



omparisons, for Profits' Sake.

You remember the

catch phrase, "The Pill that Will? Windsor Salt is the salt that will, but there is no catch to the statement--it is fact--not theory or assumption on our part. We make the comparison for your profits' sake. Windsor Salt will-hold trade every single time. Salt is salt--but all salt is not pure and white and dry (for the table) and perfectly crystalized. Windsor Salt is the salt that will--it is the salt of double profit--profitable for you and the users too. You hear this everywhere, "as pure as Windsor Salt."

The Windsor Salt Co., Limited Windsor, Ont.

No argument is needed to sell Lazenby's Goods, Codou's Macaroni and Stephens' Pickles---their names are silent arguments themselves. That is what a name will do.

Lazenby's.

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A name familiar to England's Nobility for over 100 years-"E. Lazenby & Son."

Lazenby's Jelly Tablets are made from absolutely pure materials. The fruit, flower, wine and spice flavors are Nature's own. Thirteen different varieties -each one of the very highest quality. "Profitable to use-profitable to handle."

Jelly Tablets. 1

P. Codou's.

Another name that stands for all that's good in Macaroni-P. Codou. With that name on the package no argument is needed to

sell it. Made only from real Russian wheat. Delicate, tender Macaroni.

Macaroni.

Stephens'.

Are you quite sure of the name when you buy Pickles in bulk? You may get them packed in something else besides Pure Malt Vinegar-unless you look for the name "Stephens." When you see that you get absolutely safe packing. The pickles are sound, crisp, piquant, always.

Pickles.

All of the above are sold by leading wholesalers.

AGENTS:

Montreal and Toronto.

A. P. TIPPET & CO., F. H. TIPPET & CO.,

St. John, N.B.



Wholesalers and Jobbers

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Because I have been advertising my IOc. "Pharaoh" Cigar and my 5c. "Pebble" Cigar persistently, do not infer that I do not make other grades at other prices, especially for your trade. Labor is cheap here in Granby, and my living expenses are small. I own my own factory. I do not have to make as large a profit as many manufacturers do because of these reasons

You see why I can certainly give you a better quality of tobacco and workmanship at a lower price than you can possibly get elsewhere. Drop me a postal and one of my travellers will call with samples of

Payne's Cigars

J. BRUCE PAYNE, MFR., Granby, Quebec. **BE UP-TO-DATE**

and always have on hand a stock of

3

Crown Flavoring Extracts

They will give your customer the best of satisfaction every time.

Write for Prices.

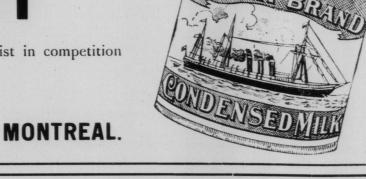
The Greig Manufacturing Co. MONTREAL.

The Dominion Analyst places Baldwin's



Brand Condensed Milk at the head of the list in competition with all other brands on the market.

ROSE & LAFLAMME, Selling Agents, MONTREAL



D" Smoking

Tobacco



JOLIETTE TOBACCO CO.

LORD KITCHENER CONQUERED THE SOUDAN and

is conquering the tastes of the Canadian public. **GROCERS.**—A good Tobacco, a good seller, a good profit. Put up 8's to the lb.; caddies 20 lb. Ask your wholesaler for it. Price, 52c. per lb.

F. W. HUDSON & CO., Agents for Ontario, TORONTO, ONT.



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in some things. They all want a **TEA** that is cleanly, pure and wholesome, one which is uniform and that can be relied upon in every instance. õ

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The women of Canada have been taught by judicious advertising, and have learned from experience that the only tea worthy of their attention comes from

Ceylon and India

THE GROCER who is in business to make money can reap the benefit of this very easily. Just put these teas into stock and let your customers know you have them—you'll sell 'em all right. Try it and see.

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"Diamond" Baking Powder

Is a perfect Powder. None can be more healthful, none more efficient. Its sterling qualities demand attention and the price brings it within the reach of all:

1-lb. Tins, 2 dozen in a case---\$2.20 per dozen. $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. Tins, 3 dozen in a case---1.30 per dozen. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. Tins, 4 dozen in a case---60 per dozen.

WE CAN ALSO PUT UP A BAKING POWDER

Under Your Own Label

Very attractive shelf goods—the Powder guaranteed. You thereby directly profit by your push and energy. This is worth consideration



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Boocock,

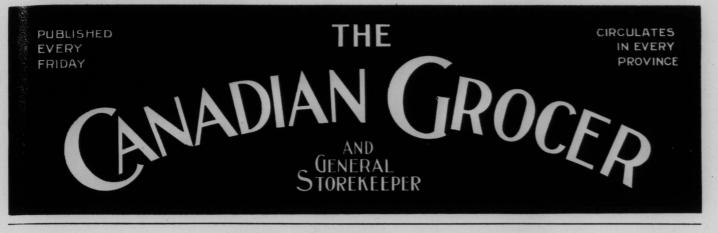
Grocer

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too bec **THIS JOURNAL** is the only one of its kind in Canada circulating extensively among Grocers and General Merchants in the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland, Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia and the Territories. In using THE GROCER you cover the field.



VOL. XIII.

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TORONTO AND MONTREAL, MAY 5, 1899.

NO. 18

GROCERY BUSINESS METHODS.

HE prudent purchaser never buys in too large quantities groceries that will become stale and unsalable if not turned quickly. His purchases rarely exceed the quantity which he can sell within the limited time before deterioration sets in, and on this account he gains a valuable reputation for selling fresh goods. He does not let the inducement of an extra discount offered for a larger order cause him to lose sight of the fact that if he buys too heavily his loss from unsalable stock will be far more than the extra discount would amount to. Of course, this would not apply to cereals, soap, sugar, flour, canned goods and other articles which do not deteriorate in value if properly cared for. Frequent purchases of crackers, butter, candy and other supplies which need to be fresh to be good will save many a grocer annoying complaints. Any grocer can keep fresh stocks to the satisfaction of his customers and to his own greater profit if he follows these suggestions and the advice of F. R. Boocock. in Business :

"How often it is that when a failure occurs in any line of business it is discovered that a large amount of the stock on hand is old, obsolete, and unsalable? It would seem that this very condition of affairs would justify a careful search for the cause and the application of the proper remedy. Is not the whole situation explained by this one fact, that when a new supply of goods is received by the average merchant it is piled or dumped upon the old, thus leaving the original supply as a perpetual cornerstone for successive pyramids of fresh goods? Under these conditions it is not surprising that a certain amount of goods should become shopworn, faded, stale and useless. By reason of this very system a large number of retail merchants, in making a statement of their affairs, should in all justice classify about 25 per cent. of their stock as 'fixtures.'

"No matter what the kind of goods, when a new lot arrives that which is on hand should be carefully removed and the fresh supply put in the place assigned to it. The old lot should either be placed on top or otherwise arranged, so as to be the first that is sold. This rule should be applied to every class of goods, whether sold by the. yard, pound or piece. This method, properly observed, guarantees a continuous rotation of stock, and will keep everything neat, fresh and atrractive. Old stock should not be tolerated by any merchant that desires to keep abreast of the times and effectively meet his competition.

"When new stock of a certain character is received, it is the general custom to mark it with both the cost and selling prices. Equal care should be taken to mark, along with the other figures, the date of its receipt. When the annual or semi-annual inventory is taken, every article in the store should be itemized, and opposite, in parallel columns, there should be noted the cost price, the selling price, and the date it was placed in stock. After the inventory has been completed, it should be carefully analyzed and separated into sections. Every article over six months old should be at once moved, even at a sacrifice, if necessary. Of course, the character of the goods will determine the length of time that their retention on the shelves will be safe. Fresh, clean, and attractive-looking stock is a merchant's best advertisement. It indicates his enterprise and judgment as nothing else can, and it is certain to attract the attention of his patrons and command trade."

One method of buying to advantage while

maintaining fresh stocks has not received the consideration it deserves. I would recommend every grocer to look very carefully over his stock and study his customers' wants, not only by his sales books, but also by the orders for high-grade brands which he either could not fill or did not think it to his advantage to fill. With the knowledge before him, he should make out a list of the articles which his customers ask for, and from each class select the brand which he knows to be the most economical for his customers to buy. Let him make this firstclass brand in each line his leader. By pushing these leaders, he can buy them in sufficient quantity to secure good prices, and yet turn them so quickly that his stock will always be fresh. There will probably be some other brands which he will have to carry to meet the demands of certain classes; but these should be bought in comparatively small quantities and sold more for the convenience of customers than for the profit involved.

Buyers of groceries are quick to recognize quality and freshness and they value above all things a tradesman upon whom they can rely without the fear that he will take advantage of them if they relax their watchfulness. I am convinced that such a plan as I suggest will encourage this feeling of confidence. It is feasible, and is, I believe, applicable to almost any store which has an intelligent class of buyers. It has been successful in many cases and is pretty sure to win the confidence of the customers, which is the first essential to success.

One mistake commonly made is to take advantage of those who send children on errands, by giving them stale or inferior goods. This is suicidal, if one is desirous of securing the good-will and confidence of the parents. It should rather be the aim of every grocer to serve children with particular care, seeing that they get what their B THE CANADIAN GROCER THE RISINC SUN STOVE POLISH AND THE SUN PASTE STOVE POLISH AND THE SUN PASTE STOVE POLISH THE SUN PASTE STOVE POLISH

MORSE BROS., Proprietors, Canton, Mass.

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

parents want, and are waited on in their regular turn. Kind treatment of their children is often an opening wedge to the confidence of people who could be approached in no other way so easily or surely. —Roscoe, in N. E. Grocer.

WHAT'S A GROCER IN BUSINESS FOR, ANYWAY?

First, last, and all the time, to make money, eh? Yes; but about the "How."

And it's the "How" I want to talk about.

It does seem as if many grocers carried the idea around with them that their particular stores were great big benefactions to the public in general; that it is a privilege to deal with them; that the world owes them many and varied thanks for having them around.

They go about with their precious noses so high in the air that they may easily be used as hat pegs, and the expressions upon their faces make one think of how the late William H. Vanderbilt appeared when he said (if he did say it, as many claim he did), "The public be d_____!"

The public can do without any store upon earth to-day a great deal better than that store can do without the public.

The quicker some of those great "Highand-mightinesses" realize that fact, the better for their business.

Such men forget that unless the public is pleased the public refuses to buy, and that unless they cater to the public's wants, likes, desires, expectations, exactions, the public will do its buying in more business-wise quarters.

These thoughts are the result of learning how some dealers handle the matter of returned goods.

When a patron buys a bill of goods, she (I say she becaase she does most of the buying) should have the privilege to send

back anything she does not want, whether it has been ordered by mistake or not, unless the article is of a perishable nature, and unless the buyer waits too long before returning it.

There are many grocers who are bright enough to see that it pays to receive back into the store those goods which patrons desire to return for any reason. It pleases the patrons, and that's what the grocer must do if he will retain their trade.

Of course, the grocer may "stand upon his right," and demand that when the goods are regularly ordered they must be paid for and kept. That's undoubtedly "his right," but it isn't always good business.

A patron likes to feel that when occasion requires it she may have the privilege of return or change. It's the smart thing for the grocer to offer that privilege. If she asks the privilege and is refused it, she'll almost surely do her buying somewhere else where that privilege is hers for the asking ; while, if she asks it and it is granted, she can't help feeling the weight of the accommodation.

The grocer, too, has woven another cord which binds that patron's trade to his store.

There are very many grocers, and their numbers are increasing, who are alert to the advantages accruing to their stores, from following a liberal and generous policy.

They are willing to do anything to please customers, and are even willing to grant requests when they know perfectly well that those requests are totally unreasonable.

One merchant said to me recently : "I've made up my mind that during 1899 not one customer who comes to me with a kick shall go out of my store dissatisfied. I don't care what the kick may be, I'm going to adjust it to the customer's satisfaction. I know some will 'pull my leg,' but I'll let them do it. I'll get their good-will and make up the loss many times over before the year is out." He is a successful merchant, and deserves to be. He's business-smart enough to see that a temporary loss is a gain, if it pleases a customer.—American Grocer.

CUT ICE IN WINTER.

A grasshopper wasted all the frosty days of winter in gayly skating o'er the frozen lake, while a prudent ant improved each gloomy hour by cutting ice and storing it away.

When the summer was come and the thermometer registered 108 degrees in the shade, the grasshopper approached the ant for a loan of \$3.00. But the ant, who loaned money only on good security, said :

"What were you doing all last winter?" "Skating."

"Ah, well ! Pitch hay now."

So the hungry grasshopper went to the hayfield, where he dropped dead from a sunstroke, while the ant sat on the shady side of his house, drinking ice-cold lemonade and reading French novels.

Moral—Cut ice in the cold dark days of winter, or you will have to make hay while the sun shines.—Life.

CURRANT SHIPMENTS FROM GREECE.

Mail advices from Patras, Greece, to April I give the following particulars of shipments of currants for the season to March 31 as compared with last year : United Kingdon, 70,100 tons, against 63.600 tons in 1897 5; Continent, 34, 300 tons season of 1898 9 and 23, 100 tons 1897-8; United States, 13. 00 tons 1898 9, 12,000 tons 1897 8; Australia (direct), 5,100 tons 1898-9, 3.300 tons 1897.8; France, 3,600 tons 1898 9, 1,00 tons 1897 8; Trieste, Venice, etc., 3. 00 tons 1898-9, 3.000 tons 1897 8; Canada, 1,000 tons 1898.9, 1,500 tons 1897 8. he total shipments from Greece for the eason so far have been 131,500 tons, compared with the 108,000 tons for the same period last year.

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THE LEADERS... Have arrived. Ginger Ale

Crystal Spring Mineral Water Co's Aerated Beverages.

Ginger Ale Lemon Sour Sarsaparilla Cream Soda Club Soda Vester Water Lithia Water, etc.

A practical chemist superintends the putting up of above goods.

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Trenor's Eagle Brand Fine Off-Stalk Valencia Raisins.

Arguimbau's Brand Fine Off-Stalk Valencia Raisins.

Mayan's Brand Fine Off-Stalk Valencia Raisins. Ostrich Brand Bosnia Prunes, "J."

Ostrich Brand Bosina Prunes, "G."

All scarce goods and will be more so later on. BUY NOW, we are selling cheap.

JAMES TURNER & CO.,

Importers and Wholesale Grocers

... HAMILTON

Milk is not Wheat

and does not improve with age. If you have had any Condensed Milk in stock a very long time, please open a tin and examine it If the milk has changed color and deteriorated, return it, if it is "**REINDEER**," to your wholesaler and he will give you fresh milk instead. It is not fair to the manufacturer to give old milk to the consumer.

WRITE Crown Blend Package Tea. Crown Brand Baking Powder. FOR

NOTE THE FOLLOWING CHANGES IN PRICE OF STARCH :

Canada Laundry, 4¹/₄. Gloss Starch, 1-lb. pkgs., 4³/₄. Prepared Corn, 1⁴/₄.

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

A WELL-EQUIPPED STORE.

10

US

ISENER BROS., grocers, provisioners and hardware dealers, Brantford, Ont., have moved into new premises. The building is three and a half storeys high, and has a 41-foot frontage, containing seven plate glass windows. One side of the main store is devoted to hardware, the other to groceries. The provision store is separated from the others by an archway. The counter in the provision store is a slab of marble, the bottom of the window is also of marble. A fountain has been arranged here to spray fruits and vegetables, and the firm intend putting in an aquarium with gold fish, etc. The counters of the main store are of quartered oak and the ceiling is metal. One feature in the grocery department is an innovation in Brantford, that is the plan Misener Bros. have adopted for handling their sugars, rice, oatmeal, etc. Instead of having to fill their bags out of barrels or boxes, the goods are sent to the second floor and placed in bins. Chutes leading to the first floor have been arranged so that any quantity of goods desired can be drawn out in a short space of time.

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday last week Misener Bros. held an opening recep-

tion. An orchestra pleased the ear and light refreshments the palates of all patrons who visited the store on those days.

PRESERVING EGGS.

Numerous methods of preserving eggs are in use. The idea of all of them is to keep air out of the eggs ; as by such absence of oxygen, decay can be arrested for a considerable length of time, especially if the eggs are perfectly fresh at the start and are kept in a cool, dark place. The standard method, most used by speculators and dealers, is to put the eggs in limewater. The process is as follows, this recipe having been widely sold at \$5 under pledge of secrecy :

Take 2 gallons of water, 12 lb. of unslacked lime and 4 lb. of salt, or in that proportion according to the quantity of eggs to be preserved. Stir several times daily and then let stand until the liquor has settled and is perfectly clear. Draw or carefully dip off the clear liquid, leaving the sediment at the bottom. Take for the above amount of liquid 5 oz. each of baking soda, cream of tartar, saltpetre and borax and an ounce of alum. Pulverize and mix these and dissolve in one gallon of boiling water and add to the mixture about 20 gal-

lons of pure lime-water. This will about fill a cider barrel. Put the eggs in carefully, so as not to crack any of the shells, letting the water always stand an inch above the eggs, which can be done by placing a barrel head a little smaller on them and weighting it. This amount of liquid will preserve 150 dozen eggs. It is not necessary to wait to get a full barrel or smaller package of eggs, but they can be put in at any time that they

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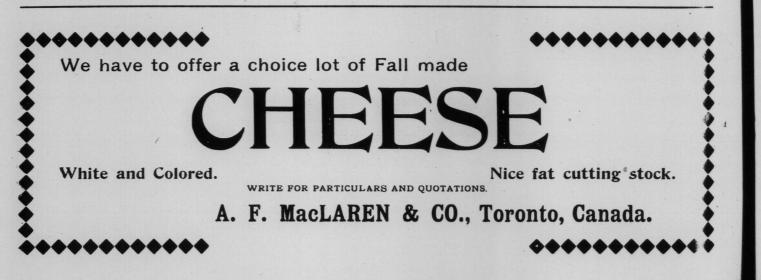
THE DAMAGED ALMOND CROP.

can be obtained fresh. The same liquid

should be used only once.-American Agri-

culturist.

According to late mail advices from France the damage to the almond crop was confined chiefly in Princess, the frost having been most severe in districts in which this variety is produced. For the balance of the old stock of Princess remaining in first hands on the other side and said to be very small high prices are asked, the present quotation for prompt shipment being equivalent to 21c. laid down here, duty paid. The damage to hard shell is said to have been slight. Advices by mail are to the effect that there promises to be a good output of Sicily and Bari almonds, the damage heretofore reported having apparently been overestimated.



RICE AVA JAVA PATNA STANDARD "B" QUALITIES AND PRICES RIGHT. THE DAVIDSON & HAY, LIMITED

Wholesale Grocers

EMBELLISHING THE MODERN STORE.

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D o merchants ever pause to think of the changes wrought by time in their several ancient and honorable trades? Do they realize that when prentices roamed the business precincts of Cheapside, crying "Clubs, clubs!" the shops wore an aspect different from now as cheese from chalk. What would the wellconditioned ones of the Guild of 100 years agone have thought of the methods of modern shop display, or fin de siecle window dressing ?

Ingenuity and taste are equally called into play, and the merchant who lags in either, it is generally conceded, loses just so much patronage. To show goods in various enticing shapes constitutes the main "tricks of the trade." Of course, it is possible to find isolated merchants who deal in first-class stock who are yet negligent in the matter of attractive fixtures, but the rule is all the other way. A tradesman's yearly profits depend upon the estimate which the public place upon his progressiveness, upon his enterprise. One of the most profitable channels into which to direct enterprise is in taking advantage of Luxfer prism windows at the top of plate glass fronts, in order to secure an almost out-of-door brightness,

sent from front to rear. Luxfer prisms are one of the most important inventions of the century, and appeal especially to Canadians, because emanating originally from Toronto. They dispense with hot skylights and light wells and banish gas bills. Stores which used to be considered quite bright are, by comparison with prism-lighted ones, absolutely dingy.

INGENIOUS ADVERTISING SCHEME.

Open all your letters, says a contemporary, by cutting one end of the envelope so carefully with a sharp pair of scissors that no rough edges are visible. Save all these envelopes. In the course of a month you will have quite a lot. Give them to a clerk, send him out in a wagon or on a bicycle, with instructions to drop one in the middle of the road every few hundred yards or so. With his five hundred envelopes he can cover a great deal of country.

The effect will be so magical that you will at once feel the effects of it. Nobody can pass an envelope that looks like a letter without stopping to see whose it is, who dropped it, and all about it ; and, when it is thus picked up and the grocer's address and business carefully read, an impression is made on the reader's mind that is very hard to forget.

PAYS FOR HER TRADING STAMPS.

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A College street, Toronto, grocer was standing in the doorway of his store the other day when a lady, who had for some years been a customer of his, passed.

The grocer lifted his hat as she approached. She stopped, and inquired :

"I suppose, Mr. — you have noticed I have not been buying so much from you as I used to?"

"I believe you are not," replied the grocer.

"No," returned the lady, "I started to fill a trading stamp book, and have it almost done. so am getting my groceries at Mr. —___'s, who keeps stamps."

"Do you think you save anything, Mrs.

"No, I really don't. The trouble getting the stamps and keeping them has been more than their value. And, besides, I frequently have to pay higher prices than I would in a store where there are no stamps. But now, after having taken so much trouble, and being so near through, I want to finish the book. I'll never start another, I assure you."

This took place this week. It is about as good a view of the trading stamp from a consumer who has had a lengthy experience in getting them as one could wish.



COAL OIL REGULATIONS.

THE Hon. W. S. Fielding, Minister of Finance, on Tuesday, announced, during his budget speech, that the Government had decided to modify the Customs regulations regarding coal oil.

"At present," he said, "all petroleum, whether Canadian or imported, must be barreled before being inspected. The packages must bear the inspection marks, and inspection fees must be paid, varying from one-fifth of a cent to one-half a cent per gallon, according to the size of the package. We propose to sweep away all these restrictions. Canadian oil will be inspected at the refineries, and imported oil at the port of entry, and, having been so inspected, may be removed or sold without restrictions as to packages. The inspection fees will be entirely abolished. The present law contains provisions for guaranteeing the safety of the oil. These will have to be adhered to and rigidly enforced. But, apart from what may be necessary in the interests of safety, our aim will be to allow the utmost freedom in the handling of the oil. My hon. friend the Minister of Inland Revenue will introduce immediately a bill to abolish all these restrictions to which I have referred. There is no doubt that a large part of the oil business will still be handled in barrels. The tank cars will come to large centres, where the oil will be stored in tanks, and thence distributed in barrels to different parts of the country. Wherever the conditions of the trade require that, well and good, but where they do not, we do not propose hereafter to compel the people to buy oil in barrels."

DELAYS IN COLLECTIONS.

Warren Jeffries hits the bullseye in the very centre when treating of the subject of "Business Procrastination," remarks New Jersey Trade Review. He says that the distinctive difference to be noted between the active, pushing, successful man of business and the unsuccessful and discouraged man is frequently found in the simple matter of the improvement of time. The one seizes upon every opportunity as it is presented, and, acting promptly, profits by it; he is alert and his movements are rapid. The other, with perhaps as clear perception of the situation at the first fails to reach the goal in time simply from constitutional inertia or the bad habit of procrastination. Mr. Jeffries thinks that there is no man in business in whose management of affairs promptitude counts more than with the retailer. The consumer's wants are imperative. The retailer, to profit by supplying those wants, must act instantly. Is a new article asked for? It

must be found and supplied quickly or else a competitor gets the advantage. Does some event occur that can be turned to advantage in an advertising way? The opportunity must be seized upon instantly or the effect will be lost. Are discounts offered for prompt payment? Then the remittance must be despatched by the specified date, or else the coveted percentage is not secured. Are there accounts to collect? The bills must be presented at the time they are due and every reasonable effort put forth to secure their payment, or else loss from bad debts will be the ultimate penalty. Procrastination in collections costs large sums of money every year to retailers and to other merchants as well. First, it deprives them of the use of the money which would secure discounts on purchases, and, second, it helps the debtor to get into a position where he cannot be made to pay even by legal progress.

DISPOSING OF SURPLUS STOCKS.

When wholesale grocers in Ohio become overstocked with any description of goods the secretary of the State Association is used as a medium for their relief. At regular intervals he makes up a list of the articles in over-supply and distributes the same among all of the members, so that they can relieve each other of the surplusage. The list is also published in retail circles, as it contains many bargains which the retailers are often glad to get. There is just one objection to this bargain list in a limited price territory-it must tend to create competition in retail selling prices, as such is the usual consequence of underbuying by a few members of the retail trade. It is to be hoped, however, that this will not happen in Ohio, where the outlook for limited retail prices of proprietary goods is so promising .- Merchants' Review.

TORONTO GROCERY CLERKS' AND DRIVERS' ASSOCIATION.

Since the organization of the Toronto Grocery Clerks' and Drivers' Association that body has been doing work beneficial, not only to its members, but to the grocery trade in general.

Deputations from the association have recently waited on many of the grocery stores on Queen street. The result has been that the grocers between Soho and Bathurst street have agreed to, and, in fact, have commenced closing at 7 o'clock, and those as far west as Niagara street have agreed to start next week.

The committee in charge of the annual excursion, which is to be run to Oshawa on May 24, are working hard to make it a success. J. T. Paul, 402 Spadina avenue, president of the association, is chairman of this committee.

CHARCOAL IN PAPER BAGS

The good housewife who, forty or fity years ago, looked out in the street now find then so as to be sure and not miss the charcoal man when he came along, and ho bought charcoal by the bushel or the basel, to be carried in from the wagon and empired in the cellar, would have been surprise to see, as she might now-a-days, charcoal and in paper bags. The charcoal thus sold is a residue of the manufacture of wood altohol, produced by the charring of hardwoods, beech, and maple in kilns. It is shipped in bulk in carloads from the region of production to the place of distribution, and there put into bags for sale.

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This modern way of selling charcoal was introduced into Buffalo about eight years ogo. Buffalo now buys 10,000 to 15,000 bags daily. Charcoal in paper bags has since been introduced in various other cities as far east as Boston It has been sold in New York for about two years.

The paper bags are stout sacks of the same general proportions as an eighth-barrel flour sack, but a little larger and holding half a bushel of charcoal. The filled bags are tied around the neck. Charcoal in paper bags is sold in stores, like any other commodity.—New York Sun.

COMPLAIN OF TEA STANDARDS.

A press despatch from Halifax says: "Merchants in this city have been bitterly complaining of the Government's tea standards ever since they were formulated. These standards exclude the cheapest teas, a class of goods, however, which is demanded by the Newfoundland trade, and the trade in fishing and other districts in the Maritime Provinces supplied by Halifax. One firm here that recently imported 200 half-chests of tea, inferior to the minimum standard quality, suffered seizure by the Government."

SUGAR TEN CENTS HIGHER.

Since our market report went to press, an advance of Ioc. per Ioo lb. in sugar is announced by the refineries.

The price of standard granulated is now \$4.78 Toronto for Montreal granulated and \$4.73 for Acadia. In Montreal the price is \$4.65 and \$4.60 respectively. No. 2 yellow. is \$4.05 in Montreal and \$4.18 in Torono.

CHEWING GUM CONSOLIDATION. 4

It was reported on Saturday that he plans for a consolidation of chewing g m manufacturers, which at one time were supposed to have been abandoned, have been finally carried through. The new company, it is said, will be capitalized at \$9,000, 10 and will include Adams & Sons, White & Co., and Beeman, as well as other conerns.—New York Journal of Commerce

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Canned Meats

Seasonable, sure selling and profitable goods for **SUMMER TRADE**.

Thirty-five varieties to select from. Every store should have a supply.

We ship in five-case lots and upwards, direct from factory, freight prepaid.

EBY, BLAIN CO. LIMITED

WHOLESALE GROCERS, MANUFACTURERS IMPORTERS OF TEAS.

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POPULAR

Because they are Good

W. B. & C. Sweet Pickles Sour Pickles Waldorf Catsup W. B. & C. French Mustard Horse Radish Mustard Waldorf Baked Beans

...TORONTO

13

Possessing true merit they rapidly gain favor, and it will pay you well to handle a complete line of these goods.

....ASK YOUR WHOLESALER....

A. E. RICHARDS & CO., Selling Agents, HAMILTON.

Special Offer

in the following kinds of

CANNED FRUITS:

Apples, gallon tins. Blueberries, 2=lb. tins. Cherries, 2-lb. tins. Peaches, 2-lb. and 3=lb. tins.

14

Pears, 2-lb. tins. Plums, 2-lb. tins. Red Raspberries, 2-lb. tins. Strawberries, 2-lb. tins.

WRITE US FOR PRICES.

H. P. ECKARDT & CO., TORONTO.





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President, Treasurer, JOH: BAYNE MacLEAN, HUGH C. MacLEAN Montreal. Toronto.

THE MacLEAN PUBLISHING CO.

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ST IOHN, N. B No. 3 Market Wharf.	WINNIPEG	-	•	-	•	w	estern Canada Block,
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WHEN WRITING ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THAT YOU SAW THEIR ADVERTISEMENT IN THIS PAPER

INCREASED IMPORTS OF WEST INDIA SUGAR.

N the House of Commons, on Monday last, the Hon. Wm. Paterson, Minister of Customs, replying to a question, stated that the importation of West India raw sugars into Canada for the six months ending December 31, 1898, aggregated 9,049,-020 lb., valued at \$161,901, as compared with 6,245,929 lb., valued at \$124,804 during the corresponding six months of 1897. In quantity this is an increase of nearly 45 per cent.

It will be remembered that by an amendment to the Customs Tariff, assented to June 13, 1898, sugar, the product of the West indies and of other British colonies, wast corded the privilege of the 25 per cent preferential tariff, said privileges to come ato operation August 1. The figures given by the Minister of Customs deal with five 1 onths' importations under the preferentia mariff.

It is to be regretted that the question to which he replied did not ask for the importation of sugars from Queensland for the same period, for the people of that colony were expecting to derive some benefit from the preferential tariff.

We must confess that we are somewhat surprised at the increase in the importation of West India sugars. On account of the countervailing duties in the United States against European bounty-fed sugars, which really gave West India sugars a greater preference than under the Canadian tariff, the refiners across the border were, as they are still, keen competitors for West India sugars. Under such conditions an increase was not to be expected.

How far the preferential tariff contributed to the increase in the importation for the period named cannot be determined, but, with the increase 45 per cent., the tariff seems entitled to share in the honor of inducing it.

TO STOP FALSE ADVERTISING.

A BILL, somewhat unique on this side of the Atlantic, is before the Minnesota Legislature. "An Act to Prohibit False Advertising" is the title of the measure.

The first section, stripped of its legal phraseology, makes it a misdemeanor to falsely advertise the value, quality, or the manner or source of purchase or the possession of awards, prizes or distinctions; or the motive or purpose of a sale which are untrue or calculated to mislead. The second section makes it a misdemeanor for a person or firm to advertise by methods untrue or calculated to mislead and divert trade from and injure a competitor. The bill has the support of the business men of the State.

A law similar to that now before the Minnesota Legislature is in force in Germany, and prosecutions taken under it have been successful.

A lying advertisement is worse than an oral lie as a rule, for it not only goes out to a larger constituency, but it has the power to do a great deal more harm.

The purpose of the wantonly lying advertisement is to deceive the buyers whom it is designed to entrap, and any legislation which has for its object the prohibiting of such advertisements is entitled to the sympathy of every honest business man.

ST. JOHN'S WINTER PORT TRADE.

The statement of the winter port trade through the port of St. John shows a large increase over that of the season of 1897-98. Sixty-one steamers carried outward cargo valued at \$7,137.737, compared with 57 steamers of smaller tonnage and cargo value of \$4,838,768 in the preceding season. The tonnage of vessels outward was 32,206 tons greater in the season just closed. The tonnage of freight outward was 23,109 tons greater and inward freight 1,795 tons greater.

The exports included 2,943,059 bushels grain, 10,488 head of live stock, 183,345 sacks of flour and oatmeal, 64,114 boxes cheese, 11,192 packages butter, 32,774 boxes cured meats, 54,767 bales hay, 10,894 tierces lard, 12,498 bbls. sugar, 8,655 bbls. glucose, 105,096 maple blocks, 45,630 bales pulp, 12,332 cases eggs, 33,950 bags starch, and a very large lot of miscellaneous cargo.

This trade was carried on without delay or accident, so far as St. John was concerned, and affords another proof of the adaptability of St. John as a freight port for winter trade.

The total cargo value outward included \$3,208,114 represented by American produce in grain, live stock, cured and fresh meats, sugar, glucose, etc.

INCIDENTAL COSTS.

It is the little things in business that require to be looked after. As the old proverb says, "Take care of the cents, and the dollars will take care of themselves."

In estimating the cost of an article for the purpose of fixing its selling price, it is necessary to calculate the incidentals, in order that nothing may be lost.

Too often the selling price of an article is placed at a figure which, it is believed, will meet the prevailing keen competition and at the same time yield a small profit. But, while the goods sell, the profit does not come, and the business, in consequence, is a losing, and not a paying, one.

The first cost and the freight are not the only factors entering into the cost of an article; and every factor that is not taken into account becomes a leakage, instead of a source of supply.

Labor, insurance, advertising, interest, rent, etc., are all factors in the cost of an article. Do not overlook them.

THE BUDGET SPEECH AND THE GROCERY TARIFF.

A S FAR as the tariff is concerned, the budget speech of the Finance Minister, on Tuesday last, was more than usually featureless. In the tariff itself there was absolutely no change.

There are occasions when changes in the tariff are necessary, but the less often these changes are necessary the better, for their influence upon trade is always more or less disturbing.

The refiners and the wholesale grocers are doubtless disappointed because no provision is to be made for relieving them of the effects of the sugar war and the rebate system in the United States.

It is denied by the refiners in the United States that the sugar which they are exporting to Canada is bounty fed. And strictly speaking they are right. But that the rebate of \$1.68 per 100 lb. which they receive on sugar exported is financial assistance cannot be denied, call it by what name you choose.

One thing at any rate is obvious, the refineries would be unable to sell their sugar in the Canadian market as they are now doing were it not for the rebate.

THE CANADIAN GROCER does not for one moment presume to say that the Government should have made an actual increase in the regular duty on sugar. Under ordinary conditions the present duty should be quite sufficient. Certainly, the people of this country are not inclined to accord them any more. But the conditions obtaining in the sugar trade across the border are not ordinary. They are extraordinary, although they cannot be permanent any more than could be the fight between the famous Kilkenny cats. But, while the Trust and the independent refineries across the border are tearing each other, they are enabled, by the aid of the rebate, to give both refiners and wholesalers in Canada unpleasant scratches. A simple clause in the tariff imposing a countervailing duty on such refined sugars would have settled the matter.

Another change that should have been made is in the duty on syrups. The present specific duty of 10½ c. per gallon is practically prohibitive, being in some instances equal to an ad valorem duty of 90 to 100 per cent.

Medium and low-grade syrups which are

so much used on the farms and in the lumber camps are practically not made by the Canadian refineries, while the high duty permits only an occasional bargain lot to be imported from the United States, where there is a good supply of these syrups.

If there is one commodity in the grocery trade the duty on which is objectionable it is syrup, and there is no good reason for its continuance.

It is to be hoped that before Parliament is prorogued the Government will give some consideration to the duties on both sugar and syrup.

Those who pinned their faith on the pronounced statements of certain daily papers that a duty was to be placed on tea and bought speculatively in anticipation thereof, are, no doubt, disappointed. There was never, however, any probability of a duty being placed on tea, and during the past few months THE CANADIAN GROCER has again and again pointed this out. However, the knowledge that the tea market is an unusually strong one is some compensation to those who may be holding tea in excess of their usual requirements.

Difficulties as well as men should be looked in the face.

HIGHER PRICES ON TEA.

THERE has been an active movement in tea during the past ten days at Montreal, especially in China and Ceylon stock. In the latter, round quantities have changed hands around 17c., and the fact becomes interesting when it is learned that the identical lots of tea sold about three months ago at 13c., so that the sales stand for a rise in price, in the period mentioned, of 4c. per lb.

About a month or so ago, China Congous were obtainable at $9\frac{1}{2}$ to 10C., but lately the same class of tea has sold at $13\frac{1}{2}$ to 15C., so that this class of tea also stands from 4 to 5C. higher than it was during the winter months.

Both Ceylons and Congous are difficult to obtain at the advanced prices.

Light supplies of Pingsueys have led to appreciation in their value also, for none are now obtainable under 12½ to 14c., the

same goods selling during the winter 9½ to IOC. These prices are, of cours for straight lots between traders, but the are having their influence in leading to a mer attitude on the part of jobbers.

Recent cables from Japan state tha new crop stock is commencing to arrive, an that the opening quotations show a decline f 10 per cent., but it is considered that, a the figures refer to first garden pickings, hey afford no fair criterion for the latter des riptions of Japan tea, which are chiefly used in Canada.

MOLASSES VERY FIRM.

THE molasses market has been excited, with an advancing tendency, as a result of cables from primary markets noting a rise in the first cost at Barbadoes of 1 % c. per gallon, and, as the first cost is now firm at 13 % c, it means that importations will cost 31c. laid down in Montreal.

This strong news has led to an increased demand from traders in Montreal and elsewhere east of that point for both new and old crop stock, and three cargo lots of 1,000 puncheons each were recently bought at the Islands at the rise for Montreal firms.

In addition to these transactions, a round lot of 300 puncheons old Barbadoes was bought by Quebec people at 30c., Quebec gauge, which is equal to 31c. Montreal.

One estimate places the stock of old molasses in Montreal at 1,500 puncheons, yet, despite the fact that 31 to 32c. is asked for round lots, and 33c. for smaller quantities, the Montreal Guild range still stands at 31 to 32c., but it may be remarked that it is a merely nominal one at present, for it is doubtful if jobbers would consent to accept orders for any quantity at this range.

Advices from other points of production are quite as firm as from Barbadoes, cables from Antigua, this week, stating that the market is bare of stock.

Altogether, the position seems to ite a strong one, and, unless recent intelli ence has been outrageously cooked, no material change from the present level of values is expected during the current season.

The fact that prices are considerably nove those which ruled at the same time la season was pointed out a couple of week ago.

In times of prosperity do not overlook your old friend the advertisement.

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A MENACE TO CANADIAN-JAPANESE TRADE.

T HE question regarding the anti-Japanese legislation of the Province of British Columbia, which is now occupying the attention of the British, Canadian, and japanese Governments, is of commercial as well as of political importance.

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Should the Dominion Government not disallow the bill, or be unable to induce the Provincial authorities to repeal it, the Japanese Government vows it will retaliate in a way that will affect Canadian goods entering that country.

it is this that gives the question its commercial signification.

At present, Japan is not an extensive purchaser of Canadian products. Last year it only took \$148,028 worth, against our purchases from her of \$1,439,354. The exports to Japan last year of goods the produce of Canada, not taking into account articles less than \$100 in value, were as follows :

EXPORTS TO JAPAN.

	Quantity.	Value.
Coal, tons	1,361	\$ 4,573
Salmon, smoked, lb	272,900	6,087
canned, lb	2,692	166
pickled, bbls	3,911	11,733
Planks and boards, M. feet	2,965	39,102
Horses	2	200
Butter, lb	2,900	576
Cheese, Ib	6,845	1,006
Bicycles	×	394
Household effects		300
Machinery		150
Whiskey, gals	135	394
Sugar, lb	2,100,401	78,095
Cigars and cigarettes, lb	9,932	4,670
Moldings, trimmings and other		
housefurnishings		221
Other manufactures of wood		100

Except in the items of coal, household effects and cigars and cigarettes, the above table shows an all-round increase compared with the previous year. The total exports of 1898 exceeded those of 1897 by \$7,000, or over 5 per cent. There was a gain of \$5,000 in smoked salmon, while of canned and pickled salmon there were none in 1897. Planks and boards were another clean gain, although there were masts, spars and lumber to the amount of \$1,367 in the returns of 1897 that are marked by their absence in last year's report. Butter increased from 30 to 2,900 lb. and cheese from 5,513 lb. to 6,845 lb. But cheese is not a popular food with the Japanese, and it will be necessary to cultivate a taste in them before Canada

can hope to do much of a trade with them in that article. At present, the flavor of cheese is repulsive to them.

We sent five bicycles more than in 1897, and 56 gallons more of whiskey. Sugar was 1,872,562 lb. in 1897. The sugar, which is the product of the British Columbia refineries, is credited with being the best imported into Japan and commands the highest price.

The decline in coal was \$6,694, in household effects \$1,400, and in cigars and cigarettes \$5,044.

Compared with our total export trade, that to Japan is only a little over 1-10 of 1 per cent., an insignificant proportion, indeed. But should we value the Japan trade by its present proportions? We scarcely think so. There are possibilities, and good possibilities of its expansion, and these should not be overlooked in the process of appraising its value.

Japan is often called the Great Britain of the Orient, and this appellation is as applicable in a commercial as in a political sense.

In 1897 the Dominion Government considered the possibilities of the Japanese trade of sufficient importance to send a special commissioner to that country to investigate it, and his report showed that there was in Japan a market for many Canadian staple products if intelligent efforts were only made to push them. The increases that were made in 1898 in the exports of salmon, planks and boards, butter, sugar, etc., rather corroborate Commissioner Anderson's conclusions.

But legislation specially aimed against citizens of Japan can scarcely be said to be conducive to the expansion of our commercial relations with that country.

British Columbia stands to lose the most should retaliatory legislation be inaugurated by Japan, for the salmon, the sugar, the coal and the lumber exported to the latter country are the product of that Province, but what injures British Columbia directly injures the Dominion indirectly.

It is to be hoped the Government of the Pacific Province will have the good sense to repeal the obnoxious legislation as soon as possible.

The population of Japan, exclusive of

that of Formosa (2,000,000) and Pescadores (45,000), is about 42,000,000, and the imports of the country in 1897 were $\pounds 21,930,000$.

In 1894, a treaty was concluded between Great Britain and Japan. This treaty acknowledged the right of the Japanese to frame their own Customs policy, English jurisdiction to be abolished at the end of five years. In return, however, Japan agreed to throw all the country open to British traders, instead of only the treaty ports, as soon as the foreign jurisdiction was abolished. Canada declined to accede to this treaty, and consequently, is exempt from its provisions.

CANADIAN TOBACCO INDUSTRY.

One of the most interesting statements made by the Minister of Finance during the delivery of the budget speech, was in reference to native tobacco industry.

There are now 11 factories in Canada in which Canadian leaf is used for making tobacco and cigars. During the nine months the quantity of tobacco produced was 1,502,153 lb., which Mr. Fielding estimated would reach 2,002,000 lb. for the 12 months, against 1,904,000 lb. last year. The quantity entered for consumption for the nine months of the current year was 1,477,000 lb., which he calculated would reach 1,960,997 lb. for the year, against 1,877,000 lb. last year.

The quantity produced in 1897-98 exceeded the average of the three previous years by 1, 509, 385 lb., and the consumption during the same year by 1,474,915 lb.

A lamp chimney combination has been formed, but the heat of competition would soon crack it.

JAPAN TEA MARKET OPEN.

The Japan tea market has opened, and prices appear to be on a slightly lower basis than a year ago.

A cable on Monday stated that 900 piculs of tea had been sold at prices equivalent to $20\frac{1}{2}c$. per lb. for finest and $23\frac{1}{2}c$. for choice. These prices were slightly lower than similar sales on the corresponding date 1898.



WHOLESALE GROCERS MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS

T. B. ESCOTT & CO., LONDON, ONT.

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GROCERY QUOTATIONS BY WIRE.

Should readers of this journal desire to secure between regular issues, the quotations on any staple line, they will, on application, be furnished by return mail or by telegraph; if by the latter method, at the cost of the person seeking the information.

ONTARIO MARKETS.

TORONTO, May 4, 1899. GROCERIES.

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ENERALLY speaking, a good demand is experienced by the wholesale grocery trade. Large purchases of sugar were made early in the week in anticipation of tariff changes. The opening of navigation has brought several orders for groceries, especially canned goods, from the Northwest. This, with an improved local demand, has steadied the feeling regarding tomatoes, which could not be purchased at less than 8oc. for round lots. The wholesale price is firm at 85 to 90c. The demand for canned fruits, corned beef and potted meats is improving, the summer trade in these goods having started. Canned peaches in 3's are 15c. dearer. The Valencia raisin and the currant market continue firm, with an active demand for the raisins. Rio coffee has advanced in the primary market, and this, as well as all other grades, is firm here. The tea market is as strong as ever, and, though prices locally are unchanged, Ceylon and Chinese teas are rather higher in the primary markets.

CANNED GOODS.

With the opening of navigation, several liberal orders for canned goods, especially vegetables, have been received on Northwest account. The local demand, too, is good. Retailers stocked pretty heavily in the fall, but in many cases they are becoming cleaned out and are restocking in the lines in which they are short. The result is that there has been a stiffening in the feeling regarding canned corn and peas. Tomatoes seem to have recovered from the easy feeling noted last week, though the pice, 85 to goc., still holds good. Peas are firm at 75 to 8oc. for 2's. The demand for canned fruit, canned fish, cooked corned beef and potted meats is opening up very ni ely. A firm feeling is evidenced throughout. Peaches in 3's are 15c. dearer than last week, as stocks are light and a scarcity is anticipated. In other lines of canned

fruit no change in prices has been made, but, in case of shortage, which is possible in all stone fruit, prices may go higher.

COFFEES.

The stiffening in the value of East Indian coffees is caused by advances in the primary market for Rio. There is a good local demand, so the feeling here is firm though the price quoted still hold good.

RICE.

With the opening of navigation there has been an increase in the movement of rice, which is now in good demand. The new crop of domestic milled rice which is being received this week has not affected prices, which are steady at from $5\frac{1}{4}c$. to as high as $5\frac{3}{4}c$., for fancy grades.

SUGARS.

There was pretty liberal buying of sugar by retailers in the early part of the week in anticipation of a possible change in the tariff.

See pages 29 and 30 for Toronto, Montreal, St. John, and Winnipeg prices current.

Though no change was made the market holds firm, and jobbers are looking for a higher range of values in the near future. At the moment, the demand is rather quiet and prices are unaltered.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

Not much business is being done in either molasses or syrup. The syrup market is featureless. Molasses are steady. Advices have been received this week from New Orleans stating that a decidedly firm feeling is manifested on the molasses market there.

TEAS.

The market is in practically the same situation as was noted last week. There is no let up in the strength of the London market. One house, which is an extensive packer of Ceylon teas, states that as no grade of Ceylon tea can be bought under 16c., and as it costs $3\frac{1}{2}$ c. to put up the tea in packages, it is only a question of time how long 25c. Ceylon package tea will be put on the market. Nearly all the large packinghouses had large supplies bought before the present high prices were reached. When these stocks are exhausted, either inferior teas will have to be mixed with the Ceylon

or the wholesale price of the 25c. tea will have to be advanced, if this grade is kept on the market. The general opinion of jobbers seems to be that prices are inflated, for they are only buying from hand to mouth.

19

FOREIGN DRIED FRUITS.

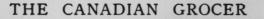
CURRANTS—The market is firm. An advice received this week from Patras, Greece, states that the market there has been stiff for the last month, and important business has been doing with all consuming centres, especially Germany. Owing to deficient rainfall and the prospects of a short crop, holders and buyers in Patras express doubt that there will be any decline in prices.

VALENCIA RAISINS - The strong tone noted last week is still manifested. Quotations received from London a few days ago quote an advance of 7s. 6d. per cwt. on the prices of a month ago. The stocks of selected and fine off stalk held here are considerably lighter than usual at this season, and, as prices in the primary markets have advanced, local jobbers are holding their stocks at firm prices. There has been an active movement of all Valencias, and particularly selected grades. The range of prices quoted last week still holds good. It was as follows : Off-stalk, 4 to 4 1/2 c.; fine off-stalk, 4 1/2 to 5c.; selected, 5 1/2 to 6c.; layers, 6 to 6½c.

PRUNES — There is an active demand. Prices are unchanged, with a steady feeling manifested.

GREEN FRUITS.

The principal demand on the green fruit market this week has been for bananas. Large quantities of Jamaica fruit are arriving, and are moving out just as quickly as they arrive. Prices are likely to be dearer, as the crop is lighter than usual. There is a fair demand for lemons, and stocks are sufficient for the demand. The market, however, is dependent on the fruit sale to be held in Montreal next Friday. There is a good demand for oranges. Valencias are practically done. Messinas are arriving in half boxes and boxes, the boxes selling at \$3.25 to \$3.50. It is the general opinion that all oranges are likely to be dearer very soon. Stocks of Canadian apples held in store are fairly large, but are not likely to last much more than through this month. The quality of those held is good. There is a good demand for Egyptian onions, but Bermudas are quiet. Some domestic onions have been received from the Buffalo dis-





trict, and have been selling at \$1 per bushel case. Pineapples are arriving and move more freely, as the price has dropped about 5c. for all grades. The last cargo of cocoanuts received went out more rapidly than previous shipments. The price has been reduced 5oc. Cranberries are practically done, as far as this market is concerned.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

20

EGGS — The feeling is decidedly easier, though the reduction in price amounts to but $\frac{1}{2}$ c. this week, the prices ranging from 11 to 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per dozen. The supply is greater than the consumption, and, as a result, picklers have been forced to commence operations, though the prices ranging give no hope of a profit on eggs now being pickled, so the chances are in favor of further reduction in prices.

POTATOES—The demand is slightly easier, causing a reduction of 2 to 4c. for cars on track, Toronto, 78c. now being the ruling price. The street market is steady at 90c. per bag.

BEANS — Beans are also easier, showing a decline of 5 to 10c. for medium grades, which are selling at 85 to 90c.; hand-picked are steady at \$1 to \$1.10.

DRIED AND EVAPORATED APPLES—The stocks are pretty well cleaned up. Locally the demand is light, but there is a good inquiry on Northwest account. The jobbing price for small lots is steady at 5½ to 6c. For large lots on track, Toronto, 5c. will be paid. There is a good demand, and a fair movement of evaporated apples at 9c. outside. The jobbing price locally is 9½ to 10c.

MAPLE PRODUCT—The light crop has resulted in an advance of 10 to 15c. for imperial gallons, and 5 to 10c. for wine gallons. Sugar has advanced $\frac{1}{2}$ c. We

quote syrup as follows: Imperial gallon tins, \$1 to \$1.10; wine gallon tins, 85c. Maple sugar is quoted at 9c.

VEGETABLES-Rhubarb and greenhouse radishes are arriving so freely that the price of the former has been reduced 75c., and that of the latter IOC. Asparagus is now offering freely at 40 to 6oc. per dozen bunches. We quote as follows : Rhubarb, 50 to 75c.; greenhouse radishes, 30 to 4oc. per dozen bunches ; native spinach, \$2 to \$2.50 per bush.; green onions, 5 to 10c. per doz.; asparagus, \$1.25 to \$1.50 per doz.; celery, 75c. to \$1 per doz.; lettuce, 20 to 30c. doz. bunches ; cabbage, per doz; \$1 to \$1.25; parsley, 20 to 25c. per doz. bunches ; turnips, 35 to 50c. per bag ; beets, 50 to 60c. per bag; parsnips, \$1 to \$1.20 per bag; carrots, 30 to 50c. per bag; onions, Danvers, \$1.40 to \$1.60 per bag; butter squash, \$2; Hubbard squash, \$2; red cabbage, 50C.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—The market is still declining, both dairy and creamery showing a drop of $\frac{1}{2}$ c. this week. As there are accumulations of all grades, and as the stock arriving now is fodder-made and will not keep fit for competition with the butter which may be expected in a few weeks, even lower prices are looked for.

CHEESE — Arrivals of new stock are steadily increasing. The price now ruling for new stock is $10\frac{1}{2}$ to 11c. Old goods are firm at 11 to $11\frac{1}{2}$ c.

PROVISIONS AND DRESSED HOGS. With the close of the packing season of dressed hogs, the provision market shows a steady improvement. Long clear bacon, ham and rolls have advanced ¼c. per lb. Canadian heavy mess and short cut barrel pork are both 50c. dearer. As clear shoulder is in poor demand it has been reduced 50c. The general opinion is that prices are likely to go higher in many lines, if not all. Lard is especially firm at the prices quoted. The demand for all meats has been brisk during the past two weeks.

FISH.

Manitoba whitefish, bluefish and St. John herring are out of the market. Erie whitefish are offering at 9c. Bluefish have advanced 21/2c.; fresh herring, 1/2c. Labrador herring are \$1.75 per bbl. and \$1.25 per half-bbl. cheaper. Steak cod has declined 1/2 c. The supply is increasing, and there is less difficulty in meeting the demand. We quote as follows : Erie fresh whitefish, 9c.; trout, 9c.; perch, 4c.; haddock, 6c.; halibut, Ioc.; bluefish. Ioc.; steak cod, 7c.; fresh herring, 5c. per lb.; Labrador herring, \$4 per bbl. and \$2 per halfbbl.; Digby herring, 9 to 10c. per box ; Halifax herring, \$1.50 to \$1.65 per 100; cod, in 1-lb. blocks, 61/2 to 7c. per lb.; boneless fish, 4 to 41/2c. per lb.; boneless fish in 1-lb. blocks, 51/2 to 6c.; ciscoes, 6oc. to \$1.25; haddies, 8 to 9c. per lb.; lobsters, 15c. per lb.

GRAIN, FIOUR, BREAKFAST FOODS.

GRAIN—A firm feeling continues, prices remaining at 68 to 69c. outside. The only grain offering on the street market is oats. We quote this market as follows: Wheat, white, 71c.; red, 71c.; goose, 65 to 66c.; peas, 63 to 65c.; oats, 38 to 39c.; barley, 42 to 44c.; rye, 50c. No. I hard Manitoba is unchanged at 80c., Toronto and west.

FLOUR—The feeling is steady and prices are unaltered. We quote as follows : Maritoba patents, \$3.90 to \$4; Manitoba strong

Corona Golden Figs

are choice eating and cooking Figs. Put up in **I-LB. CAKES** — each wrapped and packed in special Caddies, containing 4-doz. cakes. Cost you 7½c. and sell from 10c. to 15c. scraping goods out of bags or mats; no dust dirt nor loss of weight, time and custom, but

CHOICE GOODS THAT SELL AT SIGHT.

Half size sample mailed on receipt of 5c. in stamps; or, to meet numerous requests, we will on receipt of value (\$3.60) ship and prepay freight on 1 caddy to any part of Ontario. State name of your wholesaler in ordering.

W. B. BAYLEY & CO., Ontario Agents, 59-63 Front St. East, TORON 10

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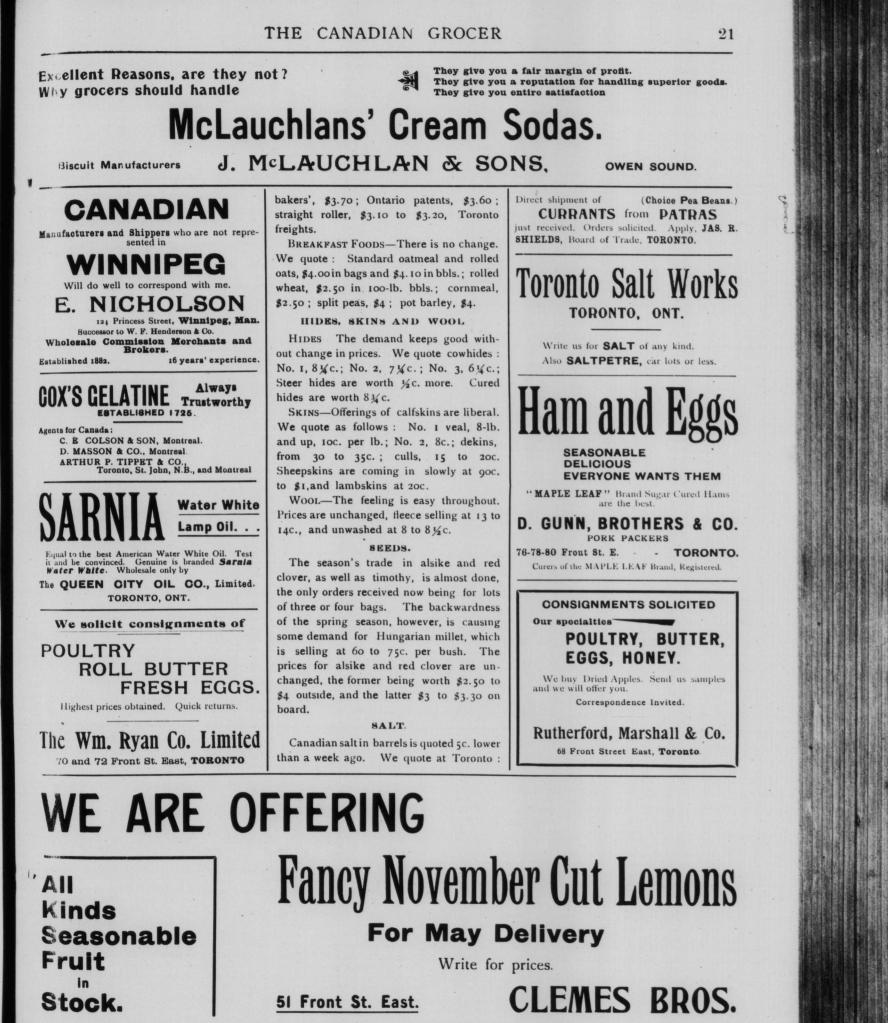
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Canadian salt, carload lots, \$1 per bbl., and 65c. per sack of 200 lb.; less than carload lots, \$1.05 per bbl., and 70c. per sack. At the wells, we quote F.O.B., barrels, 7oc.; sacks of 200 lb., 45c. English salt is quoted at 48 1/2 c. per sack of 154 lb.

MARKET NOTES.

The price of Canadian salt in barrels has been reduced sc.

Canned peaches, in 3's, are 15c. dearer. Cocoanuts are 50c. cheaper. Pineapples have declined 5c. each.

Potatoes are 2 to 4c. cheaper for car lots, Toronto. Beans are 5 to 10c. cheaper.

All grades of dairy and creamery butter are 1/2c. cheaper this week. Eggs have also declined 1/2 c.

Egyptian onions are reduced 50c. in price. Some domestic onions have arrived and sold at \$1 per bushel case.

Long clear bacon, hams and rolls have advanced 1/4 c. per lb. Breakfast bacon and Canadian heavy mess and short cut barrel pork are 1/2 c. per lb. dearer.

In Lumsden Bros. advertisement last week the name of Mr. Fred Lumsden was erroneously placed as city traveler for Hamilton. Mr. Edward Williard is Lumsden Bros. Hamilton representative.

QUEBEC MARKETS.

MONTREAL, May 4, 1899. GROCERIES

HE situation in groceries is, on the whole, satisfactory to the trade, for,

aside from a somewhat backward demand for refined sugar, the movement of business is of normal dimensions for the season. The staple named also is very firm in its disposition, as the raw article continues very stiff, and for this reason the reluctance of buyers, considering that their stocks are light, is difficult to explain. Syrups continue featureless, but there has been some excitement in the molasses market, as a result of very strong advices from primary points. Canned corn has exhibited a firmer tendency, while tomatoes are rather easier, other lines being unchanged. Rice, coffee, spices and dried fruits remain as last reported. Quite a lot of activity has been exhibited in tea, and, as will be noted elsewhere, full prices have been realized, both in the case of China and Ceylon stock. Green fruit has been fairly active, and prices rule steady, despite the fact of large auction sales taking place this week.

SUGAR.

There has been little change in the local sugar situation since last report, the tone ruling firm, with prices well maintained.

Demand, however, is not as satisfactory as sellers would like. In the raw market the situation is a very strong one, and present indications point to its continuance. As a result of it refiners both in Canada and the United States have been free buyers of raw stock in London, according to late cables. While cane has been dull, values are firm at 12s. 9d., and fair refining, 11s. 3d. Beet has again advanced, being 3d. higher than a week ago at 11s. 21/4 d. for April and May delivery. In New York the raw article is very strong also, fair refining, 4 3-16 to 4¹/₄c.; centrifugal 96 test, 4¹/₈c. The market there for refined has ruled firmer in sympathy. On spot, refiners, while they complain about the restricted volume of the demand, say that it is sure to come, as stocks are light throughout the country.

SYRUPS.

There has been no change in the situation of the syrup market. Business is extremely light, as demand is slow, and prices are unchanged at 134 to 24c., as to quality at the factory.

MOLASSES.

There has been some excitement in molasses since last report, as a result of strong advices from primary markets noting an advance of 1 1/4 c. per gallon. The market seems to be shaping for firmness all round as jobbers have shown more anxiety about supplies this week than previously. This fact has led to considerable movement of stock from first to second hands at firm prices. At present, no Barbadoes are obtainable here under 31c., and smaller lots are held as high as 33c., but the jobbers' guild price is still 31 to 32c. This is one of the peculiar facts of the market at present.

CANNED GOODS.

Demand for corn has been the leading feature of the canned goods market this week, and quite a quantity of stock has changed hands at 87 1/2 c., what is an advance of 21/2c. on what has been made previously. Of course, for jobbing parcels no such price is possible, as holders ask 90 to 95c. per dozen. Tomatoes have exhibited an easier feeling, for round lots have been offered here during the week around 85c., which is a decline of 2c. from previous quotations. In a jobbing way no change has been noted. Peas are quiet, but with an easy tendency, as jobbers have been offered them at 75c., and 8oc. is now the general jobbing price. Gallon apples are firmer in tone, also peaches, while plums are somewhat lower. There are few raspberries to be had here and prices are nominal. Salmon are steady, and the firm feeling in lobsters is fully retained.

RICE.

rice, and business will be quiet now until the arrival of new crop. Prices remain as last quoted.

COFFEE.

There is little business doing in conce, and the market rules quiet, with no alteraation to report in values. The only business in green coffee was in Maracaibo at 130. and some low grade Santos at 8c. in 75 and 50-bag lots.

SPICES.

Business in spices rules quiet, but the market is very firm in its tone. Cables from the east continue to note great firmness in pepper, and nutmegs are strongly held also.

TEAS.

There has been quite an active inquiry for teas of all sorts, with the exception of Japans. China Congous at 13 to 15c. have moved quite freely, the same stock having been bought a short time ago at 10c. The same strong tendency is noted in Ceylons, which have moved to a considerable extent during the week at 17c. China greens have also been in good request.

DRIED FRUITS.

Valencia raisins have moved to a small extent at steady prices, while other lines of dried fruits are entirely without new feature. GREEN FRUITS.

There has been a fair demand for all kinds of green fruits during the past week despite the fact that the big auction sale of Friday of this week has diverted a lot of attention from the regular market to it. Considering the large quantity of stock that will be offered, both oranges and lemons have held their own since last report. Valencia oranges have realized \$5.75 to \$6 and Californian navels \$4 to \$4.25. Good sound lemons have ranged from \$2.25 to \$2.75. Bananas are steady at \$1.60 to \$1.75 for firsts, and 85c. to \$1 for seconds. Pineapples are lower under larger receipts at 121/2 to 20c. each. A few small lots of American strawberries have sold at 30 to 35c. per box.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS-There was a good demand for eggs to-day, and the market is fairly active, with a good business doing at steady prices, sales being made at 11 to 11 1/2 c. per dozen. Receipts to day were 290 cases.

MAPLE PRODUCT - Arrivals of maple product continue small, for which the iemand is good, and prices are firmly held. We quote: Syrup in wood, 534 to 6c. per 10., and at 65c. per tin. Sugar sold at 73 to 8c. per lb.

HONEY-. The demand for honey is limited, and the market rules quiet, with no change There has been no change to note in to note. We quote : White clover comb,

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We have still a few lines of desirable TEAS to offer :

Suppose we talk it over.

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Japans, Congous, Ceylons, Young Hysons, Pingsuey and Gunpowder.

SAMPLES TO WHOLESALE TRADE ONLY.

S. H. EWING & SONS,

in 1-lb. sections, 8 to $8\frac{1}{2}$ c.; dark, $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7c.; white extracted, 6 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ c., and dark, 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ c.

BEANS—Business in beans continues of a small jobbing character at steady prices. We quote: Choice hand-picked, 95c. to \$1 per bushel; primes, 85 to 90c.

PROVISIONS.

Outside of the improvement in the demand for hams and bacon, the provision market was quiet and featureless. We quote : Canadian pork, in barrels, \$15 to \$15.50; pure Canadian lard, in pails, $6\frac{1}{14}$ to 7c. per lb., and compound refined at 5 to 5½c. per lb. Hams, 10 to 12c., and bacon, 10½ to 11c. per lb.

FLOUR, GRAIN, ETC.

GRAIN—The grain market was more active to day, there being a better demand from shippers for coarse grains, and a fairly active business was done. The tone of the market was stronger, and prices for oats advanced $\frac{1}{4}$ c., with sales reported of 50,000 bush. at 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ c., and 10,000 at 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. afloat. Peas also show an advance of $\frac{1}{4}$ c., with sales of 15,000 bush. at 75c. afloat. Buckwheat was quiet, but firm, at 61c. There was a fair demand for Manitoba No. 1 hard wheat, and sales were made at 72 $\frac{1}{4}$ c. afloat Fort William, prompt delivery, which figure shows an advance of $\frac{1}{4}$ c. since Saturday. There was a fair demand for all

57 Front Street East.

lines of grain over the cable, and some round lots were placed.

FLOUR — A fair amount of business in a jobbing way was done in flour and the tone of the market remains about steady. We quote: Winter patents, \$3.75 to \$4; straight rollers, \$3.50 to \$3.60; in bags, \$1.65 to \$1.75; Manitoba patents, \$3.90 to \$4.05; strong bakers', \$3.75 to \$3.80.

OATMEAL — There was some demand for carload lots, and sales were made at \$3.75 to \$3.80 per bbl.

FEED—There continues to be a good demand for feed, and the market is active and firm. We quote as follows : Ontario white wheat bran, in bulk, sold at \$16 to \$17, and shorts \$17 to \$19 per ton; Manitoba bran, \$16; shorts, \$18, and mouille, \$18 to \$25 per ton, including bags.

HAY — In baled hay trade was more active, and now that the export live stock season has opened up the movement will steadily increase. The tone of the market is firm with an upward tendency. We quote : No. I, \$6 to \$6.50: No. 2 extra, \$5 to \$5.50; clover and clover mixture, \$4 to \$4.75 per ton.

CHEESE AND BUTTER.

CHEESE—Remains in much the same condition, and there is nothing to report in relation to old stock. For new make, buyers manifest a desire to modify bids, and

A. H. CANNING & CO.

 $9\frac{1}{2}$ c., at the factory, appears to be the general idea just now. The stocks in store in Liverpool are 37.500, against 56.725 for the same date last year. In London, they are 70.000, and in Bristol, 14.000. In Montreal, the official declared stock this week was 17,000 boxes.

MONTREAL.

BUTTER— The butter market is rather dull, and $16\frac{1}{2}$ c. is the top price at present for the great bulk of the transactions, though a fraction more has possibly been made. From the top price values grade down to $16\frac{1}{2}$ c. The stock of butter in Liverpool declared this week is 3.200 packages.

MONTREAL NOTES.

Cables note another advance in Barbadoes molasses at primary markets.

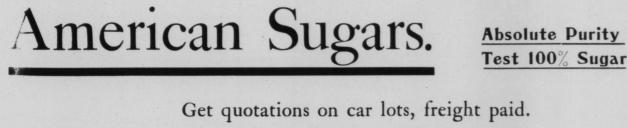
The first big auction sale of Mediterranean green fruit is advertised for Friday of this week.

An active movement of tea from first to second hands has been a leading feature here lately.

The Acme Mills Co. report good demand for "The Sirdar" Mocha coffee.

W. H. Gillard & Co. have made several large shipments lately of their "Diamond" baking powder to the Maritime Provinces, where it has secured quite a foothold with the trade.

ORONTO.



NEW BRUNSWICK MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE CANADIAN GROCER, ST. JOHN, N.B., May 4, 1899.

TAVIGATION on the St. John river opened up last week. There is, in consequence, a considerable movement of goods to fill orders from river points, and the steamers are bringing down produce to this market. In other respects, the past week has been without special feature. The tea market is still active. Sugar, molasses, and dry and pickled fish are very firm. The butter market is easier. The weather, though rather cold, has been exceptionally fine for several weeks. Reports from Provincial points show that some seeding has been done. The opening of the streams has caused a small army of men to be hurried to the head waters to bring out the logs. The lumber market is active and mills busy, with quite large shipments to the American and English markets. The wholesalers in all lines of trade report a satisfactory volume of business.

SUGARS— The market is firm at a slight advance, and the impression having somehow got abroad that the sugar tariff might be changed, it, also, had an influence on the trade. The Canadian refineries, however, did not advance prices soon enough to shut out American. Some four or five hundred barrels of American yellows were received here last week, and it is said there is still some to come forward. We quote : Granulated, \$4.50 to \$4.55; yellows, \$3.75 to \$3.95, as to quality.

MOLASSES—The last quotation from Barbadoes was 13c., 2c. above the lowest point. The St. John market is firmer in consequence. Porto Rico is also firm, and some dealers anticipate a higher market all round, holding that the quantity available to come here will not be large enough to depress prices. We quote: Porto Rico, 32 to 33c.; Barbadoes, 29 to 30c.; St. Croix, in bbls., 29 to 31c.

FLOUR, FEED AND MEAL — Demand is fair and the market here is without change. Oats and feed are high. We quote as follows: Manitoba flour, \$4.65 to \$4.75; choice patents, \$3.90 to \$4.05; medium patents, \$3.70 to \$3.85; oatmeal, firm at \$4 to \$4.10; cornmeal, \$2.15 to \$2.20; western gray B.W. meal, \$2.25 per 100 lb.; oats, 42 to 43c.; middlings, bulk, car lots, \$21.50 to \$22; bran, \$20 to \$21.

FISH—The market is still entirely bare of pickled herring and of dry pollock. A few small dry cod were received last week and are selling at \$2.50 per 100 lb., while large and medium cod are firm and scarce. Receipts of fresh fish are larger and prices lower, but all kinds of cured fish are firm. We quote : Large and medium dry cod,

\$4; small, \$2.50; pickled shad, \$3.50 to \$5, as to quality; haddies, 5c. per lb.; smoked herring, $6\frac{1}{2}$ to $7\frac{1}{2}$ c.; smoked alewives, 90c. per 100; kippered herring, \$1 per box; fresh halibut, 6c. per lb.; cod and haddock, 2c.; alewives 75c. per 100; boneless fish, 4 to 5c.

PROVISIONS—The market is dull and featureless, at unchanged quotations. We quote: American clear pork, \$14.75 to \$15.25; American mess, \$14 to \$14.50; domestic mess, \$14.50 to \$15; plate beef, \$13.50to \$13.75; extra plate, \$13.75 to \$14; pure lard, $7\frac{1}{2}$ to $8\frac{1}{2}$ c.; compound lard, $6\frac{3}{4}$ to $7\frac{1}{2}$ c.

FRUITS — Strawberries from Boston are selling at 30c. There is a fairly good trade in green fruits, but a larger movement will set in after the coming fruit auctions in Montreal. Quotations show no change this week, either in green or dried fruits. Oranges, (blood), \$2.25 to \$2.50; Messina lemons, \$2.75 to \$2.50; Messina lemons, \$2.75 to \$3.50; bananas, \$1.75 to \$2.25; apples, \$2 to \$5; dried apples, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6c.; evaporated do., $9\frac{1}{2}$ to 10c.; evaporated peaches, 14 to 15c.; apricots, 17 to 18c. ; Bosnia prunes, 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ c.; Californian do., 6 to 10c.

BUTTER—The market is easier because of western competition. Ontario roll or lump butter (dairy) was offered last week at 13c. f.o.b. Before that, some creamery had come down from Montreal at about 18c. delivered here. Some time ago, a Winnipeg firm tried to place two cars of old dairy stock here, but could get no offer. We quote : Creamery roll, 20c.; tubs, 18 to 19c.; dairy roll, 15 to 17c.; tubs, 12 to 15c.

CHEESE—The cheese market offers no feature of interest.

EGGS—There has been a very sharp decline from the tall prices of a few weeks ago, and, with supplies coming in freely, the market is easy. Sales were at 10 to 11c. last week, and this week will, no doubt, see another cent knocked off.

SEEDS—There is now a better movement of seeds, which was certainly needed. The market is steady. We quote : Canadian timothy, \$1.80 to \$2.25, as to quality; American do., \$1.50 to \$2; alsike, $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8c.; mammoth clover, 7 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ c.; red clover, $6\frac{3}{4}$ to $7\frac{1}{2}$ c.

CANNED GOODS—There is a more active movement in this line at unchanged quotations. We quote as follows : Corn, 90c.; peas, 80c.; tomatoes, \$1; salmon, \$5 to \$5.25; new lobsters, \$10; scallops, \$6; oysters, 2's, \$2.10 to \$2.25; 1's, \$1.30 to \$1.45.

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SALT — The market for Liverpool salt is firmer since the winter port steamers withdrew from this route. Supplies will come forward from the other side with less regularity during the summer. We quote as follows : Liverpool coarse, 40 to 450.; English factory-filled, 80c. to \$1; Canadian fine, \$1 per bag; cheese and butter salt, bulk, \$2.50 per bbl.; 5-lb. bags, \$3 to \$3.25 per bbl.; 10-lb. bags, \$2.85 to \$3 per bbl.; 20-lb. wood boxes, 20c. each; 10-lb. wood boxes, 12c. each; cartons, \$2 per case of 2 doz.; English bottled salt, \$1.25 to \$1.30 per doz; mineral rock salt, 60c. per 100 lb.

OILS--Trade in lubricating oils continues active. Quotations in all lines are unchanged.

ST. JOHN NOTES.

Maple sugar is quoted at 10 to 12c., and syrup at 80c. to \$1.25, according to quality.

The carcases of two spring lambs were sold to a market dealer on Saturday for \$9.

A halibut, over eight feet long and weighing over 200 lb., was brought in by a fisherman last week.

Cucumbers at \$1.20 per dozen and rhubarb at 6c. per lb. are now on the market, being received by steamer from Boston.

The St. John market is bare of yellow-eye beans. The last sale was at about \$2. Green dried peas are quoted at \$1.20 per bushel.

There is said to be a good prospect for the establishment of a sardine factory on Grand Manan. Maine sardine factories get a large lot of their small herring from Grand Manan waters.

Very few lobsters are being taken in the Bay of Fundy this year. Dealers say they have been fished out. Only the small ones come here, the large ones being sent direct to the American market.

The D.A.R. steamer Prince Rupert, on the Bay of Fundy route, has been disabled. The small steamer Bridgewater is now making daily trips, and it is expected the palatial Prince Edward will be sent to perform the service until the Rupert is repaired.

Within a week of each other, St. John has lost two citizens whom the business community could ill spare. W. C. Pitfield,





wholesale dry goods merchant and for several years president of the Exhibition Association, and George F. Baird, ex-M.P., manager of the river steamboat service, and extensively interested in shipping and in local industriaes, have passed away, the former at the age of 44 years, and the latter 49 years.

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MANITOBA MARKETS.

WINNIPEG, April 29, 1899.

THE weather through the week has been very variable, and to-day is cold and stormy. In spite of this, however, trade is very good, and continues to increase in volume.

Two creameries opened this week, and a number will open on May 1. The spring, so far, has not been good for pasture, but the warm rains of the past week will no doubt improve it greatly. Ontario creamery has been bought by some houses for 161/2 to 17c. for shipment to British Columbia. This, and the fact that the refrigerator service is not yet on, and butter must be shipped from here by express, will cause the market to open rather lower than usual. About 18c. is the price talked of for early offering. Dairy butter of medium grade is a drug in the market, and there is no sale for it. Fresh dairy rolls, nicely clothed, bring 13 to 15c. Separator-made dairy, in bricks, neatly wrapped in parchment paper, command 19 to 20c. in a jobbing way.

EGGS—The expected drop in eggs has taken place, and jobbers are quoting to-day from 10 to 11c. The supply is large.

CHEESE—The situation is without change, and none is expected until the factories open.

CEREALS—Rolled oats, \$1.85 to \$1.90 for 80's; standard and granulated at \$2.20 per sack of 98 lb.

SALT— There has been an advance of $2\frac{1}{2}$ c. per barrel on this article, why, no one seems to know.

SUGAR—No change in either the price or the situation for sugar, the quotation being still $5 \frac{1}{26}$ c.

MAPLE SUGAR AND SYRUP — There is now no question but that both pure sugar and syrup will be very scarce this year.

HONEY—The scarcity of honey continues, and it is now generally understood that the output of eastern apiaries is exhausted, and the remaining stock all in second hands.

RICE—Japan is offering at a slightly easier price. A few carload sales have been effected in this market. The price for futures will probably be $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{4}$ c.

CANNED GOODS—Are without change. Prices seem very firm. One sale of 500 cases of tomatoes took place during the week, but price was fully maintained, Bowlby's are quoted by some houses at \$2.30, others at \$2.25; other brands run as low as \$2.15. Peas are \$1.95 for marrowfats and \$2 to \$2.25 for sifted, Corn, ordinary brands, \$2.30; St. John Valley corn, \$2.50. Tapiocas and sago maintained their figures, and sales have been small in consequence.

CURED MEATS—These advanced slightly during the week but dropped again to their old figures. Prices are very firm. We quote: Hams, medium, $10\frac{1}{2}$ c.; bellies, 11c.; backs, $10\frac{1}{2}$ c.; shoulders. $8\frac{1}{2}$ c; skinned backs, 11c.; dry salt long clear, $8\frac{1}{2}$ c.; extra short clear, 8c.; dry salt backs, 9c.; shoulders, $8\frac{1}{4}$ c.

GREEN FRUITS-Bananas, Port Limon, \$2.25 to \$2.75 for extremely fancy stock. Oranges-Navels are getting scarce ; extra fancy Washington navels, \$4.50; off sizes, 25c. per case off ; fancy navels, \$4 ; choice navels, \$3.50 to \$3.75. Californian lemons are now out of season. New Messinas will come with opening of navigation. Cherries, black and red, \$2.50 per box. Strawberries, \$6 for 24 quart cases. Apples-The Macpherson Fruit Co. received to day what is quoted as the last car of spies. They will sell at \$6. A few picked Baldwins are selling at \$5.50; Washington apples, in boxes, \$2.25; onions, B.C. yellows, very fine stock, 3½c. per lb.

HINTS TO BUYERS.

JOHN SLOAN & CO. are handling Simson's lime juice and fruit syrups in toc. bottles, which are quick sellers. A shipment of scaled herring is in store with The Eby, Blain Co., Limited.

"We can sell domestic sardines at close prices," say John Sloan & Co.

J. A. Mathewson & Co. have received this week a large shipment of Stephens' pickles.

"Kidder" tomato catsup, in 2-lb. tins, is in stock with The Eby, Blain Co., Limited.

The Eby, Blain Co., Limited, are quoting close figures on Californian and Bosnia prunes.

Just at hand with W. H. Gillard & Co. a carload of Williams Bros. & Charbonneau's pickles, etc.

Specially-low quotations on canned raspberries and strawberries are made by The Eby, Blain Co., Limited.

A. P. Tippett & Co. are landing this week a large shipment of "Maypole" soap, and report demand good.

"Maple Leaf" brand pressed figs in 1-lb. cartons, are quoted at low prices by The Eby, Blain Co., Limited.

Another shipment of Californian silver prunes is moving out rapidly with The Eby, Blain Co., Limited.



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IF YOU WISH TO MAKE MONEY

invest in Tobaccos manufactured by

Empire Tobacco Co.

THEY cost less and bring LARGER RE-TURNS than any other tobacco.

THEY SELL ALL DAY EVERY DAY.

Something Good Royal Oak ... } Smoking

Free Trade Chewing

TOBACC0

Granby, Que.

CO., Limited

FMPIRE

See Prices Current.



ILIE LARA

KETCHUF

GOOD

PROFITS

NOT A GUESS-Blue Label Tomato ...Ketchup

is always the same; in quality is superior to any but "Blue Label." Lagging appetites are improved by this palate pleaser.

for using.

Not only months with

Prepared by . . .



28

Curtice Brothers Co. ROCHESTER, N.Y. Proprietors of The largest Canned Goods Packing Establishment in the world.

an "R" but all seasons are the times

Manufacturers of Canned Fruits, Vegetables, Preserves Jams, Jellies, Soups, Meat Delicacies, etc. WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.

SITUATION IN CALIFORNIAN PRUNES.

THE unsettling effect of the recent auction sales of prunes is said to be

passing away, the goods having been disposed of, and a better feeling is noted among the principal holders; but, as the warmer weather seems to be checking the consuming demand, comparatively little business has come under our notice during the past few days. On the other hand, stocks seem to be well controlled, and the holders do not appear to be anxious to sell except at full previous prices, several bids for large lots at $\frac{1}{2}$ c. below the quotations having been turned down.

The reports of a heavy drop of prunes, usually expected at this time, are beginning to come in. Letters received from all growing districts are of the same purport. The trade here is generally disposed to accept these reports with a good deal of allowance for the natural desire of the growers to start the season with the promulgation of such features as will be most advantageous to them, but there are a number of prominent handlers here who, while admitting that the conditions now governing the growing crop may not be so bad as has been published through the letters of interested growers, are of the opinion that there is good ground for believing that the crop will turn out to be considerably less than last year. One of these merchants, commenting on the reports published in our West Side Trade Notes to-day, said that he had little doubt that the reported damage to the crop was not overestimated by California correspondents. He could not agree with some of them, that the present drop was due to the recent warm weather, but was disposed to attribute it to the loss of vitality in the trees, caused by the prolonged drought last winter, which killed many trees and undoubtedly had a weakening effect upon the rest.

A feature contributing to the strong feeling among handlers of prunes here is the prospect of a large demand from Europe this year, as a result of the reported short prune crops there.—N.Y. Journal of Commerce.

NEW STORE IN OTTAWA.

Norman D. McLeod, one of Ottawa's grocers, has moved into larger and more commodious premises at 137 Bank street. The new store has received a complete over-hauling, the interior of it being recently painted and renovated, and transformed into one of the neatest grocery stores at the capital. Norman D. McLeod, the present

7 flavors \$1.00 per doz. Chocolate... (Baker's pure goods used)

Pure Gold Icings

\$1.25 per doz.

They retail for 15c. and are just the very thing for high-class summer trade.

Try a box (2 doz.)

proprietor, is a son of the late Donald Mc-Leod, the founder of the business, and acquired his training in his father's store. The store is in one of the briskest districts of the capital, and Mr. McLeod does a nice trade.

FRESH FISH FOR ENGLAND.

A Prince Edward Island shipping firm interested in the fish trade have received a letter from a Liverpool commission merchant, in which he says : "Since writing you on March 22 we have received your favor of April 14, on the subject of smelts. We have gone carefully into this matter, and, after due consideration, we cannot recommend you to ship smelts to this market, there is so much fresh fish to be had, excepting when we have very heavy gales, plaice, cod and other fish is very cheap, and we do not think you can ship smelts to this market with either satisfaction or profit to yourself. We had one small parcel ship ed to us in cold storage per Gaspesia, but, afortunately, when they arrived they were all putrid, had they arrived in good con lition we would have been able to sp ak quite definitely about them." Of course no definite opinion can be formed on a tal shipment which did not arrive in good andition.

Creamery, 1 Apples, 3's Blackberrie Blueberrie Beans, 2'8. Corn, 2'8... Cherries, ru Peas, 2's.... sifted extra Pears, Bar Pineapple Peaches, 2 Piums, gra " Lc " Ds Pumpkins Raspberri Strawberr Succotash Fomatoe Lobster, Mackerel Salmon, S ardines Haddies Kippere Herring

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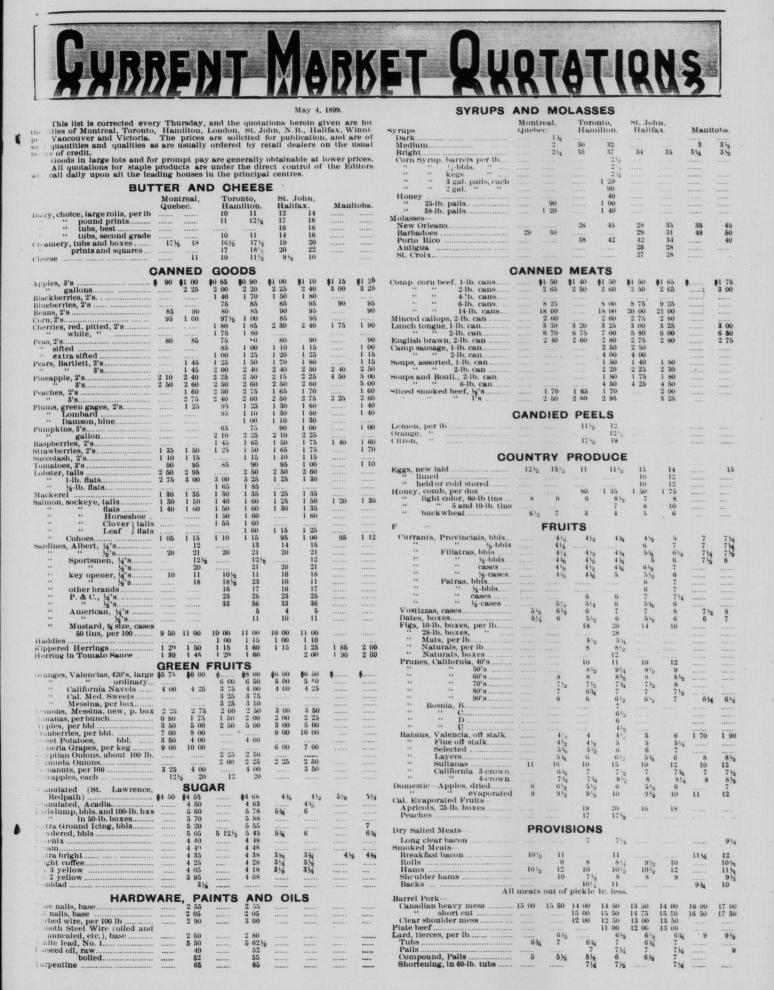
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We and,



30	THE CANADIAN GROCER
Br	antford Culinary Starches
	Packed in bright and attractive packages. Refined in Pure Spring Water. Unsurpassed in Flavor, Color and Healthfulness.
The	Brantford Starch Co., Limited
	BRANTFORD, ONT.
	COFFEE PETROLEUM Toronto,
Green— Mocha Old Government Java	Montreal, Quebec. Hamilton, London. St. John, Hallfax. Manitoba and B.C. Montreal, Quebec. Hamilton, London, Otawa. St. John, Hallfax. Manitoba and B.C. 24 29 23 28 25 30 24 25 7a 27 31 22 30 25 30 24 25 7a 10 11 7½ 12 13 10 10½ Sarrila water white
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STATUS NO.



We wish to impress you with the well known facts that **KINCORA CEYLON TEA**

has pleased, is pleasing and will continue to please you and your customers as long as you handle it.

John Sloan & Co., Sole Proprietors, Toronto.

English Army Blacking

STANDS

ALONE



A

SOLD BY ALL WHOLESALE DEALERS AND

It has no equal for a lasting polish.

It is a trade winner.

The F. F. DALLEY CO., Limited HAMILTON, CANADA.

"The Salt of the Earth."

RICE'S PURE SALT.

Put up in handsome packages—for all purposes, and costs you no more than inferior makes.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS :

The North American Chemical Co. Limited GODERICH, ONT.

BUSINESS PRINCIPLES.

32

THETHER in business or out of it a man should endeavor to keep his reputation pure and spotless, says a writer in Michigan Tradesman. Every questionable action in a man's life is recorded by commercial agencies, from the time he enters business. Nothing hampers a man more than a lack of firmness or uprightness in his dealings. On the other hand, honesty and trustworthiness insure an unlimited credit, in time. Trickiness and unscruplous. ness render a man an object of aversion to all creditors. Credit is extended by merchants and bankers, according to their confidence in one. Therefore it is advisable to pay bills as promptly as possible.

Another requisite which cannot be ignored in mounting the ladder to success is the assistance and benificent influence of hope. As long as a man has hope in the efficacy of his efforts, he is bound to work more conscientiously and cheerfully and accomplish better results. Work thus engenders an enthusiastic feeling which makes its performance a pleasure instead of drudgery, for work without enthusiasm is like a harp without strings. Therefore, the business man should encourage hopefulness and optimism. As someone has well said, "A widespreading, hopeful disposition is the best umbrella in this vale of tears."

There is one thing that too few men of business do, and that is consult with their life partner when deciding to start upon some new venture. The partner referred to in this case is a man's wife. Oftentimes the better half may not be competent to give valuable advice, but there are many cases in which she could give incalculable assistance if she were only appealed to for it. The writer has known of some remarkable instances where shipwreck could have been avoided if the wife's intuitive powers had been consulted. A woman may sometimes possess the capacity of viewing the subject from more sides than one. Besides, her opinion may be more unbiased and impartial, and her judgment cooler than that of a man who is apt at times to subordinate his common sense to his ambition.

It is a good plan, also, to foster and cultivate as many ideas as possible. Where it is impossible to originate ideas, the next best thing is to nourish and improve upon the ideas of others. Some men are inevitably more deficient in imagination than others; therefore, these are the very ones who must be content to experiment upon the ideas of others which have been highly successful. Indeed, to be able to select well among old things is almost equal to inventing new ones. There is no new thing under the sun, as Solomon says; all things are improvements or variations of something old.

Although it is by no means recommended here that a merchant should take his business cares home with him, and carry them about as the pilgrim does his pack, nevertheless the problems of business life which are continually arising may be debated in the home circle as well as elsewhere.

It is also advisable to do all in your power to convince the public that business is in a thriving condition. Maintain good spirits, for bad news spreads like a prairie fire. When an opportunity is found to boom business do not neglect to do it. Look cheerful, be affable and ingratiating, look people in the face and work with a will. Nothing pleases people more than kind, considerate treatment.

It has been intimated that independence, although a valuable quality under some circumstances, is nothing but pigheadedness in business. Thus, enterprising merchants must keep this quality in abeyance, cater to customers' whims and humor them when consistent with self-respect. This poetic comparison may be made to refer to mercantile life : "The same law governing the sea applies to the great ocean of business ; both are subject to ebb and flow, and if your transactions lack confidence, your business will be drifted on the quicksands of disaster. To avert this danger, have a trusty pilot at the helm and an experienced skipper on the lookout."

THE CREDIT EVIL.

The credit-giving evil extends to all departments of business, although it seems true that the grocers are the most lax of any tradesmen in this respect. A writer in a Boston daily gives these instances of the evils resulting from credit-giving :

"Recently, a young and hustling grocer was obliged to fail just because he could not collect his bills. He invested all he had in the business, and for about a year everyone thought he was prospering finely, when suddenly we learned of his failure. The cause was too much trusting. Another man I have in mind, who runs a turning and planing mill, lost all he had-\$2,000through trusting carpenters and builders. He is now starting over again in the same business with borrowed capital and going on a cash basis. A poor widow, who we well know, was keeping a boarding house for carmen, and trying hard to support her two sons and a daughter. She battled bravely against great odds for over three years, but finally, owing to so many leaving her with their board unpaid, she had to give up. We have been in the practice of medicine for nearly four years, and many is the time we could look a dozen men in the lace who owed us, and not a cent did we have. For two weeks at a time have we been without money when there was plenty ue us, first, because pride and business did omacy forbade us dunning anyone for that which we had earned. One of the nest prosperous meat markets we know is character ducted on a strictly cash basis, and, as they trust no one, they sell from 2 to 5c. cheater per lb. than the other markets, who all we their customers to run accounts, and we o make upon the good what they lose on the bad.''

PROFITS AND DISCOUNTS.

The following, says an exchange, should be posted on every merchant's desk. It means, discount your bills :

1. One-half per cent. on a 30-day bill, paid in ten days, is equal to interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum.

2. One and one-half per cent. on a 6oday bill, paid in ten days, is equal to interest at the rate of 11 per cent. per annum.

3. Four per cent. off on a four months' bill, paid in 30 days with a 3 per cent. discount, is interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum.

4. Five per cent. discount off on a four months' bill is interest at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum; or, if paid in 30 days, less 4 per cent., it is 16 per cent. per annum.

Bills paid are safer than money in any bank, however strong. Cash discounts are the dealer's first profit, and one he is sure of.

NITRATE OF SODA.

The statistical position of nitrate of soda is interesting at this time, as the situation has undergone several changes that may be expected to have some influence on market conditions, says The Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter. The total visible supply to the middle of July is stated to be 328,943 bags, which is considerably in excess of the visible supply of a year ago, but is smaller than in 1896. It may be expected that the deliver es during the next three months will be larger; in fact, this is assured, as large sales have recently been made for delivery during the coming months, and the visible supply is consequently not excessive. The delive es during the past three months amounted to 139,638 bags, which is considerably less than the average of the corresponding thee months of the four preceding years. the statistical situation, though changed siderably during the past few months, resents no abnormal features, and the ow prices which have prevailed of late may not be attributed thereto.

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Referring to the beet sugar situation, Czami-Kow, McDougal & Co., the sugar authorities, say: "The detailed reports received as to the sowings are not quite clear. Germany may show a decrease, but Russia is put down for an increase of 25 per cent., while Scandinavia is given even a still greater percentage of interest. For the whole of Europe the total increase so far estimated by the principal statisticians does not exceed 6 per cent., although in some quarters it is expected that, after the final details are received, the total increase will not be much below 10 per cent. Even allowing that there is an increace of 10 per cent. in the area sown, the effect on the sugar situation will not be great, as the total stocks that will be left at the end of September this year will be much below those of last year, and no further large increase is expected from any cane-producing countries, with the exception, perhaps, of the Sandwich Islands. This outside estimate of 10 per cent. increase in beets will do no more than provide the sugars fully required to keep pace with the consumption, particularly in America, where, owing to the narrow margin between the values of raw and refined sugars, and consequent cheapness of the latter, consumption is likely to increase. Distribution is also likely to be stimulated, as dealers in general are apt to carry larger stocks of refined under such conditions. One of the principal reasons why the sowings in Germany may not be as large as last year is the fact that field labor is very scarce. Manufacturing industries are attracting many hands that formerly were employed in the fields, and, as higher wages are paid by these industries, it has been found that labor for increased beet sowings was not available."



TRADE IN OTHER COUNTRIES THAN OUR OWN.

RRIVALS of currants at Liverpool from the beginning of the season to April 11 were 20.563 tons, compared with 20,225 tons for the same period last year. Stocks remaining in bond on April 11 were 2,245 tons, against 4,417 tons on the same date in 1898.

34

From the commencement of the season to April 11, Liverpool received 449,035 packages of Sultana raisins from Smyrna, or 128,936 packages less than the corresponding period last year.

SALMON CANNING SEASON OPENS.

The fishing season opened on the Columbia river on April 15 with bright prospects for both packers and fishermen, says The California Fruit Grower. It is brighter for the packers because of a good market, and brighter for the fishermen because the old price of 5c. per lb. for fish has been restored. Telegraphic advices indicate that the opening day of the season started with an unusually large catch, and, on account of the great number of young salmon turned into the Columbia from the hatcheries four years ago, it is expected that the season's pack will be in excess of anything in recent years.

CALIFORNIA PRUNE SITUATION.

Concerning the situation in prunes, The California Fruit Grower of April 22 says : "Prune market is remarkably quiet, but holders are firm as to prices. The demand is for small sizes, 90's to 100's and 100's to 110's, both of which are very scarce and cammand a premium over the basis price for the four sizes. Holders of Santa Clara stock are asking 31/2 c. basis and outsiders 3¼c. Few, if any, orders for equal quantities of the four sizes are being filled. Both large and small sizes are scarce, the stock on hand being intermediate sizes. The growing crop promises well at this time. Some reports are at hand regarding the dropping of the fruit from the trees. This might be expected owing to lack of moisture last season and the frosts in some sections this spring. The regular June drop is yet to occur, but, no doubt, there will be a good yield of prunes, the State considered as a whole. This market has been relieved of 12 or 15 cars of prunes by the burning of Castle Bros.' fruit packing house, at San Jose, on April 20."

NEW CROP BRAZIL NUTS.

In their last circular, J. C. Houghton & Co., of Liverpool, say regarding new crop Brazil nuts: "So far the quality of this season is particularly satisfactory, and o ught to lead to a large consumption. The

demand continues strong, and a good trade was done during the past week at 18s. 6d. to 20s. for Para, and 23 to 26s. for Manoas. Arrivals from commencement of season to date are 1,024 tons; to same date last year, 1,008 tons."

GROCERIES IN NEW YORK.

The week has developed few features in the jobbing grocery trade. While the general demand does not seem to have been as brisk as during the preceding week, business, nevertheless, is held by the leading jobbing houses to have been on a very satisfactory scale. The movement in future canned goods has continued, though the volume of business does not appear to be so large, most buyers seeming to have covered their wants, for the present at least. Spot canned goods receive a fair amount of attention, although the orders are chiefly for small quantities. Among the vegetables, corn seems to hold the strongest position, stocks being very closely cleaned up at all points, while the consuming demand continues fairly active. At the opening prices on Columbia river salmon, a number of the leading brands, it was reported to-day, had already been sold out. It was rumored on the street that an early advance in prices might be looked for, as sellers were not disposed to go on at the present figures in view of the high cost of production. On the other hand, it was asserted that the association was not likely to make any change in its quotations for some time to come at least.

The movement in dried fruits is satisfactory, though buyers show interest only in such quantities as are needed to cover the immediate requirements of consumption. With stocks in first hands closely absorbed and the supplies held by jobbers smaller than usual at this season the tone of the market is very firm. The result of yesterday's auction sale had an unsettling influence on the market, but it is generally held that as soon as the character of the goods offered is generally understood the market will recover its natural tone, based on the strong position of stocks in all hands.

Among the leading staples the chief feature is the continued good demand for sugar. Coffee has been quiet, and for tea the demand has been rather light. Flour seems to be selling only to a moderate extent, and prices appear to favor the buyer.—New York Journal of Commerce.

The stock of the estate of T. V. Sears, grocer, Antigonish, N.S., has been sold to D. G. Kirk.



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CANADIAN ADVERTISING is best done b. THE E. DESBARATS ADVERTISING AG: NCY, MONTREAL.

FOR SALE.

GROCERY AND SEED BUSINESS ; BRICK

THE COWAN RAMSAY CO., LIMITED

IMPORTERS OF TEAS

W. E. Jackson, 768 Dundas St., London, Ont

For Sale in 1 and 2 lb. tins by all Wh

SALTPETRE

SAL SODA

BORAX

E. FIELDING,

ECIAL AGENTS

Makes the most delicious cup of coffee obtainable

Any Person selling or putting up Imitations lay themselves open to Prosecution.

ACME MILLS, 126 & 128 QUEEN STREET, MONTREAL

BI-CARB. SODA

Wholesale Quantities Only.

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS COCOA.

GRATEFUL

34 Yonge St., TORONTO

COMFORTING

For the entire Dominion, C. E. COLSON & SON, Montreal. In Nova Scotia, E. D. Adams, Halifax. In Manitoba Buchanan & Gordon, Winnipe

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Cases 1897.

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Cases 1894

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494,371

Cases

1897. $325,966 \\ 4,957 \\ 407,738$

38,373

BRITISH COLUMBIA SALMON PACK

VANCOUVER paper, of April 18, says : " Nothing proves the magnitude of the British Columbia salmon fishery better than the figures compiled by R. P. Rithet & Company, Limited, of Victoria. These figures are published at a most opportune time, for, from Fraser Mouth to New Westminster, on the Skeena river, Rivers Inlet, Naas river, Lowe Inlet, Alert Bay and the west coast of Vancouver Island, all is bustle in preparation for the season just about to open. In earlier numbers of The News-Advertiser something has been said of the activity at Steveston and in the Royal City; now it is learned from the north that all the canneries are starting save the Balmoral, which will remain closed and fish for the Inverness cannery. All the fishermen and Siwashes are looking for big packs, for, they say, all the signs are propitious.

"As has been said, the size of the industry can best be noted by studying the figures of the packs for the past five years. Here in detail is the pack of British Columbia salmon for the year 1898-an 'off' year :

PACK BY CANNERIES.

Fraser River-Cases. Alliance Canning Company..... Anglo-American Canning Company. Anglo-B.C. Packing Company Atlas Canning Company Bon Accord Fish Company 4,105 $2.731 \\ 35,549 \\ 3,550$ 10,072 Bon Accord Fish Company ... Boutilier & Company British Col. Canning Company Brunswick Canning Company. Can: Pac. Packing Company ... Cleeve Canning Company ... Colonial Canning Company ... Currie & McWilliams Dimemore Island Can. Co. 4 025 4.5139.768 12,118 5.0762.827 8.009 Currie & McWilliams Dinsmore Island Can. Co. English Bay Can. Company Ewen and Company Federation Brand S. Can. Company.... 4,809 7 768 10,059 $4,171 \\ 4,183$ Fishermen's Canning Company Fraser River Canning Co Fraser River Industrial Society 3.650 3,500 Gulf of Georgia Packing Company 12,579 Hickey & Co., P. Hume & Co., John F. Imperial Canning Co. Lulu Island Canning Company..... Ontario Packing Company..... Pacific Coast Canning Company Provincial Canning Company Star Canning Company 10.964 $6,647 \\ 5,592 \\ 4,776$ 3.000 5,6052,835 Terra Nova Canning Company.... Terra Nova Canning Company Todd & Son, J. H...... Voncouver Canning Company... Victoria Canning Company... Workh Berthera 4,2125,547 $\begin{array}{r}
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 5,000 \\
 28,113
 \end{array}$ Welsh Brothers Westman Island Packing Co..... Westminster Packing Company..... 3.035 2 286 3,809 Skeena River— Anglo-B.C. Packing Company British Columbia Canning Co...... Carlisle Packing Company Inverness Canning Company Skeena Packing Company Skeena Packing Company 18,793 10 097 10,63015,20912,118 Victoria Canning Company . 14 387 Rivers Inlet-Rivers Inlet— Anglo-B.C. Packing Company British Columbia Canning Co.... Brunswick Canning Company Vancouver Packing Company Victoria Canning Company Wadhams, E. A.... Naas River— 20 553 27,80917,4968,42512.928 17,500 Naas River-Alert Bay— Alert Bay Canning Company...... West Coast, V.I.— 8,500 Clayoquot Fishing and T. Co..... 4,350

Total pack, 1898..... 484,161

PACK	BY DIST	TRICTS.
		Cases. 1898.
Fraser River Skeena River Rivers Inlet Naas River Lowe Inlet Namu Harbor Alert Bay		18,953 10,312 8,500
West Coast, V. J	•••••	
<u>.</u>	Cases.	484,161 Cases.
Fraser River	1896. 356.984	$1895 \\ 400.368$
Skeena River Rivers Inlet	100,140 107,468	67,797 58,579
Naas River	14,649	19,550
Namu Harbor	$10,395 \\ 3,987$	8,681 3,000
West Coast, V. I	2,840 5,107	$5,100 \\ 3,320$

601,570 566,395 SHIPMENTS IN DETAIL

	Cases.	
England-	1898.	
London direct		
London overland	5.687	
Liverpool direct	242.437	
Liverpool overland		
Overland (previous years)		
Via other ports	19,862	

	and the second s		
Eastern Canada Australasia Other destinations		87,881 9,644 439	$130,815 \\ 28,579 \\ 226$
Local sales		1.183	4.823
Stocks on hand		29,380	74,000
		484.161	1,015,477
	Cases.	Cases.	Cases.
England-	1896.	1895.	1894.
London direct	182,25	3 96,459	94,203
London overland	9,07	6	
Liverpool direct			222,345
Liverpool overland			
Overland(previous years)			
Via other ports	·····	29,590	59,296
Eastern Canada	51.04	1 79.288	76.009
Australasia	11,60	9 8,832	15,078
Other destinations	2,12		
Local sales	3,84	4 4,326	2,642
Stocks on hand	7,85	0 25,952	

The salmon fleet last year consisted of the British ships, Celtic Race, Acamas, Blythsword, Ilala, and the German barque, Atalanta. The first named vessel took 79.598 cases to London direct and the other ships took 253,042 cases and half-cases to Liverpool.

691.570 566.395 494.371

NEW FIRMS COMMENCING.

Arthur Lemelin is starting as grocer in Ouebec.

M. Cain has opened a general store in Midland, Ont.

W. L. Clairmont has started as grocer in Gravenhurst, Ont.

Edmond Thibaudeau is starting as grocer in Sherbrooke, Oue.

John Rourke is starting as wholesale fruit dealer in St. Thomas, Ont.

John McMillan, general merchant, Alexandria, Ont., has opened a branch at Lancaster.

Blain & Graves, grocers, etc., Gravenhurst, Ont., have opened a branch store at Barkway, Ont.

Johnson & Santo, general merchants,

Sand Point, B.C., have opened a branc at Windermere, B.C.

The Parsons Produce Co., provision dealers, Winnipeg, are opening branche at Exeter, Ont., and Atlin, B.C.

Lorne McCallum has secured an interest in The Meaford Creamery Co., which as been started for the summer.

CAPITAL CITY BUSINESS COLLEGE.

A. M. Grimes, M.A., Principal.

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Snorthand, Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Telegraphy, in ness Correspondence and Proofreading. Pitman's Munson's Shorthand, per month, \$4 00. White's Pho-raphy, per month, \$8.00. Telegraphy, per month, \$ Bookkeeping and Business Practice, per course, \$ Bookkeeping and Business Practice, per month \$ Penmanship, per month, \$3.00. Night School, per month \$3.00. Private Lessons, each, \$1.00. Address, A. GRIMES, Principal, Cor. Bank and Sparks Sts., Otta-

The DETECTIVE AND CONFIDENTIAL

AGENCY. Room 12, Janes Building,

75 Yonge Street - - TORONTO

Investigate all matters in secrecy-Burglary, Robberies, Fires, Embezzlements; Lost Friends Located; Legal and Private Reports; Movements of Employes or Friends.

GROCERS. MAKE MONEY ! BE UP-TO-DATE

WILSON'S MONEY WEIGHT SCALES



Show you in figures the weight of the purchase, also the

Handsomely Finished. AGATE BEARINGS

Send for Catalogue C. WILSON & SON

69 Esplanade St. E., TORONTO, ONT.

BUY



See that you get them.





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Eddy's Matches.

37

THESE MATCHES are known as the best in Canada, and are famous for their

CERTAINTY IN PRODUCING A LIGHT. ABSENCE OF BAD ODORS. IMPERVIOUSNESS TO MOISTURE IN ANY CLIMATE.

See that you are well stocked with all of EDDY'S BRANDS. Present prices subject to change without notice.

The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited HULL. MONTREAL. TORONTO.

Hamilton, Winnipeg, London, Kingston, Vancouver, Victoria, St. John, N.B., St. John's, Nfld.

Halifax, Quebec.

TRADE CHAT.

THE main building of the pork-packing factory which is to be started in Harriston, Ont., will be 80 x 144 ft., and be three storeys and a basement high. The building and machinery will cost about \$35,000.

John Rourke, of the Cash Grocery, St. Thomas, Ont., intends opening a wholesale fruit business in that city.

Thos. H. Cleghorn, fruiter and fish dealer, Toronto, has been appointed manager of the Toronto branch of the A. Booth & Co.'s fish firm. Mr. Cleghorn is advertising his business for sale.

W. H. Smith, wholesale fruiter, etc., Toronto, has moved his business from 186 and 188 King street east, to larger premises at 36 and 38 Church street. Mr. Smith had been in the King street stand over 25 years.

Robt. Marshall, of Marshall Bros., wholesaie tea merchants, London, Ont., dropped dead at his home on Monday last week. Mr. Marshall came from Liverpool in 1872, and had been in the tea business in London for 25 years.

The deliveries of cheese at Brockville, Ont., the last two Saturdays in April amounted to about 2,000 boxes. On account of lack of rain pastures in that district will not be ready for grazing for a couple of weeks, which will be later than last year.

Linus Wolverton, secretary of the Fruit Growers Association of Ontario, states as an objection to a duty on sugar that the development of the jam and canned fruit industry of Canada is retarded by the high price of sugar here as compared with the price in Great Britain.

Geo. P. Guinnis, representing a company of English capitalists, is offering to finance a sum of \$1,000,000 and to construct and operate an abattoir and its auxiliary industries if the Quebec Government will guarantee the principal and interest at the rate of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. for forty years. Beef and mutton would be exported to Great Britain dressed and chilled.

The British Government has wired the colonial Cabinet that the Imperial Parliament had passed an act renewing for this year the modus vivendi by which the French lobster factories on the treaty shore are legalized, and the superintendence of lobster packing operations is placed under charge of the captains of the French and British warships. The Colonial Legislature, it is expected, will pass a similar act at the coming session.

An Aylmer, Ont., despatch says that there is a strong agitation in that place for a beet sugar factory. An attempt is being made to organize a company with a capital of \$250,000. A large amount of the money required is already in sight, and there will be a big acreage of land planted to this crop this spring in the immediate vicinity of Aylmer.

The United Kingdom imported 160,000 tons of butter last year. Of this, 70,000 tons, or 45 per cent., came from Denmark. France sent 13 per cent.; Sweden, 9 per cent; Holland, 8 per cent.; Australia, 7 per cent.; Canada. 5 per cent.; United States, 2 per cent.; Germany, 1 per cent., and all other countries, a little over 8 per cent. Canada's butter export trade can evidently stand more development.

The commissioners who have been engaged in the inquiry into the lobster industry have submitted a report to the Minister of Fisheries, which recommends five open seasons along the shores, instead of two, as heretofore. The open season on Quebec shores is from April 20 to July 16. They recommend that the limit size of lobsters be seven inches, instead of nine, except in the Bay of Fundy and western Nova Scotia, where the nine-inch limit will be retained.

STARTING OUT WITH CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES.

The Greig Manufacturing Co. are now the selling agents in Canada for the following foreign goods: Tom Smith's crackers, Christmas stockings and cake ornaments; Cayley & Co.'s fancy boxes and fine chocolates; Croren & Co.'s drops and tablets; John Buchannan & Bro.'s Peels; Lorrimer's Worcester sauce; Dandecoile & Godin's preserved vegetables, sardines, etc.; Wm. Whitley's pickles.

They are now showing a full line of both Cayley's and Tom Smith's Christmas novelties, including crackers, stockings and ornaments, as well as boxes, baskets, and all the latest novelties, filled with delicious chocolates. The trade in both these lines has always been an extensive one, and the range of samples shown this season is larger and more varied than ever, and at prices to suit any and all buyers.

They are also showing a large and well assorted line of empty boxes and baskets for confectionery trade including both English and German makes.

The Messrs. Greig are sanguine concerning the coming season's trade. The demand for their "Crown" extracts is increasing daily, and their orders for other goods are much larger than last season.

Mr. Wm. Greig is starting out in a few days with a complete line of Christmas goods and will then visit all the principal points east of Toronto, and then go direct to the Maritime Provinces.

CLEANLINESS COUNTS.

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HERE was once a venerable grocer in Greater New York, according to Merchants' Review of that city, who, in many respects, was behind the times, charging thumping profits and adhering to old customs generally, and yet he made a good living, for women liked to visit his store because it was so bright and clean, He was thorough as well as conservative, and regularly once a week, if not oftener, his store got an old-fashioned cleaning, the counters, floors and windows being treated to a copious bath, and the quantity of water used was so great that it used to run out of the store and across the sidewalk in liberal streams. The writer often heard younger competitors of the old veteran sneer at his passion for cleanliness, but it proved a sheet anchor to him, for a difference in price could not keep fastidious customers away from the store.

Perhaps the public's appreciation of cleanly habits in the storekeeping class does not receive the attention it deserves, but it is a fact beyond dispute that carelessness in that respect has driven much trade away from some of the butchers, bakers and grocers.

In spring and during the summer scrupulous cleanliness in the care of the store is more imperative than during the cooler months of the year, but at no time can the grocer allow his store to become dirty without danger of losing trade.

P.E.I. LOBSTER FACTORIES.

L'Impartial, Tignish, P.E.I., gives the following list of lobster factories which will be in operation in Prince Edward Island this season :

Between Tignish and North Cape there are 13-those of M. McElroy, J. A. Brennan, Sylvian Gallant, J. H. Myrick & Co., Portland Packing Co., J. C. McCarthy, Portland Packing Co., Charles Vinneau, Charles Mathews, Robert Bell, Charles Bennett, J. H. Myrick & Co., John Agnew. From North Cape to Miminegash there are 21-those of A. F. Larkin, Capt. James McGrath, Alfonsus Phee, J. H. Myrick & Co., Jerry H. McGarry, J. H. Myrick & Co., Fidele T. Bernard, A. F. Larkin, John Dalton, John M. Doucette, Robert Bell, D. Corbett, Portland Packing Co., William Gaudet, Joseph Doucette, H. J. Pineau, T. H. Robblee, I. A. Matheson, S. Gallant, Charles Vienneau, Fabien Pitre. From Tignish to Cascumpec harbor there are 1) those of J. H. Myrick & Co., L. H. Macleod, Ahearn & Kirwan, Woodman Bros., John Ahearn, J. H. Myrick & Co., Woodman Bros., Whelan & Co., J. H. Myrick & Co., Sylvian Arsenault, John McCabe. Total. 45.

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MAYELL & CO.

P^{ERSONS} addressing advertisers will kindly mention having seen their advertisement in The Canadian Grocer.

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W. H. SEYLER & CO. Room 100, Board of Trade, TORONTO Agents for HEINRICH FRANCK SOHNE & CO. German Chicory, Coffee, Extracts and Essences LUDWIGSBURG, GERMANY FLUSHING, N.Y.

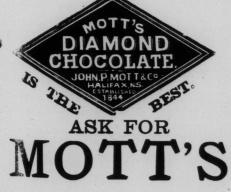
COWAN'S

for sample.

Agents

Hygienic Cocoa Royal Navy Chocolate AND Famous Blend Coffee are the favorities with all grocers.

THE COWAN CO., LIMITED, TORONTO



How To Make Money HANDLE ATTRACTIVE GOODS. KEEP YOUR SHELVES NEAT. Brighten up your Store with Art Mustard

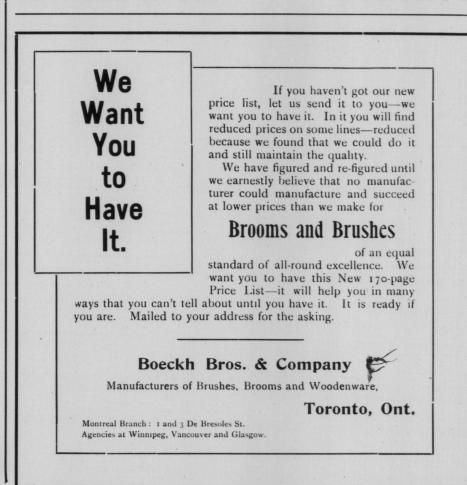


QUALITY SIMPLY SUPERB.

TORONTO

39

We have 7 designs in new labels for baking powder under private brands, all most handsomely lithographed in 7 colors and gold; these designs are owned and controled by us. Write for Quotations and Samples.







J. L. PRESCOTT & CO., New York.

We present herewith cuts showing the three different forms of package in which Enameline is put on the market. The enormous amount of advertising being done to familiarize housekeepers with the name enables merchants to make quick sales. Don't load up with unknown brands—that's dead stock.



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DIFFICULTIES, ASSIGNMENTS, COMPROMISES.

A TREMBLAY, general merchant, Chicoutimi, Que., has assigned, and a meeting to appoint a curator has been called for May 15.

Wm. Horsford, grocer, Toronto, has assigned to J. C. Elliott, Toronto.

W. H. Weston, grocer, London, Ont., has assigned to D. M. Cameron, sheriff.

Manfred Miller, grocer, Hamilton, Ont., has assigned to C. S. Scott, Hamilton.

J. C. Anderson, general merchant, Solsgirth, Man., is arranging to compromise at 40c. cash.

J. F. Therien, general merchant, St. Gregoire, Que., has compromised at 6oc. on the dollar.

Reynolds & Co., boot and shoe dealers and grocers, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., have assigned to J. A. Fraser.

M. G. Edson & Co., manufacturers of chocolate, Montreal, have assigned, and a meeting of their creditors has been called for May 8.

PARTNERSHIPS FORMED AND DISSOLVED.

Jost Bros., general merchants, Sydney, N.S., have dissolved.

Hickey, Byrne & Walker, canners, Vancouver, have dissolved.

Logan Bros., grocers, etc., Carberry, Man., have dissolved, Thomas H. Logan continuing.

Hargrave & Sissons, general merchants, Carlton, N.W.T., have dissolved, Daniel Sissons continuing.

Arsene Mireault and Louis Bouvier have registered partnership under the style of Mireault & Bouvier, fruit dealers, Montreal. H. L. Langton has been admitted as partner in the B.C. Cold Storage and Ice Works, Victoria, dating from February 1, 1899.

Thomas Montgomery & Son, confectioners, Montreal, have dissolved, and Mrs. Thomas Montgomery has registered as proprietress.

Richard L. Cross and Dame Mary H. Cross have registered partnership under the style of Cross & McCormick, grocers, Richmond, Que.

Damase Richard and Napoleon Genois have registered partnership under the style of Richard & Genois, general merchants, St. Raymond, Que.

SALES MADE AND PENDING.

Paul Favreau, grocer, Ottawa, has been sold out by bailiff.

W. T. Bridgman, crockery dealer, Ottawa, is selling out in lots at auction.

Sarah A. Harwood, confectioner, Woodstock, Ont., is advertising his business for sale.

John Bloomfield, general merchant, Mooresville, Ont., is advertising his business for sale.

The assets of P. Bougie, tobacconist, etc., Montreal, are to be sold by Lamarche & Benoit, curators.

The stock of Louis Cainville, general merchant. etc., South Casselman, Ont., has been sold at 56 1/2 c. on the dollar.

The stock, etc., of the estate of J. N. Laird, general merchant, Foxboro, Ont., is advertised for sale by auction, on May, 10. CHANGES.

F. E. Burke, general merchant, Joggins Mines, N.S., has retired from business. W. J. Douglas, general merchant, Oro Station, Ont., has been succeeded by Chas. Lightfoot.

Jos. Merineau, grocer, Montreal, is removing to St. Timothee, Que.

N. Parent, grocer, Windsor, Ont., has been succeeded by E. Primeau.

A. E. Ralston, general merchant, Knowlton, Que., is adding flour and feed.

Mrs. Martin Elliott has registered as proprietress of M. Elliott & Co., grocers, Montreal.

The premises of F. Shearman & Co., provision dealers, Montreal, have been closed.

Marie M. Belanger has registered as proprietress of L. Rondeau & Co., grocers, Quebec.

Joseph Roach has registered as proprietor of Chas. Stone & Co., grocers, Montreal.

John Barclay, dry goods dealer and grocer, Oakville, Ont., has been succeeded by R.B. Barclay.

Eli Levally, general merchant, Cascade City, B.C., is discontinuing his grocery department.

G. Allen & Co., cigar and tobacco dealers, Calgary, Ont., have sold out to Nelson Hoad.

Taylor Bros. & Co., general merchants, etc., Minnedosa, Man., have sold out to W. A. B. Hassett.

A. B. Trites, general merchant, Femie and Macleod, B.C., are giving up their Macleod branch.

FIRES.

Hemenway, Lawson & Smiley, general merchants, Carman, Man., have been burned out; loss reported, \$18.000; insurance, \$8,000.

DEATHS.

Samuel McCormack, grocer, Halifax is dead.

Wm. Pattison, general merchant and milliner, Fergus, Ont., 18 dead.



Good in Any Climate Wherever There Are Flies



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In the shape of a Horseshoe. Enameled Tins.

True, we now sell our Edwardsburg **Silver** Gloss Starch in handsome, durable, useful 6-lb. Enameled Tins, but we also sell it in the 1-lb. packages that you know so well—it rests with you to say as to which you wish to have. We have not lowered the quality of "Silver Gloss" to meet the increased expense of the Enameled Tins—the quality remains steadfastly of the same high standard that you have known so many years, You can't better the best—even Enameled Tins won't

do it; but perhaps as a store attraction, the Tins will answer a wise purpose.

Choose which—the 6-lb. Tins (in horseshoe shape) or the 1-lb. packages of

Edwardsburg Starch Co., Limited

Cardinal, Ont.

Edwardsburg <u>Silver</u> Gloss Starch. FA]

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INDIA

Mexican Fruit, 36 5c bars	JOHN F. MOTT & CO.'S. R. S. McIndoe, Agent, Toronto. Mott's Bromaper lb. 0 30 Mott's Prepared Cocoa0 28	CHEESE.	EXTRACTS. Ler Dalley's Pure Fruit Extracts, 2½ oz. bottles, all flavors
Magic Trick, (English or French wrappers) 115 1c pieces	Mott's Homeopathic Cocoa (¼'s)	A Competition	all flavors
Cocoa— EPPS 8. per lb. Case of 14 lbs. each 0 35 Smaller quantities 0 37½ CADBURY'S.	Mott's Diamond Chocolate		2 ² / ₂ " " " 2 2 ² / ₂ " " 2 3 " Bottle " 6 4 " Glass Stop'r " 4 4 " Glass Stop'r " 4
Frank Magor & Co., Agents. per doz 'ocoa essence, 3 oz. packages \$1 65 per lb	Mott's Sweet Chocolate Liquors. 0 19 0 30 COWAN COCOA AND CHOCOLATE CO.	1 th	P. G. FLAVORING EXTRAC
Mexican chocolate, ¼ and ½ lb. pkgs. 0 40 Rock Chocolate, loose	Hygienic Cocoa, ½ lb. tins, per doz \$3 75 Cocoa Easence, ½ lb. tins, per doz 2 25 Soluble Cocoa, No. 1 bulk, per lb 0 20 Diamond Chocolate, 12 lb. boxes, ½ lb. cake, per lb	MacLaren's Imperial— Per doz Large size jars	8 oz. Glass Stopper bott 4 oz. 4 8 oz. Plain bottles 4 oz. 6 4 oz. 6 1 oz. 6
TODHUNTER, MITCHELL & CO.'S. Chocolate per lb	Royal Navy Chocolate, 12 lb. boxes, ¹ / ₂ lb. cake, per lb 0 30 Mexican Vanilla Chocolate, 12 lb.	Međium size jars 4 50 Small size jars 2 40 Individual size jars 1 00 Imperial Cheese Silver Holder 00	Perfect dial 2 ¹ / ₂ oz. Cabinet bottles 2 oz. Bottles 1 oz. Perfect gallon
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	boxes, ¹ / ₄ lb. cake, per lb 0 35 COCOANUT. CANADIAN COCOANUT CO.	Large size 18 00 Medium size 15 00 Small size 12 00	FOOD.
Sticks, gross boxes, each 1 00	White Moss Brand-	COFFEE.	ROBINSON'S BARLEY AND GROATS. per
Cocoa- Homeopathic, ¼'s, 8 and 14 lbs 0 30 Pearl, '' '' '' 0 25 London Pearl 12 and 18 '' 0 30 Rock '' '' '' 0 30 Bulk, in boxes 0 18	½ 1b. Packages, 15 or 30 lb. cases	JAMES TURNER & CO. per lb Mecca 0 32 Damascus 0 28 Cairo 0 20 Sirdar 0 17 Old Dutch Rio. 0 12½	Patent Barley, ½ lb. tins
per doz Royal Cocoa Essence, packages 40 FRY's.	White Moss, 10, 15 or 20 lb. 0 18 Feather Strip, """"""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""	TODHUNTER, MITCHELL & CO.'s Excelsior Blend	Buckwheat, 2½ lb. pkgs. 3 doz. case Pancake, 2 lb. pkgs, 3 doz. case Tea Biscuit, 2-lb. pkgs, 3 doz. case Graham Flour, 2-lb. pkgs, 3 doz. case.
Chocolate per b Caraccas, ¹ / ₄ 's, 6-lb. boxes 0 42	Macaroon, """""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""	Jersey 0 29 Rajah 0 20 Old Government Java 0 28 Maracaibo 0 18 0 22 West Inbia 0 16 0 18 Rio choice 0 12 0 12	Bread and Pastry Flour, 21b. pack- ages, 3 doz. cases
"Gold Medal "Sweet, 1/2 s, 6 lb. brs. 0 29 Pure, unsweetened, 1/2 s, 6 lb. brs. 0 42 Fry's "Diamond," 1/2 s, 14 lb. brs. 0 24 Fry's "Monogram," 1/6's, 14 lb. brs. 0 24	STANDARD COCOANUT MILLS. Feather strips	CLOTHES PINS.	flexman " 6-lb." Flexman " 3-lb." " " 6-lb."
Cocoa- per doz Concentrated, ¼'s, 1 doz. in box 2 40 '2 s, ''	Standard i5 18 Macaroon 15 17 Dessicated 14 16 Shavings. in packages 16 18 Cream shredded, ¼1 bs, 29 " ½ 1bs. 28	ROECKH BROS. & CO. Clothes Pins (full count), 5 gross in case, per case 0 65 4 doz, packages (12 to a case) 0 75 6 doz, packages (12 to a case) 1 00	GELATINES. cox's 2's
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\$13.05

Price Complete, \$6.50 ADAMS & SONS CO. 11 and 13 Jarvis St., TORONTO.

sales. The demand increases every month. Every farmer's wife in Ontario has our recipe book, which has been mailed at the rate of 5,000 per week for some months past.

wholesale house carries all sizes of



Tar Licorice and Tolu Wafers, 5 lb.

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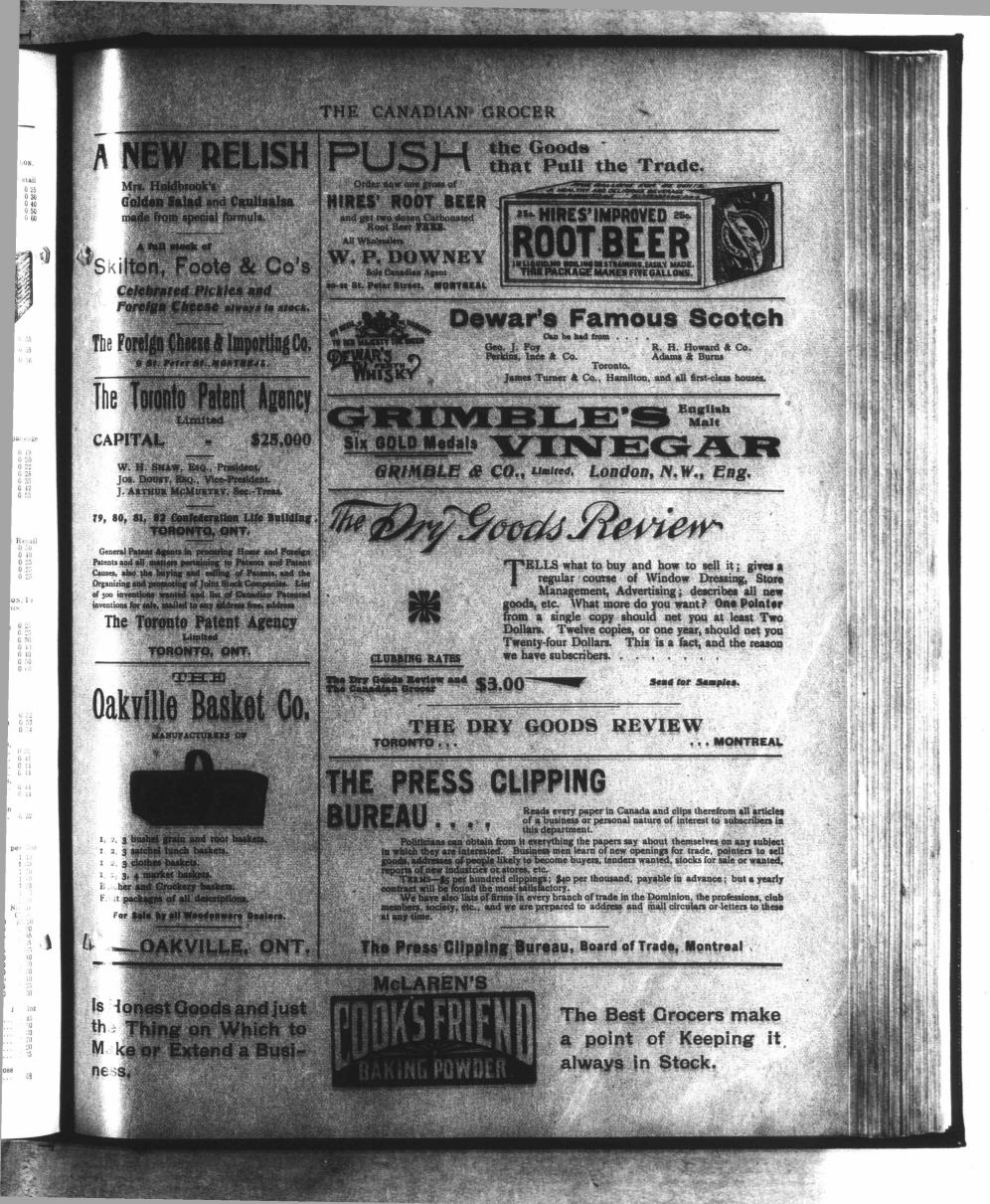
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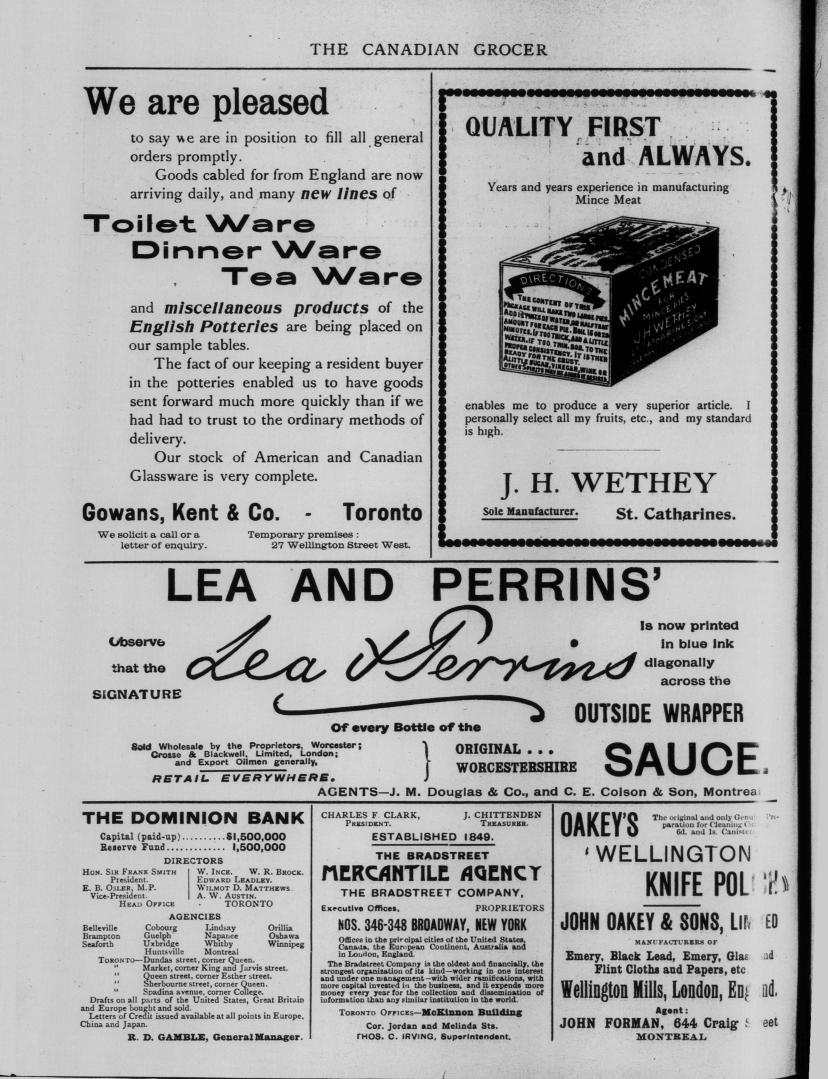
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