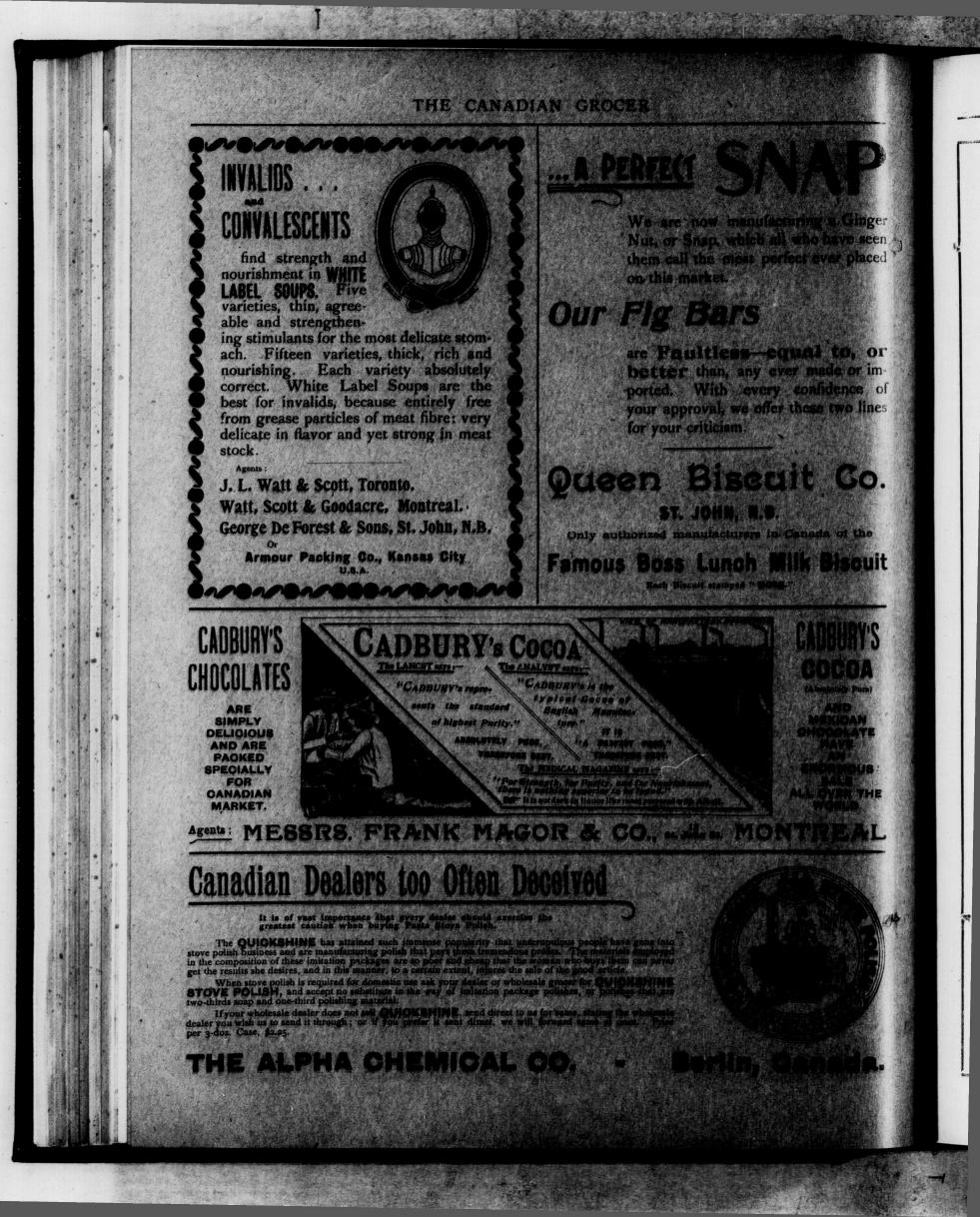


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Want to Share Profits On the Klondyke Trade?

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We are

with you, heart and soul—the demand for Lazenby's Soup Squares seems to come from everywhere. Want more business from the Klondykers? It is yours almost for the asking—will you take it ? The rush is on in earnest. Are you going to let the other fellow have it all ?

Lazenby's Soup Squares.

The British Government have ordered them (the only order of the kind they gave out) for the Army in the Border Campaigns.

See their unequalled selling points for Klondykers — Easy to carry, each square less than an inch and a halt in size—richly nutritious, each square contains the soluble parts of $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. of the best beef, free from fat and bone—a quick soup maker—never loses its original strength—economical, each square makes $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints of Soup. There are 14 different kinds.

Sold by leading wholesalers everywhere.

General Agents for Canada and New England.

A. P. Tippet & Co., Montreal and Toronto. F. H. Tippet & Co., St. John, N.B.



IN "GENERAL" USE.

MONTREAL

A commanding Spirit finds its way to the front. **Pattison's Whisky** commands success because it has been found by the public to be a genuine, wholesome, palatable beverage, carefully blended and thoroughly matured. It is cream-like in taste, with all the stimulating qualities of the pure Highland spirit. Sold Here, There, and Everywhere.

Sole Proprietors : PATTISONS, Limited, Highland Distillers,

BALLINDALLOCH, LEITH, AND LONDON.

For further information, samples and specimen labels, address-

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

BOX 1125

S. B. TOWNSEND & CO.

LE GRAM GUSTARDS &C ASSIGLES FARTS A

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Yes there's a Good Profit For You



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We don't

the goods. Your profit counts as well as the high quality—of course. Send for our price list and judge about this for yourself. It tells about pleasing profits on

expect to co-operate with all the women in Canada to induce them to keep

on asking their grocer for Greig's Crown Brand Flavoring Extracts—but we expect **your** co-operation on the basis of the profit you make on selling

Greig's Crown Brand Flavoring Extracts

Rich, strong,

pure—true to Nature. Forty different kinds—each one "best," because no other brand is quite so good. Economical to use because of their matchless strength. Fruit—flower—spice flavors. They pass a rigid test before they leave our hands. They never vary from one standard—the highest.

Robert Greig & Co. Montreal.

QUALITY &

And quality alone will make your tea trade⁴ what it should be: **A source of pleasure and profit**. The consumer may be fooled by style and uncertain quality for a time, but uniform high grade quality makes your trade certain and your profits sure.

11

In JAPANS, YOUNG HYSONS and CEYLONS

the values we offer cannot but find favor with the consumer. A PLEASURE AT ALL TIMES TO SUBMIT SAMPLES.

W. H. GILLARD & CO.

Wholesalers Only ... HAMILTON

JOHN MOUAT, NORTHWEST REPRESENTATIVE, WINNIPEG.



this journal has the largest paid circulation and the largest advertising patronage of any grocery paper in America. We prove it.



Vol. XII. (Published Weekly)

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TORONTO AND MONTREAL, FEBRUARY 25, 1898.

(\$2.00 per Year) No. 8

A STRAIGHT TALK WITH CLERKS.

By J. K. COWLES.

ILLIONS of books have been written on man's inhumanity to man. This is but a chapter on clerks' inhumanity to clerks. It is sometimes difficult to find a reason for the vicious spirit and feeling of enmity which exists among clerks in retail grocery stores and other establishments. Ofttimes one, who cannot possibly be benefited by such a course, will go to extreme lengths to bring another into disfavor, not hesitating to wilfully exaggerate, or even lie, in order to accomplish his aim. In many establishments there is not that feeling of confidence in and respect for each other among the clerks that should prevail among honorable and principled employes in the service of any one man or firm. Instead of a bond of good-fellowship being established by the fact that they are fellowlaborers, the clerks vie with each other in trying to curry favor with the employer by telling untruths, directly and indirectly, regarding one another, and magnifying each other's false and real faults and offences.

If the employer asks what time Maurice went to lunch, some hypocritical clerk isn't quite sure, but he thinks Maurice went about half an hour earlier than he really did go, and while not positive on the point, he believes that Maurice returned about fifteen minutes later than he should have done. This information is given in a manner to convey the impression that as Maurice is such a good fellow he doesn't like to tell on him, and would not really do it unless the with was dragged from him, while in reality he is secretly pleased that a black mark will be entered mentally against Maurice. Probably the matter is forgotten, and the mocent clerk, who has gone and returned in the time allotted for lunch, is not called upon for an explanation, but should he commit some trifling wrong alter that the employer is likely to remember that Maurice

overstayed his lunch time and he is raked over the coals in a severe manner and given to understand that if he is not more careful in the future he will probably be discharged. Then the hypocritical clerk comes forward, sympathizes deeply with Maurice and tells him it's a shame how he is abused by the employer. This is merely an illustration of one way by which some clerks hope to rise in the world. To a man so inclined, every little incident furnishes material upon which he works to the detriment of his fellow clerks, and, he hopes, to his own advantage.

Such contemptible methods, if persisted in, must eventually result in the employer finding out the true character of the deceitful clerk. Even though the employer may be benefited to a degree, he must lose respect for the man who has none for himself or his fellow clerks, and whose soul is so dead to a sense of honor as to lie about another in order to serve his own ends. If but one clerk is to blame, the matter can be easily remedied by a reprimand, but, as is often the case, if the majority of clerks are addicted to such practices, what a very poor opinion an employer must have of all his help. It is enough to make a confirmed pessimist of him.

That this condition of affairs exists in many establishments is a deplorable fact. It is, perhaps, partly due to the oversupply of labor seeking employment in all branches. The race has become so fierce that many clerks delude themselves in the belief that such a course is necessary if they wish to retain their positions for one thing, and if one clerk by reason of his superior brain and industry is looked upon with favor by his employer, all the others but await the opportunity to cast odium upon him and prevent him, if possible, from progressing should they not possess his capabilities.

It is to be hoped that the time will come when all the employes of every establishment will have a more humane feeling for their fellow-workmen, and recognize that it is not necessary to degrade their own manhood in order to keep their positions. The clerk who is best adapted for his calling, and who studies his employer's interests, must eventually rise to the top, despite the machinations of his fellow-clerks, and 'twere better for the world and for themselves if the others, instead of trying to drag him down, would perfect themselves so as to be of more service to their employers and rise by virtue of their own qualities.-Grocery World.

GREEN COLORATION OF CHEESE.

Some interesting investigations have been made of the green color for which some Italian cheeses are so remarkable, says a foreign dairymen's paper. The color is not, as has sometimes been supposed, due to the action of bacteria, but is a consequence of the presence of copper in the cheese. To produce a good Parmesan cheese, the milk must reach a high degree of acidity, and, while waiting for this proper pitch of acidity to be acquired, the milk in some parts of Italy is kept standing in copper vessels. During this period of repose the milk takes up considerable quantities of copper indeed, it is customary to estimate the degree of acidity attained by the milk by noticing the gradual disappearance of the brightness of the highly polished metallic surface. Dr. Mariadi has examined 25 samples of green Parmesan cheese from various places, and has found that to about every two pounds of cheese there is present from 0.8 to 3.3 grains of copper. That this metal is solely responsible for the green color is evident from the fact that in the south of Italy cheese manufactured on the same principle. but in which the milk stands in tin lined instead of copper vessels, does not acquire any green color.



MORSE BROS., Proprietors, Canton, Mass.

For sale by all Wholesale Grocers; also the McClary Mfg. Co., London, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver and Toronto.

TORONTO RETAIL GROCERS.

A SPECIAL meeting of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association was held on Monday evening, in St. George's Hall, Elm street, Mr. W. H. Marmion, the president, in the chair, and a large number of the members were present.

After routine business was over the report of the "At Home" Committee, with the bills of expenses in connection with the "At Home" last week, was received. The expenses were \$121.75 and the receipts \$106.75, leaving a deficit of \$15.

A vote of thanks to the committee for the excellent programme it prepared, and for the successful way it was carried out, was unanimously passed. It was decided to pay the deficit out of the special fund.

The auditors' report, showing a balance of \$37.38 on hand, as a result of last year's business, was received, and a vote of thanks passed to the auditors for their work in preparing the report.

It was moved by Messrs. Johnson and Williams, that the association appoint two delegates to go to Ottawa to present a petition conjointly with the Grocers' Associations of Montreal, Hamilton, Quebec, London and Ottawa, asking Parliament to amend the present law exempting civil servants' salaries from garnishee, and to amend the present law regarding weights and measures, asking for the cost to be placed upon the Government.

A discussion ensued in regard to whether the association should pay all or part of the expenses of the delegates, which finally ended in a vote that all the expenses should be borne by the association.

Nominations were then received, and the names proposed were: D. W. Clark, J. S. Bond, W. J. Sykes, President W. H. Marmion, A. G. Booth, J. G. Gibson, John Butcher, R. Mills, D. J. Kelly, and the solicitor of the association, Mr. Mearns. Messrs. Butcher, Booth, Bond, Sykes and Kelly declined the honor, and the ballot was taken on the remaining five names, the result being that D. W. Clark and J. G. Gibson were appointed as representatives of the association. The president, Mr. Marmion, was proxy representative in the case of either delegate being unable to go.

Mr. P. McIntyre addressed the association on the advisability of advertising Toronto's advantages as a summer resort for tourists, etc.

It was moved by Messrs. Williams and Kelly, "That a resolution be sent to the city council sanctioning any action they may take in regard to advertising Toronto as a summer resort, as the association believes this a good and profitable policy." This was carried, and the secretary was instructed to send copies to the Mayor and to Mr. McIntyre.

It was moved by D. J. Kelly, seconded by David Bell, that the association be a committee of the whole to consider a suitable place for, and way of, holding the summer outing, each member to report at next meeting. The motion carried.

A LESSON WITH A MORAL.

The other day, says a writer in Grocery World, I took a little trip out among some of the retail trade. I went into the store of a retail grocer who advertised himself on his sign as a strictly cash dealer. I asked him how the cash business was doing, and he didn't seem to think it was working very well. I asked him whether he advertised. He said no. I asked him whether he gave his customers any better prices than the credit grocer just above, and he said no, with great frankness. I asked him how then he expected to make a go of it against credit, and he didn't seem to know exactly. "Why," I said, "you're bucking against big odds. People will go every time to the grocer who will sell them at the same price and give them time, too." I don't know whether the seed I sowed found any longment in the "cash" grocer's mind, but I hope so, because if he don't change his methods it's only a question of time.

FOR PRESERVING MEATS.

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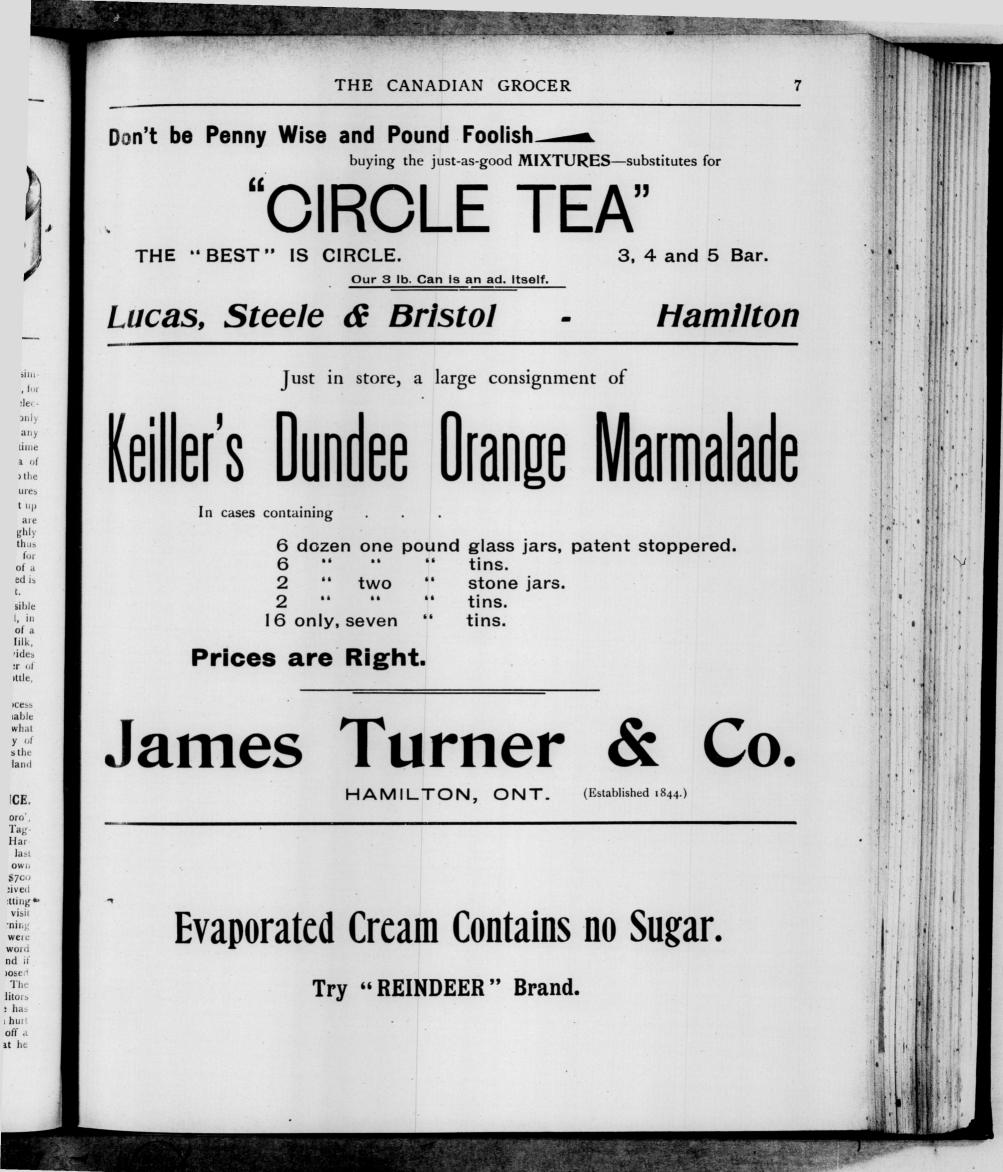
A new process of preserving meats is simply to sterilize the meats by placing them, for a certain number of hours, close to an electric light. The actinic rays of light not only from an electric light, but from almost any kind of light, are known to be fatal in time to all kinds of germs, even the bacteria of anthrax. While the meats are exposed to the light a stream of hot air, at temperatures ranging from 115° to 150° F., is sent up through the box in which the meats are placed to dry them. Then the thoroughly dried meats are powdered, and are thus ready for Klondyke expeditions, and for any army and navy use. The weight of a beefsteak dried in this way and powdered is about 30 per cent. of the original weight.

The same method is said to be feasible for fruits, milk, fish, oysters, eggs, and, in fact, almost any kind of organic food of a kind that will not keep of itself. Milk, when subjected to the electric light, divides into its three cheif components, a layer of water forming at the bottom of the bottle, casein above that, and oil at the top.

The two main objections to the process are declared to be the rather unrelishable products obtained, and the fact that what the electric light could do in the way of sterilizing was but one-eighth as great as the similar power of sunlight.—New England Grocer.

A MERCHANT'S DISAPPEARANCE.

There is some excitement in Parrsboro' N.S., over the disappearance of James Tagart, formerly of the firm of Taggart & Har rison, general merchants, who for the last month has been doing business on his own account. On last Monday he raised \$700 on a mortgage on his property, and received \$500 advance on lumber that he was getting * out, and with this amount started to visit relatives at River Herbert. Not returning when he was expected, his friends were communicated with, and sent back word that he had not been at their place, and if nothing has happened him he is supposed to be at present in the land of the free. The stock has been levied on by his creditors and the sheriff is now in charge. He has not been very well of late, having been hurt on the head by a heavy jar falling off a shelf, and it is the general opinion that he was not in his right mind.



NOW IS THE SEASON FOR FISH.

WE CAN SUPPLY YOUR WANTS No. I Labrador Herrings, in barrels. No. I Labrador Herrings, in half barrels. No. I Split Herrings, in half barrels. Scaled Herrings. Small fish. Boneless Fish, in 40 lb. boxes. Quail on Toast, 24 lb. boxes. Pure Cod, in 5 lb. boxes, I lb. rolls.

THOS. KINNEAR & CO., 49 FRONT ST. EAST TORONTO.

A POPULAR PREJUDICE.

POTATOES were only introduced into Lower Canada shortly after the cession, by General Christie.

Not later than 1876, the writer, being on circuit, happened to stay at a fairly well-kept inn in a rather out-of-the-way village in the province of Quebec, on the sunny side of the Laurentides, and amongst the guests was, of course, the judge who was to preside at the court. This high functionary was fond of a well-cooked dinner, a harmless failing enough. This interesting part of the daily routine being performed, the judge repaired to a room, followed by several learned advocates, who, after the judge's example, lit their cigars and indulged in conversation. His Honor remarked with considerable satisfaction, how he had found the menu good, especially at such a distance from genteel civilization, but he added. "one thing struck me, for which I cannot find an explanation, there were no potatoes on the table, nor was the fine roasted turkey stuffed with any, in accordance with the well-known fashion-potatoes must be common here-why not have served some? this is really a mystery to me !" Desirous of satisfying his curiosity, I volunteered to find out the reason of the absence of the popular vegetable from the dinner table, my proposal was ageeed to, and, with a smile, he thanked me, par avance, for trying to solve the problem. I stepped into the dining room, where our hostess was still engaged, and said, "You gave us a very good dinner, madame," and she replied, "If M. le Judge is satisfied I am a happy woman." I continued, "Yes, we were all astonished at your excellent cuisine, but tell me, why did you not serve any potatoes on the table." "Well," she answered, with a look of astonishment, "I did not think it a proper thing to do, as I thought it might have offered an insult to the judge, it is only les Irlandais et les pauvres gens who indulge in eating them." "You are mistaken," said the judge, appearing at the door, "I am very fond of them, and also all the avocats, you can serve some at dinner, and at all our meals." Next day the turkey was delightfully stuffed with the savory vegetable, and a large dishful of them, properly baked, were placed on the table. It was quite a discovery for madame to learn that genteel Frenchmen ate potatoes. This, for a long time, was a popular prejudice amongst the country people in Lower Canada.—The Canadian Numismatic Journal.

HE WAS A NOVA SCOTIAN.

John D. McKenzie died at the Madison Avenue hotel, New York, on Sunday, Feb. 14, from heart trouble, brought on by a complication of diseases. Mr. McKenzie, who retired from business in 1881, was formerly a well-known New York tea merchant, and prominent in public affairs. He was chairman of the executive committee of the Brooklyn sanitary fair in war time; a member of the committee of seventy in 1871; foreman of the grand jury which indicted William M. Tweed, and chairman of the committee of New York citizens for the relief of colored people during the war riots. He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce and a war Democrat, and took an active part in politics after the war. Henry Ward Beecher and several other prominent contemporaries were his personal friends. He was born in Nova Scotia, in 1822. Ile leaves a widow and six sons.

INCREASED FOREIGN TRADE.

Canada's trade returns continue to show an upward tendency. Exports for January have increased by \$4,000,000 over a year ago, while imports increased \$2,400,000.

For seven months our trade shows an aggregate increase of \$31,692,721 over the same period last year. The imports were \$72,588,599, compared with \$65,568,611, an increase of \$7,019,988. The exports were \$111,274,832, as against \$86,602,099 for the seven months ending January, 1897, or an increase of \$24,672,733. The duty collected for the seven months was \$11,-932,839, compared with \$11,131,409, an increase of \$801,430.

11

DEATH OF J. T. RUSSILL.

J. T. Russill, dealer in hardware, crockery, fancy goods, etc., St. Lawrence market, Toronto, died at his residence, 150 Jarvis street, Toronto, on Wednesday evening.

Mr. Russill was born in 1841 in Middlesex, England, and came to Canada in 1860. After spending some time in Canada he went to the United States. His sojourn in the United States, however, was brief, for about 30 years ago he was back in Canada and doing business at the St. Lawrence market, Toronto. His business gradually developed until it assumed its present importance.

The deceased leaves a widow, two sons and a daughter. The sons have for some time been associated with him in the business, and they will now carry it on as usual. Mr. Russill had been troubled with diabetes for about 10 years, but it had not been serious until six months ago, since which time he has only been able to attend to business at intervals. His mother, who lived with him, died but one day before him, at the age of 82.

Deceased was for many years a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, and also be longed to several secret societies.

"I say, I can polish my stove easier and better and cheaper with the old reliable Rising Sun Stove Polish in cakes than with any other kind," remarked Mrs. Jones to her neighbor. "Nobody can fool me any more with paints in bottles and enamels that soil the hands, made out of soap, and burn off as fast as I can put it on. For general blacking I use the Rising Sun in cakes; for an after dinner shine I touch up my stove with the Sun Paste."



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There are yet a few who are not using Pure Gold Windsor Square Blue; it is because they have not tried it or because it has not been brought to their attention. Try it yourself and you will know its merits; have your customers try it and they will be convinced.

> It is put up in 1 oz. squares, 3 in a neat package, 64 packages in a box.

PURE GOLD MFG. CO.

Toronto

The last blow you strike (if you hit the

Gold Dust

Corn Meal



APRICOTS PRUNES We have to hand this week a limited quantity of good, bright fruit, in 50-lb. boxes, which we offer cheap. ORDER EARLY. We also offer great value

in "Fancy," extra bright fruit, 25-lb. boxes.

We are large sellers of PRUNES. Another car of California fruit in store this week. Get our prices.

THE DAVIDSON & HAY, LTD. TORONTO

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

10

CHEESE FACTORY ITEMS.

HE cheesemen of Perth, Ont., are considering the adoption of the Bate cheese brander in the Perth section. The object of the movement is to try and stop the practice of some dealers filling orders for Brockville and Perth cheese with Quebec stuff, which can be bought for half a cent less.

The Union, Ont., cheese factory held the annual meeting last week. The report showed that 1,881,754 lbs. of milk were received, which produced 185,972 lbs. of cheese, which realized \$16,420.86; average price received per pound of cheese, 8.83c.; average price paid patrons for 100 lbs. of milk, 69.97c. ; average lbs. of milk per lb. of cheese, 10.118. This was the most satisfactory report in the history of the factory, which history extends over thirty years.

The annual report of the Selby, Ont., cheese factory gave the following statistics : Total milk delivered at the factory in 1897, 3,695.665 lbs.; total cheese manufactured, 367, 301 lbs.; proceeds of cheese, \$32,-403.06; the average price to patrons was 70.26-100c. ; average milk per one pound of cheese, 10.06 lbs. The price of manufacturing was fixed at 134 c.

At the annual meeting of the Climax Cheese and Butter Co., Bruce county, Ont.,

it was reported that the company had lost \$700 through the returning of whey in milk cans to the factory, which gave the cheese such a whey flavor that buyers rejected it. The figures for the season were: Total milk received for season, 1,729,899 lbs.; cheese manufactured, 155,870 lbs.; average price for season, 7.88c. Foreign sales, 149,499 lbs.-value \$11,764.20; taken out by patrons, 6,471 lbs.-value \$511.67; total value of cheese made, \$12,275 ; value of milk per standard, \$21.31-after deducting expenses, \$16.05; value of milk per 100 lbs., 71c. ; value of milk per 100 lbs. to patrons, 531/2 c.; assessment per standard for stock payment, \$1.

The average number of pounds of milk to the pound of cheese made by the Malahide, Ont., Cheese and Butter Co., was 10.90, and the average price per pound of cheese paid 8.6oc.

The Waterford Cheese Factory's annual report gave the following figures: Pounds of milk received 1,872,116; pounds of cheese made, 171,403; average price per pound, 8.56c.; pounds milk to make pound cheese, 10.92 ; proceeds of sale, \$14,673.47.

The Blanshard, Ont., Cheese and Butter Co.'s factory opened on May I and closed on Oct. 30. The number of pounds of milk delivered was 1,255,555; pounds of milk to pounds of cheese, 11.03; pounds of cheese made, 113,883, or 56 tons 1,889 cwt. Average price received per pound, 8.42C. Amount distributed to patrons, \$7,339.

The Bright Cheese Manufacturing Co. made, during the year 1897, no less than 274 tons of cheese, for which they realized \$48,000. It is claimed that this is the largest output of any factory in Ontario .--Guelph Herald.

Two million pounds of milk were taken at the Milton creamery last season, netting to the farmers at the factory a little over 62c. per 100 lbs. for their milk.

MANITOBA BUTTER ABROAD.

A large dairy farmer, named Robert Scott, of Shoal Lake, Man., has been experimenting in the shipment of butter to foreign countries for some time, and success seems to have at last attended his efforts. Last year he shipped 75,000 lbs. to England, comprising eighteen different classes of butter and had the best experts there examine the butter and give him their opinion so as to help him with future shipments. This year he will send a large amount to the Yukon and Japan. In a letter received from the secretary of the Chinese Inland Missions recently, it was stated that the committee had decided to buy all the butter required at their several stations from Mr. Scott, the sample received last year being satisfactory.



GROCERS! Do you know that the sale of ENAMELINE in America is more than Double that of any other Stove Polish on earth? Do you know that the sale of



In Europe is more than the entire output of any other brand of Stove Polish in America? Such is A FACT brand of Stove Polish in America? Such is A FACT Why? Because Consumers and the Trade deman ENAMELINE.

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CITY TRAVELERS' BALL.

A Spreviously announced, the Winnipeg city travelers' ball was held on Tuesday evening, 15th inst., at Hotel Manitoba, and proved as enjoyable as the labors of an excellent committee warranted. Sharply at nine o'clock the concert programme was begun, and the ten numbers were carried through with a brightness and dash that was quite inspiring. A number of the songs were old standards well sung, and several earnest recalls were responded to.

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Promenading and social chat filled up the time while the seats were removed from the ball-room, and by 10.30 dancing was in full swing. Evans' orchestra supplied excellent music, and with the floor in perfect condition lovers of the mazy enjoyed themselves to the full. A noticeable and pleasing feature of the ball was the preponderance of girls and young women. Though there is no law against older people dancing, somehow it seems more especially the pastime of youth. A number of girls in their pretty silk and muslin frocks, moving in time to good music, is always a pretty sight. There was also no lack of dancing men, another most commendable feature of a ball, and so wallflowers were few and far between.

Supper was served at 12 o'clock, and, though there were at least 250 guests, there was no crowding. The table decorations were artistic, the supper of the best, but, crowning feature of all, you got it without having to wait half an hour between each course.

The dance programme was long, well selected, and sufficiently varied to suit all tastes, and not only were all the 21 numbers danced to finish, but numerous encores were responded to.

A word as to the programmes: These were in the shape of a pretty folder card. The concert programme was on one half and the dances on the other, and no doubt will be kept by many as souvenirs of a happy evening.

The officers of the society are : Honorory president, John Mouat ; president, W. Blacadar ; vice-president, J. H. Dickie ; treasurer, John Hume ; secretary, N. W. Burke ; directors, D.M. Hume, W.G. Locke, W. R. Watson.

The committee who took immediate charge of the arrangements included W. Blacadar, John Hume, N. W. Burke and D. M. Hume. These gentlemen were untiring in their efforts to ensure the comfort and pleasure of their many guests.

A manufacturing company of Quebec is about to start a tobacco plantation at Pointe aux Trembles en bas.

NEW MARKETS FOR BUTTER.

Two new departures in the export butter trade were spoken of by Hon. Mr. Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, in the House of Commons the other day. Several shipments of sealed packages of butter have been sent from Nova Scotia to Bermuda and the West Indies with most satisfactory results. Heretofore France has monopolized the tropical butter trade, not because the article exported was exceptionally good, but because the butter was hermetically sealed in tin packages by a mechanical process that does not involve the use of heat or solder. A sealing machine has been procured from Paris, and continuous shipments of packages will be made under the Minister's direction to the West Indies. It is the belief of Mr. Fisher that in the very near future Canada will have control of that trade. Great extensions of trade in dairy produce are possible in the far east. The taste of the Japanese has not yet been cultivated for cheese and butter, but the process is going on. Some weeks ago a trial shipment of Canadian butter arrived in first-class condition, and after it had been sold the Department of Agriculture got a telegram asking that Canada send as much more of the same quality as she could make. This promises the Northwest a market which may extend to the supply of millions of people.

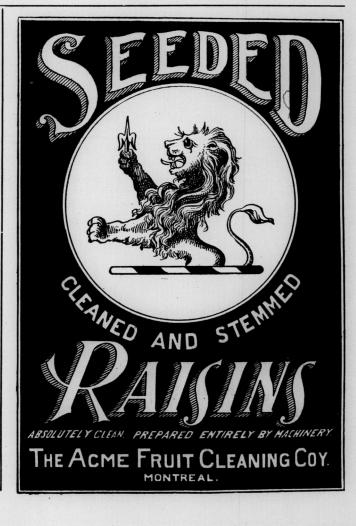


and we are are prepared to execute orders for all grades of corks. Quality is guaranteed, and you will not be subjected to vexatious delays.

S. H. Ewing & Sons

Importers and Manufacturers,

Montreal



We Have Studied

12

the Canadian tea taste from a Canadian standpoint and know what tea drinkers require. Ludella Ceylon Tea gives the merchant a liberal profit and the consumer unequalled value. Being advertised in one hundred and forty papers Ludella is already well known to the public and will sell itself, once you place it on your counter.

In lead packages—retails at 25c., 40c., 50c., or 60c. lb.

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we have not neglected Coffee, but have been working on our new blend, "Molucca," which is now ready. Our travellers will show it to you or you may write us direct for a sample. From our past experience in supplying Coffee wants, we are confident "Molucca" will be a seller. It is built on quality, which is always a winner. Packed in 25 lb tins, whole or ground.

H. P. ECKARDT & CO., TORONTO





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WHEN WRITING ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THAT YOU SAW THEIR ADVERTISEMENT IN THIS PAPER

CANADA'S TEA IMPORTS.

E IGHTEEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-SEVEN will long be remembered as a unique year in the history of the tea trade in Canada.

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It will be remembered that early in the year an impression obtained that the Government, in response to the wishes of a good many importers, would probably place a duty of five or ten cents per pound on tea, the natural result of which was large importations of this commodity. The following table gives the importations for each month during the calendar years of 1896 and 1807.

and Toy/.		
	1896.	1897.
January	\$ 178,045	\$ 358,743
February	118,369	341,554
March	118,897	392,785
April	102,446	88,656
May	97,251	62,418
Jane	160,291	103,891
July	190,440	158,262
August	369,588	485.454
September	457,000	396,398
October	347.521	300,189
November	249,155	515,826
December	292,633	195,598
	\$2,681,636	\$3,049,774

It will be remembered that after the new tariff was brought down, and that it still left tea on the free list, the importers, finding themselves with large stocks on hand, bought sparingly for the rest of the year. The above table reflects that, for while the total purchases last year were valued at \$368,138 more than in 1896, it also shows that during no less than eight months in 1897 the purchases were smaller. It might be interesting to note that the importations of tea in January, 1898, were \$189,027, compared with \$358,743 for the same month in 1897.

It will be remembered that shortly after the disappointment, caused by the failure of the Government to place a duty on tea, the finance committee of the United States Senate inserted a clause in the tariff, submitted to the latter body, imposing a duty of 10c. per pound on tea. Although this clause was subsequently struck out by the Senate, it induced importers in the United States to purchase heavily, and in the satisfying of this demand stocks in Canada were drawn upon, to the obvious advantage of those importers here who had bought heavily in anticipation of a duty. Then, again, a good many teas were exported from Canada to the United States prior to the going into operation of the new tea inspection law.

The figures showing the quantity or value of teas exported from Canada to the United States for the calendar year of 1897 are not obtainable. All we have access to are those for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897. But these are interesting, showing as they do an enormous increase in the exports in this commodity. The following table gives the exports for 1897, as well as for the fiscal years of 1896 and 1895 by way of comparison :

parison .	Quantity, lbs.	Value.
1897	· ·	\$425,897
1896		54,246
1895		132,949
The countries t	to which these	teas went
were as follows :		
	1895. 1896	. 1897.
Great Britain	.\$ 200 \$ 4,92	8 \$ 324
B. W. Indies	. 60 7	8 98
Newfoundland	. 6,677 5,50	6,350
St. Pierre	5,446 3,85	7 1,982
United States	. 120,566 39,87	4 417,143
By making a	comparison of	the above
tables it will be	seen that, whi	le for the
calendar year 189	7 Canada impor	ted \$368,-
138 worth more to	ea than in 1890	o, she ex-
ported \$371,651 w	orth more than	during the
fiscal year 1897 th	an that for 189	6. This,
if no other evidence		
dicates that stocks	in Canada are	in rather
good condition.		

WHERE IS THE INSOLVENCY BILL?

PARLIAMENT has been in session three weeks, but there is not the slightest indication yet that one most important piece of legislation, which the business men of this country need, is forthcoming. We have reference to insolvency legislation.

There is no question in regard to the demand for it. From one end of the country to the other appeals have come for it.

The demand for insolvency comes from no suppositious want. It is born of a necessity. There are certain anomalies existing to day, such as preferences, abnormal cost of winding up estates, etc., which create the necessity. And then we have the witness from the business men of the Motherland, many of whom refrain from doing business with Canada because of the absence of an insolvency law.

It looks very much as if the politicians are again trying to shirk the question. A favorite practice with them is to leave, until late in the session, the introduction of measures which are not palatable to them, and then deserting them at the end of the session on the plea that there is not time for their due consideration. It looks very much as if that is the intention regarding the insolvency bill which the business men of the country were given to understand would be introduced at this session of Parliament.

A few years ago a leading labor organization in Canada deputed a representative to remain at Ottawa during the session to keep an eye on legislation affecting the interests of labor. The business men of the country would do well to go and do likewise. At any rate the boards of trade should stir up those whom they are depending upon to introduce insolvency legislation at the present session of Parliament.

Low-priced goods may do a great many things, but they will not build up a highclass business.

BALANCE IS ON THE RIGHT SIDE.

The auditor's report of the Toronto Retail Grocer's Association has just been printed and circulated among the members. It shows the receipts during the year to have been \$208.32, and the expenditure \$170.94, leaving a balance in the hands of the treasurer of \$37.38. The balance on hand to the credit of the special fund is \$399.36.

SMUGGLING AND ITS EFFECT ON BUSINESS.

THE smuggler, like the thief, is found in all countries. He has always been more or less in evidence in Canada. Just now he appears to be more in evidence than usual.

In dealing with smuggling it is no use to go about it in a half-hearted way. Smuggling to be put down, must be put down with a vigorous and unrelenting hand. It has been the only remedy in all ages which has secured the abatement of the evil.

Smuggling is an undoubted evil. Most people decry the practice because of the loss of revenue to the Government entailed thereby. But, it is not the Government which is the greater loser through smuggling.

The greatest sufferers through smuggling are the merchapts and manufacturers of the country.

Along some of the border towns in Canada, smuggling has wrought such evil that many merchants have been actually driven out of business. We are not supposing anything. We are stating what is a fact.

While some of the conveyors of contraband goods are of the bold and desperate type of men one reads of in romances, yet a great many of them are gentlewomen and maidens and respectable men. Yet these are probably doing as much evil to the legitimate trade of the country as the more repulsive type of smuggler.

They visit such places as Detroit, Buffalo, etc., and steadily convey goods back hidden under skirts and in pockets. There is one house in Detroit, THE CANADIAN GROCER is informed on good authority, which last year did \$60,000, worth of business on this account.

The Government should inaugurate a vigorous policy against smuggling of all descriptions. It owes it to the business men of this country if not to itself to do so,

What it should do is to put on special officers to look after this work. Few local officers are able or willing to run the risk of taking aggressive steps in the matter. And a crusade against smuggling can only be attended with any measure of success when special officers are employed to carry it out.

It may be a light thing for the Government to lose a few dollars here, and a few dollars there on account of smuggling, but it is no light thing to the business men, who lose on account of the same thing: They lose dollars to the Government's cents.

On account of the extent of the smuggling of late, THE CANADIAN GROCER understands that representations have been made to the Government by merchants, urging a vigorous enforcement of the law. It is to be hoped they will be productive of good results.

ACTIVE SPECULATION IN TEA.

THE tea situation in Montreal is becoming more interesting, owing to developments that many people usually well informed seem to expect.

The most notable fact in this connection is the increase in the speculative enquiry in the east for all cheap, low-grade teas, either China or Japan.

As a result of this demand, some round quantities have changed hands in Montreal at figures which sellers found it impossible to realize earlier in the winter.

The fact that supplies of these low-grade goods are rather light has accentuated the strength of their position. One firm in Montreal disposed of 1,000 packages of lowgrade blacks, on Friday last, at a range of 9 to 10c., to an Ottawa valley firm, that they could not obtain 8½ to 9c. for, some weeks previously.

Several good-sized lots of better-grade blacks have changed hands all the way from 12 to 13C₄

The market is bare of low-grade greens, and none are obtainable from first hands under IOC.

The inside first cost of Ceylons is 17 to 18c., and over 3,000 packages of Japans have changed hands at 14 to 16c., while the same firm that disposed of these has several invoices of better grades, now under offer, for which they want 16 to 17c. In fact, buyers generally show more disposition to meet sellers, and this change is attributed to the fact that the Government has been strict in its inspection of tea lately, several consignments being detained at points in Ontario.

Many interpret the rigid manner in which the rules regarding tea inspection are being enforced as an indication that the expectations for a duty on tea are likely to be realized before the present session of Parliament is over.

CANNED SALMON STRONGER.

A stronger feeling obtains on the Coast in regard to canned salmon. The reason is that the salmon pool in Great Britain has advanced prices 6d. per case.

The demand for Canadian canned salmon has been brisk in London lately, preference \checkmark over Columbia and Alaska salmon being given it.

One of the largest packers on the Coast has already sold nearly all his shipment to Great Britain, and he now expresses regret that the lots he reserved for the Canadian and Australian market had not also been sent to London.

It is said that from two-thirds to threefourths of the whole shipment of canned salmon to the United Kingdom had been sold while the goods were afloat.

LARD IS SCARCE.

Some weeks ago THE CANADIAN GRO-CER drew attention to the fact that low grade butter had been cleared off the market, an unusual occurrence at this season of the year.

The effect of this clearance has been possibly felt to a greater extent in the lard market than it has in the butter market, for the comparatively high price of the cheap butter has turned the trade toward lard to such an extent that there is now anticipated a shortage, which is unusual.

As a rule at this season of the year dealers are anxious to get rid of their lard, but this year the holdings are so small that no such anxiety is now exhibited. In fact, there seems to be a desire to hold for better prices.

CIVIL SERVANTS' SALARIES.

The Montreal Retail Grocers' Association has arranged for an interview with the Dominion Government with regard to the desirability of making civil servants' salaries attachable for debt, for Monday, 28th inst.

It is expected that the Montreal deputation will be joined in Ottawa by similar ones from Quebec, Toronto, Hamilton, and London. The Montreal Wholesale Grocers' Association has also promised to send representatives to assist in securing the desired legislation.

The cause of the merchants is a just one, and it is to be hoped the deputation will succeed in its object.

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A TEA TESTING ABSURDITY.

Another one has just been brought to the atvention of THE CANADIAN GROCER.

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A Toronto firm recently received samples of China green teas which were offered from a point in the United States. These teas are scarce here, and could have been readily sold. But on account of the nature of the so-called tea inspection law which exists in Canada, those to whom the samples were consigned, feared to bring the teas on in view of the uncertain character of the analytical test, notwithstanding that some of the teas were "points." They accordingly sent the samples on to Ottawa for a ruling.

The reply that came was that the samples could not be tested. The only samples the chief analyist could test were those which had been taken from an actual importation.

The Customs Department cannot be blamed tor taking this stand. If the analyst undertook to test mere samples which were sent in with a view to ascertaining whether the lots from which they were taken were passable, he would require a staff of assistants about as large as the army of United States pensioners.

But we do blame the absurd system which now does duty as a tea inspection law, a system which has, because of its inefficiency, become obsolete in every tea-importing country. The clause in the Adulteration Act, which is supposed to regulate the importation of tea, reads as follows :

Tea shall be considered adulterated which contains leaves other than those of the tea plant, or previously inused leaves or leaves of inferior quality, to such an extent is to reduce the amount of extract or substances soluble in hot water to less than thirty per cent., or cause the proportion of ash soluble in hot water to be less than $2\frac{34}{2}$ detent; or any admixture of chem cals or cth-r deer-tus sufficience; or such an amount of mineral matter is will cause the ash to exceed eight per cent. reckoned on the sam le dried at 100 C.

The test described in the above paragraph is no guarantee that a bad tea will be rejected or that a good tea will be allowed to pass. Examples of this are not wanting.

THE CANADIAN GROCER has in mind one house which was importing two lots of tea, and under this so-called test the poor tea was allowed to pass, while the fine tea was rejected. Here is another instance : A Toronto house had imported a lot of tea, which was rejected by the Government analyst. Fully persuaded that the tea was good, he went to the expense of submitting samples to two well-known analyists, whose finding was contrary to that of the Government official. And the result was that the Government had to allow the tea to pass the Customs.

Under such circumstances is it any wonder that samples should be sent to the Customs Department at Ottawa for a ruling ?

The system now obtaining is as absurd as it well could be, and the sooner it is supplanted by one that is efficient as well as just the better.

The only proper way to test tea is as the tea expert does, and to this end the Government should have standards allotted somewhat after the manner the United States Government did a year ago.

A SUGAR SNAG.

HAT the exact nature of the assistance will be which the British Government has promised to give the sugar planters of the West Indies is not known. From Mr. Chamberlain's remarks, it is gathered, it will be in the shape of bounties.

Should it be bounties, a new difficulty is almost certain to arise.

In the new tariff of the United States, adopted July, 1897, there is a section described as section 5, which stipulates that the duty on articles which in country of production receive a bonus, shall be increased by the amount of such bounty. For instance, if the duty on a certain article is 10c., and in the country of production it receives a bounty of 5c., then the duty collected upon it would be 15c.

It is herein that lies the snag which the granting of a bounty would cause the sugar industry of the West Indies to run against, for the West Indies export large quantities of sugar to the United States.

In consequence of this difficulty some of the trade papers in Great Britain are urging the Government to take some means, other than bounties, to alleviate the distress of the West India sugar planters, so strongly attested to by the Royal Commission appointed last year to investigate the matter.

Unless some other way than by bounties is found to aid the sugar planters of the West Indies, the latter may well be described as being between the devil and the deep sea.

The British refiners would, of course, like

to see the assistance come in the shape of countervailing duties on all bounty-fed sugar imported into the United Kingdom from Germany, Belgium, France, and Austro-Hungary. But this is something the Government is not likely to do. The great mass of people in Great Britain consider that the net results of the cheap, bounty-fed sugars have been beneficial to the country. And, of course, it would be accounted heterodoxy for a Government to run against, or in advance of, public opinion, whether it was right or wrong in so doing.

A few weeks ago it appeared possible that the countries which give bounties on sugar would cut the Gordian knot themselves by abolishing the bounties which have become so irksome to themselves as well as injurious to the British West Indies; but all hope for even a remote remedy in this particular is dissipated by the refusal of France to come into the congress of nations called to consider the matter.

REFINERS AND WHOLESALERS.

Negotiations are still pending between the wholesalers and the refiners with a view to a better understanding regarding sugars, and THE CANADIAN GROCER is gratified to learn that the refiners are now inclined to meet the desires of the wholesalers in the matter.

The latter are asking nothing that is unjust. They only want the refiners to assist them in putting a stop to the iniquitous practice of selling sugar below cost. And in doing this they are also asking the refiners to help themselves as well as to cooperate with those who sell their sugar; for if the wholesalers lose money on this commodity, it is certain in time to redound to the injury of those who make the sugar.

Since our last, prices have been advanced %c. per lb.

THE CURRANT POSITION.

The statistical strenth of the currant market may be gathered from the fact that stocks in Greece have been reduced to 12,000 tons, while the estimated requirements, not including the possible wants of France and Russia, are 28,000 tons. It is a long time since the position of the currant market was as strong as it is to-day.

THE CANADIAN GROCER 16 WE never lose a paper T alat bag customer---our list 11 Co. pacl H is increasing with wonderful offer pric P rapidity. this luce Ί ing figu I vali gra 5 PAPER BAGS are Ha 1 reci ago W. pea cus lini has Hundreds Co of grocers who gave us trial orders are now regbu ular buyers. You wouldn't wonder if you used in app our bags. The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited i! HULL, CANADA. Li MONTREAL 61 Latour St. -38 Front St. West TORONTO --AGENTS-F. H. Andrews & Son, Quebec; A. Powis, Hamilton; J. A. Hendry, Kingston; Schofield Bros., St. John; J. Peters & Co., Halifax; Tees & Persse, Winnipeg; James Mitchell, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.; John Cowan, St. John's, Nfld.

HINTS TO BUYERS.

This department has become so popular that many more notices than there is space for are received every week. In future only important items of information will be inserted. Contributors are requested to send news only, not puffs of goods they handle, or the arrival of standard goods that everyone has in stock, or that they are offering goods at close figures, or that they have had an unusually large sale this season.

FULL supply of "Plymouth Rock" gelatine, pink and white, has been received by the Eby, Blain Co., Limited.

The Pure Gold Manufacturing Co. report a largely increased sale for jelly powder.

Want blueberries ? H. P. Eckardt & Co. are selling some at less than cost to pack.

Hallowee Persian layer dates (boxes) are offered by W. H. Gillard & Co. at bargain prices.

H. P. Eckardt & Co. are advertising in this issue their new blend of coffee, "Molucca."

The Davidson & Hay, Limited, are offering some very fine bright new dates at close figures.

W. H. Gillard & Co. are showing special values in Japans of high and medium grades.

Shipments of fancy imported Japan rice are to hand this week for the Davidson & Hay, Limited.

The two carloads of "Bicycle" salmon, received by T. B. Escott & Co. a short time ago, are going out fast.

A new line has just been received by W. H. Gillard & Co. in California evaporated peaches, apricots and egg plums.

The retail grocer may lose a valuable customer by not having a box of "Enamehne" stove polish when asked for it.

A carload of that choice Japan glace rice has just been received by T. B. Escott & Co., which they are offering at low prices.

The Davidson & Hay, Limited, call buyers' attention this week to their offerings in California prunes and evaporated apricots.

T. B. Escott & Co. write : "Although the competition in package teas is very keen, "Grand Mogul' tea is holding its own, as the sales attest."

Only a small supply of our late fall-caught troat and whitefish left, so we advise intending purchasers to order early,'' say the Eby, "blain Co., Limited.

T. B. Escott & Co.: "We are just the eiving a carload of wire-end butter plates, which we bought at the lowest point of the thacket, and shall be glad to give very low quotations."

B. Escott & Co. are receiving a carload of that choice pink wrapping paper, which has given such general satisfaction who their customers, and they can now fill all orders promptly. "Golden Key" and "Kiji" Japan teas are Lucas, Steele & Bristol's leaders for season 1898-99. See their samples, etc.

The Davidson & Hay, Limited, report good sales during the past few days of low and medium-grade Ceylon and Assam teas. They claim to have some exceptional values in these teas to offer.

"Quite a number of people who have received our calendars and railway time table are having them tramed in cheap frames or mounted on cardboard for use in their offices," write Lucas, Steele & Bristol.

Rutherford, Marshall & Co. report an unlimited demand for large roll butter. They say they will buy outright or receive on consignment, so holders would do well to correspond with them before selling.

T. A. Lytle & Co.: "We are already immensely successful with our 'Sterling' brand pickles, although it is but a short time since we placed them upon the market. The bronze medal awarded us for our exhibit at the Victorian Era Exposition and Industrial Fair is another proof that our goods are of a high quality."

CAVERHILL, HUGHES & CO.

The firm of Caverhill, Hughes & Co., was originally Turner, Rose & Co., and was a branch of a Hamilton house. The firm was then changed to Caverhill, Rose, Hughes & Co. Messrs. Rose and Laflamme, the other partners, finally concluded to retire, as the profits were not sufficiently large for four.

The business was then conducted by J. L. Caverhill and H. F. Hughes under the present firm name of Caverhill, Hughes & Co. A year ago last December, Mr. Caverhill concluded to retire, though at the present time he is still financially interested in the firm, and is the largest creditor.

Mr. Hughes has for the past five weeks been confined to his house through illness⁴ in fact, his condition has been such that the doctors in attendance would allow of no business transactions whatever.

Mr. Hughes is an extremely popular man, and in his financial troubles has the sympathy of a large number of friends.

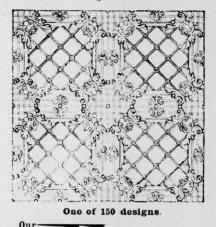
The firm did a business of half a million a year, and is one of the few English houses left in the wholesale grocery trade in Monttreal.

FRUIT SYRUPS AND FLY PAPER.

The J. Hungerford Smith Co., manufacturing chemists, which has for years been conducting a growing business in Rochester, N.Y., has decided to establish a permanent Canadian branch. The company is fitting up premises at 19 to 23 Alice street, Toronto, where it is installing a \$7,000 plant for the

Much Better Have a Ceiling

That is handsome to start with and remains healthful without constant renewing.



EMBOSSED METAL PLATES For Ceilings and Walls

Are being used in place of plaster or paper all over the country by up-to-date, progressive people who appreciate their Fireproof, Hygienic and Permanent Qualities. They are suitable for every style of building and the prices are right.

Better find full information in our catalogue.

Metallic Roofing Co., Limited 1180 King St. West, TORONTO

manufacture of "True Fruit" Fountain syrups, which are rich, concentrated syrups, made from selected fruits by a patent process that retains the natural flavor of the ripe fruits. "Sure Catch" sticky fly paper and "Sure Catch" poison fly paper, are the company's specialties, but it will also prepare for market crushed fruits, fountain chocolate and flavoring extracts. The Canadian branch of this firm will be entirely independent of the Rochester factory, although, of course, owned and controlled by the same people. The Canadian branch will be under the management of F. Robbins Smith, who is now a resident of Toronto. The firm expect to commence operations this month, when a large staff will be employed preparing for the season's trade.

DIRECTORY FOR CANNERS AND GROCERS.

THE CANADIAN GROCER has received a copy of the 1898 edition of the official directory of wholesale grocers and canners in the United States, with brokers' list. It should be valuable as a work of reference. The lists appear to be as complete as it is possible to make them, and they are so arranged that it is an easy matter to find any name required. Mr. Austin O. Miller is the compiler, and the U.S. Wholesale Grocers' and Canners' Directory Co., of Duluth, are the publishers.







ONTARIO MARKETS. TORONTO, Feb. 24, 1898. GROCERIES.

HE heavy snowfall of the early part of the week has somewhat interfered with the volume of business, but notwithstanding this there is a gradual improvement going on. No striking features have developed during the week. Canned vegetables, if anything, are receiving a little more attention, but the volume of business is still light, and more so than is usual at this time of the year. The sugar market keeps firm and a fairly good volume of business is being transacted. A good many teas are going out from wholesalers, but the latter are not making many purchases themselves. No further change has taken place in spices, the position of the market still being strong. Foreign dried fruits rule steady. Valencia raisins are advancing in the primary market and Sultana raisins are advised dearer.

CANNED GOODS.

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The position of the market for canned vegetables is still strong, and although the demand is, if anything, a little better, the volume of business continues light ; in fact, more so than is usual at this time of the year. One wholesaler is understood to have paid \$1.221/2 for tomatoes during the past week. There was also a transaction in which 1,000 cases of tomatoes were concerned, but the terms were private. Canned salmon is firm in sympathy with higher figures in Great Britain. Canned fruits are only meeting with a moderate demand. We quote : Tomatoes, \$1.20 to \$1.25; corn, to 85c.; peas, 90 to 95c. for ordinary; sifted select, \$1.10 to \$1.25; extra sifted, \$1.25 to \$1.40; beans, 60 to 95c.; peaches, \$2 to \$2.40 for 3's, \$1.40 to \$1.75 for 2's; raspberries, \$1.50 to \$1.80; strawberries, \$1.40 to \$1 70, according to brand and quality; blackberries, \$1.40 to \$1.70; cherries, \$1.75 to \$2.25; apples, 3's, 80 to 95c.; gailons, \$2.25 to \$2.40; salmon, "Horseshoe," \$1.25 in 5-case lots and \$1.30 in dess quantities; other red salmon, \$1.20 upwards, according to quality and brand ; cohoes, 95c. to \$1; canned mackerel, \$1.00 to \$1.30; lobsters, \$2.40 to \$2.70 for tall tins; 1/2-lb. flats, \$1.65 to \$1.70; Canadian canned beef, I's, \$1.35 to \$1.40; 2's, \$2.35 to \$2.50; 6's, \$7.75 to \$8.25; 14's, \$15 to \$16; Canadian kippered herrings, \$4 50 per case.

COFFEE.

Brazilian coffees are slightly dearer in the primary markets, but as deliveries are still

good buyers are not free purchasers. The crop movement of Brazil coffee to date, with comparisons, is as follows : Receipts at Rio, July 1, 1897, to Feb. 18, 1898, 3,209,-000 bags; do. do. 1897, 2,587,000 bags; do. do. 1899, 1,838,000 bags. Receipts at Santos, July 1, 1897, to Feb. 18, 1898, 5,055,000 bags; do. do. 1897, 4,088,000 bags; do. do. 1896, 2,619,000 bags. Locally there is a fair retail demand at unchanged prices. Locally the wholesale demand continues fair. Jobbers quote green in bags : Rio, 8 to 12 1/2 c., according to grade; East Indian, 27 to 30c.; Santos, 12 to 18c.; Java, 30 to 33c.; Mocha, 27 1/2 to 30c.; Maracaibo, 13 to 17c.; Jamaica, 16 to 22C.

SYRUPS.

There is no change, the demand being only moderate. We quote: Dark, 23 to 25c.; medium, 28 to 35c.; bright, 32 to 42c.; corn syrup, 3 to 3¹/₄ c. per lb.

MOLASSES.

Advices from New Orleans state that purchases have been made there on New York account at the highest price of the season. Locally there is nothing new to note. We quote as follows: New Orleans, bbls., 23 to 35c.; ditto. half-bbls., 25 to 37c.; ditto, fancy, 50 to 55c. in bbls. and half-bbls.; Barbadoes, 31 to 35c.; half-bbls., 33 to 35c. SUGAR.

The European market advanced fractionally up to Saturday last, but on Tuesday beet was cabled 3/4 d. cheaper. The New York market, however, continued firm in spite of the advices from London, and the views of holders of raw sugars were 1-16c. per lb. above those of the refiners. The raw market was also firm with a fair volume of business being done. The market in Canada continues firm and 1/2 c. dearer, with the demand fairly good. We quote as follows : wholesale price, subject to a discount of 1 per cent., 10 days : Granulated (St. Lawrence, Redpath, Acadia), 4 11-16c.; ditto, Dutch, in bags, 9-16c. ; ditto, German of Canadian make, in bbls., 43% c.; ditto, imported, in bags, 4 5-16c.; yellows, 3 15-16c. upwards.

NUTS.

The first of the new season's Brazil nuts arrived in New York this week. They show good quality. Locally, the nut market is quiet and featureless. We quote as follows: Brazil nuts, 121/2 to 14c.; Valencia shelled almonds, 23 to 25c.; Tarragona almonds, 9 to 11c. ; peanuts, 10 to 12c. for roasted and 8 to 10c. for green ; cocoanuts, \$4.50 to \$5 per sack ; Grenoble walnuts, 111/2 to 12c.; Marbot walnuts, 91/2 to IIC.; Bordeaux walnuts, 8 to 9c.; Sicily filberts, 91/2c. for sacks and 101/2 to 11c. for small lots ; Naples filberts, 11c.; pecans, 12 to 121/2c.

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RICE, TAPIOCA, SAGO.

There is the usual demand for these lines. Latest mail advices received from Japan report the shipment of rice to Europe up to January 13 at 3,200 tons rough and 26 tons cleaned; do to the United States do 1,267 tons rough and 10 tons cleaned. Last year the shipments to Europe up to January 31 were 37,633 tons of rough and 3,950 tons of cleaned, and to the United States 6,676 tons rough and 744 tons cleaned. We quote : Standard" B, " broken lots, 37/sc.; I to 5 sacks, 33/c., and 5 sacks and over, 35%c. per lb.; Japan, 5c.; Patna, 434 to 534 c.; tapioca, 314 to 41/2 c.; sago, 31/2 to 41/2 c.

SPICES

While there has been no further advance in spices during the week, the market generally continues strong, and some of the local spice dealers, in sympathy with the outside markets, are trying to work their figures up. We quote : Pure Singapore black pepper, ground, 12 to 14c. in kegs, pails and boxes, and 14 to 15c. in 5-lb. cans; ditto, whole, 12c. per lb.; pure white pepper, ground, 22 to 24c. in kegs, pails and boxes, and 20 to 22c. in 5-lb. cans ; ditto, whole, 22 to 26c., according to quality; pure Jamaica ginger, 25c.; cloves, 15 to 20c.; pure mixed spice, 25 to 30c.; cream of tartar, French, 25c.; ditto, best, 28 to 30c. per lb.; allspice, 16c.; cassia, 20 25c. per lb. for ground and 4oc. for Saigon.

TEAS.

Mail advices from London, under date of February 11, state that a second heavy auction of Ceylon tea proved too much for the market, and that prices, in consequence, gave way all round to the extent of fully 1/2 d. per lb., medium brokens being difficult to dispose of, except at a still further reduction. The average price for the week was 7.40d. against 8d. same time last year. Advices from Colombo, however, state that low-grade teas are scarce and firm there. Indian teas on the London market are being strongly competed for and prices are without alteration. Low-grade teas are also scarce in Calcutta and firm in price. The autumnal crop of Darjeeling teas is practically a failure. Japan teas of good descrip-

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has these in its make up, as perfectly as can be obtained anywhere.

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ST. STEPHEN, N.B.

tions are still being firmly held. There are a good many low-grade teas in Japan which holders are afraid to export, fearing they will be neglected. On the local market the retail demand is fairly good, but the wholesalers are buying light. Ruling wholesale prices on the Toronto market are as follows : Young Hyson, 18 to 21c. for low grades, 24 to 27c. for mediums, and 30 to 45c. for high grades ; China Congous, 14 to 18c. for mediums, and 25 to 55c. for high grades ; Japans. 15 to 20c. for mediums, 28 to 35c. for high grades ; Indias and Ceylons, 18 to 22c. for mediums, and 30 to 65c. for high grades.

FOREIGN DRIED FRUITS.

CURRANTS—During the past week there have been a few orders placed for shipment from Patras, and wholesalers are still experiencing a fair demand from the retailers. Stocks are running short in Greece, and prices are steady. We quote : Provincials, $5\frac{34}{2}$ to 6c.; Filiatras, $6\frac{14}{2}$ c. in bbls; $6\frac{34}{2}$ c. in half-bbls and $6\frac{14}{2}$ c. in cases. Patras, $6\frac{34}{2}$ c. in cases. Vostizzas, $7\frac{14}{2}$ to $8\frac{14}{2}$ c. in cases

VALENCIA RAISINS—Supplies are getting short in the primary market, and prices are advancing. Fruit suitable for shipment to Canada is almost exhausted. We quote: Off-stalk, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{3}{4}$ c.; fine offstalk, 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ c.; selected, 6 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ c.; layers, $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7c.

SULTANA RAISINS—Prices are appreciating in the primary market, but the Canadian market is not likely to be affected thereby, it being too late in the season.

CALIFORNIA RAISINS — The standard grades are scarce, both on the Coast and in New York. We quote : 3-crown, 7¼ to 7½c. per lb ; 4-crown, 8¼ to 8½c. per lb. ; 1-lb. cartoons, 20c. ; 2¼-lb. cartoons, 35c.

PRUNES — Some transactions in California prunes have taken place during the week. We quote . "Sphinx," $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7c.; B, $7\frac{1}{2}$ C.; A, $8\frac{1}{2}$ c.; California prunes, 40 to 50's, 10 to $10\frac{1}{2}$ c.; 50 to 60's, $8 \tan 8\frac{1}{2}$ c.; 60 to 70's, $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8c.; 70 to 80's, 7 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ c.; 80 to 90's, $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7c.; 90 to 100's, 6 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ c. Silver prunes (fancy), $13\frac{1}{2}$ c.; French prunes, 180's, 5c.

CALIFORNIA EVAPORATED FRUITS—There is a fair trade being done, and quite a few orders have been placed for peaches. We quote : Apricots, 9 to 9½ c. per lb. in 50-lb. boxes, 9½ to 16c. in 25-lb. boxes, and 13 to 14c. in 1-lb. cartoon boxes; Peaches, 9½ to 12½ c. in 25-lb. boxes, and 13c. per lb. in 1-lb. cartoons.

GREEN FRUITS.

The demand for lemons and oranges continues brisk. California navel and seedling oranges are still in greatest demand, though all are selling well. A shipment of Valencia oranges is expected next week. Prices will then be about 50c. cheaper than for those now on the market. The reduction in the price of lemons last week is the cause of the brisknesss now noticeable in the sale of that fruit. Canadian onions are 5c. easier in price. We quote as follows : Almeria grapes, \$5 to \$6 per keg; lemons, Messina, \$2.50 to \$3 a box; cocoanuts, \$4.50 to \$5 a sack and 6oc. per doz.; oranges, Valencia, 420's, ordinary, \$5.50 to \$6; 420's, large, \$7 to \$7.50 per case ; California navels, \$3 to \$3.25; California seedlings, \$2.50 to \$2.75; Sevilles, \$3 to \$3.25 a box; Bahamas, \$2.50 to \$3 a box; Jamaicas, \$3 to \$3.25 a box, or \$5.50 per bbl.; cranberries, North Shore, \$1.50 to \$2; Canadian apples, spies, fancy red, \$3.75 to \$4; others, \$2.50 to \$3.50 per barrel and 40 to 50c. per basket; Canadian onions, red or yellow, in 80-lb. bags, 70 to 75c.; pickling onions, 75c. per basket; celery, 25 to 50c. a dozen ; winter pears, 60 to 75c.per basket grape fruit, \$5.50 to \$6 per box.

COUNTRY PRODUCE. EGGS—The supply decreased somewhat during the stormy weather at the beginning of

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this week, and as a consequence the price of fresh-laid advanced Ic. A few days of warm weather and good roads will increase the supply and bring prices down again. We quote : Fresh-laid, 18 to 19c. ; held, fresh and cold-stored, 15c.; pickled, 14 to 15c.

POTATOES-Carload lots are coming in freely, but the supply on the market is just about equal to the demand. We quote : Carload lots at 58 to 6oc., and small lots on the market at 65 to 70c.

DRIED APPLES-The market is quiet. Some poorer grades are offering at 31/4 to 33/c., but for choice stock 4 to 41/c. is wanted.

EVAPORATED APPLES-There is not much choice stock offering, and for what is held 9c. f.o.b. point of shipment is asked. Some poorer stock is offered at 8 1/2 to 9c. for small lots.

BEANS-Trade is good for choice handpicked stocks. We quote prime beans at 75c. in 5 and 10-bag lots, with hand-picked at about ooc. to \$1.

HONEY-There is a fair demand for the strained article. We quote in comb as follows: Clover honey, 7 to 71/2 c.; light color, in 60-lb. tins, 6 to 6 1/2 c.; 5 and 10-lb. tins, 7 to 7 1/2 c.; buckwheat 3 to 4c.; comb, clover, \$1.25 to \$1.50 per dozen; buckwheat, 60 to 70c.

POULTRY - There is a splendid demand for turkeys, and a good one for chickens. We quote as follows: Geese, 7 to 7 1/2 c. per lb.; chickens, dressed, 40 to 6oc.; turkeys, small and medium, 111/2 to 12c.; large, 81/2 to Ioc.

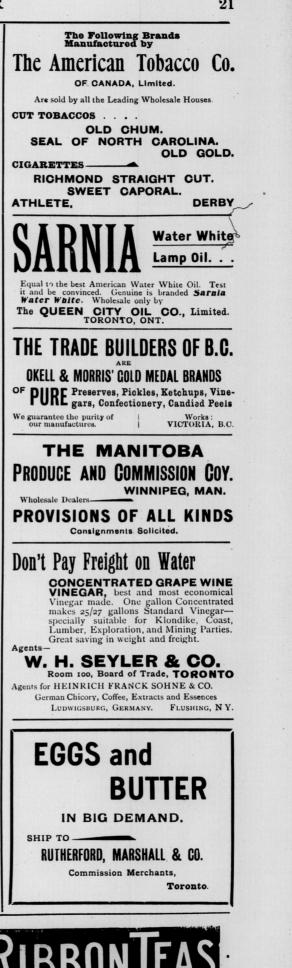
BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER-The scarcity of dairy butter of all lines is still evident. There is hardly any dairy in tubs on the market, and the supply of choice large rolls and pound prints is limited. There has been an allround advance of Ic. Creamery tubs are Ic. dearer. We quote: Dairy, large rolls, 15 to 16c.; pound prints, 16 to 17c.; tubs, best grade, 15 to 16c.; second grade, 13 to 14 1/2 c.; creamery, late make, tubs, 18 to 19c.; prints, 20c.

CHEESE-The market is unsteady, with holders looking for higher prices and others expecting a decline. At present the price is about 81/4 to 83/4 c.

PROVISIONS AND DRESSED HOGS.

Sales, though quiet, have been much in excess of last year. The demand has been chiefly for long clear bacon and smoked meats. Prices are firm, with tendency toward higher prices. The delivery of hogs



has been fairly heavy. Lard is scarce and firm. We quote as follows :

DRY SALTED MEATS—Long clear bacon, $7\frac{34}{5}$ c. for carload lots, and $7\frac{34}{5}$ to 8c. per lb. for ton lotstand cases.

SMOKED MEATS—Breakfast bacon, 11 ½ to 12c.; rolls, 8 ¼ c.; hams, large, 9 ½ to 10c; medium, 10 ½ c.; small, 11c.; shoulder hams, 8 ½ to 9c.; backs, 11 ½ to 12c.; with 1c. less for all meats out of pickle.

LARD—Pure Canadian, tierces, 7¼c.; tubs, 7½c.; pails, 7¾c.

BARREL PORK — Canadian heavy mess, \$15.50; Canadian short-cut, \$16.50 clear shoulder mess, \$14.50.

DRESSED HOGS—We quote : \$6 for heavy, and \$6.15 to \$6.25 for light hogs.

FISH AND OYSTERS.

Business is good, with prospects for the Lenten season's trade good. Ciscoes are scarce. Fresh trout and Manitoba frozen whitefish are 1/2 c. cheaper than last week. We quote : Oysters, \$1.25 per gal.; fresh trout, 61/2 to 7c. per lb ; steak trout, 7c.; tresh steak cod, 6 to 6 1/2 c. per lb.; pickerel, 6c. per lb.; pike, 4 to 5c. per lb.; perch, 3c. per lb.; fresh herring, 31/2 c. per lb.; Labrador herring, \$5.50 per bbl. and \$3 per halfbbl.; split herring, \$5 per bbl. and \$2.50 per half-bbl.; sea herring, \$1.25 to \$1.35 per 100; boneless codfish, 31/2 to 5c. per lb.; pure cod, 61/2 to 63/4 c. per lb.; fresh water herring (heads off), \$2.50 per keg; ciscoes, 75c. to \$1; Manitoba frozen whitefish, 61/2 to 7c. per lb.; smelts, No. 2, 4c.; No. 1, 6c.; extras, 10c.; flounders, 5c. per lb.. haddies, 51/2 to 6c. per lb.; fresh haddock, 5c. per lb.; pan frozen haddock, small, 4c.; large, 5c. per lb.

GRAIN, FLOUR, BREAKFAST FOODS.

GRAIN—The principal offerings on the grain market are wheat. barley and oats, though rye and peas are also offering freely. Red wheat has advanced IC.; goose wheat, $2\frac{1}{2}$ C.; peas, IC.; oats, $\frac{1}{2}$ C.; rye, 2C. Manitoba No. I hard wheat continues to advance, it now being quoted 5c. dearer than last week. We quote : Wheat, red, 93 to 94c.; white, 86 to 87c.; goose, 86 to 87 $\frac{1}{2}$ C.; peas, 58 to 6oc.; rye, 51c.; barley, 39 to 43c.; oats, 36 to 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ C., Toronto freights. No. I hard wheat has advanced 3c., and is now quoted at \$1.13 to \$1.14, Toronto freights; Midland, \$1.10 to \$1.11.



in 3-lb. tins, are always nice and crisp, no matter how long you keep them.

J. McLauchlan & Sons Biscuits and Confectory Owen Sound

FLOUR —Ontario flour has advanced IOC. throughout, but Manitoba flour is unchanged, notwithstanding the advance of 5c. noted in Manitoba wheat. We quote: Manitoba patents, \$5.40; Manitoba strong bakers', \$5; Ontario patents, \$4.85 to \$4.95; straight roller, \$4.25 to \$4.35, Toronto freights.

BREAKFAST FOODS — No change is noted, the demand continuing active at last week's figures. We quote prices firm as follows: Standard oatmeal and rolled oats, \$3.90 in bags and \$4.00 in bbls.; rolled wheat, \$2.75 in 100-lb. bbls.; cornmeal, \$2.50; split peas, \$3.50; pot barley, \$3.25.

HIDES, SKINS AND WOOL.

HIDES—The situation is unchanged from last week, except that prices have weakened somewhat. We quote : Cowhides, No. 1, $9\frac{1}{4}$ c.; steerhides, No. 1, 9c.; No. 2, 8c.; No. 3, 7c.

CALFSKINS — We quote as follows: No. 1 veal, 8 lbs. and up. 12c. per lb.; No. 2, 10c.; Dekins, from 30 to 35c.; culls, 15 to 20c.

SHEEPSKINS—Business is quiet, with prices steady, at \$1.15 to \$1.25.

WOOL—There is a fair movement, with the price for pulled wools steady at $20\frac{1}{2}$ c. for fleeces and tub-washed.

SEEDS.

The market is in an unsettled contition, as is usual between the falling off of the export demand and the opening up of the home trade. Alsike is quoted all the way from \$2 to \$4; red clover at \$2.50 to \$3.50. Timothy is steady at \$1 to \$1.50 for machine threshed, and \$1.75 to \$2 for strictly choice to fancy bright unhulled flail-threshed seed.

SALT.

Business is satisfactory, with prices unchanged. We quote as follows: Carload lots, \$1.05 per bbl., and 65c. per sack; less than carload lots, \$1.10 per bbl., and 70c. per sack. At the wells we quote : F.O.B., barrels, 75c.; sacks, 45c.

PETROLEUM.

Trade is active, both in Toronto and throughout the provinces. Prices are unchanged. We quote in 1 to 10 bbl. lots, imperial gallon, Toronto : Canadian, 14c.; Sarnia water white, 15c.; American water white, 17 ½ c.; Pratt's astral, 17c. in bulk.

MARKET NOTES.

Canadian onions are 5c. cheaper.

Eggs have advanced Ic. per dozen.

Canned salmon is 6d. per case dearer in London.

Sultana raisins are firmer in the primary market.

Valencia raisins are advancing in the primary market.

Fresh trout and Manitoba frozen whitefish have declined $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb.

The Dawson Commission Co. expect a shipment of Valencia oranges next week.

A cable advice quotes cream of tartar higher for April than for prompt delivery.

There is a scarcity of all grades of choice dairy, and prices have advanced 1c. through-

out. Creamery tubs are 1c. dearer. A shipment of Valencia oranges is expected next week. The fruit will be 50c. cheaper than that now on market.

W. J. McMurtry, hardware merchant, Galt, who recently added a grocery department to his business, has found the new venture a success.

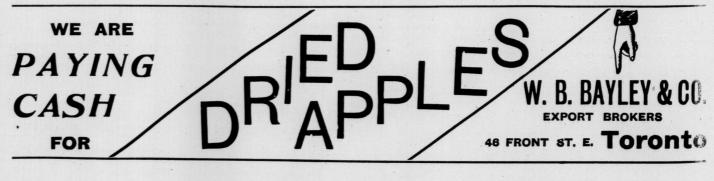
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This has been a good winter for the sale of fruits. One house reports a great increase of business during the last four months over the same period any previous year.

No. 1 hard wheat has advanced 5 to 6c; red wheat, 1c.; goose wheat, 2½c.; peas. 1c.; oats, ½c.; rye, 2c., on the Toronto market during the week. Ontario flour has advanced 10c. per barrel.



Yukon Supplies_

Concentrated Soups Beef Bouillon Capsules Meat Extracts **Compressed Vegetables Evaporated Vegetables Evaporated Fruits Condensed** Coffee **Coffee Extracts Condensed Milk Cocoa** Essence **Crystallized Eggs** Saccharine **Lime Juice Tablets Klondike Yeast** Klondike Baking Powder **Klondike Biscuits** Klondike Damp-Proof **Matches and Fire Kindlers Concentrated Vinegar** åc. &c.

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WE are constantly stocked with these Necessaries for the Yukon District --- which we supplement with everything that experience has proven to be of service, in addition to our unsurpassed supply of general groceries.

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QUEBEC MARKETS.

MONTREAL, Feb. 24, 1898. GROCERIES.

HE grocery trade is brightening up materially, and a better volume of business was transacted this week. This is especially the case in tea, for which there has been an active speculative enquiry. Sugar has advanced another 1/8 c. at the refineries, but, despite this fact, the range of jobbing values is unsettled, and sales of yeilows have been made by jobbers at less than the refiners' inside price. Molasses are firmly held under light stocks, and the same can be said of syrups. Canned goods have also been asked for by jobbers, especially tomatoes and corn, which is considered an indication that some people want • them.

SUGAR.

The sugar market continues to advance, refiners announcing another rise of an $\frac{1}{6}c$. per lb. to-day in the price of both granulated and yellows. Despite this fact, however, the situation in a jobbing way continues unsettled, and though some of the wholesale houses have advanced their level others have not and are selling at identically the same prices as the refiners are asking this week, and we quote: Standard granulated, 4 7-16c.; Canadian German granulated, 4 to 4½C.; imported European granulated, 3 15-16c. and domestic yellows, 3 11-16 to 4c. In fact, in several cases we hear that a lower inside price has been accepted on yellows this week than the refiners are asking, viz. 3½C. In New York, the market is strong, and in London cables quote the market firmer for cane, and beet also rather dearer.

WHOLESALE IMPORTING AND MANUFACTURING GROCERS.

SYRUPS.

Trading in syrups from first hands is quieter than it was, but this is due more to the small stock in refiners' hands than any other cause. Dark grades are scarce and firm at 1% to 2c., while brights are held at $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ c.

MOLASSES.

There is no special change in the situation of molasses. As stocks are exceedingly light, the undertone of the market is strong. Demand from country points has also picked up during the week, so much so that supplies in wholesale grocers' hands are steadily diminishing. There is nothing new from the islands in addition to what has already been published. We quote : Barbadoes, puncheons, 28c. ; barrels, 30½c. ; and half-barrels, 31½c. per gallon; car lots 1c. less, and Porto Rico, 26 to 27c., according to quality.

CANNED GOODS.

TORONTO

23

Canned goods are steady, with little change to report. Some fair lots of salmon and tomatoes have left first hands here this week, which may be taken as an indication that some jobbers want supplies. We quote as follows : Tomatoes, \$1.10 to \$1.25; corn, 90c. to \$1; peas, 90c. to \$1.15 ; peaches, \$1.75 to \$1.90 for 2's; raspberries, \$1.50 to \$1.90; strawberries, \$1.75 to \$2, according to brand and quality; cherries, \$2.30; apples, gallons, \$2.60 to \$2.75; 3-lb.do., \$1.10 to \$1.20; salmon, \$1.20 to \$1.25 as to brand ; lobsters, \$11 ; French sardines, \$10.25 to \$11 for extra brands, and \$8 to \$9 for ordinary ; Canadian do., \$4.25 to \$4.50.

TEAS.

There has been a decided improvement in the enquiry for teas, and the market is more active, with a larger volume of busithan for some weeks past. This business is of a speculative nature, in anticipation of a duty on teas. The call has been chiefly for teas from 14 to 16c., and over 3,000 packages have changed hands since the first of the month. Several small lots of better grades have also been placed. We quote : Young Hysons, 18c. for low grades, 24 to 28c. for mediums and 30 to 40c. for good to finest; China Congous, 10 to 17c. for mediums and 25 to 50c. for better grades; Japans, 13 to 17c. for mediums and 28c. for higher grades; Indians and Ceylons, 17 to 20c. for mediums and 35 to 65c. for higher grades.

SPICES.

The spice market exhibits a much firmer tone, and higher prices are asked, both in the case of black and white pepper, as it would cost an advance to lay them down. Demand, however, is not particularly brisk. We quote : Black pepper, 11 to 15c.; white pepper, 19 to 25c.; pure Jamaica ginger, 25c.; cloves, 15 to 20c.; pure mixed spice, 25 to 30c.; cream of tartar, 25 to 27c.; do. best, 30c.; allspice, 14c.; and nutmegs, 50 to 90c.

COFFEE.

Demand for coffee is slow, but though this is the case, values show no change. We quote : Maracaibo, 12 to 15c.; Santos, 10 to 12c; Rio, 10c.; Mocha, 25 to 28c., and Java 25 to 30c.

The rice market rules very firm, but demand is of a moderate kind. We quote: Crystal Japan, 5c.; standard B rice \$3.50 to \$3.75; Patna, \$5 to \$5.50; Carolina, \$6.75 to \$7.75; choice Burmah, \$4 to \$4.25, and Java kinds, \$4.25 to \$4.50.

DRIED FRUIT.

The currant market rules quiet and prices are firm. There has been some enquiry from importers regarding figures for spring importation from London, but nothing has been done in this connection. We quote: Fine Vostizzas, $6\frac{1}{2}$ c.; Patras, $6\frac{1}{4}$ c.; choice Filhatra, 6c.; half-cases, do., $5\frac{1}{8}$ c.; halfbbls., $5\frac{1}{8}$ c.; fine Provincials, $5\frac{1}{8}$ c., in halfcases.

There is no change in Valencia raisins, and prices are steadily held, selected and layers being rather firmer. We quote: Off-stalk, $4\frac{1}{2}$ c.; fine do., $4\frac{3}{4}$ to 5c.; selected, $5\frac{3}{4}$ to 6c., and 4-crown layers, 6 to $6\frac{3}{4}$ c.

California raisins are firm, because choice quality is difficult to obtain. We quote 3 and 4-crown fruit stiff at $7\frac{34}{2}$ to $8\frac{34}{2}$ c. respectively.

There have been some arrivals of Oregon prunes, and they sell well at 7 to 9c., according to size, there being none of these offering smaller than 40's. French prunes are steady at $4\frac{12}{2}$ to $5\frac{12}{2}$ c., while Austrian are stiff at $6\frac{12}{2}$ to 7c. California prunes range all the way from 5 to 10c. as to grade and size.

Dates continue steady for sales from stock on spot at 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ c., but to-arrive offers have been made that are the equivalent of $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5c.

Figs are steady. We quote : Eleme, 10lbs., 10 to 11c.; case lots, 9c.; 12-oz. boxes, $7\frac{1}{2}$ c.; 14-oz. boxes, 9c., and bags, 4 to 5c. Dates are dull and easy at 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ c.

NUTS.

There has been a fair trade in nuts, and prices are steady. We quote: Grenoble walnuts, $10\frac{1}{2}$ to 11c.; Marbots, $9to 9\frac{1}{2}c$.; Tarragona almonds, $8\frac{1}{2}$ to 10c.; shelled almonds, 20 to 22c., and shelled walnuts, 16 to 18c.; Sicily filberts, 7 to $8\frac{1}{2}c$., and pecans, 9 to 10c.

GREEN FRUIT.

There has been a quiet, seasonable trade in green fruit. We quote : Jamaica oranges, \$5 to \$5.50; California navels, \$3 to \$3.50; do., seedlings, \$2.25 to \$2.50; Valencia, \$5.50 to \$6; Florida, \$4.50 to \$5. Lemons, \$2 to \$3; pineapples, 25 to 50c. each, and cranberries, \$7.50 to \$8 per bbl. for Cape Cod, and \$8.50 to \$9 for Nova Scotia; strawberries, 50c.; bananas, \$1.75 to \$2, and tomatoes, \$3.50 per carrier.

DRIED APPLES.

Continue the same at 5 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ c., with evaporated 9 to 10c.

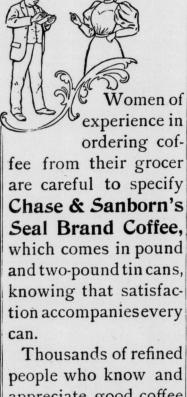
APPLES.

Quiet and steady at \$3 to \$4, as to grade. FISH.

The recent spell of mild weather did not improve the condition of the fish market any. The demand has only been of a limited character, and sales principally in small lots to fill actual wants. Stocks of all lines, except salmon, are large, and in excess of the requirements of the trade, consequently, an easier feeling prevails, and although no actual decline in prices has taken place, still, holders are disposed to make cuts ; in fact, they state that values for some lines are purely nominal for the present. This season, as well as in former years, nearly every branch of the trade has taken a hand in handling fish during the winter months, especially the wholesale grocery and provision trade, and the result is that the business is often demoralized, as it is at present. Haddocks and cod in case lots are selling at 234 to 3c. per lb.; steak cod, 4c.; smelts, 4 to 6c.; Manitoba dore, 5 to 51/2c.; pike, 3 to 31/2 c.; white fish and trout, 61/2 c.; fresh trozen salmon, 12c.; fresh herrings, large, \$1.40; medium, \$1.20 per 100; and tommy cods, \$1 to \$1.10 per bbl.

In pickled fish there is no new feature to note, except that the stock of salmon is light, and prices are firmly held at the advance noted last week. We quote as follows: Green cod, No. I, large, \$4 to \$4.25; No. I, ordinary, \$3 to \$3.50; No. 2, \$2.25 to \$2.40; herrings, No. I, N.S., \$4.25 per bbl., and \$2.10 to \$2.25 per half-bbl.; Cape Breton, \$4.50 to \$4.75 per bbl.; B.C. salmon, \$11.75 per bbl.; No. I trout, \$4 to \$4.25 per half-bbl.

Trade in smoked fish is quiet, and values show no change, Haddies are now selling at $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6c. per lb.; new Yarmouth bloatSubscribers wanting goods or special quotations on anything anywhere in Canada at any time, can get them by mail or wire by corresponding with THE CANADIAN GROCER, Toronto or Montreal.



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people who know and appreciate good coffee endorse this famous brand. The signature and the seal of these well-known importers guarantee its excellence.

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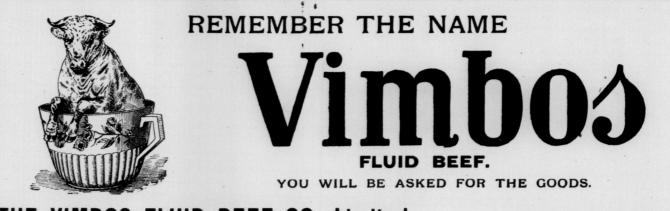
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THE VIMBOS FLUID BEEF CO., Limited

ers, \$1.25 per box of 75 fish, and smoked herrings at 10c. per box.

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The movement of preserved fish is exceedingly small. Dressed codfish are selling at \$4.25 per case of 100 lbs.; dried cod, at \$3.50 per 100 lbs.; boneless codfish, at $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5c. per lb., and boneless fish, 3c. per lb.

SALT.

Continues quiet. We quote: Coarse Liverpool, in 165-lb. bags, 38 to 45c., and Trepani, \$1.10 per bag of 215 lbs.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS—A fair jobbing trade was transacted in eggs, and as the offerings of fresh were not in excess of the requirements, prices ruled firm. We quote : Strictly new laid, 19 to 20c.; Montreal limed, 15c.; western limed, 12 $\frac{12}{2}$ to 14c., and cold storage, 11 $\frac{12}{2}$ to 13c. per dozen.

POULTRY—The receipts of fresh killed poultry were small and the market was quiet and firm. Fresh turkeys sold at Ioc.; chickens, 8 to 8 ½ c.; ducks, 8 ½ to 9c., and geese, 7c. per lb.

BEANS—The market for beans is quiet and easy at 75 to 8oc. for primes, and at 95c. for choice hand-picked per bushel.

HONEY—The demand for honey is slow, and prices are unchanged. We quote: White

clover, $12\frac{1}{2}$ c.; dark clover comb, 10 to $10\frac{1}{2}$ c., and dark, 7 to 8c.

POTATOES—The market for potatoes is firm, 60 to 62c. per bag of 90 lbs., in car lots, and at 70 to 75c. in a jobbing way.

PROVISIONS.

The local provision market was quiet, and, although the feeling was easier, prices as yet show no actual change. The volume of trade doing is small. We quote as follows : Canadian pork, \$16.50 to \$17 per barrel; pure Canadian lard, in pails, at $8 to 8 \frac{1}{4} c.$, and compound refined at $5 \frac{1}{2} to$ $5 \frac{3}{4} c.$ per lb.; hams, 11 $\frac{1}{2} to$ 12 $\frac{1}{2} c.$; bacon, 12 to 12 $\frac{1}{4} c.$ per lb.

DRESSED HOGS.

A fair jobbing trade was transacted in dressed hogs, and prices were unchanged at \$6.75 for light weights, and at \$6.25 to \$6.40 for heavy per 100 lbs.

The London Grocers' Gazette, under date of February 12, says: "With a quiet market ruling, the absence of arrivals this week is not so noticeable as it might be under more pressing circumstances. For what is offering there is a steady, but quiet, response at about late rates. Here, again, lean selections have first call. Fat is selling more freely, low prices tempting buyers of

THE "ARMEDA"

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such. Quotations range as follows : Lean, 45 to 58s., and stout and fat, 42 to 46s."

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FLOUR, FEED AND MEAL.

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St. Francois Xavier MONTREAL

There was a fair demand for flour, and the market is moderately active with the feeling somewhat firmer. Orders were on the market for 10,000 sacks of Manitoba strong bakers' at \$4.90, but the buyer stated that he could not fill it as no such quantity was available at the above figure, and one of the sales of 1,000 sacks which was made on Friday at the above price was also cancelled to-day. Sales of Hungarian patent were made at \$5.45, and Glenora Manitoba strong bakers' at \$5.05. We quote: Winter wheat, patents \$4.75 to \$5; straight rollers, \$4.60 ; bags, \$2.25 to \$2.30 ; best Manitoba strong bakers', \$4.90 to \$5.05; second do., \$4.50, and low grades, \$2.70; Manitoba spring patents, \$5.30 to \$5.45.

There was no change in the situation of the oatmeal market, business being quiet, and prices firm for rolled oats at \$3.90 per bbl., and at \$1.90 per bag.

GRAIN AND FEED.

There was no material change in the situation of the local grain market. The undertone was firm in sympathy with other markets, and prices were fully maintained. The volume of business transacted was only

Tea-Packing Machine

Patented in Canada, Oct. 16, 1897.

This is a correct cut of our new Tea Packer. This machine does not pound or break the tea. We claim it is the most simple, durable, easy to work, speedy, the best made in all its parts and the cheapest Tea Packer yet invented.

A. H. CANNING & CO., 57 Front St. East, Toronto, Canada, FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR AND PRICES.



fair, and the market on the whole was quiet. There was demand for No. I hard Manitoba wheat for milling purposes, and 97c. was bid afloat Fort William, but the offerings were small. No. 2 white oats, in store, sold at 34 to 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. for export, and at 35c. for local account, with 36 to 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. asked atloat May delivery. Peas rule firm at 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. afloat, May delivery. Buckwheat was unchanged at 41 to 42c., and barley at 41c. ex-store. Ontario red wheat, along the line, sold at 92 to 93c., and white at 90 to 91c.

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The feeling in the feed market is very firm, and the demand is good. We quote : Ontario bran, \$14; shorts, \$16 per ton in bulk; Manitoba bran, \$15, and shorts, \$17 to \$17.50 per ton, including bags.

The demand for hay in small lots continues fair, and the market is moderately active and steady. We quote : No. I at \$1050, and No. 2 at \$8 to \$8.50 per ton in carlots.

CHEESE AND BUTTER.

The deadlock in cheese continues, and the amount of new business put through is so small that it is difficult to arrive at any •reliable quotation. Of course, the pessimists assert that cheese can be bought at all sorts of low prices, but it is worthy of note that when they are asked to name any quantity that they are willing to sell at the bargain prices they name, their mood changes. In fact to be plain, it is a pure matter of opinion. Prices have had a terrible slump since the first of the year, so great, in fact. that it is surprising that the low prices at which cheese are now selling in Great Botain does not encourage consumption. The mail advices to hand do not indicate much change in this respect, except that London letters express the hope that the low existing rates for Canadian will continue to stimulate the consumption, and hold the market together. They add the encouraging information that consumption is certainly passing, but that no improvement in price can be noted. Prices there are very close, there being only 4s. difference between the lowest price and the figure obtainable for finest, viz., 42s. The Liverpool and Bristol advices are less encouraging, noting only a small consumptive enquiry.

Butter rules steady under the improved enquiry already noted, and we heard of sales of round lots of creamery to day at $18\frac{1}{2}$ to 19c. Dairy in tubs sells at 16 to 17c., and in rolls at $15\frac{1}{2}$ to 16c., while held creamery ranges from 17 to 18c.

MONTREAL NOTES.

First arrival of new strawberries came to hand this week. 50c. per basket.

Receipts of bananas are commencing to increase and demand for them is fair at \$1.25 to \$2 per bunch.

There has been an active speculative business in low-grade China blacks and Japan teas here this week.

Dates from stock are held steady, but offers on goods to arrive have been made this week at $2\frac{1}{2}c$. per lb. less money.

The sugar refiners have advanced their prices another $\frac{1}{6}$ c. per lb., but jobbers are selling at cost prices here and values are unsettled from second hands.

NEW BRUNSWICK MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE CANADIAN GROCER,

ST. JOHN, N.B., Feb. 21, 1898. HILE a fair business is doing, there is no large turnover; nor at this season is any expected. Anything that is lacking in the way of an active movement is made up by a strong market. There continues to be a steady upward movement all along the line, but particularly in flour, feed and meal and provisions. In fish, pickled are the firmest line. Spice of all lines are moving up. This, however, is not a large market. In tea, quite a movement is reported. Two or three lots lately sold here, from the States, were turned back owing to quality being poor. Dealers have largely placed their spring orders for chemicals. There is little change in price, but freights are rather lower this year. In bicarb soda, the delivered price will be rather below that for last season.

OIL—This is naturally one of the quiet lines at this season. Dealers are giving particular attention to lubricating oil, and orders for quite a quantity for spring shipment have been placed. In burning oil dealers here get a rather better profit than they get west, although even here in city trade prices are at times shaded. We quote: Best American burning oil, 18 to 19C.; Canadian water white, 16½ to 17½c.; Canadian prime, 15 to 15½c.; cod oil, 22 to 24c.

SALT-This is a rather quiet time. winter has seen large shipments of Liverpool coarse salt out of the city, but it has not gone into consumption, and will not for some time There is also quite a large stock held in the city. There are regular arrivals by steamer. For factory filled the sale is light. In Canadian salt a rather improved trade is noticed. We quote as fol-Coarse, 40 to 45c.; Liverpool lows : factory-filled, 85c. to 95c.; Canadian fine, 90c. to \$1 per bag; 5-lb. bags in bbls., \$3 to \$3.25; 10-lb. bags, in bbls., \$2.85 to \$3; butter and cheese salt, bulk, \$2.50 per bbl.; 20-lb. wood boxes, 20c. each; 10-lb. wood boxes, 12c. each; cartoons, \$2 per case of 2 doz.: rock salt, \$5 to \$6 per ton.

CANNED GOODS-Dealers are inclined They feel there is no not to push sales. need to shade prices, as any change is likely to be higher, and there are no large stocks either here or to draw from. While the chief interest has been tomatoes, corn is looked on as being equally as good stock. In meats, while the market is rather higher, there is little change here, sales being light. Dealers are inclined to cover their needs in oysters, as the tendency is higher. Fruits are still quite low, and, with salmon, are the easy spots in the market. Lobsters are still high, and no change expected. We quote: Corn, 85c. to \$1; peas, 90c. to \$1; tomatoes, \$1.25 to \$1.30 ; gallon apples, \$2.65 to \$2.75; corned beef, Canadian, \$2.35 to \$2.50; American, 2-lb. tins, \$2.50 to \$2.75; 1-lb. tins, \$1.45 to \$1.50; oysters, 2's, \$2.10 to \$2.20; 1's, \$1.40 to \$1.50; peaches, 3's, Canadian, \$2.40 to \$2.60; 2's, \$1.50 to \$1.65; American, 3's, \$2 to \$2.25; pineapple, \$2.25 to \$2.50; fruits in glass, \$4 to \$4.25; salmon, \$1.10 to \$1.20; ditto, flats, \$1.25 to \$1.30; lobsters, \$2.50 to \$2.60; haddies, \$1.00 to \$1.10; clams, \$4.50 for 4 doz.; chowder, \$2.50 to \$2.75 for 2 doz,; scallops, \$5.50 for 4 doz.; Digby chickens, \$1 per doz.; kippered herring, \$1.10 per doz.

GREEN FRUIT-There is a fair business. Apples have some demand for low-priced fruit, but it is hard to get the price asked for best grades. Holders, however, where they have "keepers," are not pushing sales. Oranges move freely. If anything, they are easier. California's are dull sale. They have never been a popular fruit on this market. The Jaffa oranges spoken of last week have but a light sale, retailers preferring the lower-priced first. Lemons keep low, but it is not possible to push sales much. At this season demand is light. A small quantity of West India oranges, grape fruit, etc., was received this week. Malaga grapes and Cape Cod cranberries are about out of the markets. We quote : Lemons, \$3 to \$3.50; Valencia oranges, \$5 to \$6, do., California, \$3 to \$3.75; do., Florida, \$4.50 to \$5 ; do., Dominica, \$3.25 per bbl.; Jaffa oranges, \$4; apples, \$2.50 to \$4.00; bananas, \$2 to \$2.25 Malaga grapes, \$7 to \$7.50 ; Cape Cod cranberries, \$11 to \$12 per bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—There is very little stir in these lines. California prunes have a fair sale, but our dealers here hardly appreciate the advance west, and the difficulty is to procure small sizes. This is largely owing

to the New York market where prices are lower than on the Coast, cost and freight added. California evaporated fruits do not grow very much in favor and the sale even this year with apples so high, is light. Some splendid fruit in peaches and apricots is offered, the latter have the best sale. Raisins are dull. Currants, which are quite light stock, have a fair sale. Prices are firmly held. Apples, dried and evaporated, hold their price and have but a fair demand. Onions are rather higher. We quote: Valencias, 5 to 5½c.; California L. M., 3-crown, 6½ to 6¾c.; London layers, \$1.40 to \$1.50; Imp. cabinets, \$1.75 to \$1.80; black baskets, \$2.25 to \$2.30; Dehesa layers, \$2.50 to \$2.75 ; currants, cases, 6 bbls., 53% to 55%c.; cartoons, to 61/8c.; cleaned, 734 to 8c.; bulk, cleaned, 634 to 7c.; prunes, boxes, 41/2 to IOC.; dates, 5 to 5½c.; dried apples, 6 to 7c.; evaporated apples, 9½ to 10½c.; onions, \$2.20 to \$2.25 per bbl. ; cocoanuts, \$3.50 to \$4 per 100 lbs.; figs, 8 to 10c.; Sultana raisins, 9 to 10c.; Malaga loose muscatels, 3 crown, 61/2 to 63/4 c.; 4 crown L. M. Californias, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4 c.; seeded muscatels, 1-lb. cartoons, 11 to 12c.; new Valencias, layers, 534 to 6c.; citron peel, 18c. ; lemon peel, 12c. ; orange peel, 13c.

SUGAR.—There is not much doing. Our dealers are a little backward this spring in buying large stocks. It may be this is the year they should buy. The market is firm. We quote: Granulated, $4\frac{3}{6}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ c.; yellows, $3\frac{3}{6}$ to $3\frac{7}{6}$ c.; Paris lump, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{3}{4}$ c.; powdered, $5\frac{1}{4}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ c.

MOLASSES — Little, if any, change is noticed. No large business is reported. Stocks here are limited and the feeling favors higher figures, particularly for best grades, which are about limited to Barbadoes and Porto Rico. We quote : Barbadoes, 25 to 27c.; Porto Rico, 27 to 30c.; New Orleans, bbls., 28 to 32c.; Antigua, 22 to 23c.; St. Croix, 20 to 22c.

DAIRY PRODUCE—Something which seldom happens occurred during the past week, namely, the bringing of eggs to this market from Montreal. The quantity, however, was small. Prices here are rather lower, and the market is inclined to be easy. While butter shows no change, signs are not wanting of an improved market. Creamery is having a better sale. There is a demand for right quality. Cheese is still dull and low. We quote : Dairy butter, 15 to 18c.; creamery, 18 to 20c.; prints, 20 to 22c.; cheese, 9½ to 10c.; eggs, 19 to 20c.

FISH-While there is a rather better demand noted, the sale is hardly as large as expected at this season. Dry cod show no change. Pollock is still high and scarce. Pickled herrings are marked up. There are vero few coming to hand. Smoked are also small stock, but price and demand show little improvement. Frozen fish business has been light this winter, supply, particularly of herrings, being limited. Receipts of lobsters are light. All the best are shipped direct to the American market, where at this season high prices are obtained. For other sizes there is a large demand for canning. We quote as follows : Large cod, \$3.25 to \$3.50; medium, \$3to \$3.25; pollock, \$1.90 to \$2.c0; pickled herring, \$1.85 to \$2.c0 per half-bbl.; smoked herring $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7c.; Canso, pickled, \$5 to \$5.25 per barrel;

boneless fish, 3 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ c.; cod, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6c.; frozen cod and haddock, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ c.; herring, 75c. to 90c.; smelts, 4 to 5c. per lb.; finnan haddies, 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ c.; lobsters, 8 to 10c.; small 3 to 5c.

PROVISIONS—In clear pork our market continues dull, with prices lower than goods could be replaced. Stocks are getting low and higher prices must rule. In mess pork the price is now as high as clear. There is light sale for beef, with market firm. Lard keeps high, with a good demand. Western dealers are not offering freely. We quote: Clear pork, \$14.50 to \$15 mess, \$14.00 to \$14.50; plate beef, \$13.50 to \$14.50; hams, 11 to 12c.; rolls, 9½ to 10c.; pure lard, 8 to 8½c.; compound, 6½ to 7c. TI

FLOUR, FEED AND MEAL-The interest of the week has been around flour, particularly Ontario grades. While dealers are not inclined to follow the market very high, they are buyers at shaded figures. Millers atsay th if wheat holds prices must go still higher. Oatmeal is moving up, and oats also are quoted higher. It would look as if prices would still further advance. Even cornmeal, which was so long held back, has joined the procession, and is quoted higher this week. Beans seem uncertain. but the present tone is firmer. Feed is scarce and high. Barley and peas are also firmer. We quote: Manitoba \$5.90 to \$6; best Ontario, \$5. 10 to \$5. 15; medium, \$4.75 to \$4.90; oatmeal, \$3.95 to \$4.00; cornmeal, \$2.10 to \$2.15; middlings, \$20 to \$22.00; bran, \$18.00 to \$20.00; handpicked beans, \$1 to \$1.05; prime, 90 to 95c.; barley, \$3.25 to \$3.35; round peas, \$1.25; split peas, \$3.25 to \$3.50; yellow eye beans, \$1.75; oats, 38 to 42c.

ST. JOHN NOTES.

The smelt season has been extended to the 28th inst. Shipments have not been as large as usual.

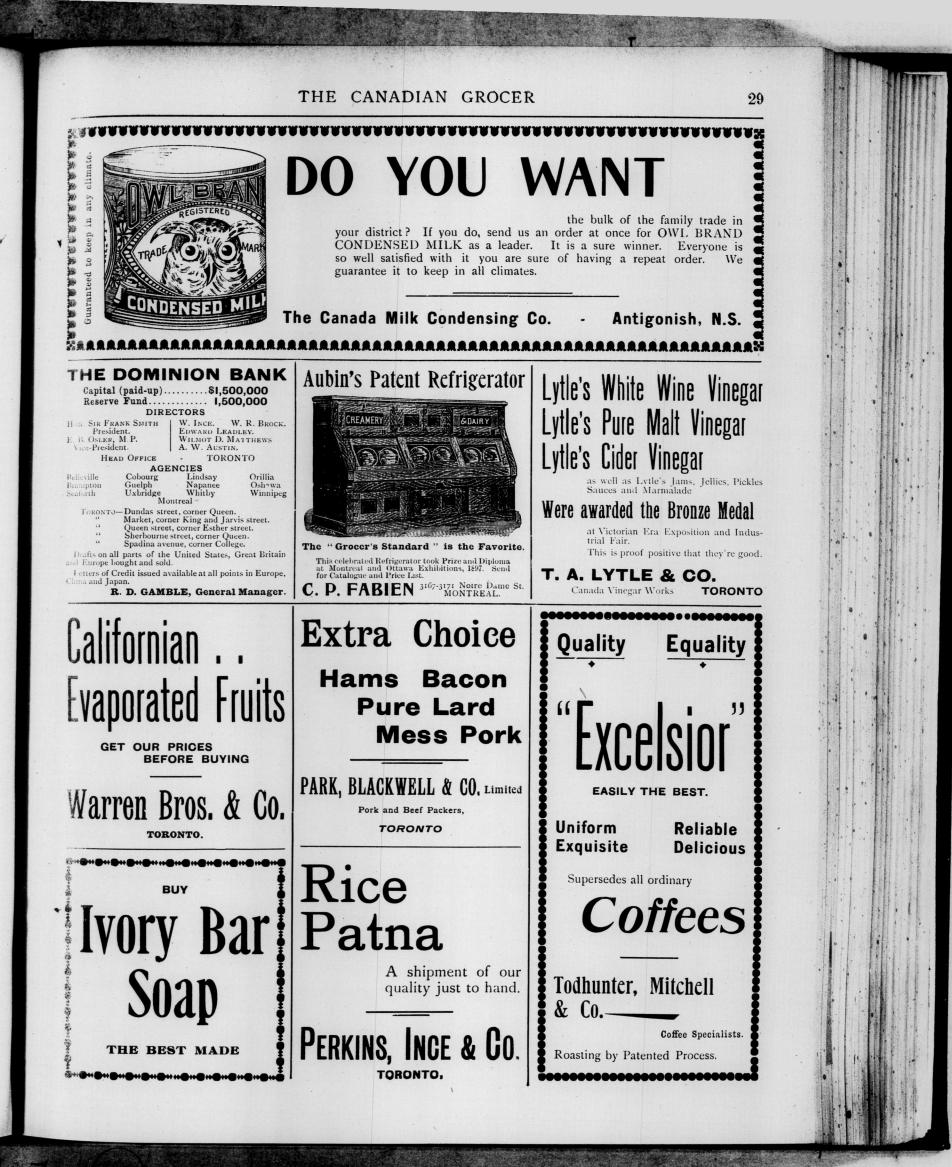
Mr. A. O. Hastings, representing the Lake of the Woods Milling Co. was in the city last week. Few travelers coming to St. John are as popular as Mr. Hastings.

Cable rates to the West Indies, which have always been so very high, have been reduced upward of 73c. per word. The C.P.R. is now charging from 48c. to \$1.49, according to destination.

Mr. Fred. Armstrong is to take the place of Mr. Hewatt as agent here for the Dominion Atlantic railway. Mr. Armstrong is a St. John boy, and his friends will be much pleased to see him back. Mr. Hewatt goes to Kentville, N.S.

The new steamship company, which intends putting on three large new steamers between New York and St. John, is to be called the Manhattan Steamship Co. These steamers will furnish all that is most modern for the best accommodation of pas- # sengers and freight, including cold storage for fresh fish, lobsters, fruit and garded truck.

The quantity of grain offering for exporvia St. John has been so large that a great deal has had to be refused owing to lack of elevator accommodation. It is said the C.P.R. is about to erect a new million bushel elevator. A large quantity of American goods are exported via our city. Out of a cargo valued at \$155,342 no less than \$58,876 was United States produce.



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MANITOBA MARKETS.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 19, 1898.

S o FAR as the general aspect of trade is concerned the week has been a quiet one, with few, if any, changes. The city has been crowded with strangers attending the various conventions, but, as they were chiefly farmers, their visit effects the retail rather than the wholesale trade. As the deliberations of these conventions are of interest to all engaged in the handling of perishable food products, space is given to them elsewhere.

In canned goods, though there has been no direct advance in price, the market is stiffer than last week, with a tendency to hold for higher figures. Merchants here now seem fully alive to the fact that they have a good thing in the canned vegetables they hold and are preparing to make the most of it.

CURED MEATS.—This market still remains very firm, with steady sales. Prices run about as follows: Hams, smoked, 11½c; bellies, ditto, 11½c.; backs, 10½c.; shoulders, ditto, 8½c.; spiced rolls, 9c.; hams, American, 11c.; dry salt long clear bacon, 8¾c.; short clear, American, 8½c; square cut shoulders, 8½c.; boneless, 8½c;; backs, 9½c., and smoked clear bacon, 9¾c.

LARD—Pure, 20 lb. pails, \$1.70; 50-lb. pails, \$4.15; 3-lb. tins, per case of 60 lbs., \$5.75. Among pork sundries French breakfast sausage is now being offered at 8c. per lb.

FISH-Market quiet, assortment offered fair. Finnan haddies 7c.

BUTTER—Market good. Dealers are paying 16c. point of shipment for round lots strictly first-class dairy. In fact, anything not strictly first-class is very difficult to dispose of. Creamery is, of course, scarce just now. The product of the Government dairy scheme is handled by a local dealer, and is sold at 23c. for 56-lb. boxes, and 23½c. for 28-lb. boxes. This is the regular price for any creamery being handled.

CHEESE—Very small amount of this product on the market, and prices are high and firm. Large, 10½ to 11c.; small, 11¼ to 12c.

EGGS—There has been a scarcity of eggs this week, and dealers are offering 17c. for strictly fresh gathered eggs. It is understood the scarcity is only temporary, and as the weather is very mild and there are a number of offerings from American houses, the price will be likely to drop before the end of the week. Strictly new-laid eggs retail at 35c. per doz.

GREEN FRUIT—Market very quiet, with but little change in the bill of fare. Strawberries, tomatoes, and cucumbers from Florida are showing in very limited quantities in the retail stores, and come in chiefly by express from the south, and, after the manner of such articles, are as lacking in flavor as they are high in price. Really fancy apples are getting scarce, with every indication of an advancing market; but doubtful stock is all too plentiful. Northern spies, \$4 50 per bbl.; southern red stock, \$4. It is probable that by the end of the week both these will rule 50c. higher. The orange market is somewhat difficult to set a price, and the varieties offered just at present are very numerous— \$3.75 to \$4 is a safe market, while the same conditions and prices apply to lemons. Bitter oranges are \$7.80 per case. Florida celery is still arriving in freely and finding a ready market, some 100,000 bunches having sold from 75c. to \$1.50 per doz. Bananas are more plentiful and very superior in quality, price ranging from \$2.75 to \$3.25 per bunch, according to size. Cranberries (frozen stock) are \$5.50 to \$7 per barrel. Onions have been very scarce in the city, but a carload arrived from the south on Saturday.

SUGAR—Market steady and firm; 5 1.6c. granulated, and 4 ½ c. bright yellow.

EVAPORATED AND DRIED FRUITS-Without change.

CANNED VEGETABLES—Tomatoes, \$3; corn, \$2; peas, \$2.

BUTTER AND LIVE STOCK IN MANITOBA.

AST week Winnipeg was brimful of conventions, and talkee, talkee the order of the day. The annual poultry show increases in interest and the number of exhibits as time passes. And what is more to the point, the breeds of all classes of poultry are improving. Fully 1,000 birds were on exhibition in Fonseca hall. The judge was Mr. S. Butterfield, of London, Ont., and he found time after his arduous labors to say many flattering things of the progress made by Manitoba breeders. The show was open all week and had many hundreds of visitors. Perhaps the fact that we pay 40 and 45c. per dozen for fresh eggs in the winter time lends peculiar interest to a poultry show.

The 12th annual convention of the Manitoba Dairy Association opened in the city council chamber, on Tuesday evening. The special feature of this convention was a conference of creamery men who came prepared to give facts and figures in regard to the cost of making butter in the various sections of the province, the possibilities of lightening the cost, and kindred matters. The creameries represented were : Souris, Pilot Mound, Oak Lake, Carberry, Birtle, McGregor, Macdonald and Newdale. This conference developed four points : 1st. The greatest expense in the manufacture of creamery butter is hauling cream. The greatest difficulty to overcome is want of loyalty on the part of patrons. The average of the butter qualities is not yet high enough, but, in spite of these things, creamery butter making is a profitable industry to the province and the men engaged in it. The make of butter in the province for the year was shown to be: Creamery, 987, 179 lbs.; dairy, 1,410,285; or a total of 2,397,464 lbs. The average price obtained for creamery was 18c., and for dairy 13c. The total make of cheese from factories was 987,007 lbs which averaged 8 ½ c. per lb. The lbs., which averaged 81/2 c. per lb. convention remained in session all day Wednesday.

On Wednesday there was also a joint meeting of the dairymen, pure bred stock

and sheep breeders, at which Mr. Mc. Kay, of Indian Head; Dr. Gordon Bell, of Winnipeg, provincial bacteriologist, and Mr. J. C. Snell, of Snelgrove, Ont., we're the principal speakers.

Concurrently with the dairy conventions were held the meetings of sheep and swine breeders. An important paper read and thoroughly discussed was "The pig the packers want," by Mr. Andrew Graham, of Pomeroy.

On Thursday came the deliberations of the Pure Bred Stock Association, which were both interesting and important, and on Friday the Horticultural Society held their annual, at which the prohibition of fruit from the States was thoroughly threshed out and the following resolution passed—6n motion of Mr. Whellams, seconded by Mr. Stephenson :

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That whereas the Parliament of Canada has been requested to disallow the importation of fruit and nursery stock from the United States into this country, we, the members of the Manitobu Horticul ural Society, desire to express our disapproval of such di allowance, as we consider such restriction would be detrimented to the interests of the fruit growers and consumers of Manitoba and the Territories,

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. P. C. Larkin, of the "Salada" Tea Co., is away visiting the Buffalo, Pittsburg, and Boston branches, and intends opening a branch in Albany, N.Y.

C. R. Dixon, who represents Lucas, Steele & Bristol in the Northwest, makes Calgary his headquarters. Mr. Dixon spent a couple of weeks in Hamilton early this year.

Mr. Komada, of Kobe, Japan, is in Toronto this week paying his respects to the wholesale trade. He is accompanied by Mr. Alex. Anderson, of S. H. Ewing & Sons, Montreal.

Laporte, Martin & Cie. are offering the "genuine" article in Labrador herrings, price is a trifle higher than the ordinary quality.

Klondyke suppliers should try a sample order of Knore's soups and bouillons, they will find a full assortment at Laporte, Martin & Cie.'s.

"Crushed" Java and Mocha coffee is one of the specialties of the Eby, Blain Co., Limited, which has been proven a profitable line to handle by the trade.

"Our price for 'Pons' fancy molasses has been cut right down," say Laporte Martin & Cie. "We have to clear the loc to avoid another month's storage."

The Eby, Blain Co., Limited, have a fine range of California evaporated peaches in bags, boxes and cartoons, and evaporated apricots in boxes and cartoons, which are γ meeting with brisk sale.

An advertisement in another column states that the E. B. Eddy Co., Limited, are giving the large discount of 50 and 10 per cent. and upward on paper bags. The company also see that their friends the wholesalers are well protected.

Mr. McLean, of Canada Cocoanut Co., reports that they are kept busy filling orders. He says that they have received a large order for the Klondyke. They are kept so busy that it will be about April I before the orders are filled.

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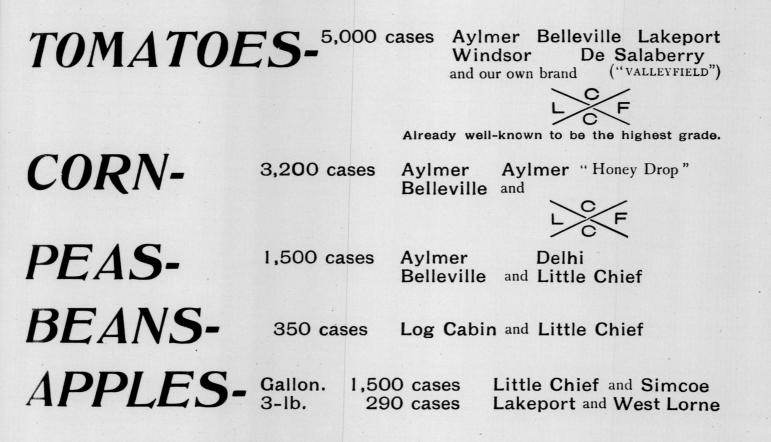
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Co. lers

large pt so e the To buy when goods are at the lowest point is what everyone should do, but when the full supply has not been secured under these conditions, to wait until an advancing market has reached the top to replenish your stocks would be recklessness, if not folly.

We might repeat "We told you so" about canned goods, but what is the use? It is not too late yet, and, in spite of the great "Klondike" demand, we have fair quantities to offer yet.



We have the best brands of domestic fruits, imported vegetables, and fish. Special brands of fine French sardines, packed in pure olive oil, unsurpassed in quality.

Our assortment of salt fish is complete.

Our prices are right—ask for them.

L. CHAPUT, FILS & CIE., MONTREAL

TRADE IN OTHER COUNTRIES THAN OUR OWN.

UITE a number of refrigerators of Florida strawberries arrived during the week, and the contents met good sale at a general price of 75c. per quart, occasionally 80 to 85c. on extra fancy quality berries, but very seldom.—Fruit Trade Journal.

It is estimated that the total number of acres under cultivation in Queensland last year was 364,000, as against 323,000 in 1896. During the last twelve months 93,-700 acres of sugar cane were planted, and the produce of 83,500 acres were crushed, yielding 105,000 tons of sugar. There were 54,000 acres under wheat, which produced 813,000 bushels, as compared with 36,000 acres and 601,000 bushels in 1896.

The exports of tea from India from April 1, when the season begins, up to December 31 last, have been officially reported as 121,140,000 lbs., as against 117,390,000 lbs. for the corresponding period in 1896. The exports from Ceylon for the whole of last year, January to December, inclusive, have been officially reported as 99,000,000 lbs., as against 94,750,000 lbs. for 1896.

P. Ruhlman & Co., of New York, report under date of Feb. 18: "Receipts of oranges have been very heavy this week and by a large majority inferior grades. Many of the Californias showed the effects of recent cold weather, much of it showing up very light, which is the usual effect of frost. Another great objection is the extreme small sizes in both navels and seedlings. The highest price reached for navels during the week is \$3.55, except the Thomson improved, which sold at \$4 to \$5."

Arrivals of Sultana raisins at Liverpool from the commencement of the season to Feb. 1 amounted to 563,515 packages, as compared with 577,642 packages for the corresponding period last year.

BRITISH MANUFACTURERS AND THE SUGAR BOUNTIES.

Chas. J. Coates, under date of Barbados, January, 1898, writes The British Trade Journal as follows :

"In common with every planter, merchant and commission agent in the West Indies, we are looking out anxiously for signs of relief to the sugar industry on the part of the Imperial Government. Following the examples of Demerara, Trinidad, and the other islands, Barbados had a large public meeting a few days ago, at which the resolutions detailed in the accompanying printed sheet were passed, and the petition to the House of Commons will be going home next mail. In the words of our Governor, 'a fair field and no favor,' is what we want for sugar in the British markets; and when it is remembered that the West Indies are not the only British colonies dependent upon sugar for their prosperity, it is difficult to think that nothing will be done by the Imperial Government to remedy the present state of affairs.

"In the meantime depression and stagnation of trade are evident throughout the islands, and British manufacturers are losing their hold on the buyers here to the gain of the Americans. With the first indication, however, of a return of the time when the British markets shall be open to cane sugar, an immediate revival of trade can be expected, in which British manufacturers will again get their full share; and we do not doubt but that your influential Journal, with the interests of British manufacturers so evidently at heart, will do everything in its power to bring about this desirable result."

THE TOBACCO SITUATION.

The following is taken from a Louisville, Ky., report : "The market is higherhigher on every grade so far as Burley is concerned and better for some dark types. A notable advance has been made in good leaf, the price of \$26 being obtainable for one hogshead, and many sales being reported at \$18 to \$21. On good to fine the price is probably \$2 a hundred higher than a week ago. The low grades have also been very strong, especially colory trash, such as sells from \$5 to \$7. More good tobacco has latterly been offered than for two week, and some fine crop averages were made. The hogshead which brought \$26 was made a record since, in addition to being by \$3.50 the highest price reached in any market on the 1897 crop. It was a full-bodied colory leaf, exceptionally fine. Receipts have fallen off surprisingly, chiefly because of the cold weather of past few weeks. The number of hogsheads, including warehouse transfers, that came in last week was only 1,830, against 4,277 for the same week last year and 5,004 in 1896. Farmers and agents agree that most of the crop has already been shipped. It seems that the trade is beginning to realize the shortage and, warehousemen an now of the opinion that all the crop will be taken at high prices. Farmers are preparing to plant heavily."

BRITISH TRADE FOR JANUARY.

The British Board of Trade returns for the month of January show the declared value of goods, imported during the month, amounted to £39,919,491, against £39,775,-668 in 1897 and £38,473,856 in 1896. Of foreign and colonial merchandise exported in the month the value was £4,682,661, against £4,154,985 in 1897 and £4,806,384 in 1896; and of British and Irish produce and manufactures £19,231,404, against £10,786,236 in 1897 and £21,146,491 in 1896. FOF

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As regards the imports, the chief feature is the large fall, in both quantity and value, of raw materials for textile manufactures. This decline is specially marked as to cotton, sheep's wool, jute, flax and hemp. Cotton and jute have fallen very much in price, and this factor has much to do in causing the value of this class of goods to be $\pounds_{3,2}$ 264,000 below the total of last year.

As regards the exports of British and Irish produce, the classes which are higher in value are living animals, raw materials, metals, miscellaneous articles and parcel post, while yarns and textile fabrics and machinery and also apparel show heavy falls, while articles of food and drink and chemicals are less, but only to a small extent. Sheep's wool continues to be taken more freely for the United States and Canada. The price of both cotton yarn and piece goods are less, and, notwithstanding an increase of over $2\frac{1}{2}$ million yards of piece stuffs, the value is reduced by as much as $f_{212,000}$.

SALMON OUTLOOK FOR 1898.

Reviewing the canned salmon situation on the Coast, The San Francisco Herald of Trade says, in its issue of February 11: "The market is practically unchanged, and confined to straggling orders. There are all kinds of reports afloat, but we fail to have any verified. They come from bulls and bears alike, but this generally obtains just before the commencement of a new season. Preparations are being made by canners on the Columbia river for this year's campaign. It looks now as if the pack will be less than 1897, unless there is a larger deposit of snow on the mountain ranges up north than is reported at present. High water in the Columbia river causes large runs of fish. They are still trying to effect a combine on that river. It is not at all likely that they phenomenal runs on Fraser river will be repeated this year, for they come in cycles. The Pacific Steam Whaling Co. received the past week 18,297 cases from Hunter's bay, which is the last of their Alaska pack in 1897."

DRIED FRUITS AND THE KLONDYKE.

Regarding the situation in dried fruits on the Coast The San Francisco Herald of Trade says in its issue of Feb. 11: "The



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market, while quiet, is not stagnant, for a little trade is passing about all the time. Holders do not seem anyways anxious, but appear firm in their views, believing that distributers in the east will have to come in soon, for from all advices they are carrying light stocks. In our market jobbers will not come in until they dispose of that bought, particularly those that bought freely in expectation of a big Klondyke demand. This call is not expected to set in until about the time for resumption of navigation on the Yukon."

SITUATION IN DATES.

Within the past few days there has been a decided increase in the demand for Persian dates. The retail demand, stimulated by the low prices and the comparatively high cost of other fruits, has been fairly active, and large sales have resulted. Present prices for Persian dates are said to be the lowest on record for this time of the year. The decline is attributed to the failure of the combination formed in London early this season to maintain its control of the market, owing to outside competition. The London clique held prices up till January I; but after that, it is stated on good authority, it was compelled to relinquish its position as the controlling power, and under the competition from outsiders went to pieces. Since that time the market has been unsettled and easy, with the tendency constantly in buyers' favor, the downward movement being helped on this side by the sharp competition between receivers on a dull market. It has been stated that the receipts of Persian dates this year, so far, were less than those for the corresponding period last year, but on the contrary the statistics of arrivals kept by the Fruit Buyers' Union show that there have been landed here to date nearly as much as was received for the entire season of 1896.97, while a comparison of receipts for the two years from the beginning of the season to February 17 shows a surplus of about 4,000 boxes in favor of 1896 97. On the other hand, it favor of 1896 97. is claimed that the average quality of the stock is better than that imported a year ago, being drier and less apt to turn sour with warmer weather. This fact, in connection with the exceptionally low prices quoted, causes an enlarged demand both here and abroad. Advices just received from London state that there is an active demand for Persian dates, and that prices have advanced 6d. to 1s. on the last quotations .-N.Y. Journal of Commerce.

QUEBEC GROCERS' ASSOCIATION.

At a general meeting of the Quebec Grocers' Association the following officers were elected for the current year :

Were elected for the current year.
President-A. Grenier.
Vice-president-E. Clark.
Secretary-J. Bu-siere.
Assistant secretary-J. A. Chabot.
Tr-asurer-J. A. Moisan
Directors-E. Pouliot, H. A. Pare, M. Boyco, Ch.
Riverin, A. J. Turcotte, S. Gauvin. Chas. Martel, Elz.
Paquet, H. Delisle, E. Roumilhac.

THE CURRANT MARKET.

PASQUA writes as follows regarding the currant market in Greece • under date of Feb. 3, 1898. The following table shows our total exports to 31st ult., as compared with the same period of last year : Season Season Season

	1897-94. Jan. 31. Net tors.	1896-97. Jan. 31. Net tons.	
To England including tran- thit me .ts	52,545	47,855	54,70)
To Austr Jia	12,090	13.545	14,(65
To, Holtand, Belgium, Ger-	2,8,0	2,370	2,:75
mary. Austria	21,605	31,836	42.200
	1,045	4,214	6,223
To Russia	300	19,321	19 321
To Sundries		1,050	1,200
Net tons	90,385	120,141	110,484

The s.s. Athenian for Liverpool, left on Feb. 1 with about 100 tons. The s.s. Minna Schuldt for Rotterdam with 900 tons, and the s.s. Julia with 850 tons for London and 150 tons for transit, are sailing this week. These shipments are not included in the above list. No other steamers are on herth.

The stocks in Greece on Feb. 3 are reported to be :

	TOUS.
Patras growth	700
Amalias, Filietras, etc., stored in Patras	
Ca'amata and di trict	
Tylos and district	450
Filiatra a d district	
Pyrgos and Olympia	5.000
Ionian Island	
Campos, Amalias and sundries	600

After deduction of about 2,000 tons required for the retention service, the available stock in Greece for export till new crop is 11,000 tons, against 20,000 tons at same period last year (exclusive of the fruit destined for the retention dues).

Prices have not been very steady during the second half of January, owing to the continued perturbation in the rate of exchange, which has fluctuated between 37 and 38d. per £ stg. The instability of currency is such as to exclude all basis for business with the consuming countries. The fall is sudden and violent, whilst the reaction comes slowly, and when no bills are offered on the Athens market.

A RAISIN-SEEDING PLANT.

The Acme Fruit-Cleaning Co., of 126 Queen street, Montreal, has lately put in one of the most improved raisin-seeding machines, and anticipate a large trade in seeded raisins, as this addition to its plant will enable it to fill a long-felt want in Canada. This industry has been a large and growing one in the United States for the past two or three years, and the Acme Co. is to be congratulated on its enterprise in initiating it in this country.

The company is also going extensively into the business of cooking and drying potatoes for use in climates which will not permit of the handling of this vegetable in its natural state. The potatoes, after having

been cleaned, are cooked, shredded, dried and packed in tin boxes, each box contain. ing five pounds of the prepared article, which can be carried with comparative case and used under all conditions and in all climates without losing any of the value of the fresh article. It requires 100 lbs. of the raw product to make 20 pounds of the prepared, and the company has already booke orders for 40,000 lbs. for Klondyke and other trades.

SYMPATHY FOR THE GROCER.

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CORRESPONDENT of The Hamilton Times, signing himself "Consumer," writes as follows :

I notice the grocers at their last meeting spent a lot of time over the question of giving away calendars. These little souvenirs give great pleasure to many people at Christmas time and ornament otherwise bare walls in poor customers' houses. Why do not these business men (so called) decide at once to make their trade a cash one. instead of unlimited credit, and then the cost of calendars will not bother them? I understand the wholesale dealers having to pay cash for nearly everything they buy, have of late compelled retailers to pay in thirty days for most of their stuff. If this is the case, why on earth do these people give their customers six and at times twelve months' credit ? They can't afford it, and are better without such customers. In nine cases out of ten such people spend their money freely in theatre going, summer outings and social extravagance. Retail dry goods, boots and shoes, hardware, etc., sell mostly for cash, and if needful get long credits in buying. Why, then, should the grocer, who has to pay cash, hamper himself accommodating people who should never ask it? If you were to get a peep at the credit column of retailers' books you would be astonished to find the absurdly large sums hundreds of Hamilton people are asking the poor grocer to saddle. I am not a retail grocer, thank goodness, but know of many who are all the time pinched and hard up owing to the unreasonable demands made on them.

A poultry expert has recommended to the Brantford Council that all fowl coming on the market have their heads on so that the inspector be able to determine the state of the birds' health.

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS COCOA. **PPS'S** GRATEFUL-COMFORTING In labelled Tins. 14 lb Boxes

Special Agent for the entire Dominion, C. E. COLSON, Montreal. In Nova Scotia, E. D. Adams, Halifax. In Manitoba, Buchanan & Gordon, Winnipeg.

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JLSON, Halifax. 35

Genuine Labrador Herring

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which we offer has been caught, packed and inspected on the Labrador Coasts. It is different from the so-called "Labrador" which is packed in Halifax or Montreal. It is worth while trying a barrel.

Knorr's Soups and Bouillons

are superior articles which every **"Klondyke"** party. They are delicious, will keep in any climate and are packed in small packages, giving quantity in the smallest possible volume.

Have you tried the Maritime Pure Food Co's Canned Goods?

We have secured the control of this brand for the Province of Quebec. They will make a very attractive show in your store, being put in elegant package and label, besides which, the quality is second to none on the market.

"We Guarantee the Quality."

Do not forget us when ordering. FISH. We have the quality, assortment, and our prices as usual are the lowest.

Write for prices and samples-we never advertise our prices.

LAPORTE, MARTIN & CIE.

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CLASSIFICATION OF BEEF.

BEEF HAMS.

SUALLY cut in three pieces, from the leg of medium width beeves, packed fresh in barrels 220 lbs. of green meat to the barrel, cured in sweet pickle, according to the formula of the packer similar to hams.

After being cured, this beef is also dried by means of a dry house, to make the dried beef of commerce; put up to suit any market. BEEF TONGUES.

Cured in sweet pickle, according to the standard of the packer, root of tongue largely taken off, 45 to 50 tongues to the barrel.

EXTRA PACKET BEEF.

Is a light grade of plate beef, packed uniform with proportionate pieces from the rattle; packed in barrels of 200 lbs. and in tierces of 304 lbs.

EXTRA MESS BEEF.

Made from the fore-quarter of light-weight cattle, with due proportion of rib, rump, flank and sirloin, although this formula varies somewhat from different packers who brand their name on extra mess beef.

EXTRA INDIA MESS BEEF.

Cut from the rattle from heavy fore-quarters of fat beeves in nearly uniform 8-lb. pieces, due proportion brisket, standing rib and navel being packed to each tierce of 304 lbs. This is a high-grade, heavy, fat beef, sold largely for export.

EXTRA FAMILY BEEF.

Is from heavy, fat cattle, cut from the rattle, and a heavier grade than plate beef, having a fair proportion of standing rib, brisket and navel cuts distributed throughout the barrel.

Packed 200 lb., used largely for export and is also packed in half barrels and tierces when required.

PLATE BEEF.

Composed of uniform plates, ribs, navels, some brisket, and a lighter grade of beet than family.

AMERICAN SHORT CUT PORK TONGUES.

Roots all cut off, cured in sweet pickle. For the American market 200 lb. to the barrel. English market, 224 lb. to the barrel. Cured in mild pickle, according to the formula of the packer, and suited to the needs of any market .- National Provisioner.

THE DUTY ON JAVA COFFEE.

In answer to a request by the collector of Customs at Toronto, the Customs Department has made an interesting ruling in respect to Java coffee. Under the statute, tea and green coffee, when imported direct from the country of growth or production, when purchased in bond in the United Kingdom, Now, the Customs Department are free. rules that Java coffee bought in bond in Holland be considered as coming under the provisions of the tariff, Java being a colony of Holland, and under the same tariff laws.



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1898 of one sheet of heavy felt Poison Paper FREE in every cartoon. The retain value of each sheet is 62/3c., thus netting the dealer 662/3c. per case more than any other Sticky Fly Paper. Your orders are respectfully solicited and we guar antee entire and perfect satisfaction.

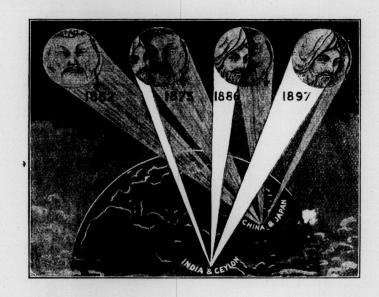
J. HUNGERFORD SMITH CO.,

19 to 23

Alice Street, Toronto

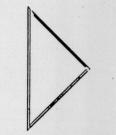
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The Eclipse of China and Japan teas.

The above cut graphically depicts, better than words can, the eclipse of the **unclean**, **adulterated** teas of China and Japan, by the pure, clean, machine-made teas of CEYLON and INDIA.



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Estimated annual consumption of tea 500,000,000 lbs., of which Ceylon and India supply 261,000,-000 lbs.

or more than 50%.

Within 30 years Ceylon and India have displaced a large proportion of China and Japan's tea trade.

Read, Mark and Learn !!

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DIFFICULTIES, ASSIGNMENTS, COMPROMISES.

THE effects of Taggart & Harrison, general merchants, Parrsboro, N.S., are in the hands of the sheriff, with

James Taggart reported away. McKellar & Co., grocers, Strathroy, Ont.,

have assigned. W. H. Davidson, general merchant, St.

John's, Nfld., has assigned. J. C. Gaudry, grocer, Montreal, has

assigned to Alex. Desmarteau.

A. H. Baker & Co., general merchants, Rosebank, Man., have assigned.

W. H. Ketcheson, jr., grocer, Belleville, Ont., is offering 40c. on the dollar.

Mrs. John Moisan, general merchant, Drummondville, Que., has assigned.

J. D. Levisseur, general merchant, Riviere Blanche, Que., has assigned.

W. H. Stanley has been appointed curator of Joseph A Pang, grocer, Montreal.

James Galway, grocer, St. John's, Nfld., has applied for insolvency declaration.

T. C. Kennedy, grocer, St. John's, Nfld., has compromised at 70c. on the dollar.

Ulysee Bail, general merchant, West Shefford, Que., is offering 6oc. on the dollar.

W. H. Shaw, general merchant, Shedden, Ont., has assigned to W. H. Morrison.H. T. McCoubrey, grocer, St. John's,

Nfld., has applied for insolvency declaration. Pare & Frere, general merchants, Granby,

Que, have compromised at 55c. on the dollar.

Charles D. Meikle, grocer, Richmond, Que., has compromised at 6oc. on the dollar.

J. Auguse Bernier, general merchant, Edmundston, N.B., is offering 50c. on the dollar.

Williard & Co., general merchants, Port Perry, Ont., have assigned to Richard Tew, Toronto.

John D. Aaron, general merchant, Wabigoon, Ont., has assigned to W. H. Carpenter, Rat Portage.

N. Godbout & Co., general merchants, St. Marcel, Que., have compromised at 50c. on the dollar.

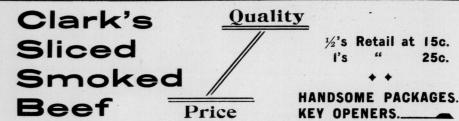
O. R. Fagnan & Co., grocers and hardware dealers, Sorel, have assigned to Bilodeau & Renaud.

A meeting of the creditors of F. W. J. Glasscock, general merchant, Marbleton, will be held March 2.

Philias Graveline, general merchant, Ange Gardien (Rouville Co.), Que., is offering 50c. on the dollar.

A meeting of the creditors of O'Meara & Hodgins, general merchants, Quyon, Que., will be held on the 28th inst.

The meeting of the creditors of Caverhill, Hughes & Co. wholesale grocers, Montreal,



ORANGE MARMALADE Have you tried Upton's Gilt Edge Brand ?

Put up in 7-lb. Wood Pails, 7 and 5 lb. Cans, and Glass Pots that retail at 10c. each. It will pay you to ask your wholesale house for these Gilt Edge goods.

THOS. UPTON & CO., Hamilton

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which was to have been held on Friday, last week, was adjourned, and the firm has fyled consent of assignment.

Tester & Co., manufacturing confectioners, Montreal, have assigned, and a meeting of creditors will be held on the 26th inst.

H. Smellie, general merchant, Hepworth, Ont., has assigned to C. B. Armstrong, London, and a meeting of the creditors will be held on the 28th inst.

Mayhew Bros., general merchants, Thamesville, Ont., have assigned to C. B. Armstrong, London, and a meeting of creditors will be held on the 28th inst.

PARTNERSHIPS FORMED AND DISSOLVED. Creely & Ryan, grocers, Montreal, have dissolved.

Brock Bros., general merchants, St. Williams, Ont., have dissolved.

Tasse, Wood & Co., manufacturers of cigars, Montreal, have dissolved.

McKinnon & Irving have commenced business as grocers in Richibucto, N.B.

Hayes & Marchessault, general merchants, West Shefford, Que., have dissolved.

Ben. Bell, general merchant, Egbert, Ont., has been succeeded by McLean Bros.

Fraser, Malcolm & Co., general merchants, etc., Westmeath, Ont., have dissolved.

Bryan & Lee, cigar manufacturers, etc., Winnipeg, have dissolved, J. F. Bryan continuing.

Empey Bros., grocers, Rossland, B.C., have dissolved, and will be succeeded by Empey & Co.

James H. Simpson, grocer, Guelph, has admitted Albert Farley, the style to be Simpson & Farley.

Claxton & Ballachey, general merchants, Paisley, Ont., have dissolved, and Samuel Ballachey will continue.

John Barry & Sons, wholesals fruit dealers, Montreal, have dissolved, John Barry, sr., retiring, and the remaining sons continuing the business.

Geo. McBean & Co., produce dealers, Montreal, have dissolved, and Geo. A. Mc-Bean has registered as proprietor.

Armand P. Raymond and Joseph E. Daoust have registered as proprietors of the firm, Raymond & Daoust, grocers, Mon-treal.

Co-partnership has been registered between A.J. and O.W. Nickerson, under the style A. J. Nickerson & Co., fruit dealers, Yarmouth, N.S.

Jones & Boardman, bakers and confectioners, Roland, Man., have dissolved, C. R. Boardman continuing.

LeBroc Brothers, general merchants, Hawkesbury, Ont., have dissolved, and the business will be continued by A. W. and Sylvia LeBroc, with style unchanged.

SALES MADE AND PENDING.

W. P. Tippens, candy dealer, Victoria, is selling out.

Edwin Cribbis, grocer, Wiarton, Ont., has sold out to J. Seigrist.

A. M. Bannister, grocer, Paris, Ont., has sold out to Hugh Walker.

John Ferguson, baker, New Westminster B.C., has sold out to A. Jackson.

Ardery & Brewster, grocers, Sandon, B.C., has sold out to Hunter Bros.

Wm. Mitchell, grocer, Grimsby, Ont. has been succeeded by J. T. Noble.

Henry Green, general merchant, Park Head, Ont., has sold out to J. G. Shier.

J. W. Smith, confectioner, Hamilton

Ont., is advertising his business for sale. J. S. Carr, general merchant, Waupoos,

Ont., is advertising his business for sale.

Chas. Vogel, baker, and confectioner, Ninga, Man., has sold out to Wm. Spier. Chas. J. Bampfield, grocer, Niagara

Falls, Ont., has sold out to John Atkinson. The book debts of Chas. Bertrand & Cie.,

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FIGS

kept in a "**PRAESERVO**" Cabinet retain their freshness and do not dry out.

PRUNES keep bright and plump.

CURRANTS actually gain.

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ALL DRIED FRUIT keeps fresh and full weight.

You save the cost in one season.

We have **PRAESERVO** Bread Cases Cheese Cases

WRITE US FOR

Catalogue and Prices.

THE CHEESE CASE.

ARTHUR P. TIPPET & CO. - MONTREAL.

general merchants, Isle Verte, Que., have been sold at 30c. on the dollar.

Agnes Freeman, general merchant, Wiarton, Ont., is advertising her business for sale.

David W. Gilchrist, grocer, New Westminster, B.C., has sold out to T. S. Annandale.

The stock of the estate of W. B. Spencer, grocer, Halifax, is advertised for sale by tender.

Josiah Perrin, general merchant, Pontypool, Ont., has sold out to Thomas Mc-Cullough.

J. H. Lafond, general merchant, St. Andrews East, Que., is selling out, desiring to retire.

Mahon & Ross, general merchants, Douglas Station, Man., are advertising their business for sale.

The stock of P. D. Proulx, general merspant, Asbestos, Que., has been sold at 62% c. on the dollar.

The stock of Kearney & Faulkner, general merchants, Papineauville, Que., has been sold at 60c. on the dollar.

CHANGES.

The Munroe Creamery Co., Limited, has been incorporated.

The Canadian Produce and Packing Co., Limited, Winnipeg, has been incorporated.

James Henry, general merchant, Huntingdon, Que., intends leaving for the Klondyke on March 1. The Wm. Hunter Co., general store, Silverton, B.C., has been incorporated. R. J. Higginson is commencing business

as general merchant in Antrim, Ont. Joseph Chabot is commencing business

as general merchant in Abenaquis, Que.

A. Davey & Son, grocers, are giving up business in Toronto, and are moving to Preston, Ont. FIRES.

M. Martin, baker, Brighton, Ont., has been burned out.

John Cox, grocer, Victoria, has been burned out ; insurance, \$1,000.

DEATHS

Eugene Grondin, tobacconist, Quebec, is dead.

Thos. Sweeney, tobacconist, St. John, N.B., is dead.

John O'Connor, general merchant, Brigham, Que., is dead.

J. A. McKenzie, general merchant, Maple Valley, Ont., is dead.

GONE INTO SAUSAGE MAKING.

Millman & Co., Guelph, have added a new department to their business. They have disposed of their china business and have taken over from the Guelph Packing Co. all their cuttings, tenderloins and ribs. They have also put in the latest up-to-date sausage machine and run it by electric power. They are turning out very fine sausage, and have already sent several lots out to neighboring towns.

CANADIAN CHEESE IN ENGLAND.

HOS. J. Dillon, the well-known cheese expert, of Charlottetown, returned by the steamer Ulunda recently from the old country, where he spent a month investigating the English markets. Mr. Dillon shipped altogether last season 30,000 boxes of cheese to the English markets, and most of it was sent through the port of Halifax. On the Barcelona's last trip he shipped 9,000 boxes, which was the largest single shipment ever taken into Manchester. Mr. Dillon speaks in the highest praise of the satisfactory way in which his stock was handled at this port, and he is enthusiastic over the splendid sea-going qualities of the Ulunda and the courtesy of her captain and officers.

Mr. Dillon is a thorough Canadian and he is anxious that Canada should be wellknown in the old country. He complained to the Chronicle that the steamer Lake Ontario, on which he was a passenger from Halifax to Liverpool, did not fly the Canadian flag as she went up the Mersey. He thinks that a line that is subsidized to the extent of \$125,000 by the people of Canada should at least do that much to advertise th's country when she reaches the other side. The ships are subsidized by the Canadian Government and they should fly the Canadian flag.—Chronicle, Halifax.

39



Perfection in Marmalade **Perfection in Jams**

Perfection in Olive Oil

FOR SALADS

SOUTHWELL'S

Frank Magor & Co.

16 St. John St.

MONTREAL

Agents for Canada





Feb 24, 1898

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

BAKING POWDER.		
PURE GOLD.		
5 lb. cans, 1 doz. in		
case	19	80
4 lb. cans, 1 doz. in		
case	16	00
185,601 (21/2 lb. cans, 1 and 2		
doz. in case	10	50
16 oz. cans, 1, 2 and 4		
doz. in case	4	60
12 oz. cans, 2 and 4	2	60
3 Accord 8 oz. cans. 2 and 4	0	00
doz. in case	9	40
6 oz. cans, 2 and 4	-	10
Autre arty Billion of Sh. Curley & curley 1		00

 ubz. in case.
 2 40

 4 oz. cans, 2 and 4
 doz. in case.
 1 80

 4 oz. cans, 4 and 6 doz, in case.
 1 80

 5 10 cent can.
 0 90

 Cook's Friend 0 90

 Size 1, in 2 and 4 doz. boxes.
 2 10

 * 10, in 4 doz. boxes.
 2 10

 * 12, in 6
 *

 * 12, in 6
 *

 * 3 in 4
 *

 * 40
 5

 Pound tins, 3 doz. in case
 3 00

 oz. tins, 3
 *

 10
 110

 1b. ting, 7
 *

W. H. GILLARD & CO.

 ½
 lb. glass jars.
 \$1
 25

 1
 lb. glass jars.
 2
 20

 1
 lb. scaler jars.
 2
 20

 1
 lb. scaler jars.
 2
 25

THE F. F. DALLEY CO. Silver Cream, ¼ lb. tins, 4 to 6 doz. per doz cases \$\\$075 English Cream, ½ lb. tins, 4 to 6 doz. cases \$\\$125

 Cases
 125

 1 lb. tins, 2 to 4 doz.
 2 00

 Kitchen Queen, ½ lb, tins, 4 to 6 doz.
 2 00

 Kitchen Queen, ¼ lb, tins, 4 to 6 doz.
 0.55

 cases
 0.55

 ½ lb, tins, 4 to 6 doz. cases
 0.80

 1 lb, tins, 2 to 4 doz. cases
 1.15

 English Crean, glass tumblers
 0.75

 ½ lb, jellies
 1.25

 1½ lb, jellies
 2.25

 1½ lb, Crown sealers
 2.25

 1/2 10. Crown searcrs
 2 25

 BLACKING.
 P. G. FRENCH ELACKING.

 1/2 No. 4
 \$4 00

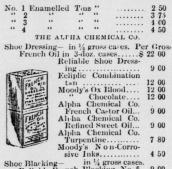
 1/2 No. 6
 4 50

 1/2 No. 10
 7 25
 per gross

THE F. F. DALLEY CO. English Army Blacking, ¹/₄ gross cases \$9 00 No. 2 Spanish """" 3 60 No. 3 """" 4 50

No. 3 " " " 4 50 per doz. No. 5 Spanish Blacking, ¹/₄ gross casts 7 20 No. 10 " 9 00 Vonan Oil Blacking, 1 doz. casee, liquid 2 00 New York Dressing, 1 doz. casee. 0 75 Spanish Satin Gloss, " 1 10 Crescent Ladies' Dressing, 1 doz. cases. 1 75 Spanish Glycerine Oil Dressing. 2 00 BERLY'S EXCLUSING REACEING

BERRY'S ENGLISH BLACKING.



Blacking in ¹/₄ gross cases. Reliable French Blacking, No. 5 9 00 No. 2 4 50



per gross Alpha Metal Polish No. 2 Patent Stove Polish-





Quickshine Pipe Varnish...... 12 ¹/₄ gross cases pressed top tins. Stove Polish-

1 00 4 50

9 00

4 25

9 00

9 00

9 00

FRANK MACOR & CO.

16 St. John St.

1

Agents for Canada.

MONTREAL.



STOVE POLISH.



RISING SUN POVE POLISH ability and for less this prepa is truly unrivalle

Per Pross Rising Sun, 6 ounce cakes, half-gross

Da Da

10.

11.

ross 4 50 s... 10 60 5 00

Starch

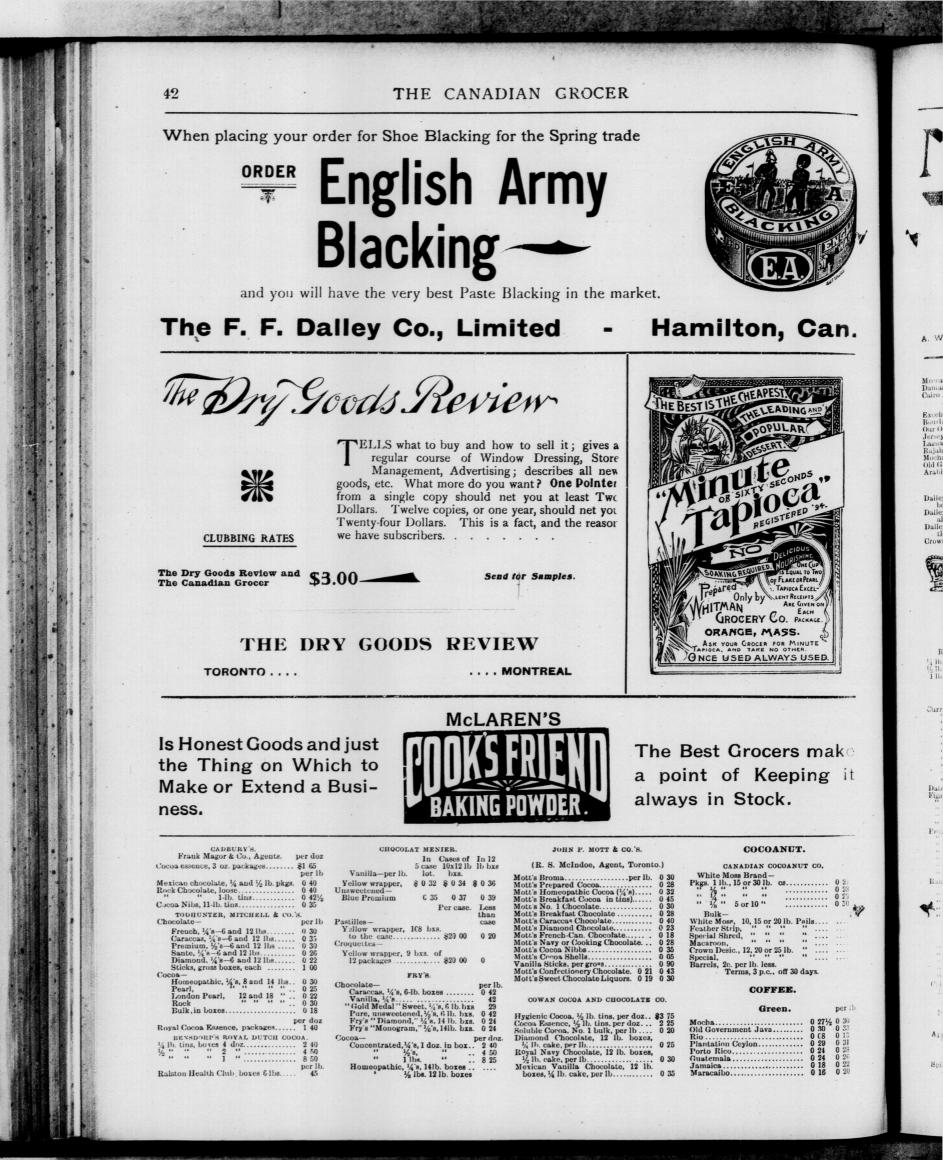
41

For over 40 years we have made a special study of Starch and our arrangements for manufacturing and packing it are unsurpassed anywhere in the world.

Our special brands of Laundry Starches, Culinary Starches and Rice Starches are remarkable for their immaculate purity and cleanliness.

The Edwardsburg Starch Co. Limited Cardinal, Ont.

Per gross	CORN BROOMS	" ¹ / ₂ 's tins 0 20 0 21	Chipped Beef, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 1 60 1 70 1 lb 2 65 2 80
THE F. F. DALLEY CO.	ante ponerre è sous les	"Sportsmen, ¼'s genu- ine French high grade, key	" " 1 lb 2 65 2 80 Pigs' Feet b 1 65 1 75
Gem Stove Bolish 1/	CIIAS. BOECKII & SONS. per doz. Carpet Brooms— net.	opener 0 121/2	" "
Polish, 1/4 gross cases \$9 00	"Imperial," extra fine, 8, 4 strings \$3 65	Sardines, Sportsmen, 1/8 0 21	Potted Meats, Tongue or Ham
per doz	" 7.4 strings. 3.45	Sardines, key opener, 1/2 8 0 16 0 1812	¹ / ₄ lb
Stovepipe	" 6, 3 strings 3 25	Sardines, key opener, 1/2's 0 16 0 1812 1/48 0 101/2 0 11 1/28 0 181/2 0 19	¹ / ₂ lb 1 20 1 25
Ovr now Varnish, 4	"Victoria," fine, No. 8, 4 strings 3 30 7, 4 strings 3 10	Sardines, other brands 9% II 0 16 J 17	Potted Deviled Ham or Ton-
oz. bottles 1 00	" 6. 3 strings 2 90	" P. & C., 1/4 B LINS 0 23 0 25	gue, ¼ lb
6 oz. bot-	"Standard," select, 8, 4 strings 2 90	P. & C., ¼ s tins 0 23 0 25 	Potted Deviled Ham or Ton- gue, ½ lb 1 20 1 25
THE tles 1 25	" 7,4 strings. 2 75		Buc, /2 10 120 120
VCFM Boston Brunswick	" 6, 3 strings 2 60 " 5, 3 strings 2 40	Mustard, 4 size, cases	WHITE LABEL.
Black, 8 oz.		50 tins. per 100 10 00 11 00	Soups Assorted, 1 qt 3 00 3 15
bottles 1 75	BLUE.	Fruit in glass jars	" " 1 pt 2 00 2 10
Fnameline.		Kippered Horring	Gelatine of Boar's Head, 2 lb 3 00 3 20
	KEEN'S OXFORD. per lb.		Braised Beef with Vegetables, Piquant Sauce, Gumbo, Tom-
	1 lb. packets \$0 17	CANNED MEATS.	ato and Rice, 2 lb 3 00 3 10
	1/ 11/ " 0 17	(CANADIAN.)	Plover Roast 5 00
Fnameline	Reckitt's Square Blue, 12-lb. box 0 17 Reckitt's Square Blue, 5 box lots 0 16		Sliced Gold Band Bacon 3 00
	recenters oquare plac, o box lots 0 10	Comp Corn Beef, 1-lb. cans \$1 30 \$1 35	
	CANNED GOODS. per doz.	Comp Corn Beef 4-lb can	CHEWING GUM.
1000 SAUSH POLISH WITH SAUSS	per usu	Comp Corn Beef 4-lb. can	ADAMS & SONS CO. per box
Contraction of the second seco	Apples, 3's \$0 8) \$0 95	" " 14 " 15 00 16 00 Minand College 9 " 15 00 16 00	
	"gallons 2 25 2 40 Blackberries, 2 1 40 1 70	Minced Callops 2 "	Tutti Frutti, 36 fc. bars
	Blueberries, 2	Lunch Tongue 1 " 3 40 3 50	"(in sugar 1 owi) 36 5c bars 1 25
RENAMET INF//	Beans, 2 0 70 0 95	600	" (in glass jar) 115 5c pkgs 3 75
	Corn, 2's 0 00 0 85	English Brawn 2 2 75 2 80	Pepsin Tutti Frutti (in glass j.1) 115
	Cherries, red pitted, 2's 1 75 2 25 Peas, 2's 0 90 0 95	Camb Sausage 1 2 50	5c packages
No. 4-3 dozen in case \$1 5)	" Sifted select	Soups, assorted 1 " 1 50	Round l'ep in, 3) te packages 1 00
10 C-3 dozen in case 7 50	" Extra sifted 1 25 1 40	" " 2 " 2 20	Cash Register, 390 5c bars and plgs. 15 00
BIRD SEEDS	Pears, Bartlett 2's 1 50 1 75 "3's 2 00 2 40	Soups and Boull. 2 " 1 80 6 4 50	Cash Box, 160 5c bars
BART. COTTAM & CO.	Pir eapple, 2's 1 75 2 40	v 100	and packag s 6 00
"Cottams," with Patent Bird Bread. 0 07	" 3's 2 50 2 60	ARMOUR PACKING COHELMET BRAND	Variety Gum (with book in each Lox)
Maturer, with Song Restorer 0 0534	Peaches, 2's 1 40 1 75 3's 2 00 2 40		150 lc pi ces 1 00 Bannı r Gum (English or French wrap-
Belgian, with Bird Improver 0 05% International, with Bird Treat 0 05%	Plums, Green Gages, 2's 1 30 1 55	Corn Beef 1 lb 1 40 1 50 2 lb 2 60 2 75	p-is) Ito ic pieces
German X, with C attletish Bone 0 0134	" Lowbard 190 150	4 lb 5 50 5 80	Furtation Gum (English or French
Grann, with Cuttlefish Bone 0 011/	" Damson Blue 1 10 1 40 Pumpkins, 3's 0 70 0 90	6 lb 8 50 8 80	M xican Fruit, 36 5c Lars 1 20
London Bird Seed, bulk 25 lb. cases. 0011/2	Pumpkins, 3's 0 70 0 90 gallons 2 10 2 25	14 lb 17 50 18 00 Roast Beef, 1 lb 1 40 1 50	Sappora. 150 1c pit ct s 0 90
Biel Gravel, 10c. pkts., 24 in case, 0 06 Bart Gravel, 5c. pkts., 48 in case 0 03	Raspberries, 2's 1 40 1 70	2 lb 2 60 2 75	Orange Sappots, 150 le pieces 0 75
THE F. F. DALLEY CO.	Strawberries, 2's 1 65 1 95	Luncheon Beef, 1 lb	B a k Jack. 115 le pieces 0 75
Dalley sSpanish Bird Seed, 40 lb. cases 0 06	Succotash, 2's 1 15 Tomatoes, 3's 1 20 1 25	2 lb 2 75 2 85 Brawn 1 lb 1 30 1 40	Red Ro e, 115 1c pieces 075 Magic Trick, (English or French
Dalley's Bird Seed, 40 lb. cases 0 061/2	Lobster, talls 2 40 2 70	" 2 lb	wrappers) 115 ic pieces 0 75
NICHOLSON & BROCK.	" flats, 1/2's 1 65 1 70	6 lb 6 60 6 80	
Broks Bird Seed	Mackerel 1 20 1 3) Salmon, Sockeye, talls 1 20 1 30		CHOCOLATES & COCOAS.
Jorwich Bird Seed 0 06	" " flats	Ox Tongue, 1% lb 7 00 7 20 21b 8 50 8 80	
Leaf Bird Seed 0 05	" " Horseshoe, 1 25 1 3)	" " 2½ lb 10 75 11 00	Cocoa- EPPS'S. per lb.
By Tak Bird Seed. 0 07 Jarsteh Bird Seed. 0 06 Jarsteh Bird Seed. 0 05 Bird Seed. 0 06 Soc. 48 ** 03	0 35 1 00	Launch Tongue, 1 lb 3 35 3 50	Case of 14 lbs. each 0 35
10, 10 03	Sardines, Albert, ¼'s tins 0 13	" " 2 lb 6 50 6 80	Smaller quantities 0 371/2







We are now ready to send out a very fine quality of Maple Syrup, which we are putting up in the following packages:

Bottles, packed, - 2 Doz. in a case I-4 Gal. Tins, packed, I Doz. in a crate 5 Gal. Tins, packed,

1-2 Gal. Tins, packed, 1-2 Doz. in a crate I Gal. Tins, packed, 1-2 Doz. in a crate One in a crate -

THE TORONTO BISCUIT & CONFECTIONERY CO. LIMITED,

A. W. Porte, President.

n.

ke it

per lb

7 Front Street East, Toronto.

S. R. Parsons, Vice-President

	and send of the		
JAMES TURNER & CO. Mecca	Pot Barley		RICE, SAGO, TAPIOCA. Rice- per lb. pe
TODHUNTER, MITCHELL & CO.'s Excelsior Blend	Patent Barley, ½ lb. tins	Milk Pans. 2 65 Wash Basins, flat bottoms	Imperial Seeta 0 0 Extra Burmah
Der own " 0 30 Jersey " 0 23 Laxinaya " 0 25 Rajah Blend	DALLEY'S ROYAL HYGIENIC SELF-RISING FLOURS. per doz.	Handy Dish	Java Extra 0 0612 0 0 Sago 0 0352 0 0 Tapioca 0 0352 0 0 SODA. 10052 0 0
Mocha and Java 0 32 Old Government Java 0 30 0 32 0 34 Arabian Mocha 0 31 0 33 0 33	Buckwheat Flour, 2½ lb. packages, 3 doz. in case	Dish Pan, No. 1	Bi-carb, stand'rd, per 100-lb. keg 2 40 2 5 Sal soda, per bbl 0 85 0 9 Sal soda, per keg 0 95 1 0
EXTRACTS. per doz Dalley's Pure Fruit Extracts, 2½ oz.	in case. 1 20 Tea Biscuit Flour, 21b. packages, 3 doz in case	JAMS AND JELLIES. SOUTHWELL'S GOODS. per doz.	COW BRAND
bottles, all flavors	in case. 20 Bread and Pastry Flour, 2 ib. pack- ages, 3 doz. cases 1 20 GELATINES. KNOX'8	Frank Magor & Co., Agents. Orange Marmalade. 1 50 Clear Jelly Marmalade. 1 80 Strawberry W. F. Jam. 2 00 Raspberry """ 2 00 Apricot "" 1 75	
1 oz. Bottle, per doz. 0 90 2 '' '' 150 2 ½2 '' '' 2 00 4 '' '' 3 00	Sparkling calves foot, 2 qt. size 1 20 Acidulated, 2 qt. size 1 50 (Sold by all wholesale grocers.) KEOPFF'S FAMILY GELATINE.	Raspberry 2 00 Apricot 1 20 Black Currant 1 75 Black Currant 1 55 Other Jams 1 55 Red Currant Jelly 2 75 (All the above in 1 lb. clear glass pots.	Case of 1 lbs (containing 60 pk/gs)\$ 3 0
8 "Bottle " 6 00 4 "Glass Stop'r " 3 50 8 " 7 00	Robert Greig & Co., Agents. I oz. Packages, White, per doz 0 90 1 " " Red, " 0 95	LICORICE. YOUNG & SMYLLE'S LIST. 5-lb. boxes, wood or paper, per lb \$0 40	Case of 1 lbs (containing 60 p'k'g's) 3 (''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''
Rowntree's	COX 8 1 Quart size, per doz 1 15 2 Quart size, " 2 30	Fancy boxes (36 or 50 sticks) per box 1 25 "Ringed" 5 lb. boxes, per lb 0 40 "Acme" Pellets, 5 lb. cans, per can 2 00 "Acme" Pellets, fancy boxes (40)	STA RC11. EDWARDSBURG STARCH CO., LTD. Laundry Starches- No. 1 White or Blue, cartoons
Robert Greig & Co., Montreal, Agents.	HARDWARE, PAINTS AND OILS. CUT NAILS-50 to 60 dy, §1.85 Toronto.	Tar Licorice and Tolu Wafers, 5 lb.	Silver Gloss, 6-lb, draw-lid boxes 0 0 Silver Gloss 6-lb, draw-lid boxes 0 0
4 lb. Tins, boxes 2 doz. 2 40 2 lb. Tins, boxes 2 doz. 4 60 1 lb. Tins, boxes 1 doz 8 70	WIRE NAILS - \$1.90, freight equalized in Montreal. Horse Nails-	Licorice Lozenges, 51b, glass jars 1 75 51b, cans 1 50 "Purity" Licorice, 200 sticks 1 45 100 sticks 0 73 Dulce, large cent sticks, 100 in box 0 75	Edwardsburg Silver Gloss, 1-lb. chromo package
FRUITS. FOREIGN. per lb Durrants-Provincials, bbls 0.06	Canadian, dis. 50 per cent. HORSE SHOES— F. O. B. Montreal	MINCE MEAT. Wethey's Condensed, per gross, net \$11 00	Culinary Starch- W. T. Benson & Co's Prep. Corp. 0 (
Currants-Provincials, bbls 0 06 32 bbls 0 66 Filiatras, bbls 0 66 32 bbls 0 66 42 bbls 0 66 52 bbls 0 66 72 bbls 0 66 12 cases, 0 66 Patras, bbls 0 06 9 cases 0 06 12 cases 0 06 9 cases 0 06 12 cases 0 06 12 cases 0 06 13 cases 0 06 14 cases 0 06 15 cases 0 06 15 cases 0 06 15 cases 0 06 15 cases 0 06 16 cases	SCREWS-Wood- Flat-head bright, 87½ and 10 p. c. dis. Round-head bright, 80 and 10 p. c. dis. Flat-head brass, 82½ and 10 p. c. dis. Round-head brass, 75 and 10 p. c. dis.	MUSTARD. COLMAN'S OR KEEN'S. Square Tins- per lb. D. S. F., 1 lb. tins	Rice Starch-
72 0018 0 0673 cases 0 0678 0 0673 Vostizzas, cases 0 07½ 0 0654 Dates, Hallowee boxes 0 0534 0 06 5-crown 0 11 0 13 7-crown 0 15 0 16	WINDOW GLASS. [To find out what break any required size of pane comes under, add its length and breadth together. Thus in a 7x9 pane the length and breadth come to 16 inches, which shows it to be a first-break glass, i.e. not over 25 inches in the sum of its length and breadth.] Ist break (25 in. and under) 0 (0 1 45 ROPE-Manila	F. D. 7 Ib. tins	KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO STARCH.
natural bags	Axes—Per box 5 25 9 00 SHOT—Canadian, dis, 17½ per cent. HINGES—	Crown Brand-(Rohert Greig & Co.) per gross. Pony size, \$ 7 50 Small Med. 7 50 Medium 10 80 Cream Jug 21 00 Large 12 00 Sugar Bowl 22 00 Sugar Bowl 20 00	(40-1b. boxes, 1 1b. pkgs, 0 0
80 s 0 06 ½ 0 07 90 s 0 06 0 06 ½ Valencie off stalk 0 04 ½ 0 04 ½ Fine, off stalk 0 05 0 05 ½ 0 05 2 Selected 0 06 0 05 0 0 06 2	Heavy T and strap, per lb. 0 03¾ 0 04¾ Screw, hook and strap 2 35 3 15 WHITE LEAD-Pure Association guarantee, ground in oil. per 100 lbs. 25 lb. irons	THE F. F. DALLEY CO. Dalley's Mustard, bulk, pure, per lb. 0 25	STLVER (6-lb. boxes, sliding covers (1.05S) (12-lb. boxes each crate) 0 (PURE-40-lb. boxes, 1-lb. pack0 (48-lb. 16-31b. boxes0 (
Layers	No. 1 5 22½ No. 2 4 75 No. 3 4 37 TURPENTINE— 4 37	case, per doz	For puddings, custards, etc. OSWEGO 40-lb. boxes, 1-lb. CORN STARCH. packages 0 0
Maiaga per box. London Layers 1 50 1 70 Black Baskets 2 00 2 20	Selected packages, per gal 0 48 2c, extra outside points. LINSEED OIL-	bulk, per lb $0 12$ $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. tins, 4 doz.in case, per doz $0 65$	ONTARIO STARCH 38-lb. to 45-lb. boxes, 6 bundles
Connoisseur Clusters 2 30 2 50 Dessert Clusters 3 50 75	Raw, per gal 0 46 Boiled, 0 49 2c. extra outside points.	Jersey Dutter Color, 202, Dottles, Der	THE BRANTFORD STARCH CO., LTD.
Apricots, 5u-lb. hores	GLUE-Common per lb 0 07% 0 08 INDURATED FIBRE WARE. THE E. B. EDDY CO. % pail, 6 qt	doz 1 25 1 gallon tins, per gal 2 50 Celery Salt, 2 oz. bottles, silver tops, per doz 1 25 Curry Powder, 2 oz. bottles, silver tops, per doz 1 25	Laundry Starches— Canada Laundry, boxes of 40 lbs 0 0 Finest Quality White Laundry— 3 lb. cartoons, cases 36 lbs 0 0 Bbls.,175 lbs
DOMESTIC DOMESTIC evaporated	½ pail, 6 qt	PICKLESSTEPHENS' A. P. TIPPET & CO., AGENTS. Der doz.	Kegs. 100 lbs
bit Peas 3 25 \$3 50	" " 2 11 40 " " 3 9 50	Patent stoppers (pints) 2 30 Corked (pints) 1 90	6 lb. tin enamelled cannisters, 8 in crate 48 lbs 0 07

Japan
Bi-carb, stand'rd, per 10C-lb, keg 2 40 2 50 Sal soda, per bbl
DWIGHT'S SODA
Dase of 1 lbs (containing 60 p'k'g's)\$ 3 00 11 lbs (containing 120 120 120 1300
Lase of 1 lbs (containing 60 pkgs) 3 00 " $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. (containing 3) lbs. and $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. (containing 3) lbs. and $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. (containing ase of 5 pkgs (containing 96 pkgs. 3 00
EDWARDSBURG STARCH CO. LTD.
aundry Starches—
No. 1 White or Blue, cartoons 0 05 Canada Laundry
W. T. Benson & Co's Prep. Corn 0 06 Canada Pure Corn 0 05 Vice Stark
Edwardsburg No. 1 white, 1-lb.cart. 0 09 . Edwardsburg No. 1 White or Blue, 4-lb. lumps
STAROT TANK
$ \begin{array}{c} \text{ILVER} \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 40\text{-lb. boxes, 1 lb. pkgs., 0 08} \\ \text{ILVES} \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 61\text{-lb. boxes, sliding covers} \\ \text{(12-lb. boxes each crate) 0 08'_4} \\ \text{URE} = 49^{-1}\text{(b. boxes, 1.lb. pack} \\ \text{0 17} \end{array} \right\} $
URE-40-lb. boxes, 1-lb. pack 0 (7 "48-lb." 16 3-lb. boxes 0 07 For puddings, custards, etc.
OSWEGO 40-lb. boxes, 1-lb. DRN STARCH. packages 0 07 ^{1/2}
FARCH 6 bundles 0 06 FARCH IN 6 bundles 0 07% ARRELS Pure 0 06%
MITH DD ANMIONE AND AND AND A
undry Starches— Canada Laundry, boxes of 40 lbs 0 04¼ Finest Quality White Laundry— 3 lb. cartoons, cases 36 lbs 0 05 Bbls., 175 lbs 0 04½ Kega, 100 lbs 0 04½
Kegs, extralargecrystals, 100lbs. 0 06
Kegs, extra largecrystals, 1001bs. 0 06 1 lb. fancy cartoons, cases 36 lbs. 0 07 6 lb. draw-lid bx.8 in crate, 48 lb. 0 07 6 lb. tin enamelled cannisters, 8 in crate 48 lbs 0 07

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The merits of the Starch are generally estimated by the demand there is for it. . . .

CELLULOID STARCH

is recognized by all the leading grocers as a brand that their best class of customers require and must have.

THE BRANTFORD STARCH CO., Limited, Selling Agents, BRANTFORD, CAN.

Brantford Gloss- 1 lb. fancy boxes, cases 36 lbs. 0 07 ¹ / ₂	BRAN
Brantford Cold Water Rice Starch-	
1 lb. fancy boxes, cases 281bs 0 09	
Canadian Electric Starch-	13
40 packages in case 3 00	4:12
inary Starch-Challenge Prep. Corn-	Ubrates)
1 ib. pkgs., boxes 40 lbs 0 05	VINY TO
No. 1 Pure Prepared Corn-	V
1 lb. pkgs., boxes 40 lbs 0 06	Ivory Ba
SUGAR. per lb.	3-1b. bars, 60
ranulated (St. Lawrence,	100 in box; !
Rednath, Acadia) 0 04 9-16	box. Quotations
erman (Canadian) bbls 0 041/4	brands of soa
" (imported) bags 0041/4	010100 01 000
utch, Lugs 0 017-16	
aris Lump. bbls. and 100-10. 0.051/	
boxes 0 051/2 in 501b. boxes 0 05/2 xtra Ground Leing, bbls 0 05% 0 owdered, bbls 0 05% 0 05%	Congou-
stra Ground Leing, bbls 0 05% 0 05%	Half Che ing, Pa
wdered, bbls 0 05%	Caddies,
eam 0 04 %	Outurob,
tra Bri ht 0 (41-10	Darjeelings .
icht (offee 0 01	Assam Pekoe
cht Yellow	Pekoe Souch
edium Light Yellow 0 03/8 ellow 0 03 13-10	
emerara 3 50 3 75	Broken Peko
	Pekoes
SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.	Pekoe Souche
SYRUPS. bbls. 1/2 bbls.	Gunpowder-
ark per gallon. 0 23 0 25 Iedium	Cases, ext
Iedium 0 28 0 35 right 0 32 0 42	Half C
Loney (com) 0 40	firsts .
" 2 gal. pails 1 00	Young Hyso
" 3 gal. pails 1 35 1 40	Cases, sif
MOLASSES.	Cases, sn
ew Orleans	Half C
arb uloes	firsts .
o to Rico	Half Che
utigua	
	Young Hyson
SOAP.	Half Che
	ii Che
	Half Box
A REPORT AND A REP	
California and a second	Half Chests-
CUDDDIGE	Finest M





s for "Ivory Bar" and othe ap furnished on application. TEAS.

ted, extra firsts. 0 42 nall leaf, firsts... 0 35 thests, ordinary 0 22 0 17 0 15 0 13 ds thirds . PING SUEYS 0 28 0 16 0 28 0 16 ests, firsts..... " seconds xes, firsts..... " seconds - JAPAN. lay pickings.....

din aki, ½ chests Pekoe "Oolong "Gunpowder "Siftings....



Retail Is and 1/25..... and 1/18 and 1/48... and 1/28..... Terms. 30 days net.

RAM LAL'S (lead packages)

Real Provide P		11200		IAN	TEA		1.11111
Casos	oach	6624	S. GARDE	NS OF I	AIDIA.	0	DE
11	, Cach						
		30 1-	-1bs			0	35
**			-Ibs			0	36

"KOLONA "



Ceylon Tea, in 1-lb, and ½-lb, lead packets black or mixed. Black Label, 1-lb, retail at 25c.... 0 19 ½-lb, " 0 20 Blue Label, retail at 30c..... 0 22 Green Label " 40c.... 0 22 Red Label " 50c...... 0 35 Denove tabel retail at 50c...... 0 45 Red Label, retail at 600. Orange Label, retail at 600. Gold Label, " 800. Terms, 3 per cent. off 30 days. 0 42 0 58

CROWN BRAND.
(Ceylon in lead packages)
Whole sale Red Label, 1.lb. and ½ s Whole sale Retail B ue Latel, 1-lb. and ½ s 0.57 0.57 0.40 Green 1 at-cl, 1-lb. 0.18 0.25 0.19 0.25 Japan, 1's. 0.19 0.25 0.19 0.25
TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
British Consols, 4's; Twin Gold
Bar, 8°s. 0.73 Ingots, rough and ready, 8°s. 0.71 Laurel, 3°s. 0.63 Brier 8 s. 0.63 Index, 7°s. 0.63 Honevauckle, 8°s. 0.71
Napoleon, 8's 0 67 Victoria, 16's 0 63 Prince of Wales, caddies, 8's and 16's 0 65
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