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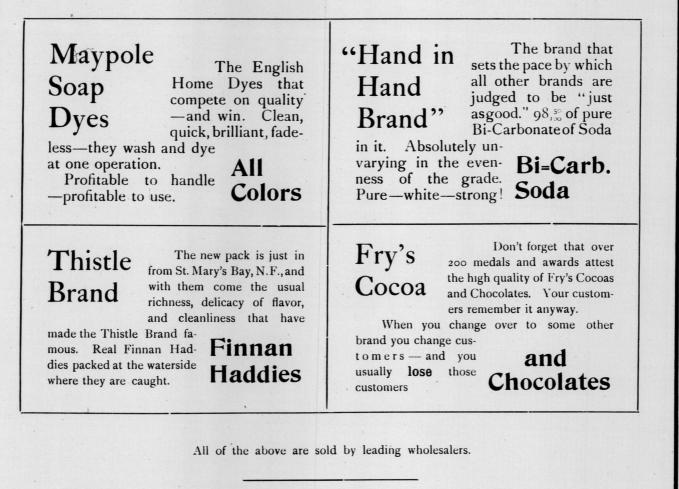




"When undesirable goods accumulate, the wheels of business begin to clog." "Marking down," to clear out unsalable goods, means a loss of profit and a waste of energy. Experiment1

ing with untried quality invites a red-flag, auction sale—you know how much a creditor gets at a forced disposal. You don't have to mark down standard goods—tried and true and not found wanting. They pass muster always at their full face value—100 cents on the dollar.

## These Goods Sell.



Agents :

A. P. TIPPET & CO. Montreal and Toronto. F. H. TIPPET & CO.

St. John, N.B.

# She Was Mad

She knew what she wanted well enough but the grocer thought **he** knew more about it than **she** did **he did, from his point of** view.

And she was mad clean through because he fooled her used half the usual amount of flavoring extract (the rule she'd always followed with Greig's Crown Brand Flavoring Extracts), and got a weak, flavorless mess of cake that none of the family would touch.

### Greig's Crown Brand Flavoring Extracts

was what she wanted. Guess how much trade the grocer got from **that** woman afterwards. It's easy !

GREIG MFG. COMPANY Robert Greig & Co., Agts. Montreal.

## He Was Glad

He **didn't** know what he wanted and the grocer suggested Kola Cafe, because he (the customer) was one of those cereal coffee drinkers and didn't like the beverage, but couldn't go back to coffee again.

Said he missed that coffee flavor,

And he was glad because his grocer told him truthfully about a real substitute — Kola Cafe that builds up strength and has the real coffee flavor of choice coffee,

### John Mackay & Co.'s Kola Cafe.

was what he

got. And did he like it? That grocer won another customer and won him permanently. He told the truth.

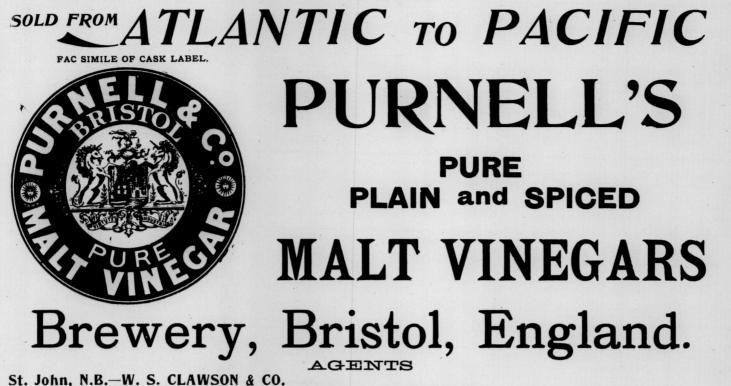
ROBERT GREIG & CO., Agts. Montreal.

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Montreal-J. M. KIRK, Imperial Buildings, St. James St. Toronto-J. WESTREN & CO., 61 Colborne St. Hamilton-JOHN W. BICKLE & GREENING. Winnipeg-A. STRANG & CO., Portage Avenue. Vancouver, B.C.-C. E. JARVIS & CO., 101 Holland Block.



0.00

## Gillard's New Pickle.

FINEST PICKLE IN THE WORLD.

This is no idle boast, but backed up by 12 gold medals awarded for superior excellence.

In use by over 6,000 hotels and restaurants throughout Great Britain. In Canada they are becoming widely known as the best procurable.

Packed 2 doz. in case. Single case lots, \$3.40; five case lots, \$3.30.

## Gillard's New Sauce.

NONE BETTER for gravies, soups, etc., imparting a delicious aroma and flavor.

London, England

Barrel lots of 12 doz., \$1.75; single doz. lots, \$1 90.

GILLARD & CO. Sole Manufacturers,



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



Vol. XII. (Published Weekly)

TORONTO AND MONTREAL, JULY 22, 1898.

(\$2.00 per Year) No. 29

#### THE POSTAGE STAMPS OF CANADA.

THE difficulties of internal communication in British North America about fifty years ago can hardly be realized now by the person who has become accustomed to the use of the telephone, the telegraph, the railway, and our admirable postal system. Then the most expeditious method of sending messages or traveling was by steamboat or stage coach in summer, and by sleighs in winter. In 1853 it took ten and a half days for a letter to go nevertheless, it was extensively practised until the rates were lessened.

In February, 1837, Mr. (afterwards Sir) Rowland Hill published his famous pamphlet, "Post Office Reform." In it sweeping changes in the management of the Post Office Department of the United Kingdom were first publicly advocated. The most important recommendations were, a uniform rate of postage (prepaid) of one penny, within the United Kingdom, for letters not exceed-





THE FIRST CANADIAN STAMPS. Issued April 6, 1851 ; 3d. red, 6d. purple or black lilac, 12d. black. The last is the most valuable of all Canadian stamps, a good specimen being worth from \$300 to \$400.

from Quebec to Detroit ; in 1857, after the completion of the Grand Trunk Railway, it took but 49 hours.

The postal accommodation was poor and the rates of postage were excessive. Just previous to 1850 the rate on a single letter (without an envelope), not exceeding onehalf ounce in weight, was 4 1/2 d. currency for 60 miles and under; 6d. for 60 to 100 miles, and it increased in about this proporion. The cost of sending a letter from Iontreal to Toronto was Is. 1 1/2 d. Between he Provinces and the United Kingdom the niform charge was 1s. 2d. sterling, or is. 4d. currency per 1/2 ounce. For newspapers 1/2 d. was the lowest rate. Notwiths anding the high rates charged, the revenue of the Post Office Department was comparatively small, because few letters were written and payment of postage was avoided by the sending of letters with friends traveling to the place to which the letters were addressed. The carrying of letters by private persons was punishable by a fine, but,

ing ½ ounce in weight ; and that "stamped covers and sheets of paper be supplied to the public from the stamp office or post office at such a price as to include the postage." The general use of adhesive stamps does not appear to have formed part of the original scheme, but was a suggestion to obviate the difficulty that might arise from the use of unstamped paper. Stamped







THE SECOND ISSUE OF CANADIAN STAMPS. The 10d. was issued in 1854, and the other two in 1857.

envelopes and adhesive stamps had been in use locally in the United Kingdom and the Continent many years before 1837, but for national use stamped covers date from May 1, 1840, when they were first used by the post offices of the United Kingdom.

all the British North American colonies joined in a demand for colonial management of the post office, and offered to account to the Postmaster-General of the United Kingdom for all letters going to or by way of the United Kingdom. The

These stamped covers, known as the "Mulready envelope," were, in a few days, rejected by the public, and adhesive stamps almost wholly used.

At this time the post offices of the British North American colonies were under the control of the Postmaster- General of Great Britain, and neither the



al of Great Britain, THE JUBILEE DESIGN. and neither the

boon of cheap postage nor the use of postage stamps was granted to these colonies for some years, although asked for. The initiative appears to have been taken by Nova Scotia. The post office commissioners of that colony, in 1844, recommended the use of postage stamps in the colony, and petitioned the Postmaster-General of Great Britain to issue them. This petition was unheeded, but when notice was again called to it, the Government of the United Kingdom refused to grant the request, giving as an excuse that the stamps might be forged, the forgers would probably escape and a loss would be incurred. It took more than a polite refusal to repress the public men of those days in their agitations for reforms, particularly when reform appeared so necessary, and the reason for not granting it so trivial. A few years later



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

combined requisition stirred the Imperial Government to action. The time was opportune. A new colonial policy was to be given a trial. The leading men in the Imperial Parliament were beginning to recognize the fact that to retain the affections of the colonies a greater measure of





self-government would have to be granted them. Consequently when petitioned on post office affairs, an Act was passed by the Imperial Parliament in the twelfth and thirteenth years of the reign of Her Majesty Oueen Victoria, entitled "An Act for enabling Colonial Legislatures to establish Inland Posts."

After a great deal of correspondence between the various colonial Governments, an agreement regarding post office management was arrived at, and an Act was passed

N.B. THREE PENNY.

Issued 1851.

by the Legislature of each of the colonies of Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island on the lines of the agreement. The

respective Acts were approved by the Imperial Government, and became law in each colony in 1850 or in 1851.

The main provisions of the Post Office Acts of each colony as to rates and stamps were as follows : The rate of postage on all

letters from one place to another within the four colonies to be 3d. currency for  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. or under, and for a letter over 1/2 oz. and not over I oz. 6d., and so on at the same rate ; letters posted in the colonies addressed to the United States, except to California and Oregon, to be rated at 6d. currency, or



THE FIRST CANADIAN STAMPS UNDER THE DECIMAL SYSTEM

10c. per 1/2 oz.; to California and Oregon, 9d., or 15c. per 1/2 oz.; the rate to Newfoundland, 7 1/2 d., 3d. inland and 4 1/2 d. packet per 1/2 oz.; from Nova Scotia the packet rate to be 5d.; the rate to the United

colony. In all the above cases prepayment was optional.

The Acts of all the colonies except Prince Edward Island, provided for the issue of postage stamps as an evidence of prepayment.

Sir Edmund Head, Governor of New Brunswick, suggested that the stamps of each colony should be of similar design.





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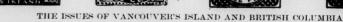
THE N.S. PENNY AND SHILLING

This suggestion was not followed by Canada. but it is a probable explanation of the likeness existing between the first issue of the stamps of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

#### CANADA.

The Act establishing the rates of postage previously enumerated was passed by the Legislature of Canada in 1850. The Act provided for the issue of stamps of three





Kingdom via United States by weekly closed mails, 1s. 2d. sterling, and via Halifax, semi-monthly, 1s. per 1/2 oz. The equivalent currency rate was different for each

denominations, 3d., 6d. and 12d. They were issued to the public on April 6, 1851. The 3d. is red or red-brown in color, and is popularly spoken of as the "three-penny



# **CRYSTAL BEVERAGES**

The following from a large consumer speaks for itself:

"Crystal Beverages Admired by all who Buy Them."

5 CASES, DELIVERED.

LUCAS, STEELE & BRISTOL - - HAMILTON



If you want quality here it is. If you desire a great seller here it is.

Beyond a doubt these are the best.

Medium price for finest quality.

# JAMES TURNER & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR HAMILTON.

## The Cream of it.

## "REINDEER "BRAND

CONDENSED MILK

Contains all the cream of the original milk.

## Guaranteed Pure.

Every pound of Milk is tested for quality before manufacture.

Hamilton

## E CAN ....

supply your wants with the . . . **Choicest** of

**CANNED GOODS** 

## Picnic Season

Wholesale Grocers, 49 Front Street East,

Choice brands Red Sockeye Salmon; Lobsters (tall and flat); Fresh and Kippered Herrings; Potted Ham, Chicken, Beef, and Tongue ; Deviled Ham, Chicken, Beef, Tongue, and Turkey; Boneless Turkey, Chicken, Duck, and Pigs Feet; Chipped Beef, lb. and 1/2 lb.

#### WRITE US FOR PRICES.

THOS. KINNEAR & CO.,

beaver." This stamp was designed by Sir Sanford Fleming, who, I believe, has the original proof in his possession. The 6d. stamp is purple or black lilac in color, and bears the picture of the Prince Consort. The 12d. is black in color and bears the picture



#### THE P.E.I. PENCE ISSUES.

of the Queen. Only about 1,500 of this last stamp were issued, and it is, consequently, the rarest and most expensive of all the Canadian stamps, a perfect specimen being worth from \$300 to \$400. The manner in which the value is expressed on it is not an error, as might be supposed, from it

being officially called a "shilling." There were shillings of different values in circulation in various parts of the colony, and to more definitely describe the value of it "twelve pence" was used instead of "one shilling." This last stamp was withdrawn when the 10d. stamp was issued on December 5, 1854. The 10d. was issued to prepay postage to the United Kingdom, the rate per  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. via the United States having been reduced to 8d. sterling or 10d. currency. Although the letter rates per 1/2 oz. to the United Kingdom were reduced to 10d. via Cunard packet and 7 1/2 d. via Can-

adian packet in 1854, the public did not have the convenience of a 7 1/2 d. stamp until Aug. 1, 1857. On this date a 1/2 d. stamp was also issued.

These stamps were all imperforated, and had to be cut or torn apart. In 1858 the 1/2 d., 3d. and 6d. were issued perforated.

In 1859 the Decimal System of Currency was introduced, and this necessitated a new issue of stamps in this system. They were of values: 1C., 5C., 10C., 121/2C and 17C. These stamps were similar in design to equivalent values in the old currency, and do not call for any minute description. It is worthy of note though that the sterling designation is retained in the 121/2c. and 17c., from the fact that these stamps were used to prepay postage to the United Kingdom. On Aug. 1, 1864, a 2c. stamp was issued similar in design to the IC. It was used to prepay "prices current" and periodicals to the United Kingdom. These stamps were used until Confederation. Those issued then will be described after those of the other colonies.

On Feb. 10., 1860, stamped envelopes were issued of the values of 5c. and 1oc. The post office authorities saw that the vital principle of the system of uniform postage was prepayment, and to secure this end they issued stamped envelopes and had recourse to a system of fines. Letters



to the Udited Kingdom, if not prepaid, were fined 6d., that is, the receiver had to pay the regular rate and 6d. additional. Between any two points in Canada the rate per 1/2 oz., if prepaid, was 5c., but if paid by the receiver of the letter 7c. was charged.

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NEW BRUNSWICK.

The Legislature of New Brunswick passed an Act establishing inland posts on April 26, 1850, and an additional Act on March



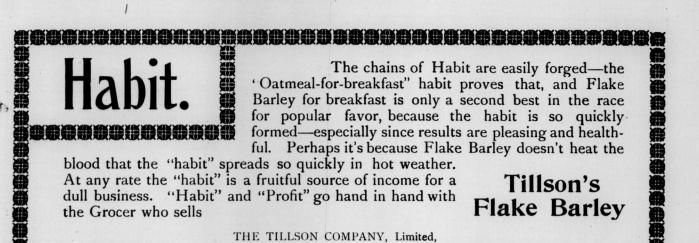
#### THE P.E.I. CENTS ISSUES.

15, 1851. These Acts were still further defined by regulations adopted on July 7, 1851, the date upon which the new Acts came in force. The stamps authorized by the Act were issued on Sept. 6, 1851. They were of three values-3d., 6d. and 1s. They are diamond shaped, and similar in

design. These were the only stamps issued before the decimal currency came into use.

For prepaying postage by stamps to the United Kingdom, Newfoundland, or United States, the device of bisecting the stamps on hand was resorted to. These bisected stamps are called "provisionals." The diagonal bisection of the 3d. was the most common. This does not appear to have been authorized by the Post Office Department, as in Nova Scotia, but the practice was evidently not discountenanced.

On April 9, 1860, an Act changing the currency was passed; a clause in it specified that it was to come in operation on Nov. 1. The Postmaster-General, Hon. Chas. Connell, anticipating the change, had



From Manufacturer to Retailer Direct. Tilsonburg, Ont.

ordered stamps of the values of IC., 5c.. 10c., 12 1/2 c. and 17c. These stamps were received early in 1860, but it was found that the 5c. stamp bore the picture of Mr. Connell. This was considered irregular by the other members of the Council and the Governor, Hon. J. H. T. Manners-Sutton; consequently the Provincial Secretary, Hon. S. L. Tilley, on May 27, informed the Postmaster-General that he had received notice from the Governor that the stamps should not be issued till approved of by the Governor-in-Council. The 5c. stamp was not approved, and a new one was ordered, to bear the picture of the Queen. On May 18, a memo. was addressed to the Governor by the Executive Council, asking him to approve of and to order to be distributed all the values but the 5c. This angered Mr. Connell, and precipitated his resignation on May 19, 1860. From what I can learn I believe that none of the "Connell" stamps were used regularly.

In 1863 the 2c. stamp was issued. This stamp was for the purpose of prepaying postage on a letter mailed and delivered in the same county, the rate having been reduced from 5c. All stamps of the cents issue were perforated and were in use until Confederation. The IOC. stamp and the 2c. stamp have been found bisected and used for half the value of the whole stamp.

#### NOVA SCOTIA.

The Act establishing Inland Posts in Nova Scotia became law by proclamation on June 17, 1851. Stamps were issued on Sept. 1, 1851, of the values of 3d., 6d. and 1s. These stamps are of the same diamond shape, size and design as those of the first issue of New Brunswick, and were printed on bluish paper.

In the first month of 1853 a 1d. stamp was issued to facilitate prepayment of postage on drop letters in Halifax, and to help to make up exact amounts in prepaying postage to Newfoundland and the United States. In 1854, when the rate per half oz. to the United Kingdom was reduced to  $7\frac{1}{2}$ d. currency, to save expense, no new stamp was issued, but authority was given to bisect diagonally the 3d., calling each half  $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. Although the 3d. was the only stamp authorized to be bisected, the other values were similarly treated, and the 6d. and shilling were quadrisected.

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These stamps were imperforated, and continued in use until one month after the introduction of the new stamps in the Decimal System, on Oct. I, 1860. The new stamps were not ready on Jan. I, 1860, when the coinage was changed, and great confusion resulted from trying to adapt the old stamps to the new system. The issue of these stamps marks the introduction of compulsory payment of postage. The values of these stamps were IC., 5C.,  $8\frac{1}{2}$ C., IOC., and  $12\frac{1}{2}$ C.

On May 11, 1863, "The County Postage Act" came in force; by it, the rate on letters mailed and delivered in the same county was reduced from 5 to 2c. On the above date a 2c. stamp of the same design as the 5c. was issued. The 5c. and the loc. are met with bisected. The cents issue were perforated, and were the last stamps issued by Nova Scotia.

### PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

The Legislature of this colony passed





"An Act to Provide for the Transfer of the Management of Inland Posts" on May 18, 1851. As previously stated, the Act did not provide for the issue of stamps, and it was not until March 9, 1860, that the Act was amended to provide for their issue. As a result a 2d. stamp, a 3d. and a 6d. were issued on Jan. 1, 1861. The 2d. and 3d. were authorized to be bisected diagonally.

About May 1, 1862, a 1d. and a 9d. were issued, and during the last months of 1867 a 4d. stamp.

On June 1, 1870, the letter rate per half oz. to the United Kingdom was reduced to 3d. sterling, or  $4\frac{1}{2}$ d. currency, and to prepay this rate a stamp of this value was issued. This stamp has a full-face view of the Queen's head, while all the others bear the profile view. In 1871 the currency was changed, and in 1872 a new set of stamps, in the decimal system, was issued of values of 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 12c. These were in use about a year, Prince Edward Island entering Confederation on July 1, 1873.

It may be of interest to know that the original dies and plates of the 1d., 2d., 3d., 4d. and 9d., 1c., 3c. 4c. and 6c. were purchased at auction from the successors of Messrs. Whiting, who were the designers and printers of these stamps, by a Mr. Tuer, a collector of objects pertaining to printing. Mr. Tuer had large offers if he would sell

unconditionally, but refused, and finally disposed of them to Messrs. Tilleard and Garth, who presented them to the London Philatelic Society. This is a guarantee to collectors that the dies will not be used for any illegitimate purpose.

VANCOUVER ISLAND AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Vancouver's Island was constituted a colony in 1849, and remained as a separate colony until 1866. In 1857 gold was discovered on the mainland, and in the next year a part of it was formed into a colony. called British Columbia. In 1856, Sir James Douglas, chief factor of the Hudson's Bay Company, was appointed Governor of Vancouver's Island; and in 1858, when British Columbia was made a colony, he was appointed Governor of that also. He held the dual position until 1864. That the executive of both colonies was practically the same accounts for the fact that the first stamp issued was for both colonies. Its value was 21/2 d., and it bore the picture of the Queen's head in profile to the left, "British Columbia " above, " Vancouver's Island'' below. It was issued in 1861, and continued in use until 1865. Some were imperforated and some were perforated. From this date till their union, in 1866, each colony had different stamps. Those of Vancouver's Island were a 5c. rose and a

10c. blue. The stamp in use in British Columbia was a 3d. blue.

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After the union of the two colonies and the introduction of the decimal coinage, sheets of stamps printed from the same plate as the one last described were surcharged with the value in cents. These stamps continued in use until July 20, 1871, the date on which British Columbia became a Province of the Dominion.

It is rather a curious and interesting incident that any British stamp should do duty alongside of a United States stamp, but abundant evidences are to be seen of this. When, in the early '60's, and before there was an all-Canadian route to the Pacific, letters were posted in British Columbia, via San Francisco, with British Columbia stamps; on reaching San Francisco they were again stamped with United States stamps and sent on their way, the San Francisco office charging British Columbia with this additional postage. In many cases the United States stamps completely covered those of British Columbia, and on old correspondence surprises sometimes result, for on removing Washington's picture one may possibly find that of our Oueen beneath, the United States stamp having been pasted over the British stamp at San Francisco.

THE DOMINION OF CANADA. The confederation of the Provinces of

## PURE MILK

Purity and cleanliness is the secret of success in the manufacture of food products. In all the processes, from the cow to the table, the most rigorous cleanliness is enforced in the manufacture of **BALDWIN'S EXPORT MILK**.

## RICH MILK

Is evinced by the Government Analysis, which places **BALDWIN'S EXPORT MILK** at the head of the list, in a test of 64 samples, with 3.310 per cent. butter fat in original milk used.

## PROFITABLE MILK

The Grocer, in handling **BALDWIN'S EXPORT BRAND**, secures the highest grade goods at the lowest price, and supplies the consumer at a figure that will largely increase his sales.

Drop us a post card for advertising matter and price list.

ROSE & LAFLAMME, Agents, MONTREAL.

Canada, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, July 1, 1867, was made the occasion of 0 ew issue of stamps. The first Dominion a o Canada stamps issued were: Ic. for newspapers ; 2c. for " prices current " and pe odicals for the United Kingdom; 3c. fer ordinary Dominion letters and those of Prince Edward Island; 6c. for letters to United States; 121/2c. for letters by Canadian Packet; 15c. for letters by Cunard Packet. Home talent was patronized in the production of these stamps. They were designed, engraved and printed by the British American Bank Note Co., of Montreal and Ottawa, and, although there is little variety of design, they are a very creditable production. These stamps were put in circulation in March and April, 1868. Shortly after this the 1/2 c. stamp was issued for the purpose of prepaying postage on periodicals sent singly, and less than one ounce in weight. The rate to the United Kingdom by Canadian mail steamers was reduced to 6c. in 1870, and to 5c. in 1875. To facilitate prepayment of this last sum a 5c. stamp was issued on August 1, 1875.

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As the supply of those stamps was exhausted they were replaced by others very similar in design and approximately the same colors, but smaller in size.

The 12½c. stamp was not replaced by another of the same value, as there was no necessity for it. In 1837 a 10c. stamp was issued. In 1893 the registration rate to local points, to the United States, and to the United Kingdom, was made uniform, 5c., and might be prepaid by any stamps whose total value was 8c., 5c. for registration and 3c. for postage. To facilitate prepayment by one stamp, an 8c. stamp, not a registration stamp, was put in circulation.

In 1875 a 2c. registration stamp, to prepay registration rate in Canada, a 5c. to United States, and an 8c. to the United Kingdom had been issued. The registration rate was additional to postage rate and could be prepaid by registration stamp only.

Post cards were first issued for the convenience of the public in 1871. Several designs and sizes, value 1c., have been issued since, and in addition a 2c. card for writing to places in the United Kingdom has been in use since 1877. A double card (reply) for use between places in Canada has been in use since 1882.

Envelopes of the value of 1c. and 3c. have been in use since 1877. A few years ago, when the rate for letters, posted in ities to be delivered in the same city provided with a regular delivery system, was increased from 1c. to 2c., an envelope of the value of 2c. was provided. In 1893 tetter cards of the value of 2c. were issued, and later of the value of 2c. Comparatively ew envelopes or letter cards were used, the public evidently not appreciating their con-

One cent wrappers for newspapers are more generally used than stamped envelopes, and have been in use since 1875.

#### THE JUBILEE STAMPS.

In June, 1897, the close of the 60th year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria was celebrated. To commemorate this momentous event, Canada, as well as many of the other colonies, issued a new set of stamps. The stamps of Canada have the portrait of the Queen in 1837 and 1897 in ovals. They are all of the same design. The values are :

½c.	IC.	20.	3c.
5c.	6c.	8c.	IOC.
15c.	200.	50c.	\$I.
\$2	\$3	\$4	\$5

The honor of suggesting an issue of stamps to commemorate the Jubilee largely belongs to the Toronto Philatelic Club, which passed a resolution on the subject. Along with this resolution was transmitted a paper on the value of the study of philately and a suggestion that the designs of the various stamps should indicate the resources, the beauties, the emblems and the important events in the history of our country.

It is to be regretted that this latter suggestion was not acted upon as a memento and as a national advertisement. If it had been, the beauty and value of the stamps would have been greatly enhanced. To more fully recognize this it is only necessary to look at the Jubilee issue of Newfoundland, consisting of 14 stamps, ranging in value from IC. to 6oc., each having a different design and each design commemorative of some historical event or personage, or indicative of some colonial sport or industry.

To minutely trace the gradual development of the postal system of Canada from Confederation until the present time would require the space of a large book. In matters of registration, transmission of money by means of money orders, the institution of a savings bank department, the free carriage of newspapers and other periodicals from the office of publication and the reciprocal arrangements with nearly every country in the world, the postal system has made giant strides. At the present time the Postmaster-General's Department is one of the most important in the public service as regards the revenue produced and the wide grasp of the subject that the head of the service must have.

Taking a retrospective glance at the various stamps of Canada and associating them with the various circumstances that caused their issue, we cannot fail to recognize that each issue marked a distinct advancement in the facilities for communication between the people of the colonies themselves as well

#### as between the colonies and the Mother Country. Macaulay has well said :

Of all inventions, the printing press and the alphabet alone excepted, those inventions that abridge distance have done most for the civilization of our species. Every improvement of means of locomotion benefits mankind morally and intellectually as well as materially, and not only facilitates the interchange of the various productions of nature and art, but tends to remove national and provincial antipathies and to bind together all branches of the human family.

The benefits to be derived from the recently proposed cheapening of the letter rate between all places in the British Empire are of vital importance to the Empire as a whole, and particularly to Canada. It is hoped that the promoters of the scheme will bring to a successful issue a plan so fruitful of good to the people of the Empire.

It is a remarkable fact that Governments are very slow to move in any matter that tends to preserve in some form those things that throw most light upon the past events of the country. It is only of recent date that the archives branch was established at Ottawa by the Government of Canada. The irreparable loss sustained by not forming such a branch earlier is quite evident to anyone reading the able reports of the Archivist, Dr. Brymner. Good work is now being done by the Legislatures and the Government of Canada is collecting everything that is valuable in shedding light upon the past. I am not aware that the Government has done much in the way of preserving the various issues of stamps of the country. It is not yet too late to make a beginning, and it is hoped that an effort will at once be made by the authorities to get together a comprehensive collection of the various stamps issued in the Dominion of Canada for revenue and postal purposes. A. C. Casselman, in The Canadian Magazine.

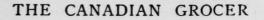
#### TO PICNIC AT THE FALLS.

The members of The Retail Grocers' Association of London are to picnic at Niagara Falls this year. The picnic will be held on Wednesday next, 27th inst., and it only requires fair weather to make it a success, for the grocers of the "Forest City" are always loyal to the association when its annual picnic comes around. The grocers of St. Thomas, Tilsonburg and Waterford are to join the excursionists en route.

The fares are : London, adults, \$1.75, children, 90c.; St. Thomas, adults, \$1.75, children, 90c.; Tilsonburg, \$1.60, children, 80c.; Waterford, \$1.25, children, 65c. Tickets are good for two days.

#### A NEW CATALOGUE.

The Fairbanks Co. has recently issued a neatly illustrated catalogue of its various styles of trucks, including baggage barrows, express wagons, grain or meat wagons, store, warehouse, railroad, hotel, dry goods, carpet, wagon and leather trucks, brick cars, wagons and trucks, push carts, skids, hand push cars, etc., etc. The company is prepared to furnish quotations for these goods to the trade, and also to the consumer. Copies of the catalogue will be furnished upon application to the Montreal office, 749 Craig street.



# **Canned Vegetables**

We are quoting Aylmer Canned Goods for delivery when packed.

H. P. ECKARDT & CO.

TORONTO

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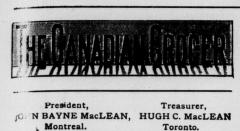
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# The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited

MONTREAL, TORONTO, QUEBEC, LONDON, HAMILTON, KINGST HALIFAX, WINNIPEG, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, ST. JOH

P

KINGSTON, ST. JOHN, N.B. ST. JOHN'S, N'FLD.



THE MacLEAN PUBLISHING CO

Publishers of Trade Newspapers which circulate in the Provinces of British Columbia, North-West Territories, Manitoba, Ontario,

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

#### CANNED GOODS STEADIER.

CANNED goods have assumed a rather stronger position during the past week. This applies to new pack canned peas, corn and tomatoes.

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for

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The general opinion is that the pack of peas has not been as large as it was anticipated it would be, owing both to want of rain and too rapid ripening. At the same time, however, it is the opinion that the output will be sufficient for requirements.

In regard to corn, the bullish influence is the fact that the little touch of frost of ten days ago left its mark on the growing plants, although to what extent remains to be seen.

There are two or three rumors in regard to tomatoes. One is that the recent frost did some damage, while the potato bugs and other insect life are reported to be attacking the growing vines.

A good many orders for new pack tomatoes have been booked by the wholesale couses at 70c., but this week 75 and 80c. For dozen are the prices asked as a rule. We do not hear that they have done any disiness at the outside figure, but they do at appear to care whether they do or not, preferring at the moment to await further developments.

What the ultimate outcome of the tomato and corn pack will be time alone can tell. The weather of the next month or six weeks may work a great deal of good or a great deal of harm. All THE CANADIAN GROCER is essaying to do is to give the conditions as they are to day.

While the market in regard to futures is firmer, it is worthy of note that the market for last season's pack of canned tomatoes is weaker. The ruling idea as to price appears to be \$1 to \$1.05 per dozen, although it is doubtful whether a lower bid would be rejected by at least some houses.

#### RAILWAY EARNINGS IN CANADA.

THE gross earnings of the two great railway systems in Canada for the first six months of the present year are of a most gratifying character, reflecting, as they do, the expansion of trade in the country.

The earnings of the Canadian Pacific railway are particularly gratifying, being \$11,-581,909, against \$9,712,694 during the corresponding six months of 1897, an increase of over 19 per cent. The earnings of the Grand Trunk during the six months were \$11,379,614, against \$10,428,976 in 1897, an increase of over 9 per cent.

The Klondyke trade and the heavy grain movements explain in part the large increase in the earnings of the Canadian Pacific road.

#### "CUT" IN PAPER BAGS.

Some time ago, it will be remembered, the Canadian Paper Bag and Flour Sack Associations agreed upon an advance in price, manufacturing having, owing to competition, hitherto been carried on at a loss, in certain lines at any rate.

Since then, one of the parties to the agreement has broken it. And now a battle royal seems to be on foot again, for the members of the associations referred to have determined to meet the competition whereever it presents itself.

There always appears to be at least one man in every line of trade who is unwise enough to cut prices and lose profit in order that he may get business and injure competitors.

#### AN EFFECT OF THE HIGH PRICE OF JAPAN TEA.

T HE relatively high prices which are now ruling on teas of Japan growth, are likely to seriously militate against these teas.

In Canada, Indian and Ceylon teas, especially the latter, are gradually increasing in favor to the exclusion of all other kinds. China black teas particularly have suffered in this respect, but, with the price of Japan teas at the height they now are, they are likely to feel more keenly than before the competition of British grown teas. Indeed, THE CANADIAN GROCER is informed by representatives of Japan tea houses that this is already being experienced.

Besides the advantage which British grown teas will probably receive from the high price of the Japan product, the lower grades of China green teas also stand to profit thereby.

The same influence will also tend to increase the consumption of Indian and Ceylon teas in the United States, though to what extent remains to be seen.

A business that will not stand a little advertising is like unto a dying man, beyond the reach of medicine.

#### IT PAYS TO BE CONCERNED.

Young men who have no concern for the welfare of their employers have not enough concern in regard to their own affairs to make their own life a success.

A clerk, behind either the counter or the desk, is only of value to his employer when he exerts himself in behalf of that employer, and the measure of his value is the measure of his exertion.

Therefore, the more a young man does for his employer directly, the more he is doing for himself indirectly.

By honest effort—and honest effort is doing all he can—the young man not only becomes entitled to higher wages, but he is at the same time acquiring more knowledge and skill, which shall fit him the better to carry on business on his own account when opportunity offers.

It pays to be concerned about your employer's business; it does not pay to be unconcerned.

## TWO POLITICAL ACHIEVEMENTS.

#### A GOOD THING FOR CANADA.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL MULOCK is entitled to the thanks of the business men of Canada for having secured a penny postal rate on half-ounce letters posted in Canada and destined for the United Kingdom, Newfoundland, Cape Colony or Natal.

It is a boon to them, for it means a reduction of 60 per cent. on the cost of sending letters to the countries enumerated. Coming, too, at a time when the possibilities of trade expansion between Canada and the United Kingdom were never so bright as they are at present it is particularly apropos.

But, aside altogether from the benefits which will accrue to Canadian merchants from a reduction in the rate on ocean postage, there is another respect in which benefit will accrue to the Dominion. We have reference to the advertisement which this country gets.

Since the present Government came into power it has been particularly fortunate in keeping the Dominion well advertised before the British Empire in particular and the world in general.

First there was the Preferential tariff, which was the best advertisement Canada ever had. Then came the abrogation of the German and Belgian treaties, at the instigation of the Dominion \* Government, and now, through the representations of the Canadian Postmaster-General, aided, no doubt, by Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, a penny postage between Canada and the United Kingdom is secured.

The Dominion Government has done a great many things it ought not to have done, and left undone a great many things it ought to have done, but no one, except the veriest partizan, can find complaint with what it has done, at least in the way of advertising Canada.

What the Government should now do is to give a two-cent postage rate within the Dominion, and the long-delayed fast steamship service between Canada and Great Britain.

By an Act passed at the last session of the Dominion Parliament, the Government was empowered to transmit, upon proclamation of the Governor-General, letters within the Dominion at two cents. The Government can, therefore, at any time put the two cent rate into operation. With regard to the fast steamship project, the power was obtained long ago, but the realization of it appears to be as far away as it was two years ago.

#### A BAD THING FOR CANADA.

NOT for many a long day has a manifesto attracted so much attention as that issued last week by Hon. Arthur Sturgis Hardy, Premier of Ontario.

The conditions which induced the manifesto were extraordinary : The legality of the votes cast by special constables at the last provincial election had been called into question by the Opposition, the result of which, were the courts to sustain the latter's contention, might mean a change in the political complexion of the Government in Ontario.

But, extraordinary as were the conditions, still more extraordinary is the manifesto of Mr. Hardy. As Attorney-General, Mr. Hardy is the especial guardian of the law, and, as such, his office is to see, not how loosely, but how closely, the law is observed.

The question as to whether the votes cast by special constables appointed by the Government are legal no doubt creates an inconvenience, and it certainly is irritating. Then, too, the trouble is not of the Government's own creation: Constables have voted for thirty years without the right of their doing so, until now, being called into question.

But, does the fact that constables sworn in specially for election day purposes have for thirty years voted warrant the Attorney-General going to the extraordinary length of, by retroactive legislation, taking the deciding of the question out of the hands of the Court of Appeal, a disinterested, nonpartizan body, and submitting it to an interested and partizan body with the avowed purpose of making legal the votes of the special constables cast on March I last?

We think not. And the business men of this country think not.

THE CANADIAN GROCER is not a political journal. It is a trade journal; but justi e and business are so nearly synonymos terms, that it feels it is its duty to "speak out in meetin" " when a question of such grave importance is at issue. JO

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And the question at issue is indeed a grave one. Concern for the right of special constables to vote is only a subterfuge. The real concern is the retention of power. No one will deny that.

If the Conservative party were in power it is quite possible it might have had no qualms of conscience about doing the very thing the Hardy Administration now proposes to do, for political morality is about the same in one party as it is in another. But, even if the Opposition was prepared to go the Government one better in political immorality, it is no excuse for the retrogressive, vicious step.

It is to be hoped the Government will change its plans. The question at issue has been submitted to the Court of Appeal, and slow as that body appears to be in considering it, there it should be allowed to remain. In pursuing its purpose the Government will be creating a bad precedent in Canadian history. And a precedent too which means a lessening of that respect for authority, as exemplified in the courts, upon which we as Canadians pride ourselves. No party can afford to do this, even as the price of power.

Office is, no doubt, valuable, but principle is more so, or should be, and it is better to sit in the shades of Opposition for a time than, by doing ill, retain power, and thereby create a blot which time will never efface.

To business men the incident is another proof of the unscrupulousness of politicians, and another argument for their keeping free from the entanglements of either party.

#### SALMON RUN IN B. C.

A private letter from the Coast stated that the run of new season's salmon was expected in a few days. "The run of fish," it said, "has begun on the northern rivers and tends to be fair. In regard to the Fraser river it is too early to say anything, but we expect to learn something before very long."

#### JOBBERS SHORT OF TEA.

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**F** ROM time to time this season, ever since the early spring, there were reports from Japan to the effect that prices on tea were certain to be much higher this year than last.

Infortunately, some of our Canadian obbers gave these too little thought this year, concluding that, as the season advanced, they would have no difficulty in getting all the tea they wanted at last season's figures, or nearly so.

Accordingly, they accepted forward orders from their own customers, the retailers—who appear to have been much wiser than their friends, the jobbers—at last season's basis, and now it transpires that the reports were correct, and that new Japan tea is all the way from 2 to 3c. per pound dearer than it was last year, with a prospect of still further advances.

Naturally this is not a pleasant condition of affairs for wholesalers who have accepted orders on last year's basis, for they stand to lose a tidy sum of money.

Of course, nothing is definitely known regarding the exact quantity sold short, but it is an open secret that two leading houses in Montreal have sold quite a block of Japans forward, and houses in Toronto and other Ontario centres are in a similar position.

In fact, possibly 10,000 packages of Japan teas have been contracted for by retailers on the basis of last year, and they stand to make a handsome profit on them as matters stand at present.

Of course, the jobbers have the heavy end of the stock, and they have been doing a lot of scurrying around lately to procure all the supplies they can, imploring their importing friends to give any assistance that it is in their power to give.

Cables this week from Japan are as firm as ever, and report that the advance as it stands now represents a gain of fully 15 per cent. on the figures ruling three weeks ago.

#### EVAPORATED VS. DRIED APPLES.

There are indications that the exportation of sun-dried apples to the European Continent will not be what it once was.

Two years ago, it will be remembered, the price of evaporated apples was down to a point which once obtained for the ordinary

sun-dried article. The result was an increase in their exportation. And now the enquiries being received on this side from the European Continent is for the evaporated kind, the sun-dried seemingly not being wanted.

Of course, the extent to which the people in Europe will be able to gratify their acquired taste will be largely determined by the figures which will rule as to price.

#### HOLDING BACK ON MOLASSES.

Despite the fact that their supplies are rather light than excessive, wholesale grocers in Montreal seem determined to hold off regarding the purchase of Barbadoes molasses.

They certainly have not laid in stock for the coming winter this season as they did in the past. They allege as their reason that prices are so high they consider it a dangerous operation to stock up to any large extent and then have the market drop on them.

Accordingly they seem determined to operate from hand to mouth this year until late in the fall, when, of course, they will have to secure a certain quantity before the winter regularly sets in. On account thereof transactions in round lots are as scarce as black swans, and few or no car lots are changing hands.

Inattention to customers is the unpardonable sin in business.

#### STIRRING UP BRITISH EGG PRODUCERS.

England, and London especially, still draws enormous quantities of eggs and poultry from abroad, most, if not all, of which might, and should, be raised within our own shores. On three days of the present month, a correspondent writes to the Consular Journal, the gigantic total of 25,000,000 eggs was landed at a single port from Russia, and this, of course, without prejudice to the steady importations constantly taking place from France, Italy, Holland, and elsewhere. Within the limits of Greater London there is space enough to rear an indefinite amount of poultry, and that the metropolis should continue to pay heavy sums to foreigners for inferior produce easily obtainable within her own boundaries is nothing less than deplorable. -Grocers' Journal.

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

A<sup>N</sup> angry customer and an angry merchant make one row, and one row will sometimes destroy a trade connection of many years.

Promptness is a good preventive for business leaks.

He who cannot keep his books cannot keep his business.

It is hard to have to work hard, but it is harder still to have no work.

This hot weather makes men feel stale whatever else it may freshen.

Self-denial is included in the ethics of business as well as in the rules of religion.

Politicians seem to be getting worse. It is to be hoped business men are getting better as voters.

If a business man cannot get along without cutting prices it is certain he cannot get along by cutting them.

When a merchant does not display his wares in his window he is displaying his own business incapacity.

There may be some rogues among merchants, but when a merchant robs it is himself that is the victim.

If, peradventure, there is a man who "knows it all," he is the last man in the world who should know it.

It usually takes dollars to spend a holiday, but the health it gives in return makes the investment a good one.

Character, as well as goods, is necessary in business, but see that your character, as well as your goods, is good.

That which brings success to one man in business may bring ruin to others. To be successful in business a man must do his own piloting.

There is one thing about the female clerk : Just as the merchant thinks he has her it is quite probable that some young fellow may come along and take her to himself. 16

THE CANADIAN GROCER

## Eddy's Standard

Automatic, Self-opening, Square-bottomed

Grocery Bags

Are now offered in

## **Open** Competition

With the old style, obsolete, put-your-hand-in-to-open-bag.

Write for Lists, Discounts, Terms, and Delivery, to

# THE E. B. EDDY COMPANY, LIMITED

Hull, Montreal, Toronto, Quebec, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Halifax, St. John, N.B., Winnipeg, Vancouver, Victoria, St. Johns, Nfld.

WASHBOARDS CLOTHES PINS CLOTHES LINES TUBS PAILS CHURNS BUTTER PLATES BUTTER TUBS BUTTER PRINTS BASKETS SCOOPS And all Grocers' Sundries

Sample room

The H. A. NELSON & SONS CO., Limited

56 and 58 Front West, TORONTO.

Sold and highly recommended by all leading grocers.

Sovereign Matches

...MONTREAL, QUE.



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Having introduced ourselves, we now wish to make a few claims.

Your first consideration naturally is—to buy the best mill at the lowest price.'

We Claim to have the easiest and quickest Grinders.

We Further Claim to have the most effective and accurate Adjustment.

We Again Claim that our Grinders will give you the longest service.

And for all this you pay nothing extra, even though we have patents on our mill.

Agents (TODHUNTER, MITCHELL & CO., Toronto DEARBORN & CO., St. John, N. B. FORBES BROS., Montreal.

PHILADELPHIA, PENN'A.

Manufacturing Co.

#### THE WINNIPEG INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

THE Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition for 1898 was closed on Saturday, and will go on record as the most successful in the history of the city, and this is not faint praise by any means.

When last year, after a three days' continuous rain, the directors managed to snatch victory from defeat and come out with a good surplus, everybody felt that they deserved to have fine weather this season, and, sure enough, they had it. The whole week, though excessively warm, was without rain, with the exception of a light shower early Wednesday morning.

The exhibit in all lines was good, the attractions were well managed and acceptable. The railway companies had done their share nobly in the matter of cheap rates, and a number of excursions for a day were run in from various parts of the Province, and on Friday an excursion was run in from points in Dakotas and Minnesota. This excursion came in over the Northern Pacific and Great Northern, was composed of 62 passenger coaches and brought in over 7,000 people.

Union Jacks and star spangled banners floated together from many points of vantage, and as almost every third person had on a badge or carried a gay fan, the effect was extremely festive. Many of the American visitors will remain for some days.

It is too early yet to estimate the exact number who visited the fair, or the amount made by the directors, but the fact that 17,000 people paid entrance fees to the grounds and 9,000 to the grand stand on Friday alone gives some idea of the success of the undertaking. There are so many features that are interesting to readers of THE CANADIAN GROCER that it is difficult to know where to begin or end.

The stock exhibit is, of course, one of the chief features of Manitoba exhibitions, and this year the cattle shown were ahead of anything before exhibited, though the number was not up to that of last year, as, owing to the extreme heat, some of those who made entries were afterwards unable to send in their stock. The cattle shown by Premier Greenway attracted a great deal of attention, and were winners of numerous prizes. The number and beauty of the Jersey cattle was noticeable from the fact that for many years they were considered too tender for this climate. The exhibit of sheep was small, but many of the individual classes were finely represented. In hogs, the number of exhibits was very large and the standard very high.

The dairy building was enlarged this year, an addition having been made for the display of dairy machinery, which was shown fully set up and in motion. In this

building was also a full line of dairy sup-In the butter and cheese department plies. the number of exhibits was 148 of butter and 40 of cheese. A much larger number of entries had been received prior to the exhibition, but, as in the case of the cattle, many would not send their exhibits on account of the extreme heat. For instance, 18 creameries made entries, but exhibits were received from only 9. The 20-lb. package of farm dairy seemed a favorite class, as there were 24 exhibits. Robert Scott, of Shoal Lake, made a special display of 1, 2, 5 and 10-lb. tins of butter for export to tropical climates. The cream from which this butter is made is all pasteurized. There was also an exhibit of condensed milk, made by the La Broderic factory in Manitoba. Prof. Farrington, of Madison, Wis., who acted as judge for this section, pronounced the exhibit a very good one. The average score was 90 to 92, with some running over 95. The cheese was very fine in both flavor and texture.

In the matter of fruits, the display was small, owing to the early date of the fair. There was, however, a fine exhibit of vegetables in the different classes, and also a large quantity of grain, the rule being that wheat cut last season shall be shown at this season's exhibition.

The main building was devoted to the exhibits of manufactured goods.

#### HINTS TO BUYERS.

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

ARREN BROS. & CO. have arriving some fine new season's high grade Ceylon tea.

New Crop Japan teas can be had from Laporte, Martin & Cie. at right prices.

Barataria shrimps, 1's and 2's, have just been received by The Eby, Blain Co., Limited.

Now in stock with W. H. Gillard & Co. a fresh shipment of Gillard's new pickle and new sauce.

A fine range of Patna and Japan rice is offered at close figures by The Eby, Blain Co., Limited.

"Our first cargo of Barbadoes molasses is expected every moment," say Laporte, Martin & Cie.

A full line of Crosse & Blackwell's and Morton's goods 'is in store with The Eby, Blain Co., Limited.

Redpath's "Excelsior" syrup, which is a very scarce article just now, is in store with W. H. Gillard & Co.

"Marco Ravano" Italian maccaroni and vermicelli, in I-lb. packages, is in stock with The Eby, Blain Co., Limited.

D. Gunn, Bros. & Co. report the demand for smoked meats this season to be the largest experienced in years at this time. The Pure Gold Manufacturing Co., Limited, is putting a new French mustard on the market, in glass basket-pattern packages, in opal and blue colors. They will include "creams," "sugars," "spooners" and preserve dishes.

W. H. Gillard & Co. report an active sale for their "Exquisite" brand of extracts, in attractive bottles, and quality guaranteed A1.

Rutherford, Marshall & Co. report an in-\* creased demand for butter during the warm weather. They are handling large quantities.

W. H. Gillard & Co. have just in store a consignment of Dixon's Carburet of Iron stove polish, for which their sale is large and increasing.

"Owl" brand condensed milk is the right article for camps, excursions, picnics, etc. Laporte, Martin & Cie offer a lot at reduced prices.

The Pure Gold Manufacturing Co., Limited, is preparing a coupon scheme for their goods, the object of which is to make a certain number or awards at the end of a stated period to those who have used "Pure Gold" goods. The details of the scheme will not be announced till about September 1.

#### GUM MEN PICNIC.

The office and factory staffs of Adams & Sons Co., Toronto, manufacturers of "Tutti Frutti," held their annual picnic on Tuesday. The factory was closed, everybody went, and a most enjoyable day was spent in various kinds of amusements.



#### TORONTO RETAIL GROCERS' PICNIC.

HE members of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association have a reputation for wellconducted and enjoyable picnics. On Wednesday they added much to their reputation by their picnic to Port Hope, when they, with their

friends to the number of about 500, went by the steamer Garden City to that beautiful town.

The boat left Toronto about 7.15 a.m., fifteen minutes later than advertised, but two or three minutes too early for a few dilatory young people.

Port Hope was reached about noon. A reception committee, consisting of O. D. Stephens, F. H. Brown, J. Dunfee, F. Curtis and C. T. Troop were, with a large number of people, awaiting the excursionists at the wharf. Mayor Quinlan mounted a wagon when the boat reached the wharf, and, in a few sentences, expressed pleasure at the visit of the Toronto grocers, stating also that the day had been appointed a civic holiday, and inviting the visitors to take possession of the town. Three cheers were given for Mayor Quinlan and the committee, and soon the crowd had taken possession of the dining-rooms of the various hotels in the place.

After dinner the visitors, together with a large number of the townspeople assembled in the large athletic grounds to watch the programme of sports. The day was scorching hot, so a large number sought the shade of a small grove of trees on an adjoining hillside overlooking the grounds.

From this hillside the various events were watched with much interest. It would be difficult to state which event was the most interesting, the fat man's race, the soap race or the boy's scramble, all being pregnant with laughable incidents. At times the baseball match, too, was interesting, but as the score, 23 to 2, will indicate, the grocers were more than a match for the travelers. The work of the battery of the grocers was the feature of the game, 10 men being struck out by Pitcher Davies in four innings. The grocers are now willing to play a game with any mercantile organization in Toronto or out of it.

There were 22 entries for the soap race. ranging in age from girls of 17 to women of 50.

The conditions of the race were that each woman was to run 100 yards, picking up a a bar of soap every 10 yards, and carrying all her soap in an apron to the finish. The

stumbling and falling of the women in their attempts to pick up the soap as they ran, was indeed funny "for the spectators."

The boys' scramble race had also about 20 starters. In this race the boots of all the boys were piled up in a large pile, the boys having to run 50 yards to the pile, find their boots, put them on and run back. The scramble for the boots was "superior" in every respect to the wildest scrimmage in a Rugby field.

The fat man's race brought forth some champions, of whom J. Ellston, Richmond Hill, was the heaviest. Some excellent running was done by some of the heavyweights, but the labored movements of some of the more bulky participants conduced much to the merriment of the crowd. The bicycle and foot races were keenly contested and well won, Port Hope boys winning most of the bicycle events.

The tug-of-war, between Toronto grocers and Port Hope merchants, was indeed "a long pull and a strong pull," the rope moving first a few inches one way, then a few the other way, till at last the referee put up his hand to declare that the Toronto team had pulled its opponents to the limit necessary. This signal was promptly obeyed by one or two of the Toronto team, when the Port Hope men, who had not seen the signal, pulled the rope their way, thinking they had won. The referee gave his decision in favor of the Toronto team. This p was not acceptable to the Port Hope team, so the other two pulls did not come off. It was unfortunate that this disagreement ensued, as, except for it, there was not the slightest hitch in the day's proceedings.

This large programme of games, combined with the presence of Port Hope's excellent band, made the afternoon pass so quickly that the crowd got back to the boat just a few minutes before six, the hour set for the return. A large number from Port Hope came down to see the boat off, and promises were freely given accepting the invitation to come again.

During the return trip, a group of entertainers, captained by "Charlie" Fairbairn, afforded great amusement to the pleasureseekers

Speeches were made expressive of the good time all had had, of the courtesy of the Port Hope residents, and of the desire to be present at the next picnic. Song, chiefly sentimental, passed away the time till the boat was near the wharf, when, with an outburst of patriotic enthusiasm, hats were doffed, and "God Save the Queen," "The Maple Leaf," and "Rule Britannia" were sung with an ardor which showed the temperament of the men aboard, This,

with a couple of verses of "Auld Lang Syne," closed the evening's enjoyment. Meantime, in the stern of the boat, King's orchestra had during the whole evening, played for a merry set of dancers, who never seemed to want an intermission for rest or recuperation.

The winners of the various events during the afternoon were as follows :

EVENT 1.-Baseball match between members of Toronto Retail Grocers' Association and members of City Travelers' Association. Prizes donated by Edwardsburg Starch Co., 9 umbrellas, valued at \$2 each. Won by the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association team.

EVENT 2 .- Tug-of-war, ten each side, between Port Hope merchants and Toronto grocers and trravelers. 10 prizes, valued at \$25. Won by the Toronto grocers' team.

EVENT 3 .- Bicycle race, 2 miles, open (handicap), (C. W. A. sanction)-Ist. Silver cup (from Bovril), R. Rodden, Port Hope; 2nd. silver medal (from Blue Ribbon Tea Co.) E. Mansell, Port Hope; 3rd. 1 case, containing 4 dozen "Clark's' potted meats, Arthur Robertson, Toronto.

EVENT 4. - Bicycle race, 5 miles (handicap), open to employes of wholesale grocers, or any wholesale business in connection with it-ist. I case Coleman's D.S.F. mustard (R. S. McIndoe), W. Porter, Toronto; 2nd. 1 case Ireland's Cereal Foods, J. Fortescue, Toronto; 3rd. 1 dozen English Club pickles (R. S. McIndoe), P. Manning, Toronto.

EVENT 5 .- 100 yards' foot race, Port Hope merchants, three prizes, valued at \$20-1st. Harry Rosevear; 2nd. J. Dunfee; 3rd. Frank Brown.

EVENT 6 .- Throwing baseball, ladies of Port Hope and Toronto-Ist. Bissell carpet sweeper (Surprise Soap Co.), Mrs. Cee, Port Hope; 2nd. 1 box St. Lawrence assorted starches, Miss M. Hay, Toronto; 3rd. 1 box Cowan's chocolate, Miss Haskell.

EVENT 7.-Ladies' Comfort Soap race-Ist. Lady's gold watch, Miss Crawford; 2nd. Handsome dog clock, Mrs. Stewart; 3rd. One dozen silver-plated knives and forks, Mrs. C. Hanley.

EVENT 8 .- 100 yards' foot race. Members of association only (handicap) - 1st. 3 cases Pyle's pearline, T. Holmes; 2nd. Silver medal (Blue Ribbon Tea Co.), A. W. Sanderson; 3rd. Case Fairbank's "Gold Dust," J. Blood; 4th. Box Sunlight soap, R. Davies; 5th. Silver holder, containing jar "Imperial" cheese, T. Clark.

EVENT 10.—Bicycle race for boys under 16 years; open to Port Hope and Toronto; I mile-Ist. Box Eclipse soap, H. Byam; 2nd. Box Toronto Biscuit Co.'s biscuits, K. Ross; 3rd. Ham, "Star" brand (E. W. Fearman), J. Thom.

EVENT 11.—Fat man's race, 200 lb. (handicap); open to Toronto and Port Hope; limit man 75 yards-Ist. Handsome silver bake dish (Pure Gold Mfg. Co.), W. J. Sykes; 2nd. Box Surprise soap, W. R. Stewart; 3rd. 10 lb. 40c. Monsoon tea, A. R. Williams; 4th. J. Ellston.

EVENT 12 .- Ladies' Race ; foot race, 50 yards, open to Port Hope and Toronto ladies-ist, pair opera glasses, Miss Ferguson; 2nd, two large bottles Imperial flavoring extracts, Miss Bee ; 3rd, 10 lb. 40c. World's Blend tea, Miss W. A. Stewart.

EVENT 13.—Boys' Scramble Race; 5 nickel watches—Ist, F. Lodge: 2nd, T. Morrison; 3rd, S. Dawkin; 4th, — Doyle; 5th, J. Thom.

Owing to the lack of time, events 9, the bicycle team race between the Toronto city travelers and the Toronto grocers, and 14, the named bicycle race for members of the association, did not come off. They will likely be run in Toronto in the near future.

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#### **DEALING WITH THE "CUTTER."**

HE committee of the Wholesale Grocer's Association which is struggling with the problem of "limited prices" explains that it is trying to find some way of circumventing the hundredth man who harasses ninety and nine men by cutting prices. Various schemes accomplish the purpose for a little while, but none of them seem to last very long unless the Association is a small one, relatively speaking, like the Stock Exchange in this city, which is able to enforce its several rules against dividing commissions. If the law and public sentiment would tolerate exterminating the hundredth man the plan might be effective, but under existing circumstances it is useless to consider it. The labor unions try to prevent the hundredth man from working for less wages than ninety-nine have agreed on, but their methods of enforcing their "limited price" for labor usually get them into the hands of the police and sometimes before the criminal courts. All the trades are trying by "gentlemen's agreements," by traffic associations, by pools and selling agencies and trusts and consolidations to prevent that pernicious hundredth man from pushing sales by cutting prices. We do not suppose that the hundredth man is always wealthy and able to carry on business at a loss for the amusement it affords him,

and while he is making very low prices on some things he must be getting fair profits on others or starvation would soon remove him from the ninety-nine men whom he bothers excessively. The majority will find means for defeating the pestilential minority here and there, but competition cannot long be suppressed.—N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

#### U.S. SALMON PACK.

There now appears to be every reason to believe that the salmon pack on the Coast this season will equal that of last year. Recent advices to prominent commission men here are to the effect that the pack of blue backs on the Columbia river is now much larger than for any other season in ten years. The run has been so great that the canneries at the Cascades have been literally swamped with the fish, and enormous quantities have been sent down to the middle river canneries to keep them from spoiling. The lower river canneries, especially at Astoria, are packing chinooks of the finest quality, the fish being exceptionally large and fat and compare favorably in both run and quality with any late June fish for several years past. A conservative estimate places the total river pack, including the Cascades, fully equal to the number of cases packed on July I of last year. In line with this improvement in the run, there is a rather easier feeling in the spot market on the Coast, which is being gradually communicated to the markets here.— Chicago Grocer.

#### LIMING OF NUTMEGS.

According to a German chemical journal, a well known authority claims that the lime layer found on the surface of nutmegs does not render the nuts incapable of germination, simple thorough drying sufficing to bring about that result. Another supposition indicated that this lime layer is intended as a protection from the attacks of insects. The lime water in which the nuts are placed penetrates but a few cell layers into the nutmeg, and within a few minutes after the nut comes into the air, a layer of calcium carbonate is formed over the surface. Nuts with a lime coating and without were exposed to the attacks of Sidodrepa panicea L., one of the commonest and most destructive pests. After six months all nuts not provided with the lime layer were gnawed, and but one of those having a lime coating. The action of the lime is not chemical, but purely mechanical, the powder held by the woolly covering of the beetle clays up its breathing pores, chewing apparatus and reproductive organs, finally rendering the insects incapable of performing the functions trusted to these different organs. Therefore liming and a frequent repetition of the process is advised.

# The following SEASONABLE GOODS now on hand for immediate delivery:

Lemonade Sets, Bohemian, gilt and decorated. Soda and Ginger Ale Tumblers Jelly Tumblers Milk Bottles with patent covers

Milk Bottles with disc covers

Flasks of all descriptions

Tumblers of every description in cut, blown and pressed ware

Also a full line of Glass Shades, both in round and oval.

THE OLD STAND

The John L. Cassidy Co.

339 and 341 St. Paul St.

.....MONTREAL

#### APPLE CROP IN TWO COUNTRIES. IN CALIFORNIA.

The Panjaronian (Cal.) says: "With such a large apple crop coming on, the problem of marketing it is worthy the careful consideration of growers and packers. There is going to be no market this year for low grade fruit. Culls and codlin-tunneled trash will not be received in San Francisco or other markets. There is, and always will be, a good market and profitable returns for high grade apples. It will pay to ship fruit which will insure a profit ; it will not pay to bandle any other kind."

#### IN NEW YORK.

Regarding the common apple crop a prominent fruit producer of Rochester writes: "Everything points to an extremely short yield, not over an eighth to a quarter of an average crop, and in many places not more than a year ago. There is a sprinkling of apples in all of the leading orchards, but the quality is very poor, and young fruit is dropping in large quantities, and just how many will stay on the trees is a conundrum, which we are unable to guess at this writing. At any rate, we are unwilling to speculate for future delivery, unless we can see our way clear to cover, and one of our customers who was in yesterday, said that he would not sell a box of apples for delivery during September, October or November below 9 to Ioc. per pound, and that we would be very much surprised by the scanty yield when we came to harvest the crop in the autumn."

#### IN GERMANY.

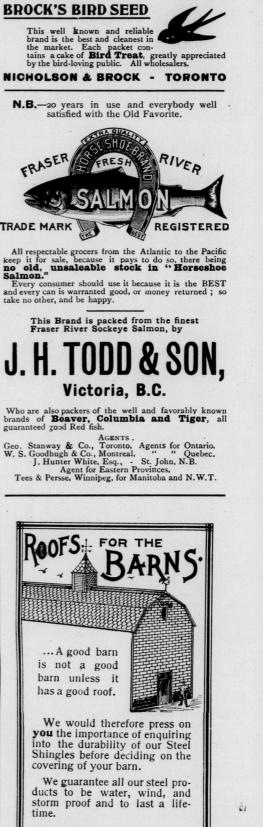
Mail advices from Stuttgart, Germany, state that the apple crop on the Continent, so far as can be judged from present crop prospects, will be a fair average one. There will, it is understood, be a plentiful crop of pears.

#### GOWANS, KENT & CO.'S PICNIC.

On Friday last the employes of Gowans, Kent & Co., wholesale crockery dealers, Toronto, together with their wives and families, to the number of about 200, held their annual picnic at Niagara, N.Y., going by boat to Lewiston, thence to the Falls by the Gorge Route. All present expressed their opinion that this excursion was the best yet held by them, as the day was all that could be desired, and the sights around Niagara Falls being a source of much wonder and delight to the children. The dinner, which was given by the firm to the employes, was also much appreciated by all present.

#### SOAP FOR THE WEST INDIES.

The St. Croix Soap Co. is finding a large market in the West Indies for its "Surprise" soap. By the last steamer the company shipped lots to Bermuda, St. Croix, Antigua, Barbadoes and Demenara; in all over 200 boxes.



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#### We will give you

the benefit of our 32 years' experience in roofing, our illustrated catalogues, and up-to-date information on these goods on receipt of a post card.

The Pedlar Metal Roofing Co. Oshawa, Ont.





#### ONTARIO MARKETS.

#### TORONTO, July 21, 1898. GROCERIES.

HE most interesting feature of the wholesale grocery trade during the past week was a firmer feeling in regard to new pack canned vegetables, tomatoes being quoted by jobbers 5 to 10c. per dozen higher for future delivery. Old pack tomatoes, on the other hand, are lower, \$1 to \$1.05 representing the wholesale price. Sugar is unchanged as far as the price is concerned, but a better demand is being experienced. Teas are quiet, although not any more so than is usual at this time of the year; prices rule firm. Currants and raisins on spot are meeting with a fair enquiry. Pepper has further advanced in the primary markets, and cloves continue firm.

#### CANNED GOODS.

There is a stronger tone to the canned goods market this week, and tomatoes for future delivery are quoted from 5 to 10c. per dozen dearer by wholesalers than they were, 75 to 8oc. now being the idea. The lowest price with packers, as far as can be ascertained, is now 70c. There are certain packers, however, who are still refusing to quote. Tomatoes of 1897 pack are lower, wholesalers this week, as a rule, quoting \$1 to \$1.05 per dozen. The ruling wholesale price for new peas is 70c., and for corn 65c. Since the firmer tone, there has been more business done in futures, orders in this particular during the past week having been rather numerous. Frost is reported to have damaged the corn crop in some localities. Tomatoes are said to have been touched by frost, as well as attacked by insects. But it is, of course, too early to even approximate the crop. Owing to the want of rain, it is expected the crop of raspberries will be light. There have been further offers of strawberries during the week by packers at \$1.20.

#### COFFEE.

The market is quiet, unchanged and uninteresting. There is practically nothing doing locally. Receipts at Rio and Santos are fairly large.

#### SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

Syrups continue in much the same uninteresting condition as before. The molasses market in New Orleans is quiet and firm. The supplies there unsold are estimated at from 50,000 to 80,000 barrels.

#### SPICES.

The pepper market is cabled equal to  $\frac{3}{4}$  c. higher, and a good deal of speculation is being done. Cloves continue firm. Local jobbers report a good demand for pickling spices.

#### SUGARS.

There has been no further change in price, but an improvement in the demand is being experienced. There have been some fractional advances in Great Britain on raw sugars, and at the time of writing the market there is quiet and firm. The market in New York is also quiet and firm.

Willett & Gray's Statistical Sugar Trade Journal, of June 14, says : "The receipts of sugar have been quite large this week, but an estimate of the amount still to come forward from the British West India Islands places it at about 25,000 tons, and when that is exhausted it would seem that larger supplies must be brought from the European market. The

### For Prices Current See Pages 34 and 35.

European markets have been dull and neglected for some time, in the absence of purchasers from this country, and prices have now reached so low a point in Europe that it will not be surprising if they turned the other way and show some improvement before long.''

They already appear to have turned the other way.

The local wholesalers' price is still 47-16c. for Montreal and 43%c. for Lower Province granulated. Yellows are 35%c. upward. TEAS.

The tea market is quiet, although it is not more than seasonably so. There have been a few transactions in Japan teas of last season's growth. We hear of one transaction in which 2c. per lb. more was paid for one line of old tea than was asked a short time ago. Old Japan teas, although scarce, are showing better value than teas of this season's production. New season's Japan tees continue strong. Both Indian and Ceylon pekoe souchong are scarce, both on spot and afloat.

Mail advices from London, under date of July 8, state that the sale of Indian tea at the auction was unusually small, only 3,094 packages being brought forward. Of this, 691 packages were new season's. The market was firm for all descriptions. Of Ceylon tea, 27,577 packages were brought to the auction, against 23,830 the previous week. With a somewhat heavier supply, the market showed a rather quieter tone. Although the quotations of the previous week were barely maintained, this was in a great measure due to a slight falling off in the quality offering.

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#### FOREIGN DRIED FRUITS.

CURRANTS—Not many orders are going out from the Toronto market for the very first shipment, as most wholesale merchants are looking to the balance of the old fruit left over to supply their requirements until the later shipments arrive. Further advices corroborate the statement made last week to the effect that the first shipments would be made about Aug. 15; also that the quality would be excellent.

VALENCIA RAISINS—One advice from Denia says the first shipments will take place Aug. 15, and another that it will not be till ten days later than that date. Last year, shipments began in July. All authorities agree as to the goodness of the quality.

PRUNES—Quotations for Turkish prunes received from Trieste, for October shipment, corroborate what was said in a former issue of THE CANADIAN GROCER, to the effect that low prices would rule this season, and that an increased consumption would likely follow.

#### GREEN FRUITS.

This is raspberry week at the green fruit market. Great quantities of this fruit are arriving daily, and, as the demand is active, business is brisk. Red raspberries sell freely at 5 to 6c. The demand for black rasps. is not so active, hence the price ruling is 1c. lower, 4 to 5c. being the prices now asked. Cherries are somewhat scarce, and the excellent demand keeps prices steady at 90c. to \$1 for cooking and \$1.25 to \$1.50 for eating. Red currants are still arriving in large quantities, and sell about 40 to 65c. White currants are not so plentiful, nor in so good demand. The price asked for them is about 35 to 50c. Black currants are dearer, 65 to 8oc. being the ruling price. The receipts of blueberries have assumed large proportions. The demand is good, at about 75 to 8oc. per basket. Canadian harvest pears are now offered at 50c. per basket. A few baskets of apples are on the market, the price for which is about 40c. The first receipts of Canadian peaches were sent in this week, and brought 90c. per basket. The

BRANCHES MONTREAL: Board of Trade Building. TORONTO: Henry Wright & Co, 51 Colborne St. WINNIPEG : E. W. Ashley. VICTORIA : La Patourel & Co.



Bananas are more plentiful quality is fair. and are about 25c. cheaper than last week. The hot weather has increased the demand for oranges and lemons, especially the latter, and prices have advanced 75c. per box for Messina lemons. Watermelons are plentiful, and are selling at 16 to 28c.

#### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS-The supply is just about sufficient to meet requirements. One or two Toronto dealers are pickling. The feeling is easy at 11 to 11 1/2 c. on the local market, while at outside points 10 to 101/2c. is still asked f.o.b.

POTATOES-The market for old stock is over. New potatoes are arriving freely. They are selling at 70 to 75c. per bushel. The rain on Tuesday was opportune, as if it had not come the indications pointed to a large proportion of small potatoes in the crop.

HONEY-The new crop of honey is expected to be a large one, and, as a good deal of the last season's production has not been sold, the feeling is decidedly weak. From 90c. to \$1.25 is quoted for clover in comb, and 51/2 to 6c. for clover strained. The demand for buckwheat is very poor, the price running as low as 2 to 3c. per lb. VEGETABLES - The drought before Tuesday this week hindered the growth of celery, and an advance of 10 to 15c. is noted. Seed onions are dearer, but those now selling are of better quality. Beets and carrots are 5c. dearer. We quote as follows : Celery, 40 to 60c. per doz. ; onions, seed, 20 to 30c. per doz. bunches; lettuce, 10 to 20c. doz. bunches; radishes, 20 to 30c. doz. bunches; cabbage, new, per doz., 50 to 60c.; parsley, 10 to 15c. doz. bunches; cucumbers, short, 40 to 60c. per doz.; long, \$1 per doz.; green peas, small, 50 to 75c. ; large, 75c. to \$1 per bag; Canadian butter beans, 60 to 75c. per bushel; beets, 10 to 15c. per doz.; carrots, 10 to 15c. per doz.

#### BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER-The market for both dairy and creamery is draggy. The demand is poor, but the prices asked in the country towns are still unchanged. For both tub and print dairy at country points, f.o.b., 11 to 111/2c. is the ruling figure. Creamery is selling at 15 to 15 1/2 c. for tubs, and 16 to 16 1/2 c. for prints, f.o.b. at country points.

CHEESE-The market is irregular, considerable speculating being reported. Sales at country points vary from  $6\frac{7}{8}$  to  $7\frac{1}{8}$ c. The local demand is good, with prices unaltered, at 734 to 8c. per lb.

#### PROVISIONS

The provision market is booming, a large movement being noted in all smoked meats. Long clear is also in good demand. Lard is rather quiet, and none too steady in price.

#### FISH.

There is no change in the condition of the market. Fresh fish are in good demand at the following figures : Fresh salmon trout, 6c.; fresh whitefish, 6 to 6 1/2 c.; steak trout, 7c.; fresh pike, 5c. per lb.; fresh perch, 4c. per lb.; fresh herring, 31/2 c. to 4c. per lb.; Labrador herring, \$5.50 per bbl. and \$3 per half-bbl.; Digby herring, 55c. per bundle of five; split herring, \$5 per bbl. and \$2.75 to \$3 per half-bbl.; pure cod, 6½ to 6¾ c. per lb.; fresh water herring (heads off), \$2.50 per keg; ciscoes, \$1; haddies, 51/2 to 6c. per lb.; fresh haddock, 5c. per lb.

#### GRAIN, FLOUR, BREAKFAST FOODS.

GRAIN-A decline of 3c. is noted for new red wheat and 6c. for old. We quote on cars outside : Wheat, red winter, 72 to 74c.; white winter, 70 to 74c.; goose, 70 The street market is quiet. We to 72C. quote : Wheat, white, 72c.; red, 74c.; goose, 68c.; peas, 51c.; oats, 31½ to 33c. No. I hard Manitoba wheat is steady at \$1, Sarnia freights.

FLOUR — Ontario flour has declined We quote as follows : 10 to 15c. Manitoba patents, \$5.25 ; Manitoba strong bakers', \$4.85; Ontario patents, \$4.50 to \$4.60; straight roller, \$3.80 to \$3.95, Toronto freights.

BREAKFAST FOODS — Pot barley has declined 10c. Other foods are unchanged. A good demand is noted. We quote : Standard oatmeal and rolled oats, \$3.90 in bags and \$4.00 in bbls.; rolled wheat, \$3.00 in 100-lb. bbls.; cornmeal, \$2.50; split peas, \$3.50; pot barley, \$3.50.

#### HIDES, SKINS AND WOOL.

HIDES-Prices are firm and unchanged. We quote : No. 1, 9c.; No. 2, 8c.; No. 3, 7c.; cured, 91/2 to 10c.

CALFSKINS-The market is slow, due to difference of feeling in regard to prices. We quote nominally : No. 1 veal, 8 lb. and up, 1oc. per lb.; No. 2; 8c.; dekins, from 30 to 35c. ; culls, 15 to 20c.

SHEEPSKINS-Nominal. Shearlings have advanced 15c., and are now selling at 4oc., the price lambskins are also selling at.

ST. STEPHEN, N.B.

WOOL-The market is dull, and prices are unchanged. Unwashed is quoted at 10 to 11c. and fleece at 16c.

#### SALT

Prices unchanged. Business continues brisk. We quote : Carload lots, \$1.05 per bbl., and 65c. per sack; less than carload lots, \$1.10 per bbl., and 70c. per sack. At the wells we quote : F.O.B., barrels, 75c.; sacks, 45c.

#### MARKET NOTES.

#### Cream of tartar is cabled dearer.

Cable advices received in Toronto this week announce an advance in pepper of equal to 34 c. per lb.

Canned tomatoes for future delivery are quoted 5 to 10c. per dozen dearer, while old goods are quoted lower at \$1 to \$1.05.

#### QUEBEC MARKETS.

MONTREAL, July 21, 1898. GROCERIES.

HERE have been few striking features this week in general groceries. Per-

haps the most interesting feature of the situation is the position of new Japan tea for future delivery. It is now pretty clearly established that some of the big jobbers have sold these goods short on the basis of last season's values, and now that the price is 3c. higher than it was last year, with a prospect of going still higher, there is considerable scurrying around by jobbers anxious to cover all of their shortage that they can. In other lines business rules quiet.

#### SUGAR.

There has been an improved demand for refined sugar locally since last week's decline, but refiners complain that it has not yet assumed the dimensions that it should at this season. In raws, the feeling has been rather firmer abroad, but nothing has yet transpired of a character to affect values on the refined article here. At the refineries

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EDWARD HARRIS & CO.,

PHENIX SPICE MILLS, LIVERPOOL, ENG.

Telegraphic Address: "Speedwell, Liverpool," Telephone, No. 3729. Grinders of Pepper, Spices, and Condiments of every description. Ginger Bleachers, etc. Packers for Canadian markets. Samples and Quotations on application. Correspondence invited.

Choice Prime Beans. FOR SALE. Evaporated Apples. Apply JAS. R. SHIELDS & CO.

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Wholesale Produce ... and ...

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Correspondence solicited. Consignments handled to best possible advantage. Prompt returns.

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VANCOUVER.

ROYAL JUBILEE OIL Is the Best Burning Oil in the Market. ROYAL OIL COMPANY

Geo. Anderson, Manager.

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SOLE MANUFACTURERS

Toronto

CANADIAN Manufacturers and Shippers who are not repre-sented in WINNIPEG Will do well to correspond with me. E. NICHOLSON 124 Princess Street, Winnipeg, Man. Successor to W. F. Henderson & Co. Wholesale Commission Merchants and Brokers. Established 1882. 16 years' experience.

Fruit-F

Do we supply your trade with Fresh Fruit? If not-why?

Ask for our weekly price list.

Clemes Bros. - Toronto

this week, 4 5-16c. is asked for standard granulated, 4 3-16c. for Dutch and 31/2 to 4c. for yellows. SVRUPS.

No alteration has transpired in the syrup market since last report, with the demand very limited and prices unchanged at the factory.

MOLASSES.

This staple is usually quiet in the hot midsummer months, and the present is no exception. Neither are the jobbers doing much in regard to future supplies, although they admit that stocks are lighter than usual, and this, of course, adds to the quietness of the situation. So few car lots of Barbadoes have changed hands lately that it is impossible to quote a figure in this connection. The jobbing range is unchanged.

#### CANNED GOODS.

Business in canned goods has been extremely quiet and will continue so until packers are willing to quote new pack vegetables for forward delivery. At present, agents for leading brands decline to do so. There has been little doing in fruit also, while salmon has not attracted much attention yet. The scarcity of lobsters noted last season promises to be over fifty per cent. greater this year, with values correspondingly firm.

#### COFFEE.

There is little change to report in the coffee market, demand ruling slow and prices apt to tend in buyers' favor this week.

SPICES.

The firm feeling in spices is fully retained, this being especially the case in peppers, both black and white, which are rather higher than they were a week ago, jobbers asking an advanced inside price this week. In other lines steadiness is clearly the rule also. Mail advices say : "The market has been active, with higher prices for pepper and cassia to arrive, and large trading in goods now on the way. All grades of pepper are from 1/4 to Ic. per lb. cheaper here than in any other market of the world. Continued reports of trouble in China cassiaproducing districts have affected the price of the article materially.'

#### RICE.

No important change is noted in the rice market, a fair volume of business being reported while prices are fully maintained.

TEAS.

The tea market appears to be entering a very interesting phase just at present,



especially in regard to new crop Japans, and, if all accounts are correct, some of the iobbers here and elsewhere in Canada are going to be caught decidedly short of these teas. Demand from them is certainly urgent at present, and importers have all they can attend to at present. Advices from Japan note further advances, so that it looks as though prices were still a long way from the top.

#### NUTS.

As last reported, with little or no business doing.

#### DRIED FRUIT.

There has been little to report in connection with these goods either in Mediterranean or Californian fruit.

#### DRIED APPLES.

Both dried and evaporated apples remain as last reported.

#### GREEN FRUIT.

There has been a fair degree of activity in green fruit, and prices, as a rule, are well maintained. Hot weather this week has largely increased the sales of lemons, which are held quite firm. Canadian cherries are selling well, and so are raspberries, currants and other small fruit of all descriptions.

#### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS—There was an improved demand for small lots of choice selected eggs at higher prices, and a fair trade was done, but the market was without any special feature. We quote : Fancy selected stock,  $10\frac{1}{2}$  to 11c.; ordinary run, 9 to  $9\frac{1}{2}$ c., and No. 2 stock, 8 to  $8\frac{1}{2}$ c. per dozen. Receipts were 471 cases.

BEANS—There was no improvement in the demand for beans, and prices were unchanged at 95c. to \$1 for primes, and at \$1.05 to \$1.10 for choice hand-picked per bushel.

HONEY—Business in honey continues very quiet. We quote: White clover comb, 11c. to 12c.; dark do., 8 to 10c.; white strained, 6c. to 7c., and dark, 4 to 5c.

MAPLE PRODUCT—Is dull and featureless. We quote : Syrup in wood,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to  $4\frac{3}{4}$  c. per lb., and in tins, 45 to 50c., as to size. Sugar, 6 to  $6\frac{1}{2}$  c. per lb.

#### PROVISIONS.

There continues to be a steady demand for smoked meats, and a fair trade is doing, but values show no change. Lard is fairly enquired for, but pork moves slow. We quote as follows: Canadian pork, \$16 to \$16.50 per barrel; pure Canadian lard, in pails, at  $8\frac{1}{2}$ c. to  $8\frac{1}{2}$ c.; and compound refined at  $5\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb.;

### McLauchlan's Graham Crackers

In 1 lb. packages. Retail for 10c. These Biscuits are manufactured from the choicest ingredients, and packed with neatness and care. Grocers can recommend them with perfect confidence.

### J. McLauchlan & Sons, - - Owen Sound

hams, 10½c. to 11½c.; and bacon, 11½ to 12c. per lb.

#### FLOUR, GRAIN, ETC.

The local grain market was without any special feature. The demand for all lines was slow, and business generally ruled quiet, but the undertone was firm. No. 2 white oats afloat were quoted at 31 to 31  $\frac{1}{4}$  c.; and peas at 63  $\frac{1}{4}$  to 64c. Buckwheat was firm at 49  $\frac{1}{4}$  to 50c.

A moderate amount of business was transacted in flour, and the market in consequence was rather more active, but prices show no material change. We quote : Winter wheat patents, \$5.25 to \$5.40 ; straight rollers, \$4.75 to \$5; bags, \$2.10 to \$2.25; Manitoba patents, \$5.30, and strong bakers', \$4.90.

There was an improved demand for feed, especially from Ontario buyers, which is due to the fact that pastures in many districts have been burned up on account of the continued dry weather. We quote: Ontario winter wheat bran, \$11.25; shorts, \$13 per ton in bulk; Manitoba bran, \$12; shorts, \$14, and moullie, \$16 per ton, including bags.

There was no material change in the oatmarket, business being quiet and prices easy at  $$_{3.75}$  per barrel for rolled oats.

In baled hay a fair trade was reported, there being a good demand for small lots, but supplies are more than ample to fill all requirements, consequently prices do not improve any. We quote: Shipping hay, \$5 to \$6; good to choice, No. 1, \$8.50 to \$9.50, and No. 2, at \$7 to \$7.50 per ton, in car lots.

#### CHEESE AND BUTTER.

The cheese situation is about as difficult as ever to understand. High prices have been paid in the country, were paid again this week on spot, and yet advices from across the water, while they show some disposition to respond, quote limits in many cases that will have to appreciate very materially before they are on a parity with the cost of the article on this side. The chief local interest lately naturally centred on the transactions at the wharf in eastern cheese received by market boat and rail, which numbered about 5,000 boxes. There were bids of  $7\frac{1}{2}$  c., but they were not a fair criterion, for practically all of the cheese was finally settled for on the basis of  $7\frac{1}{2}$  to  $7\frac{3}{2}$  c., the outside price possibly being the ruling.

Butter continues dull, with a heavy tendency, and exporters manifest an inclination to shade rather than advance their bids. Several have orders in hand that permit the payment of 16c. on spot, but sellers, as a body, have not as yet accustomed themselves to this price, and we quote the range for export trade 16 to  $16 \frac{1}{2}$  c.

#### MONTREAL NOTES.

The decline in sugar has not led to much increase in business as yet.

Jobbers are said to be decidedly short of Japan tea and scurrying everywhere to try and cover.

#### NEW BRUNSWICK MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE CANADIAN GROCER,

St. John, N.B., July 19, 1898.

USINESS continues quiet. The chief interest of the week has been canned goods, which have taken an unexpected turn, packers in many cases having withdrawn quotations. Molasses shows a firmer feeling. In spice there is little change, though the tendency is lower. Cream of tartar, while still low, has shown a slight advance during the past two weeks in the primary markets. The withdrawals from the savings bank continue large. Last month they exceeded the deposits by \$35,-000, amounting to \$96,000. Our wholesale grocers complain very much of the practice of many retailers throughout the country cancelling orders when they are afterwards offered goods at lower prices, even in some cases returning the goods shipped them.

OIL—The demand continues light in all grades of oil. Perhaps more cod oil could be used than is at present being received, but trade in this grade is much less than

## BRIGHTON Canning Co. New Process THISTLE TOMATOES GARDEN GROWN



We have secured a full assortment of the best known brands, and can give you quotations which will prove advantageous to you.WRITE FOR PRICES AND SAMPLES.

Laporte, Martin & Cie.,

Wholesale Grocers,

... MONTREAL

# **CLUB BLEND COFFEES**

The following extract is from a letter recently received from one of the largest jobbers in the Maritime Provinces :—"The blend of Coffee we get from you suits us to perfection."

> Importers and Manufacturers

OUR CLUB BLENDS ARE ABSOLUTELY THE BEST IN THE TRADE. SAMPLES SENT ON APPLICATION.

## S. H. Ewing & Sons,

formerly, when more tanning was done here. There is rather more sale for burning oil, as the season advances. Rather higher prices expected. Lubricating also shows somewhat better business. Prices show no change.

SALT - Market continues to be well supplied. Within the past two weeks coarse and fine Liverpool salt, by both steamer and sailing vessel, was received, upward of twelve thousand bags in all, only a very small proportion, however, of fine. This salt found a fair sale at even prices. This is the season for demand, but needs have been largely supplied by earlier arrivals. Further receipts are expected in a few weeks. We quote: Liverpool coarse, 45 to 48c.; English factory-filled, 90c. to \$1; Canadian fine, \$1 per bag; cheese and butter salt, bulk. \$2.50 to \$2.60 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; mineral rock salt, 6oc. to \$1.

CANNED GOODS—These lines have occupied a good deal of attention during the past week. The low prices looked for by some dealers are not now thought to be so certain, particularly in corn and tomatoes, which many packers refuse to quote, it is said, owing to heavy frosts. Peas are still quoted low ; the strengthening market in other lines has increased the sale, and needs are quite well supplied in corn and tomatoes. While some would buy at the earlier quotations, they prefer to wait rather than pay the advance. New salmon is difficult to interest the trade in. Prices on spot lines are all rather easier, though in tomatoes, of which quite a few are here, dealers are, perhaps, rather less anxious to sell. There is quite a range in the prices quoted on strawberries and raspberries, said to be due to the difference in the syrup. In meats, deviled goods have, perhaps, the best sale. The sale of chipped beef is somewhat interfered with by many of the grocers having the dried beef in stock and slicing it as needed.

GREEN FRUIT—Very active is the word ; in fact, dealers are so busy that it is difficult to get them to stop work long enough to give you information regarding the market. Oranges, while firm, show no change. They are not an active line. Lemons have a good business, but are scarce and high, and rather higher values are expected, as we are lower than the United States market. Melons have but a limited sale. Pineapples are about done. Bananas sell freely at easier prices. California green fruits, such as pears, peaches and plums, have, perhaps, the chief attention ; sale is large. Prices are still quite high, particularly for pears, but for the first of the season the price is considered about right. Some very nice carriers of Georgia peaches to hand found a ready sale. Nova Scotia cherries are now being received. Prices will be lower. Berries occupy a large share of attention. Nova Scotias are about done, but plenty of New Brunswick berries are still coming in. Price is a little firmer this week.

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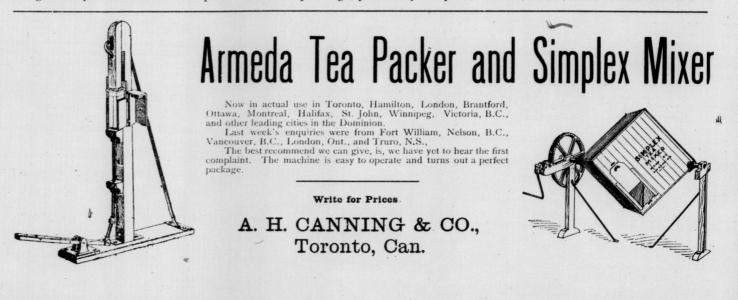
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DRIED FRUITS-There is still but little to be said in regard to this line, the usual tendency when green fruit is plentiful. Stocks are not large, but holders are anxious sellers, as they want to be cleaned out before new is to hand and demand is light. Prices are low, particularly raisins. There is little interest taken in new fruit, and, if California prices open low, the quantity of other raisins brought here, except, perhaps, Malaga layers, will be light. More seeded will likely be used than ever before, and in prunes, the Californias are likely to have the market about to themselves. There is still some sale for evaporated apples at even figures ; dried are dead. Prunes, apricots, etc., are very light sale. Onions are rather easier with a fair business. Peanuts continue high.

SUGAR—The offering of Dutch and Austrian sugars here, quite a quantity of which have been sold, has had a weakening effect on the market, which of itself inclines to be





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a dull one. The Lower Province refinery rather is inclined to meet the competition, while those west refuse to cut prices, and are, therefore, out of the market.

MOLASSES—The last week has seen a gain in strength. Stocks are light, and higher prices are looked for, but at present, owing to dull sales, prices are held as last week.

PRODUCE-Butter is dull and market overstocked; prices low, but holders are looking for at least a slight improvement. Owing to the low price of dairy, creamery has little sale. Eggs, also, are quiet ; supplies are ample. Even at the low prices sales are light, particularly case eggs, many buying small lots of strictly fresh at much higher figures. Cheese is low, and limited sale. Factories could not have a a worse way of marketing their product than that now employed. They supply the retail trade throughout the Province, and then there are enough storekeepers interested in factories to keep what small wholesale demand there is more than supplied. There is, then, no market whatever.

FISH-There is little change. A rather better price is being obtained for alewives. Holders are beginning to move stocks, and hope this season to make a little money. Fresh fish are scarce. Salmon and shad are about out of the market. Dry fish, particularly cod, are in light supply and hold their price. Pickled herring is low. Some fine pickled shad are offered. We quote : Large cod, \$3.25 to \$3.30; medium, \$3 to \$3.20; pollock, \$1.35 to \$1.40; Grand Manan pickled herring, \$1.35 to \$1.45 per ½-bbl.; smoked herring, 6½ to 7c. per box; Canso, pickled \$5 per bbl.; boneless fish, 31/2 to 31/2c.; cod, 6 to 7c.; finnan haddies, 4 to 41/2c.; shad, 20c.; salmon, 15 to 16c.; 1/2-bbl.; shad, \$4.

PROVISIONS—Pork and beet are limited sale at even prices. Smoked meat quiet and firm, Lard is rather easier.

FLOUR, FEED AND MEAL-Flour is still dull, and wholesale men are not yet buyers. The money made earlier is now meeting an offset, and some flour is being sold at over \$1 per bbl. loss. Oatmeal and oats are rather firmer. Cornmeal is low. Middlings are almost impossible to get. Some little bran, however, is offered. Beans are dull and easy. Barley is rather lower, best stocks are light and little change is to be noted. Split peas are still scarce and high. Hay is dull and low. We quote: Manitoba flour, \$5.65 to \$5.70 ; best Ontario, \$4.85 to \$5; medium, \$4.60 to \$4.75; oat-meal, \$3.90 to \$4; cornmeal, \$2; middlings, \$20 to \$21; bran, \$17 to \$18; oats, 40 to 42c.; hand-picked beans, \$1 to \$1.10; prime, 90 to 95c. ; yellow eye beans, \$1.75; split, peas, \$3.80 to \$3.90; round, \$3.25 to \$3.40; pot barley, \$3.50 to \$3.75; hay, \$8. to \$9; timothy seed, American, \$1.75 to \$2.15; do., Canadian, \$2 to \$2.40; mammoth clover, 7 to 71/2 c.; alsike, 73/4 to 81/2 c.

#### ST. JOHN NOTES.

Before THE GROCER again comes to the trade here the grocers' picnic will be a thing of the past. A pleasant day is hoped for. Every effort has been made by the committee to make it a success.

The firm of A. Lordly & Co., spicemen, are in financial difficulties.

The retail grocery firm of Rankin & Moulson has been dissolved, Mr. James Moulson retires, and Mr. William Rankin continues the business.

There is a large run of shad at the head of the Bay of Fundy, some boats getting upward of 600 each. Some very fine mess shad are now offered.

About 110,000,000 feet of lumber will be rafted at Fredericton this season, representing the cut on the St. John river, or, at least, the very large part of it.

On board the ill-fated steamer La Bourgogne were 9,782 cases of lobsters, valued at \$104,000, shipped from Halifax. They were shipped via the French steamer to obtain a better Customs rate in France. They were fully insured.

A. L. Goodwin, our large wholesale fruit dealer, has, this summer, built a large refrigerator in his warehouse, a great advantage in the keeping of summer fruits. He, this week, received his first car of California peaches, pears, plums, etc., and expects, during the season, two cars weekly.

E. T. Sturdee is not only known to the wholesale grocery trade as a live broker, but to the military fraternity as one of the most enthusiastic officers in this section. And when his eight-year-old son, E. Alban Sturdee, enlisted as a bugler in one of our city companies, many remarked that he was a chip off the old block. He is probably the youngest bugler in Canada.

#### A CLOCK FOR RETAILERS.

Adams & Sons Co. are giving a large bronze clock with an assortment of "Tutti Frutti" and some of their other brands of chewing gum. Particulars of the assortment are given in our advertising columns this week. CANADA'S GREAT EXPOSITION.

Many new and interesting features will be offered at the Toronto Exhibition this year, which is to be held from August 29 to September 10. The entries in all departments will be great, and the attractions offered will be of a character to draw. Among the many will be realistic representations of the present Cuban-American war, the blockade, the bombardment and battles of Santiago, or Havana, firing and explosion of shells, explosion of submarine mines and blowing up of vessels on the lake in front of the exhibition grounds, exhibition by Maxim and Gatling machine-guns, etc., all of a specially interesting nature at the present time. The programme of attractions promises to far excel that of last year, which is saying a good deal. The exhibits will include many from Great Britain, France and the United States, whilst almost every section of the Dominion will be represented.

#### PAILS AND TUBS.

This very warm sultry weather has a bad effect on pails and tubs. If not looked after properly hoops become loose and fall off or the pail leaks to such an extent it is practically useless. Nearly everyone has a different method to prevent this trouble, but it cannot be avoided with the ordinary hoops. If you should pass any grocery store you will observe several pails and tubs exposed to the wind and weather, and when a customer calls for one of these articles they are not fit to send out, suffering from the above cause. The "Durable" pail with spring steel crimped hoop, let into a groove in the wood is flush with the pail and consequently cannot fall off. If the wood should shrink the hoop immediately contracts and keep the parts in place. When it swells the hoops expand and it is impossible for them to fall off or break. Boeckh Bros. & Co. are handling these goods.

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ROSE'S LIME JUICE

#### IS

The Original & Genuine Brand.

## THE STANDARD FOR PURITY AND EXCELLENCE.

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Being the product of absolutely the finest cultivated Lime Fruit in the World, it is the best procurable.

### Canadian Agents : LAW, YOUNG & Co.,

Montreal.

#### MANITOBA MARKETS.

WINNIPEG, July 18, 1898. THE week has been a busy one in wholesale circles. A good amount of sorting business has been done, though it is quite probable that the same goods would have been sold if there had been no exhibition, but crowds of merchants from outside points visited the wholesalers throughout the week, and it is safe to say that very much better relations between buyer and seller will exist in the future, and that business has been really and permanently improved by the week's intercourse.

No changes in prices have been made during the week in groceries or meats, but of course there are some few changes in the produce market.

The intense heat of the week has been very hard on shipments of butter and cheese. In fact, all the storerooms of the country were tested last week and a good many were found wanting, particularly cheese curing rooms.

Creamery butter is still quoted at 16c. point of shipment, and the reluctance of factorymen continues. Of course some, alarmed by the heat, have sold, but the majority are holding for higher prices. Owing to the high price paid in trade for dairy butter at Manitou, the creamery at that point has been closed for the balance of the season. Dairy butter continues to arrive in considerable quantities and the price is high at 11½ to 12c point of shipment. Cheese is coming in freely, but much of this week's shipment shows the effects of the heat. Price,  $6\frac{34}{2}$  to 7c. per lb.

GREEN FRUIT-This has been a particularly lively market all week, the demand being even greater than anticipated. Lemons have fulfilled the prophesy and gone up to \$6 per box, and may go up to \$6.50 before this week is out. Oranges are \$4 to \$4.50, but a raise of 50c. per box on Valencia is anticipated before this is in print. Pears and bananas are sold out on this market, and it may be three days before any more arrive. Watermelons are \$4.50 per doz., but were practically sold out before market closed Saturday, but further supplies will be forwarded by Tuesday. Cherries are a thing of the past for this season. Haley's early peaches are \$1.50 per crate. The sample is exceptionally fine and shows good keeping qualities. Plums, red, blue and yellow, \$2 per crate; \$1.75 for large orders; tomatoes, \$1.25 per crate of four boxes; apricots, \$1 50.

One retail dealer is receiving shipments of strawberries from Keewatin. This is a new strawberry farm on the Lake of the Woods, a small island. The proprietor began his venture last year, and now has fruit for the Winnipeg market and a particularly fine sample. As the fruit can be put on the Winnipeg market 6 hours after picking there is no question of the man having a market for all and more than he can raise.

#### AMONG THE RETAILERS.

The last issue of this paper Protection contained a description of from Mice. Michie & Co.'s grocery store, King street, Toronto. In this description mention was made of the fact that all drawers, bins, etc., were built separate in themselves as a preventive against the ravages of mice. Such a fact is worthy of special attention, as the loss caused by mice is often one of the largest leaks in many businesses. Michie & Co., from actual experience, knew what harm mice could do if drawers were made so loose that they could get from one to another through the cracks or crevices between the drawers or between the drawers and the wall. Now a solid. walling of hardwood runs along the back of the drawer and bin space. The boards in each drawer fit closely into the backing leaving not even a foothold for mice to climb up to the drawer above. The large tea chests are placed next to the floor and as each of them is built as a separate compartment, the likelihood of mice climbing up to the drawers is exceedingly small. There are, I believe, many grocery stores in which it would be a profitable investment to have their entire fittings renovated or reconstructed, if even the o nly saving affected was that of getting rid of the mice.

> Toronto fruit retailers express themselves as satisfied with the fruit season so far. Except in strawberries and red

currants, prices have ruled higher than a year ago. The demand, too, has kept good, and, as the bulk of the stuff has arrived in good condition, the losses from goods "not sold" are insignificant. In fact, some of the dealers state their losses in fruit this year have been practically nothing. Then, as prices have ruled high, it has been possible to obtain a fairer return for handling the goods than is the case when prices are away down. These conditions, combined with the fact that money is more plentiful than in the past couple of years, makes the fruit business in Toronto quite satisfactory at present.

A Good

Fruit

Season.

THE RAMBLER.

#### PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. T. Kinnear is spending his holidays on the St. Lawrence and Ottawa rivers.

Mr. J. L. Watt, of Watt & Scott, is making a tour of the principal trade centres in the Maritime Provinces.

#### CURRANTS LOWER IN LONDON.

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Although the demand for currants from the trade has been quite up to the averageand, indeed, may be described, having regard, of course, to the time of year, as being good-the market is again cheaper to the extent of 6d. per cwt. The reason is not far to seek, and may, without doubt, be said to be the anxiety shown by some of the holders to realize their remaining stocks, which must be admitted to be quite a natural state of things. The grocers, on the other hand, see really no sort of temptation to buy except for their immediate requirements, and the fact of the demand being satisfactory may be taken to show that their stocks are small. There is every indication that this is the case, and it is beyond all doubt a hopeful sign for the coming season. The floating stocks of the grocers are at all times difficult to estimate, but in any attempt to gauge the future prospects of the article, are of the utmost importance. When the very large number of the body throughout the kingdom is taken into account it will be seen that the holding of even a few hundredweights more or less by each one may make all the difference between a large and a small remaining stock, and materially affects the chances of a good demand during the early part of a season. There is every. thing to lead to the conclusion that at present their holdings are small, and in this proportion are the prospects of the early part of the coming season improved .-Produce Markets' Review, July 9.

#### CANNED SALMON IN LONDON.

As far as can be ascertained the consumption of salmon, up to the present time, although more than usual, has not been very greatly in excess of an ordinary season. This is somewhat disappointing, and would seem to prove that the views of those who confidently anticipated a large increase, encouraged by lower retail prices, are not borne out by the result. It must, however, be remembered that there are special circumstances that cannot fail to have adversely affected the demand. The weather during May and June was anything but propitious, but it is believed that dear bread has been even more prejudicial, and the salmon trade has suffered from this cause in common with similar articles which are largely consumed by the working classes, whose spending power has been greatly curtailed. Whether this is really the reason or not, it is a fact that during the last two weeks salmon has sold more freely, and there is a prospect of a further improvement in the near future. Prices remain very firm, especially for fine qualities-Produce Markets' Review.

#### PROMPT ACTIONS.

66 H OW," asked a man of Sir Walter Raleigh, "do you accomplish so much, and in so short a time?" "When I have anything to do, I go and do it," was the reply. The man who always asts promptly, even if he makes occasional mistakes, will succeed when a procrastinator will fail—even if he has the better judgment.

When asked how he managed to accomplish so much work, and at the same time attend to his social duties, a Frenchman replied, "I do it simply by never postponing till to-morrow what should be done today." It was said of an unsuccessful public man that he used to reverse this process, his favorite maxim being "never to do today what might be postponed till tomorrow." How many people have dawdled away their success and allowed companions and relatives to steal it away five minutes at a time. Amos Lawrence's motto was, "Business before friends."

"' To-morrow,' didst thou say ?" asked Cotton, "Go to-I will not hear of it. To-morrow ! 'tis a sharper who stakes his penury against thy plenty- who takes thy ready cash and pays thee naught but wishes, hopes, and promises, the currency of idiots. To-morrow ! it is a period nowhere to be found in all the hoary registers of time, unless perchance in the fool's calen. dar. Wisdom disclaims the word, nor holds society with those that own it. 'Tis fancy's child, and folly is its father; wrought of such stuffs as dreams are ; and baseless as the fantastic visions of the evening." Oh, how many a wreck on the road to success could say : "I have spent all my life in pursuit of to-morrow, being assured that tomorrow has some vast benefit or other in store for me.'

"But his resolutions remained unshaken," Charles Reade continues, in his story of Noah Skinner, the defaulting clerk, who had been overcome by a sleepy languor after deciding to make restitution; "by and bye, waking up from a sort of heavy doze, he took, as it were, a last look at the receipts, and murmured, "My head, how heavy it feels!" But presently he roused himself, full of his penitent resolutions, and murmured again, brokenly, 'I'll take it to — Pembroke -- street to-morrow; to-morrow.' The morrow found him, and so

"To-morrow?" It is the devil's motto. All history is strewn with its brilliant victims, the wrecks of half-finished plans and unexecuted resolutions. It is the favorite refuge of sloth and incompetency.

did the detectives, dead.'

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Very few people recognize the hour when laziness begins to set it. Some people it attacks after dinner, some after lunch, and some after seven o'clock in the evening. There is in every person's life a crucial hour in the day, which must be employed instead of wasted if the day is to be saved. With most people the early morning hour becomes the test of the day's success. Daniel Webster used often to answer twenty to thirty letters before breakfast.

A person was once extolling the skill and courage of Mayenne in Henry's presence. "You are right," said Henry, "he is a great captain." Henry rose at four in the morning, and Mayenne at about ten. This made all the difference between them. Indecision becomes a disease, and procrastination is its forerunner. There is only one known remedy for the victims of indecision, and that is prompt decison. Otherwise the disease is fatal to all success or achievement. He who hesitates is lost.— Pushing to the Front.

#### CURED FRUIT SITUATION.

Concerning the situation in cured fruits on the Coast, The California Fruit Grower says, in its issue of July 9 : "The market is lifeless and absolutely with no interesting features at this time. In spot goods there is not a wheel turning, except in a hand tomouth jobbing way. There is very little stock on hand with which to trade, and, in a wholesale way, no demand except from Europe. The few cars of apricots carried over from 1897 crop, except here and there a small lot, are large, fine, bright fruit, and holders' prices are at present above the market. Pears, nectarines, plums, apples, and silver prunes are well cleaned up. A few cars of peaches are yet on hand. In new crop apricots trading is very light, at about 8c. in bags f.o.b, The chief business is reported from Southern California, where a few cars have been bought by speculators. There is absolutely no consumptive demand whatever. It is now very generally understood that the output of cured apricots in this State this season will be about 200 carloads, as against upwards of 1,300 cars in 1897.'

#### VICTORY FOR THE GROCERS.

The retail grocers of Denver scored a victory over the department stores recently, when they conferred with the wholesale grocery—sugar complication. The retailers claim that the department stores have broken their agreements as to sugar prices, and they desired the wholesale men either to refuse to sell such groceries as sugar to the stores or else insist on their holding prices. The result of the conference was a decided victory for the retail grocers.—Chicago Grocer.

#### CURRANTS IN GREECE.

Hancock & Wood, of Patras, Greece, under date of June 30 : "Our last report was in date of 16th ultimo, since when shipments have reached the respectable total of 7,000 tons directed principally to the British and Continental markets. Although stocks remaining on this side are now reduced to a very small compass, it is extremely difficult, in the absence of any Government statistics on this point, to estimate within a thousand tons or so what actually remains, but taking shipments up to date at 105,000 tons we should say that not more than 5,000 tons are held on this side, bringing the total crop of 1897 (exclusive of the 15 per cent. retained by the Government) to 110,000 tons, or fully 10,000 tons less than the lowest estimate arrived at in August last, and the smallest crop we have had since 1892. Notwithstanding this short crop, consumption has not been very satisfactory, especially on the Continent, owing, no doubt, to the higher range of prices ruling, which have rendered winemaking from currants unremunerative. A considerable drop has taken place lately in the price of currants, owing to the favorable prospects of the growing crop and to events of minor consequence which caused a temporary decline in the London market. Provincial and Patras touched for a short time the prices of 13s. 6d. c.i.f. and 15s. c.i.f. half-cases London respectively, but have since recovered by 1s. to 1. 6d. Up till now, the growing crop of currants, with a few insignificant exceptions, has progressed most favorably ; the bunches are abundant and healthy, and we, therefore, have the promise of a large crop of excellent quality, and it is to be hoped that prices from the opening will be moderate. According to present appearances the crop will be an early one, and fruit from most districts will be ready for shipment by August 10-15.

#### U.S. FLAX CROP.

In common with most other cereal products, the flax crop, which in this country is grown for the sake of the seed and not for the fibre, this year promises an abundant yield. Confined, as the culture is, almost entirely to that section of the United States west of the Mississippi and north of Arkansas and Oklahoma, the greatest attention and the heaviest acreage is devoted to it in the States of North and South Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa and Kansas. The Daily Commercial Record, of Duluth, estimates the area in flax this year in the eight leading producing States at 1,600,000 acres, a gain of 207,000 acres over last year, and on the basis of an average production per acre equal to that of 1897, 9.64 bushels, this would result in a yield of 15,429,000 bushels.-Bradstreet's.

## TRADE IN OTHER COUNTRIES THAN OUR OWN.

#### TRADE IN THE UNITED STATES.

RADE is dull in the Eastern States, but not more so than the season would account for. In fact, there is less stagnation in trade than usual for the season, and a very hopeful feeling prevails in business circles. The bank clearings last week show a large increase over the week before, and indicate that the decline of that week was due only to the occurrence of a holiday. In the west, trade is fairly active, and, while the railway earnings do not continue to show such gains over corresponding weeks last year as they did earlier in the season, yet the earnings for June are larger than those of several other Junes. The allrail east-bound shipments of dead freight from Chicago in the first half of the year were vastly greater than in preceding years. -N.Y. Journal of Commerce.

#### STOCKS OF DRIED FRUITS IN LONDON.

On July 1, the stocks of dried fruits in London included 4,919 tons of currants, 2,175 tons of raisins, of which 554 tons consisted of Valencia and Denia stock, and 1,541 tons of Smyrna. Of Turkey figs there were in London on July 1, 295 skeleton cases, 5 cases and 834 bags, while of Faro, Greek and Malaga there were 2,316 tapnets and trails. The London stock of almonds on the above date consisted of 147 packages and 6,675 boxes of Jordans; 2,373 boxes, 893 bags and 35 barrels of Valencias, etc., besides a quantity of Sicily, Persian and other goods. The supply of Bussarah dates in London on July 1, amounted to but 13 skins and 14 bags.

#### PEPPER EXPORTS.

Exports from Singapore and Penang, during the last half of June, 1898, were : Black pepper—250 tons to Great Britain, 125 tons to Continent. Nutmegs—25 tons to United States. Total exports since Jan. 1 : To United States, 1898, 670 tons black pepper ; 1897, 2,760 do.; 1896, 1,370 do. To Great Britain, 1898, 3,090 tons black pepper ; 1897, 4,370 do.; 1896, 4,830 do. To United States, 1898, 185 tons nutmegs ; 1897, 87 do.; 1896, 102 do. To Continent, 1898, 1,225 tons black pepper; 1897, 1,350 do.; 1896, 2,420 do.

#### MOLASSES IN NEW YORK.

Business in the grocery grades of molasses has been at a standstill, as naturally during the summer season, the consumption is at a minimum, and grocers have not been in the market for supplies; dealers' stocks, however, have been small and they have been indifferent sellers, holding for full values. The low grades have been quiet, but steady;

buyers have continued to hold back; but offerings have been limited, and 8c. has been the lowest price sellers would name. At New Orleans there has been a firm market. Ocean freight rates have weakened somewhat, and latterly some business has been transacted with exporters. It has also been stated that the bulk of the crop of third boilings has been bought up and prices have ruled firm at 2 to 21/2 c. per gallon for supplies in bulk on plantation. The market for syrups has ruled slightly in buyers' favor, some of the sales made having been at prices showing a decline of 1/2c. Offerings have been only moderate, but the demand from the home trade has been quiet and exporters have been only limited buyers. Sales made have included 1,000 barrels M and W No. 1 at 111/2c. and 1,200 barrels Spreckles at 15c. net.-N.Y. Journal of Commerce.

#### NEW YORK PEA PACK.

New York pea packers seem to be unwilling to make further contracts for forward delivery until they know just what the crop will be. Correspondents of State packers here state that they are not even receiving samples.

A letter just received from Camden, Oneida Co., New York, says that, in spite of increased acreage, the pea pack in that vicinity will be short. The writer thought, as a result of his observations, that the State pack would, like that of Baltimore, be very light. For two nights preceding July 13 there was frost in Oneida County, which was expected to damage beans and corn, but only to a small extent. The crops are also suffering from drouth.—New York Journal of Commerce.

#### SOUTHERN CANNERS IN A BAD WAY.

A prominent Baltimore packer who has been visiting the trade here says that the Southern canners are in a bad way. The pack of peas was very light and there was little good quality of any grade, while the cost of packing was high. They are paying more for string beans than for many years, and are not getting enough to keep them going. On Monday the packers were unable to secure anything, the few small lots received being bought up by merchants to be shipped green to northern markets. The peach crop, he says, is a complete failure, and there will be few if any peaches packed in Baltimore this season. "While we are not interested as packers in tomatoes," he said, "I am reliably informed that on account of unfavorable weather the tomato crop will be very short unless we should have a late fall, which will admit of the

maturing of the late plants."-N.Y. Journal of Commerce.

Guaranteed to keep in all climates

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#### CALIFORNIA LEMONS.

According to the San Diego, Cal.,  $\mathcal{T}_{1}^{*}$ bune, a prominent lemon packer has just received \$9 net for a carload of lemons recently shipped to the east. The same paper says that for second grade lemons  $1\frac{1}{4}$  c. per pound was netted, and the prospect is good for higher prices, as Monrovia, Cal., growers were reported to be receiving  $2\frac{1}{2}$  c. per pound for their lemons.

#### FRUIT FOR LIVERPOOL.

N.Y. Journal of Commerce, July 14 : "It was reported to-day that Zucca & Co. have engaged, for the account of an English house, all the refrigerator room to be had on the While Star Line boats for the balance of the year, for the shipment of green fruits for Liverpool. Last year nearly all the green fruit was shipped to England by the American line, which this year is unable to render the service, its ships having been taken by the Government."

#### SMALL FIG CROP.

C. Whittall & Co., of Smyrna, writing under date of June 22, say': "So far as figs go it is to be feared that high prices will be the order this season. The production will be unusually small, and it is hardly expected that more than 8,000 to 9,000 tons will be available."

#### SUGAR FOR MONTREAL.

It was learned that, recently a sale was made to Montreal of 3,500 tons Barbadoes muscovado 89 deg. test at equal to 35% c., and that to-day a bid was made by a speculator and declined of 4 3-16c. for centritugal 96 deg. test for shipment.—N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

#### CANNED PINEAPPLE SEASON OVER.

The pineapple packing season in Baltimore is reported to be over and the pack is said to be very short, but no definite statement as to the reduction in the output has yet been received, so far as we can ascertain.

#### SULTANA RAISINS IN LONDON.

The market for sultanas still continues to be exceedingly quiet, and the demand to be disappointing. The contrast between this and last season in this fruit is very marked, and may be said to be quite inexplicable. Last year, with larger stocks on hand, and with little faith on the part of the trade generally in the reports of the crop being as short as afterwards proved to be the case, prices were steadily advancing. This season, with a stronger statistical position, with smaller stocks in the countries of consumption and production, and with no better prospects in regard to the weight likely to be produced, the market has for many weeks past been slow and dragging.— Produce Markets' Review.



THE CANADIAN GROCER



July 21, 1898.

This list is corrected every Thursday, and the quotations herein given are for the cities of Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, London, St. John, N.B., Halifax, Winni-peg, Vancouver and Victoria. The prices are solicited for publication, and are of such quantities and qualities as are usually ordered by retail dealers on the usual terms of credit.

34

Goods in large lots and for prompt pay are generally obtainable at lower prices. All quotations for staple products are under the direct control of the Editors, who call daily upon all the leading houses in the principal centres.

		SUG	AR						Canadian h "sl Clear shoul
	Montreal, Quebec,		Toronto, Hamilton, London.		St. John, Halifax.		Manitoba and B.C.		Plate beef Lard, tierces,
Granulated (Redpath, St. Law- rence)	Ottav	4 5-16	Lon	4 7-16	41/2	4%	51%	51/4	Tubs Pails
Granulated Acadia		4 5-16 4½		4% 4 5-16	4%	41/2			Compound, Shortening
Berman (Canadian) bbls Dutch, bags Paris lump, bbls, and 100-10 bass		4% 5%	4 35	4% 5%	5%	6	5%	5%	Dressed hogs
" in 50-lb. boxes Extra Ground Icing, bbls		5%		5%				61/2	
		5 <sup>1</sup> .8 438	5%	5% 5½	5%	6	6	61/2	Oranges, Cal.
Cream Extra bright		3%		438	378	4			" Cali " Mee
Bright coffee				3 15-16 3 %	3 396	3% 3%	45%	434	Lemons, Mes
No. 2 yellow No. 2 yellow		31/2		3 11-16	31/2	3%			Bananas, per Apples, per
		3%	3.50	3% 3.75					Strawberries, Gooseberries,
mported yellow				3%					Cherries, Can Red Currants
CYPU	-		MO	ACC	EC				Black "
SYRU	PQ I	AND	MO	LASS	EO				White Currat Red-raspberr
Syrups— Dark		2	<b>\$0 23</b>	\$0 27				31/2	Black " Blueberries,
Medium Bright		21/2 23/4	30 35	32 37			31/4	31/2 31/2	Cal. Peaches
Honey				40 1 00					" Pears (5 " Plums (-
" 25-lb. pails " 38-lb. pails				1 40					Watermelon Tomatoes, Ca
Molasses-		31	27	45	26	- 28	35	45	Onions, Egy
Barbadoes		31			27	28			
Porto Rico Antigua	$23 \\ 22$	$\frac{25}{23}$	38	42	$\frac{32}{25}$	$     \begin{array}{r}       34 \\       28     \end{array} $	·····		Brazil
St. Croix					27	28			Valencia she Tarragona al
		TE/	AS						Peanuts (roa
Black-									" (gre Cocoanuts, p
Congou-Half-chests Kaisow, Moning, Paking		<b>\$0 60</b>	\$0 12	\$0 60	11	40	35	40	Grenoble wa
Caddies Paking, Kalsow	14	40	18 35	50 55	15 30	40 50	25 13	35 20	Marbot waln
Indian—Darjeelings Assam Pekoes	35 -20	55 40	20	40	18	40			Bordeaux wa Sicily filbert
Pekge Souchong	.8 35	25 42	18 35	25 42	17 34	24 40	32		Naples filber Pecans
Rekoes	20	30	. 20	30	20	30	25	32	
Pekoe Souchong	17	35	17	35	17	35	22	28	Pepper, black
China Greens- Gunpowder-Cases,extra firsts	42	50	42	50					" iı
Half-chests, ordinary firsts. Young Hyson-Cases, sifted,	22	28	22	28					" W
extra firsts	42 35	50 40	42 35	50 40					Pepper, whit
Cases, small leaf, firsts Half-chests, ordinary firsts	22	38	22	38			28	35	
Half-chests, seconds	17 15	19 17	17 15	19 17					Ginger, Jam
" common	13	14	13	14			22	30	Cloves Pure mixed
Ping Sueys- Young Hyson-½-chests, firsts	28	32 19	28 16	32 19	30	40			Cassia Cream tartar
Half-boxes, firsts	$     \frac{16}{28} $	32	28	32					" "
" - seconds	16	19	16	19					Allspice
Japan- ½-chests, finest May pickings	38 32	40 36	38 32	40 36			38 35	40 45	
Finest	28	30	28	30					Canadian Sarnia water
Fine Good medium	25 22	27 24	$25 \\ 22$	27 24			20	25	Carbon safet;
Medium	-19 16	20 18	19 16	20 18					American wa Pratt's Astra
Good common Common	13	15	131/2	15			15	20	
Nagasaki, ½-chests Pekoe " Oolong " Gunpowder	16 14	22 15	16 14	22 15					Eggs, fresh l
" " Gunpowder " " Siftings	16	. 19	16 71	19 11					Poultry-chi
" " Siftings	73		172						Geese, per Ducks, per
	wo	ODE	NWA	RE					Turkeys, I Game-Hare
		-			\$1 45		\$1 50	a1 c0	Honey, com
Pails, 2-hoop, clear, No. 1 " 3-hoop, " " " 2-hoop, " No. 2					61 19	\$1 50 1 60	¢1 00	<b>\$1 60</b>	" light
" 3-hoop, " No. 2 " 3-hoop, " " 3-hoop, " " 3-hoop, painted, No. 2				$     \begin{array}{r}       1 40 \\       1 55     \end{array} $		$     1 40 \\     1 55 $		·	" buck
" 3-hoop, painted, No. 2				1 40 8 00		1 40 8 00	9 50	10 50	
Tubs, No. 0				6 50	•	6 50	8 50	9 50	Rice-Stand
" " <u>2</u>				5 50 4 50		5 50 4 50	6 50 5 50	7 00 6 00	Patna, per
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •									Japan Imperial S
BUT	TER	AN S	ND C	HEE	SE				Extra Bur Java, extr
Dairy, large rolls, per lb		15	12	121/2	10	14	17	19	/ Sago
" pound prints " tubs, best			13	14	16 14	17 15		T.	Tapioca
LUDS, DESt			121 101	111	10	14	18	20 20	Di comb stam
" tubs, second grade	101								
" tubs, second grade Creamery, tubs " prints	16%	163 19 7	2 16 1 17 1 73	17 18 8	17) 18 8	2 18 19 9		10	Bi-carb, stan Sal soda, pel Sal soda, per

PROVISIONS Manitoba and B.C. St. John, Halifax, Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, London. Quebec, Ottawa. Dry Salted Meats-Long clear bacon Smoked Meats-Break fast bacon ... Rolls Hams Shoulder hams ... Breite 91/2 7% 834 . 9 834 8  $12\frac{1}{2}$   $10\frac{1}{2}$  12  $9\frac{1}{2}$  12 129 10 12 9 9½ 11½ 8 Backs  $17 \ 00 \\ 17 \ 50 \\ 15 \ 00 \\ 17 \ 00 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 7$  $\begin{array}{r}
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 16 00
 \end{array}$ 17 00 16 00 16 50 .....  $\begin{array}{r}
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 \end{array}$ heavy mess short cut ..... llder mess ....  $\frac{16}{16} \, \frac{00}{50}$  $\frac{16}{16}\;\frac{50}{50}$  $\begin{array}{c} 16 & 00 \\ & 734 \\ & 814 \\ & 812 \\ & 612 \\ & 714 \end{array}$ 12 50 91/2 81/2 per lb . 10 8 , Pails ..... , in 60-lb. tubs , light.... GREEN FRUITS  $\begin{array}{c} 4 & 00 \\ 3 & 75 \\ 4 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \\ 2 & 25 \\ 5 & 00 \\ 9 \end{array}$ 3 00  $\begin{array}{r}
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 \end{array}$ nts, per basket ries, per quart 5 , per basket.... s (20-lb.)\_..... 50-lb.) (4-basket) .... ns, each.....  $5 \\ 85 \\ 1 50 \\ 3 85 \\ 4 50 \\ 28 \\ 75 \\ 2 75 \\ 2 75 \\$  $\begin{array}{r}
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 \end{array}$  $\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ 2 50 \\ 2 50 \end{array}$  $50 \\ 3 00 \\ 2 75$ is, each..... Can., per basket. Ptian, per sack 4 00 4 50 NUTS  $12\frac{12}{25}$ 13 9 10  $12 \\ 25 \\ 10\frac{1}{2} \\ 6\frac{1}{2} \\ 5\frac{1}{2} \\ 5\frac{1}{2} \\ 2 \\ 5\frac{1}{2} \\ 3 \\ 5\frac{1}{2} \\$ 13 27 11½  $\begin{array}{r}
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 \end{array}$  $\begin{array}{r} 14\\ 24\\ 11\\ 10\\ 9\\ 4\ 00\\ 60\\ 12\\ 10\\ 9\end{array}$ elled almonds ... elled almon almonds... asted)..... een) ..... per sack.... per doz.... alnuts .... nuts ..... valnuts .... rts .... 11 9 12 10 9 8 3 50 60 12 9 9  $\begin{array}{r}
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 \end{array}$ ..... 14 101/2 12 9 101/2 12 8 10 8½ 9 11 12 9 11 11 8 10 11 10 8 rts ..... SPICES ck, ground, in kegs, pails, boxes.... in 5-lb. cans..... whole... ite, ground, in kegs, pails, boxes.... 5-lb. cans..... whole ..... naica. 12 15 11 15 16 13 12 14 11 14 15 13 14 15 12 15 16 13 13 15 10 15 25 35  $26 \\ 22 \\ 25 \\ 20 \\ 30 \\ 40 \\ 27 \\ 30 \\ 17$  $\begin{array}{c} 18\\ 20\\ 17\\ 18\\ 14\\ 25\\ 20\\ 24\\ 25\\ 13 \end{array}$  $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 26 \\ 24 \\ 25 \\ 35 \\ 30 \\ 40 \\ 25 \\ 30 \\ 16 \end{array}$  $\begin{array}{r} 24\\ 20\\ 20\\ 20\\ 18\\ 25\\ 18\\ 20\\ 25\\ 13\\ \end{array}$  $\begin{array}{c} 26 \\ 22 \\ 22 \\ 25 \\ 20 \\ 30 \\ 20 \\ 20 \\ 30 \\ 14 \end{array}$  $\begin{array}{c} 20 \\ 20 \\ 17 \\ 20 \\ 15 \\ 25 \\ 25 \\ 25 \\ 28 \\ 15 \end{array}$ spice. 20 25 r, French.... best 18 20 PETROLEUM  $12 \\ 13 \\ 17 \\ 17\frac{1}{2} \\ 19$ 13½ 15 15 17 16 19 ..... 12 r white.... 21 17 18 17½ 16 19 ater white al, in bulk. ..... COUNTRY PRODUCE  $8\frac{3}{2}$ 40
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5 laid ..... ickcns, dressed...... r bair.... per lb.... res, per pair..... b, per doz ... t color, 60-lb tins ... " 5 and 10-lb. tins kwheat  $9 \\ 70 \\ 1 00 \\ 1 00 \\ 12 \\ 30 \\ 1 75 \\ 8$ 10 15 10 \*5 10½ 50 11 60 aid ..... 45 50 9 \*81/2 9 80 5½ 6 2 1 50 1 75 1 25 11 774 10 6 6½ 3 \* per pound. AG 3 90 5 6<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> 6 RICE, SAGO, TAPIOCA 41/2 45% ard B. r lb .... 3 75 3¾ 5½ 6 3% 6 5 5% 6 4<sup>7/8</sup> 4<sup>1/4</sup> 6<sup>1/2</sup> 3<sup>3/4</sup> Seeta. rmah. ra 7 4 4½ 6½ 3½ 4 4 5 SODA Bi-carb, standard, 100-lb. keg... Sal soda, per bbl...... Sal soda, per keg ...... 2 25 70 95 2 50 75 1 00 2 50 80 1 00 2 30 85 95 2 40 90 1 00 25 70 **95** 1 50 1 75 2 ..... .....

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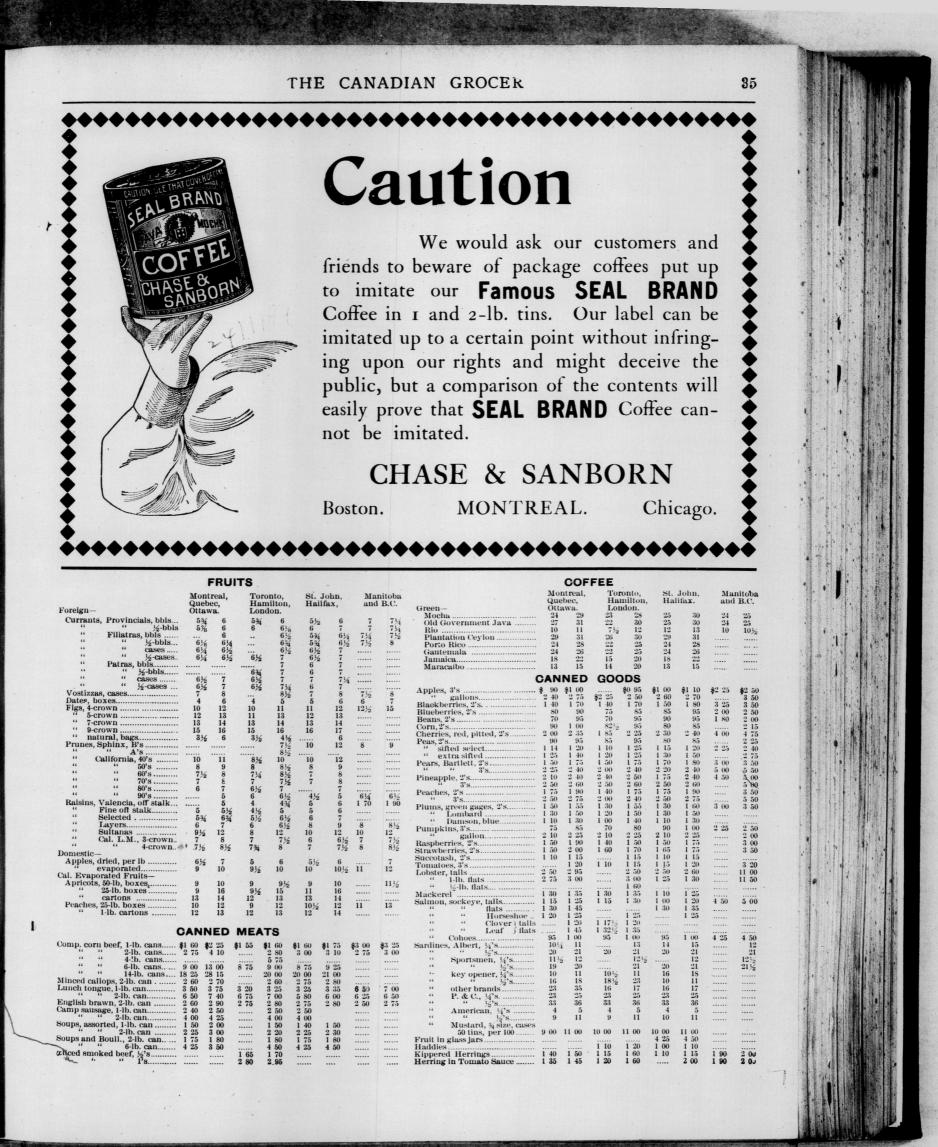
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#### WALL PAPER FOR GROCERS.

S many grocers handle wall paper, they will be interested in the following descriptive article of M. Staunton & Co.'s new line for 1899 :

The new line of wall papers, for 1899, by this firm, is now ready for the wall paper dealers of Canada. The custom of the firm is to prepare each season's line after a careful study of the designs and colorings that, by large sales, are found to be popular, and, at the same time, they embody all the new ideas of the foremost artists which are adaptable to the Canadian trade. The

result is a line of goods that speak for themselves. These features are characteristic of the line for next season, which has already been shown to some of the largest buyers in the country. Some exceptionally large orders have been placed, and the firm have been complimented on their efforts in producing a line of wall papers which surpasses, both as regards patterns and coloring, anything they have heretofore shown. In fact, the standard reached is, in respect of variety and attractiveness, a high one, and the line possesses every essential feature required in a first-class stock.

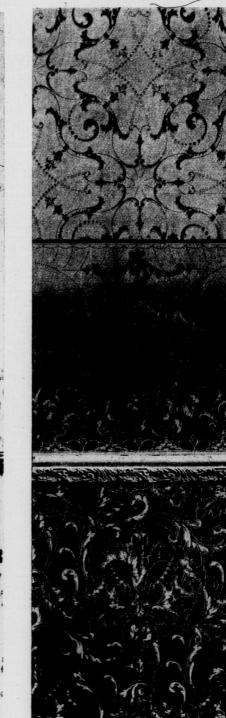
This season, the tendency towards the

deeper and richer shades of color continues, and many lively creations in blues, greens, reds and browns are observable, but the popular demand has not been forgotten for light, bright papers, in the more delicate tones, suited to parlors, bedrooms, etc., and the selection of these is large and well chosen. The trade appear to appreciate the very excellent values given heretofore by M. Staunton & Co., in their very cheapest grades or ungrounded papers, and the new range of attractive designs in bright and catchy coloring in these goods will, doubty less, increase their reputation.

On the ungrounded goods this year stil

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THREE OF M. STAUNTON & CO'S NEW DESIGNS FOR 1898-1899.













### **AN ANNOUNCEMENT!**

The manufacturers of Enameline, the modern Stove Polish, inform the retail grocers of Canada that on and after September 1, 1898, they will manufacture Enameline in paste, cake and liquid.

## Enameline THE MODERN PASTE, CAKE OR LIQUID

We want ALL your stove polish trade. In our new "Enameline Cake" and "Enameline Liquid" we give the largest quantities, best quality and lowest prices ever offered. If you are doing business for profit it will pay you to handle our whole line.

J. L. PRESCOTT & CO., NEW YORK.



further reductions in price are recorded. This also applies to grounded goods, several lines of which are being shown at figures hitherto unheard of in Canada, the firm being determined to meet both domestic and foreign competition: in-fact, their goods have been priced with the distinct purpose of selling Canadian goods to the dealer at considerably lower prices that he can import for. While the prices are low, the character and quality of the patterns have been kept in advance of the usual standard for these goods.

#### SOME OF THE NEW PAPERS.

THE CANADIAN GROCER has been allowed to look over the new samples. It would be impossible to give a detail account of all the designs. Reasons of space forbid more than a brief general mention of the leading features, so that the dealer may make a point of seeing the Staunton line before stocking up. Book One contains the ungrounded papers, and it is hard to realize that such attractive goods can be sold at such low prices. All the papers this year made by M. Staunton & Co., it may be mentioned, will be 8 yards long, with the single exception of ungrounded papers, a step decided on with the feeling that this consults the wishes of a great majority of the trade. After Book One follow several books of grounded white blanks. In turning over the samples designs for all classes of rooms, both for public and private buildings, are seen. Borders to match them are shown in widths of 6 in., 9 in. and 18 in. In Book Four are a number of patterns with blended friezes, both in 9 in. and 18 in. widths. The patterns are colored in excellent taste, two colorings of No. 1245 being especially noticeable, one being on olive and the other a rich green.

Another pattern noticed (No. 1276) seems also destined to be a large seller, and orders for large quantities are being placed. One of the grounds is a shade of green, that was very successful last year, and the pattern itself is brought out in telling effects. No. 1264 is an exceptionally pretty chintz effect, delicate colorings for bedrooms. A very pretty two-color scroll effect is shown in different colorings, and is already going well. This is No. 1256. Then, there comes one of the firm's leaders in their white blanks, namely, a graceful arrangement of the chrysanthemum, combined with a rococo treatment as a background. The artist, in this design, has so skilfully drawn it as to produce a telling combination in color, while the design itself is more original in that it departs from the bunch or spray effect in which this flower is usually employed in wall papers.

#### LOW-PRICED GILTS.

These are shown in several grades, and

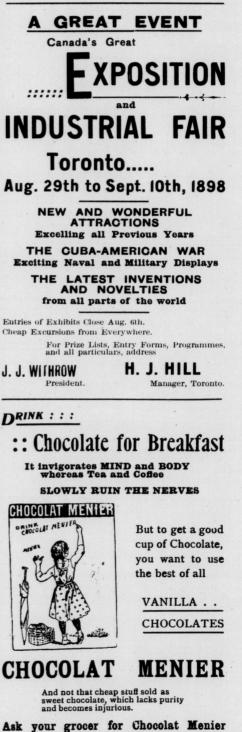
there is not a coloring among them which has not special merit. They can be retailed from 7 to 10c. The firm are showing about fifty per cent. more patterns in gilts on 10-02 stock than last year, and some exceptionally rich and beautiful colorings are to be seen in these goods. It is noticed that care has been taken that the ceilings for these rich colored walls, while having the same tones, are much lighter, so as not to give a sombre, heavy appearance to the room where they are hung.

In the better grades there are a number of patterns not reproduced in cheaper lines, thus enabling the dealer to get a little extra profit. Among these, No. 1248, the back ground effect is brought out in mica and gilt, a floral spray tastefully drawn being introduced. Another design, which has caught the attention of dealers, who have thus far seen it, is a pattern arranged in squares, the design being a tasteful foliage treatment.

We now come to 22-inch goods, the patterns in which are above the average of merit. The first design is a Romanesque scroll (1243), with a handsome, one-band, blended frieze and an artistic ceiling, the colorings all commendable. The blended effects produced by the firm this year show the most superior workmanship, the change in the gradation of color being imperceptible. Another, on gold-blue ground, catches the eye, while a third has an old gold ground, the flowers being of pink and blue. A distinctively parlor pattern is No. 1240, in which the artist has cleverly embodied the Japanese rose. The design is fairly large, but the tones are soft, so as to give a subdued, yet rich, effect. No. 1277 G.G. is a fine Moorish pattern, and is to be seen in the embossed books, of which there are several. Attention should be called, in passing, to the special fancy embossed patterns. One of these is a striking effect in bronzes, and would make a very handsome room. No. 1249 is a conventional design of the best type for libraries or dining-rooms. Among the fancy embossed papers is an exceedingly rich scroll treatment on a crimson ground. The extra values in these goods this year will give a progressive dealer goods that will equal any previously manufactured, but at much reduced prices. In the ingrain papers, an interesting new range of shades is shown ; there is not an old coloring among them. The ingrain friezes of this firm have, in the past, always made good sale, and this year they are so far in advance of previous efforts that a large trade is assured. Their special 22inch ingrain friezes will be hard to beat, so that dealers who have hitherto looked to the American lines for these goods will now find that they can procure equally artistic

goods in Canada at considerably lower prices.

The firm invite the trade to confer upon them the favor of inspecting their line of goods, which will surely interest them, and which is now being shown by travelers in all the Provinces. Some half-tone reproductions of some of their new patterns are illustrated in this issue, but, of course, these lack the effect of the exquisite colorings which the goods are produced in.



Ask your grocer for Chocolat menier The world-renowned French Vanilla Chocolate 1

HERDT & CO.13 St. John St. Montreal General Agents for the Dominion

39

# T'S a Little Thing

But the world is made up of little things. It is a little dirt, a little lime, and a little magnesium that makes inferior salt.

It is a little care, and a little better process of saltmaking that gives

# RICE'S PURE SALT

its absolute purity, beautiful sparkling uniform crystals, delicious flavor, and excellent keeping qualities.

If you do not handle Rice's Pure Salt, do so, and be wise.

### It costs no more than other brands.

Prices and Samples on Application.

Limited

The NORTH AMERICAN CHEMICAL CO.

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Long Distance 54 Telephone ....

Sole Manufacturers . . .

Goderich, Ont.

Manager

Representatives at

AND

REVELSTOKE

NELSON, B.C.

#### **BUSINESS CHANGES.**

DIFFICULTIES, ASSIGNMENTS, COMPROMISES.

MEETING of the creditors of Mc-Donald & Doering, general merchants, Whitney, Ont., will be held on the 26th inst.

J. & R. Young, fish and lobster packers, Tracadie, N.B., have compromised.

S. McDougall, general merchant, Ren-frew, Ont., is offering 40c. on the dollar.

P. Bennette, general merchant, Chambly Canton, Que., has compromised at 50c. on the dollar.

PARTNERSHIPS FORMED AND DISSOLVED. William and Harvey P. Hayward have registered copartnership under the style of W. H. Hayward, wholesale and retail crockery dealers, St. John, N.B.

Laroche & Co., grocers, Quebec, have dissolved, and a new firm has been registered under the old style, with Bella Laroche as proprietress.

SALES MADE AND PENDING.

Mrs. A. Lapierre, grocer, Victoria, has sold out to J. W. Dwyer.

J. F. Gibson, grocer, 455 Yonge street, Toronto, has sold out to A. S. Case.

L. O. Grothe & Co., cigar mfrs., Montreal, have sold out their retail business.

S. K. Colquhoun, general merchant, Harthey, Man., is advertising his business for sale.

J. A. Lawrence, wholesale and retail confectioner, Victoria, has sold his candy manufacturing department to M. R. Smith & Co.

CHANGES.

Britton & Co., grocers, Toronto, have sold out to John Hickman.

Wm. G. Newton, baker, etc., St. Thomas, Ont., has sold out to W. L. Stevens.

Brannon & Co., general merchants, Oxford, N.S., have sold out to W. T. Shipley.

Wm. Holmes, tea and coffee dealer, Vancouver, has been succeeded by Charles Turner.

John H. Brigham, general merchant, Granite Creek, B.C., has gone out of business

J. M. Hastings, dealer in flour, feed, and fruits, Indian Head, N.W.T., has sold out to Adam Hastings.

G. Thompson & Co., grocers and men's furnishings, Indian Head, N.W.T., has sold out to George S. Davidson, jr.

J. & D. Macnab, general merchants, Claremont, Ont., have retired from business, and have been succeeded by J. & P. Macnab.

Dorinda Carter, wife of Wm. Frank Sherman, has registered proprietress of the firm of F. Sherman & Co., produce dealers, Montreal.

DEATHS.

W. N. Ives, grocer, Georgeville, Que., is dead.

J. B. Harlow, general merchant, Caledonia Corner, N.S., is dead.

James Johnson, lobster packer and hotel-keeper, Victoria, P.E.I., is dead. Wm. Murray, of T. & W. Murray, gen-eral merchants, Pembroke, Ont., is dead.

Francis L. Seldon, of the F. L. Seldon &

Co., provision dealers, Liverpool, N.S., is dead.



The warehouse belonging to the Dominion Government has been placed under our charge, and is open for the products of the Northwest at reasonable rates. T

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F. R. STEWART & CO. Wholesale Provision Merchants 30 and 32 Water St. VANCOUVER, B.C.

18 Wellington Street East, TORONTO. Collects accounts anywhere. Fees for current ac-counts 10 per cent. of amount collected. No fee less than \$1. Prompt returns. Report to you monthly. References given. Try us. DWIGHT'S COW Always Trustworthy. BRAND C. E COLSON & SON, Montreal. D. MASSON & CO., Montreal. ARTHUR P. TIPPET & CO., Toronto, St. John, N.B., and Montreal For sale by all wholesale Grocers in Canada. We are glad to see that the trade generally, and our customers in particular, know a good thing and sell it as the increasing demand

Retailers, if you don't keep Cow Brand Baking Soda your customers will buy it from some up-to-date grocer who does.

98

41

### JOHN DWIGHT & CO., Manufacturers.

Good Profits and No Trouble





# **CROSSE & BLACKWELL**" **Candied** and **Drained** Peels

C. E. COLSON & SON, MONTREAL

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for te Moss Cocoanut

The Ontario Mercantile Agency

CELATINE

ESTABLISHED 1726.

(Limited)

proves. Ask your jobber for it, he sells it.

THE CANADIAN COCOANUT CO. MONTREAL.



### **Try New Dominion** Matches.

317 St. Paul Street.

Manufactured by, HARDY & DUBORD, MASTAI. Montreal Agents . . . AUSTIN & LEFEBVRE

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* THE BEST W OODEN **Pickle Packages** Paint Packages Syrup Packages are manufactured by

> Mfg. Co., Limited Newmarket, Ont. -:--Sole Agents Boeckh Bros. & Company Toronto, Ont.

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The Wm. Cane & Sons

#### FRUIT CROPS IN ONTARIO.

REPORT, prepared by the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association, gives some interesting details of the crops in the fruit growing sections of Canada.

Apples are pronounced very good in Durham, Northumberland, and Peterborough; good in Middlesex, Perth, Wellington, Waterloo, Wentworth, and Grey; fair to good in Lennox, Addington, and Hastings ; poor in Essex, Kent, Lambton, Huron, Grenville, and Ontario; very poor in Prince Edward county.

Pears are stated to be very good in Essex, Kent, Lambton, Durham, Northumberland, Peterborough, and Ontario; good in Middlesex, Perth, Grey, Huron, Grenville, and Wentworth ; poor in Wellington, Waterloo, and Prince Edward.

Peaches are spoken of as very good in Ontario ; good in Essex, Kent, and Lambton; poor to good in Wentworth; poor in Wellington, Waterloo, and a second district in Wentworth.

Plums are recorded as very good in Essex, Kent, Lambton, Middlesex, Perth, Durham, Northumberland, Peterborough, Lennox, Addington, Hastings, and Huron; good in Wellington, Waterloo, Wentworth, Prince Edward, Grey, and Grenville.

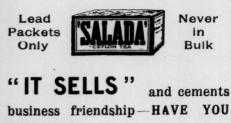
Cherries are spoken of as very good in Middlesex, Perth, and Huron ; and good in Prince Edward, Grey, Wentworth, and Ontario.

Raspberries are reported to be very good in Essex, Kent, Lambton, Middlesex, Perth, and Wentworth, and good in Wellington, Waterloo, Wentworth, and Grey.

#### LULL IN THE LUMBER TRADE.

The lumber shipping this season from the Ottawa district is, according to a correspondent, considerably below that of last ; that is to the United States market. The amount of deals and first-class lumber being shipped across the Atlantic rather exceeds that of last season. The local firms are shipping in small quantities to retail dealers on the other side of the line, but the market on the whole is in rather a stagnant condition, owing to the excited state of the country over the war. Several of the dealers on this side state that until the war is over they will have to carry the largest part of their stock, as it is almost impossible to find a sale on the other side. The cut in the Ottawa district this year will be about one-third less than that of last season, owing to the shrinkage in the demand. On the whole, as an old lumberman remarked the other day, the lumber trade has taken a lull which CANADIAN ADVERTISING is best done by THE E. DESBARATS ADVERTISING AGENCY, MONTREAL.

It goes into the homes of the people as a representative of the most successful Ceylon Tea concern on the American continent, making friends and converts everywhere, on a tea pot infusion.







Sovereign lime juice

equal to any made in the world.

Regular size bottle, pints..... \$2 75 per doz.

Apollinaris bottles, splits..... 1 00 per doz.

Order through wholesale Druggist or Grocer.

Specially adapted for **Miners'** and **Sailors'** use. Samples sent on application. Kerr Vegetable Evaporating Co. Limited KENTVILLE, NOVA SCOTIA

MAILSTY

NAR'S

HISKY

FOR SOUP

Always Ready

Dewar's Famous Scotch Can be had from R. H. Howard & Co. Adams & Burns Geo. J. Foy Perkins, Ince & Co. Toronto. James Turner & Co., Hamilton, and all first-class houses.

## ADAMS' **CUTTI** FRUTTI

The Best Gum and the Best Seller.

FREE--Send for picture hangers to decorate your window. Address

may last for a considerable length of time. ADAMS & SONS CO., 11 and 13 Jarvis St., Toronto, Ont.

# "Only this, and nothing more"

is required to make the best cup of tea in the world.

43

## A blend of Ceylon and India Teas

must satisfy all your customers.

Everybody is drinking

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# Ceylon and Indian Teas.

Are you selling them?

If not, do so, it will pay you and build up your tea trade.



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# Benson's Enamel Starch

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A perfect cold water starch especially adapted for shirt bosoms, collars and cuffs, and for anything where a very stiff finish or brilliant gloss is required.

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YOU'LL BE WISE TO KEEP WELL STOCKED WITH IT.





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

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The Best Grocers make a point of Keeping it always in Stock.



195

ALULOID Brantford Cold Water Rice Starch-1 lb. fancy boxes, cases 28 lbs .... 0 09 STARCH

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### "KOLONA" (OLONA PURE CEYLON TEA Ceylon Tea, in 1-lb. and ½-lb. lead packets black or mixed.

#### Washboards, Planet ...... "XX..... "XX.... "Special Globe..... 5-Case Lots, 3 25 3 (5 1 30 1, wall box 1 40 2, slide box 2 80 3, capital. 2 75 ide boxes. 2 25 i stems. 3 20 Single Oare Telegraph **\*3** 45 **3** 25 **1** 40 **1** 60 **1** 50 2 90 2 85 **2** 35 **3** 30 2 85 d Parlor Tiger ..... BRYANT & MAY. Robert Greig & Co., Agents.

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LICORICE..

We manufacture everything in the Licorice line carried by the Gro-cery, Drug and Confectionery trades. We might mention—Y. & S. Stick () Licorice, all sizes; Acme Licorice Pellets; Y. & S. Licorice Lozenges, in cans or glass jars; A B C Blocks; Purity & Dulce Brand one cent sticks; Bundled Licorice Root, etc. In PLIABLE LICORICE, Triple Tunnel Tubes, Mint Puff-Straps and Navy Plugs. Write for illustrated catalogue.

Established 1845.

BROOKLYN, N.Y.

YOUNG & SMYLIE



No butter-maker can produce the best results with coarse, lumpy, or in any degree impure salt. It does not dissolve quickly enough to penetrate the butter evenly, and the result is, that part of a churning is too salt and the rest does not contain enough to keep it. Coleman's Butter Salt is specially made for the purpose. It is ABSOLUTELY PURE. It works quickly and effectively, and produces butter of the same color and flavor throughout.

#### A Trial Carload might contain :

10 sacks Coleman's Butter Salt, 50's (a choice package—fine linen with outside paper wrapper to keep it clean). 8 bbls, Coleman's Butter Salt, 20's (a good seller—fifteen in a barrel). 1 bbl. 3's and 1 bbl. 7's (for family trade). The balance assorted in Common Salt, coarse or fine, barrels of sacks. WE SHIP PROMPTLY.

R. & J. RANSFORD - CLINTON

#### We quote "The Grocer":

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ick () in ks ; "OFFICE OF THE CANADIAN GROCER, "ST. JOHN, N.B., June 27, 1898. "SALT-The large quantity of Canadian now used for dairy purposes has had the effect of very much lessening the sale of the Liverpool factory filled."

This is a report from a district where we are doing a good business in Coleman's Dairy Salt. We are shipping there regularly in carloads, also to Ottawa, Montreal and Quebec. In getting this business we have to compete against the prejudice in favor of English salt—and it is good salt—also against transportation by water, which often costs next to nothing. Coleman's Dairy Salt is simply selling on its merits.

### Do you buy butter from farmers?

Most country dealers have to take more or less in trade, crediting it at the market price, although the quality may be very uneven. Anything that improves the quality increases the dealer's profit. The difference between good and bad salting, for instance, may mean a difference of a cent or two a pound on the selling price.

#### THE CANADIAN GROCER WILL TICKLE THE SAUCIEST PALATE. JELLY GLASSES ATERSON'S WE CAN SUPPLY THEM. WOR'STER We think we can sell them at prices which will suit you. SAUCE ossesses a Possibly we can save you some eculiar money. iquancy and zest It will cost you ONE CENT to get our leasing the Consumer, and figures. roviding a satisfactory You can't lose much. rofit to the Grocer. Try it. repared by R. PATERSON & SONS, roprietors and Manufacturers of GOWANS, KENT & CO. ATERSON'S "Camp" Coffee Essence. ATERSON'S "Eureka" Chutnee Pickles, &c. TORONTO. Agents-ROSE & LAFLAMME, MONTREAL THE Brilliant CHARLES F. CLARK. J. CHITTENDEN, BOOKS ESTABLISHED 1849. St. Antoine THE BRADSTREET FOR THE MERCANTILE AGENCY THE BRADSTREET COMPANY, BSA MFTAL RETAILER Executive Offices, PROPRIETORS POLISH. Executive Offices, PROPRIETORS NOS. 346-348 BROADWAY, NEW YORK Offices in the principal sities of the United States Offices in the principal sities of the United States Offices in the principal sities of the United States offices in the principal sites of the United States offices in the principal sites of the United States offices in the principal sites of the United States offices in the principal sites of the States in London, England. The Bradstreet Company is the oldest and financially, the strongest organisation of its with more capital invested in the business, and it expends more money every year for the collec-tion and dissemination of information than any similar institution in the world. Toporo Overces-McKinnon Building elgian Process for cleaning and polishing all kinds of Meral with the LEAST FOSSIELE LABOR. New Be Full of good practical hints on live subjects. Every merchant should keep himself well posted on matters ... MOST useful for Household Articles Musical In-struments, Jewellery, Harness, Sporting Goods, Bicycles etc. Brillant St. Antone not only gives a better polish than any other composition, but the articles cleaned concerning the welfare of his business. The following series of pamphlets by experienced busi-ness men, deal with matters of importance to the re-Try it and you will see ! tailer and are well worth his careful perusal. MANUFACTURED BY Pitfalls of the Dry Goods Trade TORONTO OFFICES-McKinnon Building THE VICTORIA CHEMICAL WORKS CO. Three pithy papers dealing with Credits, Honesty, Clerks, Expenses, Over-buying, Profit, Capital, etc., etc. Cor. Jordan and Melinda Sts. THOS. O. IRVING, Superintendent MONTREAL Buying, Selling and Handling of Teas **OAKEY'S** Three valuable articles full of ideas and suggestions for grocery men. **GENERAL MERCHANTS** Causes of Failure in the Hardware Trade 'WELLINGTON' and other Dealers, who are regular subscribers and how avoided. Three comprehensive prize essays reprinted from HARDWARE AND METAL. 10 THE CANADIAN GROCER, wishing copies of : KNIFE POLIS The Canadian Hardware and Metal Merchant. **Necessary Books for a Retailer** The Canadian Dry Goods Review. By a practical accountant. This treatise deals with sys-tems of bookkeeping and checking calculated to reduce mistakes and omissions, etc., etc., to a minimum. A most useful book for any retailer. The Original and only Genuine Preparation for Cleaning Cutlery. The Bookseller and Stationer. The Paper and Pulp News. The Canadian Printer and Publisher. JOHN OAKEY & SONS, LIMITED, Any one of the above IO cents Plumbing and Steamfitting. May have a single copy of them sent free at any time they wish to consult the advertising columns. Special clubbing rates on applica-tion. $\dots \dots + i$ Manufacturers of Emery, Black Lead, Emery and Glass Cloths and Papers, etc. Credits, Collections and their Management Wellington Mills, London, England a most complete and comprehensive work of great importance to any business man.-\$1.50. **REPRESENTATIVE IN CANADA:** Address MacLean Publishing Co. Limited The MacLean Publishing Co. Limited JOHN FORMAN, 650 Craig Stree Montreal : : Toronto TORONTO and MONTREAL MONTREAL'

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