

NA TOBACCO

# AUTUMN NUMBER Girealation, 12,000

# THE LAST DAY

For receiving advertising copy for the Autumn Issue of THE CANADIAN GRO-CER, with its circulation of 12,000 to every Grocer, Canner, Produce Dealer, Provision Dealer and General Storekeeper in the Dominion is

: October 3rd. :

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# THE EDDY CO'S

Policy is to advertise in the Daily and Weekly Papers so as to insure a steady demand among consumers for their

# Matches, Pails, Tubs, Washboards, Indurated Wares, and Papers, &c., &c.

Toronto Branch, 29 Front St. W. Montreal Branch, 318 St. James St. Factories at Hull.



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

#### TORONTO, SEPTEMBER 30, 1892.

No. 40

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

Vol. VI.

TRADE JOURNAL PUBLISHERS. HEAD OFFICE: - 10 Front St. E. MONTREAL OFFICE: - 146 St. James St. E. Desbarats, Manager. NEW YORK OFFICE: Room 41, Times Building. Roy V. Somerville, Manager. EUROPEAN BRANCH: Canadian Government Offices, 17 Victoria St., London, S.W. R. Hargreaves, Manager.

Advertisers and Subscribers may have their correspondence addressed to the care of any of our offices and they are invited to use them at any time. At the Head office. Toronto, a place is set apart where they can see all the latest newspapers and the latest issues of trade papers from all parts of the world, where they can do their correspondence or obtain any information. Parcels may also be directed to the Head office.

The American Sugar Refining Co., otherwise the Trust, must be a very beneficent concern, if its President truly represents it in an explanation he is reported to have given of the stringency in the current supply. He denies that quarantine delays in the receipt of raw beet sugar have anything to do with the advance, or with the company's newly-adopted proviso to all orders, that they are taken subject to adjustment. The cholera scare, he believes, causes a rush for sugar, because buyers apprehend that scarcity must follow any check to the importation of European sugar, and as the consumption is at its height just now the Company has to regulate distribution so that each part of the country shall get its share. This is supposed to be the meaning of the condition "subject to adjustment." But he adds that the Company has always made it a rule to prevent speculation in high-grade sugars, and it is for that reason, he ad. mits, that the proviso in question is tacked to all orders. The Trust gauges the supply to prevent its forming in accumulations

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to the advantage of the accumulators in various parts of the country. It steps in to prevent the speculative jobber from getting control of a big lot and selling it at a large profit. Thus it protects the public and the jobbers who cannot afford to operate on such a scale. But there is another aspect of the case on which the generous Trust is likely to keep its attention addressed all the while, and that is the advantage to prices, which of course can be best cultivated by keeping the supply in the capacious hands of the Trust itself. This is the way to censure for itself the hog's share of the benefit that may be derivable by further increase to the price, and by doling out the supply stintedly the demand may be gently exercised until it is prepared to pay a fraction more. The Trust will then be in the very best possible shape to make this advance its undivided own.

The producers of sugar in the United States are now putting in their applications for bounty upon the growing crop. It is expected that the bounties on cane, beet, maple, and sorghum sugar will altogether amount to \$9,000,000. The makers of maple sugar would prefer to the bounty a heavy duty against the maple sugar from Canada. They allege that the formalities necessary to establish a claim for bounty keep them off the market until the Canadians have placed their stock and exhausted the first fresh strength of the demand. When the domestic producers are ready to sell, they say the popular demand for maple sugar as a delicacy of the season is pretty well over, and the sugar has then to sell at the price it can command in competition with the necessary sweets.

The new pack will usher the canned goods trade into another phase. There is every indication that the production of canned

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vegetables this year will be excessive. The number of canneries in operation has been swelled by additions made this season, notwithstanding that the output of canning factories existing last year was rather beyond the capacity of consumption to take up. Everybody now looks for low prices-the cannels as well as the jobbers and retailers -and it is naturally expected that low prices will be more or less prepared for, that is, that the quality will be shaded down to the price. This disposes buyers to be critical, and disposes the manufacturers of high class goods to invite and submit to rigid tests for quality. The manufacturers ot goods whose reputation has never wavered from the high mark they set out along may perhaps find buyers so captious this year as to want samples. The names that sellers have been able to conjure within the past will be likely to suffer in the general mistrust that new brands, low prices and excessive production will engender. Buyers will suspect that makers of the finest goods will be forced to a lower standard of quality by lower prices. In this, however, these canners have their opportunity. If they are willing to sell according to sample they will be able to get all their pack placed, but it is unlikely that they will get good prices for it. This market is regarded as a difficult one for a new manufacturer to get into, but low prices will loosen the bolts that bar out quality allied to value, and the makers of poor goods will sell some of them, at all events, if they have nothing to recommend them but their cheapness. It would be a good thing if some of the salutary effects of the cholera alarm would extend to people's care about the food they eat. That might avail to protect them from the rubbishy goods that are apt to come out of a state of over production. The price is always fixed, where it is not under a combine's control, by the excess over the needs of consumption.

AUTUMN NUMBER-12,000 CIRCULATION.

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The bucket will slop over this fall if no nipping frost intervenes. Canners realize this, and it will be extraordinary if the pack does not show a good deal of off-grade stuff as well as an excess. Present prospects, both as to quantity and price, warrant the belief that consumption may thoroughly gorge itself next year without exhausting the supply or raising the price. But buyers who are determined to sell only acceptable goods should not be ruled by the lowest price. Let the goods speak for themselves. The diversities of quality that are now arising in the canned vegetable department are really in the interests of the best shopkeeper. The man who selects according to quality, not the man who selects according to lowness of price, will attach the best class of trade. Good quality at a fair price is what wins in the long run in all articles intended for food. The poorest consumer will add a cent or two per lb. for decent butter rather than take rank stuff because it is cheap. In canned goods the same is the case, and purveyors will find that the best quality will always sell. If it is necessary to do with a little less profit, it will pay in time to depend strictly on merit for the development of the canned goods business.

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Economic conditions are very inconstant. Circumstances of production, distribution, transportation, consumption, etc., make the basis of every article of merchandise variable. It is pleasant to see the fluctuations for a while steady on the side of gain, as they have been in regard to butter. It looks as if we would recover the position in the English market from which we retired about ten years ago. We are certainly making headway. Every autumn for the past three years the price of butter has improved, and every spring during the same time stocks at all accumulating centres have shown a tidier appearance and have appreciated in market value. It looks as if we were emerging from that woeful condition in which we used to be plunged and almost swamped every spring by the volume and inferiority of the butter then marketed. Dairy and store-packed butter are plainly more merchantable than they were three years ago. This fall the better state of the market is partly due to the good prices farmers have been able to get for cheese, which led more of them to join the companies or associations operating the factories. That no doubt drew a large quantity of the

THE CANADIAN GROCER

raw material from butter. The quality of the butter produced is entitled to its share of the credit, however. The average of quality has risen very appreciably upon this market in the time under consideration. Country merchants have probably helped along the reform, as their experience of loss should make them earnest agitators of better butter. The enlightened policy of both the Dominion and the Ontario Government has undoubtedly done much to elevate buttermaking, and the best results have followed the Travelling Dairy in its progress through the country. Our creamery butter sells at good prices, and sells freely. We have the pasture ground for an immense extension of our dairying operations, and if we are careful to strive after quality we can depend on the English market to enlarge as our production enlarges. Continental butter is at the moment at a disadvantage in England, owing to dread of the cholera. Any ground gained now by Canadian butter will be permanently gained, unless our makers prove themselves unworthy of the foothold.

In our correspondence columns this week Mr. Hustwitt gives shape to the proposal for a competition in tea testing, and submits the draft of a programme which he considers would fit the occasion. As the matter has now got into the stage of formal resolution, let it by all means go on. The diffusion of knowledge relating to tea can injure no one and will benefit the whole trade. The discussion has been followed with intense interest by the trade, and should not end in a blind termination. It should lead to something. Independently of the direct fruits of such a contest, the benefits that would result from bringing the grocers together would be valuable. Tea-selling requires something more than the arts of a trader. It involves a large amount of technical knowledge, and the successful tea merchant must be more or less of an expert. No craft amounts to much that has not its mysteries, and if everything in the grocery trade were obvious to a superficial student there would be no barrier to invasion from other trades, and anybody might be a grocer who would. It is true that there is too low a conception of the grocery trade, and that therefore there are people enter it who further drag down its status in the eyes of outsiders. But this is all the more reason why the genuine grocers should cultivate the secrets of the trade, and make special knowledge so necessary that none

who do not possess it can come into competition with established grocers. In tea the grocer has something that will afford him ample scope for study and experiment, and that will yield him ample returns for all the attention he gives it. In nearly everything else competition is largely a matter of conflicting prices. In tea it can be made a matter of rival abilities, and the best man will win if he is a worker. Good tea merchants make it a point to direct their customers how to prepare the tea, and are very express in all their directions, as upon the observance of these their success is partly dependent. The trade should therefore seize the opportunity that crops up when doctors differ, and extract from it all the advantage they can. We hope the next week will bring in a good budget of letters upon this proposal, and that the proposal itself will issue in a competition in some form. It would be desirable that more competitors should enter the arena than those named in the programme, but that is a matter of detail. The value of the proposed programme is that it gives something to discuss, and it can be amended or modified to suit the competitors. A test of some kind appears to be certain: as none of those who have put their hand to the plough are of the faltering kind. They believe firmly in what they profess, and have the courage of their convictions. But it would increase the interest and benefit if the competitors included some other tea men.

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There are some men whose favorite way of boasting and explaining their timely retreats, is to claim that they know their own terrific strength, and that they shun danger or forbear for fear they might hurt somebody very badly. In the same way there appear to some grocers who in the interests of public order refrain from dressing their windows, because they know that any of the masterpieces of their handiwork in the shop front would be likely to cause an obstruction on the street, owing to the collections of admiring by-standers that would there assemble. We have heard of such triumphs in windowdressing, but they usually sadden the artist, and it is never recorded that the police have to rebuke him for constructing another such striking spectacle in his front window. When the police authorities have to place a man at a fascinating window for the purpose of keeping the crowd moving on, the window-dresser has evidently wrought too much while the fine frenzy was upon him. But it will not often carry him away thus, and he may usually give it free rein. There are a number of traders in this city who might profitably surrender themselves to fancy for a half day or so, and fix up their windows to see how they look with their glory unsubdued. When a man leaves too long an interval between shaves he does not heighten his beauty, and he ought to try to see some analogy between his person and his shop.



#### **EVERY GROCER HIS OWN BLENDER**

#### EDITOR CANADIAN GROCER,

DEAR SIR : I have heard that it is being circulated among the wholesale and retail grocers that Mr. Hustwitt was the dictator of my letter in your issue of July 29th. This I flatly deny, as it is untrue, and a vicious statement calculated to hurt Mr. Hustwitt and do me no good. I am quite capable of doing and understanding my own business without help to pen so simple a letter, which letter, by the bye, seems to have been the means of bringing out much interesting matter concerning the fakes and general abuse in the tea and grocery business. I am certain that THE GROCER has not been forgotten in the controversy by the retailers, for it has been the means through which many retailers, I feel sure, will awaken from sleep and will see to it that they give more attention to their own blend of teas, and pay less attention to packet goods. I think that Mr. Hustwitt should be congratulated and thanked by us grocers publicly for his kind efforts in exposing the fallacy of allowing others to do for us what we ought to do for ourselves, (and which I trust every sensible grocer is doing) and not allow such unprincipled and insulting tea-packers to bully them into pushing their teas, such as was the means of drawing from me my former letter. In conclusion, let me say that I am ready to back Mr. Hustwitt against any traveller in this city as an all-round judge of teas and general groceries, and as a salesman in his particular line, in my opinion, there is not his peer in the city. Please find enclosed two dollars for one year's subscription to your estimable journal, believing it will benefit me much in so doing.

Yours truly, WALTER F. PENRICE, 255 Queen St. W.

#### A TEA-SELLING ARTIFICE DENOUNCED.

#### 412 QUEEN STREET WEST, Toronto, Sept. 19th, 1892.

EDITOR CANADIAN GROCER,

DEAR GROCER,—I felt pleased in reading Mr. J. B. Horrell's letter that he had not met with the same experience as I have in the matter of his treatment by the wholesalers and their representatives. I am glad to know that they show respect for their country customers, and that they do not harass them as they do us city men. The fault lies principally, I think, in having inexperienced

representatives that do not understand their business and are told to resort to meannesses below the standard of reputable commercial travellers' conduct. I have received quite a number of letters from many parts of Ontario, and one from the far Nipissing district, asking me to direct the writer to the source of my success in teas. I shall do so, and also write Mr. Horrell. In all of these letters the writers agree with me that it is not business for the wholesale trade to attempt to treat the retail trade as described in my former letter. Let me here relate what occurred in my store to-day by the representative of Tetley & Co.'s packet teas -the very latest fake, I should suppose. It may be a warning to others, and it only confirms Mr. Hustwitt's statements that all manner of fakes are being used by some packet tea men to sell their goods. This individual, supposing that I had sold out all the packet tea which I unfortunately bought from him some time ago, told me in conversation that I ought to purchase more, and that it was folly for me to be without it; and said he could not understand why I would not purchase it again, as I was positively losing trade and he knew it, because no less than five of my customers had told him at the Exhibition while he was exhibiting there that they had been forced to purchase his packet tea at another grocery (mentioning name just a short distance east of me whom Tetley's appear to have made a special agent for their teas), because they could not get it from me as I had sold out. This, sir, is a downright falsehood, and I proved it to him by showing him that I had still some of his tea in stock, but having got so disgusted with seeing it around I had put it away out of sight, and had told my clerk if any one should ask for it of course to give it them; and I am now mixing it off gradually to get rid of it. How much lower these people will stoop to try and gull us grocers I don't know, but I have concluded to kick out of my store any man who dares to offer me packet teas after this, and I hope others will do likewise if they have met with similar results.

Yours truly, W. G. CAMPBELL.

#### A PROPOSED TEA-PARTY.

EDITOR CANADIAN CROCER.

DEAR SIR,—Having promised to offer in this week's GROCER a suggestion touching the interests, and which in my opinion, will be for the general good of the grocery and tea trade, I will with your promission do so before closing this espistle, but before doing so, I would ask your kind permission in allowing me through THE GROCER to thank those kind retailers and many customers, who have written me expressing their sympathy and approval of my correspondence in this controversy, and in offering to back me for any amount in a contest with my opponents of practical knowledge in teas, and expressing their desire for me to continue the discussion more minutely and not notice personalties. In accepting and thanking them for their kind sympathies, I must humbly decline their offer for making a bet for money. I know they wish me well and every success, and they will also, I feel sure, quite understand my declining ; having turned aside from the paths of foolishness, I am now travelling a better and surer road. It is unnecessary, I think, to discuss the question in THE GROCER further just now, because of its unfortunate leadings to ridiculous personalties.

My opponents in the controversy, like myself, are engaged in the selling of tea to the retail trade, and all of us in our correspondence claim to be public benefactors. We ought then to know something about what we are selling and offering to the public, because to a very great extent we are responsible for what we sell, and I do not suppose for one moment that these gentlemen are mere machines made to do and sell just what may be imposed upon them by their employers, and I hope the time has not arrived, and never will, when men calling themselves commercial travellers will permit themselves to be used as mere tools to further the interests of any employers who may imagine that they engage men for such purposes. And so I shall offer in my suggestions a grand opportunity for all parties concerned to quit bluffing and get down to business, and I am willing to meet my opponents on fair and honorable terms in a public contest, where we can openly display our talents and practical abilities in proving our arguments, as to which is the best and most desirable for both retailers and the general public in the selling and in the using of tea.

In offering the following suggestions I do so reluctantly,because of their peculiarity and the chances of my motives being misunderstood. Yet, if rightly understood and properly conducted, no harm can come of the proposition, nor in carrying it out in detail; but rather, good results should follow by having such a contest.

I propose, then, that a public debate and competition be decided and agreed upon (calling it, if you like, "A grand tea tournament or convention," to be held some time in October or November), on the correspondence and controversy on the subject of packet and bulk teas, as published in THE GROCER, by those having taken part in the controversy; and that each contributor be limited to three or five minutes to debate his points and answer his opponent, taking each letter separately for discussion, adhering strictly to the subject in the letters, and then after the debate is finished have an ocular demonstration of testing the ability and superiority of each man's knowledge of teas and special blends, etc. This can be done something after the following order :- First,

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appoint a secretary of the convention, who should be, I think, one of the staff of THE GROCER ; his duties to particularize everything in connection with the contest; draft out an agreement governing the competition and get each competitor to sign it ; see to all advertising matters, get special railroad fares, etc.; engage the hall and the best music in the city, and be empowered to purchase at least one package of every known packet tea now on the market in Canada; and getting the correspondence printed in book or sheet form for distribution among the audience ; see to getting all the appliances necessary for testing teas upon a raised platform, and any other preliminary arrangements which are thought necessary for holding the convention. Also, let each competitor select two gentlemen known to be judges of tea, not directly connected with packet teas, and these six select one themselves, making seven in all, to act as judges in the contest, they to take points and decide and pronounce who makes the highest and lowest points of the competitors. Let each competitor have his own table and his own tea samples, which he may use in the contest, and all samples used by each competitor to be in stock and held by the firm which they represent, and which can be bought if desired by the retailers at prices quoted in the contest. Let the competition be first, judging teas separately in leaf and cup, and then packet teas of all grades, telling their value and naming their composition, and proving it by each one's own teas in matching or surpassing them, and offering to sell at the prices given either separately or blended. In this way the retailers will be able to see at a glance which is the best for them to purchase and recommend to their customers and the public at large. And for another test, let each competitor make up one or more blends on the spot from his own samples as they stand on the board before the judges (but not under the eye of his opponent), and put them in test for best place and most favorable results ; and any other tests the judges may decide upon. And for a grand finale and wind-up, let there be an open question box pertaining to tea only, to be answered in an allotted time by each competitor, and at the wind up let each competitor invite inspection of his samples and prove his superiority as a salesman by the number of sales he can make among the audience in a given time, say 30 or 40 minutes. The Editor of THE GROCER or the Mayor of our City or the Ex-President of the Board of Trade might be requested to act as chairman of such a gathering, and to decide the results of the debate either by putting it to a vote to the audience or it be decided by the Chairman alone. The judges to select their own chairman if they choose to do so, and he to announce their final decisions. The admittance to be by ticket, not less than 25c. each ticket, and all the proceeds to be given to

raise a fund for starting an organization to be known as "The Retail Grocery Clerks Association of Canada " for mutual improvement and benevolent benefits? If this idea should not meet with a unanimous approval, then let the proceeds be given to charitable purposes to be decided upon by the Chairman and Judges. But all of the expenses occurring in the contest, such as paying the secretary and judges, all advertising matter, renting hall, music, etc., to be paid by the losing competitor making the lowest points in the competition. And as an extra, let my apponents select say four of the brands of the packet-tea on hand out of lot, which they think are par excellence, and which they say the public are pleased and satisfied with, and I will on the spot out of the samples before the judges, make up a blend, and liquor it against the packet samples for the approval of the judges and my opponents. Then let the chairman invite say ten or twenty, or more, of the ladies from among the audience (for I feel sure there will be many there) to come forward and give their judgment for a test of which would be the most satisfactory for the consumers. This will also be a test, whether in having 30 years' experience in the general grocery and tea business I have learnt anything or not about teas, of which I have been writing about.

If this arrangment is thought to be too long for one sitting, I would suggest that a light refreshment be supplied in the hall at a minimum cost for those wishing to partake of it; I think, Sir, there is some food for thought in these suggestions, and I feel sure that THE GROCER can with the assistance of the competitors make it a grand success, and a nice little sum of money will be realized in which to do some good. I also offer a programme for the occasion for due consideration, which would enliven and help to break the monotony of the proceedings.

#### [PROPOSED SCHEME.]

A GRAND TEA TOURNAMENT.

to be held in the Auditorium, Queen Street West, on Thursday, October 27th, 1892,

On the Controversy and Subject of PACKET AND BULK TEAS.

As published in THE CANADIAN GROCER

The chair will be taken at 2 p.m. by His Worship the Mayor of Toronto.

An excellent programme is arranged for, and a grand opportunity will be afforded for all who are interested in the general grocery and tea trade to gather some valuable information pertaining to teas.

LET THERE BE A GRAND RALLY -As the object is a good one, and will be the means of doing much good to the general retail grocery trade of Canada

Admission by ticket, 25 and 50c. PROGRAMME.

#### PART 1ST.

1. Opening Remarks.....By the Chairman Selections of Music..... ......

Song, "Canada, the Home of the Free".... Mr. Warrington 4. Debate, by the three contributors on tea, pub-lished in THE GROCEB.

5. Selections of Music .....

7. Song, "The British Lion "......Mr. Schuch 8. Testing of Teas, in leaf and cup and packages (Selections of music in intervals.) PART 2ND. ......Mr. H. M. Blight 1. Song ..... 4. Question Box opened five minutes..... To be answered by Mr. W. H. Seyler 

6. Question Box opened five minutes..... To be answered by Mr. Syd. N. Norrie.

Messrs. Schuch, warning on inutes....... 8. Question Box opened five minutes....... S. Hustwitt

9. Selections of Music ..... The Band

10. The competion trial of superiority as salesmen among the audience.

11. Remarks......By the Editor of THE GROCER 12. Auld Lang Syne.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Respectfully yours, STEPHEN HUSTWITT.

#### THE MERITS OF GLUCOSE.

In regard to glucose it may be said that its presence in molasses or syrup is an adulteration unless the article containing it is distinctly so marked. A few years ago, when sugars and molasses were higher priced than they are now, the manufacture of syrups from glucose was very profitable. The price of genuine molasses, however, has at the present day fallen so low as to make the manufacture of glucose for the above purpose much less profitable than before. The advantage of using glucose, nevertheless, is very great aside from its cheapness. It gives to a syrup a fine body and a light color. A molasses or syrup, therefore, made chiefly of glucose and flavoured with the refuse molasses of a refinery, makes a very attractive article for table use, in so far as appearance goes. In regard to wholesomeness also it is not possible to condemn glucose. When properly made it is apparently as wholesome an article of diet as cane sugar. In fact the starches which are consumed in our foods are all converted into glucose during the process of digestion. A glucose food, therefore is a starch food already partially digested. The use of acids in converting the starch into glucose would prove detrimental to health unless they were carefully removed. Glucoses are, therefore, often made with ferments for the purpose of converting the starch into sugar rather than by the use of acids. At the present time the use of glucose in the manufacture of molasses and syrups cannot be said to be a fraud, from a financial point of view, inasmuch as the glucose costs quite as much as the other materials of which the molasses and syrups are made. - U. S. Department of Agriculture, Division of Chemistry.

Apples are now coming into Montreal freely for export and all the steamers are taking good shipments. The Dominion line steamship Labrador took 5,800 barrels to Liverpool.

THE CANADIAN GROCER

# LUCAS, STEELE & BRISTOL,

AGENTS FOR

Hillwattee Tea. Diamond Crystal Salt. Snow White Soap.

Lady Charlotte Gelatine. Sunshine Scouring Soap. Ontario Tomato Catsup (glass). L. P. & Co.'s Pure Extracts. L. P. & Co.'s Pure Coffees. Caffaronia.

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Our Japan Teas are extra value, especially Nagasakis. Pleased to mail samples.

L. P. & Co.'s Pure Spices.

73 McNab St. North, Hamilton, Ont.

# W. H. Gillard & Co., Hamilton.

Wholesale Agents for RUSSIAN BLEND CONGOU, IMPERIAL BREAKFAST CONGOU, DALU KOLA CONGOU.

MALLAWALLA PURE INDIAN TEA-in 1/2 lb. and 1 lb. tin foil packages. Manufacturers of the Celebrated DIAMOND BAKING POWDER and SPICES.

GILLARD'S SPECIALTIES :- High Class, English made NEW PICKLES and NEW SAUCE. Nottabad and United Service Sauces.

Old Mill Tomatoes, hand packed-best in Canada--to be had only of us. All live grocers should try them.

**TEAS:**—Our Tea Department is now complete in all grades. Special values in New Season's Japans.

### JAMES TURNER & CO., HAMILTON, ONT.,

Are wholesale agents for the following lines, every one of which is a seller :

Ram Lal's Pure Indian Package Tea,

Bensdorp's Royal Dutch Cocoa,

St. Charles Evaporated Cream, Munn's "Caplin" Half-tins,

Royal Egg Macaroni,

Batger's Compressed Jellies.

"MONSOON

Is the registered trade mark of the first brand of Pure Indian Tea ever upon the Canadian market. It has for the last FIVE YEARS held its own against all rival brands, and given satisfaction to the consumer and profit to the dealer.

STEEL, HAYTER & CO,

11 AND 13 FRONT ST. EAST.

Growers' and Importers, Toronto,

I. Norrie. r. Schuch packages M. Corrie of the de-

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#### THE FOUR CORNERS OF TRADE.

Mere discussion and definition of competitive methods will never bring into effect fixed lines and boundaries of duty and effort for the allied and auxiliary divisions of commercial labor known as manufacturing, wholesaling and retailing.

These boundaries, as we all know, will be eventually fixed by the automatic principles of economic production and distribution, aided and guided by the ethical or moral developments in commercial education and intelligence.

As a manufacturer I advisedly use the term allied in speaking of wholesalers, jobbers and retailers.

A manufacturer should be in such a position that his entire time and attention could be given to ascertaining the preferences and requirements of the public in relation to his products and to the production of an article perfect in compliance thereto.

He should be left free from questions of guaranteeing to the wholesaler or to the retailer a certain amount of profit and sales from questions of collection and wide extension of credit, and all other questions directly connected with the organized distribution of his products, as these are the legitimate duties of merchants, wholesale and retail, and responsibilities which they alone should assume.

A mannfacturer should be placed in such a position as is the farmer—there should be made for him such an outlet for his product it would be promptly salable for cash at its market value as soon as produced.

If this desirable condition could be established a manufacturer could then diminish or increase his production to correspond with the law of supply and demand, and in accordance with the profitable and unprofitable state of the market.

Like the farmer, he could so vary his productions that when a profitable demand for one article did not exist, he could produce another style, grade or quality which would open up a new demand.

Wholesalers are constantly complaining of the disposition of the manufacturer to go direct to the retail trade to introduce his products. Whose fault is this? When a manufacturer endeavors to place a new article on the market he is told by the wholesaler that as soon as he has created a demand for it, he (the wholesaler), will take it in stock. He is thus not only refused the co-operation of the wholesaler, but is given to understand that his only method of admission to their distributive favor, is to induce the retailer to buy the article; and the manufacturer is thus forced to engraft upon his business expensive distributive facilities, whereby to directly introduce his goods to retailers.

The retailer, however, is better disposed toward the introduction of new articles of merit (for some reason), than the wholesaler. This is possibly accounted for by the fact that the retailer comes directly in contact with the consumer, whose judgement and preference he can influence, and from the further fact that he is to some extent, disposed to encourage the manufacturer in a disposition to sell direct to the retailer.

There is, and should be, no conflict for supremacy or for alteration of the present wise relations existing between the manufacturers, the wholesalers, and the retailers of merchandise. Each has a plainly defined field of usefulness and duty, and the existence of each is in conformity with the present minimum degree of expense of distribution ; if each will consistently do his respective duty and assume his respective responsibilities.

It is, of course, the case that manufacturing industries are at present especially favored by our tariff laws, and that our government particularly favors the development of manufacturing.

There are many reasons for this, the greatest of which are : to furnish profitable employment for labor, and a home market for manufactured products.

When a manufacturer is forced to make a market for his own products, he occupies an unnatural and uneconomical position. When a wholesaler is forced by the intrusion of manufacturing upon the retail trade direct, to add manufacturing facilities to his business he leaves the field of work for which he has been especially trained and educated and works to a disadvantage in an uneconomical and restricted sphere.

When a retailer combines wholesaling with his retail business he assumes a position which is apparently in the line of legitimate development and progress. The history of our most successful wholesale concerns began in retailing. A combined wholesaler and retailer, by the way, is exceedingly useful to a manufacturer as a customer, for in his dual capacity he creates a demand for the goods he handles with the consumer and also supplies them to other retail dealers.

How shall the manufacturer be compelled to discontinue selling to the retail trade, the wholesaler be compelled to quit manufacturing, and the combination retailer and wholesaler be compelled to quit selling to the consumer?

The situation does not lie in competition. It lies in co-operation, mutual help and consideration.

I believe that every manufacturer would rejoice to be relieved of the responsibility of marketing his goods. I believe every wholesaler would be glad to be relieved of his manufacturing department, if he has one, provided manufacturers would keep away from his customers.

I further believe that every wholesaler who has a retail department will abandon it as soon as his wholesale business will justify the discontinuation.

How are we to tell who is and who is not

a wholesaler? This question has many difficulties surrounding it. Houses doing a wholesale business, which have a retail department, frequently sell many times more goods for a manufacturer than houses which do a strictly wholesale business.

We will therefore have to content ourselves with holding, for the present, that a general dealer who has a well-defined trade and patronage from other dealers is a wholesaler, whether he has a retail department or even if he has a manufacturing department.

I do not think that wholesale or retail dealers are numerous enough. The statistics show that they have not multiplied in proportion as rapidly as population has increased, and proportioned to the population they are not so numerous as in older countries, though individually larger and grander.

Still, here confronts me the thought that factories would increase in like proportion, and that the distributive facilities of the dealers would remain apparently overtaxed as they are at present.

I never have placed limited selling prices on my goods. I do not believe in the principle of it. Still, I have, at times, been tempted by the success achieved by those who did so. I, however, believe that it has been demonstrated. by actual experiment, that merchants, wholesale or retail, will not honestly co-operate in the limitation of prices, even though made for the purpose of guaranteering them a profit.

Manufacturers have long since abandoned efforts to control prices by agreement between themselves, finding that it could not be done. The only method ever discovered so far to secure absolute control of the prices of an article is the trust system which means an actual purchase of all, or nearly all, the producing facilities of the country in a certain line and placing them under one management, I believe that the system, if generally adopted, will fail in time of its purpose, as combination will provoke other combinations, trusts will beget other competing trusts, and, though successful for a short time, their power will soon pass away. Capital is becoming more and more plentiful and money is seeking for investment instead of being sought for, and profitable monopolies will find competitors arising on every side.

In concfusion, I hope that the present commercial relations between manufacturer, wholesaler, retailer and consumer in this country will long continue to be advantageous to each. That the manufacturer will be wholly relieved of the responsibility of distributing his product by the increase in the number of wholesalers, that the wholesaler will be kept so busy by the increase in the number of retailers that he will have no time for manufacturing, and that the wholesaler who still clings to his retail department will be compelled to abandon his retailing, and that the increase in the wealth of consumers the diversity of their needs and their number will keep the retailers all prosperously engaged in supplying them without having to engage in wholesaling.—Manufacturer in Interstate Grocer.

8

### THE CANADIAN GROCER H. P. ECKARDT & CO. WHOLESALE GROCERS, WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR Kenkel's Granulated Corn Meal. Diamond Crystal Salt. Webb's Perfect Starch. Faulder's Silver Pan Marmalade. MacUrguart's Sauce. H. P. ECKARDT & CO., TORONTO, ONT.

"MIXED "

This line is the choicest blend of finest quality of different kinds of Spices, cleaned perfectly before blending, and will give to the trade satisfaction. Put up in 1/4 lb. packages, or loose, packed in boxes or bags, in quantities as may be desired. Package goods same quality as loose, three dozen in case. Send us in your orders.

> Respectfully, THE SNOW DRIFT CO., BRANTFORD

3 lb. SODAS RedBoxes Wm. Paterson & Son

Best Value Made.

BRANTFORD.

Ucean Wave **Baking Powder** 

Sold only in Cans.

804, 306 St. Paul St., MONTREAL, CANADA. 143, 145 Commissioners St. We offer to arrive ex S. S. "Avlona." Finest Provincial Currants in barrels and half barrels. Finest Filiatra do in barrels and half barrels. Finest Vostizza in half cases. do Valencia Raisins, " Fine Off Stalk.'

HUDON, HEBERT & CIE.,

Wholesale Grocers

-AND-

Wine Importers,

"Four Crown Layers." do do



Caverhill, Kose, Hughes WHOLESALE GROCERS.

IN STOCK==

MONTREAL, P. Q.

9

New Valencias (Morand's Brand) OFF-STALK, SELECTED, LAYERS.

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co., DIRECT IMPORTERS OF HIGH GRADE COFFEES. Old Government Java, Arabian Mocha, Plantation Ceylon, Maracaibo and Santos. Grocers draw trade by selling their FAVORITE EXCELSIOR BLEND. TORONTO. RELIABLE ROASTING BY PATENTED PROCESS.

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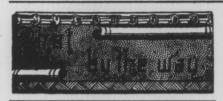
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[This department is made up largely of items from travellers and retailers throughout the Dominion. It contains much interesting information regarding the movements of those in the trade. The editor will thank contributors to mail copy to reach the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

Scafe Brothers, farmers near Ridgetown, have sold their season's crop of beans, 700 bushels, at \$1.20, to Cochrane & Wilson.

Orders have been issued to the Toronto police to take the name of any peddler caught selling his wares on the street without a license.

A Montreal grocer named Joseph Chartrand had his horse and express waggon stolen from the Bonsecours market Friday afternoon.

The cohoe salmon are running in considerable numbers, but being too small for the big meshes, the biggest proportion of them slip through and go on their mission uncaught.

Lloyd Mewburn, of the firm of James Turner & Co., Hamilton, is traveling in the Northwest. He spent some days recently in Lethbridge. where he was the guest of his brother, Dr. Mewburn.

Dr. Warren, of Warren Bros. & Boomer, was on 'change the other day with fine samples of fall wheat, barley and oats grown near their mills at Warren, about half way between North Bay and Sudbury.

The legality of the by-law passed by the city council of Victoria, B.C., exacting a license fee of \$50 from any retail dealer, as agent or otherwise, in goods furnished by parties outside the province, has been upheld by the Provincial Supreme Court.

We were favored with a call this week by Jas. Rutherford, who is the western representative of Lightbound, Ralston & Co., Montreal. He is one of the best posted travellers in his line that runs out of Montreal, and has a very enviable connection in this section.

W. Downs & Son, who have carried on a grocery, boot and shoe trade in Hensall, Ont., for some time, have sold their grocery stock to D. Weismiller, of Kippen, who has also leased the store, and will carry on the dry goods and grocery business. Their boots and shoes they sold to A. Weseloh, boot and shoe dealer.

Mr. John Cameron, representing the J. B. McLean Publishing Company, was in Moose Jaw on Monday. The publications of this company are : PRINTER AND PUB-LISHER, THE DRY GOODS REVIEW, CANA-DIAN GROCER, HARDWARE, and BOOKS AND NOTIONS. Mr. Cameron was very successful in obtaining subscriptions.—Moose Jaw Times.

Health Officer Jenkins of the port of New York has ordered that all raw sugars in sacks arriving from Hamburg must be unloaded on lighters and the sacks immediately put in tanks of boiling water or a solution of bichloride, one in 500. All other merchandise in packing must be treated in the same way. The process will destroy a good deal of the sugar.

The Western Milling Co. (Ltd.,) have a complete new mill throughout of one hundred and twenty-five barrels per day. Being built within this year they have the advantage of latest class and improved machinery throughout. In connection with the mill they have a 25,000 bushel elevator, and the advantage of being in the centre of the best wheat country in the North West.

Ernest Kemp, of the Royal Oyster Company of England, who, in conjunction with his father, Frederick Kemp, has been engaged since June last in the work of oyster propagating in Canada, was in the city last week. The Kemp's have made an exhaustive survey of the oyster beds of the maritime provinces, and it is proposed to carry on experimental propagating at Shediac, N. B., next year.

At a meeting of the Toronto Licensed Peddlers' Association, in Richmond Hall, on Thursday evening 22nd inst., a collection of \$251 was taken up with which to defray the preliminary expenses incidental to the appeal againt Judge Galt's decision. The association seems determined to carry its point even if it has to take it to the Supreme Court. There were over 150 members present, Joseph Pocock occupying the chair.

As soon as your customers have thoroughly absorbed one display, give them another, recommend an exchange. A grocer recently stated to the writer that he had sold more goods through his counter display than through any other source, and it was less expensive than any other plan. This is practical sense, and goes to show just how and why the counter display is important. Those of our readers who have been a little careless in this respect should brush up and put a new look on the counter, and they will soon find the benefits to be derived from the little extra trouble it takes to bring their goods from the shelves. This is more especially so with regard to new brands of goods that are constantly brought into the market.

The second annual meeting of the Commercial Travellers' Association was held at Richmond Hall on Friday night and was largely attended. The directors reported the progress of the year as being satisfactory. After routine business the election of officers for the ensuing year was proceeded with and resulted as follows :--President, F. Gallow; first vice-president, James Owen; second vice-president, H. N. Corrie; secretary, S. H. Moore; treasurer, A. A. Graham; chaplain, J. Smyth; marshal, C. F. B. Spencer; guard, R. Y Douglas; directors, L. J. Barwick, W. Soper, J. Smyth, J. R. Mesacar, S. G. Martin, W. M. Grant, J. S. Crofton, R. A. Fletcher, J. McGuaine, J. Mortimer, R. Y. Douglas and R. H. Martin. After the election of officers the retiring president, M. C. Lynde, was presented with a handsome dinner service.

Consular reports from Fiji disclose a serious trouble, which is likely to affect the prosperity of the little community. A banana disease has broken out for which, up to the present, no reliable remedy can be found. The utmost vigilance is required in order to prevent its introduction on plantations; and its extinction when once it appears is a matter of the greatest difficulty, if not impossibility. Though second in point of value of the industries of the colony, the fruit trade nevertheless is locally the first interest, and unless some means of checking the disease be found there is a prospect that it will sustain a severe check. Some varieties of bananas are less readily attacked by the disease than are others. New varieties are to be introduced in the hope of finding something less susceptible of the disease than that locally cultivated.

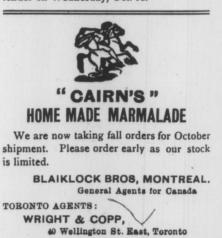
John Cameron, representing the J. B. Mc-Lean Co., publishers of Canadian trade Journals, was in town on Tuesday. This house issues The Canadian Grocer; The Dry Goods Review; Books and Notions: Hardware; and Printer and Publisher; all of which are receiving a constantly increasing patronage throughout the North-West.—Regina Standard.

On Tuesday, at Suckling & Co's. warerooms, Toronto, the dry goods stock of J. H. Pyper & Co., Stratford, was sold to T. A. Mills, Wingham, at 43c. in the dollar. At the same time and place the general stock of Trewin Bros., Shelburne, was sold to E. H. Crosby at 51c. in the dollar. Mr. Crosby will continue the business.

The sale of 200 packages of Japan teas slightly damaged by water ex-steamship Empress of Japan, took place at the warehouse of Ransom, Forbes & Co, McGill street, Montreal, on Monday afternoon, and was conducted by Mr. Kearns, trade auctioneer. Bidding was very spirited throughout the sale, and excellent prices realized, ranging from 15c. to 18c. per lb.

An exchange says that Germany "sees in the banana a most nutritious sausage for feeding its soldiers." Now, if she can only get the soldiers to see the sausage the German government will be enabled to support its great standing army at a considerable less expenditure than while supplying the genuine wurst. How this hypnotic influence is to be exerted does not appear, but if Germany "sees" it she will doubtless find some way to convince her soldier boys that its really there.—Commercial Enquirer.

There were two meetings of creditors on Tuesday afternoon in the office of Henry Barber & Co. The first was that of the creditors of Ruby & Hilker, the insolvent general merchants of Port Elgin. The statement showed liabilities of \$25,141,56 and assets of \$17,007.45; of the latter \$7740.19 was stock, and \$7,267.10 book debts. The other meeting was that of the creditors of Henry Hilker, of Underwood. Liabilities in this instance were\$9,321.77 and assets \$38,503.34, showing a surplus of \$29,187. This firm was dragged into bankruptcy by the failure of the first. It was decided to sell both stocks by tender on Wednesday, Oct. 12.





WANTED

# An Educated Bulldog

One with low Church proclivities preferred.

DUTIES commencing each day at 7 a.m., ending 7 p.m. Will require to guard their entrance to sample room, admitting only a limited number of customers at any one time. Apply to

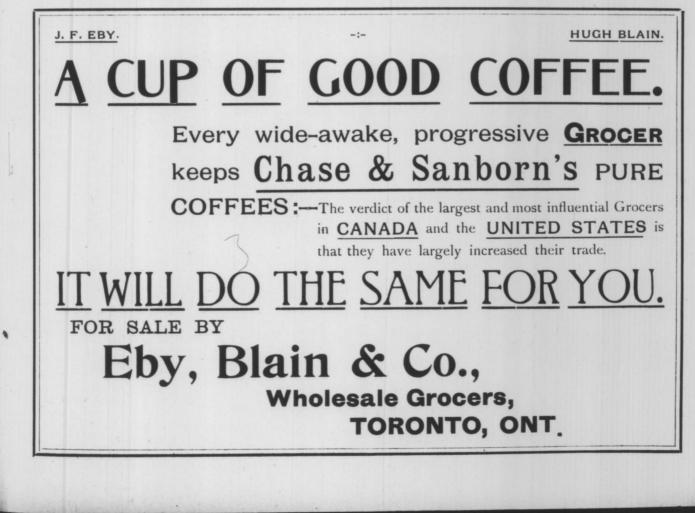
### LIGHTBOUND, RALSTON & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

MONTREAL.

11

N.B.--To the Trade: Ask for quotations by wire for carload lots Sugars. Send for samples Teas.



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# EVFR

Strike you that you can save money by buying direct from us.

We can give you the best goods at lowest prices. Send for a sample caddy or two.

Empire Tobacco Co.,

#### MONTREAL.

#### DRY GOODS.

During the past week trade in To-ronto has slackened up slightly, compared with the previous few weeks. Still this breathing spell is necessary to allow of stock being thoroughly inspected and assorted.

spected and assorted. Letter orders continue very numer-ous and bulky, and show that retailers are doing some trade at least, but the complaint is coming up that retail dealers have not broken their winter stocks yet. This prevents an active sorting up trade. Letter orders show sorting up trade. Letter orders show an exception in the case of dress goods, but overcoatings have not commenced to move with the merchant tailors as yet. The greatest demand of the past week has been for dress goods and mantlings, all lines of which have been in good demand. Heavier goods will be quiet until a cold snap visits the country. the country.

#### NOTES.

Messrs. McMaster & Co. report a

Messrs. McMaster & Co. report a strong trade during the past week, the demand being quite general. Gordon, MacKay & Co. have just received another shipment of fine Sax-ony flannels in whites and scarlets. These goods have been in exceeding strong demand for some time. At pres-ent they are showing a valuable line of men's wool knit gloves and mitts in a full range of prices. Their stock of kid-lined gloves and mitts is very complete, and many varieties of style of kid-lined gloves and mitts is very complete, and many varieties of style and quality are shown. While these better goods are increasing in their demand, yet the old-fashioned woollen handknit mitts are still a staple, and the wholesale houses mostly carry a large stock; but this is rapidly dimin-ishing just at this season of the year. Another shipment which is just to hand is satin-backed velvet ribbons, which have been very scarce for the past few weeks. few weeks.

Messrs. Caldecott, Burton & Spence have just received a shipment of whip-cord dress goods. These are the new-est thing from France in this line of states. The sale here promises to be good. They have also received another shipment of velveteens, which includes greys and fawns—the scarce shades— as well as black, and other more staple colors. as wen as black, and other more staple colors. Silk sectional trimmings in some very new and attractive designs are shown. These promise to hold strongly for next spring's trade. W. R. Brock & Co. are having a great demand for men's ulsterings and friezes. Their stock of these groups is rear as a

Their stock of these goods is very com-plete at present, all classes of the fabrics being here represented. Cable orders are continually used to keep this department always in first-class condition in point of variety and completeness. They report an increased demand for the better class of woollen underwear in Scotch knit, in plain and stripes. Low-priced woollen under-

wear is always in good demand. Wyld, Grasett & Darling are show-ing special value in several lines of ladies' cashmere gloves. Their haberdashery department is specially active at present, due to increase in sorting up orders, but their stock is well-assorted in all lines, and fully equal to the extra demand. Their aim is to keep all kinds of small wares well stocked, and with good qualities of goods at regular prices. In neckwear the movement is also very strong, some of their new designs having found great

favor with the trade. Hosiery and underwear are very active at present in all the different lines.

Samson, Kennedy & Co. are this week receiving several repeats of fall and winter goods, to replace the stock which has been rapidly moved out dur-ing the past few weeks. They report all lines to have been in good demand.

John Macdonald & Co. have just open-ed up some new shipments in hemp carpets, English floor oilcloths, piano carpets, English floor oilcloths, piano felts, and lace cartains. The latter have had a very steady sale all sea-son, not falling off about July as they usually do. Their stock is very com-plete at the present time, but the strong demand necessitates unusual care in order to keep the the stock full and well assorted. They have just opened 25 cases of dress meltons in double-fold. These include all the lead-ing colors, and were bought at a job ing colors, and were bought at a job price, consequently dealers will have an opportunity of securing some excellent goods at cut prices. Repeats in black cashmere hsoiery are being opened up, and these make their stock in this department very complete at present.

#### IN DEFENCE OF CANNED SALMON.

In regard to the alleged case of salmon polsoning, the London Grocer says :

"The imports into the United Kingdom during the past three years show that the consumption of salmon alone has reached the large total of 87,000 one-pound tins per day and, seeing how ignorantly canned goods generally are treated, the wonder perhaps is that difficulties have not risen in greater number. The world's consumption of canned salmon has reached the enormous figures averaging per day about 219,000 pounds. As this development is not a sudden but a gradual one, built up on experience of upwards of twenty years, it will be readily understood that no reliable testimony against salmon has been actually produced. It is alleged that 300 persons anually die in the United Kingdom from accidental poisoning from general causes, but, judging from the newspapers, readers would imagine that salmon formed a discernible portion while the fact is that not one proved case has been established in the past twelve months, and during that period there have only been about four that period there have only been about four assumed cases in this country in an average consumption of over 29,000,000 one-pound tins per annum. The 87,000 one-pound tins referred to are probably partaken of by 174,-000 to 200,000 people daily. Constantly, in Great Britain cases of sudden death from various internal troubles arise. Sometimes the cause is the tood, the water, excesses, or constitutional disease more or less unexplained, and from which salmon-eaters, like others, are not exempt. To assume, therefore, be-cause an internal irritation is set up by some-thing not specifically known—if the deceased has happened to eat canned salmon with other solid and liquid food-that one item only of what was eaten must be responsible, is unreasonable and against common sense.

In the last issue of Fame, a new journal for advertisers published in New York, Fredric James Gibson, formerly of Gibson & Gibson, Toronto, but now of the Gibson Manufacturing Co., New York, has a very readable article on Catch Words and Phrases in Advertising.





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#### TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, Sept. 29, 1892. GROCERIES.

The state of trade is open to criticism at many points this week, but with all its faults it rather pleases the jobbers. They know what it is to have matters worse than they are, and are getting out of the habit of testing trade by standards that used to be applicable when the Guild was able to bit and bridle nearly the whole jobbing trade. Profits are still hard to preserve, but they are less subject to attack this week than they were last, and there is consequently more money made out of the trade that has been done for some time. This does not mean that the cutting of prices has ceased. It has not ; it is not so unprovoked and therefore not so gen-eral, that is all. Salmon is selling at a better price, sugar holds its own, canned goods though no better are no worse, dried fruit is going at full value, tea is full.priced. The orders are quite miscellaneous, though still heavy on the side of sugar. The buying is bolder than it was, purchasers now and then venturing out for quantities that will meet wants for some time ahead. There is a fairly satisfactory feeling with regard to payments. The farmers are starting the circulation in some quarters by hauling their grain to market and using part of the money to pay accounts and buy goods.

#### COFFEES.

The stock of Rio coffee held on spot is close to exhaustion. The price is also very firm, none being purchasable now below  $18\frac{1}{2}$ c. unless it be roasting grades, and it is doubtful if these are. New stock cannot be laid down for less. The finer grade of Rios are quoted at 20c. The prices of other growths are : Java 28 to 36c., Padang 26c., Mocha 28c., Porto Rico 22 to 26c. DRIED FRUITS.

#### DRIED FRUITS.

The house that received the first lot of Valencia raisins of the new crop experienced an active demand, as though there is not the same excitement about new fruit this year that there used to be, there is still enough eagerness to get new stock to make business quite lively at the outset. None of the Lake Huron's cargo has made its way here yet, and every one here that has raisins aboard is impatient at the delay. One or two fresh lots have come in by indirect shipment, so that the market is not bare, though few share in the total stock on spot. The off-stalk are  $6\frac{1}{2}$  to 7c. Selects are  $7\frac{1}{2}$  to 8c. The stock of last year's crop is still liberal, and held at  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to  $4\frac{3}{4}$  c. Two-year old off-stalks are of-fered at  $1\frac{1}{2}$  c. New Sultana raisins have fered at 11/2 c. just come in to two houses on the street but are not yet quoted. Currants are making their way slowly to hand on board the Avlo-In addition to the lateness of the date na. of shipment (30th Aug.) those for direct shipment to Canada were put aboard a slow boat, which had to touch at three or four other Mediteranean ports. A lot of new currants in barrels from New York has been received by one house, which quotes at 61/2 to The stock of old fruit in barrels and half-barrels is very low, virtually done, and no old crop stock of importance is here except Vostizzas, which quote at  $7\frac{1}{2}c$ . Old prunes are offered freely and selling moder-ately fast at  $5\frac{3}{4}$  to 6c. The price of Tarragona almonds is certain to be firm this fall.

#### RICE AND SPICES

The rice trade is not changed materially, the demand easing off very gradually. Jobbers complain that it is a most unsatisfactory trade, masmuch as nothing can be made with prices at the low point they have been all year, that is 3% to 4c. for B rice. Japan is 5 to 5%c. Sago is scarce and is quoted to arrive at 4% c.

Spices are coming into request with the domestic requirements for pickling, and a very good output is reported. Prices are unchanged.

(Continued on page 16)

#### CANNED GOODS.

#### TORONTO.

The buying interest has shrunk into small proportions under the increasing evidences of a large pack and low prices. The weather is bringing on the tomato crop rapidly, the yield is large, raw material is cheap and the packers are not few. These indications are backed by the low tenders made by packers and the low sales made by jobbers. The tomato pack is certain to be large, the corn pack is finished and it is said to be large. The price is tending downwards and now quotes as low as 90c. on staple vegetables and from that to \$1. Some inferior stuff is said to be finding its way into merchandise, half-ripe tomatoes being alleged to be used in the cases of some eager packers. There is some cf last year's pack held at lower prices, but they are poor stuff, unworthy of a place in decent stocks. Retailers are not depositing their orders with jobbers the way they were this time last year. They expect low prices and they are not so indiscreet as to load up. Certainly there is nothing to be gained by haste. Jobbers who have made a specialty of fine goods declare they are going to stick to the standbys this year and take no risks for the mere sake of catching cheap buyers. Some of the new pack corn, peas and tomatoes of first class brands shows splendid quality this season. Salmon is in temporary scarcity, but replenishment is at hand, some shipments being on the way. There are brands obtainable at \$1.40, but the

#### SPECIAL THIS WEEK

JERSEY SWEET POTATOES, CAPE COD CRANBERRIES, JAMAICA ORANGES, MAIORI LEMONS. Write for Prices.

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# MAPLE PRODUCTS.

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

Address

Sherbrooke Maple Product Co., Sherbrooke, P. Q., Canada. Boy Bov Brand Brand Tomatoes Corn Please try them His boys eat them. Prepared by the Kingsville Preserving Co., LIMITED.) **KINGSVILLE, ONT.** B. R. Nelles,



Packer and Preserver of the Celebrated BEAVER Brand Canned Goods, Evaporated Apples. JAMS and JELLIES IN GLASS AND PAILS.

Wholesale Only.

GRIMSBY, ONT.

15

## BUYERS!

OUR interests are identical. It has paid us to pack a superior quality of Canned Goods. It will pay you to sell them. Our sales for 1892 have doubled 1891. You may double yours by securing now, while the price is right and stock fresh and complete, a full assortment of our leading lines, such as Niagara Tomatoes, Delhi

Sugar, Cottage and Epicure Brands of Corn, English, Marrow, Sweet Wrinkle and Sifted Peas, Valentine and French Beans, Sweed Pumpkin and Hubbard's Squash, Preserved Strawberries, Raspberries and Blackberries, English Morellow Cherries and Gage Plums, Choice Table Peaches and Bartlett Pears, Epicure Catsup in pint and quart bottles, pure Jams in jars and pails.

All of which is guaranteed strictly A1.

Delhi Fruit Me Vegetable Canning Co., FACTORIES : Delhi, Ont., and Niagara on the Lake.

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Have you goods

bearing my name

in stock? They

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D. W. DOUGLAS.

St. Johns, P.Q.

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Sugar, Dried and Green Fruit,

Rice and Canned Goods

Are prepared to enter into correspondence

regarding purchase or consignments of all Canned Goods, Green Fruit, &c.

years and have Travellers all over England.

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THE "Lion Brand

is so popular that UNSCRUPULOUS

packers have adopted it. To prevent the

public from being imposed on we have in

addition lithographed the word "ROULTER"

across the face of each label in a distinctive

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PROPRIETORS,

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THE SALADA TEA CO., L'TD.

Golden Teapot Blend

Pound and Half Pound Lead Packages.

Prices on Application.

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Canning Factories.

if you want first class "canned goods."

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Best.

H. & L. have been in business over 40

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#### MARKETS-Continued

favorites are from \$1.45 to \$1.50. Good brands of lobster are in excellent demand, but poor stock is neglected.

The B. C. Commercial Journal says of the salmon market: Some of the cannery agents decline to quote salmon for either the local or Eastern Canadian markets. They will ship everything to the English markets. It is generally believed that there is too much tonnage engaged to carry salmon to the U. K. Some shippers will not be able to furnish their vessels with a full cargo of salmon, and will probably ship wheat or lumber to fill.

#### Continued from page 14. SUGAR.

The price seems to have taken a firm hold, no breaks being recorded since 43% to 47% c. was inaugurated. These prices are firm for granulated, and yellow is equally firm at from 3<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>c. upwards. Though jobbers are getting so much more for sugar now than they were in mid-summer they are selling at barely what it would cost them to lay it down here. They advanced when the refineries advanced, but they did not venture into the domain of general profit. The houses that had contracts fixed the price, and other houses had to meet it, though they should pay a fraction more than they were getting. As long as there are jobbers who have sugar to draw on that cost them 43/8c. or less, the ruling price will be what it is now or lower, no matter how competitors, who have to pay 434c. laid down here, sweat under the pace. When all contracts are exhausted, unless the refiners ease up on prices, an ad-vance may be expected. The output of sugar continues large. There is no relaxing of the stringency in the raw market, which the temporary exclusion of beet from this continent is mainly answerable for. The fundamental position of prices is therefore unchanged.

#### SYRUP AND MOLASSES.

This market is never the scene of great activity in either syrup or molasses, but the former is now in comparatively active request, and an increased output is reported from the refineries. The basis of prices is steady at from 2c.

Molasses is dull and unchanged from quotations appearing in Prices Current.

#### TEAS.

The scarcity of low grade Japans is a growing condition, as not only are shipments on the way to this market diverted by superior offers from New York, but stock held in Canada has been moved to New York in considerable quantities. Some 7,200 packages were shipped out of the country this week, most of it making its way to Chicago. There are probably no low grade Japan teas now held in first hands. The hardening of low grade Ceylons and Assams has further narrowed buyers' chances of getting cheap tea, and has imparted strength to the market for Monings. New black teas are all firmer in



You can't tell who will ask for Surprise Soap. If you don't have it, you lose a sale and a good profit.

We sell it? So do all the best jobbers in Canada.

#### The St. Croix Soap Mf'g Co., St. Stephen, N.B.,

#### Branches :

MONTREAL: 17 St. Nicholas St.

TORONTO: Wright & Copp, 40 Wellington st. east.

the lower grades in consequence of the general scarcity in all growths of the low-priced descriptions. The demand for teas is now quite active among retailers.

#### MARKET NOTES.

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

Eby, Blain & Co. report the arrival of new Sultana raisins—a fine crop.

Davidson & Hay have received their first shipment of new Sultana raisins.

The first of the new crop Malaga fruit for this market are reported at the seaboard

As will be noted in this week's issue, Epp's Cocoa is now quoted in our Prices Current.

Warren Bros. & Boomer have a shipment of Rio coffee on the way. It is due in about a week.

Smith & Keighley report the first arrival of two cars "Sunflower" brand canned salmon. They are held at \$1.40.

The third shipment this season of Morton's kippered herrings has just been received by Eby, Blain & Co.

Lucas, Steele & Bristol have received a choice lot brown sago which they offer very low. This article has lately been practically out of the market.

A Japan-New York house has bought the remainder of the low grade Japans held in Canada. There were 7,200 packages. The bulk of them will likely go to Chicago. That market has already bought nearly all

the low grades in New York. The price paid was higher than what the buyers asked for them two months ago.

W. T. Harris, Chatham, N B., dealer in general merchandise, offers 200 cases canned lobsters, also dried cod of finest quality.

Some importers here who were among the losers on the tea damaged or consumed by fire on board the Empress of Japan have had their claims settled by the insurance companies this week.

The Lockfyne and Newfoundland herrings offering by Lucas, Steele & Bristol, of Hamilton, are meeting with ready sale. Their I lb. packets of extra sheet gelatine are now to hand, also Highland Evaporated Cream.

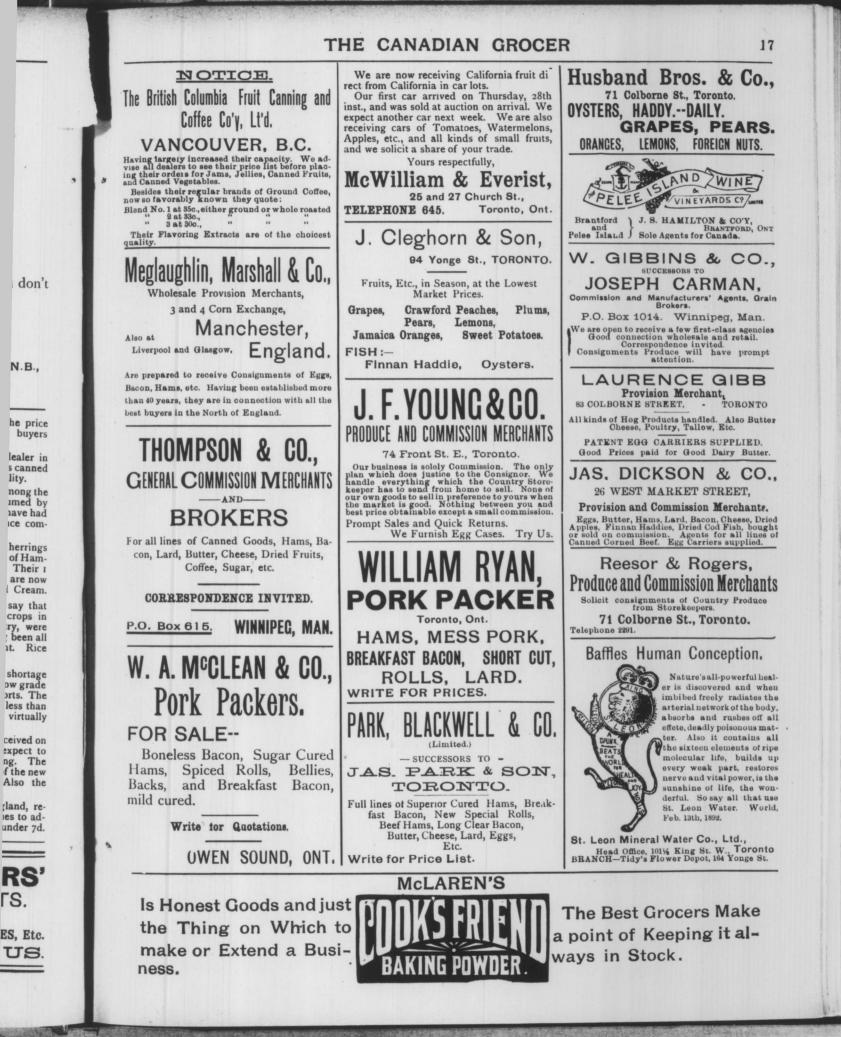
Public advices from Yokohama say that the reports concerning the rice crops in Japan, from all parts of the country, were very promising, the weather having been all that could be desired for that plant. Rice prices had fallen in consequence.

The latest mail advices show a shortage of 155,000 piculs (133 lbs. each) in low grade tea settlements at the two Japan ports. The crop is estimated at 6,000,000 lbs. less than last year. The markets there are virtually closed for the season.

According to private advices received on Tuesday, the Rio coffee shippers expect to work on higher prices before long. The August and September flowering of the new crop is unfavorably reported. Also the Santos crop is said to be damaged.

Mail advices from London, England, report that the market there continues to advance for all descriptions of tea under 7d.





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#### MARKETS\_Continued

Congous may be quoted fully a half-penny dearer; Ceylons half-penny to three farthings, and Indians one farthing to half-penny.

John Duncan & Co., Montreal, have fixed upon the 12th of October for the date of their annual sale of teas. The catalogue, which is now ready, mentions some 5,707 packages. Out of this very large quantity many bargains should be obtainable, as the sale is entirely without reserve.

Warren Bros. & Boomer got in a shipment of new currants in barrels on Wednesday. It came by way of New York. The price quoted is  $6\frac{34}{2}$  c. On Saturday last the same firm received a lot of new off-stalk Valencia raisins, which also came by indirect shipment. They quote at 634 to 7c.

Smith & Keighley are enabled to fill orders for new Valencia raisins, though it was by a lucky accident their shipment escaped detention along with the rest on board the Lake Huron. Their order was in last, and missed the first boat, but caught the Sardinian and got in ahead of the Lake Huron.

MacAndrews & Co., Tarragona, under date of the 13th inst., advise J. L. Watt & Scott, of this city, that, fortunately for Canadian buyers, the United States merchants do not want almonds at more than 40s. The advice adds that when the nuts are wanted in the United States they will not be obtainable, as the crop is barely 7,000 bags against a usual average of 50.000 bags.

Europe offers a poor opening for the product of our fruit canneries this year. The fruit crop is reported large on the Contin-The ent, and canning operations are being vig-orously prosecuted. The cheapness of sugar in England puts the English jam manufacturers in a favored position to cater to the Continental market.

The shipments of canned lobster from Halifax. N.S., to Europe this season, by regular line steamers, amount to 52,905 cases. The average for the previous three years is 57,725 cases. Stocks remaining at the packing centers, are moderate, and latest English reports are to the effect that the supply there is moderate.

Stocks of canary seed are reported very low, having come down from 80,000 bags in London and Liverpool to about 14,000 bags. The crop in 1890 was 110,000 bags, and last year 75,000 bags. This year's is expected not to exceed 14,000 bags. Some years ago the price went to 300s. per 464 lbs. It looks like doing so again."

A good quality of milk is acknowledged to be the completest artificial food for infants, but is not always obtainable in the unprepared form from the usual sources. To supply this want, the Helvetia Milk Cond'g. Co. of Highland, Ill, U.S.A., have introduced their Highland Brand Evaporated Cream, which is pure milk in the most perfect form imaginable, and which is now being used very extensively and with happiest results for infant feeding .- Adv.

Of late we have developed a very fine taste for Naples lemons. Medical men hold them in high favour and recommend them to their patients. The public will have them. They are now the most remarkable feature in the fruit trade. The retailers week by week have been obliged to advance their prices, but still the supply runs short, and there is no falling off in the demand. For the whole of England London is at the moment the only market. The finest sale ever effected took place one day last week, when the quotations of 55s. to 64s. were freely paid. steamer is now on its way to Liverpool with

fresh stock, but, as it brings 6,000 fewer cases than the last vessel, the trade is count-ing upon another lively auction whenever these are offered.—Grocers' Chronicle.

It has been rumored that during the recent excitement and advance in raw sugars, a successful effort to place European refined was made. Report further says that the amount was some 5,000 bags at 4.85c. less 2 per cent for granulated, and the supply is now on the way. As a rule, however, buyers are careful about handling the foreign goods, as they are compelled to take it at shippers' weights, and if found out would probably be subject to discipline by the combine.--N. Y. Commercial Bulletin.

Advices from Lisbon of recent date state that "all the Portuguese sardine factories have closed their doors by previous agree-ment, in consequence of alleged inability of the Government to pay the heavy arrears of drawbacks upon oils imported from abroad for the canning of sardines for export." Such a course on the part of the trade, if persevered in, must shortly tend to put a stop to shipments of sardines to this country, and an advance of 1s. per dozen in prices would not be altogether surprising ; but so great is the apathy of buyers, that they refuse to come forward any more freely than is their wont, and transactions here during the week have again been of scanty amount. "London Grocer."

#### PETROLEUM.

This market keeps monotonously steady at 14 to 141/2 c. for Canadian refined outside the city, and ½c. more delivered within the city. All other prices are likewise unchanged. The demand is now quite strong. Empties are taken at 65c.

The Petrolia Advertiser reports : Petrolia crude \$1.261/2, per barrel ; Oil Springs crude \$1.27 per barrel. There has been no special change in the crude situation since our last. Buyers are holding off, but holders show no disposition to force business and the market may be called firm at 1261/2. The refined market during the past week has stiffened somewhat and at the close there was no indication of a pending reaction, in fact the general belief appears to be that prices will again advance before very long, and that prospects appear to warrant the belief that the demand will continue good. The advance of the season, the comparative shortness of crude stocks and the unincreasing production encourage the belief that values must advance.

BUTTER AND CHEESE. Week follows week without the slightest material change in the butter market. Stock scarcely pauses on this market at all, but is waited for rather. All straight yellow butter goes at firm prices, dairy tubs of undoubted quality goes at 17 to 18c. That price is for strictly first class dairy tubs. Some very select store-tubs have been sold at equally high figures, but the run of store-packed stock commands 14 to 16c. For less desirable butter 12 to 14c. is paid. All grades find a ready market, but more butter 1s bought at 14 to 16c. than at any other prices, medium quality predominating. The export demand is still unslaked, in fact seems to be more active than ever, and the shipments to the English market are likely to continue large until the cholera is extinguished. Creamery tub is not looking towards this market for any attention at all, all its hopes being bound up with eastern points. It is bringing good prices at Montreal. quotation here is 21 to 23c. for tubs. The

Cheese is in steady demand at 101/2 c. The (Continued on page 20.)

#### FLOUR AND FEED.

#### TORONTO.

Sellers are yielding to the steady tension that buyers keep up for the reduction of prices. They perceive that business will not come in heavy strokes until the buyers are humored by conccessions, and the sag in raw material shows that the buyers have the right of it. Some very low prices have been accepted for straight roller which would pass inspection, though well-known brands continue to sell for as much as 30c higher. Feed 1s unchanged.

FLOUR .- City millers' and dealers' prices are : Manitoba patents, \$4.80 ;) strong bakers', \$4.40 ; white wheat patents, \$4.70 ; straight roller, \$4.25; low grades, per bag, \$1.25 to \$1.50.

Car prices are : Toronto freights-Manitoba patents, \$4.60 to \$4.65; Manitoba strong bakers' \$4.10 to \$4.20; Ontario patents. \$3.70 to \$3.75; straight roller, \$3.20 to \$3.50; extra, \$3; low grades, per bag, \$1.00 to \$1.50

MEAL-Oatmeal is \$3.80. Cornmeal is \$3.50.

FEED-Bran is \$12 to \$13, shorts \$14 to \$15, mixed feed \$22, feeding corn 56., oats 31 to 32C.

HAY-New baled timothy is \$9.

STRAW-Is steady at \$7.

#### MONTREAL.

Flour remains quiet. Outside of the usual demand for local requirements there is not much to note. A few sales in car lots of straight rollers and superfine are reported at \$1.90 and \$1.50 per bag respectively. Values are easy. Export enquiry is dull. We quote: Patent spring, \$4.50 to \$4.70; patent winter, \$4.25 to \$4.50; straight roller, \$3.90 to \$4.00; extra, \$3.25 to \$3.50; superfine, \$2.80 to \$3.15; fine, \$2.60 to \$2.75; strong bakers, \$4.10 to \$4.25.

Oatmeal meets with a fair local enquiry, but trade may be called quiet ; stocks are but trade may be called quiet; stocks are moderate and prices steady, We quote :-Granulated, bbls \$4.41 to \$4.30; rolled bbls., \$4.15 to \$4.30; Standard, bbls., \$4.00 to \$4.10; granulated in bags, \$2.10 to \$2.15; rolled in bags, \$2.10 to \$2.15; standard in bags, \$1.95 to \$2.05.

There is a good local demand for bran and shorts at quotations; mouillie is quiet and nominal. The following are quotations: Bran per ton, \$13.00 to \$14.00; shorts per ton, \$14.00 to \$15.00; mouille per ton, \$19.00to \$22.00.

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

The market for flour seems inclined to lower prices, as reports give one of the largest and best crops harvested for years. Buyers are taking smaller quantities than usual, as prices are lower. Manitoba \$5.25 to \$5.40 ; High grade family \$4.60 to \$4.70 ; Medium patents \$4.25 to \$4.40.

Cornmeal-Prices are steady, and is in demand selling at \$2.90 to \$3.

Oatmeal-A somewhat firmer tone to the market, and selling freely. Prices are \$4.25 to \$4.35.

shipped from the factories. Orders solicited fro the Wholesale Trade. For quotations address S.P. Leonard H. Dobbin, Montreal.

TOBACCO



#### MARKETS. - Continued

market here, of course, is of the nature of a side-station, and the price is 101/2 c. for lots sold in a jobbing way. COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BEANS-New beans are in, though not in large quantities. The price is steady at \$1.15. Old stock is still to be had at the same price. Sellers are now looking out for purchasers on lumbermen's account.

DRIED APPLES-There appears to be a considerable quantity of old stock scattered through the country, and holders are not scarce who would gladly take  $4\frac{1}{2}$ c. Buyers are not making bids of that gauge just now, however, and 4c. is probably the best price that could be got. Re-selling is free at  $4\frac{1}{2}$ to  $4\frac{3}{4}$  c. according to size of lot.

EVAPORATED APPLES-Holders are quoting now according to the altitude of their hopes, rather than according to any defining tendencies in the market, which latter, by the way, do not encourage high hopes. Some ask 9c. for their new, others want 7c., and actual sales have been made at 634 c. for round lots. The quotations are for October delivery chiefly, though any made for November delivery are on the same basis. There is a good-sized stock of old still going at 7 1/2 C.

EGGS-At this time of year the supply always falls off, and is now doing so quite rapidly, if the rapidity of the rise in price is a measure of the rate of waning. The price 15 now 14 to 14 1/2 C.

HONEY-Demand has little chance to exert itself upon honey when fruits are so cheap and plentiful. The price is 7 to Ioc. for extracted, and 12 to 14c. for choice sections.

HOPS-There is still a gulf between buyers and sellers. A few moderate-sized deals in new hops are heard of, generally at 19c. Holders talk of 18 to 20c.

POTATOES--- The quantity of stock now arriving is insufficient to meet the demand that is dependent on this centre. The potatoes are too green to be freely marketed, and the price that buyers here will venture for stock in that perishable state do not tempt farmers to quit teaming their grain for the purpose of drawing potatoes to market. Also the better prices paid in Montreal attracted stock that way and some of our buyers sent all they could get to that market instead of looking for a market in the west, where there is a scarcity and a strong demand. Cars quote at 50 to 53c., out of store lots at 60 to 65c.

ONIONS-New domestic onions are steady at 85 to 90c. a bag, which is equivalent to \$2. and \$2.25 per barrel.

#### PROVISIONS.

Stocks are declining and promise to disappear before the new pack is far on. Prices are steady at last week's quotations. Some new hogs have come in at \$6.50 to \$6.65.

BACON-Long clean is 7 1/2 to 7 3/4 c. Smoked backs are 1134 to 12c., bellies 121/2c., rolls 9 to 0 1/2 c.

HAMS-Are 111/2 to 12c.

LARD-Pure Canadian 15 91/2 c. in tubs, and Ioc. in pails. Compound is 7% to 9c. BARREL PORK-U. S. heavy mess is \$14.-50 to \$15. Canadian short cut is \$16.

DRESSED MEATS—The call for stock is not so strong this week and prices are easier. Beef fores are 3½ to 4c., hindquarters 7 to 8c., veal 7 to 8c., mutton 5 to 6c., lamb 8½ 10 90.

#### GREEN FRUIT.

The Jamaica oranges have now the field wholly to themselves. They are still high priced and that gives a check to consumption

and makes sales slow. They are quoted at \$9 to \$9.50. Maiori lemons are also dear and in limited sale in consequence, \$7.50 to \$8 being the price now quoted. Bananas are quiet at \$1 to \$1.25. Peaches are arriving freely and selling at \$1 to \$1.25 for common, \$1.25 to \$1.50 for Crawfords. Barilett pears are practically done. Others are worth 40 to 50c. a basket and \$3 to \$4 per barrel. Ouinces are 50 to 60c. a basket. Grapes are quoted at 2 to 21/2 c. for Concords, and 21/2 to for Niagaras and Rogers. Ontario cranberries are now in, and worth 80 to 85c. a basket, and \$7.50 to \$8 per barrel. Apples are moving freely in large quantities, one firm having handled 20 cars last week. They go for the most part to the United States, being all early apples. The price paid is \$1 to \$1.25. The fruit handled is packed by the shipping firm, whose buyers are now going through the country. Jersey sweet potatoes are \$3.50 to \$4.

#### FISH.

The fish market is steady and unchanged, prices being 71/2 c. for salmon trout and whitefish, \$2 to \$2.50 for lake herring and 17 to 18c. for salmon.

#### SALT.

The prices of salt remain as they have been for a long time Business is slightly more active.

HIDES, SKINS, WOOL, TALLOW.

HIDES—No. 1 green cows', are 4½c., and the same grade of green steers' is 5c. Cured are 1/2 c. more in each case.

SKINS-Lambskins and pelts are 6oc. Calfskins, 5 to 7c.

WOOL-Fleeces are 17c. for clothing grades and 19 to 20c. for combing. Pulled

is 22c. for super, 25 to 26c. for extra super. TALLOW-Is 2c.; rendered is bought at 5c., and sold at 51/4 to 51/2c.

#### MONTREAL MARKETS.

#### MONTREAL, Sept. 29, 1892. GROCERIES.

The state of the grocery market during the week has shown a slight improvement all lines being in better demand. This no doubt is due to the late exhibition which brought a lot of country buyers to town. The only bad feature we have to note in this market is the start to cut the price in raisins but as usual it is started by the old cutters. The sooner these firms cut their own throats the better it will be for the rest of the honest When a firm do about one million houses. worth of business in one year and at the end of the year they divide \$1,500 for a profit, it can easily be seen what cutting and close selling will do. This is the case with one of our large wholesale houses at least so we are told. Molasses and syrups are moving a little better and the same may be said about sugar and rice,

#### SUGAR.

The local sugar market is still the same with nothing new to note. The feeling here is firm, both at the refineries and wholesale trade. The refiners report a good output in both yellow and granulated. Raw stock here is light and hard to get in, owing to the quarantine regulation, stock comes in slowly. The wholesale trade report good sales at steady prices, and on the whole the market is firm and good. We quote granulated 4 3/4 c.; yellows, low grade, 31/2 to 33/4 c., and yellow bright 334 to 414 c.

#### SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

A continued good demand for both Canadian and American syrups has to be noted. Canadian is worth 28c. a gallon or about 2c.

per lb., and American runs all the way from 241/2 to 26c. according to quality and quantity. Molasses, there has not been much activity, and the trade doing is only in single puncheon lots. The cutting is still carried on. We quote American syrup 23 to 25c. accord-ing to quality, Canadian 134 to 23/c. per lb., molasses 31 to 33c.

#### TEAS.

There has been a better demand for both kinds of teas during the week. Japans espe-cially have been selling freely. We have to note the sale of two or three round lots, prices ranging from 151/2 to 20c. The Japan market is firm both locally and foreign, and with a short crop advices will continue so. Blacks have moved in fair quantities during the week. The market can be placed as firm.

#### COFFEE.

Coffee is firm, and quite a few lots have changed hands lately. Advices from primary markets are firm and dealers here are feeling the same. We quote as follows:-Rios 18 to 20c. ; Java, 23 to 25c. ; Mocha, 24 to 25c. Jamaica, 19 to 21c.; and Maracaibo, 22 1/2 to 23c.; Santos, 171/2 to 19c.

#### RICE.

We have to report a large trade doing in rice, both from the mills and the wholesalers. Dealers here say that the late rush has brought it about up to last year's standard. Prices are the same. We quote as follows : Standard \$4 to \$4.10, Japan \$4.50 to \$5, Patnas \$4.50 to \$5, and Carolinas ard. \$7 to \$8 per hundred pounds.

#### NUTS.

The nut market is about the same; the trade doing is a fair jobbing one. Prices are about the same. The following are are about the same. The following are the quotations :--Almonds, Tarragona, 14 to 15c. ; almonds, Ivica, 14 to 15c. ; almonds, common, 10 to 11c. ; almonds, hard-shell, 7 to 8c.; walnuts, Grenoble, new 14 to 15c.; walnuts, French 10 to 101/2c.; cocoanuts per 100 \$3.75 to \$4.00; filberts 9 to 10c. pecans 16 to 17c.; peanuts 7 to 10c.

#### DRIED FRUIT.

The new stock of dried fruit that has arrived so far has been very light and most of it has been placed. There will be a large lot on the steamship Avlona, but she is not due for two or three weeks yet. The raisin trade has started out wrong ; one or two of the cutters are now offering prime off-stalk for  $4\frac{14}{2}$  c., which cannot be laid down better than  $4\frac{14}{2}$  to 5c. One dealer here, in talking of the cut, says that one box of stock can be had from our local wholesaler cheaper than he could lay down 1,000 boxes. With this state of affairs it is hard to foretell what future trade will be. Currants are firm and in good demand.

#### GREEN FRUIT.

GREEN FRUIT. Green fruit during the week has been booming, all lines having good call, as the prices are thought to be about right. Lemons \$5 to \$5.50; California peaches \$1.75 to \$2 per box; Southern peaches \$3 to to[\$4; Western peaches 75c.\*\$1.25; California pears \$2 to \$3; plums \$2.50 to \$3 per crate; bananas \$1 to \$1.50 per bunch; Bartlett pears \$6 to \$10 per bbl.; Canadian basket fruit pears \$0c. to \$1: plums 75c. to \$1: grapes. pears 50c. to \$1; plums 75c. to \$1; grapes, blue, 2 to 2½c; grapes, Niagara and Rogers, 3 to 4c. per lb; black berries 13 to 14c. Or-anges, \$6 to \$10 per bbl., and boxes \$5.

APPLES. Apples have been sold in large lots during the week, and the price for prime fruit has advanced. Dried and evaporated are still quite. We quote apples \$1.50 to \$2.50, and baskets 20 to 25c., evaporated 6 to  $6\frac{1}{2}$ c., and dried  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to 5c.

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ge lots during ime fruit has rated are still to \$2.50, and 1 6 to 61/2 c., WING TOBACCO

#### THE CANADIAN GROCER

#### MONTREAL MARKETS-Continued.

#### FISH.

The trade in both piokled and fresh fish has been very fair lately, and we have to note the removal of a few lots of cod. Prices are the same. The following is the quotation : haddock  $4\frac{1}{2}$  c., Halibut 15c., white fish 7c., trout 7s., dory 8c., B.C. salmon 15c., No. I prime dry cod \$5.50, green cod \$5 to \$5.50 per 200 lbs., C.B. herring \$5.75, and half barrels \$3, mackerel \$12 to \$14.

#### PROVISIONS.

A small business is being done in pork at quotations and lard has been moving fairly well on a \$1.40 to \$1.45 per 20 pound basis. Smoked meats are in good demand. We quote as follows: Canadian short cut, per brl. \$16.50 to \$17.00; mess pork, western, per brl. \$14.50 to \$16.00; short cut, western, per brl. \$10.50 to \$16.00; short cut, western, per brl. \$10.50 to \$10.00; hams, city cured, per lb. 11c. to  $11\frac{1}{2}$ c; lard, Canadian, in pails  $8\frac{1}{2}$  to 9c; bacon, per lb.  $10\frac{2}{2}$  to 11c; la<sup>2</sup>d, com refined, per lb. 7 to  $7\frac{1}{2}$ c.

#### GRAIN.

In grain there is nothing very particular to note. Wheat is dull on spot with nothing doing. Advices from Manitoba state that some new wheat is shaping in the direction of Port Arthur, but little is known in connection with it. There is some business moving in peas and oats, quotations being about the same.

#### HOPS.

The hop market remains quiet. Good yearlings are worth nominally about 25c. in bale lots. Trade in new nops has been limited so far, but 20c. is said to be about the value for round lots, and 23 to 24c. for small parcels. Old hops are very dull.

#### EGGS.

There is no change in the egg market. The tone is decidedly firm, under a fairly active demand and moderate receipts. Strictly fresh stock brings  $13\frac{1}{2}$ c. to 14c., while held lots move at 12 to 13c.

#### HONEY.

Honey is in fair local demand, outside of which there is little doing in it; supplies are coming in freely. Quotations are unchanged as follows:—Strained, 7c to 8¼c. per lb., and comb 9 to 11c. per lb.

#### CHEESE AND BUTTER.

The cheese situation is nominally unchanged; on spot trading is quiet, while holders remain firm. On the wharf yesterday some 3,000 boxes from the French country were offered, sales of which were reported from 10 to  $10\frac{3}{2}$ c. Shipments this season to date, local and through, from this port, exceed last year's to same date by about 137,400boxes.

The butter market is comparatively quiet, owing to the high figures at which choice grades are held, especially creamery, for which 22 to 23c. is paid, and 21 to 21½c. for lower grades. In dairy a fair shipping enquiry is noted on the basis of 17 to 18c. Local demand is fairly good.

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

#### ST. JOHN, N.B., Sept. 26, 1892. GROCERIES.

"Not as good as usual" was the report of last week's trade, though no special reason was assigned for the falling off. Country produce is plentiful and prices obtained about the same as other years. Orders are for smaller quantities than are usually given at this season. Staple goods, such as flour, meal, sugar, molasses, etc., are moving off fairly well, but buyers are taking only for immediate wants, and fancy groceries are of dull sale.

EGGS—Have been rather dull and are going off slowly without any change in price, which is 12c. to 13c.

BUTTER-Choice stock is scarce and sells readily at 17 to 19c.

POTATOES—Are coming in more freely and prices have lowered some, \$1.20 to \$1.30 are present quotations.

CHEESE—Market quite firm. Stocks held are smaller than usual, selling at 10 to 10½ c. FISH.

The market is well supplied and prices are somewhat easier. Large Cod are selling at \$4.50 to \$5; medium Cod \$4 to \$4.25; pollock \$2 to \$2.25; smoked herring 7 to 9c. as to quality; pickled herring, Canso, \$6 to \$6.25; Shelbourne \$4.75 to \$5; bay \$2.75 to \$3.25; shad half barrels \$4.75 to \$5.50; mackerel half barrels \$4.50 to \$5, barrels \$9 to \$10.

#### WORTHLESS BANK BILLS.

The success met with by the sharpers who succeeded in passing hundreds of dollars of worthless Prince Edward Island and U. S. Conrederate States bills in Toronto during the exhibition, says the World, shows that a good many people should paste this in their hats or notebooks. The following bills, issued by defunct banks, are no good :--

Colonial Bank of Canada, Toronto; Commercial Bank of New Brunswick, St. John, N. B.; Consolidated Bank of Canada, Montreal; Exchange Bank of Canada, Foronto; Farmers' Joint Stock Banking Company, Toronto; International Bank of Canada, Toronto; Mechanics' Bank, Montreal; Mechanics' Bank, St. John, N. B.; Metropolitan Bank, Montreal; Provincial Bank of Canada, Stanstead, Que.; Royal Canadian Bank, Montreal; Stadacona, Bank, Montreal; Westmoreland Bank of New Brunswick, Moncton, N. B.; Union Bank of Montreal; Zimmerman's Bank; Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto, redeemed at 75 cents on the dollar,; Central Bank of Toronto; Exchange Bank of Upper Canada, Montreal; Agricultural Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto; British Canadian Bank, Toronto; Bank of the People, Toronto; Bank of Clitton, Clifton; Bank of Brantford, Brantford; Bank of Western Canada, Clifton; Bank of Canada, Montreal; Bank of Acadia, Liverpool, N. S.; Bank of Prince Edward Island; Central Bank of New Brunswick, St. Andrews, N. B; City Bank of Montreal

It is a well recognised fact that no business establishment is complete without some cash carrier system. Attention is called to the Whiting Cash and Parcel Carrier. It seems in it impossible for anything to get out of order, as there are no cords or springs. Merchants throughout the country, who give it a trial, may satisfy themselves of its merits, feeling satisfied that where once introduced it would never be parted with.

SARNIA, Ont., June 8, 1892.

H. E. WHITING, ESQ, London :

DEAR SIR,—I have been using your Cash Carriers for a long time, and must say they fill the bill in every particular, especially as to their keeping in order. It seems to me that they could hardly be improved on.

#### I remain, yours truly, (Signed) JOHN LEY

JOHN LEYS, Late Leys & Morrison.

This carrier has been in use two years and six months. adv.

#### IT IS FUNNY.

This world is very funny, For no matter how much money Man is earning, he will spend it and be hard up all the time.

To his utmost he is straining

To catch up without attaining,

Till it makes his life a burden when it should be bliss sublime.

> He who earns a thousand merely Thinks two thousand yearly

Would be just the very figure to make happiness complete ;

But this income when it doubles Only multiplies his troubles,

For his outgo then increasing makes his both

ends hard to meet.

It is run in debt and borrow, Flush to-day and broke to-morrow, Financiering every which way to postpone the day of doom ;

Spending money ere he makes it, And then wondering what takes it,

Till he, gives up the riddle, looks for rest within the tomb.

Oh ! this world is very funny,

To the average man whose money Doesn't quite pay for the dancing that he

does before he should ;

And he kills himself by trying

Just a little higher flying,

Than is suited to his pocket and his own eternal good.

-Frank E. Holliday, in Exchange.

#### WHERE THE JOKE COMES IN.

Mrs. Peastraw—Did yeh ride on one of the Fifth avenue stages when yeh wuz in New York? Mrs. Oatcake—Indeed I did, and I wish I had a churnful of cream with me. The ride would have made butter of it. —New York Herald.

"So you want to join our company?" said the theatrical manager to the seedy-looking applicant. "In what attractions have you ever appeared?" "Well," replied he, "my last engagement was with the 'Blot on the 'Scutcheon.'" "What character did you enact?" "I was the Blot."—Baltimore News.

Office Boy—"You want to see th' boss 'bout that advertisement for bookkeeper, don't you ?" Applicant—"Yes." "Got any reference ?" "I am ready to produce them when required." "Where did ye work ?" "I was two years with Cash & Co." "Huh! That's th' firm that discharged me. They don't know a smart fellow from an idjet."— Street & Smith's Good News."

A large flour mill is about to be erected at the Junction at a cost of \$60,000. It will employ 30 men.

As an instance of the building boom that is going on here just at present we may mention for the information of our outside readers that one firm of tin-smiths has orders for the putting in of no less than nineteen hot air furnaces.—Brandon Times.



#### WHOLESOMENESS OF CANNED GOODS.

Although there is but little danger of cholera at this time resulting from the eating of any kind of food, the American Druggist calls attention to the wholesomeness of canned goods as appropriate food if cholera should obtain a foothold in this country. The Druggist says :

"Boiling kills all cholera germs, and hence it is well, during a cholera epidemic to use boiled water and boiled milk. Canned goods are also a safe diet at such time, if used at once on opening, owing to the boiling that they receive in processing the cans when being packed, which effectually sterilizes the contents."

There is also the additional fact that canned goods are hermetically sealed while fresh at the sources of supply, and it is impossible for their condition to change afterward until they are opened for use.

Vegetables, canned fresh from the garden; fruits, from the tree; fish, from the water, or meats, from the refrigerators in connection with the abattoirs at the West must manifestly be wholesome if eaten within a reasonable time after opening the tins.

Indeed, we have always contended that canned goods were, for the above reason, fresher, more wholesome and more palatable than the so-called "fresh" articles not canned, which are exposed for considerable periods of time in city markets and which have often lost the freshness, sweetness and flavor possessed by the goods when "fresh."

The old-fashioned idea that canned goods were unwholesome on account of the tin in which they were packed, or lead from the soldering, is now pretty effectually dissipated. There was a time when every case of icecream, cheese or spoiled meat poisoning which manifested itself in the shape of cholera morbus—but which is now called "ptomaine poisoning"—was laid at the door of canned goods; but this is so no longer.

There are many consumers, however, who do not know that a table can be completely and toothsomely furnished with canned goods in the way of soups, fish, vegetables, meat and fruits.

OF CANNED SOUPS there are some fifteen different varieties packed by as many different reliable factories amongst which are : Chicken, Green Turtle, Terrapin, Gumbo, Mulligatawny, Bouillon, Printannier, Pea, Mock Turtle, Ox Tail, Consomme, Tomato, Beef, Julienne, Clam Broth.

OF FISH there are : Oysters, Clams, Mackrel, Salmon.

OF VEGETABLS the leading varities are : Asparagus, Beans, Corn, Peas, Succotash, Tomatoes.

OF MEATS there are : Roast Beef, Corned Beef, Boned Turkey, Boned Chicken, Ox Tongues, Potted Meats and Deviled Meats in endless variety.

OF FRUITS there are : Apricots, Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Pineapples, Berries, &c., in great variety.

Grocers would do well to call the attention of customers to the wholesomeness of canned goods at this time when public attention is attracted to the possibility of a visitation of cholera, although it is probable that if cholera should obtain a foothold in the country it would not prove any more dangerous than it has in France and Spain, where it has prevailed more or less for several years, and where the ordinary diseases such as fevers, diphtheria and consumption have numbered ten victims where cholera claimed one.

It is only where reasonable care in eating drinking and sanitary arrangements is not exercised that the cholera is dangerous.— American Grocer.

#### SPICES,

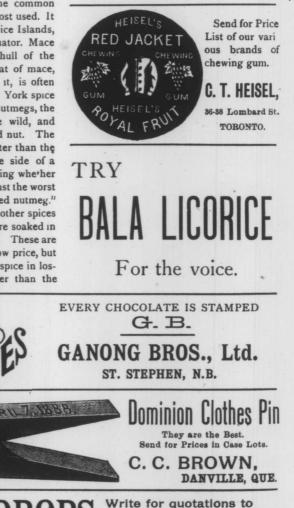
Considerable confusion exists in the minds of many people as to the nature of spices, says the New York Tribune. Most of these possess a slightly stimulating effect and are actual aids to digestion. Of the common spices, nutmeg is probably the most used. It is a native of the Molucca or Spice Islands, and grows directly under the equator. Mace is the inner coat that lines the hull of the nutmeg. The nutmeg in its coat of mace, with the outer hull surrounding it, is often displayed as a curiosity in New York spice shops. There are two kinds of nutmegs, the long, slender shape which is the wild, and the round, which is the cultivated nut. The latter is more oily, and much better than the wild nutmeg. By scraping the side of a nutmeg with the finger and noticing whether the oil flows, one can guard against the worst fraud in this spice-the "soaked nutmeg." Large quantities of nutmeg and other spices which are brought to market are soaked in water to relieve them of their oil. These are afterwards sold, of course, at a low price, but they have lost their efficacy as a spice in losing their oil, and are little better than the

celebrated wooden nutmegs. Always begin grating at the flower end of the nutmeg, instead of the stem.

The clove tree grows all over the tropical world, and the clove of commerce is the unexpanded flower bud of the tree, and is the most fragrant of any part of it. Cinnamon spice is the inner bark of the cinnamon tree. It grows in China and Ceylon, and is cultivated in the West Indies and South America. A great deal of the heavier outer bark and of the coarse bark of the cassia tree is sold as cinnamon. The best cinnamon is hardly thicker than paper, and is of rather light color.

Allspice, unlike all other spices, is a berry. It is gathered while it is still green and dried in the sun. Jamaica, allspice is among the best. It is of a mild flavor and is not very much used in the cookery of to-day. The flower buds of the cassia tree are imported in considerable quantity annually, and are used chiefly in cooking for flavoring sweet pickles, to which they impart a delicate yet pleasant and distinctive flavor, different from cinnamon.

Ginger, as every one knows, is a root which grows all over the tropical world, in Asia, Africa and America. White ginger is composed of the best parts of the root, from which the outer skin has been taken off. The ground ginger of commerce is largely adulterated with turmeric, flour and various cheaper materials.



It Pays to keep a Stock of PERRIN'S COUGH DROPS Write for quotations to D. S. PERRIN & CO., LONDON, CANADA:

THE FINEST

IN THE LAND.

TOBACCO



Carlos and and and and and and

is a root l world, in s ginger 15 root, from n off. The gely adul-d various

d for Price of our vari brands of ng gum.

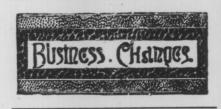
HEISEL. Lombard St. BONTO.

MPED

Ltd.

Case Lots NN. LE, QUE.

to



SALES MADE OR PENDING.

The estate of Mrs. Thos. Cox, grocer, Brantford is closed out.

Wm. H. McDonald, grocer, Victoria, B. C. advertises his business for sale.

The estate of R. Parker, general merchant, Hillsdale, Ont., is advertised for sale.

Clark & Co., grocers, Vancouver, B. C., have sold out to J. H. Hutchinson & Co.

PARTNERSHIPS FORMED AND DISSOLVED.

The Halifax Tea & Coffee Co., Halifax, N. S. has dissolved.

Richer & Dragon, general merchants, St Denis, Que., have dissolved.

Ibbolson & Kernahan, fruit-dealers, Edmonton, Man., have dissolved.

Nathanial and Louisa Smith, fish dealers, Halifax, have registered co partnership as N. & L. Smith.

REGISTERED IN WIFE'S NAME.

John A. Kent, tea merchant, Halifax, has registered consent for his wife Selena H. Kent, to do business.

Allan Morrison, general merchant, Big Pond, N. S., has registered consent for his wife, Mary Morrison, to do business.

REMOVALS AND DEATHS.

W. G. McLaren, general merchant, Boissevain, Man., has removed to Souris.

FIRES.

E. S. Edmondson & Co., millers, Oshawa, Ont., are burnt out.

J. F. Galbraith, general merchant, Cloverdale, B. C., is burnt out.

DIFFICULTIES, ASSIGNMENTS, COMPROMISES. J. W. Wiley, grocer, Toronto, has assigned to Philip J. Thomas, Toronto,

T. Vance, fruit and oyster dealer, Toronto, has called a meeting of his creditors.

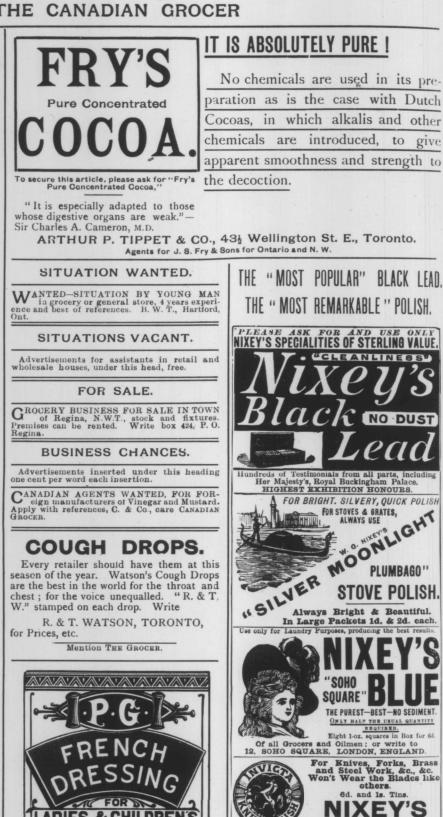
Jackson & Thompson, grocers, Orillia, Ont., have assigned to John C. Rose.

Alex. Robertson, general merchant, Perth, Ont., has assigned to James H. Gordon.

D. D. McFarlane, Saintfield, Ont., has assigned to Edwin T. Campbell, Toronto. John T. Graham, dry goods and grocery merchant, New Glasgow, N.S., has assigned.

C. H. Brewster, general merchant, Have-lock, Ont., has assigned to W. A. F. Camp-bell, Norwood, Ont.







Canadian representatives: Mr. W. Matthews, 7 Richmond St. East, Toronto.

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

INVICTA"

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Mr. Charles Gyde, 33 St. Nicholas St., Montreal.



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CK LEAD.

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ONLY OVALUE

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SEDIMENT QUANTITY ox for 6d AND. , Brass tc., &c. des like

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

EVERY CAN WARRANTED.

# J. H. TODD & SON,

Victoria, B.C., Owners.

AGENTS, Stanway & Bayley, Toronto. Agents for Ontario W. S. Goodhugh & Co., Montreal. Tees & Persse, Winnipeg.

"SUNSHINE"

# What more do you want?

### Have you it in Stock?

#### BREWSTER SOAP WORKS.

308--310 Greenpoint Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y., U.S.A.

27

J. M. LOWES SON & CO, 35 Wellington East, Toronto Agents.

W. T. COSTIGAN & CO., Montreal Agents.

#### THE CANADIAN GROCER PRICES CURRENT.

	12
PURE GOLD. per doz 5 lb. cans, 1 doz. in	WHITESTAD 51b "
case 19 80	inc
the cans 1 doz.	A NASPINJE 10 OZ
NRE COLO 14 1b. cans, 1 and	Bulk
2 doz in case 10 50	
(un (o) 16 oz. cans, 1, 2 and	
4 doz. in case 4 60	PURE
12 oz. cans, 2 and 4	D
doz. in case 3 70 8 oz. cans, 2 and 4	DEPRICES 4
doz. in case 2 40	CTDEANS 6
6 oz. cars, 2 and 4	CREAM
doz in case	BAVING
4 oz. cans, 4 and 6 doz in case 1 25	
Perdoz	POWNER 4
Dunn's No. 1, in tins	Stany and 5
Cook's Gem, in 1 15 pkgs \$1 75	10
" " 7 oz pkgs 85	
" " " 2 oz " 40	BIS
<sup>1</sup> , <sup>1</sup> , <sup>0</sup> , <sup>5</sup> lb tins	TOBONTO BIS
Duik, per 10 13	TIO
Funda Education Per doz	
Empire, 5 dozen 4 oz cans \$0 75	Arrowroot Butter
" 2 16 " 2 00	
5 1b cans 9 00	Cabin
bulk, per 1b 15	Cottage

TORONTO, Sept. 29, 1892.	COOE'S FRIEND.	Digestive 0 10	BLUE.
This list is corrected every Thurs-	(In Danas Backages ) Pardoz	Daisy Wafer 0 16 Garibaldi 0 10	Reckitt's Pure Blue, per gross 2 10
day. The prices are solicited for pub- lication, and are for such qualities	(In Paper Packages.) Per doz	Gingerbread 0 11 Ginger Nuts 0 10	CODY BROOMS
and quantities as are usually ordered	Size 1, in 2 and 4 doz boxes \$2 40 "10, in 4 doz boxes 2 10	Graham Wafer 0 09	CORN BROOMS.
by retail dealers on the usual terms of credit.	<sup>11</sup> 2, in 6 <sup>11</sup> 80	Lemon 0 10 Milk 0 09	CHAS. BOECKH & SONS. per doz
Goods in large lots and for prompt	" 3, in 4 " 45	Nic Nac 0 12	X Carpet, 4 strings, net \$3 60
pay are generally obtainable at lower prices.	Pound tins, 3 oz in case 3 00 12 oz tins, 3 oz in case 2 40	Oyster	2 4
All quotations in this department	5 oz tins. 4 " 1 10	Pic Nic 0 09	XXX Hurl4 " ' 2 90
are under the direct control of the Editor, and are not paid for or doc-	5 11 4ing 1/ W 14 00	Prairie	1X " 4 " "
tored by any manufacturing or job-		School Cake 0 11	3 " 3 " "
bing house unless given under their name; the right being reserved to	UULAN NO.1, 2 . 1 90	Soda 0 06 " 3 1b 0 20	4 1 3 1 1 1 85 5 1 2 1 1 1 50
exclude such firms as do not furnish	WAVE 516, % " : 9 60	Sultana 011	Warehouse4 " " 3 25
reliable information.	WHITE STAB. per doz	Tea 0 11 Tid Bits 0 09	1 Cable 2 wire bands, net 3 25
BAKING POWDER.	4oz tins, 3 doz in case 0 75 12 " 2 doz in case 2 00	Variety 0 11	2 " 3 " " 400
PURE GOLD. per doz	51b " 1 " 9 00	Village 0 07 Wine 0 08	
5 lb. cans, 1 doz. in case	WHESTAR 50z glass jars, 21 doz in case 1 10		CANNED GOODS.
1 lb. cans. 1 doz.	10 oz glass jars, 2 doz	BLACKING.	Per doz
RECOLO 16 10 2% 1b. cans, 1 and	Bulk, per lb 0 15		Apples, 3's \$0 85 \$1 00
2 doz in case 10 50		" <del>%</del> "	Blackharrias 9 900 905
16 oz. cans, 1, 2 and 4 doz. in case 4 60	COLL WEIGHT doz. in Price	Spanish, No.3	Blueberries, 2 1 10 1 25
37, MCDONO 12 oz. cans, 2 and 4 doz. in case 3 70	Dime cans, 4 \$1 00	** ** 10 9 00	Corn 9's 1.00
8 oz. cans, 2 and 4	DFPRICES 4 oz " 3 1 50 6 " " 3 2 25	Japanese, No. 3 4 b( 5	" Special Brands 1 30 1 60
doz. in case 2 40 6 oz. cars, 2 and 4	HREAM 8" " 3 300	Jaquot's French No 2 3 00	Doog 9's 0.00 1 10
doz in case	BAKING 12 " " 1 to 4 4 25 16 " " 1 to 3 5 75	11 11 11 A D (M	Pears, Bartlett, 2's 175
4 oz. cans, 4 and 6 doz in case 1 25 Per doz	21bs " 1 or 1 12 00		Pineannie Reltimore 150 1 co
Dunn's No. 1. in tins 2 00	5" " 1 or 1 99 75	" 1-gross Cabinets, asst, 7 50 Egyptian, No. 1	Peaches, 2's
" " 2 "	10 " " 1 44 00	4 50	3's 3 00 3 10
" " 7 oz pkgs 85	BISCUITS.	BLACK LEAD.	Plums, Gr Gages, 2's 1 75 2 00
" a 51b tins 65		Reckitt's Black Lead, per box. 11: Each box contains either 1 gro., 1	" Lombard 1 50 1 65
" " bulk, per 1b 12	TOBONTO BISCUIT AND CONFEC- TIONERY CO.	oz.: 1 gro , 2 oz., or 1 gro., 4 oz.	" Damson Blue 1 50 1 90 Pumpkins, 3's 0 90 1 00
Empire, 5 dozen 4 oz cans \$0 75	Abernethy	F.F. DALLEY & CO.	<sup>11</sup> gallons 3 00 3 25 Raspberries, 2's 2 00 2 40
" <b>4 8</b> " <b>1 15</b>	Butter 0 6	Per gross	Strawberries, choice 2's. 2 00 2 40
" $\frac{2}{5}$ 16 " $\frac{2}{9}$ 00 $\frac{16}{5}$ 16 cans $\frac{9}{9}$ 00	" 3 lbs 0 20 Cabin 0 71	Silver Star Stove Paste	Succotash, 2's 1 65
bulk, per 1b 15	Cottage 0 8	box contains 3 doz.	Tomatoes, 3's 0 90 1 00 "Thistle" Finnan haddies 1 50
		<b>nu</b> will be sho	own in our FALL
CANADA'S			
UMINAUAN		NUMBER	to be issued Oct.
VIIIIDIIN		first Send	copy at once.
		MINU. NOILU	copy at once.



# PURE CALABRIA "Y. & S." LICORICE, 4, 6, 8, 12 and 16s to pound. "ACME" LICORICE PELLETS, In 5-pound Tin Cans. TAR, LICORICE and TOLU WAFERS, in 5-pound Tin Cans. LICORICE "Y. & S." LOZENGES, In 5-pound Tin Cans and 5-pound Glass Jars. "PURITY," PURE PENNY-LICORICE, 100 and 200 Sticks in a Box.

Manufactured Exclusively by

#### YOUNG & SMYLIE. BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

JOHN P. MOTT & CO.'S

R. S. McIndoe, Agent, Toronto.)

COWAN COCOA AND CHOCOLATE JO.

Mexican, ¼,¼ in 10 lb bxs Queen s Dessert, " Vanila " Sweet Caracas " Chocolate Powder, 15, 30 lb bxs Chocolate Sticks, per gross. Pure Caracas (plain) ¼,¼ lbs Royal Navy (sweet) " Confectioners' in 10 lb cakes Chocolate Creams, in 3 lb bxs Chocolate Parisien, in 6 lb bxs

WALTER, BAKER & CO'S

Pre'um No. 1, bxs12 & 25 lbs each Baker's Vanilla in bxs 12 lbs each Caraccas Sweet bxs6 lbs each, 12 bxs in case. Eagle, sweet & spiced, bxs 12 lbs each Vanilla Tablets, 416 in box, 24 bxs in case, per box. Spanish Tablets, 100 in box, 12 bxs

German Sweet Chocolate-

Grocers' Style, in cases 12 boxes, 12 lbs each Grocers' Style, in cases 24 boxes, 6

48 Fingers to the lb., in cases 12 bxs 12 lbs each

Cocoas

Chocolates-

Chocolate-

Where did you see this advertisement?

Prices (	Current	Continuea-

#### CANNED MEATS.

#### (CANADIAN)

	(CAP	an	I AM /			
Comp. Corn	Beef	111	cans	\$1	60 65	\$1
		1		1	80	5
		2	4.4	8	00	8
		0			50	18
				11	50	10
Minced Coll			CHIR		•••	1
Roust Beef		1		·	60	-
		•		2	00	-
					00	8
Par Ox Ton					85	8
Ox Tangue		2	**	1	00	
Lur.ch Ton	gue	1			**	36
		8	**		00	
English Br				z	75	2
Camb. Sau	sage.	1	**			×
**		2	**			4
Soups, asso	rted.	. 1				1
		2	**			8
Soups & Bo	ulli.	2	4.6			1
1 1	۰.	6	4.6			4
Potted Chi	icken		Turke	y,	or	
Game,6 o						1
Potted Han	n. To	ngi	le or h	36.91	. 6	
oz cans		-0				1
Devilled To	ngue	01	Ham	. 14	1b	
cans						1
Devilled C	hick	an	or Tu	rke	v.	
% lb cans						2
Sandwich	Ham	or	Tong	ne.	4	
lbcans						1

25 1 50 Ham, Chicken and Tongue, 1

1 75 Ib cans. CHEWING GUM.

#### ADAMS & SONS.

40

To Retailers Monte Cristo, 180 pieces... 1 30

(with brilliant	stone ring)
Sappota,	150 pieces 1
Sweet Fern,	230 " 0
Red Rose,	115 pieces 0
Magic Trick,	115 " 0
Oolah	115 " 0
Puzzle Gum	115 pieces 0
Bo-Kay	150 " 1
Mexican Fruit, 36.5	c. bars 1

ALWAYS ORDER

36	C. R. SOME	RAITTE	•		
8	Mexican Fruit, 36-	-5c. Ba	rs	1 20	
11	Panein (Dyenancia)	90-5c	Rara	0 70	
	Sweet Sugar Cane, Celery,	150 p	ieces	1 00	
	Celery,	100	44	0 70	
	Celery, Lalla Rookh (all flay Lingle Bell	vors) 1	00 "	0 70	
	Jingle Bell.	150	***	1 00	
	Jingle Bell, Cracker, O-Dont-O,	144	**	1 00	
1 75	O-Dont-O.	144		1 00	
2 80	Little Jap,	100	44	0 70	
5 00	O-Dont-O, Little Jap, Dude Prize;	144	**	1 00	
8 25	Clock Gum comprisin	g.500 p	ieces		
8 50		ors).	and 1		
8 60		VFOV"	lock		
1 50				3 75	
2 75	Baardarcooci,				1
1 75					
8 25	CHOCOLATES	& CO	COA	s.	ļ
8 00					
\$ 25	TODHUNTER, MITC	HELL	& 00.	.S	
8 25 6 25	Chocolate-		P	er lb	
2 80	French, %'s6	and 15	ths.	0 30	
\$ 50		and 12	lbs.	0 35	
4 00					
1 35	Santo 14's 6 and	19 lbs		0 26	1
2 25	Diamond 14's 6	and 19	lhe.	0 22	1
1 80	Premium, ½'s6 Sante, ½'s, 6 and 1 Diamond, ½'s, 6 Sticks, gross bo	VAR AR	ch	0 0.)	1
1 50	Deromal Broad not				
	Cocoa, Homepat'c,	\$ 8,80	2 14 1	D8 30	1
1 60	" Pearl			* 25	l
	" London Pea	rl 124	2 18	* 22	
1 35	" Pearl " London Pea " Rock " Bulk, in bas		• •	• 30	ľ
-	" Bulk, in bxs			18	

Flirtation Gum (new) ..... 0 65 (115 pieces)

C. T. HEISEL.

C. R. SOMERVILLE.

To retailers per box 115 pieces. 0 75 36 5c. pkgs. 1 20 120 pieces. 0 80 150 " 1 00 150 " 1 00

bs 30 1 25 22 30 EPPs.

per lb Coeos-Case of 112 lbs each ..... 0 35 Smaller quantities ..... 0 371

BENSDORP'S BOYAL DUTCH COCOA.

 14
 1b. cans, per doz
 \$2
 40

 1
 "
 "
 450

 1
 "
 "
 850

#### FRY'S'

(A. P. Tippet & Co., Agents)

per lb Chocolate-

00 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 00 20 per doz Cocoa-

 48 Fingers to the lb., in cases 12 bxs
 Excelsior Blend
 34

 12 lbs each
 25 Our Own
 32

 6 lbs each
 25
 Jersey
 30

 6 los each
 25
 Laguayra
 30

 Pure Prepared boxes, 12 lbs each
 40 Arabian Mocha
 35
 32

 Cracked, boxes, 20 lbs each, 11b
 32
 Santos
 30

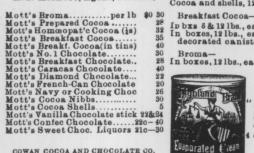
 31
 32
 Santos
 32

ECKITT'S BLUE.

#### Cracked, in bxs, 121bs., each, 11b. 32

Breakfast Cocos-

Broma-In boxes, 121bs., each, 11b.tins... 40



40 85

32 95

40 52

35

33

35

25

25

4 doz. 1 lb tine.

#### CLOTHES PINS.

5	gross, p	er box				 					0	75
	gross,	**	•				•	•			0	85
6	gross,	**									1	20

CHAS. BECKH & SONS. perbox 5 gross, single & 10box lots 0 75 0 80 Star, 4 doz. in package.... 0 85 "6 "

#### " 6 " cotton bags ..... 0 90 COFFEE.

#### GREEN c. per lb

Mocha										 			28,	33
Old Govern	me	n	t		J	8	V	8					25,	35
Rio			-						 			1	171.	20
Plantation	Ce	y)	lo	n	L								29,	31
Porto Rico													24,	28
Guatemala.														
Jamaica														
Maracaibo									 				24,	26

#### WHOLE OASTED OR PURE GROUND

#### ELLIS & KEIGHLEY'S

c. per lb
Java \$3, 37
Java and Mocha 34, 36
Plantation Ceylon
Arabian Mocha
Santos 28, 28
English Breakfast 16, 24
Royal Dandelionin 1 lb tins 26
TODHUNTER, MITCHELL & CO.'S
Excelsior Blend 34

\$

28

# JAMS AND JELLIES

We have the biggest stocks of the above in Canada. All guaranteed absolutely pure. Put up in 5 and 10 lb. Tins, 7 lb., 14 lb., and 28 lb. Pails, and in three sizes in Glass. It will pay you to buy pure Jams and Jellies.

#### The Toronto Biscuit and Confectionery Co., **7 FRONT STREET EAST,** Geo. W. Booth, Telephone 528. Henry C. Fortier, Charles J. Peter.

#### Prices current, continued-

1

...

32

30 45 45

40

122

25

85 25 90

b **53** 55

b

37

84

\$

#### J. W. COWAN & CO.

20

#### DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Alumlb	80	02	80	0
Blue Vitriol	0	06	0	0
Brimstone	0	03	0	0
Borax	0	12	0	1
Camphor	0	65	0	7
Camphor Carbolic Acid	0	80	0	5
Castor Oil	0	10	0	1
Cream Tartar	0	28	0	3
Epsom Salts	0	01		0
Paris Green	0	16		1
Extract Logwood, bulk	0	18		1
" boxes	0	15	0	1
Gentian	0	10	0	1
Glycerine, per 1b	0	17		9
Hellebore	0	16	0	1
Iodine	5	50	6	0
insect Powder	0	30	0	3
Salpetre	0	081	0	0
Soda Bicarb, per keg	8	50	8	7
Sal Soda		00	1	2
Madder	0	121		

#### DURABLE PAILS AND TUB

#### WM. CANE & BONS, MANUFACTUBING C

#### NEWMARKET.

#### EXTRACTS.

Dalley	8	Fine	Gold,	No.	8,	p. doz. \$0	75	1
		66	44	66	1.	11 oz 1	25	8
		. 4 6	6.6	66	8	2 oz 1	75	1
**	•	**	**	**		, 3 oz 2		I

(SEELY'S FLAVORING) per do

Concentrated, 2 oz. full measure 1 7 4 oz. " " 3 0

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

#### FLUID BEEF.

#### JOHNSTON'S, MONTREAL per doz

lases.	No.1.2	oztins	\$2	75	\$3	00	
66		oz tins		50			
6.6	No. 3, 8	oz tins	8	00	8	75	8
**	No.4.1	lb tins	12	60	14	25	~
		lb tins					

#### FRUITS.

#### FOREIGN.

-		C.	per	lt
Currants,	Provinc	ial, bbls.	***	51
**	**	1 bbls		6
**	44	Cases	6	61
66	Filistras	, bbls		
*1	64	tbbls		
**	**	C&	614	61

	т	DRO	NTO.
	" bbls	6 7 6 7 7 7 s 7 7 9	Oats, No 2, per 34 lbs Barley, No 1, per 48 l "No 2 extra" No 3 "
36	" Vostizzas, case " 1 case " 5-crown Excels	ses 81% 10	Peas
32	Dates, Persian, boxes,	··· 8 8	Corn
88	Dates, Persian, boxes,. Figs, Elemes, 14oz., per b 10 lb boxes Prunes, Bosnia, casks . Raisins, Valencia, offstal	5 51 ox	HAY & ST
<b>30</b> <b>30</b>	Prunes, Bosnia, casks	41 51	Hay, Pressed, "on tr
30	Raisins, Valencia, offstal	w. 6 71 lk 61 7	Straw Pressed,"
3		CI C3	HARDWARE, PA
7	Selected Layers Raisins, Sultanas "Eleme Malaga:	81 11	OILS.
4	" Eleme " Malaga: Loodon layers Loose muscatels Imperial cabinets Connoisseur clusters Extra dessert ' " qrs Royal clusters Fancy Vega boxes Black baskets Blue " qrs Find Dehessas " qrs	2 25 2 65	CUT NAILS, from Toron
01	Loose muscatels Imperial cabinets		40 dy
0	Connoisseur clusters Extra dessert		30 dy 20, 16 and 12 dy
7	Roval clusters		10 dy 8 and 9 dy
78	Fancy Vega boxes Black baskets	2 75 2 85	6 and 7 dy 5 dy
07	" " qrs		4 dy A P 3 dy A P
0 5	Fine Dehesas		4 dy C P 3 dy C P
95	Lemons Oranges, Rodi "Valencias	6 00 7 00 6 25 6 50	HORSE NAILS:
5	" Walencias		"C" 60 and 5 per ce
	" Seedlings " Navels		HORSE SHOES: From Toronto, per k
18			SCREWS: Wood-
co	DOMESTIC.	0 041 0 05	Flat head iron 771 p Round "" 721 p Flat head brass 75 p Round head brass 76
z. 20	Apples, Dried, per lb do Evaporated	0 07	Round head brass 70
25 50	FISH.		WINDOW GLASS : {To break any required siz under, add its length a gether. Thus in a length and breadth inches; which shows i break glass, i.e., not o the sum of its length
50 50	Oysters, per gallon " select, per gallon		gether. Thus in a
	Oysters, per gallon "select, per gallon Pickerelper lb Pike do White fish do	0 06 0 03 0 04	inches; which shows i break glass, i.e., not o
10	White fish do Manitoba White fish do	0 071	
25 75	Mhite fish do Manitoba White fish do Salmon Trout do Lake herring p. 100	2 00 2 50	2nd " (26 to 40 inch 3rd " (41 to 50 "
00 oz	Pickled and Salt Fish : Labrador herring, p.bbl		2nd " (26 to 40 inch 3rd " (41 to 50 " 4th " (51 to 60 " 5th " (61 to 70 "
75	Shore herring " Salmon trout, per ½ bbl White Fish, ½ bbl	5 00 5 00 5 50	ROPE : Manilla
00 d	White Fish, 1 bbl	5 50 5 75	New Zealand
at	Dried Fish: Codfish, per quintal "cases	5 25 5 75	AxES: Per box, \$6 to a SHOT: Canadian, dis.
	" casesper lb Boneless fishper lb Boneless cod	$5 00 5 50 \\ \dots 0 04\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 06\frac{1}{2} 0 08$	HINGES: Heavy T and "Screw, hook &
	Smoked Fish: Finnan Haddies. per lb	0 071 0 081	WHITE LEAD: Pure A ground in oil. 25 lb. irons
00	Bloatersper box	1 00 2 25	25 lb. irons] No. 1
75	Sea Fish : Haddockper lb	0 05 0 06	No. 1 No. 2 No. 3
25 00	H () selmon	0 17 0 18	TURPENTINE Selected
	Market Cod " Frozen Sea Herrings		LINSEED OIL per gal. Boiled, per gal
	GRAIN.		GLUE: Common, per li
1t		0 66 0 67	INDURATED FIL
4	Wheat, Fall, No2, Red Winter, No 2 Wheat, Spring, No 2	0 66 0 67	1 pail, 6 qt
		0 00 0 01	Mean Mtandard 19 at

Wheat,	Fall, No2,		0 66
	Red Winte		0 66
Wheat,	Spring, No Man Hard	2	
**	Man Hard	No1	0 90
**		No 2	0 82
15	44	No 2	0 70

2, per 34 lbs	30	31	Tubs, No. 1
01. per 48 lbs	52	54	** 8
0 2 extra	48	49	** 3
03 "	44	45	Nests of 3.
	79	81	Keelers No
	58	60	**
	56	57	
AY & STRAV	w.		Milk pans. Wash Basi
sed, "on track ssed,"	9 50 6 50	10 50 7 50	Handy dish Water Clos

AINTS AND

#### nto

COT HAIDO, ILOIM LOLOHOO		
50 to 60 dy basis	2	34
40 dy	2	3
30 dv	8	
20, 16 and 12 dy	2	
10 dy	2	
8 and 9 dy	2	
6 and 7 dy	2	
5 dy	2	
4 dy A P	2	
3 dy A P	3	
4 dy C P	2	
3 dy C P	3	2(
HORSE NAILS:		
"C" 60 and 5 per cent. from	list	t.

Leg.. 3 60 3 70

## p.c. dis p.c. dis. p.c. dis. 10 p c.

find out what and out what ze of pane comes and breadth to-7x9 pane the come to 16 it to be a first-over 25 inches in and breadth.] inder)..... 1 35 hes)..... 1 55 ')..... 3 40 ')..... 3 70 ..... 4 00 0 11 0 09 0 08 \$19. 124 per cent. d strap ...041 05 & strap. 031 041

Ass'n guarantee per1b 51 51% " ... 4% " ... 4

#### BRE WARE.

Tubs, No. 1	15	50
<sup>44</sup> 9		25
** \$	11	00
Nests of 3	3	40
Keelers No. 1	10	00
" 2	9	00
" 3	8	00
• 4	7	00
Milk pans	3	25
Wash Basins, flat bottoms	3	25
' " round "	3	50
Handy dish	3	75
Water Closet Tanks	18	00

29

#### JAMS AND JELLIES.

#### DELHI CANNING CO

Jams assorted, extra fine, 1's . 2 35 Jellies, extra fine 1's..... 2 25 TORONTO BISCUIT & CONFECTIONERY CO Per lb Jams, absolutely pure-apple... \$0 06 Family ..... 0 07 Jams, absolutely pure-spinor Family Black and Red currant. Rasp-berry, Strawberry, Feach and Gooseberry per lb... Plum. Jellies-pure-all kinds. These goods are put up in glass jars and in 5, and 10 Ib. tins and 28 lb. pails. 0 12 0 10 0 10 Marmalade-orange ..... 013 LICORICE. YOUNG & SMYLIE'S LIST. MINCE MEAT.

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

#### MUSTARD.

### ELLIS & KEIGHLEY'S. cts

#### CHERRY'S IRISH

	Pure													0	40	
	Pure	in	1	1b.	tins									0	42	
ŀ,	Pure	in	Ŧ	lb.	tins						è			0	44	

-			
:1	1	81	

		TIDA		er l
	Di I	UTS.	pe	
Almone	is, Ivica		13	14
6.6		ona		15
. 4	Fornig	etta	13	14
Almond	s, Shelle	d Valenci	ias 28	30
11	11	Jordan	. 40	45
66	64	Canary		80
Brazil				12
	uts,			6
Filburt	s, Sicily .		101	11
				15
	s, roasted			12
LOGALU				10
Walnn	ts, Grenc			15
W China		ux		11
		C&808		
		B		13
				13

#### PETROLEUM.

to 10 bbl lots, Toronto	Im	p.g	8.1
Canadian	0 14	1 80	15
Carbon Safety	0 17	0 1	18
Canadian Water White	0 20	0 (	22
Amer'n Prime White		. 0	23
" Water White	0 24	0	25
Photogene	0 27	7 0	00
(For prices at Petrolia, Report.)	500	Mar	ket

#### PICKLES & SAUCES.

THE T. A. SNIDER PRESERVE CO., CINCINNATI.

(Wright & Copp, Toronto, Agents,) per dos

Home Made	Tomato	.1	pts 3	3
**	64	** 1/2	pts 1	2
Chili Sauce			pts :	4

Sours (in 3 lb. cans). 3 5

4 50

LEA & PEBRIN'S. reester Sauce, } pts	\$\$ 60 \$\$ 75	Sago .
" " pints	6 25 6 50	Tapioc
LAZENBY & SONE	Per doz	
les, all kinds, pints	8 25	

quarts...... 6 00 Harvey Sauce-genuine-hlf. pts 3 25 Mushroom Catsup " 2 25 Anchovy Sauce " 3 25

Wor

Pick

#### PRODUCE.

DAIBY.		P	er	b
Butter, creamery, tubs.	\$0	21	\$0	2:
" dairy, tubs, choice	0	16	0	10
" " medium	0	14	0	16
" low grades to com	0	12	0	13
Butter, pound rolls	0	19	0	20
" large rolls	0	14	0	16
" store crocks	0	14	0	16
Cheese	0	10	0	10

#### COUNTRY

Eggs, fresh, per doz	0	13}	0	14
" limed			••	
Beans				25
Onions, per crate	1	75	2	25
Potatoes, per bag	1	50	1	60
Hops, 1891 crop	0	18	0	18
" 1892 "	0	17	0	20
Honey, extracted	0	05	0	07
" section	0	18	0	14

#### PROVISIONS.

	Bacon, long clear, p lb.0 07	0 071
	Pork, mess, p. bbl 14 50 "short cut 16 00	16 50
	Hams, smoked, per lb 0 11}	0 12
	" pickled 0 09	0 11
z	Bellies	0 121
	Rolls	0 091
000005	Backs 0 113	0 12
0	Lard, Canadian, per 1b 0 09}	0 10
0	Compound 0 08	0 091
5	Tallow, refined, per lb 0 05	0 05
9	" rough, "	0 02
0		
	RICE, ETC.	Per lb

#### RICE, ETC.

Rice,	Aracan 31 Patna 44
**	Patna 42
6.6	Japan
	extra Burmah
	extra Burmah 37 Java extra 65
44	Genuine Old Carolina 91

per doz.	Grand Duke 61 7	ŧ
6 25 6 50	Grand Duke	ł
Per doz		

#### ROOT BEER.

GROUND	Lei	10.
Pepper, black, pure \$0	1218	0 15
fine to superior	10	18
" white, pure	20	28
" fine to choice	20	25
Ginger, Jamaica, pure	25	27
" African. "		18
Cassia, fine to pure	18	25
Cloves, " " "	14	25
Allspice, choice to pure	12	15
Cayenne, " "	30	35
Nutmegs, " "	75 1	20
Mace, " " … 1	00 1	25
Mixed Spice, choice to pure.	30	35
Cream of Tartar, fine to pure	25	37

#### STARCH.

#### BRITISH AMERICA STARCH CO BRANTFORD.

cub

KINGSFORDS OSWEGO STARCH. Alades onto the second 81 Silver Gloss Starch-40-lb boxes, 1, 2 and 4 lb. pack'g's

40-lb "	1 lb. package	91
40-1b "	11b. "	10
40-1b "	assorted   and   lbs.	93
6-lb "	sliding covers	91
38 to 45 lb		9

#### Hire's (Liquid) per doz ...... \$2 00 Culinary Starches-SPICES. Durham corn starch..... Laundry Starches-No. 1, White, 4 lb. Cartons..... "Bbls..... Canada Laundry.... Ivory Gloss, six 6 lb. bozes, slid-ing covers... Ivory Gloss, fancy picture, 1 lb 61 61 Patent Starch, fancy picture, 1 63 ...\$3 00 SUGAR. c. per lb 47 4555 5544 333

Oswego Corn Starch-for Puddings, Custards, etc.-

40-1b boxes, 1 lb packages ....... 81

ST. LAWBENCE STARCH CO.'S

#### SALT.

Bbl salt, car lots					20
Coarse, car lots, F.O.B				0	
" small lots		0 8	85	0	90
Dairy, car lots, F O.B				1	85
" small lots				1	
" guarter-sacks		0 4	15	0	50
Common, fine car lots				0	
" small lots		0 9	35	1	00
Rock salt, per ton				15	
Liverpool coarse		0	75	0	8(
SYRUPS AND MO	LA	S	<b>S</b> ]	s	
SYBUPS.	hhl			1b	
	bbl	в.	٤.	ad	18

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M																					2	2	ł
B	4	•			.,				•••	• •	-		•								21	8	1

### W. G. A. LAMBE & CO., Commission Merchants. TORONTO. AGENTS FOR The St. Lawrence Sugar Ref'g Co., Montreal.

The British America Starch Co., Brantford.



10 FRONT ST. EAST.



OSWEGO, N.Y.

You Will do your Customers a great Kindness by recommending NEW COLD PROCESS Ivorine Starch. THE MOST PERFECT FOR COLLARS, CUFFS AND SHIRTS. 

 Unscented Glycerine
 0 90

 Grey Oatmeal
 0 60

 Plain Honey
 0 70

 Plain Glycerine
 0 70

 Plain Glycerine
 0 70

 Fine Bouquet
 1 00

 Morso's Toilet Balls
 0 90

 Turkish Bath
 0 60

 Infants' Delight
 1 20

 Prices current, continued-PLUG SMOKING. CIGABETTE TOBACCO. 

 FLUG SMOKING,

 Golden Plug
 56

 Uncle John, 3 x 6, 3s. caddies
 54

 fdem, 3 x 6, 3s. caddies
 53

 St. Lawrence, 2 x 3, 7s. caddies
 51

 Banner, 2 x 3, 7s. caddies about
 51

 Banner, 2 x 3, 7s. caddies about
 17 lbs.

 17 lbs.
 51

 Stering, 2 x 3, 7s. caddies about
 48

 Stering, 3 x 3, 7s. caddies about
 16 lbs.

 16 lbs.
 46

 Florence, Solace, 12s.caddies about
 46

 Bawbar, 12 lbs.
 47
 VINEGAR. A. HAAZ & CO TEAS. WOODENWARE. per doz FANCY SWEET CHEWING. Good Luck, spun roll, 16 boxes Empire, 3 x 6, 4s. spaced 8s. bxs 65 Empire, 3 x 6, 4s. spaced 8s. bxs 41bs. Top, 16 oz. spaced 8s. boxes 41bs 60 Joy, 3 x 12s., 14 oz. Spaced 6s. Rough and ready. Butts 25 lbs 52 Judgc, 2 x 3, 8s. Flat. Caddies about 20 lbs. Currency, 3 x 3, 7s. Rough and ready. Caddies about 21 lbs. 49 Kentucky, 1½ x 3, 13s. Caddies about 21 lbs. 50 Kentucky, 1½ x 3, 7s. Caddies about 21 lbs. 49 BLACK SWEET CHEWING. Star, Narrow, 12s. Butts about 

 PING SUEYS.

 Young Hyson 

 Half chests, firsts
 25

 """ seconds
 16

 Half Boxes, firsts
 28

 """ seconds
 16

 Half Boxes, firsts
 28

 """ seconds
 16

 Half Chests 28

 Choicest
 38

 Choicest
 38

 Pinest
 32

 Good medium
 29

 Medium
 19

 Good common
 16

 Common
 16

 "" Oolong
 14

 " " Oolong
 14

 " " Gunpowder 16
 19

 " " Siftings
 5

 Congou BLACK.

 Congou BLACK.

 PING SUEYS. 

 Boysi Laundry
 3 25

 Octagon
 4 00

 Boysi Magnum
 0 25

 Anchor, Assorted
 0 40

 "Castile
 0 50

 Morse's Assorted
 0 45

 "Windsor
 0 45

 "Castile
 0 45

 "Windsor
 0 45

 "Castile
 0 45

 Gorage's Assorted
 0 45

 "Castile
 0 45

 "Castile
 0 45

 Bonquet, paper and wood...
 0 80

 Prize Magnum, White Castile
 0 72

 """
 Honeys...
 0 72

 """
 Honeysould....
 0 72

 """
 Honeysould......
 0 72

 Sweet Briar
 0 85
 010

 White Castile Bars
 0 85

 Persian Boquet, paper
 0 85

 Porsian Boquet, paper
 0 85

 Persian Boquet, paper
 100

 White Castile Bars
 0 85

 Persian Boquet, paper
 100

 White Castile Bars
 0 85

 Persian Boquet, paper
 100

 Meiticore paper
 150

 TOBACCO AND CIGARS. British Consols, 4's; bright twist, 5's; Twin Gold Bar, 8's... Ingots, rough and ready, 8's... Laurel, 8's... Brier, 7's... Index, 7's... Honeysuckle,7's... Napoleon, 8's... Royal Arms, 12's... Victoria, 12's... 64 57 55 50 58 54 55 53

lings.

1.18

.... 61

lid-61 ilb 61 0,1 63 1 40 ..\$3 00

per lb 47 555

5

37

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1

 
 Prince of Wales, in caddies
 51

 "in 401b boxes
 51

 BrightSmoking Plug Myrtle, T &
 60

 Lily, 7's
 55

 Diamond Solace, 13's
 50

 Mvrtle Cut Smoking, 1 lb tins
 70

 oz pg, 5 lb boxes
 70
 EMPIRE TOBACCO COMPANY. CUT SMOKING.

#### Golden Plug, 2 oz. pkg boxes, 5

Brunette, 12's Prince of Wales, in caddies " in 40 lb boxes....

DOMINION CUT TOBACCO WORKS, MON-TREAL.

 THEAL.
 YEAST.

 CIGARETTES.
 Per M.

 Athlete
 \$750

 Puritan
 6 95

 Sultana
 5 75 1 box containing 3 dos. 5c. pkgs.

 Derby.
 4 00

 Sweet Siteen
 3 50

 The Holder
 3 850

 Hyde Park
 10 50

31

XX, W.W	••••••	0 20
Honey Dew		0 30
Malting		0 30 0 45

Pails, 2 hoop, clear ...... Nc 1 ... \$1 70 Pails, 2hoops, clear ..... No. 2. 1 COMPOUND

#### YEAST.

 per box

 5c packages 36 in box 1 00

 32

 45 in box 0 50

62 YEAS1

THE

32

# ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINING CO'S GRANULATED AND YELLOWS AND SYRUPS ARE PURE.

# Material whatsoever is used in the manufacture of

# OUR GRANULATED.

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

#### MONTREAL,

Manufacturers of Refined Sugars of the well-known Brand

dha

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.



