
	" 1		7	00
			i.	00
	44 2		5	00
	" 1 " 2 " 3 Washboards, Globe " Water Witch " Northern Queen " Single Croscent. " Deable."	1 90	9	00
	" Water Witch	1	ĩ	40
	" Northorn Oueen		0	05
	" Single Croscont	****	1	85
	Single Crescent. Double Jubilee Globe Improved. Onick and Easy		0	75
	" Inhiloo		2	4975
	Globe Improved	****	2	20
	Choice Improved.	****	1	00
	" Quick and Easy		- 1	75
	World	****	1	10
	natuer		1	30
	THE E. B. EDDY O	0.		_
	Washboards, Planet		1	60
	" Waverly		1	50
	" XX		1	40
	" X Electric Duplex		ī	25
	" Electric Duplex		2	25
	" Special Globe			
	Mops and Handles, combined		1	
-	Butter Tubs	1 60	3	60
	Butter Bowls, crates assort'd.		3	60
	Matches-			
	Steamship (10 gross in case).			
	Single case and under 5			
	cases		3	10
	5 cases, freight allowed			10
	Matches 5-Case Lots,	Sina	zle (ase
	Parlor	8	1 75	
	Red Parlor. 1 70	. 1	1 75	
	Telephone 3 30	-	3 50	
	Telegraph 3.50	-	3 70	
	Safety 4 00	1	1 20	
	Example 2.00	-	10	
	Engenite 0.05	-	10	
	Per Case. Matches 5-Gause Lots, Parlor 81 70 Red Parlor 1 70 Telegraph 3 50 Safety 4 60 French 3 00 Favorite 2 25 Flamers 2 20	-	10	
	Fiamers 2 20		40	

You Won't Need Spectacles



Brooklyn, N.Y.

To see the difference between our Licorice goods and those of other makers, neither will you need to be told which is best.

YOUNG & SMYLIE,



