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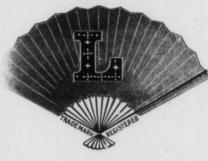
43½ Wellington Street East

ST. JOHN, N.B. Prince William Street









## New Goods

Fan Chop Japan, in half c. and Armour's Ox Tongues, cads. Fan Chop Ceylon, in 20-lb. cads, Crosse & Blackwell Goods. Armour's Lunch Tongues,

Victor Lime Juice, Paterson English Pickles, Windsor Salt Co.'s Table Salt, 3's and 7's.

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## EDWARD ADAMS & GO., London

ESTABLISHED 1844.

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WHOLESALE GROCERS



### EAS... New Japans New Japans New Japans EARLY CROP MAY-PICKED YOKOHAMA.

Keen buyers and judges of value-your best interests will be served by inspection and comparison of the grand values we offer.

Our selections this season have been made with exceptional care, with the result that our large and varied range of New Japans show more than ordinary inducements to buyers.

Hamilton, Ont.

Kindly write us for Samples. We want your business and are willing to risk our reputation upon the result.

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

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# WM. PATERSON & SON BRANTFORD

MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH-CLASS

Confectionery Biscuits and Pickles

B. MCLEAN THE J. B. N FINE TRADE HEAD OFFIC MONTREAL ( NEW YORK ( EUROPEAN E John Cam IGNS appea as the Toroi This is to b of the Exch fix or regula titled to the lesire to se climinated ets of rules lections, C

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patronage of any grocery paper in the world. We prove it.



#### B. McLEAN, President. HUGH C. McLEAN, Sec.-Treas HIE J. B. MCLEAN PUBLISHING COMPANY, FINE MAGAZINE PRINTERS

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AND TRADE JOURNAL PUBLISHERS. HEAD OFFICE: - 10 Front St. E. MONTREAL OFFICE: - 148 St. James St. E. Desbarats, Manager. NEW YORK OFFICE: Room 41, Times Building. Roy V. Somerville, Manager.

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IGNS of disintegration have made their appearance in the organization known as the Toronto Fruit and Produce Exchange. This is to be regretted. The primary object of the Exchange is to curtail credits ; not to fix or regulate prices. And for this it is entitled to the support and sympathy of all who desire to see the evils of the credit system climinated from business. There are two ets of rules in the Exchange regarding collections. One relate; to city customers and he other to country customers. Those caling with the former decree that all ods sold on credit up to Friday night of h week must be paid for on the onday succeeding. The debtor who ils to comply is placed on the de inent list, and a'l members of the Exchange e enjoined, under penalty of a fine m selling him on credit until such account liquidated. Country customers are rered to pay their bills the first Saturday in h month. Taking notes, accepting eques dated ahead, or holding a cheque ger than the next banking day succeeding at upon which the cheque is received, are

among the things for which the members must withhold. At first, and before its objects were understood, there was a good deal of opposition to the Exchange by the retail fruit dealers, but as its objects and aims became known better, this nearly all vanished, and now, only a few months after its inception, its principles are generally endorsed.

All the members of the wholesale fruit trade are not members of the Exchange. The largest firm in Toronto, for instance, is not. But whatever d ingers may have arisen to threaten the existence of the Exchange, they are not the making of foes without. They are rather because of the action of those within. In the first place, through inadvertence, customers were placed on the delinquent list who should not have been; and now one member at least has seceded because other members have not been faithful to the rules of the Exchange regarding credits, and the penalties were not enforced. This is the most serious danger that has yet threatened the existence of the Exchange. When menbers of such an organizatio 1 as that lose faith in each other, it's good-mo ning to it, unless, peradventure, it can be restored. It lives by faith. A paltry fine will never keep the Exchange intact, when that quality is lacking. Since the Exchange came into existence much benefit has accrued to its members, in the way of shortening the terms of credit particularly, and it is to be hoped that the dangers now threatening it may drive the members more closely together, and to a

better observance and enforcement of the rules than is claimed to now obtain.

Retail grocers have but few recreation days. And the fact is none the less true because it is the fault of a system which is of their own building. Next Wednesday, the 25th inst., is one of the days in the year of grace when the retail grocers of Toronto\* disport themselves. On that day the Retail Grocers' Association holds its annual excursion to Niagara Falls and Buff do. All who can should take it in. Much of the friction that exists in the trade to-day is because of mutual jealousies. These jealousies in turnare largely the result of a want of acquaintanceship of the members of the trade with each other. It is obvious, then, that the larger the circle of acquaintanceship gets the broader wil become the views of the trade, the wider its charity, and the fewer the evils which it has to contend with. The excursion on Wednesday next will afford the opportunity of the year for propagating the spirit of goodfellowship in the trade, and no grocer should miss taking advantage of it. A good many will close their stores on that day. Others there are who probably will be unable to see their way clear to do so, but if they cannot close up, they can leave their clerks in charge and go themselves. The clerks can be given another day. But where it is pos-ible, everybody should try and close up. And then the advantage to be gained by rubbing shoulders together is supplemented by the benefit to health that will accrue from the day's outing. 14 \*

Ratified at last has been the treaty between the Dominion of Canada and France. At the last session of the House of Com-

mons, it will be remembered, Canada's acquiescence in the treaty was deferred because of certain obscurities surrounding it. Prominent among these were the meaning of the items of "fish preserved in their natural form" and "soap." During the year that intervened between the last session of Parliament and the present, the Finance Minister had correspondence with the French Government in regard to these obscurities, with the result that they were explained away ; and he was warranted in last week urging the ratification of the treaty. The item in regard to canned fish interpreted means that Canadian canned fish, as ordinarily understood, will be allowed entry into France under the minimum tariff, while that relating to soap means Castile soap only will be allowed special privileges under the Canadian tariff. The House complied, but it was not without some opposition. Not much of the opposition was of a party character; in fact, the leader of the Opposition and several of his followers voted for ratification. It was those who took up the cudgels in behalf of the prohibitionists and the grape growers that presented the strongest front against the proposition ; although those who held that Canada was getting the worst of the bargain were by no means an insignificant company.

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As far as the protests of the prohibitionists are concerned, the fact that the treaty can be abrogated after due notice has been given will be ample protection to their interests should the Dominion ever adopt a prohibitory law. Then as to the grape growers and wine makers, it is the opinion that they still have a fair meed of protection. As for Canada's end of the bargain, what that will be is yet largely a matter of speculation. In agreements of this kind the smaller party usually has to take the smaller share of the benefits ; and that is what it looks like in the present instance. That is yet, however, to be demonstrated by the actual working of the treaty. But supposing that Canada has not got the big end of the stick, or even half of it, is it not better to have a small part than none at all? In other words, will not Canada enjoy privileges under the treaty that she otherwise would not? The fact alone that we shall be able to get access to the French market with certain articles under the minimu n tariff that we otherwise would practically be unable to get there at all, is evidence that we will.

#### THE CANADIAN GROCER

#### LIGHT STRAWBERRY PACK.

THE pack of strawberries this season is not as large as last year. There seems to be no doubt about this. The damage sustained by the crop is the cause of the decrease. 'As a result firmer prices may be anticipated the ensuing season. A marked appreciation, however, is not probable. The strawberry pack of late years has ruled large, with the result that season after season large quantities have been carried over. The past year was no exception to the rule, and so, if the pack should be even so short that it will be exceeded by the demand, there is still some of last season's goods to draw upon. People may probably have to pay a little more for canned strawberries than they did last season, but there is no fear about their being able to get a sufficiency. At any rate it is a question whether as many strawberries would have been packed this season whatever the nature of the crop might have been. One of the objects of the Packers' Association, when the Selling Committee was organized some months ago, was to regulate the pack ; and as strawberries was particularly one of the lines in which the pack had been excessive, there is ground for suspecting that in any event there would not have been so many put up as usual.

#### ONTARIO'S ARBITRATION LAW.

O NE of the most difficult social questions that has for years been occupying the attention of economists is how to settle grievances between capital and labor.

One of the means most advocated in order to secure the end is arbitration. And so strong has faith in its efficacy become that legislative bodies throughout the world are creating machinery to carry out the principle.

At the last session of the Ontario Legislature, it, too, fell into line, enacting what is now known as "The Ontario Trade Disputes Conciliation and Arbitration Act, 1894."

The Act is what may be termed double-barrelled in character.

One set of machinery is for the settlement of difficulties between railway companies and their employees, and the other is for adjudicating difficulties between all other kinds of employers and their employees.

There are what are termed councils of conciliation and councils of arbitration.

The council of conciliation consists of four conciliators. To this body the dispute is

first submitted. Should this body fail to bring about a settlement, the matter goe on to the council of arbitration. That bod consists of three members, two appointed by the Lieut -G overnor, on recommendation of employer and employees respectively. The third, who presides, is appointed on the recommendation of the other arbitrators. Each council holds office for two years.

A claim or dispute under the Act include such matters of dispute between employer and employees of ten or more in number a these: (1) The price to be paid for work done; (2) damages alleged to have been done to work, delay in finishing same, etc. (3) the price to be paid for mining ; (4) the performance or non-performance of an stipulation or matter alleged to have been in a an agreement; (5) ins fficient or unwhole some food supplied to employees where there is an agreement in regard thereto (6) ill-ventilated or dangerous workings or places in mines or unwholesome or unsanit ary rooms or other places of accommodation in which work is being performed; (7) the dismissal or employment under agreement of employees ; (8) the dismissal of employees for their connection with any tr de or labor organization.

Both councils have power to enforce the attendance of witnesses and to examine them under oath.

The report of the award of the council of arbitration is to be made within one month after the council has completed its sittings, and, provided each party to the dispute had agreed, prior to the hearing of the same, to be bound by the award, the award may be enforced by legal proceedings.

Remuneration of members of council or arbitration is fixed at \$3 for preliminary meetings, \$4 for whole day sittings. The members of the board of arbitration are to be remunerated in such manner and at such rate as the Lieut.-Governor-in-Council may appoint. Witnesses are entitled to the samfees as in the Division Court.

There is now in the Province of Ontarithe machinery for adjudica ing difference between capital and labor, and if disputant fail to take advantage of it, the fault will no be with our legislators. They have don their part; and it now devolves upon enpl yers and wage-earners to do theirs whe occasion demands, instead of going into ope warfare, unsettling trade and inflicting in jury upon themselves directly and others in directly, as is always the case to a more o less extent where strikes obtain.

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 OMPETITION is needed badly in express transporta ion in Canada,

especially with the Canadian Express Unless they amend their ways, slow the will get there before them. The er day a parcel was left with them at 2 to forward by a regular 4.35 p.m. train. depot is only five minutes distant, but package was not sent until some time of the shoken to the only response that if the shippers wanted to catch a train they should have taken the parcel the station themselves.

Complaints are also made that employees cal fruit and other commodi ies in transit, and there can be no doubt of it. No misfaction, however, can be got from the company. The time is not far distant when the post office department will handle much of the business now done by the express companies, and continued inattention to the needs of the public will bring on that period sooner than anything In Germany, especially, the post else. office does a very large and profitable parel business, such articles as tea, sugar, coffees, etc., being largely delivered in that way.

#### JAPAN TEA OUTLOOK.

•• THE Japan tea market is on the mend," said a tea broker to THE GROCER'S Montreal correspondent on Saturday last. "In fact the most interesting phase of the grocery market at present is the improved demand for early teas in Japan, which, according to my cables how a noticeable change for the better. The tock remaining there is now held at an dvance of from \$1 to \$2 per picul above hat was paid for shipments in the early and of June. The settlements are about to or cent. in advance of what they were last ar, but this, however, was almost entirely to the earlier opening of the season.

"At the same time the fact remains that the eld of first crop teas is actually smaller an what it was last year. A result of this that early teas are not plentiful, and it is y opinion that those who are in a position hold such for awhile, can realize higher ices. Stocks in Montreal, also in my inion, are in better shape than last year, d, altogether I think the Japan tea trade a much healthier outlook than a year ago. I depend s, however, upon the trade having nerve enough to hold on for higher prices, which in my opinion are sure to come."

A letter from Yokohama was shown THE GROCER man in relation to the same matter which was much to the same effect. It was as follows :

"During the early part of the interval business at the two ports was continued with great a tivity, but more recently there has been a slackening in the demand. The first crop is now practically exhausted. The second crop teas are arriving with a fair degree of freedom, and thus far appear of good average quality. As to values, while some irregularity is noticeable here and there, the result of the less eager attitude of buyers, prices on the whole cannot be quoted down, as the falling off in quality fully compensates any apparent decline. The arrivals are 50,-691 piculs ; settlements, 52,516 ; stock, 8,340. At Hiogo the arrivals are 37.330 piculs ; settlements, 38,815; stock, 2,035. The settlements up to date at both points amount to 214,011 piculs, against 182,955 piculs at the same time last year and 194,275 in 1892. The amount exported to Canada up to date is 1,511,122 pounds, as against 1,351,477 at the same time last year, and 1,863,638 in 1802.

#### THE TRAVELERS' PROMENADE.

TORONTO'S City Trave'ers' Association held its second annual promenade concert Monday evening last. And 'twas a "a jolly good company" that took it in.

About 1000 of the youth and beauty of the city crowded their way on board the steamer Chippewa, bent on having a good time. And they got it, which is nothing unusual with anything the travelers father.

About 9 o'clock the big steamer left her wharf and lazily made her way out through the western gap into the lake, where for nearly three hours she steamed about to nearly all points of the compass, seemingly having no other care than the pleasure of the crowd of exuberant spirits she was carrying. The mon looked down through an almost cloudless sky, and the breezes, while cool, were not sufficiently so to cause uncomfortableness.

The arrangements made by the committee for the entertainment of its guests were excellent. On the promenade deck was stationed the band of the Royal Grenadiers. Aft of the main deck was Glionna's orchestra, around which were gathered many score of laughing dancers. In the ladies' cabin a recherche program of vocal and instrumental music and readings was digested under the direction of R. M. Corrie. Those who contibuted to the program were : The Harmony Quartette (Chas. Dimmock, R. Gorrie, W. H. Adamson, Fred. T. Verral); Mr. Harrison, piano soloist; George Barron, baritone soloist; Mr. Osborne, mandolin soloist; E. B. Piggott, comic; Mr. Howitt, bass soloist; A. J. Tipping, tenor soloist; Neil Burton, elocutionist. By no means the least point of attraction was for'ard on the main deck. Here was located Chas. Parsons, banjoist; Albert Irving, mouth organist; and Albert Taylor, banjoist; and around them circled many jovial spirits with good voices, and a knowledge of, seemingly, all the popular and topical songs in existence. The smoking room was turned into a card room, but the attractions were too strong elsewhere for it to be well patronized.

The second annual promenade concert of the City Travelers' Association was a successful affair in every respect, and the committee of management is to be congratu-

#### A SOAP MAN MARRIES.

The Handsworth Herald and North Birmingham News (England) of June 16 contains the following :

"Before a large congregation at St. Silas', Lozells, on Wednesday, the marriage took place of Thomas E. Owens, of Picton, Ont., Canada, and Miss Annie Pearce, the eldest daughter of Henry Pearce, of Hunter's Road, Handsworth. The ceremony was conducted by the Rev. D. A. Maxwell, M.A., vicar. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a charming dress of cream serge, trimmed with white fur. There were three bridesmaids-two sisters and a cousin of the bride-the dresses of the two former being of yellow crepon, trimmed with lace to match, and that of the latter similar to the dress of the bride. Each carried a lovely bouquet, that of the bride being of magnificent white roses and lilies. Albert Assender was the bridegroom's best man. Subse quently a reception was held at the home of the bride's father, the guests being chiefly relatives of the bride and bridegroom. A large number of valuable presents, including several of sterling silver, were received. During the afternoon the bride and bride-groom left for London prior to their departure for Montreal."

The groom, Mr. Owens, is a member of the Century Co., the Picton, Ont., soap manufacturers, and THE GROCER tenders congratulations.

#### CORRECTION.

A paragraph appeared in last week's GROCER to the effect that "A. Campbell, a prominent business man of Lockport, Ont.," was dead. The paragraph, which was clipped from an exchange, was incorrect. That this was so we are reminded by the following :

LAKEPORT, ONT., July 16, 1894. THE J. B. MCLEAN PUB. CO., Toronto.

Gentlemen,—We wish to contradict the statement that appeared in the last issue of THE GROCER, of the death of A. Campbell, of this place. It was A. Campbell's wife. Please have this attended to and oblige.

Yours respectfully, LAKEPORT PRESERVING CO.

Per M.

#### CREDIT IN COUNTRY STORES.

A MANITOBAN merchant named Clifford has issued a pamphlet on the subject, "Credit in Country Stores," and THE GROCER herewith reproduces it for the benefit of its large constituency. The writer launches into his subject without any preliminary exercises, and in the following manner :

That we should all be the better for paying for the necessaries of life, our food and clothing, as we use them, will I think be admitted by all. Is such a method of living practicable with us? is a subject this pamphlet proposes to discuss.

A cash system is a hard system to get into when times are bad, but when they are "booming" we do not realize that the same necessity exists. The People's Store was started with the object of gradually working from a credit to a cash system by making a difference between the price of goods bought on credit and those paid for in cash; but unless some more decided step is taken this object will never be attained, for there is always a tendency to expect more accommodation from the local store because it is a local institution, than from a firm that has its headquarters at some distant point. The local merchant being more in touch with his customers, having more opportunities of speaking to them and knowing their financial position, to some extent admits this claim, but one exaggeration grows out of another till some begin to treat, even if they do not maintain it in so many words, the local store as a charitable institution and not as a business one. "If I can't get my groceries on ciedit till fall, I don't know how I shall pull through," "I'm ashamed to ask you for credit, but-" and similar phrases are I think familiar to all country storekeepers, while many are the men who count themselves excellent customers to the local store because they pay their bll regularly at the end of twelve months.

To give the best satisfaction to all, a business should be run strictly on business lines. We should not look for credit where we have to apologize for asking for it. No one thinks of apologizing to a loan company when they apply for an advance on farm property. The loan company's business is to advance money at interest, the storekeeper's business is to turn over his capital as frequently as possible.

Let us look for a moment into some of the causes that have led to the credit system in this country, to a system that has given men the idea that they are "good pay" if they settle up at the end of a year. First and foremost, this system has been bred by the fact of Manitoba being a new country; everything starts at sea level as it were; to have left it alone for a hundred years, it would not have gone behind what it was twenty years ago, because at that time it was practically untouched by men, therefore every

step taken was an advance, every acre cultivated, every building added was a step towards a development that practically has no limit. This at once created a feeling of confidence ; men had no hesitation to buy, and sellers parted readily with their goods, not on the credit of the purchaser, but because of the confidence they had in the country. But in making their calculations they omitted to reckon time, forgot that no matter what the resources of the country were, and they are tc-day just as great as ever, it must take time as well as capital to bring about that development ; hence promises to pay in comparatively short time were given and accepted without due consideration for unforseen risks and the time necessary to produce the desired returns, and it is the awakening to these facts that largely tends to the want of confidence and consequent general depression of to-day. The fault was on both sides ; the salesman was too ready to part with his goods, for he was confident the amount was to be got out of the land. What does it matter to a man, from a business point of view, whether you or I can hold on to what we have, provided that when we are wiped out our 160 acres are in such a locality and state of cultivation that some one else will take hold of it where we left off? Many are the complaints raised against machine companies and horse dealers because they have persuaded farmers to purchase what they could have done without. But they were simply business institutions; their object was to make sales and get their money, and it was for the purchaser to know whether he required the money or whether he could purchase them without sacrificing what he already had. The greatest fault was on the part of the purchaser, hence the punishment falls heaviest on him. The salesman was likewise sometimes at fault in estimating the ability of his customer to pay, hence he suffers in proportion, and the depression is felt by both parties.

Another cause is that the returns of our year's labor only come in once a year so long as we depend on wheat alone; and a man who has practically been without money for eight months seems to be unable to hold it when he gets it; hence in the years when wheat was a high price, or a big yield, many could see nothing better than to at once invest the balance of their earnings, after paying their debts (some not even waiting to do that) in land, more machinery or some similar article which could not be turned into money again at a moment's notice should an emergency like the present arise.

But there is another cause which more directly affects the country store than those just cited. The bigger the profits the bigger the risk, and in order to increase his business the merchant will sell on credit, increasing the percentage on his goods to what he thinks will cover the risk of bad debts; so that if he knows a customer has

only \$100 cash to spend, but will buy \$150 worth of goods if given till fall to pay for them, he will naturally take the risk, which supposing his man to be industrious and oil a good farm, is small, and thus increases his business fifty per cent., otherwise the trade will go elsewhere. Provided the storekeeper adheres strictly to business princ:ples and selects only such credit customers as he knows to be reliable, his risk is small com pared with the increase of business he gains. But in taking these risks the storekeeper opens the door to the man who looks upon him as a charitable institution. " If I pay the cash to you a creditor will sue me for an old debt," "I can give you no security beyond my note, but will make it a point to pay you first if you will only see me through till fall," "You know I paid you up before. won't you trust me again?" and so they follow one another There is not a single one amongst them who would admit that he was dishonest, that he is getting goods under false pretences or that he is not a man of his word, but that the merchant knows from experience that a percentage of these debts will be bad, but that he must wait till fall to get his suspicions confirmed. Why is it that the storekeeper does not draw a hard and fast line that will exclude these customers? Because in doing so he would dismiss a large number who will pay when they say they will : he therefore adds an extra ten per cent. on the goods he sells to all, to cover the loss which he knows is there but cannot detect till it is too late.

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By carrying on a strictly cash store all this bad debt risk is wiped out, but in a place the size of ours and situated the way we are, the question arises, can we guarantee a sufficiently large business to warrant anyone running a permanent cash store?

Five years ago a store with a stock worth \$4,000 supplied us with an assortment of dry goods, groceries, general merchandise, and hardware. To-day a general store requires a stock worth at least \$8,000, exclusive of hardware, to carry the assortment desired. The interest on this amount at 10 per cent. is \$2.65 per working day, while the cost of

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MICA GOODS

To hand a large consigni

**Canopies for Gas Globes** 

Silk Lamp Shades

Adjustable Cylinders for

Protectors for Candle Shades Will fit any holder. Write us for Quotations.

James A. Skinner & Co. TORONTO, ONT. VANCOUVER, B.C.

## DISAPPOINTED = =

Our second lot of Japan Teas ex "Empress of Japan" have not yet arrived on account of recent floods on C. P. R., **but** we trust to be able to make shipment by end of the week. See our samples before buying.

### Lucas, Steele & Bristol

Wholesale Grocers

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Lx. "Empress of Japan" arrived in Vancouver on the 12th inst. Our travelers are showing samples

## Yokohama Japans

Wonderful values will be in store in a week.

### BALFOUR & CO.

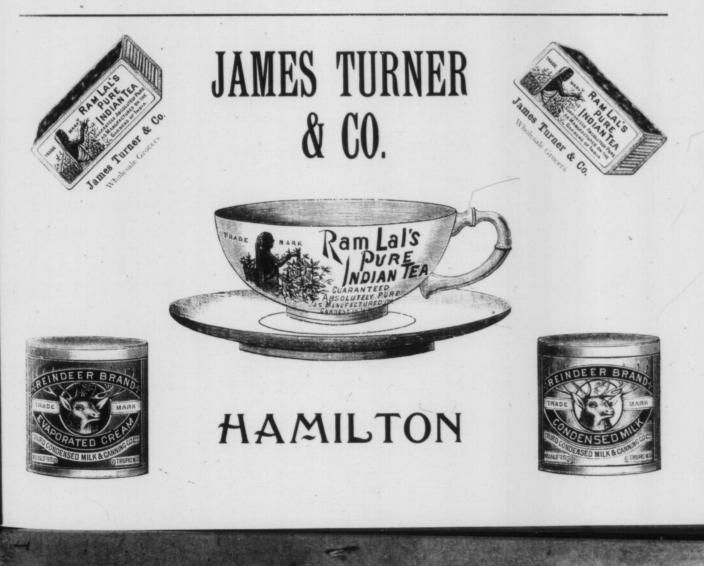
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attendance, fuel, light, rent, taxes, and insurance, cannot be paid for with less than \$5.35 per day. Selling goods at 121/2 per cent. margin, it would require a business of \$67 per day to pay expenses ; at 15 per cent. margin, it would require \$58 per day, while if only \$29 was taken in, goods would have to be sold at 30 per cent. to pay expenses, and it makes no difference whether the proprietor attends to the counter himself or pays another to take his place, the working expenses chargeable to the business will be the same in either case.

We have no transient trade in Austin, no one coming on a holiday from a distance who will spend a little money in presents for themselves and their friends before leaving. The country store's business is the same the year round : the same customers with much the same requirements for their households one year as another, therefore if a cash store is to exist it must look for support from the immediate neighborhood. Can we guarantee 200 customers who will average \$90, or 150 customers who will average \$120 per year at the very least? If not, it will not pay one to carry a stock such as we require and sell goods near a 15 per cent. margin.

This is the view the merchant takes of the situation and the answer is plain to each of us. Make no more effort than we have done in the past towards getting into a cash system and it will be impossible to run a cash store in Austin.

#### THE CANADIAN GROCER

As business is carried on at present, some pay their year's bill in the fall, and some at the end of every three months, and some at end of every month. If then we can pay at the end of our stated term, why not at the beginning? If we pay \$100 every fall, why not let it be paid in for what we shall require instead of always for what we have had? If we can pay \$10 into the store on June ist, why not pay that \$10 for June, not for May? This is reversing the order of things. ! wonder what our opinion would be of the merchart to whom we had paid \$100 in advance, and he was to tell us with a long face that he had really meant to supply the goods but on account of hard times, etc., he could neither supply the goods nor return the money. No ! no ! this is a string we have always attached to our own bow, and comes in too handy with many of us nearly every year, to part with. Many will tell you they would pay cash if they could catch up with the back debts, and the next moment turn round and buy a horse or some machinery to be paid for out of the next crop. The real reason that the cash system is not more general, is that we will spend any length of time talking about it, but we will not make the effort necessary to bring about the adoption of the system.

It is not correct to say the cash customer pays for the bad debts : the credit customer who pays, pays for the credit customer who doesn't. The ten per cent, added to cover bad debts is returned to the cash custome. in the form of discount, though were every article sold on a cash basis the cash cus tomer would probably get goods to better ad vantage than he does at present. Still a cash store at Austin cannot be expected to sel every item at the lowest price quoted else where, though the cash customer being more independent and more desirable than the credit one, a merchant will invariably try and quote a price to suit him. Some firm will sell an article as a "leader" at cost of less than cost; others will have a line of bankrupt stock, whilst some doing a large: business with a larger range of customers require a smaller margin to cover running expenses, and I have seen goods quoted by retail dealers in the larger towns at the wholesale prices quoted to small country storekeepers ; but I am convinced that even supposing we could not buy much cheaper by paying cash, we should find our position greatly improved by having no store bill to meet in the fall.

I do not wish to be understood as condemaing the system of dealing on credit, for without it business and speculation would be dead, but what is to be avoided is the abuse of it, as instanced in our own province. It may pay us to raise a percentage of the value of the farm on the security of the whole ; it may pay a man with a hundred acres of crop to buy a binder by instalments, so that in stead of paying out \$100 cash a year for hav-

his cro ne sum ple of ye self, or n, payir the bal has earr dit syste rop to b

UST



FRANK MAGOR & CO., MONTREAL. G. W. HUNT, OTTAWA. SEETON & MITCHELL, HALLFAX. SMITH & TH.TON, ST. JOHN, N.B. IOS, CARMAN, WINNIPEG. C. P. KING, VICTORIA, B. C.

IT

CANADIAN HEAD OFFICE :

TORONTO

his crop cut for him, he may pay the it on time, or to consume his groceries and ple of years and then own a binder for self, or it may pay him to purchase a has earned it ; but it is an abuse of the industry we follow. dit system for a man with 30 or 40 acres

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ne sum to a machine company for a wear out his clothes months, not to say years, before he has paid for them ; for the necessities of life do not earn their own m, paying only half their value in cash value-they are an expense which must be the balance when, by the use of them, paid for by deducting from the profits of the

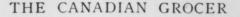
In conclusion (1) No man should be crop to buy a binder because he can get able to purchase goods on credit without

having material security, either in the articles themselves or in collaterals, to offer in exchange.

(2) No man should expect credit in a business deal merely because he is known to be honest ; no praise is due to a man for being honest, but no condemnation is too severe if he is dishonest.

(3) The life of a cash store in Austin, and







#### Wholesale Grocers

the price at which goods can be sold in it, depend entirely upon the support it receives from the neighborhood. The volume of business, cash and credit combined, being done in Austin during the present year would not warrant a cash store at prices that would be satisfactory to purchasers.

14

(4) No one need expect to pay cash for what his household will require for nine months or a year by merely making up his mind to do so. . He must make some provision by which he can carry out his determination, and if necessary set apart a certain quantity of wheat or cattle, or start a savings bank account, and no matter where he buys his goods, have the money so placed that he can spend it for no other purpose than for supplying himself and family with household requirements, and now is the time to think the matter over and see what would be the best to do for next year.

(5) If a cash store is to be started in Austin, its object should be to better the community and not a mere excuse for refusing credit to long-winded customers, and this can be done by treating all, from the railroad tramp to the Governor-General, alike, by selling to all at the same price when, and only when, they have the money. If you allow a man credit for three hours, why not for three days, and if you allow one man credit for three days, why not allow another who mans several times the value of property credit for three months?

(6) It has always been the endeavor of the management of The People's Store to make it worthy of this name, and if the proprietor can assist in such a movement as the one above suggested, he will be pleased to do it; if, however, the verdict is that only a credit store can exist, he will, as already intimated, retire as soon after October the first as possible, for the reason that the direction of a credit store requires more attention and time than he can devote to it.

John Wilson Lawrence, assignee of the estate of C. A. Wilson and W. J. F. Wilson, has filed suit for the purpose of having Isabella Wilson, of Barrie, declared a trustee of the estate.

#### DRY GOODS. TORONTO MARKET.

"HE dry goods wholesalers have now got clearly into fall business, while the manufacturers' agents are booking orders for next spring. In the warehouses the unsold balances of summer stock-and these are not large-are being put away behind counters or on the top of shelves. The full attention of every person in every department is being turned to the opening up of fall goods, and marking, ticketing and arranging these. There will be full display in the warehouses inside of a month, but shipping on fall account will not be very general until after August 4th.

Retailers are ordering much more freely than two weeks ago. True the orders are not so large as last year, nor is the total volume to date equal to last season. Nevertheless summer stocks have been materially lightened and retailers are deciding that they must buy fall goods some time or other. When the shelves begin to show bare, travelers can make better impressions and customers have better heart.

Japanese silks are reported to be much stronger in primary market. They have been very low for some time, and the rise is due no doubt to the increased demand from America.

#### MONTREAL MARKET.

The week has witnessed little change in the position of the dry goods market ; a few sorting orders are coming in from travelers now out for summer lines of goods, but, in the main, business is very quiet. With regard to tall orders, a very cautious spirit seems to actuate buyers, and it is yet too early to speak of business in this connection with any degree of authority.

Wm. Agnew & Co. received during the week some of their fine lines of dress goods, and shipped them without opening the packages on orders already in hand.

Brophy, Cains & Co. have now on hand some of their fine lines of fall dress goods. They invite their friends to give their representatives a few minutes when called upon, feeling assured that they will be repaid for the trouble of an inspection of their samples.

#### THE LONDON GROCERS' PICNIC.

The fourth annual picnic of the Retail Grocers' Association of London will take place Wednesday next, 25th inst. London's grocers are progressive in matters of pleasure as well as in matters of business : and it is not surprising therefore that THE GROCER'S correspondent in the Forest City writes that next Wednesday's picnic " promises to eclipse all former efforts in that line." As each one, however, has been bet ter than its predecessor, a good many will wonder how that can really be. But London grocers laugh at difficulties and cry "it shall be done" when they undertake to do a thing. All London's grocers will be there. That is a foregone conclusion, for they always close up on picnic day. Country merchants in the vicinity of London should do the same thing and go to the picnic. At any rate they should take in the picnic whether they close up or no.

#### NOT SURE OF HIMSELF.

Over-confidence has been the ruin of many a man. It is better not to boast, but rather to remember ourselves, lest we also be tempted. So thought a venerable negro, mentioned by the Washington Star.

- He had applied for work.
- "So you want to do chores for us?" said the gentleman on whom he had called.
- "'Deed I does."

"Well, I don't know. You look as if you were honest'

- "Colonel, I'll tell yer de troof 'bout dat."
- "Very good."

"Well, yer see, I specks I'se pufficly hones', but I kain't be sho." "Why not ?"

"Kase I aint had 'nough'sperience. I'se wifstood watermillions all right 'nough, but I aint nebber had no face-ter-face temptations wid chickens."

S. F. McKinnon & Co., filed suit, Monday, against W. H. Trebelcock, a former London merchant and C. B. Armstrong, to whom Trebelcock recently assigned, to set aside as preferences a judgment of \$8,000 given to McMaster & Cc., and one of \$2,000 to Harriet Armstrong, mother of the assignee.

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#### TRADE CHAT.

A MEETING of the Executive Committee of the Fruit Buyers' and Exporters' Association will be held in Hamilton to-day (Friday) for the purpose of making arrangements for the annual meeting which takes place in Toronto next month.

New potatoes are selling at \$2 per bushel in Sincoe.

Live fish have been safely transmitted by mail from India to London.

It is expected now that the new United States tariff will not go into force till Sept. 1st.

Cherries are very plentiful at Ridgetown. Three cents per quart is about the price quoted.

F. Smith, of Tilbury, made a shipment of 125 two framed nuclei of bees to Michigan last week.

The hail storm that passed over the Niagara district is claimed to have injured the fruit crops.

A grocer named Gagnon, from Cote St. Paul, was run over and killed at Montreal Thursday night by an electric street car.

A Quebec despatch says that salmon are exceedingly plentiful this season, and are being brought up in great numbers from the no:th shore streams.

Burglaries are quite the order of the day in Brantford just now. The grocery store of Hirtley Bros. was broken into on Sunday, and a quantity of stuff taken.

The Dominion Government has announced that the Insolvency bill, which has already passed the Senate, will not be dealt with by the House of Commons this session.

One hundred and seventy bushels of Canadian raspberries were purchased by Detroit buyers at the market in Windsor one day last week and shipped over the river.

The wholesale confectionery establishment of D. S. Perrin & Co., London, is partially shut down on account of non-arrival of goods from Chicago delayed by the labor troubles.

During the first six months of 1894, 471 families from the United States reported to the Customs authorities at St. Hyacinthe, Que., their intention of becoming residents of Canada.

The business men of Delhi have decided to close their places of business Thursday afternoons until the middle of September, and at 8.30 evenings, excepting Saturdays and days preceding holidays.

Good butter in Philadelphia sells very high. Fifty cents is quite a common price. More indifferent qualities, of course, can be procured for a less price. The butter made by the Quaker families of Darlington and Sharpless is widely known, and for twenty years the Darlington butter has sold for \$1 a pound. The supply is limited, and ne customers have to wait for old customers t die before they can buy it.

J. F.

R

B

Twelve men have just completed th shearing of 15,000 sheep on the ranch a Swift Current. Two of them, Australians sheared 150 per day each. The clip aver ages about 7 lbs. The lamb crop has bee exceptionally good.

W. H. Stevens, proprietor of the Ken Mills, Chatham, predicts that the rulin, price for the new wheat crop will be 50c. bushel. He considers that dealers have been paying far in excess of the price was ranted by the market, either present or prospective.

J. Cameron, representing the J. B. Mc Lean Co., of Toronte, is in the city on his way to the coast. The publications represented are THE CANADIAN GROCER, BOOKS AND NOTIONS, THE HARDWARE MER CHANT, DRY GOODS REVIEW, and THE PRINTER AND PUBLISHER.—Free Press, Winnipeg.

The Yarmouth Creamery Co. have been operating their factory for a week past and are turning out a prime quality of butter. An average of 5,700 lbs. of milk, is taken in daily, from which 275 lbs. of butter is made. It is reported that the manager, a young man from Ontario, says that although he made the butter which took the prize at the World's Fair, he never saw the equal of the article he is now making for fine flivor. C. G. Godfrey has been appointed selling agent. —Gazette, St. John, N.B.

#### A GOOD PLACE TO REST.

An exchange tells of a man who went into a store and asked if he could rest four or five hours. The proprietor, who had just found a nest of new born mice in the coffee grinder, told him he could, and then asked why he did not go to a hotel. The man replied : I am suffering from nervous prostration, and the doctor told me to find a quiet place to rest, and as I see you do not advertise I knew I could not find a quieter place, and with that he settled back in his chair and watched the swallows build a nest in the cheese case.

#### IT'S THE WAY THE WORLD OVER.

A Snohomish grocer, who has a long list of real tough delinquents on his books, posted himself in a convenient position the other night and counted fifty-seven moneyless debtors who paid seventy-five cents each to take in a second class ministrel performance. No wonder a merchant occasionally loses faith in human nature.—West Coast Trade

The use of sticky fly paper is constantly increasing and has become a remunerative article of trade. The volume of your trade will depend upon your selection of brands. Tanglefoot will always give the best results to you and your customers.

16

MeALPIN

Товассо

Manufacturers,

Our Specialties

CHEWING

BEAVER PLUG (Bright)

Jubilee Plug (Chocolate)

Tecumseh Plug (Bright)

GOLD

Woodcock

AND

ALSO

FINE CUT CHEWING

Standard Kentucky

and

Apricot

.. ..

SMOKING PLUG

Solid Comfort, etc.

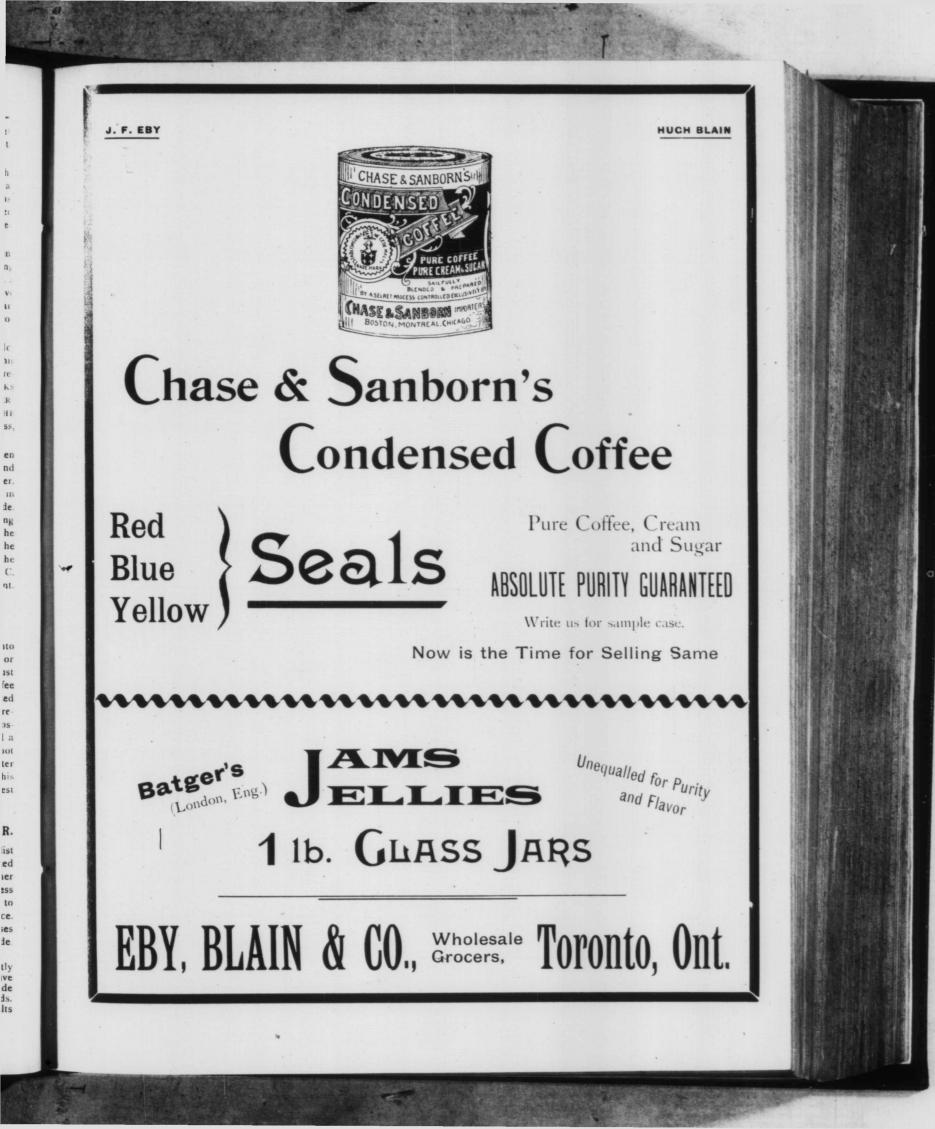
MCALPIN TOBACCO CO.

TORONTO

See " Prices Current."

SHIELD (Black)

Toronto, Can.



# Indurated Fibreware

from *Induratus* (Latin) hardened, and *Fibre* (French) the fine, stringy substance found in animals and plants, TOF

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25 for 2<sup>i</sup>
4rawberrie
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Fresh sh eccived.

attention.

Is a ware made of the toughest wood fibre, prepared and pressed into shape by tremendous hydraulic pressure, and hardened or indurated by chemical process. It was first manufactured in this country in 1884, has been constantly improved on since, and has now reached the acme of perfection.

> **Indurated Fibreware** is made into Tubs, Pails, Pans, Wash Basins, Cuspidors, etc., and its peculiar advantages are :

Will not shrink or swell. Will not taint milk or any liquor. Cannot leak, water-soak or rust. Has no hoops to rust or drop off. Being<sup>\$</sup> seamless, bottom cannot drop out. Is lighter than a wooden pail. Is proof against kerosene, benzine, vinegar, and ordinary acids.

In addition to its many superior qualities, it is forced upon the notice of the public by the most persistent and aggressive advertising throughout Canada.

> To keep up with the times you must have in stock

## E. B. EDDY'S INDURATED FIBREWARE





#### TORONTO MARKETS. TORONTO, July 19, 1894.

"RADE exhibits more life than it has for some weeks, but it is almost altogether on country account. City trade ju'e', but little else could be expected. however, when so many families are away at holiday resorts. The feeling in sugars is monger than a week ago, in sympathy with the New York market, but there has been no advance in pinces. The demand is a little better for sugars, and is still improving. But the interest is principally centred around the tea market. The second shipment of new season's Japan teas arrived here Monday, and they are receiving some attention. Samples of new season's Moning Congous and Ceylon teas are also being shown, and like the Japan teas, are showing exceptionally good value. Shipments of the Ceylon tea are expected to arrive within a few days, and the Moning Congous will probably be to hand about the middle of next month. The only new feature in canned goods is a firmer feeling in peas in consequence of the reported light pack. Fresh shipments of green Rio coffee are on the market, and there is a good demand for them at steady prices. A hatle more activity has been developed in molasses. A few fresh shipments of Valencia raisins have arrived during the past week, but there is still a scarcity of this fruit, and prices are firm. On account of the liberal supply of fresh domestic fruits, foreign green fruits are not receiving much attention. The butter market rules firm.

#### CANNED GOODS.

About the only new development in the ituation is a firmer feeling in canned peas a consequence of the lightness of the pack. The range in prices is still 80 to 85c., alhough some houses are firm at the outside gure. Demand for all kinds of canned egetables is fair only. We quote tomatoes 1 85 to 90c. and corn at 90 to 95c. Demand eeps good for salmon at \$1.25 to \$1.35 for Il tins and \$1.50 to \$1 60 for flat tins. Lobter is still going out well, particularly new ack in flat 1/2's. We quote : Flats, \$2.40 6 52.50; rew flats, 1/2's. \$1.35; talls, \$1.85 0 \$2.25 Canned peaches are selling well, but ther kinds of canned fruits are not wanted. e quote: Peaches, \$3 to \$3.25 for 3's, \$2 to 25 for 2's; raspberries, \$1.65 to \$1.80; trawberries, \$1.90 to \$2.10; apples, 3's, \$1 \$1.10, gallons \$2 75, and preserved fancy arters at \$1.35 to \$1.40.

#### COFFEES.

Fresh shipments of Rio coffees have been eccived. The fine grades are moving out

rapidly, and no trouble is experienced in getting full prices for them. Finer coffees are little higher, the outside price touching 23c. We quote green, in bags, as follows: Rio, 20½ to 23c.; East Indian, 27 to 30c.; South American, 21 to 23c.; Santos, 21½ to 22½c.; Java, 30 to 32c.; Mocha, 27 to 28c.; Maracaibo, 21 to 23c.; Jamaica, 21 to 22c.

#### NUTS.

There is nothing new to report, business still being dull. The following are the quotations : Brazil nuts, 11 to  $11\frac{1}{2}$ c. lb.; Sicily shelled almonds, 25 to 26c. a lb.; Terragona almonds, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 13c. ; peanuts, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 11c. for roasted and 8 to 10c. for green; cocoanuts, \$4.50 to \$5 per sack ; Grenoble walnuts, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 15c. Marbot walnuts, 12 to 13c. ; Bordeaux walnuts, 11 to 12c.; filberts,  $9\frac{3}{4}$ to 10 $\frac{1}{4}$  c. for sacks and 10 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 11c. for small lots; pecans, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

#### RICE.

Trade remains steady and prices unchanged. We quote as follows : "B,"  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to  $3\frac{3}{4}$ c.; extra Japan,  $5\frac{1}{4}$  to  $5\frac{3}{8}$ c.; imported Japan,  $5\frac{3}{4}$  to  $6\frac{1}{4}$ c.; tapioca,  $4\frac{1}{4}$  to  $4\frac{1}{2}$ c.

#### SPICES.

Trade continues fair at previous quotations. We quote : Pure black pepper, 12c.; pure white, 18 to 25c.; pure Jamaica ginger, 28 to 30c.; cloves, 25 to 30c.; pure mixed spice, 23 to 25c.; cream of tartar, 25c. per lb.

#### SUGAR.

There is a stronger feeling and an improved movement to report. From this out an increased demand may be expected. The increased business, however, does not appear to have yet reached the refineries, but it is of course merely a matter of time before it will. Ruling price for granulated is  $4\frac{3}{5}$  to  $4\frac{1}{2}$ c., and yellows sell at from  $3\frac{3}{5}$ to 4c., with raws quoted at  $3\frac{1}{5}$ c.

N. Y. Journal of Commerce : Offerings of raws depend a little upon the terms of consignment, but in general they are moderate and carefully made for all near-by positions, and are not very plentiful. Indeed, some importers are refusing to negotiate at all just now, feeling confident that the natural merits of the position must act as a stimulant. Refiners certainly appear quite willing to negotiate. Refined have been a little irregular. At the opening demand was very good, in part filling orders received after hours on Saturday, but later buyers seemed to be more cautious, and only small lots were called for. In general prices were steady, but on Nos. 13 and 14 an advance was made. Just why these grades were selected does not appear clear to the general trade, and there is evidently some disappointment that the advance was not more general.

Epitomized, Willett & Gray's Statistical says: "Total stock in all the principal countries, 1,301,859 tons, against 984,093 tons at same dates last year. Afloats to the United States from all countries estimated 72,000 tons, against 53,000 tons last year. The raw market has been steady and firm during the week, with large transactions, buyers having been willing to take all the sugars offered at the current quotations, which were on the spot, or near by, or which could arrive before August 1st, or the possibility or probability of a duty taking effect on that date. Some holders prefer to store their arrived cargoes rather than sell at present prices. Refined has been in fair demand during the week, but it has been restricted somewhat by a feeling of uncertainty respecting the tariff outcome and of uneasiness regarding the impending railroad strikes. At the close, however, a large business is doing, and buyers are no doubt accumulating a considerable surplus stock over their present requirements. Some refineries are oversold two weeks or more, and an improvement in prices must soon follow."

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#### SYRUPS.

There is a fair demand, particularly for brights. We quote : Dark, 25c. ; medium, 28 to 30c.; bright, 35 to 40c.; very bright, 45 to 50c.

#### MOLASSES.

An improvement is reported in the demand, and more is said to be selling than is usual at this time of the year. Prices are New Orleans, barrels, 26 to 28c.; half-barrels,  $30\frac{1}{2}$  to 32c.; Baibadoes, barrels, 28 to 32c.; half-barrels, 30 to 34c.

#### TEA.

The second shipment of new season's lapan teas, which should have been here some weeks ago, arrived on this market Monday last. This fact has given new interest to the market. The teas are showing exceptionally good value. They range in price from 17 to 25c., but the demand is principally for those selling at around 18 to 19c. There is a good enquiry. Samples are also being shown this week of new season's Moning Congou and Ceylon teas, and like all new teas this season are showing good value. Shipments of the new Ceylon teas, which are direct, are expected to arrive within a few days, but it will probably be three weeks or a month before the new Moning Congous are on the spot. The former will sell at from 15c. upwards. Advices from London state that the quality of the new season's Monings arriving there are somewhat better than last year, this being particularly noticeable in

the Keemuns and Kintucks. Some few chops have sold there at prices ranging from 15. 6d. to 25. 6d. Common grades are inferior to those of last year, and have sold down to  $4\frac{1}{2}$  d. per lb.

Gow, Wilson & Stanton tea circular, under date of July 9, says : "Deliveries of Indian and Ceylon teas during June again show an improvement compared with last year's figures. It is satisfactory to notice that the stock of Indian tea at the end of last month was about 2,500,000 pounds less than at the corresponding time last year, and is smaller than it has been at that date for some four years past. The stock of Ceylon tea given in the tables below does not include 1,000,000 pounds which have arrived, but were not entered in time to be returned by the warehouse officials."

#### DRIED FRUITS.

There have been a few shipments of Valencia raisins received during the past week, but there is still a scarcity of this fruit. Prices are still firm, and we quote : Offstalk, 6 to 6¼c.; fine off-stalk, 6¾ to 7 .; fine layers, 8c. Currants are still in fair demand at unchanged prices. We quote as follows : Provincials, 31/2 to 4c. in brls., half brls., 35% to 41%c.; Filiatras, 4 to 4 1/4 c. in brls., and 4 1/4 to 4 3/4 c. in half barrels; Patras, 5 to 51/2 c. in barrels, 5¼ to 5¾c. in half brls., 5 to 6½c. in cases : Vostizzas, 61/2 to 71/2c. in cases, 63/4 to 734 c. in half cases ; Panariti, 81/2 to 9c. Prunes are moving fairly well for the season, several orders having been received during the past week ; U's at 51/2 to 53/4 c. are what is wanted principally. We quote: U's, 51/2 to 53/4 c.; B's. 71/2.; bags, 33/4 c.; casks, 41/2 to 5c. Figs are almost out of the market. We quote : Small boxes, 71/2 to 8c.; 5 lb. boxes, 71/2 to 8c.; 10 lb. boxes, Ioc.; 28-lb. boxes cho ce Eleme, IIC.; 6crown, 121/2c.; 7-crown 131/2c.; bags, 28-lb., 61/2 to 7c. Dates quiet and easy, at 41/4 to 5c.; selected Hillowee dates, 81/2 to 9c.

#### BUTTER AND CHEESF.

A stronger feeling predominates the butter market this week. Very little is yet coming in on commission, and as buyers and sellers are still apart receipts are naturally not liberal; 15 to 16. f.o.b., is the ruling price asked by holders outside for tub butter, al hough as high as 17c is wanted in some instances. There is a fair demand for choice dairy tubs, but bikers' butter is hird to

move. The demand for dairy pound rolls exceeds the supp'y. The same remarks apply to creamery pound prints, the creameries now being engaged in packing. There is not much demand for creamery butter and the supply is 1 ght. We quote jobbing prices as follows: Dairy—Choice tubs, 17 to 17½c.; crocks, 18c.; bakers' butter, 12 to 15c.; pound rolls, 19 to 20c. Creamery— Tubs, fresh, 20 to 21c.; pound prints, 21 to 23c.

There is not much demand for cheese. Prices are steady at  $9\frac{1}{2}$  to  $9\frac{3}{4}$  c.

#### PROVISIONS.

Meats continue in active demand at prices a little firmer than a week ago. Lots moving, however, are not large. There is said to be less compound laid than usual selling, the pr ce of the pure article being so low.

BACON—Long clear,  $7\frac{1}{2}$  to  $7\frac{3}{4}$  c.; smoked backs,  $10\frac{1}{2}$  to 11c.; breakfast bacon, 11 to 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.; rolls,  $8\frac{1}{2}$  to  $8\frac{3}{4}$  c.

HAMS-101/2 to 11c. for smoked, and at 91/2 to 10c. for pickled.

LARD—Pure Canadian  $8\frac{3}{4}$  c. in tubs, 9c. in pails and  $8\frac{3}{4}$  c. in therees. Compound,  $7\frac{3}{4}$  to  $7\frac{3}{2}$  c.

BARREL PORK—Canadian heavy mess \$17 to \$17.50, Canadian short-cut \$18.00 to \$18.50, shoulder mess \$14 50 to \$15, clear mess \$15 to \$15.50.

#### LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Business was dull at the western yards Tuesday. Offerings heavy, being 80 carloads, half of which were left over from yesterday. Owing to lower cables shippers held off, and very few loads of shipping stock were sold. One load averaging 1,391 lbs. sold at 4c. per lb., and three loads averaging 1.325 lbs. sold at 4c. per lb. and \$10 over for the lot. Others were offered at 4c., but dealers refused to pay it. There was only a limited demand for butchers' cattle, which were chiefly grass-fed. A few picked lots brought 31/2 to 33/4 c., the latter for two heifers averaging 1,090 lbs. Nice medium cattle so'd at 31/4 c., and inferior butchers' at 21/2 to 23/4 c. per lb. About 100 calves offered, chiefly bobs, which sold at \$1.50 to \$2 each. Good yeals slow at \$4 to \$5. Milch cows dull and hard to sell, with receipts of 30 head. They sold at \$25 to \$40 each.

About 925 head of sheep and lambs offered. The former were in fair demand for export, with sales at 3340 to 3.50 per hundred and at 2.75 for choice. Rams, 23/c.

per lb. Lambs dull, selling slowly at \$275to \$3.25 each. Hogs firm, with receipts of 460; choice bacon hogs brought \$5.70 to to \$575 per hundred, and nice mixed lots at \$5.25. Thick fat hogs brought \$4.95 to \$4.51stores at \$4.75 to \$4.85, sows at \$4.25 to \$4.51and stags at \$2.50. Telephone No

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#### GREEN FRUIT.

Domestic green truit is absorbing nearly all the attention to the detriment of foreign green fruits. Oranges are quiet but without any change in prices. There are quite a few lemons moving, but prices are easier. Water melons are in good demand, but the supply is fair only. Demand is active for rasp berries, and there are a good many red cur rants going out. A few black currants are coming forward. Demand for gooseberries is light. Bananas are in moderate demand only with prices lower than a week ago. The supply of cherries is limited, and are confined to preserving kinds. Huckleberries are arriving, and they are moving freely at quotations. Domestic celery is on the market and all offered is taken. We quote: Oranges, Cal. seedlings, \$3.00 to \$3.50; Messinas, half-boxes, \$2 to \$2.50, boxes, \$4 to \$4.50. Lemons, \$3.75 to \$4.75. Bananas, \$1 to \$1.75 per bunch. Waterme'ons, 22 to 27c. each. Raspberries, 8 to 10c. Cherries, \$1 to \$1.75 per basket. Red currants, 65 to goc. per basket. Black currants \$1.25 to \$1.50 per basket. Gooseberries, Houton's, 40 to 50c.; Downy's, 50 to 75c. Huckleberries, \$1 to \$120 per basket. Celery, 75 to 8oc. per doz. Baltimore cucumbers, \$1.25 to \$1.75 per crate ; in brls., 35 to 40c. per doz. Cabbages, \$1.25 to \$2 per brl. Tomatoes, Mississippi, \$2 to \$2.25 per four basket crate.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BEANS- Quiet and steady at \$1.35 to \$1.40 for hand-picked per bushel.

POTATOES—Demand is only moderate for new potatoes, and there is no old stock offering. New potatoes are lower at \$2.25 to \$2 50 per barrel.

EGGS — Deliveries are little better in quality than a week or so ago. Demand is fair and prices steady and unchanged at 10½ to 11C.

HOPS-Quiet at 12 to 15c. for 1893's. Package hops, 20c. per lb.

ONIONS-Quiet and unchanged, Egyptian onions still selling at \$2.25 per crate.

MAPLE PRODUCTS—Are dull and nominally unchanged. We quote: Syrup, wine





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#### THE CANADIAN GROCER

#### WARKETS-Continued

callon tin; 65 to 70c.; 5 gallon packages, 60 to 75c.; sugar, 1 lb. cakes,  $7\frac{1}{2}$  to 8c.; small cakes,  $9\frac{1}{2}$  to 10c.

HONEY-Dull; clover, in sections, 11 to 12c.; buckwheat, 5c.

FISH.

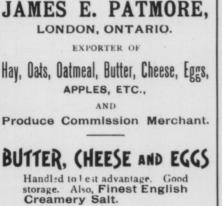
There are very few fish coming forward, and there are not many wanted. White fish and salmon trout are still the principal kinds coming in. Prices are as before : We quote as follows: Skinned and bone i codfish,  $6\frac{1}{2}$  c.; shore herring, \$4 per brl; boneless fish,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to 4c.; boneless cod, 5 to 8c. Lake Erie herring, \$1.50 to \$1.75 per 100; blueback herring 4c.; blue pickerel, 4 to 5c. lb.; yel. ditto, 5 to 6c. per lb.; salmon trout, 6c.; white fish, 6c.; pike, 5c. lb.; perch, \$1.50 per 100; haddock and cod,  $5\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb; steak cod, 5 to 6<sup>°</sup>.; large halibut, 10c; brook trout, 25<sup>°</sup>c. per lb.

#### PETROLEUM.

Trade remains much as before. We quote, in 5 to 10 brl. lots, imperial gallon, Toronto : Canadian, 12 to 12½c.; carbon safety, 15½ to 16c.; Canadian water white, 16 to 17c.; American water white, 18 to 19c.; photogene, 20c.

The Petrolia Advertiser, in its weekly report, says : " l'etrolea crude, 93c. per brl.; Oil Springs crude, 941/2c. per brl. ; refined, 5¾ to 6¼c. in bulk, or 8½ to 9c. in barrels in car lots f.o.b. here. The flash test has been lowered from 90 to 85°, and should make a difference of a few cents per barrel in the price of crude. The market is in such an apathe:ic state, however, that little or no change has as yet resulted. Perhaps another day or two may tell a different tale. We are of opinion, nevertheless, that the change in the flash test should increase the price of the crude article, and if it does not do so it is due to the fact that the producer has given over all his rights to the refiner by submitting quietly to the direct delivery

ESTABLISHED 1890.



Prompt and personal attention to all favors, Correspondence solicited. OLD POTATOES Are almost out of the marfew cars to offer.

Will be offering New Potatoes next week. We thank our numerous customers for their liberal support during past season.

WM. HANNAH & CO. 78 Colborne St., Toronto, Ont



And all kinds of Tropical and Domestic Fruits.

A. G. GIBSON & CO., Correspondence Invited. TORONTO.

#### FOR SALE AT A BARCAIN

Steam Peanut Roaster HUCH WALKER & SON

Wholesale Fruit and Commission Merchants GUELPH, ONT.

Graham, McLean & Co. Produce and Commission Merchants 77 Golborne St. TORONTO.

Dealers in all kinds of Farm and Dairy Produce. Liberal advances made on consignments. Consignments Solicited.

1

### RUTHERFORD & HARRISON

Wholesale Produce and Commission Merchants

76 FRONT ST. EAST, - - TORONTO. We are open to buy large or small quantities of BUTTER AND EGGS

Write us particulars.

#### Correspondence invited. Consignments solicited. Egg Carriers supplied. Liberal Advances Made on Consignments

IF YOU WANT CASH, Send your Fruit and Produce TO THE DOMINION PRODUCE CO.

66 and 68 Colborne Street, Toronto

And get Highest Prices and Prompt Returns. Fruit returns remitted daily.

#### MARKET NOTES.

Eby, Blain & Co. report large sales of salmon.

Gunn, Flavelle & Co. report the sale of a carload of pickled hams.

Special value in whole mixed spices is being offered by Eby, Blain & Co.

Smith & Keighley report large sales of Marshall's Scotch fish.

Samples of next season's Ceylon tea are being tested by Eby, Blain & Co.

Sloan & Crowther report increasing sales in fresh herring.

J. W. Lang & Co. have received a shipment of off-stalk raisins this week from London.

Eby, Blain & Co. have to hand their shipment of Armour's canned meats which had been delayed by the strike.

Good sales of canned meats and canned tish are reported by M. Masuaet & Co.

M. Masuret & Co. report that 6 lb. fancy cannisters of Ceylon tea are selling well.

"Lily" tobacco should be quoted at 46c. instead of 47c. as given in the prices current. Warren Bros. & Boomer are in receipt of

a fresh shipment of Rio coffee.

Warren Bros. & Boomer have in stock a shipment of new season's lobster in flat  $\frac{D}{2}$ s, Noble brand.

Clemes Bros, have received two cars of bananas this week, and two more are on the way.

Davidson & Hay report large sales of new season Japan teas, particularly in the medium grades.

Shipments of new pack strawberries and  $\beta$ -lb, peaches arrived this week for Davidson & Hay.

Davidson & Hay report a rapid sale of their last shipment of Patras currants in half cases.

A large shipment of new season Japans (medium) arrived on Tuesday for Davidson & Hay.

Lucas, Steele & Bristol report delay in shipment of their 25c. Japans. They expect them end at of week.

Lucas, Steele & Bristol report that their California raisins are taking well with the trade.

Olive oil is being offered by Lucas, Steele & Bristol. They have Dandicalle and Gaugin's.

Lucas, Steele & Bristol report that their Hillwattee tea just to hand, in 50 lb. cases, shows excellent value.

M. Masuret & Co. advise their customers that now is a good time to buy p ckling spices.

Advices to J. L. Watt & Scott, from Smyrna, state that the fig crop is expected to be about the same as last year in quality,

but it is feared the size of the fruit will not be so large in consequence of the want of rain last winter. The report on Sultana raisins is similar to that on figs, both the fruits being grown in the same district.

W. H. Gillard & Co. report active sales of new Japans from stock and to arrive. They claim to be offering extra values.

New York Ginger Ale, controlled in the West by W. H. Gillard & Co., is meeting, it is claimed, with great success.

Currants in cases are reported by T. B. Escott & Co, of London, to be going well just now.

A new line in this market is "powdered bath brick." The price is about the same as ordinary bath brick.

"Lion Baking Powder" and extracts are reported by T. B. Escott & Co. to be selling fast.

Perkins, Ince & Co., are this week in receipt of samples of Moning Congous. The samples are showing better drawing value than last season's teas.

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co. report a brisk movement in their "Excelsior" blend coffee. "We find our coffee trade growing right along," said a member of the firm.

New Orleans molasses in barrels and halves is being offered by Lucas, Steele & Bristol at what they claim to be a great bargain. Their travelers have samples.

T. B. Escott & Co. have just received a carload of pickles in 20 oz. bottles, Black-friars' brand,  $6 d_{1} z_{2}$  in barrel, and the firm report that they are going out rapidly.

Eby, Blain & Co. have a shipment of Darjeeling tea, flowery leaf, arriving in a few days. It is claimed to be something different from anything ever shown here before.

Grand Mogul tea is reported by T. B. Escott & Co. to be having a good sale. "Grand Mogul tea is going to all customers," say the firm.

The Toronto Biscuit & Confectiorery Co.'s employees' third annual picnic will be held at Oakville on the 30th inst. The proceeds are to be given to one of the employees who has been ill a long time.

Notwithstanding the general cry of depression in trade and the reduction in values of all staples, W. H. Gillard & Co.'s sales, so it is said, show a substantial increase, month by month, over former years.

John A. Gowans reports the receipt of a number of testimonials regarding his teamixer, handled by Davidson & Hay. One from W. H. Hamilton, of Peterboro', under date of July 11, says : "It is entirely satisfactory, doing the work completely. Hitherto it has been impossible to have the different teas in a blend properly mixed, they not running even. Now with 'he mixer we manage to have them turn out the same every time."

#### MONTREAL MARKETS. MONTREAL, July 19, 1894

#### GROCERIES.

In wholesale groceries the week has not furnished many new features. A rathe better enquiry has been experienced foold Japan teas owing to the delay in the arrivals of new stock, and prices are steady. There has been a fairly good demand focoffee, and spices are steady. In refinesugar a fair volume of trade is noted, whilprices are lower. Raw sugar is barely steady, but molasses are firmer, while syrupare very quiet. In canned goods there is nparticular feature to report, and other lineshow no change.

#### SUGAR.

The feature of the sugar market has been a decline of 1-16c. in granulated. This is in sympathy with the easier advices from New York and lower cables on raw. Demand has been fair, granulated in some lots'selling at  $4\frac{1}{3}$ c., and in smaller quantities 4 3-16c., with cash. There is no change in yellow on spot to note, values ranging from 3 3-16 to  $3\frac{3}{4}$ c., as to quality, at the factory.

#### SYRUP.

The market for syrup continues to rule quiet and steady at 2 to 2 1/8 c. for bright grades and 1 to 1 1/4 c. for dark.

#### MOLASSES.

In molasses business has been quiet, owing to the fact that buyers have filled their wants for the time being. Stocks here are large and there is nothing new to report. We quote round lots 28°., car lots, 29°., and single puncheons 30°.

The market for teas on spot continues quiet, the demand at present being res ricted mainly to actual requirements. Delay in the arrival of new crop Japans has resulted in the clearing up of a lot of old stock, however. In Japan teas we quote: Common, 10 to 13c.; medium, 14 to 17c.; fine, 18 to 21½c.; and choicest, 23 to 29c.

COFFEES. There has been a fair demand for coffee, sales of 250 bags Maracaibo occurring at 19 to 19 ½ c. in 25 and 50 bag lots. We quote : Java, 24 to 28c.; Mocha, 25 to 28c.; Maracaibo, 19 to 21c.; Jamaica, 19 to 21c., and Rio, 18 to 21c.

SPICES.

There is little or no change to report in spices. We quote : Black pepper, 6 to 7½ c.; white pepper, 10 to 12½ c.; cloves. 7½ to 9c.; cassia, 9 to 10c.; nutmegs, 60 to 90c., and Jamaica ginger, 15 to 18c. RICE.

The demand for rice continues fair, and an average business is doing at steady prices. We quote: S:andard, \$3.45 to \$3.70; Jupan, \$3.95 to \$4.25, and Patna, \$4.25 to \$4.75.

DRIED FRUIT. The jobbers are the only ones doing any business in dried fruit. Business is limited

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#### ANCE & CO. Commission Merchants Bananas a Specialty mignments of Fruit and Produce beited All orders will receive prompt attention. Bananas a Specialty 63 Colborne St., Toronto



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Branded with Our Trade Mark

HAMILTON

#### WARKETS-Continued

under light supplies and a small demand. Denia advices state that a good crop of raisins are expected. Currants do not show any improvement. We quote: Offstalk Valencias,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to  $4\frac{3}{4}$ c.; fine, 5 to  $5\frac{1}{4}$ c; layers, 6 to  $6\frac{1}{2}$ c.; currants, 3 to  $3\frac{1}{2}$ c.

NUTS,

No change to note in nuts of importance. We quote: Almonds at 11½ to 12c.; shelled do., 23 to 29c.; shelled walnuts, 18 to 21c.; Grenoble walnuts, 11½c.; filberts, 8c.; pecans, 7½ to 8c.; Brazils, 9 to 10c., and peanuts, 7 to 9c.

#### CANNED GOODS.

The market shows some signs of more life since our last, and a moderate amount of business is passing in tomatoes, corn, and other vegetables. Gallon apples have been in good demand and stocks are light. In salmon, business is reported on spot at \$1.25 to \$1.30 for choice brands. We quote: Lobsters, \$6 to \$6.50 per case; sardines, \$8.5c to \$9.50; salmon, \$1.15 to \$1.30 per doz; tomatoes, 80 to 85c. per doz; peaches, \$2 to \$2 10 per doz; corn, 85 to 90c. per doz, and marrowfat peas, 85 to 90c per doz.

#### GREEN FRUITS.

The strike has interfered seriously with the supply of California fruits of all kinds, and stocks of it are very small here at present. Oranges are in light supply and firm at \$4 to \$4.50. Lemons are scarce and firm at \$3.50 to \$4.50. Only a few pineapples are coming in while other lines show no change of importance. We quote : Qranges, \$4 to \$4 50 ; lemons, \$3.50 to \$4.50 per box ; pineapples, 18 to 3oc. each; bananas, \$1 to \$1.50 per bunch ; strawberries, 41/2 to 7c. per quart; cherries, California, \$1.25 to \$1.50 per box, and Canadian \$1 to \$1.50 per basket ; California peaches, \$2.12 to \$2.15 per box; apricots, \$2 to \$2.50 per box; plums, \$3 87 per crate ; prunes, \$3 to \$3 75 ; figs, 25 to 75c.

#### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

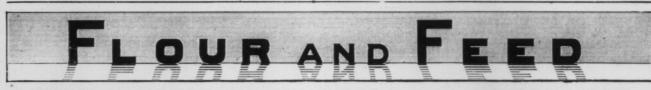
There in a fair demand for eggs, and prices are steady at  $10\frac{1}{2}$  to 11c. A fair amount of business is doing in beans at \$1 35 to \$1.50 per bushel.

#### PROVISIONS.

There was no important feature in the provision market. A fair amount of business is doing, but the turnover is not as large as it should be for this season of the year. The feeling is firm and values are well maintained, especially for pork. We quote : Canadian short cut, heavy, \$18.50 to \$20; do., light, \$17.50 to \$18.50; hams, city cured, per (Continued on page 28)







LOUR and feed merchant, report business very quie'. Flour moving slowly and but little doing in other lines. The demand for bran has dropped off a little. Barley for feed is in fairly good demand, and a fairly good supply of hay is reported in, but not selling fast. Straw has been somewhat scarcer.

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#### THE MARKETS

#### TORONTO.

FLOUR—Business is quiet. Values for both Ontario and Man toba wheat have been easier, but no change is yet reported in prices. We quote as f. llows: Manitoba wheat patents, 3.65 to 3.80; strong bakers', 3.45 to 3.55; winter wheat patents, 3.45to 3.65; Ontario family, 3.00 to 3.25; straight rollers, \$2.90 to 3.05.

SHORTS—There is an increase in the supply, many of the city mills having been running during the past two weeks. Prices remain unchanged at \$16 to \$16 50 per ton.

SCREENINGS—The demand is not large. Prices are the same at \$12 to \$12.50.

 $B_{RAN}$ —Flour and feed men report very little selling, and as a consequence a slight reduction is reported, and city mills are selling at from \$13 50 to \$14.

OATMEAL – Quiet and firm. Rolled and standard meals are quoted at 4.40 in bags and 4.50 in barrels; granulated, 4.40 in bags; cornmeal, common, 3.10; gold dust, 3.25 to 3.50.

OATS-Quiet at 38 to 381/2 c. on track.

CEREAL FOODS—Split peas, \$3.75 per barrel; pot barley, \$3.75 per barrel; pearl barley, XXX \$2.25 per 49 lb box.

#### MONTREAL.

The tone of the flour market is firm, holders as a rule asking outside prices. The demand is good and the market is active with a larger volume of business doing, especially in Manitoba strong bakers'. The Lake of the Woods Milling Company report sales of eleven cars on local account. Winter wheat,  $$_{3.60}$  to  $$_{3.70}$ ; Manitoba patents, best brands,  $$_{3.50}$  to  $$_{3.60}$ ; straight roller,  $$_{3}$ ; extra,  $$_{2.75}$  to  $$_{2.90}$ ; superfine,  $$_{2.50}$  to  $$_{2.65}$ ; Manitoba strong bakers',  $$_{3.40}$  to  $$_{3.50}$ ; Manitoba strong bakers',  $$_{3.40}$  to  $$_{3.50}$ ; Manitoba strong bakers', best brands,  $$_{3.45}$  to  $$_{3.50}$ .

There is no change in feed. The demand is good and values steady. Bran, \$16 to \$17; shorts, \$18 to \$20; mouillie, \$20 to \$22.

The market for oatmeal is quiet and steady, the demand being only for small lots, to fill actual requirements. Standard, brls., \$4.25 to \$4.30; granulated, brls., \$4.25 to \$4.30; rolled oats, brls., \$4.50 to \$4.60; pot barley, per brl., \$3.90; split peas, per brl., \$3.40.

#### ST. JOHN, N.B.

There appears to be a better feeling in the flour market shown by an increased demand. Although wheat appears firm, flour is about back to old prices. Oatmeal is firm at the high figures. Middlings show an inclination to advance, demand good. Hay is off, holders being anxious to move stocks. Oats are firm. We quote : Maritoba, \$4.25 to \$4.35; best Ontario, \$3.50 to \$3.60; medium, \$3.35 to \$3.50; oatmeal, standard, \$4.50 to \$460; rolled, \$4.65 to \$4.75; cornmeal, \$2 65 to \$2.70; granulated, \$3.50; middlings on track, \$20.50 to \$21; cottonseed meal per ton \$30; oats, local, on track, 46 to 48c. ; Ontario, 49 to 51c.; beans, h.p., \$1.55 to \$1.60 ; prime, \$1.45 to \$1.50 ; split peas, \$3.65 to \$385; round peas, \$3.65 to \$3.75; pot barley, \$3.85 to \$4.00; hay on track, \$10.50 to \$12.00; rice, 31/4 to 33/8c.; American timothy seed, \$3.00; red clover, 111/2 to12c.; alsike, 131/2 to 15c.

Out of 48 grocery establishments in Winnipeg, the Free Press says that 32 were closed on Thursday last at 1 p.m., the half holiday.

The Uptergrove chee e factory is turning out about 300 boxes per month. J. F. Gillespie, reeve of Mara, represents this factory at the cheese board at its meetings in Peterboro'.

#### WITHIN RETAIL CIRCLES.

T. Moore & Son, grocers, Spadina avenue, have placed very handsome electric light fittings in their store and windows. The store in the evening is one blaze of light, and a tracts much attention.

F. Dean, grocer, Parkdale, has an attractive fruit window.

R. F. Green, Bradford, is extending his shop and moving his offices to the rear of the same. The alterations add much to the appearance of the store.

James Ireland, who, as THE GROCER previously announced, was opening up a new store in Wroxe'er, was in Toronto last week buying his opening stock.

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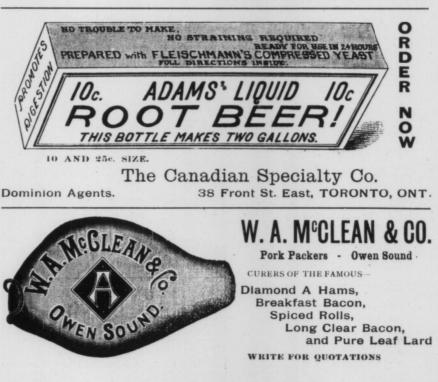
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FOAM YEAST CO. 79 Esplanade St. E., - - - Toronto.



#### ... WE OFFER OUR ....

## Queen Brand of Flour

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O THE TRADE as the best flour for all purposes ever put on this market, If anybody, having tried it, questions our claim, and the most uniform we would like to hear from him. QUEEN FLOUR-Highest award Chicago World's Fair. No dealer, who aims at the best class of trade, can afford to do without some QUEEN in stock.

### M. MCLAUGHLIN & CO.

**TELEPHONE 636.** 

Royal Dominion Mills, TORONTO.

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D. R. ROSS,

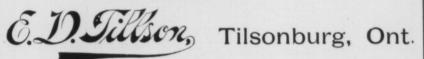
### Every Grocer Every Family

Should endeavor to cultivate among his customers a demand for the PUREST **GOODS** that are produced

Should make it a point to procure the PUREST GOODS that are placed on the market

Our Graham Flour, Wheat Farina, Flake Barley, are the purest and sweetest of their kinds on the Canadian market.

Tilsonburg and the E. D. Tillson Mills are illustrated in this week's Saturday Globe Read it.



## Park, Blackwell & CO., Ltd.

PORK PACKERS

Wholesale Provision Merchants

TORONTO

Lowest prices to the trade. SAMPLE ORDER SOLICITED.

BARTON'S BAKING POWDER

Selected WHITE OATS only used. For prices of Oatmeal or Oathulls in carloads or less quan-tities, write or wire, and will reply promptly Can ship via Canadian\_Pacific or Grand Trunk Bailways. E. A. SHOEBOTHAM Broker and Mnfrs.' Agent

IN BARRELS, HALF BARRELS OR BAGS.

**O**atmeal

A CHOICE QUALITY OF Rolled, Standard and Granulated

EMBRO, ONT

25

Representing : LONDON, ONT. THE FOAM YEAST CO., Toronto. FARWELL & RHINE'S Diabetic and Gluten Flour, Barley Crystals, Watertown, New York. EASY-BRIGHT Stove and Shoe Paste and Polishes, Buffalo, N.Y. THE ED-WARDS' PATENT Bar Lunch, School and Shopping Basket, Toronto, Ont. Etc., Etc. Orders Solicited. Our Goods are Guaranteed

### The British Columbia **Commercial Journal**

Is the universally recognized leading trade and commercial paper west of Toronto. As an adver-tising medium to reach the B.C. trade it cannot be surpassed.

The Commercial Journal is devoted to the Lumbering, Mining, Shipping, Commercial and Industrial Interests of British Columbia. It is found on the counter in nearly every retail store in the Province. To reach the retailer you must advertise in The Commercial Journal.

SUBSCRIPTION \$2.00 PER YEAR. Advertising Rates made known on Application

77 JOHNSON ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

PUREST, BEST AND GOES FARTHEST Phœnix Coffee and Spice Mills, Toronto

lb., 10 to 13c.; lard, Canadian, in pails,  $9\frac{1}{2}$  to 10c.; bacon, per lb., 10 to 12c.; lard, common refined, per lb.,  $7\frac{1}{2}$  to  $7\frac{1}{2}$  c.

26

#### BUTTER.

The butter market does not exhibit much change. There have been offerings of creamery by factorymen at a rather lower level, but on the whole the market is steady at 19 to 19  $\frac{1}{4}$  c. for finest creamery, which continues scarce. Seconds are more plentiful, and there is little to report in regard to dairy stock. We quote : Fine creamery, 19 to 19  $\frac{1}{4}$  c.; creamery seconds, 18 to 18  $\frac{1}{4}$  c.; fine townships, 16 to 17 c.; fine western, 15  $\frac{1}{2}$ to 16 c.

#### CHEESE.

There is no change in the cheese market. The firm tone is fully maintained, as was evidenced by the transaction at the wharf Monday morning, where some 6,000 boxes of cheese were received by boat and rail. The demand was active for them, and they all sold at 94 c. and a fraction better, which is an advance of a fraction on last week's range. Ou side of this trading there is little to note. These transactions form an actual spot basis, and we readjust quotations: Finest Western colored, 93/8 to 91/2c.; finest Western white, 93% to 91/2c.; finest Eastern, colored, 91/4 to 93/8c.; finest Eastern white, 91/4 to 93%c. ; under grades, 834 to 87%c.; cable, 455.

#### LIVE STOCK.

The offerings of live stock at the East End abattoir Monday morning were 600 cattle, 500 sheep and lambs, 60 lean hogs, 20 young pigs and 250 calves. Owing to the large supply of cattle, the limited demand from butchers, and the prospects of a good many being left over, the tone of this market was also weak and prices were fully 1/4 c. per lb. lower. The bulk of the sales made were at 3c. to 31/2c. for good grass cattle, while a few choice fed stock sold as high as 4c. per lb. live weight. Common to inferior grassers sold down as low as 11/2 to 2c. per lb. There was no export business done at this end, and on the whole trade was quiet, butchers only taking sufficient stock to fill actual wants on account of the warm weather. Sheep and lambs met with an active demand and prices were steady. A few fair sized lots of sheep were taken for export account at 31/2c. per lb. live weight, while butchers paid from \$3.50 to \$5 each, and lambs brought from \$3.25 to \$4 each, as to size and quality. There was a fair enquiry for calves and, as the supply was not large, prices were fairly well maintained, sales being made at from \$1.50 to \$7 each, as to size and quality. Lean hogs sold from \$3 to \$10 each, and young pigs from 75c. to \$3 each, as to size.

#### ASHES.

There is an easier feeling in the ashes market and first pots are ioc. lower, while other grades are unchanged. The stock of peurls here is very small and prices are purely nominal. We quote: First pots, \$4; seconds, \$3.65; pearls, \$5.40 to \$5.50 per 100 lbs.

#### RAW FURS.

There is no improvement in the fur market and none is looked for in the near future. Business is nil and values are nominal in the absence of transactions, but the general tendency is decidedly easy.

#### MONTREAL TRADE NOTES.

Pineapples are very scarce now; in fact, the season for them is practically over.

Several lots of old Japan teas have been cleaned up during the week at full figures.

L. Chaput, Sons & Co. have some fine Barbadoes molasses which they offer the trade. Private cables from London quote beet

sugar at 115. 4½d., which is a decline. First arrivals of Quebec raspberries came in last week. They are selling at 12 to 13c. per box.

In black teas, offers of Indian and Ceylons at 5 to 7d. f.o.b. London have been made here.

Laporte, Martin & Co.'s brand of Victoria Japan teas, in handy packages, are good sellers.

J. Alex. Gordon & Co.'s advices from Yokohama state that the Japan tea market is steady, and that stocks are light.

The retail grocers hold their pien c this week. Nearly all the wholesale houses have donated hardsome prizes to be competed for at the grounds.

Denia advices state that the prospects are for a good crop of Valencias. Gillespie & Co.'s advices from Great Britain state that prices have been advanced 2s. per lb.

A Quebec house offered a large cargo of Barbadoes molasses last week, which is taken to mean that they have more stock than they want down there.

The receipts of live stock at the Montreal stock yards at Point St. Charles for the week ending July 14th were 3,810 cattle, 3,535 sheep, 725 hogs and 641 calves, which show an increase of 1,000 cattle, 1,500 sheep and 500 hogs as compared with a week ago, and an increase of 1,100 cattle, 3,500 sheep and 500 hogs with the corresponding week last year.

#### ST. JOHN, N.B., MARKETS.

ST. JOHN, N.B., July 19, 1894.

A NOTHER great week is what is heard when the question, How is business? is asked. Although the value of gocds entered this June is below that of last, being \$254,411, as against \$267,-212, the duty collected is more, being \$56,650, against \$56,273. Value of dutiable goods entered this June, \$164,662; free goods, \$89,749. The value of exports for this June is also less, being \$428,906 as against \$434,867. A new outlet has been discovered by a Halifax merchant for fish, a carload having been shipped to Vancouver to be forwarded to Honolulu. In the lumber business everything is quiet. Six and a quarter million feet of deals c'eared for Brit ish ports, while less than 2,500,000 laths an 500,000 feet of long lumber, with 3,000,000 shingles, a load of piling and one of cord wood is the list for U. S. ports. The Tyne mouth Castle took equal to 4,500 barrels of freight from this port for the West Indies.

SPICE—At this time of year trade is quiet. Prices continue firm. Cream of tartar, brls.  $17\frac{1}{2}$  to  $18\frac{1}{2}$ c.; boxes, 20 to 25c.; nutmegs, 60 to 90c.; cassia, 18 to 20c.; cloves, 15 to 20c.; ginger, 18 to 22c.; pepper, 12 to 16c.; bicarb. soda, \$2 30 to \$2.38; sal. soda, 1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$ c.

SALT—The matter of the removal of the duly from factory filled salt does not yet appear as settled, though it is being permitted a free entry. Business is light. Coarse, 48 to 500.; factory filled, 950. to \$1; Canadian brls., 5 lb. bigs, \$3.25; 10 lb. bags, \$3.10; American, 20 lb. wood boxes, 200.; 10 lb. boxes, 120.

TOBACCO—Business is reported good. Prices are: McD.inald's brands, Crown, 43c.; Pilot, 45c.; Index, 43c.; Napoleon, 49c. McAlpin's Beaver, 62c.; Tecumseh, 65c.; Jubilee, 59°.; Gold Shield, 49c.; Woodcock, 53c.; Army and Navy, 45c. Tuckett's brands, smoking tobacco, T. & B. Myr le Navy, 59; L ly, 46c.; Myrtle cut, 70c.; chewing, T. & B, long black, 48c.; Mahogany, 12s, 48c.; Mahogany, 7s., 48c.

OILS—No change in quotations are reported. Burning oil, best American, 18¼ c.; best Canadian, 17¼ c.; second, 13½ c., 60 days, no charge for barrel Linseed, raw, 56 to 59c.; boiled, 59 to 62c. Turpentine, 45 to 47c. Cod oil, 28 to 30c. Seal oil, steam refined, 40 to 45c.; pale, 38 to 43c. Olive oil, 95c. to \$1.05. Caster oil, 6½ to 7c. Extra lard oil, 65 to 70c.; No. 1 lard oil, 60 to 65c.

CANNED GOODS—O wing to the cheapness of all small fruit the trade in canned goods is lessened, though picnic and fishing parties help to keep up the average An advance of 150

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## Reputation

Which are you after ? If it's money, then let us say right here—"Epicure" Tomato Catsup pays good profits, and sells on its merits. If you seek reputation —then handle first-class goods only, and do not delay one minute in ordering "Epicure" Tomato Catsup.

## Delhi Canning Co.

DELHI, ONT.

#### ST. JOHN MARKETS-Continued

here. Canned vegetables are firm. We quo.e : Corn, 90c.: peas, 90c.; tomatoes, 95c. to \$1; gallon apples, \$2.45 to \$2.55; salmon, \$1.30 to \$1.35; lobsters, \$1.75 to \$2; oysters, 1's, \$1.50; 2's, \$2.20; corned beef, 1 lb. tins, \$1.75; 2 lb. tins, \$2.65; American peaches, 2's, \$1.65; 3's, \$2.65; Canadian peaches, 2's, \$1 90; 3's, \$2.90.

DRIED FRUIT AND NUTS-There is an increasing demand for California loose Muscatels, which are, however, scarce and price advancing. Valencia layers are out of the market. Demand for nuts is light. Peanuts are firmer. Egyptian onions are very low. Sultana raisins, 7 to 7 1/2 c.; Valencias, 51/4 to 51/2c.; London layers, \$2.10 to \$2.20; loose muscatels, 50-lb. boxes, 61/2 to 7c.; prunes, 51/2 to 6c. ; Californias, 11 to 12c.; currants, barrels, 31/2 to 4c.; cases, 4 to 5c. ; dried apples, 634 to 7c.; dates, 5 to 6c.; figs, 10 to 12c.; Egyptian onions, 2 to 2 1/4 c.; French walnuts, 11 to 12c.; Grenobles, 13 to 15c.; almonds, 13 to 14c.; Brazil, 11 to 12c.; filberts, 91/2 to 10c.; pecans, 12 to 13c.; peanuts, 10 to 11c.

GREEN FRUIT-Strawberries have been very plentiful-in fact, they could not be disposed of as fast as they arrived, good berries at times selling as low as 2 to 3c., though 4 to 5c. was the usual price. Supply is now smaller, and prices are higher. Cherries from Nova Scotia are now in the market. Oranges are higher. No California fruit to hand owing to the labor trouble. Lemons are firmer while water melons are lower. We quote : Lemons, \$4 to \$4.50; case oranges, \$10; Messinas, \$5; pineapples, \$1.50 to \$2 ; bananas, \$2 to \$2.50; tomatoes, per crate, \$3.25; cucumbers, per dozen, 60 to 65c.; strawberries, 5 to 6c.; gooseberries, 75c. per basket ; cherries, 30 to 35c. per box.

DAIRY PRODUCTS - Butter very slow, though a little firmer. N. B. cheese are coming forward in better numbers ; price is firmer with good demand. Eggs are slow, and shippers are not as careful about quality as they should be. Butter creamery, 19 to 20c. ; dairy, 16 to 17c. ; eggs, 81/2 to 9c. ; cheese, 10 to 101/2 c.

MOLASSES-Two cargoes and a quantity per West India steamer are to hand. Prices are easy, with fair demand. Barbadoes, new, 27 to 28c.; old, 26 to 27c.; Antigua, 27 to 28c.; fancy Porto Rico, 43 to 44c.; choice, 34 to 35c; St. Croix, 27 to 28c.; syrup, 30 to 35C.

SUGAR-Demand is large. A reported advance of 1/4c. in New York has made prices firmer here ; an advance is looked for. Granulated, \$4.30 to \$5.30; yellows, 31/4 to

FISH-In dry and smoked fish prices are rather lower. There is a carload of herring from Newfoundland here. There are also to be seen in our retail stores kegs of Scotch pickled herring. Pollock and haddock are

firmer ; the trade in fresh salmon is falling off and prices have advanced. Large cod. \$3 25 to \$3.50; medium, \$3.25; haddock, \$1.75 to \$2; pollock, \$1.60 to \$1.65 ; salmon, 11 to 12c. per lb.; bay herring, half brl., new, \$1.40 to \$1.50; smoked herring, medium, 11 to 12c.; lengthwise, 10 to 11c.

PROVISIONS-Clear mess pork and plate beef are higher. Hams are firmer. Clear mess pork, \$19 to \$20; P.E.I. mess, \$16 to \$17 ; prime mess, \$12.50 to \$14 ; plate beef, \$13.50 to \$14; extra plate, \$13.75 to \$14.25; pure lard, 10 to 11c.; compound, 81/2 to 10c.

#### HOW A COMPETITOR WAS BEATEN.

"HE National Grocer relates an interesting case of how a grocer tried to take a customer away from a competitor. He was a pushing, th ck-headed fellow, and went to the house of the lady to discover what time she usually went to the kitchen to give the orders for the day.

He started in business by quoting prices that, in some instances, could not have been matched by manufacturers or packers. The goods were to be of the same quality as those generally supplied.

He sent the proper goods at a loss to himself for some considerable time, contrary to the usual course under such circumstances.

The lady was a good buyer and excellent pay, and her grocer had always given her the best article he could get.

Our readers may imagine that when he found his business with her dwindling away, that he as quickly as possible discovered the cause. It was a case of give and take, and this grocer was a man of few words, but exceedingly prompt in action. He concluded that he must frankly state the situation to his customer, and beat the other fellow out of sight.

By this time the intruder had become anxious to get profit, and had begun to substitute inferior articles as often as possible. So that when the grocer began his onslaught on prices in his turn, and kept up his quality. the other fellow suon had to retire.

The reader may now promptly ask : "Did the grocer continue to sell at the new prices?" Well, hardly; in an extended conversation with his patron, he showed her she had been a large beneficiary in the fight which had just ended, and that as his adversary had retired, that old relations would be resumed. And they were resumed to the satisfaction of both.

Renfrew's butter factory is to be helped by the Government. Prof. Robertson will manage it for the first season, and will also assume the loss which it is quite possible the creamery company will have to face in the first season's operations. He will manufacture the butter for 31c. a pound, instead of 4c., probably the lowest figure the company will have to pay when once fairly started. The Government meantime will bear the loss of the d fference.

#### PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. Dallas, of New York, made one of his periodical business trips to Toronto this week.

A. Munn, of Ripley, was in Toronto this week.

A. M. Smith, of Smith & Keighley, is still convalescing

Mr. Walker, Sr., of Walker & Son, Mc-Caul street, Toronto, has just returned from a six weeks tour of the Western States and British Columbia. Mr. Walker is looking well.

E. McCoy, representing Lucas, Steele & Bristol, is on his western trip this week, and is receiving congratulations all round, but "not on his good looks."

#### A NEW BLACKING.

NEW blacking is being put on the market by the F. F. Dalley Co., Ltd., Hamilton. It is named "English Army." The tin package containing the blacking is probably the most attractive on the market. On the foreground of the cover are pictures of two soldiers. One is an officer of the Grenadiers and the other a cavalryman. Both wear the regulation red coat and both carry glistening swords. In the background is to be seen the white tents of the camp, with a red coated soldier standing here and there. J. R. Vert, representing the Dalley Co, has been in Toronto the past few days introducing the blacking. One day he undertook to supply the shoeblacks, and on that day the Queen's hotel, where Mr. Vert was staying, was besieged by an army of little urchins clamoring for a box of the "English Army."



#### How to Attain Success:

By selling teas of unique character-teas which are always uniform and which possess a certain DISTINCTIVE FLAVOR with which your customers become fascinated, and by which their custom is always retained.

You can possess it by obtaining the agency for "SALADA" Ceylon Tea, in lead packets, for your town (if we have not already an agent there). Write us for particulars.

P. C. LARKIN & CO. WHOLESALE AGENTS. 25 Front St. East. TORONTO.

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BARTON'S BAKING POWDER

PUREST, BEST AND GOES FARTHEST Phœnix Coffee and Spice Mills, Toronto

### . . WRITE FOR PRICES . . The Old "Servant's Friend."



T. G. WILLIAMSON & CO., TORONTO.

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

# SURPRISE BEST FOR ALL USES

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

The St. Croix Soap Mfg. Co., St. Stephen, N.B.

#### "TREATING" CUSTOMERS.

"HE customer who is in the habit of taking solace out of the clay pipe may experience a beatitude through a choice Havana cigar which will allay discordant feelings and put him in a good buying humor, says the Traveling Salesman. But it must be handled cautiously by the traveler, and it must never appear that he goes about with a case full of the article, intended expressly to give him an audience with the trade. The dealer is not to be bought, and if the offering of a cigar carries with it the remotest intimation of this sort, the traveler had better pack his grip on the spot. Should he have the faculty of casually presenting the weed, and with the same air of unconcern and good fellowship that he would unconsciously assume when he hands a cigar to a friend of the inner circle, the act would do no harm.

But this is a hard thing to do, and the man you may never have seen before can hardly fail to suspect your motive when you deliberately hand him a cigar. This is especially apt to be the case when the gentleman is not a smoker. As a rule, therefore, do not attempt the cigar lay. An intimate acquaintance with the customer is, unquestionably, a very decided advantage, and the nearer the traveler can get to a customer in a dignified way, the more he enhances his chances of capturing his order. The ac- more molasses is extracted; but for this quaintance, however, must never degenerate to familiarity. Some travelers assume the familiar manner, and think they have made substantial progress when they can address the customer by his given name. This is dangerous ground to tread upon.

#### CENTRIFUGAL MOLASSES.

E presume there are many of our readers, says the New England Grocer, who do not know the difference between centrifugal and openkettle molasses, although these are two very common terms in daily use by the wholesale grocer and in the trade journals.

Centrifugal sugar is so called because, after the molasses is boiled to the proper consistency, it is put into a cylindrical machine which revolves with great rapidity. The rapid motion throws the molasses to the surface of the machine, which is perforated with a great many small holes. The fact of the molasses being thrown from the centre to the circumference is why the process is called centrifugal (from centrum, the centre, and fugere, to flee).

Open-kettle sugar is so called because, after boiling down, it is allowed to settle and the molasses drains off without motion of any kind. Centrifugal sugar is much clearer and brighter than open-kettle, as reason it does not contain as much saccharine matter as open-kettle sugar.

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After the molasses is extracted the first time, it is again boiled down and again put into the machine and another grade of sugar is the result. This is repeated until several grades of sugar are obtained, known as " first," " seconds," " thirds," etc. Both open-kettle sugar and molasses are said to be much "stronger," there not being so many grades in the former as in the latter. Centrifugal molasses is the drippings from centrifugal sugar, and the open-kettle molasses is the drippings from that process.

#### THE MIOWERA'S RETURN.

SS. Miowera is expected here in December, and in the meantime is making trips between Norway and the Tyne. She has been immensely improved and is now fitted up with cold storage for the Australian trade, and will also bring out a similar comple-ment for the Warrimoo. A large number of pleasure-seekers have booked for a roundthe-world trip on this steamer. The course she is to take on her way to this coast will be by way of the Suez canal to Colombo, thence to Australia, New Zealand, and back again to Sydney, and from Sydney to Vancouver. Stoppages will be made at points of interest, and the steamer used as a kind of hotel for the passengers. A'ter her arrival here the latter will return to Europe over the C. P. R. thus completing the circle round the world. -News, Vancouver.



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#### A. CHILD, BUT NOT A CHILD.

F variety of experience tends to qualify a man for the busy, bustling life of a commercial traveler, A. Child, who is one of John Taylor & Co.'s (Morse Soap Works) staff of travelers, should stand well in the ranks. He was born near Schomberg, York Co., some 40 years ago. When he first left the paternal roof to carve out his future it was to accept a position with the old Toronto, Grey & Bruce railway. "Life on the rail" became uncongenial to him after an experience of some years, during which he had gathered several relics in the shape of scars which are unfortunately common to

the lot of only too many railroad men, and then he branched into general storekeeping. His place of business was at Beeton, Simcoe county. It proved a fortunate move, for success crowned his efforts. Eventually he sold out to G. G. Price & Co. He has been with John Taylor & Co. since July, last year, and for three years previous to that he carried on a grocery and butchery business in Queen street west, Toronto. His route is in Western Ontario, covering the ground from Niagara on the east to Windsor on the west and from Lake Erie on the south to the Georgian Bay on the north. Mr. Child is genial, energetic and enthusiastic regarding the merits of the soaps made by the Morse Soap Works, and since he "took the road " has met with considerable success. And why shouldn't he. He may be "A. Child," but he is not a child in avoirdupois : He weighs 230 pounds. When, therefore, he gets hold of a customer he has not only a good article to induce a sale, but he has an imposing appearance as a further argument why he should get the order.

#### **EFFECT OF THE RAILROAD STRIKE**

The tonnage East bound from Chicago, the principal seat of trouble, was reduced from 45,000 to 11,000 tons the first week in July, but the decrease in payments through banks of that city is only 11 per cent. Many railroads have not as yet reported earnings for the first part of July, and those reported are 25.7 per cent. less than last year, but the decrease in exchanges at all the principal clearing houses has been only 11.7 per cent. this week compared with last

year, and only 23.2 per cent. compared with 1892. Stocks have recovered a little with restoration of order, and are slightly higher than a week or two ago. This is in spite of the unfavorable returns for June, earnings in that month being 27.0 per cent. smaller than last year. For the first half of 1894, wholly or in part, the earnings of one hundred and ninety-seven roads, operating 129,261 miles in the United States, were \$359,822,456, a decrease of 17.0 per cent., and if six Canadian and Mexican roads are added, the earnings for the year thus far are \$377,979,778, and the decrease 165 per cent .-- Dun's Review.

THE CANADIAN GROCER



#### A. CHILD. EFFORT FOR PURER CHINA TEAS.

N. Y. Journal of Commerce : The large and uncompromising rejection of impure teas at this port last season appears to have borne good results. Buyers of stock for this country at primal points have evidently thoroughly wakened to the necessity of reform, and the translation of circulars addressed to Chinese tea growers by two leading houses, and hereto annexed, are pertinent and instructive :

#### NOTICE TO TEAMEN.

"Boyd & Co. hereby inform teamen in Amoy and Tainsin that, owing to the admixture of dust, chaw and inferior leaf, that has of late years so greatly increased, their friends and constituents in America now ifuse to take any teas containing any such admixtures, and Boyd & Co. now make the following rule : That they will not take any chop or chops found to contain any such admixture, and that if any such be found in any string settlement they will be returned, and no allowance in price made for any such chop or chops.

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"Amoy, May 8th, 1894."

TO THE TEAMEN OF AMOY AND FORMOS. "The changes of trade demand changes of procedure, and the present time would seem to indicate the necessity of a new de-

parture on your side. For many years Formosa and Amov teas have been steadily deterorating through want of care in preparation, and, even to a greater extent, through the admixture of dust and chaw, which you have put in to reduce the cost. So long as this system paid you have, from your point of view, been justified in continuing, but the home markets now appear to insist on a better method. You may remember that in 1889 the foreign buyersagreed together not to buy teas which were found defective through the addition of dust and chaw: but at that date the movement was in advance of actual necessity, as was proved by the teas, circulated as unmerchantable owing to this defect, being purchased within one week. Now since this action the position has been gradually accentuated, and the chance for a similar proceeding in the near future much lessened, the home requirements being of such a nature that no buyers here can ignore them. As the oldest merchant to whom you sell, I recommend you, for your own protection, to take heed to the general warning, and prepare for the market only such teas as are

clean and merchantable. Signed,

"FRANK LEYBURN."

In introducing his bill respecting the sale of railway passenger tickets, on Monday, in the House of Commons, Hon. Mr. Haggart said that it was intended to prevent conductors from selling return tickets and pocketing the proceeds. Passengers using such tickets would have to go to the ticket office and sign a receipt to show that they were the parties to whom the ticket was issued.





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# Speaking of Pickles . . .

IF YOUR CUSTOMERS WANT

#### De Olde English

#### FLAVOR

Offer them the Pure Gold pickling spice put up in 5 and 10 cent packages, and in bulk.

P.S. Write us for Quotations and Samples. See our Travelers . . .

#### PURE GOLD MFG. CO. TORONTO

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> "HE present duty upon Sicily filberts is three cents per lb., but in the new tariff bill this rate will be reduced one-third ; and for this reason, and also the fact that present quotations are the lowest in the history of the trade, a large speculative movement has been completed abroad for American account. At 31s. c. and f. a parcel of 200 bags was purchased ; this was the lowest sterling price touched, and it has been subsequently said that the offer of this lot was made by a bear operator abroad, who hoped to influence similar action upon the part of others, so as to afford him an opporunity to secure some cheap goods ; but the cheme did not work successfully, for from he point of 31s. the market advanced by asy stages, and on the rise American buyis became free purchasers, the operaons not ceasing until some 12,000 bags had been contracted for, and up 10 32s. 6d. c. and f. paid. Here is mantity in sight which is said to be early equal to a year's consumption. The prices paid were certainly low, and each adividual operator considers he has made a ood investment in the purchase, the stock eing regarded as excellent property to arry, the shrinkage in weight and depreciaon in quality being so insignificant as not

to disturb in the least the minds of owners when they think of a possible carriage to a distant period. Many of those upon the outside are inclined to doubt the favorable prospects for the goods, and in their arguments will point to the spot supply (which by the way is rather limited at the moment), then to the quantity in transit and for forward shipment, and end by alluding to the prospective liberal crop, which reports now appear to favor. They say that recent purchases will cover the necessities of the trade of this country for many months, and when the new crop is ready for shipment in October there will be no inquiries from this country, and the absence of American competition will hold in check any advauce. The facts of present and future supply, however, have been taken into consideration by speculative operators, and, after fully digesting the figures, those who have "stocked up" are unable to see anything in the future situation to change their original views regarding a profitable return upon the investment. The market here under the present duty is 6% c. per lb., and under the new scale would be 534 c., an attractive price certainly, and one that it is believed will serve to increase materially the consumption. Though the actual unsold stock in Messina is not definitely known, it is believed that the quantity available does

not exceed 5,000 or 6,000 bags. The latest sterling prices cabled are 32s. 6d. for prompt shipment, the same value for September-October, and 32s. 9d. for October. Distant shipments are regarded by importers as more advantageous than earlier, as the goods are then received here during the active period, and the incidental charges of the interval are thus avoided. In view of the prospective lower duty, and a corresponding lower market price, there is no special inquiry at the moment from the trade. The greater part of the stock, however, is held in bond, and the goods are only withdrawn as the necessities of the time demand, hence when the new tariff goes into effect the change in the price can be made without serious injury to any in the trade. - N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

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British imports from Canada increased  $\pounds 694,665$ , or 40 per cent., in the past six months, as compared with the same period of 1893. The chief increases are : Sheep,  $\pounds 18,000$ ; bacon,  $\pounds 57,000$ ; hams,  $\pounds 5,000$ ; butter,  $\pounds 3,000$ ; cheese,  $\pounds 38,000$ ; eggs,  $\pounds 1,500$ ; fish,  $\pounds 278,000$ ; wood,  $\pounds 260,000$ . Exports from Britain to Canada during the six months decreased 28 per cent. For June, the imports increased 25 per cent., and the exports decreased 37 per cent.

**BARTON'S BAKING POWDER** 

PUREST, BEST AND GOES FARTHEST Phœnix Coffee and Spice Mills, Toronto

#### **BUSINESS CHANGES.**

DIFFICULTIES, ASSIGNMENTS, COMPROMISES.

RS. John Burch, general store, Red Deer, Man., is asking an extension.

Damien Bouchard, general merchant, S<sup>\*</sup>. Hyacinthe, Que., has assigned.

A. Genest, general merchant, Gentilly, is offering to compromise at 30c. on the dollar.

L. A. H. Hogle & Son, general merchants, Pike River, have obtained an extension.

Jean Simard, boots and shoes, Quebec, is offering to compronise at 50 cents on the dollar.

Thomas Hoskin, boot and shoe dealer, 658 Queen street east, Toronto, has assigned to W. A Campbell.

Anderson Bros., grocers, 395 Parliament street, have placed their estate in the hands of Assignee Richard Tew.

W. A. Milne, who kept a general store at Parkhill, has made an assignment of his book debts, amounting to about \$2,000, to W. A. Campbell.

Isabella J. Thomas, grocer, 639 Yonge street, Toronto, has assigned to John Ferguson. The liabilities are about \$1,000 and the assets not yet known.

Two Nova Scotia general merchants have assigned. They are Thomas M. Martin, of Falmouth, and G. A. Beals, of Mahone Bay.

The creditors of the estate of Smith Bros., general storekeepers and manufacturers, of Sarnia and Dresden, met at the Queen's hotel, Toronto, a few days ago. Among the creditors represented were McMaster & Co., Toronto ; John Hallam, Toronto ; Calder & Co., Hamilton; Robert Berryman, Hamilton ; Gordon, Mackay & Co., Toronto ; W. R. Brock & Co., Toronto ; Gault Bros. & Co., Montreal; and Robinson, Little & Co., London. The gross liabilities are about \$38,000, and the nominal assets about \$60,-000. Much sympathy was expressed with the firm, but the opinion expressed was that it had been carrying on too large a business. The meeting was firm in its determination not to accept less than 65 cents at four, six, nine and twelve months, secured. It is expected that about 70 cents will be realized. Messrs. Berryman, of Hamilton ; Muldrew, of McMaster & Co., and Gibbons, of London, were appointed inspectors.

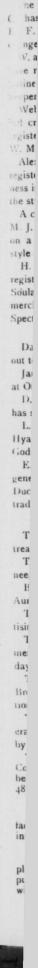
PARTNERSHIPS FORMED AND DISSOLVED. V. Brosseau & Co., general merchants, Bedford, Que, have dissolved.

H. Elderkin & Co., general store and lumber, Port Greville, N.S., have dissolved.

Rathbun & Blaikie, meats, Deseronto, have dissolved. W. C. B. Rathbun, continues.



PUREST, BEST AND GOES FARTHEST Phœnix Coffee and Spice Mills, Toronto



BARTON'S BAKING POWDER PUREST, BEST AND Phoenix Coffee and S

ne Hamilton Biscuit & Contectionery has dissolved; W. H. Kerner retires and F. Wodehouse admitted ; style unnged.

V. and James Doonan, Capelton, Que., e registered a partnership to carry on iness as grocers and livery stable pers.

Vebster, Smith & Co., wholesa'e and recrockery, is the style of a new firm gistered in Halitax, by Ed. A. Smith and M. P. Webster.

Alex. Dupuy and Victor Remillard have registered a partnership to carry on business in Montreal as seed merchants under the style Dupuy & Co.

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A co-partnership has been registered by M. J. Harrison and Isaac B. Smith, to carry on a fiuit business in Halifax under the style of Boston Fruit Store.

H. A. Spector and Jennie Markson have registered a partnership in St. Joseph de Soulanges, to carry on business as general merchants, under the style of Markson & Spector.

#### CHANGES.

David Boyd, a Kemptville grocer, has sold out to T. W. Barnes.

James F. Garrow is commencing business at Ottawa as a grccer.

D. Halliday, general merchant, Almonte, has sold out to John Beaton.

L. Marier & Co., general merchants, S'. Hyacinthe, Que., have been succeeded by Godard & Proulx.

E. Dubord is commencing business as general merchant at Champlain, and R. A. Duchene is opening out in the same line of trade at Montreal.

SALES MADE AND PENDING.

The s'ock of H. O. Dupuy, grocer, Montreal, has been sold.

The stock of Thos. Empey, liquors, Napanee, is advertised for sale by tender.

B. Grennan, general merchant, Orillia and Aurora, is advertising business for sale.

The Parry Sound Lumber Co. is advertising its general store business for sale. The general stock of A. Bauliane, general

merchant, Chicoutimi, Que., is to be sold today.

The stock of W. D. Copeland, grocer, Brockville, is advertised to be sold by aucuon 21st inst.

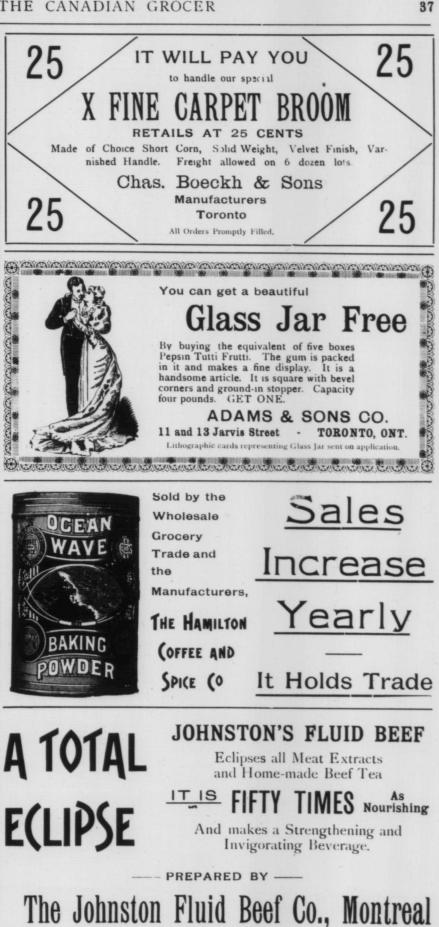
The general stock of S. N. Percival, general merchant, Smith's Falls, is to be sold by auction 25th inst.

The stock and plant of Wm. Bateman & Co, biscuit manufacturers, Winnipeg, has been sold to Thompson, Codville & Co. at 481/2 c. on the dollar.

FIRES.

R. Tanner & Sons, boot and shoe manu-facturers, Pictou, N.S., have been burned out; insured.

"A few sheets of Tanglefoot properly dis-played in the Holder will serve the double purpose of ridding your store of flies and will increase your calls for it."







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# PEACH CA

Our latest delicacy. Price low, very low considering the quality. Every grocer ought to order now before the crush commences. We will make them only to order, so get yours in early if you want to have them for your customers before they see them in your rival's store.

N.B.-See how soon this cake will be imitated like our Jelly Wafer, Moss Wafer, etc., was.

#### The Toronto Biscuit and Confectionery Co. 7 FRONT STREET EAST.

HORSE NAILS: Canadian, dis. 60 to 60 and 21 per

INDURATED FIBRE WARE.

#### Prices current continued -

LT. 11b K. Ib.

0 40

nd 7 95

1 25 0 90

.8

Paris Green	0 16	0 17	Ap
Extract Logwood, bulk	0 13	014	
" boxes	0 15	0 17	
Gentian	0 10	0 18	
Glycerine, per lb	0 17	0 90	
Hellebore	0 16	0 17	Pil
lodine	5 50	6 00	Wh
(nsect Powder	0 26	0 30	Sal
Salpetre	0 081	0 09	La
Soda Bicarb, per keg		\$ 50	Bu
Sal Soda	1 18	1 95	F
Madder	0 191		B

#### EXTRACTS.

Dalley's Fine Gold, No.8, p. doz\$0 75 """ 1, 14 02. 1 25 """ 2, 9 02... 1 75 """, 3, 3 02... 2 00

#### FLUID BEEF.

JOHNSTON'S. MONTREAL

per	d	OZ	
Fluid Beef-No. 1, 2 oz tins	\$3	00	
No. 2, 4 oz tins			
No. 3, 8 og tins	8	75	
No.4, 1 lb tins	14	25	
No.5, 2 lbtins	27	00	
staminal-2 oz bottles	3	00	1
4 oz "	6	00	
8 oz "	9	00	
	12		
Fluid Beef Cordial-20 oz. bottles	15	00	
Milk Granules, in cases 4 doz	6	00	
Milk Granules with Cereals-			
in cases 4 doz	5	00	

#### FRUITS



FRUITS	Patent barley, 11b. tins\$1 25	1	
FOREIGN C per lb	" 1 "	1 pail, 6 qt \$4 00 Star Standard, 18 qt 4 50	KEEN'S.
FORBIGN C PETID	Patent groats, 1 lb. tins 1 25	Milk, 14 qt 5 50	
Currants, Provincials, bbls 31 4	1	Round bottomed firmpail, 14 gt. 5 50	
" i bbls 31 41	GRAIN.	Tubs, No. 1 15 50	L.S.F., 1 10. 0108
" Filiatras, bbls 4 44			/B
" bbls 41 41	Wheat. White 0 62 0 631	** 3 11 00	" ¼ "
Currants, Patras, bbls 5 51	" Red Winter 0 62 0 631	Fibre Butter Tubs (30 lbs) 4 50	Round tins-
" i bbls 51 51	" Goose	Nests of 8 8 40	
" Cases 5 64	Wheat, Spring, No. 2 0 63 0 64 " Man, Hard, No1 0 3	Keelers No. 1 10 00	F.D. 1 1b. tins 0 25
" Vostizzas, cases 61 71	" No 2., 0 71		" ] " 0 271
" to	Oats, No. 2 per 34 lbs 39		" 41b. jars, per jar 0 75
" 5-crown Excelsior	Barley, No1 per 481bs 48 49	• 4 7 00	" 1 tins, decorated, pr. tin 0 80
' (cases) 8 8	" No. 2	Milk pans 3 25	aro. tins, decorated, pr. tin 0 80
" + case 81 81	" No 8	Wash Basins, flat bottoms 3 25	CHERRY'S IRISH
" Panarita (finer than	Peas	" " round " 3 50	
Vos.)	Corn 52	Handy dish 3 50	
Dates, Persian. boxes, 51 6		Water Closet Tanks 18 00	Pure in } 1b. tins 0 42
Figs, Elemes, 10 lb. boxes 94 10	TAT & OTDATE		Parein 1b. tins 0 44
7 Crown 131 14 Natural Figs, 28 lb bxs 6 61	HAY & STRAW.		
Prunes, Bosnia, casks 4 41	Hay, Pressed, "on track 8 50 8 75	JAMS AND JELLIES.	
" bags 31 41	Straw, Pressed " 5 50 6 00		NUTS.
" " Cases 51 7		DELHI CANNING CO	
Raisins, Valencia, off-stalk . 6 61	TANDELDE DATES AND	Jams assorted, extra fine, 1's. 2 25 Jellies, extra fine 1's 2 25	Almonde Trice
Fine off-stalk 61 7	HARDWARE, PAINTS AND	Jellies, extra fine 1's 2 95	" Tarragona 121 14
Raisins, Sultanas	OILS.		The Participation
Eleme	CUT NAILS, from Toronto	TOBONTO BISCUIT & CONFECTIONERY CO	Almonds, Shelled Valencias 25 30
" Malaga:	50 to 60 dy basis 1 90	Perlb	11 11 Tondan 40 45
London layers 9 25	40 dy 1 90 1 95	Jams, absolutely pure-apple \$0 06	" " Jordan. 40 45
Imperial cabinets 2 25 2 55	40 dy 1 90 1 95 30 dy 1 95 2 00	Jams, absolutely pure-apple \$0 06 Family	Brazii
Imperial cabinets 2 25 2 55 Boyalclusters	40 dy 1 90 1 95 30 dy 1 95 2 00 20, 16 and 12 dy 2 00 2 05	Jams, absolutely pure-apple \$0 06 Family	"Canary 24 27 Brazii
Imperial cabinets 2 25 2 55 Boyalclusters Fancy Vega boxes	40 dy       1 90 1 95         30 dy       1 95 2 00         20, 16 and 12 dy       2 00 2 05         10 dy       2 05 2 10	Jams, absolutely pure-apple \$0 06 Family	" " Canary 24 27 Bražii
Imperial cabinets 2 25 2 55 Hoyalclusters Fancy Vega boxes Black baskets	40 dy       1 90 1 95         30 dy       1 95 2 00         20, 16 and 12 dy       2 00 2 05         10 dy       2 05 2 10         8 and 9 dy       2 10 2 15	Jams, absolutely pure-apple \$0 06 Family0 07 Black and Red currant Rasp- berry, Strawberry, Peach and Goosberry per lb0 15	" " Canary 24 27 Brasil
Imperial cabinets	40 dy       1 90       1 95         30 dy       1 95       2 00         20, 16 and 12 dy       2 05       2 00         20 dy       2 05       2 01         8 and 9 dy       2 05       2 10         6 and 7 dy       2 15       2 5	Jams, absolutely pure-apple \$0 06 Family07 Black and Bed currant Rasp- berry, Strawberry, Peach and Gooseberry perlb0 12 Plum0 10	"         Canary \$4 27           Brazii         11           Cocoanuts. per 100         11           Filberts. [Sicily         \$4 50 \$5 50           Filberts. [Sicily         \$4 10]           Pecans         10%           Peanuts. roasted         11
Imperial cabinets 2 25 2 55 Boyal clusters 2 25 2 55 Fancy Vega boxes Black baskets Blue "Dehesas boxes 3 75	40 dy       1 90 1 95         30 dy       1 95 2 00         20, 16 and 12 dy       2 00 2 05         10 dy       2 05 2 10         8 and 9 dy       2 10 2 15         6 and 7 dy       2 25 2 30         5 dy       2 45 2 50	Jams, absolutely pure-apple \$0 06 Family	" " Canary 24 27 Brasil
Imperial cabinets 2 25 2 55 Boyalclusters	40 dy       1 90       1 95       2 00         30 dy       1 95       2 00       2 05       2 00       2 05         20, 16 and 12 dy       2 05       2 05       2 05       2 05       2 05       2 05       2 05       2 05       2 05       2 05       2 05       2 05       2 05       2 05       2 05       2 05       2 05       3 05       5 dy	Jams, absolutely pure-apple \$0 06 Family 0 07 Black and Red currant Rasp- berry, Strawberry, Peach and Gooseberry per lb 0 15 Plum	"     "     "     Canary \$4 27     Brazii     Docoanuts.per 100 \$4 50 \$5 50     Filberts, isicily \$9 102     Pecans 104 11     Peanuts, roasted 11 12     "     green \$10     Walnuts, Grenoble 13 14
Imperial cabinets 2 25 2 55 Boyal clusters Fancy Vega boxes Black baskets Black baskets 75 Dehesas boxes 375 Lemons 375 500 Oranges, Californias 300 8 50	40 dy       1 90 1 95         30 dy       1 90 5 2 00         90, 16 and 12 dy       2 00 2 05         10 dy       2 0 2 05         10 dy<	Jams, absolutely pure-apple \$0 06 Family	" " Canary 24 27 Brasil
Imperial cabinets 2 23 2 55 Hoyal clusters	40 dy       1 90 1 95         30 dy       1 95 2 000         20, 16 and 12 dy       2 05 2 10         8 and 9 dy       2 05 2 10         6 and 7 dy       2 25 2 30         5 dy       2 25 2 30         5 dy       2 45 2 50         4 dy A P       2 85 2 90         4 dy C P       2 85 2 90	Jams, absolutely pure-apple \$0 06 Family007 Black and Red currant Rasp- berry, Strawberry, Peach and Gooseberry perlb013 Plum010 Jellies-pure-all kinds010 These goods are put up in glass jars and in <i>t</i> , and 10 lb. tins and 28 lb, pails.	"     "     "     Canary 24 27     Brasil
Imperial cabinets 2 25 2 55 Boyal clusters Fancy Vega boxes Black baskets Black baskets 75 Dehesas boxes 375 Lemons 375 500 Oranges, Californias 300 8 50	40 dy       1 90 1 95         30 dy       1 90 5 2 00         90, 16 and 12 dy       2 00 2 05         10 dy       2 0 2 05         10 dy       2 0 2 15         6 and 7 dy       2 15 2 30         5 dy       2 45 2 50         3 dy A P       2 45 2 50         3 dy A P       2 45 2 50	Jams, absolutely pure-apple \$0 06 Family007 Black and Red currant Rasp- berry, Strawberry, Peach and Gooseberry perlb013 Plum010 Jellies-pure-all kinds010 These goods are put up in glass jars and in <i>t</i> , and 10 lb. tins and 28 lb, pails.	" " Canary 24 27 Brasil
Imperial cabinets 2 23 2 55 Hoyal clusters	40 dy       1 90 1 95         30 dy       1 95 2 000         20, 16 and 12 dy       2 05 2 10         8 and 9 dy       2 05 2 10         6 and 7 dy       2 25 2 30         5 dy       2 25 2 30         5 dy       2 45 2 50         4 dy A P       2 85 2 90         4 dy C P       2 85 2 90	Jams, absolutely pure-apple \$0 06 Family007 Black and Red currant Rasp- berry, Strawberry, Peach and Gooseberry perlb013 Plum010 Jellies-pure-all kinds010 These goods are put up in glass jars and in <i>t</i> , and 10 lb. tins and 28 lb, pails.	"     "     "     Canary 24 27     Brasil
Imperial cabinets 2 23 2 55 Hoyal clusters	40 dy       1 90 1 95         30 dy       1 95 2 000         20, 16 and 12 dy       2 05 2 10         8 and 9 dy       2 05 2 10         6 and 7 dy       2 25 2 30         5 dy       2 25 2 30         5 dy       2 45 2 50         4 dy A P       2 85 2 90         4 dy C P       2 85 2 90	Jams, absolutely pure-apple \$0 06 Family007 Black and Red currant Rasp- berry, Strawberry, Peach and Gooseberry perlb013 Plum010 Jellies-pure-all kinds010 These goods are put up in glass jars and in <i>t</i> , and 10 lb. tins and 28 lb, pails.	"     "     "     Canary 24 27     Brasil

SOUTHWELL'S GOODS

# DOMESTIO Apples, Dried, per lb. 000 Conset Conset South (100 mm mailed (100 mm m

 INDURATED FIBRE WARE,
 1/2
 0/42

 4 pail, 6 qt
 34 00
 KEEN'S.

 Star Standard, 12 qt
 4 50
 Square tins per 1b

 Round bottomed firepail, 14 qt.
 5 50
 Square tins per 1b

 Tube, No. 1
 13 25
 14 25
 50
 Setting 100
 30 40

 Y
 3
 11 00
 12 4
 0 42
 12 10
 14 10
 0 45

 Fibre Butter Tubs (30 1bs)
 4 50
 Round tins 9 00
 14 10
 0 45

 K eelers No. 1
 9 00
 14 10
 0 25
 14 10, jars, per jar.
 0 271

 Y
 3
 8 00
 14 10, jars, per jar.
 0 25
 10 25

 Wash Basins, flat bottoms
 3 25
 41b, tins, decorated, pr. tio 25
 10 25

 Water Closet Tanks
 18 00
 Pure in 11b, tins.
 0 40

 Water Closet Tanks
 18 00
 Pure in 11b, tins.
 0 41

41

42 'THE (	CANADIAN GROCER
alle alle	
ALL SUPER CONTRACT	Sole Manufacturers of the Celebrated
m. C. H. S.	
The Contract of	BENSON'S
CHO "	
5	Canada Prepared Cor
	Silver Gloss and
USE NO OTH	
002 110 0111	Satin Starch
rices current, continued. PETROLEUM. 5 to 10 bbl lots, Toronto. Imp. gal anadian	STARCH. Ivory Gloss, fancy picture, 1 lb
Carbon Safety	34 31 Let Quality White Laundry — 1b. cartons
Wright & Copp. Agents, Toronto. "Genuine Carolina Snider's Tomato Catsupqts 5 50 Sago 	61 62       Brantford Gloss-       Canada Laucdry         910       11b. fancy boxes, cases, 35 lbs 7       Si ver Gloss, 6-1 draw-lid brs         45       51       11b. fancy cartoons, cases, 36 lbs 7       Si ver Gloss, 6-1 draw-lid brs         45       54       11b. fancy cartoons, cases, 36 lbs 7       chrom package
Snider's Soups (in 3 lb cans).	1 lb fancy boxes, cases. 28 lbs 9       No. 1 Wbite         No. 1 Pure Prepared Corn—       Calinary Starch—         1 lb. packages, boxes, 40 lbs
somme, Chicken Gumbo, Cream of Asparagus, Cream of Celery, Cream of Gren, Cream of Green Pea, Julienne, Mock	1 lb. package, boxes, 40 lbs7 KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO STARCH. CRYSTAL. CRYSTAL. CRYSTAL. CRYSTAL. CRYSTAL. CRYSTAL. CRYSTAL. CRYSTAL. CRYSTAL. CRYSTAL. CRYSTAL. CRYSTAL.
ton Broth, Noodle, Oxtail, Pea, Vermicelli, Vegetable 4 00 W orcester Sauce, 4 pts \$ 260 \$3 75 Pickles, all kinds, pints \$ 25 Pickles, all kinds, pints \$ 25	blb sacks. \$1 35 "bags 2 60 SUGAR. c. per Granulated
Harvey Sauce-genuine-hlf. pts 3 25 Mushroom Catsup " 2 25 Anchovy Sauce " 3 25 SAPOLIO	D. Extra Ground, bols leng
Butter, pound rolls 0 19 0 20 "BOOT BEE ' dairy, tubs, choice 0 17 0 17;	BR. SILVER   new wrappers
"store crocks	CORN STARCH) pgg 8 " small lots 0 75 0 Per lb. For puddings, custards, etc. Dairy, car lots, F O.B 1 20 14 \$0 16 ONTARIO 1 38-1b. to 45-1b. b.s., " small lots 1 28 STARCH 1 6 bundles 6½ " quarter-sacks 0 38 0
Onions, Egyptian, bags 225 Ginger, Jamaica, pure Honey, extracted 005 008 African, ' 'section 014 015 Jassia, fine to pure PROVISIONS. Cloves, '	10         15         STARCH IN   Silver Gloss
Bacon, long clear, plb. 0 071 0 673 Allspice, choice to pure	12 15 St. Lawrence corn starch 71 SYRUPSAND MOLASSES

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43

# ST. LAWRENCE Corn Starch **Increases in Sales DAILY** WORTHILY

In

lid-7

ilb 7 re, 1

)ns. 5 45

bxs 1-lb.

ns..

ared 71 69

1-1b. e or

c. per lb

: 31

.... 10 00 ) 75 0 80 SSES.

r gallon s. bbls ... 25 30 ... 30 35 ... 35 40 ... 50 00

EST

ronto

71 LTD.

64 7534

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44

# THE ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINING CO'S GRANULATED,

# YELLOWS

## and SYRUPS

The

#### ARE PURE.

NO BLUEING Material whatsoever is used in the

Manufacture of OUR GRANULATED

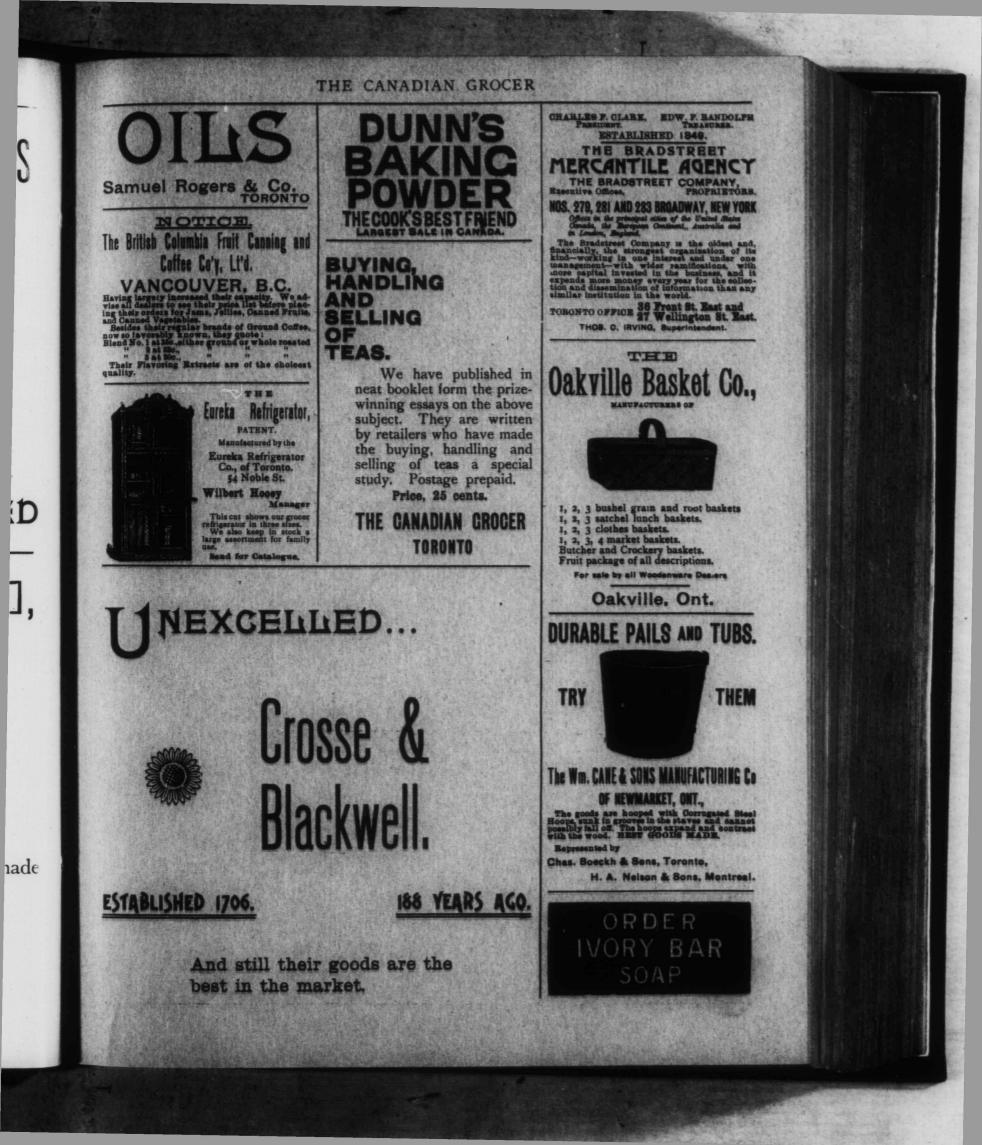
# THE CANADA SUCAR REFINING CO'Y [LIMITED],

#### MONTREAL

MANUFACTURERS OF REFINED SUGARS OF THE WELL-KNOWN BRAND

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

Lump Sugar, in 50 and 100 lb. boxes. "Crown" Granulated, Special Brand, the finest which can be made Extra Granulated, very Superior Quality. "Cream" Sugars, (not dried.) Yellow Sugars of all Grades and Standards. Syrups of all Grades in Barrels and Half Barrels. Sole Makers of high class Syrups in tins, 2 lb. and 8 lb. each.



DERBY PLUG TOBACCO.

SPECIAL

GOODS OUR

FINE

vo

211

MANANA MANANA

CIGARS, EXCEPTIONALLY FINE

ODNNW

ALL

THE

WHOLESALE

TRADE

HANDI.E

OLD

No Dinner Table is perfect without one or two delicious jellies and no Grocer's Stock complete without

# <u>GOODALL'S</u> JELLY SQUARES

Which make delicious and nutritious Jellies in a few minutes and at little expense. The Squares are complete in themselves for making Lemon, Orange, Raspberry, Strawberry, Cherry, Vanilla, Aspic, Pineapple, Black Currant, Red Currant, Almond, Plain, Champagne, Noyeau, Sherry and Port Wine Jellies, and are sold in boxes containing halfpints, pints and quarts.

Proprietors

SMOKING TOBACCOS

DERBY

AND

CUT

AND

PLUG

## GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & CO.

LEEDS, ENGLAND.

C. H. BINKS & CO., Montreal, Agents for Canada.



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