





2

# The St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Co.

#### MONTREAL

Laboratory of Inland Revenue, Office of Official Analyst,

MONTREAL, April 8th, 1895.

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

**99**<sup>39</sup> to **100** per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar with no impurities whatever."

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

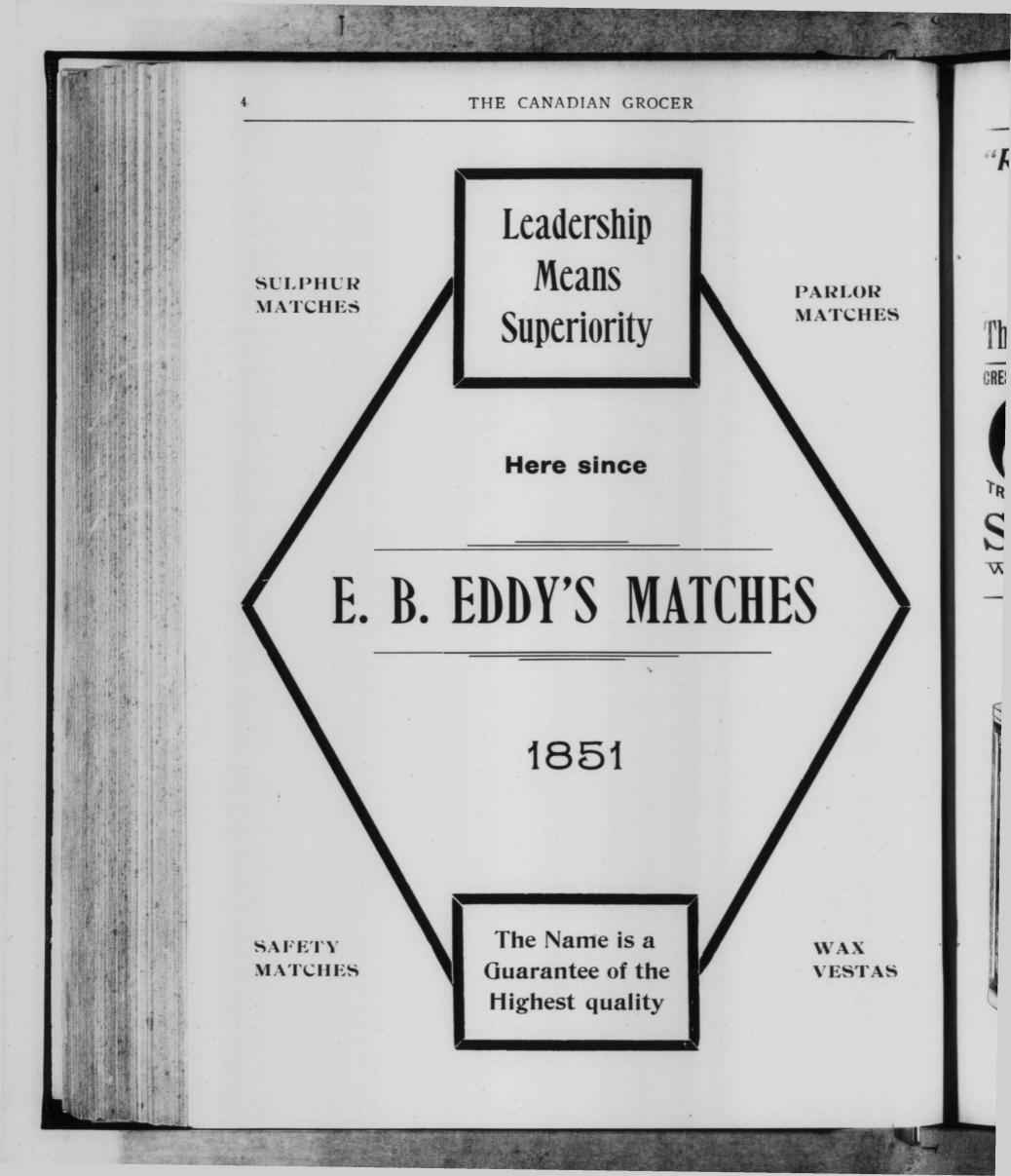
# The only Magic . .

necessary to make your Crockery Department a success is an assortment of the right goods, that is to say, of our goods. They are right in quality, shape, finish, and price. They hold their own against all competition, either home or foreign.





E







## A Matter of Moments

It takes but a few moments to read what we have to say regarding our

STANDARD BLACK TEAS

#### The 400 Select Imperial Congou

6

#### The Globe Blend

Dalu Kola Congou **Russian Congou** 

Drop us a card for further particulars and samples ; test the accuracy of our statements, and it may mean hundreds of dollars added to your bank account. They are scientifically blended, with the most up-to-date machinery, and always up to a certain high standard of excellence. They are delicious, rich, full-flavored liquors, just what lovers of good tea like. They are put up in metal-lined cases, thus retaining the aroma and freshness until the last pound is sold. The prices at which they are sold enable you to make a good margin for yourself.



#### W. H. GILLARD & CO. Wholesalers Hamilton, Ont. Only



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



Vol. X. (Published Weekly)

ve to

igou

X M M

nt

C. Con

ville

MONTREAL AND TORONTO, APRIL 17, 1896

(\$2.00 per Year) No. 16

#### DROPS FROM THE EDITOR'S PEN.

Hard work is the forerunner of ease.

This world is too fast for the man who will not hustle.

Now is the accepted time, now is the day to advertise.

A good name is the product of character, not of wealth.

Business life is only monotonous when it is allowed to become so.

The store that is a centre for loafers is seldom a centre of trade.

Clerks behind the counter, like goods on the shelves, should be attractive.

A man usually goes to the dogs when he cannot keep the wolf from the door.

Set about with foolishness is he who refuses instruction in business methods.

A well-dressed window will catch the dollars as well as the eye of passers-by.

It is the subjects with which it wrestles that determines an association's strength.

It is possible for us in exercising our own independence to limit that of other people.

Two and two make four, except when two and two are fools : Then they make nothing.

Patriotism is not as a rule very vigorous then it threatens to make a hole in a man's pocket.

It is the days of the sleepy merchant, not those of the live merchant, that are numbared.

The office of the advertisement is to bring Castom to the store, not to hold it. That is the duty of the merchant. And it is because some advertisers do not faithfully perform their part that the "ad," like a choked flue, fails to draw.

The passers by become the customers byand-bye if the merchant has the right idea of business.

Toot your own horn, but don't toot it till people get teetotally tired of both you and your horn.

What some people require in order to success is not less competition but more combativeness.

It is only when a man has a weak backbone of his own that he straddles the backbone of the metaphorical fence.

A well-kept stock and a well-kept set of books are twins which he who would court success must keep in his store.

Organization of business men's associations should mean the demoralization of dead beats if it means anything.

Although every man should work for dear life, it is just as proper that he should sometimes take a relaxation for dear life.

What the most of us want to know is not how to get rich, but how to acquire the ab lity that will enable us to get rich.

He who is filled with the milk of human kindness is not likely to turn sour when "vinegary" customers enter his store.

\* This is a free country, but one can hardly expect the retailer to patronize the wholesaler who caters for the trade of his customer.

People who do not believe in hypnotism should watch the effect an attractively and well-dressed window has upon the average pedestrian.

The Canadian Parliament was in session last week for 129 consecutive hours. This beats the record of any Parliament within the Empire; so the present Parliament now holds the record for the longest continuous session as well as the greatest aggregation of nonentities within the Empire.

The average cheap employe is dear at any price.

The best that can be said about the cheap employe is that he fills up a space.

The wide-awake merchant grasps everything within reach that will help him to extend his trade, and still it would be unjust to call him a thief.

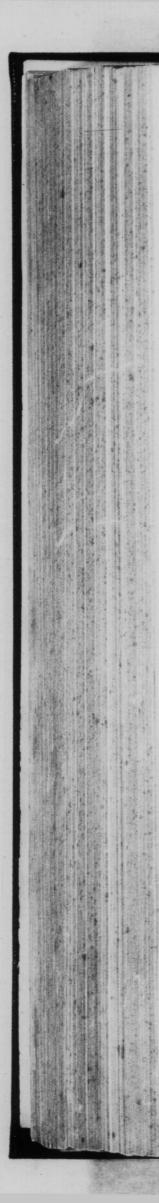
Honesty is the foundation of credit. And the man who is lacking in this element should not be selected for the purpose of building up a trade with.

Self-denial is necessary to the accumulation of wealth. Hence, merchants or clerks who will not deny themselves cannot attain to positions where they can gratify their desire.

The difference between the murderer Holmes and the Dominion Parliament is that while the one killed twenty seven people, the other is killing the trade and good name of a whole country.

It is a common thing for merchants and travelers to foregather and spend social evenings together, but it has yet to be recorded, as far as I am aware, when and where the members of business men's associations have invited clerks to spend a social evening with them.

Nothing is heard in Toronto these days regarding early closing. Perhaps, like the forces of Nature, the advocates of early closing are working quietly. A great deal has been said in the past and very little done. Now, peradventure little is being said and much may be done. And a great deal would be done if every grocer would close early and consult no one but himself.



#### A RAISIN COMBINE. OR some time past it has been known

8

here that a strong effort was being made to consolidate the raisin producing interests in California, but the trade in the East has taken little interest in the movement, for the reason that it does not believe that anything can come of it. The interests in California, it is said here, are too diversified ; there are too many small packers in the business, who are quite willing that the larger men should tie themselves up by agreement to restrict production and maintain prices, leaving them free to get business on a narrow margin of profit. Local commission houses and jobbers, bearing in mind the unsatisfactory termination of previous combinations, so far as the producers were concerned, look upon the present movement as one which will be no more successful. Two years ago one of the most promising combinations of the producers' interests was organized, eighty-five to ninety per cent. of the producers signing the agreement. But the organization held together for scarcely a month, and prominent people in the trade here think that the present movement will meet with no better results. Everybody agrees that something should be done to put the raisin business on a basis more satisfactory to the packers and the large distributors, but that cannot be accomplished so long as the producers are not a unit in regard to the methods that should be pursued. That has been the cause of the failure of all other plans that have been tried in the past.

It is not yet known here what the plans of the recently organized Raisin Packers' Association may be, and the trade is inclined to wait for further particulars before they accept as a fact that a syndicate has been formed. In the meantime, this market is firm and is less dependent upon influences that may emanate from the Coast than usual at this season. The firmness is based on the shortness and close concentration of the available spot supply of desirable goods, the better consuming demand and the fact that stocks at small interior points that were sent forward in consignment from California last fall have been pretty well cleaned up. There are, however, some stocks in Philadelphia, Boston and other cities that can be tobbed out at less than New York prices, and until these are disposed of there can be no material improvement in spot prices .- N.Y. Journal of Commerce.

#### THE MORTGAGE.

A mortgage, says Truth, makes a man rustle and it keeps him poor. It is a strong incentive to action and a wholesale reminder of the fleeting months and years. It is fully as symbolical in its meaning as the hourglass and the scythe that mean death. A mortgage represents industry, because it is never idle, night or day. It is like a bosom friend, because the greater the adversity the closer it sticks to a fellow. It is like a brave soldier, for it never hesitates at the charges nor fears to close in on the enemy. It is like the sandbag of the thug-silent in application, but deadly in effect. It is like the hand of Providence-it spreads all over creation and its influence is everywhere visible. It is like the grasp of the devilfish-the longer it holds the greater its strength. It will exercise feeble energies and activity to a sluggish brain; but no matter how debtors work, the mortgage works harder still. A mortgage is a good thing to have in a familyprovided always it is in somebody else's family.

#### THEY USE ONTARIO BEEF.

N EARLY everybody in Halifax is a consumer of beef—and other kinds of meat as well—but there are not many aware that nowadays the Halifax wholesale fresh meat market is supplied by Ontario. A couple of years ago the Maritime Provinces was the source of supply for Halifax, and the supply was found to be uncertain. An importation of fresh beet from Chicago in refrigerator cars was tried, but the duty added to the cost left very little margin. Then Ontario beef was tried with such success that a revolution in the trade followed.

An Echo reporter who happened to be passing along near the track in front of the Marine and Fisheries store, saw on the track two cars partly loaded with fresh meat, and further down the track there were a couple of more cars containing meat, all from Ontario. The two first-inentioned cars were open and quarters of beef were being loaded into victuallers' wagons. In answer to the reporter the party in charge said the two cars were consigned to J. A. Leaman & Co., and the meat in the others further along the track, and which were not open, to Maling & Co. and G. McLellan.

"How is it," asked the reporter, " that so much meat is being brought from Ontario just now ?"

"Why," said the young man in charge, "this is nothing new. Leaman & Co. have worked up such a trade in this line that they import about three cars per week from Guelph, Ont.; one car for their own retail business and the other two for the wholesale trade. The firm has its own slaughter house at Guelph, Ont., and also its own buyer. The cattle are all Jerseys or Herefords, the carcasses running from 700 to 1,000 lbs. dressed. The contents of the two cars for wholesale are sold to smaller victuallers of this city and Dartmouth and shipped to provincial towns and Newfoundland."

The reporter was also informed that a victualler in North Sydney had telegraphed to have the best carcass of beef in Halifax sent him by express.

The refrigerator cars all belong to American companies, and it costs about \$100 for the use of a car on a trip from Ontario to Halifax and return. These cars have refrigerators at each end, which are refilled with ice half way on the journey, and can be so arranged that the temperature will be ever on the whole trip. Overhead in the cars are strong bars a few inches apart, and the meais suspended from those on hooks and does not rest upon the floor of the car. Expert packers load the cars at Guelph, and so welare they packed that it sometimes takes ten minutes or a quarter of an hour to get the unloading begun. Each car takes abour 30,000 pounds.

Every portion of the carcass that can in any way be utilized is brought—heads, hearts, livers, tongues, etc. The heads go to Rockhead.

The meat in the two cars referred to included that of fourteen steers, from one man's barn near Guelph, averaging 1,000 pounds each. The cars also contained a large quantity of veal and also poultry in barrels, about a ton of poultry being brought each week. This Ontario beef is sold in Newfoundland in competition with Chicago beef.

The meat the reporter saw in the cars was superb, and it was handled carefully by the men unloading, so that not a spot of mud or dust could be seen on it.

This trade, it is claimed, benefits consumer and dealer. The consumer gets better meat, while the dealers, buying at wholesale, can go into the car and select the quarters they think best. Many of the smaller victuallers are not first-class judges of meat while the animal is alive, but they all know a good carcass of meat dressed.

The dead meat trade must cease when the weather becomes a little milder, unless cold storage is provided. If it is not Leaman & Co. will have the live cattle brought here from Guelph and killed and dressed at their Halifax slaughter house, smaller dealers being enabled to purchase the cattle or the meat dressed.

In conversation with an expert butcher the latter told The Echo reporter that this Ontario beef is better than Nova Scotian, simply because the Ontario cattle are full-blooded and better bred. The Nova Scotian cattle hardly average half-bred The former will dress about 62 per cent. The Ontario beef can be sold at \$7 or \$8 dressed, while good provincial beef used to cost about \$10.

Another article that comes from Ontarin large quantities is butter, a quantity bein brought with every lot of beef.

The reporter enquired of a man in the trade what became of the Nova Scotia catta now. The gentlemen spoken to thought that the people who formerly bred for the mean market now pay more attention to dairying and supplying milk to the dairies and create eries that have sprung up throughout the province.—Echo, Halifax. An unl the rec goo

Th

nec

Tł

ha

be

\* 6

10

pu

LI

## For a Trade Builder there is nothing like Good Coffee

## Our L. P. & CO. BRAND

Fills that bill. It is packed in 25 and 50 lb. air-tight cans. If you are not satisfied send us an order for a sample can.

## LUCAS, STEELE & BRISTOL -

ntario to

ave refriilled with an be so be ever

the mean and does Expert ad so well

takes ter

es about

hat can in

red to infrom one ing 1,000 ntained a try in bar-

g brought

is sold in

h Chicago

e cars was

illy by the of mud or

s consum

gets better wholesale.

le quarters

maller vic-

s of mean y all know

ease when der, unless

ot Leaman

ought here

sed at their

dealers be-

butcher the

it 62 pe old at \$7 o il beef used

om Ontar

antity bein

man in the

icotia catt

hought the r the mean to dairymand crean

ughout the

that this va Scotian, cattle are The Nov half-bred

- heads; heads go Hamilton, Ont.

# STERLING GOODS

An inferior article may attract public notice and for a short time enjoy the encomiums of the people, but unless the article is possessed of true merit it will soon pass into oblivion, following in the train of all the innumerable articles that have made their way into the homes of our people, having only for their recommendation flaunting advertisements that sparkle but for a time. The reverse is the case with goods of

## "STERLING WORTH"

They live on, burning brighter and brighter, cheering from day to day, until they become the recognized necessaries of daily life.

"We must have CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S goods on our table."

"I could not think of having breakfast without the AMERICAN BREAKFAST CEREALS."

"When travelling I always insist on having RAM LAL'S PURE INDIAN TEA, and BENSDORP'S ROYAL DUTCH COCOA has a fascination for me that no other Cocoa will supply."

These are some of the remarks repeated thousands of times daily, and why? Because the people that have used these goods know that they are the gems of all condiments. Other lines that are fast becoming prime favorites with our people are the celebrated brands of "MECCA" and "DAMASCUS" coffees. Although these goods have only been on the market for a short time, yet to-day we hazard the opinion that they are the most appreciated brands that are being offered to the public. This is the verdict of all the "leading grocers" who have used these goods.

## JAMES TURNER & GO., Hamilton, Ont.

# We Are Offering\_\_\_\_

Extra Quality Cleaned Currants Fine Quality Case Prunes Choice Quality Pulled Figs Seal Brand Salmon Extra Quality Selected Valencias Choice Quality Dried Peaches Nimpkish River Salmon

HAMILTON.

LOWEST PRICES FOR THE BEST GOODS.

BALFOUR & CO.



#### NATAL TEA.

NATAL will produce nearly 1,000,000 pounds of tea. A contributor to The Capital says :

"The principal tea district is situated a few miles from the north of Durban on the coast, close to the village of Stranger, on the main road to Zululand, about 29 degrees south, but at intervals all along the coast small areas are under cultivation, and at all these gardens convincing proof has been aforded of the suitability of climate and soil for the plant, specimens of which close upon forty years old can now be seen enjoying perennial youth. South coast planters have also lately been pushing forward, and extending their operations in the cultivation of tea, and already several limited liability companies have been established in the country for a more wide-spreading prosecution of the industry. Natal tea is used pretty extensively locally, and commands a considerable trade in Cape, Transvaal, and other States of South Africa, and now that railway extension in that continent has been pushed forward to limits hitherto only reached by ox-wagon, a greater market has naturally become open to cultivators, and a greater stimulus has necessarilly been given to the enterprise. One firm not only employ an experienced traveler throughout South Africa, but periodically ship parcels of their product to England. Natal tea has a decidedly characteristic taste, but it is said-and this is worthy of note-that, like Transvaal tobacco, the taste is an easy and pleasant one to acquire, and when once acquired is not readily relinquished. Sufficient interest for the present

attaches, for us, to the tea industry, and our colonial cousins' advance in this direction will probably be eagerly watched from this side. It may be mentioned that the plucking season in Natal commences in September and closes in Iune, so they are now in the middle of their operations. The official statistics of the output at the close of the season will be interesting."

A planter in Natal, in writing to The Natal Mercury, says :

"I have found that many people-most people, in fact-who make Natal tea give it exactly the same time to infuse as Indian or Cevlon tea. This is a mistake. Many a cup of Natal tea is spoiled by this mistake. Natal tea should be allowed to stand in fresh water, first boil, for fully three minutes longer than Indian tea, and two minutes longer than Ceylon tea. It is a tea that can be drunk by itself-pure, no mixing-and has not the astringency of Indian tea, nor does it contain the same amount of tannic acid, which last is not wanted, and should not be allowed to find its way into the cup. Indian tea, five minutes; Ceylon, six minutes; Natal, eight minutes."

#### **KEEP A SCRAPBOOK.**

Every merchant should keep a scrapbook, remarks an exchange. This suggestion has been made before, but it is fully worth emphasizing. Every bright advertisement that you notice in your local paper or those of other towns; every model advertisement that you observe in your trade paper, and every practical trade-bringing plan or hint, should be cut out and pasted in the book, with full data as to the name and date of the paper. You will find such a book as this an inexhaustible treasury of riches, especially on those days when your ideas run scarce, and you are too busy to take time to evolve a good advertisement.

#### WITHOUT A RECOMMENDATION.

Grocer-Didn't that lady ask for fresh-laid eggs?

Clerk-Yes, sir.

Grocer—And you told her we didn't have any?

Clerk-Yes, sir.

Grocer—Didn't you see me lay those eggs myself right down there not ten minutes ago you mendacious idiot? You are discharged; and see that you don't refer to me for a character, either.—Judge.

The manufacture of flour from bananas is a growing industry in Central Africa. Before it is ripe the fruit is cut, sliced, and dried in the sun, or, from preference, in an oven, be cause the quantity of the product depends mainly on the quickness of the process. The dried slices are hard, brittle and of a horny appearance. The meal obtained from them is very white and sweet, with a smell like new-mown hay.

TORONTO

## No Sulphur Match on Earth \_\_\_\_\_\_ Sovereign Brand

We guarantee them to be A1. Freight charges allowed on 5-case lots.

H. A. NELSON & SONS



#### INTERESTING TO CLERKS.

•• HAVE here three teams that I want to get over to Staten Island," said a boy of twelve one day in 1806 to the

innkeeper at South Amboy, N.J. " If you will put us across I'll leave with you one of my horses in pawn, and if I don't send you back \$6 within 48 hours you may keep the horse."

The innkeeper asked the reason for this novel proposition, and learned that the lad's father had contracted to get the cargo of a vessel stranded near Sandy Hook and take it to New York in lighters. The boy had been sent with three wagons, six horses and three men to carry the cargo across a sandspit to the lighters. The work accomplished, he had started with only \$6 to travel a long distance home over the Jersey sands and reached South Amboy penniless.

" Pll do it," said the innkeeper, as he looked into the bright, honest eyes of the boy. The horse was soon redeemed.

"My son," said this same boy's mother on the first of May, 1810, when he asked her to lend him \$100 to buy a boat, having imbibed a strong hking for the sea, "on the twentyseventh of this month you will be sixteen years old. If by that time you will plow, harrow and plant with corn the eight-acre lot, I will advance you the money."

The field was rough and stony, but the work was done in time, and was well done.

From this small beginning Cornelius Vanderbilt laid the foundation of a colossal fortune. He would often work all night; and, as he was never absent from his post by day, he soon had the best business in New York harbor.

In 1813, when it was expected that New York would be attacked by British ships, all the boatmen except Cornelius put in bids to convey provisions to the military posts around New York, naming extremely low rates, as the contractor would be exempt from military duty.

"Why don't you send in a bid?" asked his father.

"Of what use?" replied young Vanderbilt; "they are offering to do the work at half price. It can't be done at such rates."

"Well, said his father, "it can do no harm to try for it."

So, to please his father, but with no hope of success, Cornelius made an offer fair to both sides, but did not go to hear the award. When his companions had all returned with long faces, he went to the commissary's office and asked if the contract had been given.

"Oh, yes," was the reply, "that business is settled. Cornelius Vanderbilt is the man. What?" he asked, seeing that the youth was apparently thunderstruck, "is it you?" "My name is Cornelius Vanderbilt," said

the boatman.

"Well," said the commissary, "don't you know why we have given the contract to you?"

" No."

"Why, it is because we want this business done, and we know you'll do it."

Character gives confidence.

In 1818 he owned two or three of the finest coasting schooners in New York harbor and had a capital of \$9,000. Seeing that steam vessels would soon win supremacy over those carrying sails only, he gave up his fine business to become the captain of a steamboat at \$1,000 a year. For twelve years he ran between New York City and New Brunswick, N.J. In 1829 he began business as a steamboat owner, in the face of opposition so bitter that he lost his last dollar. But the tide turned, and he prospered so rapidly that he at length owned over 100 steamboats. He early identified himself with the growing railroad interests of the country, and became the richest man of his day in America.

Baroum began the race of business life barefoot, for at the age of fifteen he was obliged to buy on credit the shoes he wore at his father's funeral. He was a remarkable example of success under difficulties. There was no keeping him down; no opposition daunted him, no obstacles were too great for him to overcome. Think of a man being runned at 50 years of age; yes, worse than ruined, for he was heavily in debt besides. Yet on the very day of his downfall he begins to rise again, wringing victory from defeat by his indomitable persistence.

Bunyan wrote his "Pilgrim's Progress" on the untwisted papers used to cork the bottles of milk brought for his meals. Gifford wrote his first copy of a mathematical work when a cobbler's apprentice on small scraps of leather; and Rittenhouse, the astronomer, first calculated eclipses on his plow handle.

A poor Irish lad, so pitted by smallpox that boys made sport of him, earned his living by writing little ballads for street musicians. Eight cents a day was often all he could earn. He traveled through France and Italy, begging his way by singing and playing the flute at the cottages of the peasantry. At twenty-eight he was penniless in London, and lived in the beggars' quarters in Axe Lane. In his poverty he set up as a doctor in the suburbs of London. He wore a second-hand coat of rusty velvet, with a patch on the left breast which he adroitly covered with his three-cornered hat during his visits ; and we have an amusing anecdote of his contest of courtesy with a patient who persisted in endeavoring to relieve him of his hat, which only made him press it more devoutly to his heart. He often had to pawn his clothes to keep from starving. He sold his "Life of Voltaire" for \$20. After great hardship he managed to publish his "Polite Learning in Europe," and this

brought him to public notice. Next came "The Traveler," and the wretched man in Fleet street garret found himself famous His landlady once arrested him for rent, but Dr. Johnson came to his relief, took from hi desk the manuscript of the "Vicar of Wake field," and sold it for \$300. Hespenttwo years revising "The Deserted Village" after it wa first written. Generous to a fault, vain and in provident, imposed on by others, he was continually in debt; although for his "History of the Earth and Animated Nature" he received \$4,000, and some of his works, as for instance, "She Soops to Conquer," had a large sale. But in spite of fortune's from and his own weakness, he won success and fame. The world, which so often comes too late with its assistance and laurels, gave to the weak, gentle, loving author of "The Vicar of Wakefield" a monument in the Poet's Corner of Westminster Abbey.

C'

¢1

ø

¢

63

(tip)

ø

ø

ø

ø

ø

ø

ø

ø

d'a

(Bit

anti-

1

6.9

eñ:

The poor, scröfulous and almost blind boy, Samuel Johnson, was taken by his mother to "receive the touch of Queen Anne," which was supposed to heal the "King's Evil." He entered Oxford as a servant, copying lectures from a student's notebook, while the boys made sport of the bare feet showing through great ho'es in his shoes. Some one left a pair of new shoes at his door, but he was too proud to be helped, and threw them out of the window. He was so poor that he was obliged to leave college, and at twenty-six married a widow of forty-eight. He started a private school with his wife's money ; but, getting only three pupils, was obliged to close it. He went to London, where he lived on nine cents a day. In his distress he wrote a poem in which appeared in capital letters the line, " Slow rises worth by poverty depressed," which attracted wide atten tion. He suffered greatly in London for thirteen years, being arrested once for a debi of \$13. At forty he published "The Vanity of Human Wishes," in which were these lines :

#### Then mark what ills the scholar's life assail Toil, envy, want, the patron and the jail.

When asked how he felt about his failures, he replied : "Like a monument,"—that is steadfast, immovable. He was an indefatig able worker. In the evenings of a single week he wrote "Rasselas," a beautiful little story of the search for happiness, to get money to pay the funeral expenses of himother. With six assistants he worked seven years on his dictionary, which made his fortune. His name was then in even body's mouth, and when he no longer needed help, assistance, as usual, came from even quarter. The great universities hastened to bestow their degrees, and King George in vited him to the palace.—Architects of Fate.

#### BOOK ON TEA BLENDING.

On another page G. F. & J. Galt, Torontare advertising that they will, on application mail a book on tea blending. Retailers should send for one.

mmm

## OUR BUSINESS LADDER

13

We want to sell you a ladder just like this. The trade from Halifax to Vancouver is using them and finds that every step brings them nearer a substantial business success—success which comes from dealing in first-class goods which everyone knows, everyone likes and which everyone calls for if they know you keep them—success which comes from winning regular trade, for no competitor can better these goods or prices.

### FIRST STEP . . .

#### **Crown Brand Flavoring Extracts**

Made in forty different flavors from the natural fruits and spices. Absolutely pure, therefore strong. We know—we make them.

## SECOND STEP

#### Bryant & May's Matches

It's a simple fact, they are the best matches made. Sold the world over and no complaint. "Safety" and "Tiger" for the household. Wax Vestas for the smoker.

## FIFTH STEP

#### Hubbard's Rusks

For infants and invalids. Introduced some years ago by Lord Aberdeen. Have been very popular eversince. Their own merits have won a wide sale.

### SIXTH STEP Right Prices

**ROBERT GREIG & CO., Montreal** 

You will find the prices right -a good margin to the trade. The steady sale always commanded by these goods means steady profit.

Next cam

ed man in elf famous or rent, bu ok from hi

r of Wake

after it wa

ain and imhe was con-'History of

he received

as for iner," had a ne's from iccess and comes too

is, gave to

ent in the

nost blind

en by his

of Queen

, heal the

xford as a

student's

e sport of

reat holes

t a pair le was too

em out of

lat he was

twenty-six

He started oney ; but,

obliged to rehe lived

istress he in capital

by pover

vide atten

for a deb

'he Vanit

assail : ail.

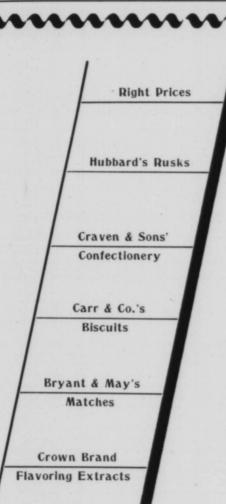
is failures

bey.

of "The

### NG.

, Toronto pplication Retailers



### THIRD STEP Carr & Co.'s Biscuits

Enormous increase in sales during the past year. A strong testimonial for their superior quality — the quality desired by the best class of consumers. Try "Cafe Noir."

### FOURTH STEP Craven & Sons' Confectionery

Pure and popular. Principally hard boiled candies in bottles. Toffee Cubes in 8-lb. bottles. Drops and Candies in 5-lb. bottles. Perfumed Cachous in 1-lb. bottles.

Sole Agents for Canada





President. Sec.-Treas.

#### LIMITED FINE MAGAZINE PRINTERS and

TRADE JOURNAL PUBLISHERS.

TORONTO: - - 26 Front St. W. MONTREAL: - Board of Trade Building. Telephone 1255

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

John Cameron. General Subscription Agent.

#### PRICE AND DUTY OF U. S. VS. CANADIAN SUGAR.

THE outside sugar markets continue to gather strength. On Monday beet advanced 1½d. in London, and granulated advanced to 5 5-16c. in New York. R iws advanced to 4½c. per pound in the latter place on Tuesday.

In Canada the demand is improving a little, but as far as prices are concerned there is no response whatever beyond the fact that confidence is growing stronger.

A comparison of the Canadian and United States market is just now peculiarly interesting. The price of granulated sugar to-day at the refineries in Canada is  $4\frac{3}{4}$ c. in ordinary lots; in the United States it is 5 5-16c., or 9-16c. more than the price in this country. In Canada, however, the figures are net, while in the United States they are subject to a discount of 1 per cent. 30 days on 100-barrel lo's and 1 per cent. additional for cash, which would bring the actual price of granulated sugar in New York to about  $5\frac{3}{4}$ c., or  $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per pound above the price of the Canadian product.

The duty on raw sugar is also a factor in the premises. In the United States the duty on the raw article is 40 per cent.; in Canada it is half a cent per pound, or takthe percentage, 11.44 on the present ing price of sugar. This is 28.56 per cent. less than the United States duty. In other words, while the United States refiner pays, he basis at which sugar is now quoted, 17; Soc. duty for every hundred pounds of sugar he imports, the Canadian refiner T. h only to pay into the treasury of his C ernment scarcely 50 1/4 c. for every 100 pands.

day is 1/3c. per pound, or 121/3c. per 100 pounds, and 40 per cent., or nearly 43 per cent. all round. The Canadian duty on gradulated sugar is \$1.14. This, on the base of the price of granulated sugar in New York, is 21.28 per cent., or, on the basis for ordinary lots in Canada, 24 per cent.

It will thus be seen that while the Canadian refiner pays 28 56 per cent. less duty on his raw material than the American refiner, the latter, on the other hand, has about  $46\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. more protection than the refiner in Canada, basing the percentage on the marketable price of granulated sugar in the respective countries. The Canadian refiner, too, furnishes a much superior sugar.

#### A WISE SUGGESTION.

A CHAMBRE DE COMMERCE, Montreal, has been considering the question of the metric system as a substitute for our present old-fashioned method of weights and measures.

A committee of the association, which was appointed some time ago, submitted its report on Friday last, strongly urging that the system should be taught in the public schools. They pointed out that the United States Congress had recently introduced a bill providing for the introduction of the system.

If the big republic makes it compulsory, it will be to the advantage of this country to follow suit, and the Chamber has seized a good time to commence its agitation for the reform.

As to the merits of the system advocated, there can be no argument. It has as much to be said in its favor as the decimal system of currency. It is France's contribution of the one scientific system of weighing and measuring, for the convenience of the world's commercial community.

At present, France and several of the other European Latin countries have it in common use, as well as the South American republics. It is also permitted by law in Great Britain, the United States, and Canada, and while it has been highly commended by British scientists, that inherent conservatism characteristic of the British people has operated against its general adoption in commerce.

#### A LICENSE AN ASSET.

At the meeting of La Chambre de Commerce, Montre II, on Friday last, H. Laporte, of Laporte, Martin & Cie., called attention to the law of licenses regarding liquor dealers. All wholesale grocers and liquor dealers knew that the license of retailers who had failed in business was a valuable asset. He considered, therefore, that it should be considered an accountable asset, and that the creditors should have the benefit of this asset for the unexpired term of said license.

A committee composed of L. I. Boivin, L. E. Morin, jr.; L. E. Geoffrion, J. O. Joseph, Q.C.; D. Masson, and H. Laporte, was appointed to consider and report on the matter.

#### THE WINTER PORT.

W E do not think there is any doubt now in the minds of Canadians as to the advisability of making a terminal port for subsidised steamship lines on Canadian territory.

The business men in the west took little interest in the question until recently, when their attention has been directed to it by deputations from the Maritime Province points and by articles published in these columns. The fight now will be between the various Maritime Province points, as to which of them has the most advantages for a winter port.

St. John has recently demonstrated its ability to handle freight, and passengers as well—beter, in fact, than Portland. The reports that were circulated about the dangers of the Bay of Fundy navigation have not been realised; for on several occasions the Beaver Line made better time between that port and Liverpool than did the two lines running to Portland.

The strongest influences have been brought to bear by Halifax and St. John. Halifax is a good many hundred miles further away from Western Canada than St. John, but Halifax people think that the Government should help them overcome that by carrying freight from Halifax to St. John free, or at a nominal rate. The policy of the St. John Board of Trade, which is very enthusiastic over this year's experiment, is that the port which the steamship companies consider best should be selected. At a meeting of that Board last week, the following resolution was passed :

**LION was passed :** That in view of the success which attended the Atlantic freight service from the port of St. John during the season now drawing to a close, and in view of the fact that the proposed fast mail service between Canada and the Mother Country will involve the employment of steamships futed not only for passengers and mails, but also for the conveyance of large quantities of freight; this Board, believing that the passenger and mail service can be conducted with at least equal facilities through the port of St. John during the winter, and that the freight facilities of this port are unequalled by any other Maritime Province ports, respectfully urge upon the Dominion Government that in calling for tenders for the proposed fast mail line no Canadan port be specially mentioned, but that it be left open to the steamship companies tendering to select their own Canadian ports for the proposed service.

#### NEW CROP RICE CHEAPER.

The season for contracts on new crop rice is now on, and though the market has ruled fairly steady throughou!, the price for new crop at the mills will be lower than the prices of last season. The difference will be in the vicinity of 10 cents or so...

These new contracts, of course, do not affect the jobbing price on old crop stock from store, which continues as last noted.

The new list for ordinary business on new crop has not been settled yet, but the difference will be fully equal to decline all round of the figure above given.

Advices from Japan continue steady, but the Canadian millers got in their supplies at a close figure, hence the decline. Across the border both domestic and imported rice rules steady.



Victoria

Ltd.

ORI

#### SUGAR'S VAGARIES.

THE position of the sugar market outside is daily becoming stronger, but, though refiners in Montreal confidently predict higher prices in the future, they still abstain from showing any response to the advance elsewhere.

The price of refined sugar in New York, for instance, has advanced over 3% of a cent during the past ten days, and yet our market does not budge. Indeed, on the contrary, though refiners talk firm, it is a well-known fact that jobbers have in the case of 100 barrel lots cut the refiners' price both in granulated and raws.

The secret of this disposition here is the large stock of sugar both in refiners' and jobbers' hands.

The distributive and consumptive demand for the staple has been comparatively light all spring. Stocks have accumulated both in first and second hands as a result of this, and a desire to have them worked down explains the disinclination of both refiners and jobbers to take any advantage of the strength shown by the outside markets.

Raw stock has been active, prices advancing 1-16 to 3%c. in New York, and an enormous quantity of 96-test centrifugal has been put through at 43%c. on account of the refiners, and recently 43%c. was refused for the same grade.

All these influences under ordinary circumstances would have their effect, and it is likely that when stocks are worked down the market will advance. In the meantime buyers who want supplies might make hay while the sun shines.

#### PUSH FOR WHAT CAN BE GOT.

THE British Government, in spite of the representations of the Canadian

Government, has decided to carry the bill permanently excluding live cattle from the British market. This is to be regretted; but it is no use crying over spilt milk, as some people are when they aver that the passage of the bill in question will kill the Canadian cattle trade. This is all nonsense.

Canadian cattle have been excluded from the British market for three or four years. Yet the trade is not dead; and the law which is to be made permanent is no more rigorous than that which has heretofore been temporary.

It applies to all other countries as we'l as to Canada. And if we cannot get cur cattle into the British market on the hoof we can get their carcases there; and that is what we must devote our energies to doing.

To send beef to England we already have some encouragement. Only four years ago we did not send one pound there. In 1893 we exported to that conntry 3,705 pounds. Next year the quantity had jumped to 2,012,980 pounds, and in 1895 the figures were 5,324,793 pounds, an increase of 120 per cent. over the previous year.

Even in live cattle, our export trade is not yet dead, in spite of the restrictions of the past four years. True, last year our shipments to Great Britain were 14.85 per cent. less than in 1892, the year the restrictions went into force, but they were 5,000 head larger than in 1894.

Of course we are anxious to have the British market for our live cattle, but seeing this is denied us let us do the next best thing and appropriate all we can of the dressed beef trade.

#### THE GROCERS' EXCURSION.

At the regular meeting of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association, held on Monday night, the Executive Committee reported in favor of holding the annual excursion this year to Niagara Falls and Buffalo in July; and the report was adopted.

Mr. A. White, the president, presided, and among those present were : Vice-President J. S. Bond, Secretary R. Muat-Corrie, Hon.-Secretary Robt. Mills, Treasurer McMillan, F. Johnston, D. W. Clark, D. J. Kelley, H. W. Kelley, W. H. Marmion, A. Sinclair, R. B. Snow, Ness Bros., J. Cæsar, T. Clark, J. Nolan, R. Davies, F. S. Roberts, D. Bell, Dallimore Bros., W. J. McClary, W. Sykes, and J. D. Scales.

Secretary Corrie handed in the names of W. H. Smith, Dundas street, and E. Lutterall, 50 Arthur street, for membership, and they were duly accepted.

Mr. Sykes brought up the subject of departmental store advertisements in the daily press, but the matter was deferred till the next meeting; as was also Mr. Roberts' notice of motion regarding the expenditure of moneys by the association.

The association adjourned about 9 p.m., after which a pedro match was played between the members and the city travelers. The latter won by three points.

#### LUCKY MR. BORSBERY.

Last Sunday evening, while Mr. J. W. Borsbery, Oshawa, of the Eby, Blain Co., was at church with his family, enterprising burglars visited his house and inspected the premises. They did not come for anything to eat, but contented themselves with the contents of Mrs. Borsbery's pocket book, amounting to \$7. Something evidently must have in erfered with the gentry, as they overlooked examining Mr. Borsbery's business pants, which contained \$132 cash. The burglars also overlooked the dressing case, as a gold watch and other valuables were left untouched. Mr. Borsbery thinks it is better to be born lucky than rich. There is a moral in this tale which all grocery travelers should remember, "Don't go to church Sunday evening, and you won't lose \$7."

#### SUMMER CARNIVAL FOR HALIFAX.

le b

f pe

roce

n Me

That

dea,

have

noint

ers t

war

ains

when

ncon

treal

the g

barre

lb.; [

white

iobst

fish,

and

each

TI

port

Barl

first

inio

Mig

the

the

Dig

bad

S

T

ride

cari

esti

hor

cra

of t

TI

f

the

tin

**TALIFAX** is to have a Summer Carnival. The event is to take place the latter part of July, and will last four days. The idea is to boom trade in the maritime city. The movement was staned by the Dry Goods Association, who secured the co-operation of the Hardware Association, the newly-formed Grocers' Association, and last, but not least, the City Cound. There is no place in Canada like Hallow for a Summer Carnival, especially when the majority of the events are marine, as will le in this case. Halifax is a garrison town. There are over 2,000 regular troops stationed there, and they always co-operate in events of this kind, acting in consort with the several battalions of militia. A review of the troops on the common and a sham battle are attractions of no mean order. But Halilax is also a naval station, and Admiral Erskine is taking a lively interest in the carnival. The flagship and her half dozen consorts will take part in the carnival, and that will be a sight worth seeing. The warship will take an important part in the harbor illumination, which is expected to be a grand sight. The Jack tars will also compete in the regatta, which, by the way, will be a big affair. Hanlan and all the big scullers are coming, as well as a four-oared crew from England and two or three from the States. An effort is being made to have the big Canadian lacrosse teams play a match at Halifax during the carnival. Athletic events of all kinds, as well as horse racing, will be on the programme. The beautiful gardens, the pride of Halifax, will be illuminated one evening during the carnival, and the famous band of the Berkshire Regiment will assist in entertaining the multitude. Committees are now at work arranging details. It will be a big event in Halifax. Merchants throughout the province will embrace the opportunity to visit the city and get acquainted with the people they do business with. Halifax has the reputation of being a slow city. Perhaps that is deserved, but at all events the merchants are beginning to move, and when they dowell, stand from under. TAUNTON

#### HORSES TO BE INSPECTED.

In consequence of cabled reports to the effect that an agitation is on foot to indice Imperial authorities to take restrictive action upon the importation of horses from Canada on the ground of the alleged existence of glanders in the country, the Canadian (overnment has introduced a measure in Parliament providing that horses shipped from Canadian ports shall be submitted to insucction as in the case of cattle. From all the information the Government has been ab to ascertain there is very little glander in Canada, and the reported spread of the disease in England cannot be attributed to horses sent from this country.

#### LARGE SALE OF GROCERIES.

"HERE was a new departure in the grocery business in Montreal on Wednesday afternoon last. This was the ale by auction to the highest bidder of a lot pepper, spices, rice, and other staple roceries. It was the first attempt of the kind Montreal, and the attendance was not large. that there is opportunity for developing the dea, however, is certain, as sales of the kind have been a success at other distributing joints. With proper advertising large buyers throughout the country will become ware of these sales, and, knowing that barains are to be had, attend as they do elsewhere. Wednesday's sale was in the new tooms, 58 and 60 McGill street, of the Montreal Fruit Auction Co. The following were the goods and prices realized : Pickles, in barrels, 75c. per doz.; pecan nuts, 54c. per lb.; peanuts, 4 1/2 c.; sago, 2c.; plack pepper, 41/2c.; almonds, 61/2c.; walnuts, 6 to 73/4c.; white pepper, 8¼c.; ginger, 8½c.; canned iobsters, 621/2 to 70c. per doz.; boneless codfish, 50 to 70c. per case ; dates 3c. per lb., and quarter boxes of Valencia raisins, 41c. each.

#### THE MOLASSES FLEET.

The first charters of vessels for the transportation of cargoes of molasses direct from Barbadoes to Canada have been made. The first of the fleet will be the brig New Dominion, 144 tons, and the second the schooner Mignonette, 139 tons, both now loading at the Island for Quebec. In addition to these the barque Oh Kim Soom, 336 tons, of Digby, N. S., is now taking a cargo at Barbadoes for Montreal. These vessels will arrive some time during June.

#### SECURITY FOR PROCURATORS.

The Board of Trade, Montreal, have deolded to urge upon the Provincial Government that a law be passed compelling procurators to give security for the insolvent estates they have to administer. This action will be commended by merchants generally, who are bitten so frequently in cases of this kind.

#### THE FAST STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

The Montreal Board of Trade have deided to join forces with the St. John Board if Trade in regard to the fast steamship serice. They passed a strong resolution on Wednesday urging the Government to allow the steamship companies tendering themselves to decide upon Montreal or Quebec in the summer and St. John or Halifax in the winter. In this connection it may be toted that there was a lot of discussion which was worth publication, but as the meeting was private it could not be given. The sooner the press is allowed to report these council meetings in full the better it will be for the popularity of the Montreal

Board of Trade. Matters of this kind are of public interest, and the public should know all about them.

#### THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION

President R. Bickerdike, First Vice-President John Torrance, Chas. Chaput, D. Mc-Farlane, Robert McKay and F. W. Thomas were name I as a delegation from the Montreal Board of Trade to go to Ottawa with the Citizens' Committee to urge upon the Government the advisability of holding an International Exhibition in Montreal.

#### SUGAR SUPPLIES.

The Hamburg correspondent of The Statistical Sugar Journal, under date of March 23, writes :

In our letter of 16th inst. we discussed the influence that the bounty bill is likely to have on prices in the future, and we will consider the real position of the sugar market irrespective of the bill. Regarding the bounty bill, we will only remark before hand that should the production be fixed at M. 3 per 100 kilos, as decided in the commission, instead of M. 6, as proposed by the Government, the consumption would not buy so freely before the bill comes into force, but then the relapse would not be so strong. The future of the market depends on the extent of the acreage, and on the out-turn of the new crop. The latter is, of course, too problematic as yet for serious examination. As to the next crop's acreage we can already form some opinion as to its extent.

For Germany you may reckon upon an increase of about 10 per cent. and from Austria from 15 to 20 per cent. whereas the increase in the acreage of all other European countries, except Russia, is estimated at about 15 per cent. An increase in Russia's acreage is practically out of the question, as the State only allows an expert an export premium on a limited quantity, and this quantity was overstepped last year. In Russia it is impossible to export without a premium and in order to save the factories from ruin, the State has purchased and exported the quantity produced in excess for its own account this year. In order to form an opinion on next year's acreage, you can calculate that of Russia to be the same as last year to the utmost. The production of the other European countries we will calculate at 15 per cent. larger, which is certainly a high percentage considering that 50 per cent alone of the European production fall to Germany's share.

The export of Cuba we will put down at 500,000 tons. In order to be able to export this quantity, Cuban affairs must have improved greatly by next year.

For the other colonies we will calculate last year's production, for the production of the colonies has of late years shown a decrease instead of increase.

This year's consumption has been esti-

mated by Mr. Licht at 7,450,000 tons, to which we add an average increase of 200,-000 tons for next year. Considering the favorable circumstances in general, this figure is not too high.

toeks 1-9, 1895 ''op, Russia, 1895-96 '' other European Countries, 1895-96, '' in Club, less home consumption '' in other Colonies and North America. ''	150,000
Consumption, 1895-96	$\frac{8,933,000}{7,450,000}$
<ul> <li>Stocks, I 9, 36.</li> <li>rop, Russia, 1806 97.</li> <li>Europe, 1806 97.</li> <li>Cuba, 1886 97.</li> <li>other colonics, North America.</li> </ul>	7.30,000 -4,050,000 -500,000
'onsumption, 1896 97	\$.015,000 7.650,000
Stude 10 W	

Though we have reckoned with the favorable circumstances for the above calculation, we only get a world supply of 365,000 tons. We have never had such a small supply. Should things turn out differently and the European crop yield less than calculated above, or affairs in Cuba show no improvement, the necessary stocks could only be kept up by an enforced decrease in the consumption. This could only be achieved by higher prices.

#### PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. H. J. Fletcher, representing Lipton's teas, is in Toronto with a view to establishing an agency for his firm. "I have," he said, "been through Canada, from Montreal to the Coast, and have established agencies all along the line for our teas, and am now in Toronto to place our goods upon the market here. Our teas have been on the market about ten years, and now we sell one million packages of it weekly." Mr. Fletcher informed me that Lipton's teas had a firm foothold in the United States, in New York city alone 900 grocers handling them.

Mr. P. C. Larkin, wholesale tea merchant, and Mrs. Larkin, sailed from New York on Wednesday per ss. Germanic for London and the Continent.

Mr. C. W. Gregory, who represents the interests of P. C. Larkin & Co., tea merchants, of Toronto, arrived in the city on Sunday. Mr. Gregory is specially commissioned to open up connection with the Northwest for the company's "Salada" Ceylon tea. In the near future the company intends establishing a depot at Winnipeg.—Free Press, Winnipeg.

#### THE BATTLE OF THE GROCERS.

An interesting, if somewhat one-sided, match was played the other night in Montreal on the St. Lawrence ice, between rinks composed of grocers from the Caledonia and home clubs. The wager was a barrel of flour for the House of Refuge, and the Caledonia won easily with the following score.

Caledonia.	St. Lawrence.
W. Currie	I. C. Rose
A. L. Lockerby	A. Hendry
J. H. Robertson	I. H. Howard
Jno. Robertson	I. Johnston.
(skip)-25	(skip)-

F. W. Fearman, Hamilton, reports a satisfactory spring trade, with a perceptible hardening in prices for most lines.

ALIFAX.

ner Carni.

place the

l last four

de in he

as staned

10 secured

e Assona-

ssociation,

7 Cound.

ce Halinx

y when the

as will le

ison town.

s stationed

in events

the several

f the troops

battle are

But Halitax

ral Erskine

rnival. The

insorts will

at will be a

ip will take

r illumina-

grand sight.

e in the rea big affair.

tre coming,

m England

s. An effort

anadian la-

at Halifax

events of all

, will be on

ardens, the

ninated one

l, and the

shire Regi-

taining the

ow at work

big event in

ut the pro-

unity to visit

h the people

has the re-

Perhaps that

ie merchants

en they do

TAUNTON

ECTED.

eports to the

ot to inchese

trictive action

from Can da

existence of

anadian Cov-

ure in Palia-

shipped tom

tted to ins. ec-

From all he

s been ab to

spread of the

attribute to

glander in

### THE CANADIAN GROCER 18 A New Sensation Pulsates in the breast of every housekeeper after her first trial of DIXON'S **CARBURET OF IRON** The Polish King. She accepts with eagerness the truth that is impressed upon her, that she loves-most ardently-to have her stove and range shine with that brilliant effectiveness that none other can give. What the Housekeeper wants the Grocer should keep, if he keeps up with the times. PROFIT 100 W. H. Gillard & Co. Wholesalers only Hamilton. ~~~~~~~~~~~~ It will not pay you To handle inferior liquors. Many do, but you can't afford to. You may buy them cheap and sell them at the same price as better goods. More profit, you think. For a little while, yes-for a steady business, no. You can't fool your customers all the time. People want the best, and they will go where they know they can get the best. Try selling The Best Whiskey The Best Brandy In the eyes of all Scotchmen at home, of the Sold from agencies in nearly every country of Judges at the Glasgow Exposition, and of all Europe. Liked and always used when once who have tried ittried-MITCHELL'S SCOTCH WHISKEY P. RICHARD'S BRANDY We don't simply **say** it is pure—it has been proven pure by analysis. Try it. It has all the best qualities. It is pure, smooth, pleasant and old. Sole Agents LAPORTE, MARTIN & CIE. 72 ST. PETER MONTREAL WHOLESALE GROCERS

J=0J=0J=0J=0J=0J=0J=0J=0J=0J=

tores.

before strong

with a in can

Teas

In mo

rate.

much advan prima

in a

slight slow.

The

The d active ers ar

consu prices mator the p highe

are st as to for sa that l

the se 90C.; dinar to \$1. \$2 for berrie

quali

\$2.40 gallo

\$1.40

\$1.35

tall t mack \$2.10

tills,

Tr fore.

Th for b

in

Tr q st half-

31 20

East to 21



#### ONTARIO MARKETS. GROCERIES.

USINESS shows further improvement, but the movement is still light and devoid of any particularly striking featores. The demand for sugar is much as before, but while the situation outside is tronger, the local market has not yet reponded, although it is quite likely to do so with a more active trade. The movement in canned vegetables is fair and improving. Coffees are without change from last week. Teas are quiet and, as a rule, steady in price. In molasses and syrups business is moderate. Foreign dried fruits are not attracting much attention. The feature in them is an advance in the price of currants in the primary markets. The green fruit trade is in a fairly healthy condition, with lemons slightly firmer in price. Payments are slow.

#### CANNED GOODS.

The demand for vegetables is increasing. The drop in the price of corn is inducing an active demand for that commodity, and dealers are confidently looking forward to the consumption of the surplus stocks and higher prices as a result. There are plenty of to-matoes on the market at present, but with the pack light the position is strong, and higher prices are ultimately looked for. Peas are still scarce, and \$1 per dozen is the idea as to price with most houses. The demand for salmon is moderate, and it is expected that lower grade salmon will be scarce before the season ends. We quote: Tomatoes, 80 to 90c.; corn, 60 to 70c.; peas, 95c. to \$1 for or-dinary; sifted select, \$1.10; extra sifted, \$1.45 to \$1.50; peaches, \$2.90 to \$3 for 3's, \$1.90 to \$2 for 2's; raspberries, \$1.40 to \$2.00; strawberries, \$1.80 to \$2.45, according to brand and quality; blackberries, \$1.90 to \$2.20; cherries, \$2.40 to \$2.45; apples, 3's, 85 to 90c.; gallons, \$1.90 to 2.25; salmon, "Horseshoe," \$1.40 to \$1.45; "Maple Leaf," \$1.35; "Lion," \$1.35 to \$1.40; Lowe Inlet, \$1.27 to \$1.30, in tall tins ; cohoes, \$1.10 to \$1.20 ; canned mackerel, \$1.10 to \$1.20; lobsters, \$1.80 to \$2.10, for tall tins; flats, \$2.35 to \$2.65; half tins, \$1.45 to \$1.50; Canadian canned beef, 2's, \$1.35 to \$1.45; 2's, \$2.25 to \$2.35; 6's, 7 50 to \$8; 14's, \$15 to \$16.50.

#### COFFEE.

.9

)u )y

of

en

Trade is moderate only, and prices as bebre. We quote green in bags : Rio, 18c.; East Indian, 27 to 30c.; South American, 21 to 23c.; Santos, 19 to 22½c.; Java, 30 to 33c.; Mocha, 27½ to 30c.; Maracaibo, 21 to 23c.; Jamaica, 21 to 25c.

#### SYRUPS.

There is still a fair demand to be noted for bright syrups. We quote: Dark, 30 to 3°C.; medium, 33 to 35C.; bright, 40 to 42C.; coan syrup, 3 to 3¼ c. per lb.

#### MOLASSES.

Trade in syrups is moderate only. We quote : New Orieans, barrels, 28 to 35c.; half-barrels, 30 to 35c.; Barbadoes, barrels, 31 to 35c.; half-barrels, 33 to 35c.

#### SUGAR.

Both the New York and London markets are stronger, but in Canada there is no change. The demand here is improving a little, although the refineries are receiving little or no attention, the buying at present being nearly all done by the retailers. Wholesalers' quotations are : Granulated,  $4\frac{34}{4}$  to  $4\frac{54}{5}$ c.; yellows,  $3\frac{7}{3}$ c. up.

#### SPICES.

Trade is beginning to pick up a little, and prices are steady. We quote: Pure black pepper, 10 to 12c.; pure white, 18 to 25c.; pure Jamaica ginger, 23 to 25c.; cloves, 15 to 20c.; pure mixed spice, 25 to 30c.; cream of tartar, French, 25 to 27c.; ditto, best, 28 to 30c. per lb.; allspice, 14 to 18c.

#### RICE.

Trade is moderate in character. The ruling idea as to price is  $5\frac{1}{2}$  c. for Japan and  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  c. for ordinary.

#### NUTS.

Business continues quiet and prices unchanged. We quote: Brazil nuts, 14 to 15c.; Sicily shelled almonds, 25 to 26c.; Tarragona almonds, 14 to 14½c.; peanuts, 10 to 12c. for roasted, and 7 to 10c. for green; cocoanuts, \$4.50 to \$5 per sack; Grenoble walnuts, 12 to 12½c. Marbot walnuts, 11 to 12c.; Bordeaux walnuts, 9c.; Sicily filberts, 8 to 10c. for sacks and 10½ to 11c. for small lots; pecans, 10½ to 11c.

#### TEAS.

Indian Pekoes and Pekoe Souchongs are cabled stronger on the London market. Locally there is a fair demand for Indian and Ceylon teas. In Japan teas, all medium grades to retail at about 25c. are getting into small compass. That is, good drawing teas. There appears to be plenty of good style lacking in drawing quality. Ruling prices to retailers are: Young Hyson, 12 to 18c. for low grades, 24 to 27c. for mediums, and 30 to 45c. for high grades; China Congous, 14 to 18c. for mediums, and 25 to 55c. for high grades; Japans, 15 to 20c. for mediums, 28 to 35c. for high grades; Indians and Ceylons, 18 to 22c. for mediums, and 30 to 65c. for high grades.

#### DRIED FRUITS.

Currants are cabled 6d. dearer in Patras. The local market is quiet and unchanged. We quote as follows : Provincials,  $3\frac{1}{4}$  to 4c. in bbls.; fine Filiatras, in bbls.,  $4\frac{1}{4}$  to  $4\frac{1}{2}$ c.; do, half-bbls.,  $4\frac{1}{4}$  to  $4\frac{1}{4}$ c.; ditto, half-cases,  $4\frac{1}{4}$  to  $5\frac{1}{4}$ c.; dutto, half-cases,  $6\frac{1}{2}$  to  $5\frac{1}{4}$ c.; ditto, half-cases,  $7\frac{1}{4}$  to  $7\frac{1}{2}$ c.; Panaretas, in cases, 9c.

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

Business in California dried and evaporated fruits continues brisk. The demand is chiefly for apricots, fancy silver prunes, peaches and egg plums. We quote : Apricots, 8 to 14c.; peaches, 6½ to 8½c., in bags, and ½c. per lb. more in boxes; pears, 8 to 10c.; plums, 6½ c. for unpitted, and 9½

to  $10\frac{1}{2}$  c. pitted; nectarines,  $9\frac{1}{2}$  to  $10\frac{1}{2}$  c.; loose muscatels,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to  $6\frac{1}{2}$  c. per lb.

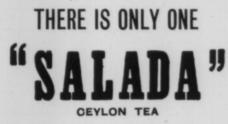
Prunes are not as much wanted as they were a few weeks ago, as rhubarb is now coming upon the market. There is still, however, a fair movement, particularly in Califorma prunes. We quote : Bosnias, "Sphinx" brand, "A," 65 to lb. 9c.; "B," 75 to lb. 7 $\frac{1}{3}$  c., "U," 102 to lb., 6 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 6 $\frac{3}{4}$  c. ; California prunes, 40-50, 9 to 10c. per lb.; 50-60, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 9 $\frac{1}{2}$  c. per lb.; 60-70, 8 to 9c.; 70-80, 8 to 8 $\frac{1}{2}$  c. per lb.; 80-90, 7 $\frac{1}{4}$  to 7 $\frac{1}{2}$  c.; 90-100, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 7c.; 110-120, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 6 $\frac{1}{2}$  c.

Sultana raisins have advanced is. 6d. in Smyrna, and later advices state that stocks there are exhausted. Business here is quiet at  $5\frac{1}{2}$  to 6c.

Eleme figs are quiet and unchanged. We quote : Eleme, 14 oz., 9 to 10½c.; 10 lb, 9½ to 12½c; 12 lb., 12½c.; 28 lb., 15c. Dates still rule quiet at 4½ to 5½c.

#### GREEN FRUIT.

There is a fair demand for Valencia oranges, but other lines are quiet. Lemons are a trifle firmer, as we have from time to time lately anticipated they would. Bananas are in active demand at steady prices. Pineapples are still scarce, and the enquiry for them is fair. We quote as follows: Lemons—Messina, \$2.50 to \$3.25for 360's and 300's per box. Oranges—California navels, \$4 to \$4.75, according to size; ditto seedlings, \$3 to \$3.50; Valencias, 420's, \$5.50 to \$6; Jumbo's, 420's, \$6.75to \$7; ditto, 714's, \$6.75 to \$7; Sevilles, \$2.50to \$2.75 per box; Messinas, nalf-boxes, \$2 to\$2.25; ditto, boxes, \$3.75 to \$4. Bananas, \$1.25 to \$1.75; cocoanuts, \$3.50 to \$4 a sack; apples, Spies, \$3.50 to \$4, Baltiwins, <math>\$2.50 to \$3.25, greenings, \$2.25 to \$2.50 a barrel; Russets, \$2 to \$3; domestic onions, 75c. perbag; Spanish onions, 75c. per small crate;pineapples, 25 to 35c.; sweet potatoes, \$3 to<math>\$3.25, per bbl.; cranberries, \$5 to \$8 per obl., and \$2.50 to \$3 per case, according to quality.



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

P. C. LARKIN & CO. Wholesale Agents, 25 Front St. East, and TORONTO 818 St. Paul St., MONTREAL



SURPRISE SOAP is well known to you. Its merits, its quality, its ready sale, the satisfaction it gives to every user

KEEP IT TO THE FRONT.

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

BRANCHES-

20

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

#### BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—Receipts are larger and increasing; with prices about 1c. per lb. lower. All the old tub butter that was on the market has been cleaned up. The demand for butter is not so active as it was, but it is still fair. Receipts of creamery butter are increasing, and prices are easier. We quote : Early summer dairy store packed, 8 to 10c; good to choice fresh packed, 16 to 17c. ; large rolls, fresh, 17 to 18c.; dairy pound prints, 18 to 19c. Fresh creamery—Tubs, 21 to 22c.; do., pound prints, 22 to 23c.

CHEESE-Is dull at 8 to 9c. for late makes.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BEANS- Business is still light at from 90c. to \$1 per bushel.

DRIED APPLES - Demand is nil, and prices weak at 3½ to 4c.

EVAPORATED APPLES—Some low prices are ruling, and  $5\frac{1}{2}$  to 6c. seems to be the idea for job lots.

EGGS—The market is a little unsettled, although receipts are only fair, and the demand is good. The idea as to price is 12c.

HONEY — Trade is quiet and prices unchanged. We quote: Strained, clover, 9 to 10c.; dark, 4½ to 5c.; comb, clover, \$1.80 per dozen; dark, 80c. per dozen.

POULTRY—The conditions are much as before. We quote: Turkeys, 9 to 12c.; geese, 7 to 8c.; chickens, 40 to 6oc.; ducks, 60 to 90c.

POTATOES—Offerings and demand are both light; offerings are becoming smaller every day. Prices are unchanged at 22c. on track, and 25 to 30c. out of store for job lots.

MAPLE SYRUP-The market is now fairly

well supplied, although the receipts are not large, and are not expected to be as extensive as last year. We quote: Imperial gallon, 90 to 95c.; 5-gallon tins, \$4.50. Tins whose quantities are not stipulated range all the way from 70 to 80c.

PROVISIONS AND DRESSED HOGS.

Smoked meats continue in fairly good demand with prices as before. Trade in lard is steady. Deliveries of dressed hogs have been fairly liberal, and prices range all the way from \$4.70 to \$4.85.

DRY SALTED MEATS—Long clear bacon, 5¼ to 6c. for carload lots, and 6¼c. for small lots; backs, 7¼ to 7½c.

SMOKED MEATS — Breakfast bacon, IOC.; rolls.7 to  $7 \ 4 \ c.$ ; hams, large, 22 lbs. and over,  $8 \ 2 \ to \ 9 \ c.$ ; medium, 15 to 20 lbs.,  $9 \ 2 \ to \ IOC.$ ; small hams, IOC.; backs, 9 to  $9 \ 2 \ c.$ ; picnic hams, 7C.; all meats out of pickle, IC. less than above.

LARD—Pure Canadian, tierces, 8c.; tubs, 8½c.; pails, 8½c.

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

#### FISH.

Fresh fish is arriving more freely, but the demand is light. We quote : Skinned and boned codfish,  $6\frac{1}{2}$ c.; boneless fish,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to 4c.; haddock, 5 to 6c.; Labrador herring, 3.25 to 3.50 half barrel and 5.50 to 5.75 per barrel; Newfoundland herring, 5.25 oper half barrel, and 4.50 to 4.75 per barrel; fresh water salt herring, 33 per barrel; blueback herring, 4c.; pike, 6 to 7c. per lb.; flitched cod, 5c.; finnan haddies, 7c.; Digby herring, in bundles of 5 boxes, IIC.; ditto, lengthwise, Ioc.; large halibut, I2 to

15c.; Restigouche salmon, 20 to 25c.; British Columbia salmon, 14 to 15c.; mackerel, 20 to 25c.; steak cod, 6½ to 7c.: haddock, 5c.; black bass, 9 to 10½ c.; white fish, 7c.; salmon trout, 7c.; Lake Superior whitefish, 7½ c.; Lake Winnipeg whitefish, 7 to 7½ c.

#### SALT.

Trade has been brisk during the past week. There have been some good sales of ascorted cars for butter and cheese purposes. Prices are unchanged. We quote at Toronto: In carload lots, I per barrel, and foc. per sack; in less than carload lots, I. 50 per barrel and 65c. per sack. At the wells we quote: F.O.B. barrels, 70c.; sacks 50 for points west of Toronto, and 45c. for Toronto and points east of Toronto.

#### GRAIN, FLOUR, FEED, ETC.

GRAIN—Receipts are limited. We quote: White wheat, 80 to 81c.; red, 78 to 80c goose, 58 to 60c.; barley, 34 to 38c.; 0415 27 to 28c.; peas, 52 to 54c.; buckwheat, 32 to 38c.

FEED-Baled hay is firmer, \$14.25 \$14.75 for No. 1 and \$12.50 to \$13.50 for No. 2.

FLOUR—The market is dull and we de There is no export demand and holders apressing sales. We quote : Straight rolled  $\$_3.40$  to  $\$_3.50$ , carload lots. Toronto freight and  $\$_3.55$  to  $\$_3.60$  in job lots ; Manitella patents,  $\$_4$  to  $\$_4.10$  per bol. ; Oatario patents,  $\$_3.85$  to  $\$_3.95$  per bbl.; Manitella strong bakers',  $\$_3.65$  to  $\$_3.80$ .

BREAKFAST FOODS—Business is qui and prices unchanged. We quote : Stan ard oatmeal and rolled oats, \$2.95 to \$ rolled wheat, \$2.25 to \$2.3c in 100-lb. ba

ine Ma Co speck the Ros GI Telepl JC P Buti Egg Ra 88 YOU YOU J. OUR F

SF

GL



to 25C. :

c.; mack

to 70

Superior

whitefish.

the past

ite at To-

the wells

sacks 500 5c. for To

ETC.

8 to 800

380.; 031

\$14.25

\$13.50 1

and we

olders a

ight rolle

to freigh

Manit

Jatario |

s is qui te : Stan

100-1b. b.

kwheat,

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

#### JAS. MCLAUCHLAN & SONS Biscuit Manufacturers OWEN SOUND

duce and provisions generally continue much as they were a week ago, except that pork is a trifle easier.

#### SUGAR.

There has been considerable excitement in sugar outside, prices at New York, for instance, showing notable advances, especially on refined. The local market, however, has not as yet furnished any change in values, though it is expected that before the week closes an advance may ensue. In New York refined has advanced fully 3/8 of a cent, but local refiners' prices are unaltered, business passing at 43/4 c. for granulated in round lots, and though the Guild price is 47/8c. it is claimed that jobbers have been selling granulated for less than cost, despite the strength outside. Here we quote in a jobbing way : Granulated, 47%c.; bright yellows, 4 to 41/4 c., and darker grades down to 334 C.

#### SYRUPS.

The syrup market continues quiet, but though this is the fact, prices are held firm, as stocks are very light both in first and second hands. We quote : Bright syrups, 2¼ to 3c., and darker grades down to 1¾ c.

#### MOLASSES.

There has been nothing new from primary markets in molasses, and importers here don't appear to be hurried over the matter of spring supplies. There is very little business doing in this market in a large way, but a fair distributive movement from second hands is going on. We quote Barbadoes 35 to 37c. and Porto Rico 34 to 35c., as to grade. Round lots would mean a material shading on these figures ; in fact, it is not at all certain that some sellers would not concede in the case of a small lot.

#### RICE.

There has been a slow trade in rice, but the market is firm, in sympathy with foreign advices. We quote : Japan standard, \$4.25to \$4.40; crystal Japan, \$4.75 to \$5; standard B., \$3.45; English style, \$3.30; Patna, \$4.25 to \$5, and Carolina, \$6.50 to \$7.50.

#### SPICES.

There has been no material change in the spice market, prices having ruled steady and business quiet. We quote : Pure black pepper, 10 to 12c.; pure white, 15 to 22c.; pure Jamaica ginger, 23 to 25c.; cloves, 15 to 20c.; pure mixed spice, 25 to 30c.; cream of tartar, French, 25 to 27c.; ditto, best, 28 to 30c. per lb : allspice, 10 to 14c. COFFEE.

There was no material expansion in coffee business during the week, but a fair jobbing trade is passing at steady prices. We quote: Rio, 16½ to 20c.; Maracaibo, 19 to 21c.; Java, 28c.; and Mocha, 29 to 32c. TEAS.

There was no activity in tea in a large way and even the distributing trade has been quiet during the week. A few sales of low-grade Japans and blacks were the only descriptions to move in lots. We quote as follows: Young Hysons 10 to 18c. for low grades, 24 to 27c. for mediums, and 30 to 45 for high grades; China Congous, 11½ to 18c. for mediums, and 25 to 55c. for high grades; Japans, 12 to 20c. for mediums, 28 to 35c. for high grades; Indians and Ceylons, 18 to 22c. for mediums, and 30 to 65c. for high grades.

#### DRIED FRUIT.

Business in California raisins has not been quite as brisk as it was, buyers having supplied their wants. The feeling, however, is firm as ever, and, as there is little stock to come forward, future supplies are expected to necessitate firm prices. We quote values firm at  $6\frac{1}{2}$  to 7c. for 4-crown;  $5\frac{1}{2}$  for 3crown, and  $4\frac{1}{4}$  to  $4\frac{1}{2}$  for 2-crown loose muscatels

The same remarks apply to Valencia raisins, which are in very light supply here, and dealers are confident of even fuller figures, so are not urging sales. We quote : Ordinary, 4 to  $4\frac{1}{4}$  c.; fine,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to 5c., and selected,  $5\frac{1}{4}$  to 6c., with layers 6c.

Sultana fruit ranges from 8½c. for leading marks down to 5½c., according to brand, and stocks are light.

The currant market continues quiet and firm. We quote : Barrels, 4 to  $4\frac{1}{2}$  c.; half-barrels,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to 5c., and cases,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to  $5\frac{1}{2}$  c., as to grade.

Receipts of California stock have been arriving, but have worked off without any difficulty, and prices are steady. French and Austrian are steady under light stocks. We quote : French, 4½ to 5½c.; Austrian, 6 to 6½c., and California, 7 to 12c.

There is no change in the fig market, bags selling at 4,4 c.; ordinary boxes, 8 ½ to 9c., and fancy, 12 to 17c., as to brand.

The date market is quiet and unchanged at 4 ½ to 5c.

#### NUTS.

Thre is a quiet seasonable trade in these. We quote as follows: Grenoble walnuts, 11½ to 12½c.; filberts, 7½ to 8c.; Tarragona almonds, 11½ to 12c.; pecans, 8 to 12c., and shelled walnuts, 15 to 19c.

#### CANNED GOODS.

The jobbers here have not followed the decline in corn to the extent quoted in the west. We quote as follows: Tomatoes, 80 to 85c.; corn, 70 to 80c.; peas, 95c. to \$1 for ordinary; sifted select, \$1.10; extra sifted, \$1.45 to \$1.50; peaches, \$2.90 to \$5 for 3's, \$1.90 to \$2 for 2's; raspberries, \$1.40 to \$2; strawberries, \$2 to \$2.45; according to brand and quality; blackberries, \$1.90 to \$2.0; cherries, \$2.40 to \$2.45; sapples, 3's, 80 to 90c; gallons, \$1.90 to \$2.25; salmon, "Horseshoe," \$1.35 to \$1.40; "Maple Leaf," \$1.25 to \$1.30, in tall tins; cohoes, \$1.05 to \$1.15; canned mackerel, \$1.20 to \$1.30; lobsters, \$2.25 for tall tins; flats, \$2.35 to \$2.65; half tins, \$1.45 to \$1.50; Canadian canned beef, 1's, \$1.35 to \$1.45; s15 to \$16.50.

#### GREEN FRUIT.

The green fruit market is quiet, and only a small hand-to-mouth trade is doing both in oranges and lemons. Prices generally are much the same. We quote as follows: Oranges—California navels, 3.50 to 4.50; Valencias,  $420^{\circ}$ , 4.75 to 5.50, and 714's, 50 to 56.50. Lemons, 52 to 3. Grapes, 55 to 56 per keg. Apples, 52 to 4p er barrel. Dried do.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ c. Evaporated do.,  $5\frac{1}{2}$  to  $6\frac{1}{2}$ c. Spanish onions, 30to 40c. per crate. Pineapples, 25 to 40c. as to size ; bananas, 1 to 52.

#### FISH.

The fish market is entirely without feature, and prices are greatly nominal. We quote: Fresh haddock, 2% c. per lb.; fresh frozen B.C. salmon, 7 to 8c.; Manitoba whitefish, 7c.; dore, 7c.; trout, 7c.; tommy cods, 50 to 75c. Choice pickled Labrador herrings, §5.25; No. 1 N.S., \$3 to \$4; No. 1 green cod, \$3.50 to \$4; No. 2, \$1.75 to \$2; No. 1 haddock, \$3; No. 1 large codfish, \$6; No. 1 lake trout, \$4 to \$4.25; B.C. salmon, \$10.50; No. 2 Labrador salmon, \$13; No. 1 mackerel, \$18.50; Loch Fyne herrings, \$5c per keg, and \$11 per bbl.; No. 1 sardines, \$4 50; No. 1 dried cod, \$4 to \$4.25; boneless cod, 6c. per lb.; boneless fish, 3¼ c.; boneless haddock, 5c.; shredded, 11c.; haddies, 6½ to 7½ c. per lb.; bloaters, 90c. per box, and smoked herrings, 8 to 9c. per lb.

#### PROVISIONS.

The provision market has continued dull and easy, prices on pork being shaded still further since our last report. We quote : Canadian short cut, clear, \$13 to \$14; Canadian short cut, mess, \$13.50 to \$14; hams, city cured, per lb., 7½ to 9½c.; lard, Can



# "SEMPER ...IDEM"

### "Always the Same"

THAT'S THE REASON OUR "GLOBE AND BEAVER" BRAND

Crushed Java and Mocha Coffee (XTR)

HAS DISPLACED ALL ITS COMPETITORS

IT ALWAYS SATISFIES

Tins 25 and 50-lbs.; Price, 22c. Ground, 2212c.

## California Evaporated Fruit

FOLLOWING VARIETY— Silver Prunes, 4 grades. Apricots, 2 grades. Peaches, Pears,

TORONTO

EMPERIDEN

TIVE

red the l in the matoes

95c. to

o to \$3 s, \$1.40 cording

iles, 3's, salmon,

"Maple ; Lowe

cohoes, \$1.20 to i; flats,

> \$1.50; > \$1 45 ; 14's, \$15

ind only ing both

enerally as fol-\$3.50 to \$5.50, \$2 to

Apples, c. Evanions, 30 ) 40c. as

without nominal. lb.; fresh

ba whitecods, 50

herrings,

I green 52; No. 1

3; No. 1 ings, 85c. sardines, 15; bone ih, 3¼c.; IC.; had

ers, 900 8 to 90

nued dull

aded still

e quote 514; Can 14; hams ard, Can

ish, \$6; . salmon, Pitted Plums, Prunes—40/50, 50 60, 60 70, 70/80, 80 90, 90 100.

Egg Plums. Boxes and Bags.

ONTARIO

We have the largest assortment in Canada in above lines and can show special values.

PICKLES-"EAST INDIA"

A High-Grade Mustard Pickle—handsomely put up—finest 30c. pickle in the market. Cases, 1 doz.; price, \$2.85 doz.

THE EBY, BLAIN COMPANY LTD.

WHOLESALE IMPORTING AND MANUFACTURING GROCERS

24

adian, in pails, 8c.; bacon, per lb., 8½ to 9½c.; lard, com. refined, per lb., 6½c. COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS—The egg market has fluctuated frequently during the week, going up and down  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1c. at a time. To day it stands at 14 to 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ c. for fresh laid goods.

BEANS—In beans carlots were offered at \$1 to \$1.05, but buyers held off, and business generally was in a jobbing way on the basis of \$1.10 to \$1.20.

POTATOES— The demand for potatoes was fair, and carlots changed hands at 30 to 32c. and small quantities sold at 40 to 45c per bag.

MAPLE SYRUP — Increased receipts of maple syrup have led to a decline of 5 to 10c. per gallon, prices to-day being 60 to 65c., and  $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb. in sugar, which is selling at 8 to 8  $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

HOPS—These are unchanged at 6 to 8c. for last season's crop.

HONEY—Comb honey moves quietly at 12 to 14c., as to grade, for bright, and dark stock 1 to 2c, less. Extracted was dull at 7 to 8c.

ONIONS—Rule steady at \$1.60 to \$2 for yellow and \$2.50 for red stock.

TALLOW—A few sales are passing and prices are steady at 5 to  $5\frac{1}{2}$  c., as to quality and quantity.

HAY.

The market rules irregular, but there were sales to-day at \$14 for No. 1 and \$12.50 for No. 2.

FLOUR, FEED AND MEAL.

The demand for Manitoba grades of flour was fair and the market is moderately active, but prices are irregular. A fair business was also done in Ontario grades in a small way and values show no change. We quote : Winter wheat, \$4 25 to \$4.30; straight roller, \$3.85 to \$3.90; straight roller, bags, \$1.85 to \$1.90; extra, bags, \$1.65 to \$1.75.

Business in oatmeal continues of a small jobbing character, nnd sales of rolled oats were made at \$2.80 to \$2.90. We quote : Standard, barrels, \$3 to \$3.10; granulated, barrels, \$3.10 to \$3.20; rolled oats, barrels, \$2.80 to \$2.90; rolled wheat, per 100 lbs., \$2.40 to \$2.50.

The demand for bran and shorts was fair, and orders for carlots of the former were booked at \$14 to \$15 and the latter at \$15 to \$16. We quote: Bran, \$14 to \$15; shorts, \$15 to \$16; mouillie, \$19 to \$20.

#### CHEESE AND BUTTER.

The cheese market has displayed a better feeling during the past eight days, and buyers have bid 8%c. freely for first, but could not get any good, while they cleaned up a lot of early summer make at 7c. Holder of what finest stock remains on spot want  $8\frac{3}{4}c$ . for it, and so far have refused to shade even a fraction on it. In earlier makes recent transactions noted have cleaned it up pretty well. It is now a foregone conclusion that there will be little or no April cheese this year as factory after factory that was working on cheese this time last year is making but;er.

In butter, the jobbing enquiry is well maintained, and quite equal to the supplies so far arriving. Steadiness is the result of this, creamery selling to-day for parcels at 23c., and Townships dairy at 20c.

#### ASHES.

There is no change in ashes, which we quote: First pots, \$3.75; seconds, \$3.50, and pearls, \$5.

The strength both of refined and raw sugar on the outside markets has not caused any advance in Canadian refiners' prices up to this writing, for granulated sold at 4 ½ to 4 ½ c., and yellows 3 ½ to 4c.

MONTREAL TRADE NOTES.

#### NEW BRUNSWICK MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE CANADIAN GROCER.

St. John, N.B., April 16, 1896.

"HE week has shown a good demand in all lines, and there is a prospect of a good season ahead. In the outlying districts the mills are working, and in these places particularly a better business is looked for than last summer, when some of the largest mills were not working. There is a good demand for lumber, which is very important to our city. Alleady a number of steamers are in, loading deal, and our coasters are busy bringing in the lumber from outside points. A large quantity of spiling will be shipped to New York this season, and though prices are not high, the business is not unsatisfactory. In lime the season opens quiet. Lime is a business of great importance to our city. We are in a position to do a large business, and a sharp demand would be of the greatest benefit. In cream of tartar the ruling quotation is 86s. After the somewhat rapid decline the feeling is rather firmer.

OIL—There continues to be a better demand for paint oil as season advances. Prices rule rather lower than last season. There is also a good steady demand for lubricating oil, which shows little if any change from last season's figures. In burning oil the demand is light and the week shows no change in price. We quote : American burning oil,  $23\frac{1}{2}$ c.; best Canadian,  $21\frac{1}{2}$  to  $21\frac{3}{4}$ c.; prime, IQC. No charge for barrels.

SALT—Demand continues to improve. Stocks are ample, with a fair quantity affoat for here; prices are easy. The Canadian salt has a very large demand for table and dairy use, while in coarse the English is altogether used, except a little Turk's Island. The American salt is altogether out of the market. We quote: Coarse, 48 to 50c.; fine factory-filled, \$1.10; 5-lb. bags, \$3.25 per bbl.; 10-lb. bags, \$3 per bbl.; 20-lb. boxes, 20cc; 10-lb boxes, 12c.; cartoons, \$2 per case of 2 doz.; salt, bulk, \$2.70 to \$2 80 per bbl.

CANNED GOODS—Peas have the most attention, and wholesalers quickly pick up any lots offered at low figures. Some still continue to sell to the retail trade below price at which goods could be replaced. Corn is rather weak; tomatoes fully hold their own. English potted meats and fish to retail at 5c. are now on the market and have a good reception. Salmon has good demand, but shows no change in price. Dealers are not buying corned beef as freely as last season, when stocks were found to be rather heavy. We quote as follows: Corn, 80 to 90c.; peas, 90 to 95c.; tomatoes, 90 to 95c.; gallon apples, \$2 to \$2.25; corned beef, 2-lb. tins, \$2.40 to \$2.70; 1-lb. tins, \$1.50 to \$1.65; peaches, 3's, \$2.45; 1's, \$1.60 to \$1.65; peaches, 3's, \$2.45; 10 \$2.85; 2's, \$1.90 to \$2; pineapple, Canadian pack, \$2 to \$2.40; salmon, \$1.40 to \$1.50; lobsters, \$1.75 to \$2; haddies, \$1.30; clams, \$5 for 4 doz.; chowder, \$275 A. T. CLEGHORN General commission Agent



HE

EE

M

st

la

of

p

and

Cons

GEOR

GEN

Cc

F

It is hard to beat us in Teas. The largest importers in Western Canada.

### AIR-TIGHT PACKAGES TEAS Grand Mogul

30, 40, 50 and 60 cents. Black or Mixed.

## BULK BLENDS TEAS

Ceylo-China, Aberdeen Royal English Breakfast Grand Sultan.

**PROOF VINEGAR.** Made from pure spirit under Government super vision. Highest quality and prices very low.

T. B. ESCOTT & CO. Wholesale Grocers London, Ont. BADCEROW, SCOTT & CO. PURE VINEGARS

TORONTO

79, 81 Jarvis Street

## BEARDSLEY'S SHREDDED CODFISH

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

CAN

Canada

EAS

gul

erdeen

**ikfast** 

om pure

nt super

ity and

CO

it.

CO.

S

ITO

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



for 2 doz. ; scallops, \$5.50 for 4 doz.; Digby Consignments of\_ chickens, \$1; kippered herring, \$1.10.

GREEN FRUIT—There is an increased demand. Apples are more quiet, but extra quality will bring good figures, though there is no general demand. Valencia oranges still hold the market. Arrivals this week were quite large. Prices are quoted lower. Some very nice blood oranges have been received, but price prevents a large demand. Lemons move freely. Pineapples are not quoted this week, there being but few in the market. Bananas continue to arrive more freely, but all coming in as yet are crated. We quote: Apples, 2 to 33.50; Lemons, 25.50; California oranges, seedlings 25.50; navels, 33.50 to 34; pineapples, 18 to 30c.; cranberries, 25.50 to 32.50

DRIED FRUITS-There is little demand. New Bermuda onions are in the market, and the steamer arriving this week will likely have a quantity on board. Canadian sell slow, not showing as good value as American. Egyptian are shortly expected. Cleaned currants are more largely filling the place of the regular. A quantity of American packed continue to be sold, but they, it it is thought, will soon drop out, as the new duty there will make them much higher. Nova Scotia holders are still anxious to sell dried apples, but there is no improvement in the market. Evaporated are also dull. California prunes are firmer, although a fair quantity continue to arrive. In evaporated fruits there is rather less demand. California London layers are offered low from New York. We quote : Valencias, 4½ to 5c.; layers, 5½ to 6c.; California L. M. 4-crown, 6 to 7c.; 3-crown, 5 to 6c.; London layers, \$1.70 to \$1.85. Currants, bbls., 3¾ to 4c.; cases, 4¼ to 5c.; cartoons, cleaned, 7½c.; bulk, cleaned, 6½c.; prunes, kegs, 4c.; boxes, 6 to 7c.; half-boxes, 7 to 8c.; dates, 4½ to 5c.; dried apples, 5c.; evaporated apples, 6½ to 7c.; California evaporated peaches, 8 to 13c.; apricots, 12 to 14c.; pears, 12 to 14c.; onions, \$2.25 to \$2.50; cocoanuts, \$3 to \$3.50 per 100 lbs.; figs, 9 to IOC.; Sultana raisins, 7 to 8c.

DAIRY PRODUCE—Eggs have been scarce during the week; prices have, therefore, held firm, but lower figures are looked for. Cheese shows no change, there stll being a fair quantity here. The time till new are offered is now short. They are expected to open low. In butter, new is beginning to arrive, and holders of old are easier in their prices. Best grades, however, sell freely at fair prices. We quote: Common dairy butter, 15 to 16c.; dairy, 17 to 18c.; new creamery prints, 22 to 23c.; cheese, 9 to 9½ c.; creamery, tubs, 20 to 21c.; eggs, 14 to 15c. by case.

SUGAR—There is nothing new to say. The trade are still expecting higher prices, but are rather disappointed they are not

Arriving Weekly -

HUGH WALKER & SON. Guelph, Ont.

BUTTER, EGGS and all kinds of Produce handled to the best advantage Prompt returns. H. F. PRICE 102 Foundling Street MONTREAL Why not sell your cust BRUCK'S BIRD SEED 🥌 Ask your wholesaler for it, and see you get it NICHOLSON & BROCK - TORONTO HAMS BREAKFAST BACON LARD OUR WELL KNOWN BRAND Write for prices. WM. RYAN 70 and 72 Front St., East, TORONTO K. MU COMMISSION MERCHANT Oysters, Finnan Haddies, Fresh and Frozen Fish, Oranges, Lemons, Almeria Grapes, Cranberries and Dates 76 COLBORNE ST., TORONTO, ONT. Order Now. **Fine Cheese** Evaporated Apples PRICES RIGHT D.Gunn, Flavelle & Co. Pork Packers and ... Toronto Choice and Strictly Fancy Lemons PRICES Finest Bananas RIGHT

here as yet. Values show no change. We quote: Granulated,  $4\frac{34}{10}$  to  $4\frac{7}{6}$ c.; yellow, 4 to  $4\frac{3}{6}$ c.; Parislump,  $5\frac{14}{16}$  to  $5\frac{1}{2}$ c.; powdered,  $5\frac{14}{16}$  to  $5\frac{1}{2}$ c.

MOLASSES—West India steamer is due at this writing and a quantity is expected, though not bought at lowest prices at the island. An auction of some fair quality old was held this week. There was limited demand. Best price obtained was 24¾c. There is still quite a quantity of old held in warehouse here. What Porto Rico new is here is held firm. Some more is daily expected. A better demand is noted for New Orleans than at this season last year. The Antigua in small packages arriving last month finds but fair demand. We quote as follows: Barbadoes, 33 to 34c.; Porto Rico, 34 to 36c., bbls; New Orleans, 30 to 36c.; syrup, 36 to 38c.; Antigua, 28 to 30c.

FISH-Everything is quiet. The fishermen cannot even get bait. All kinds of tresh fish are very scarce. In Gaspereaux the run for the season is nothing. In dry fish demand since Lent has been light and prices are rather easier, pollock being par-ticularly dull. Boneless fish also shows In pickled fair stocks less movement. are held, which merchants would like to move at quotation. Shad are dull. There is quite a quantity of the prepared fish in cartoons, for fishballs, selling. There are several different brands now on the market. Smoked herring, though holding firm, show little improvement in demand. We quote as follows ; Large cod, \$3.50 to \$3.75; medium,  $$_3$  to  $$_{3.25}$ ; pollock,  $$_{1.30}$ ; bay herring;  $$_{1.25}$  to  $$_{1.30}$  per half bbl.; new smoked, 5 to 6c.; Canso,  $$_4$  to  $$_{4.50}$  per bbl.; shad, half-bbl.,  $$_5$ ; Shelburne,  $$_{2.75}$ bbl.,  $$_{1.65}$  half-bbl.; boneless,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 8c.

PROVISIONS-In hams a rather better demand is noted. Not as many dealers are handling smoked meat as usual, which tends to make the business more satisfactory. Lard is largely held, and moves somewhat slowly. In all pork products prices are not as high as was expected. In barrelled pork there is dull business at low prices, packers in some cases holding for higher than local prices. Holders are, however, getting a fair profit on the small quan-Beef shows no change. Some tity moving. to arrive was bought low. Some domestic packed pork, in half-barrels, is selling. We quote as follows : Clear pork, \$15 to \$15 50; mess, \$14 to \$14.50; beef, \$13 to \$14; domestic mess pork, \$14 to \$14.25; hams, 10 to 11c.; rolls, 8 to 81/2 c.; pure lard, 9 to 91/4 c.; compound, 734 to 8c

FLOUR, FEED AND SEED- Flour market is acting strangely. Some Ontario millers have made quite an advance in their quotations, and a rather firm feeling is reported; nevertheless, one Manitoba miller is down in price. The sale of Manitoba flour this spring has been very large. The fact that so many Ontario mills have been making Manitoba flour, at rather below regular prices, has very much increased the sale. Owing to the very low price of Manitoba wheat much more is being mixed with Ontario than formerly. In beans, the market is again down. Merchants are now ask ing how long is it safe to hold, as stocks, high own hold, as the large, were all bought at higher prices. P.E.I. oats are held well above prices accepted for Ontario, which show no change. There is quite a demand now for seed oats. In seed, prices are below last season, and a good demand is noted. The only movement in hay is to the American market. We quote: Manitoba, \$4.60 to \$4.65; best Ontario, \$4.50 to \$4.60; medium, \$4.40 to

\$4.50; oatmeal, \$3.25 to \$3.50; cornmeal, \$2.10 to \$2.15; middlings, \$19 to \$20 on track; bran, \$18 to \$19; hand-picked beans, \$1.10; prime, \$1; oats, 34 to 35c.; hay, \$12.50 to \$13; barley, \$4; round peas, \$3.65; split peas, \$3.70 to \$3.80; yellow-eye beans, \$1.75; buckwheat, native, \$1.30 to \$1.35; American timothy, \$2; Canadian timothy, \$2.75; red clover, 9 to 9% c.; alsike, 9% to 9% c.; mammoth, 9% to 9% c.

#### ST. JOHN NOTES.

#### Moncton is to have a street railway.

J. Hunter White has received a car of Windsor salt.

There is talk of a steamer being put on between St. John, Annapolis, Granville Ferry and Bridgetown.

One hardware merchant received by a late steamer upwards of 10,000 packages of cement, glass and hardware.

Fresh halibut continues scarce in this market; some arriving from Yarmouth brought at wholesale 12c. per lb.

A. S. Bowman, representing Geo. E. Tuckett, Son & Co., is again on the road after a short illness. His friends will be much pleased to see him again.

The large new mill of the Masterman Sulphite Fibre Co. at Chatham, is now running. It is right up to date in every particular.

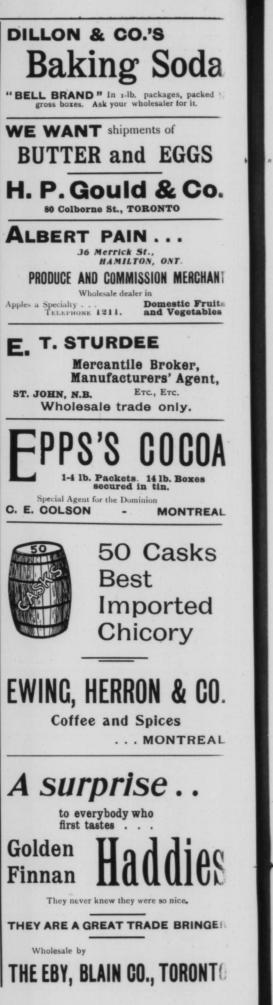
The new steamship line direct from New York is making a big push for business, and many merchants, noticing the effect on rates of the competition, are aiding the new comer.

Moving has begun. F. H. Tippet & Co., agents for Lazenby's pickles, Fry's cocoa and other lines, have moved one door below their old stand on Dock street. James B. Gillespie, agent for G. J. Hamilton & Son, has moved from North Wharf to 37 Dock street.

#### EXPORTS OF DANISH BUTTER.

THE official statistics of the exports of butter from Denmark in 1895 quoted

in the report for that year of the Copenhagen Chamber of Commerce, show that the total amount sent to foreign markets was 129,690,000 lbs., almost exactly the quantity recorded in 1894. It appears, however, that the imports reached only 33,660,000 lbs., against 41,400,000 lbs. in 1894. It is estimated, therefore, that there was an increase of about 8,000,000 lbs. in the home production last year. The total exports to Great Britain are given as 126,500,000 lbs., of which more than 110,000,000 lbs. was the produce of Danish farms, the rest having come from other countries bordering on the Baltic. These figures do not quite agree with the British Board of Trade returns, which state the British imports of butter last year from Denmark at 129,830,240 lbs., against 123,478,816 lbs. in 1894.



Capi

Capi

ASSE

Anni



#### HALIFAX TRADE GOSSIP.

28

THERE is no doubt the spring is a backward one in Nova Scotia. The woods are full of snow and roads are bad, and in all lines there is little or nothing doing. The fact that our markets do not respond in sympathy with other markets, which should have a controlling interest, shows that there is a scarcity of money. At this time the spring trade usually sets in pretty lively, but as yet nothing has been done over and above the regular winter business.

The advance of refined sugar in New York during the past week or two of ½c. had no effect on the market here. The refinery is doing a good business, but at old prices. Higher prices are, however, looked for in the near future.

Fishstuffs — There are no Especial improvements to record in the fish business. It is not a question now of how much a shipper will make, but how much he will lose, when he is considering the advisability of making a shipment. Holders really do not know what to do with their stocks of bank and bay cod. The price at Porto Rico keeps phenomenally low, and Cuba is now out of the question as a fish consuming country.

New alewives will soon be on the market. The price will open at about \$3.25, but will fluctuate considerably.

Hard cured Jamaica cod are very scarce and are wanted.

There is a little doing in butter, there being a pronounced scarcity of a good article. Messrs. Hutchison & Power, of this city, imported a large quantity of creamery from Quebec, which sold at 24c. The regular jobbing price to-day for good creamery is 24c., and there is very little on the market. Old dairy is selling at 16 to 18c.

The cheese market continues dull, and a decline is anticipated. September is selling at 9c., and early makes can be purchased at 7 to  $7\frac{1}{2}c.$ 

There is no need of importing eggs from the States. The market is over supplied and case lots are jobbing at 10c, and under today. The retail price is as low as 11c.

The green fruit market remains unchanged. The market is well supplied. Tomatoes, rhubarb, etc., will be coming in next week.

The provision market is dull and unchanged.

There is no change in produce, which remains too low in price for actual business.

Your most fastidious trade will thank you for offering

#### SOUTHERN STRAWBERRIES.

THE CANADIAN GROCER

The season is rapidly approaching for strawberries, and within a few days liberal supplies are expected from Charleston and possibly from North Carolina. Stock has been arriving for some time from Florida, and as a rule very fair prices have been realized. The cool weather has kept the demand moderate, but at the close there is more disposition to buy, and the outlet will doubtless widen from now on. The cool weather during March delayed the Charleston crop almost a month, and even up to the present time only a few stray lots are arriving, but advices indicate heavy shipments very soon, and a large acreage is reported. The acreage in North Carolina is also reported unusually large this season. The quality of the berries has been very good as a whole, though many lots have naturally arrived more or less out of condition, owing to the great distance. Most shippers use small refrigerators filled with ice, and in this way the berries are kept cool and fresh, but where open crates are used the quality depends somewhat on the weather, unless they are shipped by refrigerator cars, and then they often arrive in fully as good or better condition than the small ice boxes. At the close advices report that one or two shipments have been made from North Carolina, and quite free supplies are expected from there within a week or ten days .- N. Y. Iournal of Commerce.

#### WHERE VIGILANCE WILL PAY.

The merchant who takes the trouble to weigh, count or gauge everything he buys can often undersell the dealer who considers it a waste of time to thus check the shipper's billed figures, remarks Merchants' Review. It is not that many shippers are occasionally subject to sudden attacks of dishonesty, but that mistakes are liable to occur in the most carefully conducted shipping departments, and quite often errors of this character will be found to favor the interests of the jobber or manufacturer. Take nothing for granted when goods are received, and don't forget to examine the quality of the consignments. Remember that the articles you send out are advertisements of your business.

#### SPECIAL ASSORTMENTS.

It is not uncommon, says Merchants' Review, for grocers to offer assortments of goods at special prices, the prices of some of the articles being tremendously cut, while sufficient margin is put on the coffee and tea to carry the "cut" goods and yield a liberal profit. But, curiously enough, sometimes the "assortments" fail to equal the expectations of the grocers, owing to the fact that they neglect to make it clear to the average consumer that the bargain price quoted are for the assortment only, and that the offer has to be accepted in its entirety, otherwise ordinary prices will be charged. Some customers get it into their heads that the dealer is trying to back out of a bad bargain when he refuses to sell a part of the assortment at the special prices.

#### BRITISH AGRICULTURAL FINANCE.

Mr. R. E. Turobull, an authority on Brit ish agricultural finance, has forwarded to The Midland Counties Herald a revision of thh estimates of farming capital employed in the United Kingdom which he presented before the Royal Commission on Agriculture. He then calculated the aggregate amount existing in 1892 at £,330,000,000, or £,6 175. per acre, against £440,000,000, or £9 per acre, in 1874. Mr. Turnbull says that since 1892 a furthur reduction has taken place, and that, the amount is probably not now more than £,275,000,000, or £,5 15s. per acre. The present value of the agricultural holdingsi.e., land and buildings-he estimates at f, 1,000,000,000, which is equivalent to about L21 per acre, taking good and bad land together. In 1878 Sir James Caird's estimate was £2,000,000,000, which was calculated on the basis of 30 years' purchase of the then annual value. With regard to the reduction in the amount of farming capital within the last three years, Mr. Turnbull is disposed to attach much importance to the drouth of 1893 as a cause.



h





The New "Confection in Cheese." "Agents for Canada. HAMIL "La Delicatesse" is warranted to be absolutely pure cheese. It is made in the heart of "Herkimer County," New York, the great cheese county of the world,

**DELICATESSE**"



## "Just Like ... What Mother Used to Make"

TRY IT YOURSELF

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

#### PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS.

•• **C**OR your success in a business career it is necessary first of all that your understanding should be good,<sup>a</sup> writes J. B. Lewis in Boot and Shoe Recorder.

"Some young men, instead of having an understanding of their own, would prefer to have an understanding with the head of the firm. \* \* \*

"Another important quality in a young man is scrupulous honesty. It is no longer considered good form to borrow your employer's money from the cash drawer because your best girl wants to go to the theatre.

"It is wiser not to attempt to learn the whole business in a week. It might discourage the faithful but less brilliant workers, and then your employer would have to spend all his time in finding new things for you to do, if you learn them too quickly.

"Don't take over three hours and a half for lunch. The late Ward McAllister said the best lunches now rarely consume over three hours at table.

"It is no longer regarded as necessary that the head of the firm should arrive at his desk in the morning before his cierks. In fact, in some of the most successful establishments down town the clerks and office boy now arrive ahead of the proprietor.

" If you don't succeed in your business, it

is always the fault of the business. Don't torget that. It is never the fault of the man himself. Any fool can see this.

" If your business day is supposed to end at 5.30 p.m., it will be necessary for you to stop actual work at half past four. This will give you a reasonable time for blacking your shoes, washing your hands, etc. If you should find yourself out on the street and then discover that you had left ahead of the leaving hour, it is not a matter to be thought of seriously. Accidents will happen.

The latter then considers the importance of a good memory and ends his article with some good advice about over-work, the latter of which we quote :

"Don't overwork. It would be terrible for your employer to reflect that he was responsible for your early death from overwork. Be sure and stay out late every night. This is not work but play. If you don't go to bed at all, you will be sure to be up early the next morning. This is good sound logic."

#### THE TERM "DRUMMER."

Why should commercial travelers be designated "drummers?" asks Confectioners' Journal. The term is a misnomer and originated as a slang phrase in the far western states in years gone by when there were more peddlers than authorized representatives of substantial wholesale merchants. Why is "this thus " that the senseless name "drummer" should be applied to commercial travelers in Uncle Sam's domains? It may in a measure be attributed to a tendency of a portion of the American press to adopt all the slang phrases they lay their hands, or rather paws, on and cultivate them for all they are worth and pass them off as witticisms-poor, cheap wit ! But why in the name of common sense should it come to be applied to thousands of respectable, energetic and capable men, and gentlemen, who range under our banner in this dominion of ours and follow the career or profession of commercial travelers is beyond the conception of the writer, and he would most respectfully ask the members of our intelligent press to frown down this disreputable phrase and also the members of our different associations to take a hand in also. To be a successful traveler it is surely not necessary to beat a drum, as is implied in the opprobrious name. It may have taken its origin from the old Scotch story of the Irish tinker who was a bad hand at his trade and traveled through the country towns and villages of the northern part of Great Britain beating a drum and hallooing out : 'Any old tin pans to mend?" And his wife following behind calling out : "Yes ; and begorra there's the man that can do it." In the Old Country and on the continent of Europe if such a term was understood at all it would, without doubt, be taken as an insult.



29

yield a th, some equal the g to the ear to the in prices and that entirety charged eads that of a back art of the

#### NANCE

t on Brit arded to evision of employed presented riculture. : amount £6 175 r £9 per that since en place, now more acre. The oldingsimates at t to about d land to s estimate calculated se of the to the reig capital urnbull is ice to the

r, Marmalade elly Glasses. Chimneys, iss than regices. Special elivery. Get SSHLUS, in (19)

ton

X

PEG



MPAN

rld.

## Buckwheat Pancakes with Maple Syrup

They go together. Now that New Maple Syrup is on the market you can easily increase your sales (and profits) by giving special attention to our

### SELF-RISING BUCKWHEAT FLOUR

It is a perfect article, and makes most delicious pancakes, flap-jacks, etc. Very neatly boxed, is well known and sells freely.

## IRELAND NATIONAL FOOD CO., Ltd.

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

Toronto, Canada.

BE/

ARE

B

ñft

gul Ce yie val thi up icu ar ...

> po pi ii

#### TRADE CHAT.

S OME of the residents of Windsor are suspected of smuggling dutiable articles from the States, and to put a stop to it the Government has sent to that port Special Officer Stundon.

The St. Thomas City Council has increased the transient traders' license from \$75 to \$200.

J. H. Luckham's drug store at Glencoe was robbed the other night, and fancy articles to the value of \$50 were stolen.

The prospects for fruit in the Goderich district look very promising, and if it escapes the May frosts an abundant yield may be looked for.

At a general meeting of the Board of Trade of Toronto, held last Friday, a resolution was passed advocating closer trade relations with the Mother Country.

The Elgin Mercantile Association met the other night. Committees were appointed

to perfect organization. There was a large attendance, and a determined effort will be made to weed out "dead beats."

At a meeting of the Brantford Board of Trade, Messrs. Fiank Cockshutt, Lloyd Harris, and J. S. Hamilton were appointed delegates from the Brantford Board of Trade to the Chambers of Commerce in London this summer. The Board also passed a resolution favoring some measure of closer trade relations between the colonies and empire.

The grain storehouse owned by Jesse Smith, Toronto, and occupied by W. A. Hutt, grain buyer, of Aurora, was burned. There is no doubt it was deliberately set on fire. The building was almost filled with grain, the loss on which is partially covered by insurance. This is the second incendiary fire that has occurred in this town this week.

Friday morning about 2.30 a.m. burglars effected an entrance into the grocery store of B. C. Turville, formerly owned by Glen Boughner, corner of Kains and Flora streets, St. Thomas. They broke a large pane of glass in the window, and after getting inside attempted to open the till. The latter is a combination, and it is thought that when the bell rang the intruders made off. Both back doors were found open.

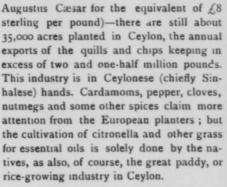
It is too early to make any definite estimate of the crop outlook for the present year, but reports are to hand from various sources, which indicate that the prospect is not too bright. Reports from the plains where the land is sandy are that the wheat crop is damaged to the extent of one-third. In the clay soil it is too early to speak. It had a poor top last fall and has not recovered from the severe winter. In these days of sunshine all day and keen frost at night, with dry winds, not much chance is given it to grow. Farmers are already crying for warm rains, and with them some good crops might reasonably be expected.-Brantford Expositor.





#### COCOA-PALMS.

R. J. FERGUSON, of The Ceylon Observer, in a letter to The London Times, estimates that there are some fitty millions of cocoa-palms growing in regular plantations or small native gardens in Ceylon, covering some 650,000 acres and yielding an annual harvest nearly equal in value to that gathered from the 300,000 acres of tea plant. A certain proportion of the " harvest " is exported-in cocoanut oil, up to 500,000 hundredweight ; " copra" and "poonac" (the dried kernels), up to 200,000 hundredweight ; coir fibre, rope and yarn, up to 170,000 hundredweight ; in cocoanuts, 10,000,000, as pulled or with the husk off ; and in a new and fast-expanding industry in "desiccated cocoanut," six to seven million pounds-but a large, perhaps the larger, proportion is consumed for food and domestic use otherwise by the people of the island, apart from the large and unfortunately growing quantity of arrack (the whisky or brandy of Ceylon) prepared from the sap of a large number of palms set apart for that purpose. Of other palms (Palmyra, Kitul and Areca chiefly) and fruit trees in great variety, the Sinhalese and Tamils of Ceylon have over 300,000 acres planted, and most yielding crops, as additions to the food supply, and, in some cases, exports. Of our famous ancient spice-cinnamon (which was carried from Ceylon and sold in Rome in the time of



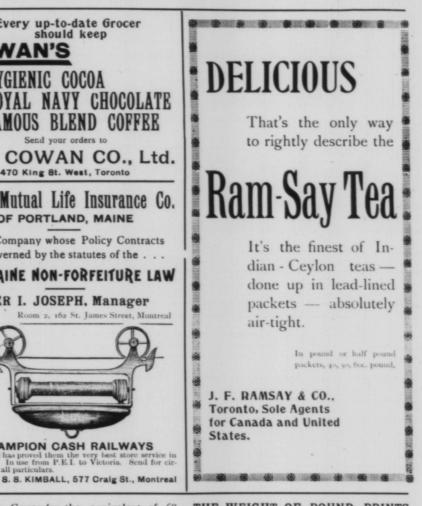
#### A REMEDY FOR LOAFERS.

A New Jersey grocer owning a corner store was annoyed continually by a number of loiterers who used to congregate on the corner, says an exchange.

He called the police to keep the store fiont clear, but the idlers disregarded the bluecoats. The groceryman was in a quandary as to the best means of removing the cause of his annoyance, but a bright idea struck him. He went to a painter and had him make a sign which read as follows:

WANTED.
One more loafer to stand on this corner.

This sign he placed in the front window, and he has had peace since.



31

#### THE WEIGHT OF POUND PRINTS.

EDITOR GROCER.-Is there not a law compelling people who put up goods in certain weight packages, to practise what they preach? If so I should very much like to see it applied to some of our creameries. It is very often hard work to get from any of them the uniform quality of butter, but when one is mulcted 1/2 ounce, and sometimes more, in weight on each one-pound print, is rather hard lines.

Concerning this matter I know whereof I speak, having at different times weigned the butter on arrival, and have at different times complained to my grocer of the short weight, but he evidently is a sort of "stick in the mud " and makes no move in the matter.

Perhaps this letter of mine will call the attention of some live men to this fact and have it righted.

Yours, etc., CONSUMER. April 13, 1896.

#### WANTED-A WOOL DEALER.

EDITOR GROCER, -Could you give us the address of some reliable wool dealer? We want to secure a good market for wool, as we intend handling a large quantity of it. Yours, etc.,

MCKINNON & MORRAN. Allenford, April 13, 1896.

easily

Very

ole proprieto

### ada.

i streets, pane of ig inside atter is a at when E. Both

nite esti-

present 1 various ospect is e plains he wheat ne-third. eak. It recovere days of it night, given it ying for od crops Brantford

UUUR

**SPREASAAAAAAAAAAAA** 

#### HINTS TO BUYERS.

AWSON & CO. have a carload of Valencia oranges arriving on Saturday. It consists of ordinary 420's, large 420's and 714's.

Davidson & Hay offer choice evaporated apples at very low figures

The Eby, Blain Co. report that they have secured a line of cheap salmon. It is scarce.

Davidson & Hay are showing good value in pure sugar syrups in half-barrels.

Davidson & Hay offer "Meadow Sweet" cream cheese put up in 5 and 10c. cakes.

Davidson & Hay have another shipment to hand of California two-crown loose muscatels.

W. H. Gillard & Co. are showing splendid values in California evaporated peaches and apricots.

The booklets going out with 10-box lots of starch from Lucas, Steele & Bristol, are meeting with favor.

A large shipment of Moyune Young Hysons, showing a good range of values, is in store with the Eby, Blain Co.

The Windsor Salt Wells are making heavy shipments; some days as many as eleven cars leave the works.

H. P. Gould & Co., Toronto, are still on the hunt for butter and eggs. "Holders would do well to communicate with us," they state.

A. E. Richards & Co., Hamilton, have been appointed Canadian agents for the "Wool Soap" made by Raworth Schadde & Co., Chicago.

McWilliam & Everist have this week received three cars of bananas and one car each of Valencia oranges, California seedlings and navels.

The Ceylons and Indians to hand and arriving with Lucas, Steele & Bristol, at 17 and 18c., show choice value. "May we send you samples?" asks the firm.

The Eby, Blain Co. are in receipt of a line of finest selected French sardines,  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{1}{2}$ , "Chancerelle" brand, prepared in pure virgin olive oil, in fancy key-opening tins.

Business in maple syrup shows a decided increase over last year. T. A. Lytle & Co. report continuous heavy orders. They are handling Eastern Township syrup entirely.

The "East India" pickles offered by the Eby, Blain Co. are meeting with a ready sale. They claim they are just what the trade wants, a high-grade pickle at a medium price.

W. H. Gillard & Co. report that this season the sale of Dixon's Carburet of Iron

INDIAN &

CEYLON TEAS

stove polish is largely ahead of last, and that merchants handling it heretofore have almost invariably re-ordered.

"Our California peaches and Bosnia prunes are going fast," report Lucas, Steele & Bristol. "At low prices we offer. We also find great sale for our jams and marmalades in 7-lb. pails."

Finnan haddie, canned, have taken a firm hold on the market, particularly through Ontario. Northrup & Co., agents for the "Golden" brand, report a much larger sale than last season.

C. A. Thompson, Montreal, has just landed a carload of evaporated apricots and peaches, also prunes, from J. W. Teasdale & Co., St. Louis. THE CANADIAN GROCER was shown samples which both looked and tasted all right.

"If retail grocers will insist upon having our established brands of coffee and spices under our own name and label they will be assured of the genuine article, and the best of its kind," write Lucas, Steele & Bristol, of Hamilton.

W. H. Gillard & Co. would be pleased to send a large sample of their blend, "The Globe," to merchants interested in a high grade black tea. They report that they have sold thousands of pounds of this line during the past few months.

#### THE FIELD FOR DEMONSTRATORS.

RETAIL grocers often have daughters, sisters or other female relatives, who have a business turn, but who are ignorant of the best method of utilizing it. Consequently, in many cases it wastes, and an otherwise good business woman is allowto stagnate.

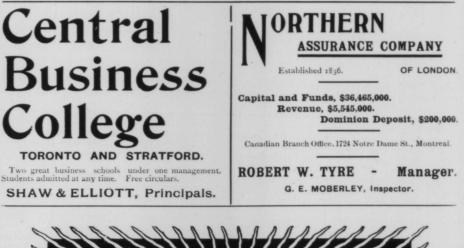
There is a field for women nowadays, in connection with the grocery business, which is remunerative and comparatively easy of cultivation to the woman who has a business faculty. We refer to the profession of demonstrating food products in retail grocery stores. A great many manufacturers are coming to use this important adjunct to the ordinary methods of introducing their goods, and the fact that more and more of these are coming to be used every year would seem to indicate that the method has value. An attractive young girl could secure a value able training in this profession in the store of her own brother or father. Incidentally, any grocer could find it to his advantage to extend this opportunity also. We know of several retail grocers who use demonstrators to introduce and push their own goods. It is almost certain that in every town there could be found young women who, when the possibilities of the profession were laid open to them, would willingly give their services to the local grocer gratuitously for the sake of the training allowed. It is an interesting field for investigation.-Grocery World.

AND

0

11

Cents











# An Easy Arithmetical Problem

**TRY IT** 

15

The people of Great Britain and Ireland use on an average nearly 600,000 pounds of Tea every day, the approximate amount of liquid thus consumed reaching, probably, 4,000,000 pounds daily. Given this fact, what percentage of the Tea comes from

# **CEYLON ?**

35

and how many gallons are consumed annually ?

Send your answers to THE CANADIAN GROCER. It will pay you to do so. There's money in this for you.

Answers will only be accepted from such grocers as have handled or intend to handle the **pure**, healthy, machine-made teas of Ceylon.

All replies must be addressed to

"CEYLON,"

Care CANADIAN GROCER, ... Toronto, Canada

## Have you tried . . .

### JOHN DEWAR & SONS' (Purveyors by appointment to Her Majesty Queen Victoria) SCOTCH WHISKY?

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

#### WARNING RECALIFORNIA PRUNES.

36

THE California Fruit Grower utters a timely word of warning and gives some sound advice to its constituents in the following article :

"It is the illogical trade custom to sell prunes on the basis of size only. Prunes of a certain size are rated at a certain price, without much regard to that which should govern in all cases, namely, quality. Of course, size is important, and other things being equal may properly regulate the price. But under present customs of the trade, size is practically everything, and the matter of quality is scarcely considered, unless the fruit be plainly in bad condition. All this is clearly not the best way to stimulate the production of the very best fruit, and thus benefit the industry as well as the individual. When growers work for size only, it follows that something, probably much, must be sacrificed in the way of quality. If an excess of irrigating water, for example, will produce extra large fruit of low quality, under present conditions of trade the grower will turn on the water and let the ultimate buyer take the chances of getting a pumpkin for a prune.

"The California Fruit Grower is not much given to prophecy; but, unless present indications are greatly at fault, the consuming public will be soon heard in a loud voice demanding quality rather than quantity in a California prune. In fact, murmurs of that sort are already in the air, and our growers and dealers would better prepare for a change. It will probably be soon forced upon us that quality must rate ahead of mere size in grading prunes ; and when size and quality are happily combined in the same fruit, perfection will have been nearly reached. It is well known that the best French champagne is made by the scientific blending of wines grown in many different vineyards, each having some peculiar mark of excellence. Hence, that most prized of all wines is compounded in central laboratories from the various elements brought in from different places."

#### VERMONT MAPLE SUGAR CROP.

The present prospect for Vermont's maple sugar crop this year, according to an exchange, is small, owing to unfavorable weather. The season is two weeks later than the average. March has been colder than the average for many years. Four mornings last week the thermometer registered below zero. A few sugar orchards were tapped the last week in March in anticipation of warmer weather, but there has been no flow as yet. Practically no sugar has been made this season.

Of 50,000,000 pounds shown by the census as the annual production in the United States, over one-third is made in Vermont. Last year the yield was 14,123,921 pounds of sugar and 993,685 gallons of syrup. Owing to the lateness of the season the warm weather will probably come suddenly and the sugar season will be short. Good judges estimate that there will be not over twothirds of a crop this spring, and perhaps not over one-half.

#### THE COMPETENT CLERK.

When a thoroughly competent grocery clerk has taken a customer's order, he tries to get her to take some interest in the latest brands in stock, provided they are unknown to her, remarks Merchants' Review. He of course knows where to draw the line, and does not tire the customer by his persistency, nor does he fail in most cases to leave a pleasant impression of his own attentiveness on the customer's mind. The raw boy, hardly able to speak the language, may come cheaper than the skilled salesman, so far as the mere salary is concerned, but he will never think to recommend new goods to a customer, or in the event of such a miracle happening, he will do it in such a manner as to disgust the customer. Usually the grocer can thank his stars if the green clerk suc ceeds in doing the routine work properly, without attempting to talk customers into trying novelties. The "vaulting ambition" of this class of clerk does not have to leap far to "o'erleap itself," and they are safest when they eschew the ambitious role.

OPE

11

Si

TETLEY Although the above name is always associated with packet tea, we carry a large stock of Standard Blends of India and Ceylon in 60 and 100-lb. boxes at prices to suit all classes. Write for samples.

#### ADDRESSES :

14 Lemoine Street, MONTREAL Hudson Bay Co., WINNIPEG



NTO

ERK.

#### **BUSINESS CHANGES.**

38

DIFFICULTIES, ASSIGNMENTS, COMPROMISES

THE creditors of Vance & Co., general merchants, of Norval, will meet on the 22nd, when a statement will be presented showing assets of \$2,500 and liabilities nominally the same.

D. F. McRae, general merchant, Baddeck, N.S., has assigned.

Geo. Halliday & Co., general merchants, Arnprior, have assigned.

Z. Lecerte, general merchant, St. Sophie de Levrard, Que., has assigned.

Steele Bros., tobaccos, Toronto, have called a meeting of their creditors for the 18th inst.

F. J. Benson & Co., grocers, Belleville, are offering to compromise with their creditors.

A chattel mortgage on the goods of Rankin & Co., general merchants, Maple Creek, has been foreclosed.

The firms interested in the failure of J. Milburn & Co., grocers, Stratford, who assigned recently, will receive a dividend of 27 34 c. on the dollar.

Edward Brown, grocer, Peterboro', has assigned to J. Rush. The habilities amount to \$2,500, with assets slightly in excess. Several Toronto wholesale houses are interested for small amounts.

PARTNERSHIPS FORMED AND DISSOLVED. C. D. Morin & Cie., grocers, Montreal,

have dissolved. W. G. & G. G. Lemesurier, teas, Mon-

treal, have dissolved.

Blakie & McKinnon, provisions, Victoria, have dissolved. W. Blakie continues.

S. L. Morrison, grocer, Fredericton, N.B., has formed a co-partnership with Hatt & Co.

DePenever, Winram & Co., general merchants, Manitou, have dissolved. P. Winram & Co. continue.

Hall & Hathway, general merchants, Granville Ferry, N.S., have dissolved. F.W. Hathway continues.

Steer Bros., general merchants, St. John's, Newfoundland, have formed a new co-partnership with C. R., John E., and Francis H. Steer.

CHANGES.

Geo. Croteau, grocer, Montreal, has sold out to F. Lafortune.

Levielle & Gagnon are starting a general store in St. Laurent, Quebec.

F. E. Tourigny & Co. are starting a general store at Yamaska, Que.

Louis Boucher is starting a cheese and butter factory at St. Anne, Quebec.

Treffle Dudevoir has been registered proprietress of the grocery firm of T. Dudevoir & Cie., Lachine.

Josephine Turcotte has been registered

proprietress of the grocery and liquor firm of J. B. Prevost & Co., Que.

Madame Meloche, grocer, Ste. Cunegonde, has sold out. N. C. Savagean is starting a grocery store in the same town.

Joseph Lelanc is starting a grocery and boot and shoe store in Richmond, Que. Chas. D. Meikle is starting a general store in the same place.

J. M. Cork has bought out the grocery business of Mont. Smith, 459 College street, Toronto. Mr. Cork is a bright and energetic young fellow and should do well.

SALES MADE AND PENDING.

James H. Falconer, vinegar, Victoria, is advertising to sell out.

The stock of Pigeon, Gendron & Co., wholesale grocers, Montreal, has been sold. The stock of C. S. Thompson, groceries,

Montreal, has been sold at 35c. on the dollar. The assets of the Globe Spice Mills Co.,

of Montreal, are to be sold at auction 20th inst.

The stock of P. Grace & Co., wholesale grocers, Montreal, has been sold at 70c. on the dollar.

The book debts of the estate of Hugh McReavy, grocer, Montreal, are to be sold 17th inst.

The stock and business of the late J. R. Hill, groceries, flour, etc., Toronto, are advertised for sale.

FIRES.

C. B. Snow, general merchant, Rockland, N.B., has been burned out.

DEATHS.

F. S. Andrews, lobster packer, Isaacs Harbor, N.S., is dead.

John Lockett, of John Lockett & Son, general merchants, Bridgetown, N.S., is dead.

#### USING THE X RAYS ON EGGS.

A good leader for a sign over a basket of eggs would be: "These eggs have been photographed and we guarantee them to be absolutely fresh." Such announcement would show to the people that you were up to date and knew what the X rays were.— Grocery World.

It would not require a photograph by the aid of X rays to convince the customer that the merchant was either fooling or lying.

#### WINNIPEG RETAILERS.

There was a large attendance at the last regular meeting of the Winnipeg Retailers' Association. Twenty-one new members were elected. A committee was appointed to arrange for a social entertainment at an early date. It was also resolved that additional endeavors should be made to induce the clerks to connect themselves with the association as members. A committee, of which Mr. Holman is chairman, was appointed to carry out the resolution.

#### **MAXIMS FOR ADVERTISERS.**

A good advertisement always brings in more than it takes out.

An advertisement doesn't knock off work when the store is closed.

Persistent advertising is the cornerstone of success.

No advertisements are bad, but some dvertisements are better than other .

When a wise woman has money to speed she consults the advertising columns of the newspapers and afterwards consults her husband.

Advertising is a plaster which merchants put on the world to draw business out of it,

Advertisements are like birds—it isn't always those that have the finest feathers that are the best singers.

An advertisement is the only perpetual motion yet discovered.

A lazy business man need never expect to get any rest by advertising for it.

Advertising is the best fertilizer for the soil of business.

#### Consignments Stored in Bond

BLAIKLOCK BROTHERS, MONTREAL

And shipped when sold, to proper addresses Specially convenient for consignments partly sold in transit.

A COL

T

iı

ha

for

tra

ag

pu

15

13







# Out of every Ten Grocers

**ishe**d

rings. rings. rings. rings. rings. rings. rings.

DDS.

 $\begin{array}{c}
 1 & 45 \\
 1 & 65
 \end{array}$ 

 $\begin{array}{c} 1 & 75 \\ 2 & 40 \\ 1 & 90 \\ 2 & 50 \\ 1 & 85 \\ 1 & 60 \\ 1 & 60 \\ 0 & 80 \\ 2 & 10 \\ 1 & 40 \\ 1 & 90 \end{array}$ 

 $\begin{array}{c} 0 & 80 \\ 1 & 85 \\ 2 & 50 \\ 1 & 10 \\ 1 & 35 \\ 1 & 55 \\ 1 & 10 \end{array}$ 

0 20

148 0 1014 0 11 148 0 1814 0 11 148 0 1814 0 13 11 0 16 0 15 .... 0 23 0 35

key

.... 0 1 1 2

THE CANADIAN GROCER

Who have tried Edwardsburg Starch, ten have been completely satisfied with it. Have you tried it?

WALTER BAKER & CO.'S



Homeopathic, <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> s, 8 and 14 lbs. 0 30 Pearl, 0 25 London Pearl, 12 and 18 " 0 22 Rock 0 30 Bulk, in boxes. 0 30 Bulk in boxes. 0 18

Royal Cocoa Essence, packages....

Codfish. P dded, 2 doz. pkgs....

Cocoa— EPPS'. Case of 112 lbs. each ......

per doz

per lb. 0 35 0 37½

Mocha	0 28	per it u 30
Old Government Java	0.30	0.33
Rio	0 20	0 21
Plantation Ceylop	0.29	0 31
Porto Rico	0 24	0.28
Guatemala	0 24	0.26
Jamaica	0 21	0 22
Maracaibo	0 21	0 23
TOTALL STOP MERCHELL	N	1.10

41

Excelsior	Blend										. 1	0	34
Our Own	**												32
Jersey													30
Laguaya													28
Mocha ar							i						35
Old Gove Arabian													38
Maracaib									22				31
Santos							0	ł	2	5		0	27

#### DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Alum	\$0 02	\$0.03
Blue Vitriol	0 06	0 07
Brimstone	0.03	0 031
Borax	0 10	0 12
Camphor	0 80	0.85
Carbolic Acid	0.25	0 50
Castor Oil, 1 oz. bottle, p. gross		4 20
** 2 ** ** **		6 00
		8 40
		10 00
" 1/2 pint " "		12 00
Olive Oil, 1/2 pts., 2 doz. to case,		
per case		1 25
" pints, 2 doz. to case,		
per case		2 50
Epsom Salts	0.02	0 021,
Extract Logwood, bulk	0 13	0 14
" boxes	0 15	0.17
Gentian	0 10	0 13
Glycerine, per lb	0 17	0.18
Hellebore	0 16	0 17
Iodine	5 50	6 00
Insect Powder	0 26	0.30
Saltpetre	0 081	. 0 00
Soda, Bicarb, per keg	0 75	2 90
Sal Soda	1 00	1 05
	0 121	1 20
Madder	0 10	2 + + + + + +

#### EXTRACTS.



# Jam and Jelly

The season is at hand for Jams and Jellies. We can supply you with both in

1 Pound Glasses and Tins 5 and 10 Pound Tins 7, 14, 28 Pound Pails

est and

MEDALS

treal

ry

mon

r, B.C.

ee

DR IT

)nt.

SCO.

).

Have

2 Doz. 1 Pound Glasses in a Case 3 Doz. 1 Pound Tins in a Case Other packages are packed to suit

#### Toronto Biscuit & Confectionery Co. The 7 FRONT STREET EAST, TORONTO. Henry C. Fortier. Charles J. Peter. 20 16 and 12 dy 2 75 10 dy 2 80 8 and 9 dy 2 85 6 and 7 dy 3 00 5 dy 3 20 3 dy A P 3 20 3 dy A P 3 60 4 dy C P 3 60 3 dy C P 3 10 3 dy C P 4 20 Culinary Starch— Challenge Prepared Corn— 1 lb. pkgs., boxes 40 lbs. No. 1 Pure Prepared Corn— 1 lb. pkgs., boxes 40 lbs. LICORICE. Crown Brand (Greig & Co.)-0 05% 0.06% KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO STARCH 3 dy A r 3 dy C P 3 dy 4 dy C P 4 dy 3 dy C P 4 dy HORSE NAILS Canadian, dis 55 per cent. HORSE SHORS Tar Licorice Lozanges, 5 lb. glass jars. 1 75 HORSE SHORS 3 60 SCREWS - Wood Screws - Wood 1 50 Flathead iron, 50 p. c. dis. Round-head iron, 50 p. c. dis. 1 50 Round-head iron, 52 p. c. dis. MINCE MEAT. 0 05 ticks. 0 73 WINDOW GLASS. TO find out what break any required size of pane comes under, ad its 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 1 1 30 Ist break (25 in and under). 1 30 2nd " (20 to 40 inches]. 3 40 Sth " (50 to 60 inches]. 3 40 Sth " (50 to 60 inches]. 3 40 Stort Canadian, dis, 17½ per cent. HNNESS Fe box 6 00 12 00 Short Canadian, dis, 17½ per cent. HINGES 5 00 12 00 Short 5 00 445, 0 054, 0 054, 0 054, 0 054, 0 054, 0 054, 0 054, 0 054, 0 054, 0 054, 0 054, 0 054, 0 054, 0 054, 0 054, 0 054, 0 054, 0 054, 0 054, 0 044, 0 054, 0 054, 0 044, 0 054, 0 054, 0 044, 0 054, 0 054, 0 FLUID BEEF. JOHNSTON'S, MONTREAL. JOHNSTON'S, MONTREAL. Fluid Beef -No. 1, 2 oz. tins \$ 3 00 No. 2, 4 oz. tins \$ 5 00 No. 3, 8 oz. tins \$ 6 00 No. 5, 2 lb. tins. \$ 7 00 Staminal - 2 oz. bottles \$ 3 00 4 oz. \* 6 00 6 oz. \* 9 00 16 oz. \* 12 75 Find Beef Cordial - 20 oz. bottles 15 00 Mik Granules, in cases, 4 doz. 6 00 Mik Granules with Cereals, in cases, 4 doz. 5 t STARCH 1 6 bundles 0 06 STARCH IN Silver Gloss 0 07% BARRELS Pure 0 06% BROWN & POLSON'S CORNELOUR 1-lb packages 0 07 40-lb boxes 2 80 SUGAR FRUITS. POREION Der Provincials, bbls. 0 04/4,0 0.04/4,0 2 bbls. 0 04/4,0 0.04/4,0 Filiatras, bbls. 0 04/4,0 0.04/4,0 0.04/4,0 \* 2 bbls. 0 04/4,0 0.04/4,0 0.04/4,0 \* 2 bbls. 0 04/4,0 0.05/4,0 0.06/4,0 OUGAR c. per lb. Granulated 0 04<sup>2</sup>/<sub>4</sub> 0 04<sup>2</sup>/<sub>9</sub> Paris Lump, bbls, and 1004.b. 0 05<sup>2</sup>/<sub>4</sub> 0 04<sup>2</sup>/<sub>9</sub> boxes 0 05<sup>2</sup>/<sub>4</sub> 0 05<sup>2</sup>/<sub>9</sub> 0 55<sup>2</sup>/<sub>4</sub> 'in 501b. toxes 0 05<sup>2</sup>/<sub>9</sub> 0 55<sup>2</sup>/<sub>4</sub> 0 05<sup>2</sup>/<sub>9</sub> Powdered, bbls 0 05<sup>2</sup>/<sub>9</sub> 0 05<sup>2</sup>/<sub>4</sub> 0 05<sup>2</sup>/<sub>9</sub> Yery bright refined 0 05<sup>2</sup>/<sub>9</sub> 0 05<sup>4</sup>/<sub>9</sub> 0 05<sup>4</sup>/<sub>9</sub> Dark Yellow 0 03<sup>2</sup>/<sub>8</sub> 0 04<sup>4</sup>/<sub>9</sub> Canadian, dis, 17½ per cent. HIN028 Heavy T and strap... 0 04% 0 05 Screw, hook and strap... 0 03% 0 04 WHITE LEAD-Pure Association guarantee, ground in oil. per lb. 25 lb. irons 0 04% No. 1 0 04% 0 04% No. 1 0 04% No. 2 0 04% No. 3 0 04% Traperstance 0 04% FOREIGN. RICE, ETC. RICE, ETC.. Rice per lb." per lb. Standard "B" 0.03½ Patna 0.03½ Japan 0.03½ Imperial Secta 0.05½ Extra Burmah 0.03½ Java Extra 0.05½ Genuine Carolina 0.06½ Grand Duke 0.65½ Sago 0.03½ Goathead (finest imported) 0.03½ No. 3. 0.04 TURPENTINE— Selected packages, per gal. 0.45 0.46 LINSEED OIL— Raw, per gal. 0.54 0.55 Boiled, " 0.57 0.58 GLUE— Common per lb 0.073/4 0.08 AND MOLASS syrups. per gallon. bbls. ½ bbls 0 30 0 33 0 33 0 43 0 33 0 43 0 44 0 44 SYRUPS AND MOLASSES. Medman. Bright. 2 gal. pails. 1 10 1 15 3 gal. pails. 1 10 1 15 3 gal. pails. 1 45 1 50 MOLASSES. 0 25 0 32 3 gal. pails. 1 45 1 50 INDURATED FIBRE WARE. THE E. B. EDDY CO. ½ pail, 6 qt... % pail, 6 qt... % star Standard, 12 qt... % milk, 14 qt... % respective % non-to-to-to-med fire pail, 14 qt... % respective <td INDURATED FIBRE WARE. STARCH. Barrels. 0 28 0 32 Half-barrels 0 30 0 35 \$3.5 tels 50 lb. boxes 0 65<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> 0 06<sup>2</sup> alga per 003 l ondon Layers 2 60 2 20 Black Baskets 2 75 3 20 Buke Baskets 2 25 3 50 Dehesa Clusters 4 25 4 50 --Messina, boxes 2 50 3 50 -Jamaica 3 50 4 00 Valencias 5 50 7 60 Cal, Navels, in boxes 2 75 3 00 Collinary Starch— W. T. Benson & Co.'s Prepared 0.05% Canada Pure Corn 0.05% Rice Starch— 0.05% Edwardsburg No. 1 White, 1-lb. 0.06% Canada Lanndry, No. 1 White or 0.07% Blue, 4-lb. lumps 0.07% THE BRANTFORD STARCH CO., LTD. 1 Box Lot. 10 Laundry Starches— 0.05% Canada Lanndry, boxes of 40 lbs. 0.01% Bibs., 175 lbs. 0.01% Bibs., 175 lbs. 0.01% Bibs., 175 lbs. 0.01% Kegs, extralargeerrystals, 100lbs. 0.01% Kegs, extralargeerrystals, 100lbs. 0.01% Bib. tin enamelled cannisters, 0.07% Bib. tine namelled cannisters, 0.07% Bib. tine namelled cannisters, 0.07% Bib. tine cases 28 lbs. 0.07% Bib. tine cases 28 lbs. 0.07% Bib. targe boxes, cases 28 lbs. 0.07% Bib. fancy boxes, cases 28 lbs. 0.07% <t DOMESTIC. dried, per lb..... 0 0334 0 04 evaporated..... 0 06% 0 07 FOOD. bit Peas 3 25 3 50 at Barley 3 25 3 50 at Barley 3 25 3 50 JAMS AND JELLIES.

HARDWARE, PAINTS AND OILS.

 CUT NAILS—From Toronto—
 2 60

 Sto 60 dy basis
 2 65

 6 dy
 2 65

 0 dy
 2 70



44

## NOW IS THE TIME

To look over your stock and order Starch

Crown Rouge smoking.... Leaf tobacco, in bales....

Remember Brantford CHALLENGE CORN

THE BRANTFORD STARCH CO., LTD.

Brantford, Ont.

Madre E Hijo,

0 38 0 20

BSH

T

DU

Т

The

The Hoor possiwith Rej Cha

01

10 oz. cakes, 100 cakes in box ... 3 60 Twin cake, 11 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> oz., 100 cakes in box ... 3 85 All wrapped with lithographed wrapper, printed with finest alkali proof ink. Quotations of lower grades of all kinds of scap furnished on application.

#### TEAS

BLACK.		
Congou	per lb.	per lb.
Half Chests Kaisow, Mon-		
ing, Paking	0 12	0 60
Caddies, Pakling, Kaisow	0 18	0 50
INDIAN.		
Darjeelings	0 35	0 55
Assam Pekoes	0 20	0 40
Pekoe Souchong	0 18	0 25
CEYLON.		
Broken Pekoes	0 35	0 42
Pekoes	0 20	0 40
Pekoe Souchong	0 17	0 35
CHINA GREEN	s.	
Gunpowder-		
Cases, extra firsts	0 42	0 50
Half Chests, ordinary		
firsts	0 22	0 38
Young Hyson-		
Cases, sifted, extra firsts.	0 42	0 50
Cases, small leaf, firsts	0 35	0 40
Half Chests, ordinary		
firsts	0 22	0 38
Half Chests, seconds	0 17	0 19
" " thirds	0 15	0 17
" common	0 13	0 14
PING SUEYS.		
Young Hyson		
Half Chests, firsts	0 28	0 32
" " seconds	0 16	0 19
Half Boxes, firsts	0 28	0 32
" " seconds	0 16	0 19
JAPAN.		
Half Chests		

TIGH CHUSUS		
Finest May pickings	0 38	0 40
Choice	0 32	0 36
- Finest	0 28	0 30
Fine	0 25	0 27
Good medium	0 22	0 24
Medium	0 19	0 20
Good common	0 16	0 18
Common	0 131/4	0 15
Nagasaki, 1/2 chests Pekoe	0 16	0 22
" " Oolong	0 14	0 15
" " Gunpowder	0 16	0 19
" " Siftings	0 071/2	0 11
TETLEV'S TEA	s.	
No. 1. Retailed 70c.; cost 50c		
No. 2. " 50c.: " 35c		
Mixed. " 40c.: " 30c		

PURESpanish

"SALADA" CEYLON.	
SALADA CEYLON. per lb.	
Green label.	C
retailed at	~
30c 0 22	
Blue label.	
Part of the retailed at	
10 Put Bins Fek. 40c. 0 30	
Red lable,	
retailed at	
50c 0 36	
Gold label, retailed at 60c 0 44	
Terms, 30 days net.	
"KOLONA	
Cevion Tea, in 1-lb, and 1/2-lb, lead packets.	
black or mixed.	
Blue Label 0 22	
Green Label. 0 28	
Red Label	
Orange Label	
Gold Label 0 58	
Gord Lander	
TOBACCO AND CIGARS.	0
British Consols, 4's; Twin Gold	0
Bar, 8's 0 59	
Ingots, rough and ready, 8's 0 57	
Laurel, 3's 0 49	
Brier, 7's 0 47	
Index, 7's 0 44	
Honeysuckle, 8's 0 56	
Napoleon, 8's 0 50	
Victoria, 12's 0 47	
Brunette, 12's 0 44	
Prince of Wales, in caddies 0 48	
" in 40-lb. boxes 0 48	
CANADIAN TOBACCO CO., MONTREAL.	
Cut Tobaccos	
Cut Tobaccos	
Comfort, 1-6, 5 lb, box 0 22	
Champion, 1-0, 510, box 0 22 Champion, 1-10,510, bx 0 38	
FORTIER I. O. F., 1-10, 5 lb. box 0 281/2	
Sohmer, 1-10, 51b, box 0 321/2	P
Imperial Cigarette Tobacco, 1-10,	
5 lb. box 0 40	
Quesnel Tobacco, all sizes 0 60	
Crown Cut Plug Mixture, ½ lb. tin 0 50	
" " 11b. tin 0 47	0
Cigarettes per 1,000	C
Sonadora Havana	
Royal Turkish Egyptian 10 00	
Creme de la Creme 7 20	
Lafayette 3 80	
Marquise 7 00	
Imperial (Virginia tobacco) 3 50	p
Plug tobaccos (sweet chewing)	

ng (with or without tags

per lb

TICK DICORICE

gars		
La Sonadora Reina Vic-		**
	\$85 00	**
La Sonadora Reina Bou-		El Padre, H
quet, 1-10	55 00	
Creme de la Creme Reina		
Victoria Extra, 1-20	55 00	
Creme de la Creme Reina Victoria Special, 1-20	50 00	
Victoria Special, 1-20 Honeymoon, Regalia Com-	50 00	
me il Fait, 1-40	55 00	Mungo Nie
El Caza Culebras, 1-40	55 00	Mungo, Nin Cable, Cone
La Fayette Reina Vic-		" Que
toria, 1-20	32 50	
Noisy Boys, Blue Line, 1-20	25 00	Cigarettes -
Princess of Wales, Prin-		Cable
cess, 1-10	25 00	El Pad
Ditto, low grades 13 50	20 00	Maurici
AMERICAN TOBACCO CO. OF CANA	ADA,	
LTD.		1
igarettes-	Per M.	
Richmond Straight Cut No. 1, in		Daile Ohee
cardboard boxes of 10	10 50	Pails, 2 hoo
Hyde Park, cardboard boxes of	10.70	
10 and 20	10 50	3
Sweet Caporal, slide boxes of 10	7 20	
Athlete, foil-wrapped boxes of 10	$\begin{array}{c} 7 & 20 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	Tubs, No.
Old Judge, slide boxes of 10	3 80	11
Derby, packages of 10 Prince and Gloria, slide bxs. of 10	3 80	**
Sweet Sixteen, slide boxes or	3 00	**
packages of 10	3 30	Washboard
White Caps, slide boxes of 10	3 30	**
Old Virginia, slide boxes of 10.	3 30	**
Parisienne, slide boxes of 10,		
	3 60	
(mouth-pieces) Holder, packages of 10	3 30	
Sultana, slide boxes of 10	3 30	
Majestics, slide boxes of 20	6 60	
lug Cut -		
Old Chum, 1-9, 5-lb, boxes	0 70	Butter Tub
Old Virginia, 1-10, 5-lb. boxes	0 60	Mops and I
Seal of North Carolina, 1-10 " 1-6 pouches	0 80	Butter Bow
" 1-6 pouches	0 90	
Old Gold, 1-10s and 14s	0 80	
igarette Tobacco- B. C. N. 1, 1-10, 5-lb. boxes	0.00	Washbasad
B. C. N. I, 1-10, 5-10. Doxes	0 83	Washboard
Athlete	1 10	**
Old Judge	1 20	
lug Smoking – Derby, 3s, 7s and 12s, solace	0 511/2	
Old Virginia, 3s, twist or solace.	0 58	
lug Chewing-	0.00	
Old Chum, 3-lb. boxes, thick or		Matches-
thin	0.58	Telegra
		Telepho
( denome		Tiver

	Pins		50 6
1.8	Longfellow		80 0
	Perfectos		80 0
Mungo.	Nine		35 (
Cable.	Conchas		30 0
11	Queens		29 (
		*****	40.0
	tes-All Tobacco-		
Cal	ole		74
EL	Padre		1 (
Ma	uricio		15 6
	WOODENWA	31 51	
	HOODEAWA	IT E.	
			per d
Pails 2	hoop, clear, No. 1		81
11 3	" " " <u>2</u> "		11
2			11
2			1
	" painted " 2		11
Dala 1	No. 0.		
runs, 1			81
	1	****	6.5
	2		1.1
	3	1.1.1.1	1 21
Washbe	oards, Globe	1 90	21
	Water Witch	****	1
	Single Crescent.		1
	Double "		2 1
	Jubilee		202
	Globe Improved		24
	Quick and Easy		1
**	world		11
	Rattler		1 1
Butter	Tubs	1 60	31
Mons a	nd Handles, combined		1 1
Buttor	Bowls, crates assort'd.		31
outter	around craces apport a.		
	THE E. B. EDDY C	0.	
Washh	oards, Planet		11
tt ashin	Dards, France		

a Victoria

ia Especial.

### Licorice Goods

YOUNG & SMYLIE'S

SOME OF OUR LEADERS ARE :

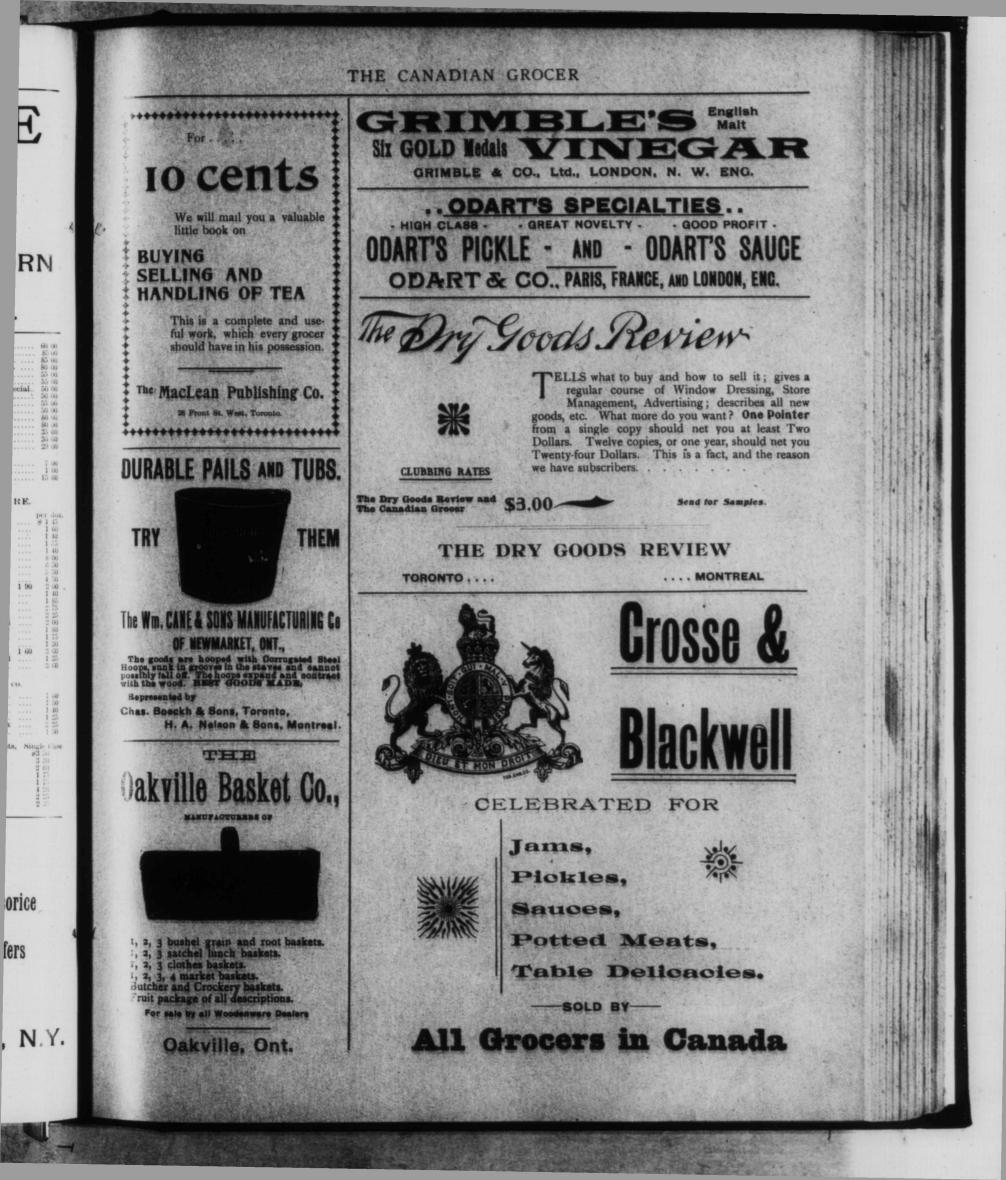
S. DAVIS & SONS, MONTREAL

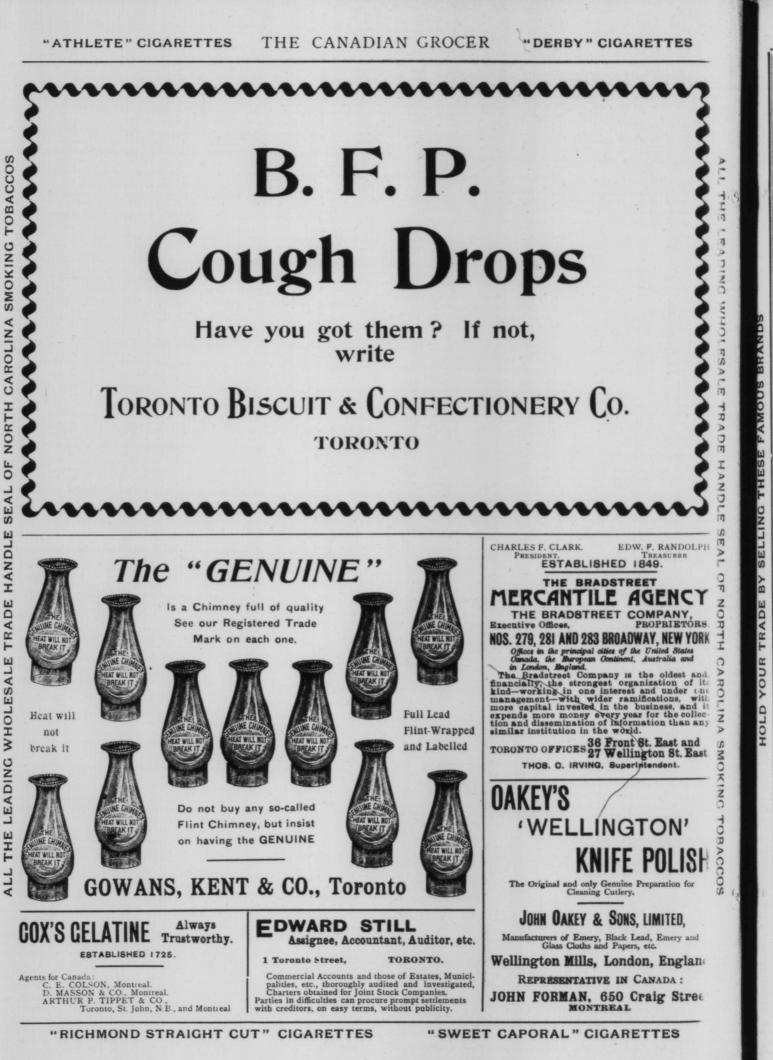
Sizes. Madre E' Hijo, Lord Lansdowne...

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

YOUNG & SMYLIE,

Brooklyn, N.Y.





OL

000

P C L