





The St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Co.,

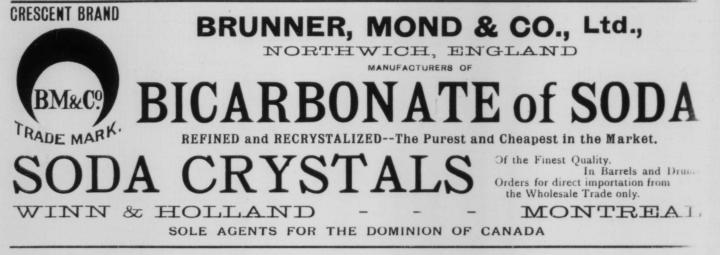
MONTREAL

Laboratory of Inland Revenue, Office of Official Analyst, MONTREAL, April 8th, 1895.

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

99⁶⁹/₆₀ to **100** per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar with no impurities whatever."

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



BROOMS

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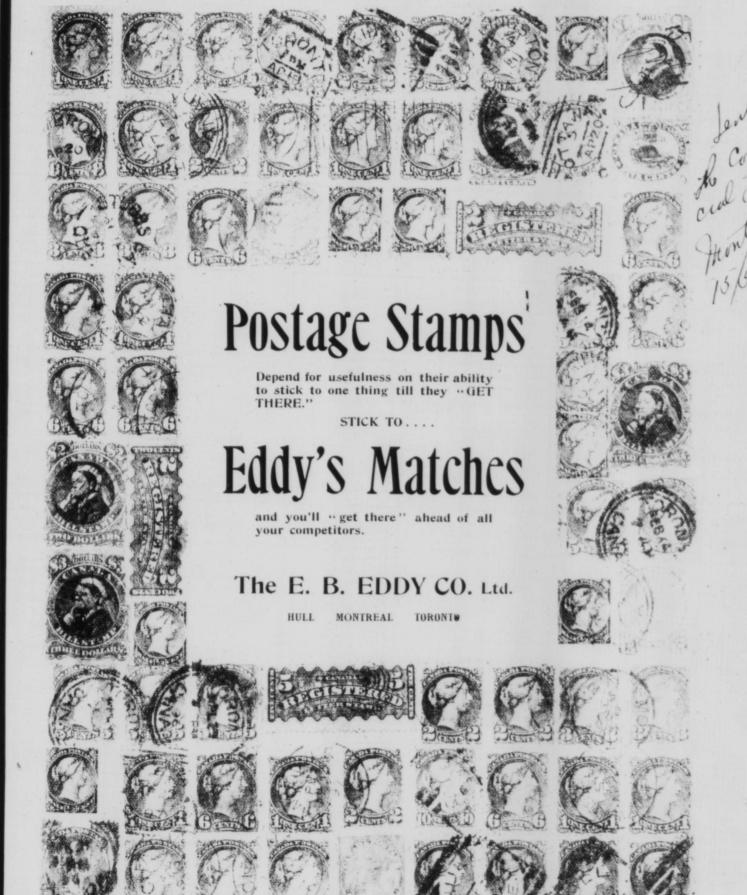
People will soon begin to think of house-cleaning. See that your stock of brooms is complete. You need not hesitate to recommend our

Rose, Pansy and Thistle

as the best on the market. Freight paid on lots of 6 doz.

The H. A. NELSON & SONS CO., Ltd., Toronto - - Montrea

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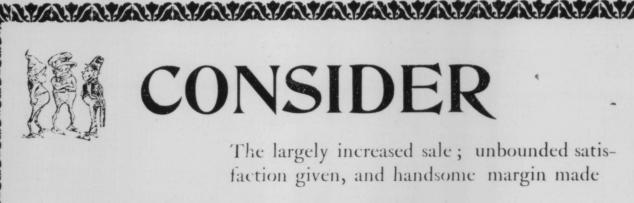
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HANDLING OUR

STANDARD BLACK TEAS

The 400 Select Morning Luxury The Globe Imperial Congou Russian Congou

Combining delicious, aromatic and stimulating qualities, together with absolute purity—and our guarantee that the high standard is always maintained.

New York Ginger Ale

Have your customers tried it? Give them a chance. Nothing like it during the hot weather. Everybody likes it—everybody buys it : You make the profit. I dozen in case; 5 case lots and over, 80 to 85c. per case, delivered, according to distance.

W. H. GILLARD & CO.

JOHN MOUAT, Northwest Rep. Winnipeg. HAMILTON.

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



ol. XI. (Published Weekly)

MONTREAL AND TORONTO, MAY 14, 1897

(\$2.00 per Year) No. 20

RETAIL TRAFFIC.

R. PRESIDENT and members of the Retail Grocers' and Merchants' Association of Illinois : The subject and one from which many of you have hstened to good addresses, both at Springheld, also at Edwardsville.

I fear it will be a tiresome task for you to listen to what I may offer, inasmuch as I doubt my ability to furnish you with anything new or instructive. But having been appointed by our worthy president as a member of the Committee on Retail Traffic, to make an address on this subject at this, our boarth annual convention, held in this, the Gem City of the West, if you will bear with me a few minutes, I will, as briefly as possible, give you the few ideas that come to my mind.

CONTRACTOR DATION DATIO

In the first place, "Retail" means the edling of commodities in small parcels or quantities. "Traffic" means the passing 4 goods from one person to another for money or its equivalent.

Thus we find our subject a broad one. Not confined to grocers alone, but embracing all lines of retail business, the dry mods merchant, the clothing merchant, the boot and shoe merchant, the hardware merhant, the druggist, the jeweler, the book and stationer, the news dealer, the hat and cap dealer, the baker,³ the butcher, the hel and feed dealer, and many others as cell as the 13,000 grocers scattered over this reat state of Illinois. Of this number, 4,000 are located, and are doing business, a the city of Chicago alone.

The incentive for which all these varied lines of retail business are conducted is for the purpose of an expected margin of profit –when the year's business is concluded. In order to get this profit, it is necessary, at whatever price goods are bought, they must

Paper read before the Retail Grocers' and Merchants' osciation of Illinois, bring a higher price when sold, otherwise there can be no profit.

Before engaging in any line of business a person selects, first, a location, ascertains the expense for rent, light, fuel, stationery, etc. These items of expense can be figured almost to a certainty. The expense for salaries paid to clerks comes in later, and the number of clerks employed; and the salaries paid, depend upon the volume of business that may be done.

Another item of expense is for advertis-No matter how small the village or ing. how large the city, every retail merchant is compelled to advertise in some way-more or less. A show window, filled with attractive goods and arranged in good taste, is a good outside advertisement. A well selected stock of goods, a neat and tidy store, with everything well arranged, first-class fixtures, etc., is a good inside advertisement, and will attract the attention of customers as much, or more, perhaps, than a well-worded newspaper advertisement. We find many ways of advertising, and hardly ever know what advertisement pays us best.

But advertising alone will not make business a success. It will not sell the goods it only brings the people to your store.

When a selection has been made as to location, stock must be bought. The only suggestions I can give in regard to the purchase of stock are :

First -- Know your business.

· Second-Buy your stock right.

.Third--Mark your goods to sell at a profit.

A careful buyer will not buy speculatively —but will buy only as his trade and sales demand.

Times are hard and we should be satisfied with a small profit after expenses are paid. Every family in every community, no matter how rich or how poor, require at the hands of the grocer the substantials of life, and we find two classes of people who buy the luxuries. One, the liberal buyer, with plenty of money, who always wants the best and is willing to pay for it.⁵ The other, the liberal buyer, with a bold face, assuming that none could doubt his ability to pay convincing the proprietor with his smooth talk that his credit is almost unlimited—he always wants the best— is willing you should make a good profit—but who never pays !

These never-pay customers are a curse to any business, and are the ones we all desire to rid ourselves from. No town—no city has enough of these good-pay customers to satisfy our desires. We all try hard to gain such patrons. To gain such we must give good goods. Fair, honest treatment at all times will soon gain their contidence. With their contidence once gained, you have a fair show for their constant patronage. When once they come to your store, proper treatment, the right kind of goods and the right price will bring them back again when in need of anything in your line.

Good clerks are as essential to a good business as is a good proprietor with a wellselected stock of goods. The business world is in especial need of faithful, honest, competent, gentlemanly clerks. Such clerks are in demand everywhere. No one wants the careless, the slovenly, the rude, the impudent clerk. For such we have no need. Neither have we need for the lazy clerks, who, like the lazy school teachers, are generally incurable.

Deceive no customer in regard to quality or quantity. This rule should apply to proprietors as well as clerks. If customers base their purchases upon their own judgment it is usually best to let their experiences be their teacher.

There may be a difference as to the commercial value of customers, but a good clerk will always show the same courteous treatment to the poor as well as the rich, and answer all their enquiries in a gentlemanly



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

way, without insult to any one, and in no case in anger.

A good clerk will keep stock clean and inviting, pay attention to customers and try to please them. Try at least to leave no bad impression on their mind—otherwise they may never call again.

Those of us who sell goods on time have our credits to watch, and in these times of low prices for farm products-with the many idle wage-earners we must watch our addits closely, otherwise we can easily lose one or more years of hard-earned profitsand not only our profits, but our capital as well. It seems rather discouraging to those of us who do a credit business to know that our State Legislature, while adopting a scale of weekly payments for the laborer, (except in case of railroad companies), still allows the laborer the exemption as though he were paid by the month. (\$50 in wages is exempt.) This scale of weekly payments makes weakly payments for the grocer, and in many cases so weak they amount to nothing at all. While we have many friends among our State Senators and Representatives, we have not enough, at least we never have had enough, to pass a law allowing us, as creditors, any portion of a debtor's wages, except, as has been stated, \$50 in cash is always exempt from garnishment.

While I do not think our law-makers dishonest, I do think the exemption law tends to make the people dishonest. We could make honest people ourselves if our Legislature would abolish all laws for the collection of debts. I, for one, would favor it.

National, state, county and city salaried officers are by law exempt from garnishment. Are our law-makers better, or are they worse than other people, that they need this protection? Laws good enough for them should be good enough for the people who, by their votes, place them in power. They make the laws, we have no voice except to vote.

> "Of tariff and silver There are many views : But the poor-pay account Gives all merchants the blues."

In the collection of our just dues we should have some protection, or none at all.

The officers of our State Association have spent much of their valuable time and a good deal of their hard-earned money trying to get a just and equitable exemption law passed. In this work they have been helped by some of our local organizations. So far, nothing has been accomplished. If we could collect a portion of a debtor's claim, no matter how small, it would relieve the monotony of losing the whole account.

If we can get no relief as has been asked, sooner or later we will be forced to adopt the jobbers' method. They, before opening an account, compel the creditor to answer a catechism of questions. The credit man of the house learns how much he owns—he learns how much he owes. And more—he knows his habits, as well as his financial strength. The answers given determine, to the satisfaction of the credit man of the house, whether he is worthy of credit or not.

Those of us doing business in the country towns and in smaller cities find it difficult to do a spiritly cash business. While our competition is sharp, I see no other way than to watch our credits closer. Push our business harder. Push our competitors harder. Fush our employes harder, and make a strong push all along the line to make a profit sheet worthy a showing. The reason some merchants do not succeed is because they try to use a "pull" when a "push" is necessary.

It will be found just as necessary to cater to the trade if established in the year 1800 as if started last month. Age may be entitled to reverence, but it is not likely to make a very heavy bank account unless backed by something more substantial. Don't get the notion in your head that because your store was established way back in the sixties people will buy from you solely on that account. Pride of ancestry in storekeeping plays no very important part in the minds of the public to-day. The majority of people don't care a rap whether a store was organized 25 years ago or last week long as they get what they want. None of us can sit in contentment on the laurels of the past generation.

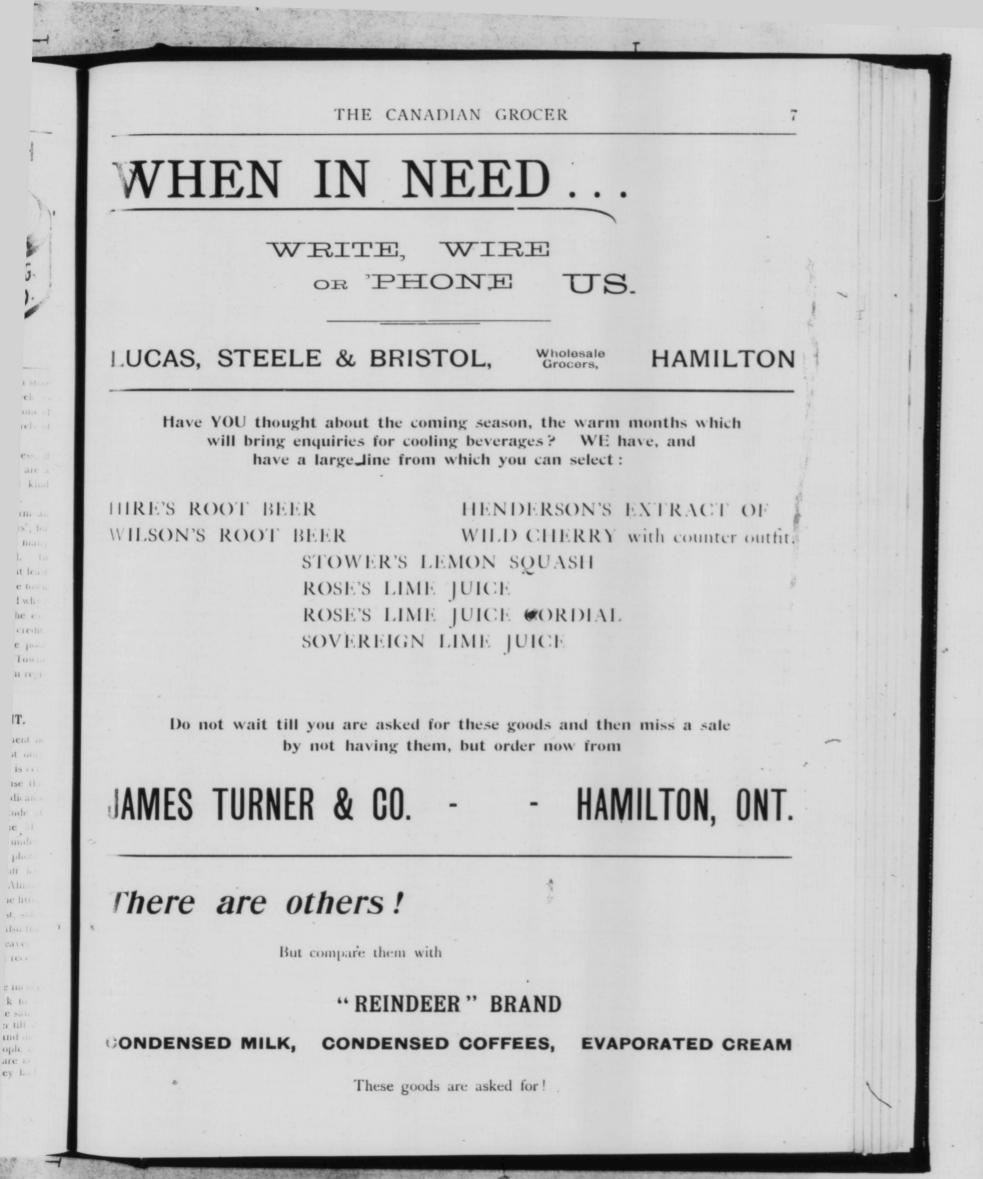
Daily experiences in a retail business of taken advantage of and thought over, are a means of education of a practical kind which can be gained in no other way.

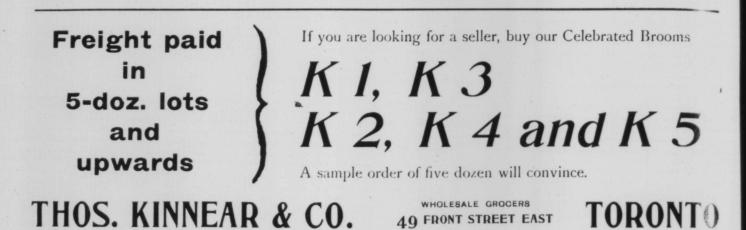
If each town in our state would form an organization (not necessarily a grocers', for we are all interested parties as regards many points) much can be accomplished. In smaller towns include every retailer, at least invite them to join. The smaller the town the more necessity to organize. And why It enables each merchant to have the experience of his neighbors in giving credit and in this way helps him sift out the pase payers. In numbers there is strength. Towns can form companies ; companies form regiments, and regiments form brigades.

A NOVEL ADVERTISEMENT.

The E. B. Eddy Co.'s advertisement a this issue deserves special notice, not on on account of its "get up," which is a tainly novel and unique, but because u collection of stamps shown thereon indicate in a measure, not only the magnitude this concern, but the length of time M Eddy has been in business. We unde stand the stamps from which this phographic half-tone is made all came off he ters and documents of the company. Almost every denomination is shown, from the little half-cent postage stamp to the robust, si stantial \$3 bill stamp. Observe also ti old 5c. Province of Canada "Beaver stamp shown alongside of the most rece issue of "Queen's Head" 20c.

The moral which is sought to be incomcated by this advertisement is to stick to good thing till you "get there" the same as the postage stamp sticks to a letter till "gets there." The advice is good and do serving of the consideration of all people to business, and of some people who are to now in business, but might be it they has stuck to it as this recommends.





BRITISH SEA FISHERIES IN 1896.

A PARLIAMENTARY paper has just been issued containing statistical tables and a memorandum relating to the sea fisheries of the United Kingdom in 1896, together with a return showing the quantity of fish carried by railway from each of the principal ports in each year from 1891 to 1896 inclusive. The statistics are, throughout, exclusive of all fish imported from foreign countries.

The total quantity of fish landed in England and Wales, exclusive of shell fish, amounted in round figures to 377,000 tons, worth at the time of landing $f_{5,167,000}$. The shell fish landed were worth $f_{343,000}$. The value of the fish shows a slight increase on that in 1894 and 1895. In Scotland, 6,-138,000 pennyweight were landed, the value being $f_{1,569,000}$, to which must be added $f_{78,000}$, the value of the shell fish landed. The figures for Ireland show a total of 843,000 hundredweight, valued at $f_{266,000}$, or in-

→cluding shell fish, £279,000. Both in Scotland and in Ireland, as compared with 1895, there was an increase in the quantity and a decrease in the value of the fish landed. In the whole it the United Kingdom approximately 726,000 tons were landed, the value being £7,436,000, inclusive of shell fish. This compares with £7,600,000 in 1895. In 1894 the French sea fisheries were worth £4,681,000 and the Canadian £4,317,000, while in 1895 the Norwegian sea fisheries were worth £1,234,000. In the three years 1889-'91 the average yearly value of the sea fisheries of the United Kingdom was £6,-620,000, while in the three years 1894-'96 it was £7,432,000. Soles and turbot have slightly increased in quantity, but have fallen in value. Haddock and hake have increased both in quantity and in value, but herrings and mackerel have increased in the former respect and decreased in the latter. The number of oysters taken in England and Wales has risen from 25,276,000 in 1895, to 29,192,000 in 1896, the value rising from £78,000 to £91,000. Lobsters have also increased from 677,000, worth £30,000,

to 932,000, worth £46,000, and crabs from 4,501,000, worth £55,000, to 5,030,000, worth [61,000. Lobsters are landed in Scotland on an average to the value of about $f_{28,000}$ a year, and in Ireland to the value of about £7,600 a year. Oysters in Scotland average about £1,200 a year, and in Ireland about £1,400 a year. With regard to the trade at individual ports, more fish were landed at Grimsby and Hull than in any previous year. The figures for the chief ports in tons are : Grimsby, 86,000 ; Hull, 53,000; London, 52,000, and Lowestoft and Yarmouth, 31,000 each. The total imports of fresh and cured fish were 2,458,643 hundredweight, worth £2,978,471, in 1895, and 2,619,235 hundredweight, worth £3,212,712, in 1896. The re-exports of fish imported amounted to 327,944 hundredweight, worth £524,795, in 1895, and 340,154 hundredweight, worth £576,636, in 1896. In 1895 1,425,115 hundredweight of herrings, worth £1,626,889, were exported, chiefly to Germany, and 1,375,056 hundredweight, worth £1,328,656, in 1896, the exports to Germany showing a considerable falling off. The value of other descriptions of fish exported was £655,517 in 1895, and £680,491 in 1896. The value of the fish imported into this country and retained from home consumption now exceeds £2,600,000 a year, having increased from $\pounds 2,112,000$ in 1889. On the other hand, the total value of Brttish and Irish fish exported from this country, which for many years averaged about £1,700,000 a year, rose in 1896 to £2,009,000. The total value of the fish consumed in the United Kingdom has risen from £6,365,000 in 1889 to £8,063,000 in 1896.—London Times.

MAYOR BOULTER.

Mr. Wellington Boulter, of W. Boulter & Sons, is now chief magistrate of a town as well as head of a canning firm, he having the other day been elected Mayor of Picton, Ont. Mayor Boulter is an energetic and enterprising business man, and if he exhibits the same enterprise in his new office as he has in his own business the town of Picton should be a gainer thereby.

THE SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS MAN.

T DO not know a more melancholy ample of the human race than what known as the highly successful America business man ; the sort of man who "open his daily life with his office key and close it with a letter for the late mail," writes Hopkinson Smith in Business. He has, course, secured what nine-tenths of the young men of this country wish they had business success, a large amount of securi ties, ample provision for his family and certain power in the commercial world. II he has escaped pitfalls and thus saved his character he has certainly incurred the enof a large proportion of fellow men din ently situated. To regain the good to ing of his fellows he has one thing left, and that is to turn philanthropist. In dom this he can recover, to a certain exter that portion of the respect of his fellhuman beings which is worth the havin but, as far as he is concerned, there is other course left for him in life except eith to keep on the same treadmill, accumuling and perhaps dispensing, or accumulation and becoming a miser, or to give it up and begin to learn to live anew. If I life permits, that is, if it has not been we out by too close application to work, he man probably before he is 60 go to the school common sense and learn the joys of o door life -of flowers, music, art, literatu sympathy with his kind, a tender appresi tion of everything there is in the world the makes life worth living. If he learns the successfully, the last ten years of his life between 60 and 70-may be passed in con parative comfort. But how much wiser would have been if, after he had accum lated enough money to pay his bills and ke his family-not in luxury, which, ten chanto one, would ruin his sons and injure future of his daughters-he had pack away, both in his heart and theirs, the lo for the things which would have made, 1 only the last ten years but all the years his life lovely and happy ! In other work to sum it all up, I would rather have h little piece of pie every day I live than w. until I am so old my teeth won't chew it.

CASTILE SOAP

We beg to advise the Trade that we have to hand fresh shipments of Imported White Castile Soaps—bars and cakes—which we are offering at very low prices.

THE DAVIDSON & HAY, Ltd.

Wholesale Grocers

TELEPHONES 399 AND 1399.

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its 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.]

THE jelly powder put upon the market a tew weeks ago by the Pure Gold Manufacturing Co. has taken remarkably well, and the firm is in receipt of a number of repeat orders. "Our travelers say it is one of the best lines we have ever brought out," remarked a member of the fum.

The Davidson & Hay, Ltd., offer "sifted select" canned peas.

"Plymouth Rock" gelatine is for sale by the Eby, Blain Co., Ltd.

The Davidson & Hay, Ltd., have just received a shipment of choice layer Valen-

F. Kinnear & Co state that their stock of cauned meats, etc., for the picnic season is complete.

Robert Greig & Co. are placing on the narket this week two new lines made by Lonimer & Co., London, viz.: a rennet powder and "Sandringham" sauce Both of these lines have become popular in England.

"Royal" salad dressing in stock with the Davidson & Hay, Ltd.

A shipment of Demerara sugar arrived this week for the Eby, Blain Co., Ltd.

T. Kinnear & Co. are offering a bright syrup in half-barrels at a low price ; also a dark syrup in half-barrels.

The Davidson & Hay, Ltd., are in receipt of another shipment of Brown & Polson's (English) corn starch.

Stower's lime juice, lime juice cordial, lemon juice syrup and lemon squash are for sale by the Eby, Blain Co., Ltd.

T. Kinnear & Co. have still in stock a few "U" and "C" Sphinx prunes, which they are offering at reasonable prices.

W. H. Gillard & Co. are selling a line of rat and mouse traps, which are as unique as they are death-dealing. They never miss tire.

W. H. Gillard & Co. are sending out on an average of 150 cases a day of the New York ginger ale, for which they had such a large run last season. "It looks as though all former sales would be put in the shade this year, now that the real merit of this summer beverage is becoming well known and appreciated by consumers," said a member of the firm.

TORONTO.

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Owing to the high price ruling for regular hams, D. Gunn Bros, & Co. are experiencing an active demand for their shoulder or picnic hams.

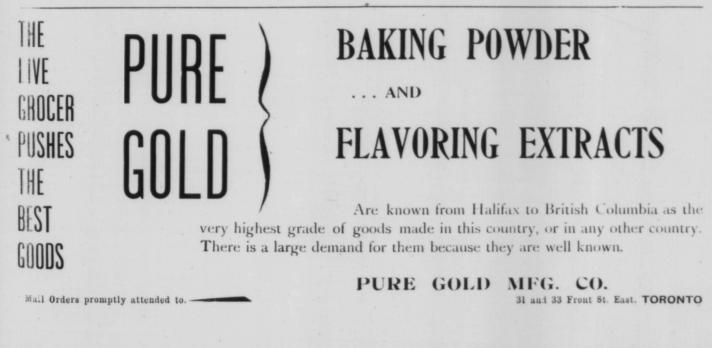
The Eby, Blain Co., Ltd., claim that they are offering special values in canned meats, potted meats, and tish and game delicacies for the next two week.

Robert Greig & Co. have just received a shipment of Keopff's family gelatine, red and white, in ounce packages, and can now fill all orders without delay.

The Eby, Blain Co., Ltd., report the arrival of a shipment of Paterson's Worcester sauce. They say that this sauce is becoming very popular; it is a good article at a moderate price.

T. A. Lytle & Co are putting upon the market "Sterling" brand pickles in bottles, chow and mixed. "They equal imported pickles in every respect," say the firm.

The Eby, Blain Co., Ltd., are in receipt of a shipment of the "Dog's Head" brand of cove oysters in 1 and 2-lb. tins. They also carry Booth's "Oval" brand and "Town Talk" lunch oysters in stock.





For sale by all the leading Grocers.

LEMONS IN THE STATES.

•HE market for lemons is in an interesting position. The prospect of a large increase in duties has stimulated speculative interest, and added to this the real wants of consumption have created an active demand which, coming after a long period of inactivity would, even under ordinary conditions of supply, cause a stronger feeling. Apart from the increasing interest of consumers it is claimed that the statistical position at the present time is a sufficient warrant for higher prices. While the receipts so far this season are somewhat in excess of those for the corresponding time last year, being in round numbers 926,000 boxes for 1895-1896, against 1,162,000 for 1896-1897, the stock atloat is said to be fully 50 per cent. less than it was at this time a year ago.

Latterly there has been some speculative interest shown, based on the tariff possibilities and the strong statistical position, but no great amount of business has resulted so far as can be learned. Consumers have been buying more freely, and while, as a rule, most of them consider only immediate needs, there are quite a number who are placing orders in anticipation of a further advance in prices. At the recent auction sales brokers have had a larger number of orders to fill than for a long time past, and their limits indicate that the intending buyers really need the stock. It is reported that quite a large number of orders have been received by brokers and jobbers here from points which usually rely upon receipts at the outports. At to-day's auction sale such orders, it is reported, in connection with the demands of the local trade, caused a further advance in prices.

It is asserted by some of the handlers of Sicily fruit that if duties are increased to the limit now proposed many of the Sicily shippers will be unable to send anything more to this market. In fact, it is asserted that only a comparatively few of those now engaged in packing and shipping fruit to the United States are in a position to secure the necessary advances from bankers to enable them to continue in business, even under present conditions.—N.Y. Journal of Commerce.

CATTLE-SHIPPING REGULATIONS.

An order-in-council has been issued by the Dominion Government repealing the regulations governing the shipping of live stock to Europe and substituting for them the following :

No. 2. Fat cattle carried on the upper or

spar deck, or any other deck, must be given a space of 2 feet 8 inches clear in width, b 8 feet clear in length, each, and not less than 6 feet 3 inches in height (but pens for sheep shall not be less than 7 feet in height divided into two compartments 3 feet inches in height each); and in no case shall more than four head of cattle be allowed in each pen, except at the end of a row, where five may be allowed together; provided however, that five cattle, each 1,000 pounds weight or under, commonly known as "stockers," may be carried in a pen instead of four fat cattle.

As regards space for sheep, not more than 8 or 10 sheep will be counted equal to one fat ox, according to the discretion of the inspector. Cows in calf are to be given the same space as fat oxen.

United States cattle shipped from an port in Canada, carried on the upper or spa deck must be allowed a space of 2 feet inches in width, by 8 feet in depth, pa head, but such United States cattle, who so shipped between decks, must be allowed a space of 2 feet 8 inches in width, by 8 to in depth, except in the case of regular catt ships with satisfactory ventilation, white may fit with an allowance of 2 feet 6 inche No more than four (4) head o in width. cattle will be allowed in each pen, except the end of a row, where five may be allowe together. Provided, however, that cattle under 1,000 pounds in weight may 1. allowed a width of 2 feet 3 inches.



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EAL

Our facilities for the manufacture of these goods are unequalled by our competitors, and we are on the ground floor for first cost and working expenses. We get our material from first hands and can give you **PURE** goods at low prices. Let us have your trial order at once.

:: VINEGAR ::

Pure Fruit Vinegar at lowest cash prices. Our Vinegar contains no chemicals nor acids, but is pure fruit and made by natural process. No other is better, and few so good for health. Impure Vinegars cause much sickness to persons having weak stomachs. Try ours.

R. J. GRAHAM . . Belleville, Ont. If you want to handle the very best blacking, which is a ready seller, then handle

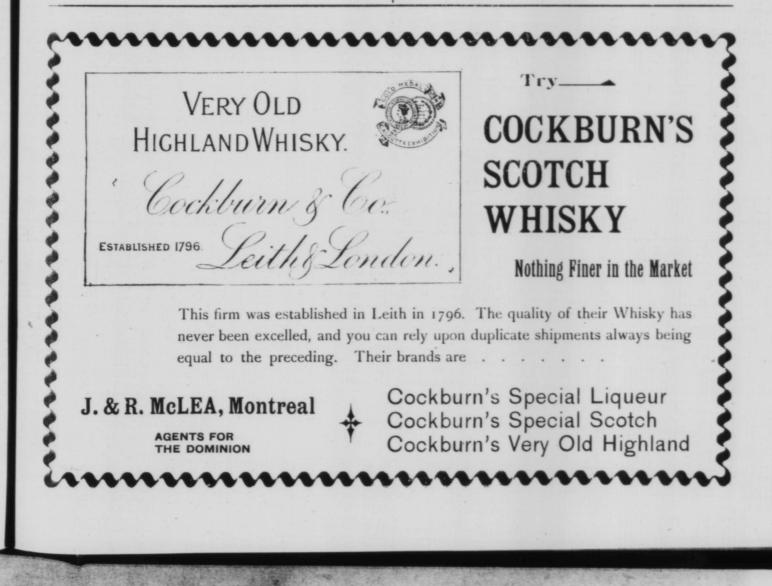
ENGLISH ARMY BLACKING



It is a sure sign with a blacking that it is the best when others are trying to imitate it.

Sold by all wholesaie houses throughout Canada, and by

THE F. F. DALLEY CO., LIMITED HAMILTON, CAN.



To the Grocery Trade

We are now putting in a new stock and after our Salvage Sale is over will be ready for business again. We beg to thank our friends for the leniency which they have extended to us during the interruption to our business caused by the late fire, but we can now confidently solicit business with the guarantee that orders will have prompt attention.

Our travellers will be on their respective routes next week.

Yours truly,







J. BAYNE MacLEAN, HUGH C. MacLEAN, President THE MacLEAN PUB. CO. Fine Magazine Printers Trade Newspaper Publishers TORONTO : MONTREAL : 26 Front St. W. Board of Trade Bldg. Telephone 2148. Telephone 1255. EUROPEAN BRANCH : Canadian Government Offices 17 Victoria St., London, S.W. R. Hargreaves, Manager John Cameron, General Subscription Agent.

John Cameron, General Subscription Agent. Major A. G. Campbell, General Subscription Agent.

THE MINIMUM TARIFF.

UST as it follows that Great Britain will derive the greatest benefit under the new minimum tariff of the Dominion so does it that the United States will receive the greatest harm. This is obvious.

Of our total imports of \$67,239,759 worth of dutiable goods during the fiscal year 1896, \$24,366,179 came from Great Britain, and \$29,101,646 from the United States.

These figures, it should be stated, include the ale, spirits, wines, sugars, molassses and tobaccos imported, which are excluded from the operations of the minimum tariff. Of these excluded articles \$612,720 worth came from Great Britain and \$703,055 from the United States.

The amount of duty last year collected on the imports from these respective countries was \$7,358,514 and \$7,767,992.

These figures are significant in that they reveal the fact that for the first time on record the revenue received from the products of the United States exceeded that obtained from products of Great Britain.

As far, however, as percentages of duty paid to value of goods imported are concerned the greater share was borne by British goods to the extent of about 3½ per cent., the duty on dutiable imports from Great Britain being 30.19 per cent. and on those from the United States 26.69 per cent.

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Now, supposing that during the next fiscal year the dutiable imports from both countries were the same as during the year to which the above figures relate, the duty collected on British goods would be about .27 per cent. less than that collected upon United States goods, instead of being $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. greater, as during 1896. After July 1, 1898, when the difference in the duty collected on British goods will be one-fourth less than on the products of the United States, the advantage to the products of Great Britain under our minimum tariff will of course be more marked.

The following table gives the chief dutiable imports appertaining to the grocery trade into Canada from Great Britain, the United States and all other countries :

	From	United	Other
	Freat Britain.	States.	countries
king powder	\$ 86	\$ 81,502	8
acking, + te	7.773	22,847	5,05
ueing	16 151	2,440	
rowroot and tapioca	26,304	3,627	1.45
scuits	7,018	33,428	57
heat	2	78,173	
our (wheat)	11	118,705	5
ooms and brushes		35,906	46,04
andies		30.442	88
coanuts, cocoa paste, el	tc. 59,040	80,352	29 45
offee, chicory, etc	6,671	45,295	2.23
sh and fish products	10.529	300,997	31,85
uits, dried, including nu	its 94,414	406,896	448,04
uits, green and ripe		660 974	172,93
uits, other, including p			
served fruits	35,729	39,406	5.80
ops		38,062	26.05
sh oils		5,563	6,07
getable and animal oils		408,549	38,11
ckles, sauces, capers, etc		18,851	4.04
ovisions	25,423	652,998	20.80
It and manufactures of		24,065	41
eds and roots		576,918	25,11
ap, all kinds		136,163	27,63
ices		61,701	8,38
arch		35,271	1 06
		32,714	19
utatablas	19 9 11	160 880	262 862

Although the importation into Canada of the products of the United States will be necessarily carried on under a greater disadvantage compared with the products of Great Britain, yet the invitation to share in the benefits of the minimum tariff is extended to the United States and any other country willing to comply with certain conditions relative to the entrance of Canadian products into their markets. There could be nothing fairer than that.

WANT TO BUY OUR CURRANTS.

An enquiry of an unusual character was received in Toronto this week. It was from England, and was for several hundred barrels of currants. So far the order has not been filled.

This testifies probably more strongly than anything else has heretofore during the present campaign as to the strength of the currant market.

Some weeks ago it was noted in these columns that stocks of currants in London, Eng., were likely to be drawn upon in order to supply the demand in other places. And here we find England trying to draw upon Canada for supplies.

Prices have within the last few days advanced another ¼ to ½ c. per pound in New York, and quotations here are higher than a week ago.

Currants are good property these days.

DUTY ON TEA IN THE STATES.

HE United States tariff bill, as presented to the Senate last week by the Finance Committee of that body, con-

tains a clause fixing a duty on tea of ten cents per pound until January 1, 1900. After that date the commodity is again to be placed upon the free list.

Whether this clause will be adopted by the Senate and concurred in by the House remains to be seen.

The proposition has the hearty endorsation of the grocery trade generally, but there appears to be little hope that it will be found in the tariff as finally adopted. Indeed, a great deal of surprise was expressed that the clause should have ever been reported by the committee.

The final settlement of the question as to whether or no there shall be a duty on tea going into the United States is not without interest to Canadians.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, Canada exported to that country 223,266 pounds of tea, valued at \$39,874. And the present year will unquestionably witness a much larger exportation, for not only have some of the package tea houses in Canada been vigorously pushing their goods in several of the cities in the United States, but large quantities of bulk teas have gone forward.

On account of the possibility of a duty being put on, a great many teas have been sent from Canada to the United States during the past week.

The bulk of the shipments, as far as the Toronto market is concerned, have been of Japan growth, although a good many China greens and a few Congous have also gone forward. Besides these a few parcels of Indian and Ceylon teas have been picked up as well,

While the recommendation of the Finance Committee may not be adopted, the tea men across the border are evidently determined to be on the safe side should the possibility become a reality.

This demand from the United States has helped the wholesale men, as well as those holding consigned lots, to reduce the abnormal stocks which the expectation that a duty would be put on teas by the Dominion Government had induced them to gather up. This is about the only favorable feature of the situation as far as Canada is concerned.

THREE MONTHS OF TEA TRADE.

THE quantity of Indian and Ceylon tea taken by the North American continent during the first three months of the present year shows that the popularity of British grown tea in that part of the world is still on the increase.

The transhipments of Indian tea from the United Kingdom to the United States during the three months were 1,051,974 pounds and to Canada 727,835 pounds. Re-exports from the United Kingdom to the United States were 156,214 pounds and to Canada 695,532 pounds. The total of transhipments and re-exports were, therefore, 2,631,-553 pounds compared with 1,294,054 for the same period in 1896 and 752,047 in 1895.

The transhipments of Ceylon tea during the three months were 543,189 pounds to the United States and 139,326 to Canada, while the re-exports were 307,683 and 667,-398 pounds respectively. These, with the direct exports of 100,769 pounds via China to North America, make the total 1,758,365 pounds, against 1,050,884 pounds in 1896 and 714,168 pounds in 1895.

Watered stock may be pleasant to sail upon in times of prosperity, but it is decidedly unpleasant to float upon when commercial storms are raging.

CANADA MISREPRESENTED AGAIN.

We observe that arches are to be erected in London in connection with the Queen's Jubilee. Each colony is to have one, typical of its resources and character. According to one of our London exchanges, the Canadian arch is to be built of blocks of imitation ice, surmounted by artificial snow.

We once before drew attention to the fact that in the Lord Mayor's procession, some years ago, Canada was represented by an artificial iceberg, beside which stood an Esquimaux, wrapped in furs, leaving only his face exposed. The London representative of this paper went before the authorities in London and showed them how unfair to Canada it was that the Dominion should be represented in this way. It was without avail. They knew better. Thousands of people who viewed the procession went away with the idea that Canadians dressed in furs all the time, and lived on icebergs. Surely the Government is not going to allow Canada to be misrepresented in the Jubilee celebration by more ice and snow. We do not wish to give the idea that this is a country of everlasting summer, but let our friends at home show us in our summer clothes on this occasion.

Energy is a good business builder when used with the mortar of common sense.

THE NEW ALMOND CROP.

Mr. R. F. Bevan, of W. C. Bevan & Co., Malaga, Spain, spent a few days in Toronto this week. Mr. Bevan is in Canada in the interests of his firm. While in Toronto he was accompanied in his visits to the trade by Mr. J. L. Watt, of Watt & Scott, his firm's representatives.

"I cannot say anything in regard to Valencia raisins," he said in reply to a question. "We do not know anything of the crop until July. As to almonds, we expect them to be a little smaller than last year. Last year, you remember, they were exceptionally good. But whatever the quality of the fruit may be, it makes no difference in the sizes the grocers receive. They always get the same sizes. Almonds are not like Valencia raisins. You see, after the almonds come to us, we pick them over and grade them, taking out the faulty ones. We shall probably have more faulty almonds than last year, but the grocery trade will know nothing about that."

TRADE IN NORTHERN ONTARIO.

THE CANADIAN GROCER is in receipt of a communication from J. Parkinson, general merchant, Trout Creek, Ont., in which he says : "I have had a very good trade during the winter. A large quantity of saw logs, pulp wood and tan bark has been got out during the winter in this section. During the past winter wages were not so good as in former years, which caused a smaller circulation of money. Still there has been a large amount of money paid out. River driving has begun and the mills have started to run. This will cause a large amount of money to be paid out during the summer, and keep trade moving nicely. We have the gold excitement here, too, and perhaps we shall get more of that precious stuff than we shall know what to do with. Spring is here and seeding is going on. The prospects are for a good season's trade."

A SLEEPY BOARD OF TRADE.

S EVERAL weeks ago the Retail Grocers' Association of Toronto deputed its secretary to correspond with the Board of Trade in regard to the law protecting civil servants from being compelled to pay debts incurred by them, and enlisting its co-operation in securing an amendment to the same. But, not only has the board taken no action in the matter, but it has not yet even acknowledged the receipt of the correspondence. The reason forsooth seems inexplicable.

The name "Board of Trade" is synonymous for all that appertains to good business ethics. And one of the tenets of good business ethics demands prompt acknowledgment of correspondence. Another equally strong is, "Do not put off till to-morrow what you can do to-day."

Peradventure those whose duty it is to attend to matters of this kind are gone a-hunting, or, perhaps, it may be a-banqueting. They often do. We have not heard of any of them marying a wife lately.

But, whatever they may be doing, they are not attending to their business.

The Retail Grocers' Association had a perfect right to seek the co-operation of the Toronto Board of Trade in endeavoring to secure the removal of an evil which is a source of loss to the business community. And the least the Board could have done was to have treated its sister organization with courtesy, even if it withheld its cooperation.

The trouble with the Toronto Board of Trade is that it is suffering from an attack of inertia. And inertia, you know, is followed by atrophy, and atrophy by death.

The fields of trade contain many weeds, but the laborers are few. And when a laborer of the size and importance of the Toronto Board of Trade is sleeping instead of working, the task of the other and smaller laborers is obviously made more difficult thereby.

By way of contrast, it may be noted that the members of Parliament for Centre and East Toronto have already taken up the cause of the merchants in this particular.

A honey trust, controlling 90 per cent. of the output on the Pacific Coast, has been formed in the United States. The members of the trust are bent on improving "each shining hour" to their own advantage.

GROCERS' ASSOCIATIONS.

THE TORONTO ASSOCIATION.

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A T the regular meeting of the Retail Grocers' Association of Toronto, held on Monday night, a suggestion sent in by the City Travelers' Association for a joint picnic was concurred in and the Executive Committee instructed to make arrangements as to date, etc. The picnic will be held either at the Island or at Exhibition Park.

President Bond was in the chair, and among those present were the following : Vice-President W. H. Marmion, T. Clark, F. S. Roberts, A. R. Williamson, Thos. Dowswell, Frank W. Johnson, J. A. Johnson, F. Squires, T. Nolan, Robt. Mills, Vanloon, F. Brazill, D. Bell, R. Davies and A. G. Booth.

Communications were received from Messrs. John Ross Robertson and W. Lount, M.P.'s for East and Centre Toronto respectively, in regard to the movement to have the law shielding civil servants who refused to pay their debts amended. Both gentlemen promised to give the movement their support. "Will do all I can," wrote Mr. Robertson. "I will be only too willing to help you," indited Mr. Lount.

The coupon system was discussed at considerable length, but no decision was arrived at. The majority of those present appeared to disapprove of the idea.

Secretary Ed. Hawse submitted the name of B. E. Armstrong, 786 Queen street west, for membership, and it was accepted.

The association adjourned at 10.30 p.m.

THE MONTREAL ASSOCIATION. A meeting of the Montreal Grocers' Association was held Thursday night, the 6th inst., the president, Mr. S. D. Vallieres, in the chair. The committee appointed to ascertain if any of the wholesale houses or manufacturers who had pledged themselves not to sell to departmental stores were doing so, reported that they found they were keeping their word.

A circular was submitted giving the names of 64 wholesale firms and manufacturers who had undertaken to protect the retail grocers against departmental stores by not selling to them directly or indirectly and agreeing to help to the fullest extent in their power the legitimate retail grocery trade. Since then three more firms have sent in their names to the president, only leaving four firms who will not agree not to sell to departmental stores. Their reason for not signing is that they do very little business in Montreal, their trade being entirely with the country merchant.

It was decided to hold the annual picnic on July 14. A committee of sixteen was appointed to select the place at which the picnic should be held. At their next meeting the committee will give a report on the various places where a good time may be spent.

THE HAMILTON ASSOCIATION.

The Retail Grocers' Association of Hamilton have decided to hold the annual picnic this year on July 21.

The sum of \$1,880 was expended on the Pure Food Show, and the sum of \$640 remained as a surplus. The Retail Grocers' Association will receive one half of the surplus.

PACKING BUTTER.

D. Gunn, Bros. & Co. are preparing a circular for distribution among country merchants advising them from this out to pack their butter in tubs, and to put into each tub nothing but a uniform grade of butter.

"It is very important," said a member of the firm, "that extra care should be taken by the country merchant in the packing of his butter. It is only by so doing that he can secure good prices. I would like to recommend, too, that the butter be packed in those 56-pound square packages, the same as used for export, instead of in tubs."

It is well that the trade should read, mark and inwardly digest what D. Gunn, Bros. & Co. have to say in regard to packing butter.

THE FREMONA'S FRUIT.

THE first fruit sale for the season of 1897 was held on Tuesday in the new premises of the Montreal Fruit Auction Company, at the corner of Murray and Wellington streets, which is now under the management of Mr. Richard C. Warminton. The sale was probably the longest of its kind ever held in this city, as it started sharp at 1.30 p.m. and the auctioneer did not draw his last bid until 9 p.m., making seven hours and a half of a straight sitting. Mr. C. E. Thurston was, as usual, the auctioneer, and disposed of the large cargo of fruit, which amounted to about 70,000 boxes, in all. The attendance of buyers was very large, including a number from the United States, Western Ontario and the province of Quebec. The bidding was brisk, especially for lemons of sound quality from American buyers, and fully 60 to 70 per cent. of the 48,000 boxes offered were bought for shipment to the States. The result of the sale. taken from the standpoint of a U.S. buyer, shows that ordinary lemons went very low compared with the markets at the different United States auction ports, but good stock was well sustained. The range on goods of fine quality was from \$2.25 to \$2.90 per box, and beyond any doubt this quality will be found very cheap in a few weeks, especially combining hot weather with the new proposed tariff in the States. The strength developed on oranges is due to the fact that California navels are exhausted and seedlings are not giving general satisfaction, so the small parcel of foreign oranges here and en route must necessarily bring prices not thought of a few weeks ago. There was a good demand from Americans for oranges, and fully 30 per cent. of the 7,069 boxes and 8,983 half boxes was purchased for shipment to United States ports. Messina, Palermo and Catania sold at \$1.50 to \$3.60 per box, and at \$1.30 to \$1.75 per half-box. Sorrentos sold at \$1.80 to \$3 per box, but the bulk were taken at \$2.30 to \$2.80.

The following is a list of the buyers present : Messrs. Charles Parsons, New York; D. E. Evans, Chicago ; R. A. Tucker, New York ; Elsden A. Morris, New York ; S. Saitta, New York ; M. J. Andrews, jr., New York ; T. Hulbert, New York ; A. Zucca, New York ; F. R. Franke, New York ; -Ralyea, New York ; - Hanson, Boston ; G. N. Emery, Boston; J. Wilkinson, Philadelphia ; J. W. Lumsden, New York ; Geo. McWilliam, Toronto ; J. P. Clemes, Toronto ; G. Husband, Toronto ; H. Dawson, Toronto ; C. E. Mountjoy, London ; G. G. Steele, London; - Woods, Sarnia; Geo. Walker, Guelph; O. E. Robson, Ingersoll; William Dixon, Hamilton; J. C. Smith, Burlington ; - Ryerson, Brantford ; C. E. Plain, Ottawa ; A. S. Brown, Boston ; - McPherson, Winnipeg: -Wood, Sarnia; J. Tuck, of The New York Fruit Trade Journal; P. Rheaume, Quebec; A. Legare, Quebec; - Brouse, Ottawa. The principal local buyers were : Messrs. John Barry & Sons, Hart & Tuckwell, T. S. Vipond, J. J. Vipond, J. Brown, O. & E. Hart, Vipond, Peterson & Co., J. T. McBride, E. Harris, A. Bowes, J. R. Clogg & Co., Montreal Fruit Exchange, J. Caldwell & Co., and L. Sylvester.

JUST TO HAND

Keopff's Family Gelatine 1-oz. packages

Owing to the immense demand for this line the manufacturers have been unable to fill our orders as promptly as we would like; consequently we have been compelled to disappoint our customers in not being able to supply their needs for some weeks, but we have now received a large shipment and can fill all demands without delay.

Lorimer's Rennet Powder

for making junket, curds and whey, etc. This entirely supersedes the liquid rennet and being absolutely pure and wholesome it is free from all the objectionable features generally present in liquid essence of rennet.

Packed in bottles containing sufficient for 10 gallons of milk. Send for a free sample.

Lorimer's Sandringham Sauce

is a splendid sauce. It is made from the very finest and most wholesome ingredients and is unequalled for piquancy and zest.

Sole Agents for Canada

Robert Greig & Co., Montreal

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CROWN FLAVORING EXTRACTS



ONTARIO MARKETS. TORONTO, May 13, 1897. GROCERIES.

RADE in three of the chief grocery staples, namely, tea, coffee and sugar, is quiet. And as there is really no active demand for any other of the lines appertaining to a grocer's stock the volume of business is necessarily rather light. One of the features of trade during the week has been the selling of sugars by speculators who bought in anticipation of an increase in the duty on this commodity. The other is the shipment of tea to the United States from the Toronto market. Canned goods are in fairly good demand at steady to firm prices. Currants are firmer and in good demand. There is a fair enquiry for Valencia raisins of good quality, but they are scarce. Sicily filberts are dearer. Payments are not as satisfactory as they might be.

CANNED GOODS.

Both salmon and sardines are beginning to move a little better. Tomatoes and peas are in good demand at firm prices. The demand for corn is, if anything, a little better, but prices are much as before. There is a little more enquiry for canned fruits, but the volume of business does not amount to much. We quote: Tomatoes, 75 to 8oc.; corn, 50 to 75c.; peas, 75 to 8oc. for ordinary; sifted select, 90 to \$1; extra sifted, \$1.25 to \$1.40; beans, 65 to 95c.; peaches, \$2.50 to \$3 for 3's, \$1.65 to $$2^{\circ}$ for 2's; raspberries, \$1.50 to \$1.80; strawberries, \$1.65 to \$1.95, according to brand and quality; blackberries, \$1.40 to \$1.70; cherries, \$2 to \$2.25; apples, 3's, 70 to 95c.; gallons, \$1.65 to \$2.25; salmon, "Horseshoe," \$1.50; cohoes, \$1.10 to \$1.25; canned mackerel, \$1.20 to \$1.30; lobsters, \$2.25 to \$2.40 for tall tins; flats, \$2.85 to \$2.90; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. flats, \$1.60 to \$1.65; Canadian canned beet, 1's, \$1.20 to \$1.30; 2's, \$2.25 to \$2.40; 6's, \$7.75 to \$8.25; 14's, \$15 to \$16.

COFFEES.

There is not a great deal doing. At the time of writing the outside markets are showing a little more firmness in Rio coffees. Jobbers quote green in bags: Rio, 14 to 16c., according to grade; East Indian, 27 to 30c.; South American, 21 to 23c.; Santos, 19 to $22\frac{1}{2}$ c.; Java, 30 to 33c.; Mocha, $27\frac{1}{2}$ to 30c.; Maracaibo, 18 to 20c.; Jamaica, 19 to 22c.

SYRUPS.

There are a few syrups offering, but the demand is light. We quote: Dark, 23 to 25c.; medium, 28 to 35c.; bright, 32 to 42c.; corn syrup, 3 to 3¼ c. per lb. MOLASSES.

The market in New Orleans is more active and prices are being maintained. Locally there is nothing new to note, business being quiet. We quote : New Orleans, barrels, 23 to 35c. ; ditto, half-barrels, 25 to 37c. ; ditto, fancy, 50 to 55c., in barrels and halfbarrels; Barbadoes, 31 to 35c.; half-barrels, 33 to 35c.

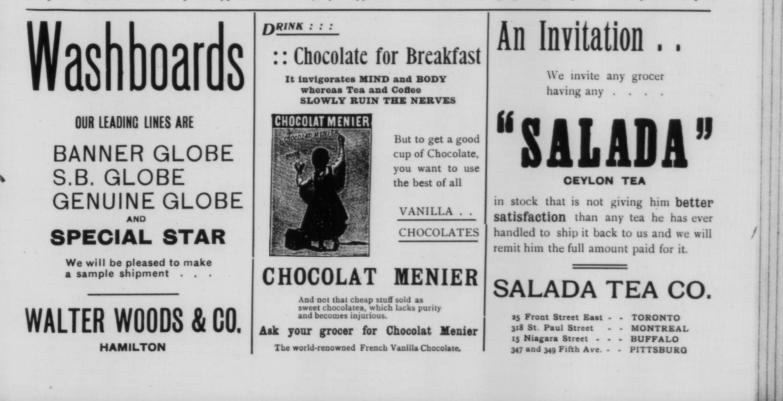
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SUGAR.

The feature of the local market, which has had a somewhat disquieting effect, is that holders who bought a few weeks ago on speculation have been unloading at figures slightly under those obtaining with the refiners. These were only granulated sugars, however. Yellows are none too plentiful. The refiners have made no change in their figures, but they are doing little or no business. Since our last refined sugars have been advanced 1-16c. per lb. in New York, and the market appears to be steady at the higher figures. Beet for next month's delivery declined 3/d. in London on Friday, but the market has since ruled steady. Local wholesalers' quotations are : Granulated-St. Lawrence and Redpath's, 4 7-16c. for single barrel lots and 43%c. for 5-barrel lots ; Acadia, 43%c. for single barrel lots, and 4 5-16c. for 5-barrel lots ; yellows, 35% to 41/8c. per lb.; Demerara crystals. 37/8c.

SPICES.

Business is quiet with prices steady and unchanged. We quote : Pure Singapore black pepper, ground, 11c. in kegs, pails and boxes, and 13c. in 5-lb. cans ; ditto, whole, 10c. per lb.; pure white pepper, ground, 18c. in kegs, pails and boxes and 20c. in 5-lb. cans ; ditto, whole, 15 to 17c., according to quality ; pure Jamaica ginger, 23 to 25c.; cloves, 15 to 20c.; pure





mixed spice, 25 to 30c.; cream of tartar, Indian and Ceylon teas of good flavory qual-French, 23 to 25c.; do. best, 28 to 30c. ity, but the market generally is quiet per lb.; allspice, 14 to 18c.; cassia, 20 to 25c. per lb. for ground and 4oc. for Saigon. NUTS.

advance of about 1s. 3d. in the price of Sicily filberts compared with the figures ruling a month ago. We quote as follows : Brazil nuts, 11 to 121/2 c.; Valencia shelled almonds, 18 to 22c. ; Tarragona almonds, 91/2 to 11c. ; peanuts, 10 to 12c. for roasted and 7 to 10c. for green ; cocoanuts, \$4.50 to \$5 per sack; Grenoble walnuts, 121/2 c.; Marbot walnuts, 91/2 to 11c.; Bordeax walnuts, 8 to 9c.: Sicily filberts, 10c. for sacks and 101/2 to 11c. for small lots ; Naples filberts, 11c.; pecans, 12 to 121/2 c. RICE, TAPIOCA, ETC.

Rice is quiet and unchanged. We quote: Standard "B," broken lots, 37% c.; I to 5 sacks, 334 c., and 5 sacks and over, 35%c. per lb.; Japan, 5c. ; Patna, 434 to 534 c. ; tapioca, 31/4 to 41/2 c.; sago, 31/2 c.

TEAS.

The feature of the tea trade the past week has been the purchase of teas for shipment to the United States in anticipation of a duty being put on there. This subject is dealt with more fully in our editorial columns. Locally, there is a demand for suitable

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in all kinds of teas. Ruling prices on the Toronto market to retailers are : Young Hyson, 18 to 21c. for low grades, 24 to 27c. for mediums, and 30 to A cable advice from Italy announced an 45c. for high grades; China Congous, 14 to 18c. for mediums, and 25 to 55c. for high grades; Japans, 15 to 20c. for mediums, 28 to 35c. for high grades; Indians and Ceylons, 18 to 22c. for mediums, and 30 to 65c. for high grades.

FOREIGN DRIED FRUITS.

Local wholesalers have again marked their figures up on currants, and they are experiencing a good demand. New York has advanced 1/4 to 1/2 c. per lb. As noted in our editorial columns, an enquiry has been received in Toronto from England for several hundred barrels of currants. We quote as follows: Provincials, 47/8 to 5c. in bbls. ; ditto, half-bbls., 5c. ; fine Filiatras, in bbls., 5 to 51/8c. ; do., half-bbls., 5 to 51/sc.; Patras, 53/ to 6c. in bbls., 534 to 6c. in half-bbls., and 534 to 6c. in cases; Vostizzas, cases, 7 to 8c.

Valencia raisins of good quality are scarce and there is an improved enquiry for them. In London, England, Valencia raisins are fully 1s. per cwt. cheaper for the lower kinds of selected fruit, and 2s. per cwt. cheaper for the better grades. Locally we quote : Off-stalk, 5 to 51/c. ; fine off-stalk, 53/ to 6c.; selected, 634 to 7c.; layers, 7 to 7 1/2 c. California loose muscatel raisins are quiet

and unchanged. We quote : 3-crown, 7 1/2 c. ; 4-crown, 8 to 8 1/2 c.

Figs are quiet and nominally unchanged. We quote : 10 oz., 7 1/2 c. ; 10 lb., 9 to 10c.; 18 lb., 10 to 12c.; 28 lb., 11 to 13c.; taps, 31/4 to 31/2 c. net; natural, 41/2 c. in bags, and 7c. in boxes.

Dates are quiet and unchanged. We quote : 51/2 to 6c. for Hallowee and 5 to 51/4 c. for Kadrowee.

California evaporated fruits are experiencing a small but steady demand. We quote : Peaches, 7 to 10 1/2 c. per lb., according to quality ; apricots, 61/2 to 15c. ; pears, 51/2 to 101/2 c.; egg plums, 51/2 to 11c.; silver prunes, 81/2 to 131/2c.

Prunes are dull. We quote : Bosnias, U's (110 to 113 half kilo), 6 to 6 1/2 c.; C's (85 to 90 half kilo), 7 to 7 1/2 c. per lb. California, 90 to 100's, 61/2 c. per lb. ; 70 to 80's, 71/2 c.; 60 to 70's, 71/2 to 8c.; 50 to 60's, 8 to 81/2 c.; 40 to 50's, 91/2 to 101/2c.; 30 to 40's, 121/2 to 13c.; "Ruby" prunes, 71/2 to 8c.; French, 4 1/2 to 5c.

GREEN FRUIT.

Oranges are in good demand and highe in price. The lemon market is strong and higher prices are likely to rule. One bullish feature of the situation is the liberal buying



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in the United States, dealers there desiring to lay in good stocks before the new tariff goes into force. Lemons sold at auction in New York at \$3 to \$4 per box. Bananas are firm and likely to remain so until berries come in. Large quantities of pineapples are arriving and the demand for them is good. Florida tomatoes are on the market, but they are only coming forward in small express lots. The onion market is firm in Liverpool. Asparagus is in liberal supply, and the demand has been good. We quote : Oranges-Valencias, ordinary, 420's, \$6 to \$6.50 per case ; large 420's, \$7 to \$8; Messinas, \$3.50 to \$4; Mediterranean Sweets, \$3.50 to \$4. Lemons-Messinas and Palermos, \$2 to \$3 per box ; cocoanuts, \$4.25 a sack and 6oc. per doz. Onions, \$3 to \$3.25 per bag for Egyptians. Cranberries, Jerseys, \$4.50 per bbl. Bananas, \$2 to \$2.25. Pineapples, 10 to 20c. each. Strawberries, 18 to 22c. per quart. New cabbage, \$3.50 per crate. Tomatoes, \$4 to \$4.50 per case of six baskets. Asparagus, 30 to 40c. per dozen bunches. APPLES.

Apples are hardly doing as well as they were a week ago. There are a good many coming into the market by farmers' wagons, but deliveries by train are not as large as they were. Fancy Spies are selling at \$3.50 per barrel, and other kinds of apples at from \$1 to \$2 per barrel.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER-Deliveries are still large and prices, if anything, are easier. Dairy pound prints are difficult to sell because of the liberal supply of large rolls. Creamery butter is plentiful and easy in price. We quote : Dairy butter-Tubs, 10 to 12c. for good to choice; low-grade to medium, 7 to 9c.; large rolls, 10 to 12c. for good to choice, and 7 to 9c. for lowgrade to medium ; pound prints, 12 to 13c. for good to choice. Creamery-Tubs, 17 to 18c.; 1-lb. blocks, 17 to 19c., according to make.

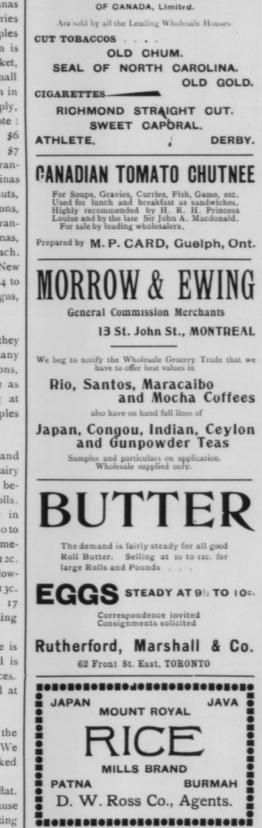
CHEESE-A good deal of new cheese is coming forward, and, as the demand is light, dealers are looking for lower prices. New is quoted at 10 to 10 14 c. and old at 11 to 111/2 c. per lb.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BEANS-The market is in much about the same condition as about a week ago. We quote mixed at 40 to 50c. and hand-picked at 65 to 75c.

DRIED APPLES - The market is flat. There are practically no quotations because there is no buying. Jobbers are quoting

PACKERS



THE CANADIAN GROCER

The Following Brands

The American Tobacco Co.

Manufactured by

We make the Best Biscuits the

Our output in "SODAS" last year exceeds all other years. We believe every Grocer could handle them to advantage.

Owen Sound.

Jas. McLauchlan & Sons Biscuit Manufacturers

nominally 1½ to 2c. per lb. for good fruit. Retailers are selling at 2c. per pound.

EVAPORATED APPLES — Some improvement is to be noted in evaporated apples, both as regards business and prices. This is due to the season for green apples drawing to a close, and to the fact that some lots are being put into cold storage. Wholesale quotations are : Quarters, 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}c.$; ordinary sliced, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 5c.

EGGS—Deliveries have been heavier, and as the demand has been less active prices are easier at 9 to $9\frac{1}{2}$ c. Although these are the ruling quotations, as high as $8\frac{3}{4}$ c. f.o.b. is being asked at some points in the country.

HONEY—Quiet. We quote : Comb, 80 to 90c. per dozen for dark and \$1.50 to \$1.75 for light ; strained, 6 to 7c. per lb.

MAPLE PRODUCTS—The market is dull in regard to maple syrup, and sugar is not much wanted. The ruling prices for good syrup are: 5-gallon tins, 60 to 65c. per gallon; 1-gallon tins, 65 to 70c. per gallon; sugar, 6½ to 7½ c. per lb.

POTATOES—Are a little firmer. As high as 20c. f.o.b. is being obtained at some points. On the track here there have been sales at 23c. per bag. The improvement, however, is thought to be only temporary. Out of store 30c. is quoted.

FISH.

The market is now liberally supplied with fresh fish, mostly trout, whitefish and herring, with a few perch and pike. There is quite enough for the demand. The season is about over for Labrador herring, and the trade, being anxious to get rid of present stocks, have reduced prices. We quote: Pickerel, 6c. per lb.; pike, 5c. per lb.; whitefish, $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8c.; trout, $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7c.; perch, 4c. per lb., \$3 to \$4 per 100 lbs.; haddies, $7\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb.; Labrador herring, \$3 to \$4 per bbl. and \$2.25 per half-bbl.; split herring, \$4.50 per bbl. and \$2.50 per half-bbl.; boneless fish, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4c. per lb.; pure cod, $6\frac{1}{2}$ to $6\frac{3}{4}$ c. per lb.; ciscoes, \$1.25 per 100 ; fresh water herring (heads off), \$2.50 per keg.

SALT.

Trade is fair and prices unchanged. We quote at Toronto : In carload lots, \$1 per bbl. and 6oc. per sack; in less than carload lots, \$1.05 per bbl. and 65c. per sack. At the wells we quote : F.O.B. barrels, 7oc.; sacks 5oc. for points west of Toronto, and 45c. for Toronto and points east of Toronto.

PROVISIONS.

The demand for smoked meats is good, with prices firmer.

DRY SALTED MEATS—Long clear bacon, 7 to 7 ½ c. for carload lots, and 7 ½ c. per lb. for ton lots and cases ; backs, 8c.

SMOKED MEATS—Breakfast bacon, 11 to 11½c.; rolls, 7½ to 8c.; hams, large, 10½ to 11c.; medium and small, 11½ to 12c.; shoulder hams, 7½c.; all meats out of pickle, 1c. less than above.

LARD—Pure Canadian, tierces, $6\frac{1}{2}$ to $6\frac{1}{4}$ c.; tubs, $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7c.; pails, $6\frac{3}{4}$ to $7\frac{1}{4}$ c. BARREL PORK—Canadian heavy mess, \$12.50 to \$13; Canadian short-cut, \$13.75 to \$14.

GRAIN, FLOUR, BREAKFAST FOOD .

GRAIN—Receipts of grain are small, with prices much as before. We quote : Wheat, 78 to 79c. for white and 76 to 77c. for red, and $62\frac{1}{2}$ to 64c. for goose ; oats, 23 to $24\frac{1}{2}c$.; peas, 42 to $43\frac{1}{2}c$.

FLOUR—Is quiet with prices much as before.

BREAKFAST FOODS—Trade is quiet and prices unchanged. We quote: Standard oatmeal and rolled oats, \$3 in bags and \$3.10 in bbls.; rolled wheat, \$2.70 in 100lb. bbls.; cornmeal, \$2.25 to \$2.35; split peas, \$3 to \$3.25; pot barley, \$3 to \$3.25. **PETROLEUM.**

Business is moderate. We quote in I to 10 bbl. lots, imperial gallon, Toronto: Canadian, 14½c.; carbon, safety, 16½c.; Canadian water white, 17c.; American water white, 17½c.; Pratt's astral, 17c. in bulk.

MARKET NOTES.

Eggs are easier at 9 to 9 1/2 c.

Sicily filberts are 15. 3d. dearer than a month ago.

W. Boulter & Sons have started a bicycle factory in connection with their canning factory at Picton.

Baltimore strawberries are expected to arrive on the Toronto market about the 17th or 18th of May.

Three carloads, or 500 barrels, of pineapples were handled by McWilliam & Everist last week.

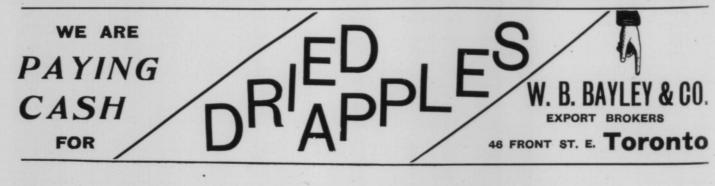
Up to the middle of April McWilliam & Everist had handled about twenty carloads more of bananas than for the same time last year.

A good deal of tea has been taken in Toronto during the past week for shipment to the United States. It was mostly Japan and China teas.

Cable reports from France state that the sardine fishing has already opened, but that the catch is rather poor. This is said to be the earliest date at which sardine fishing operations have begun for many years.

W. Boulter & Sons have just shipped four carloads of canned goods to Victoria, B.C. Over 2,600 cases went to one house, that of S. Leiser & Co., to whom the firm last year sold over 6,000 cases.

In our last week's issue, owing to a typographical error, we stated W. G. A. Lambe & Co. had removed to 6 Wellington street east. It should have read 26 Wellington Lambe & Co. are agents for : The east. St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Co., Montreal; Carter, Macy & Co., New York, teas; Rodewald & Heath, Shanghai, teas; E. T. Daniels & Co., London, Eng., teas; Griffin & Skelley Co., San Francisco, fruits; C. Ceroni, Patras, currants; Arlington Heights Fruit Co., Riverside, Cal., oranges and lemons; Chicago Sugar Refining Co., Chicago, syrups, etc.; Truro Condensed Milk & Canning Co., Truro, N.S.; A. G. Lihme & Co., London, Eng., spices; J. Naegely, Marseilles, France, oils.



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Canned Meats—Corned Beef, 1-lbs., 2-lbs. and 14-lbs. Potted Ham, Beef, Chicken, Tongue, etc., ¼s. Sliced Smoked Beef, Lunch Tongues, Pates of Wild Duck, Partridge, Game, etc., ½s. Freight paid on 5 and 10-case lots assorted from factory.

Currants-Our clean stemless Currants cannot be beaten. Ask for the "Kalamos," "Morea," "Royal Vonitsa" Brands.

"KOODA" --Ceylon Tea. The finest package tea in the British Empire. Every pound guaranteed to give satisfaction. Put up in lead packages only, lbs. and ¹/₂-lbs. Retails 30, 40, 50, 60 and 80 cents per lb.

Canned Fruits--We have a large variety of first-class goods, at prices that will suit you.

ALL AT LOWEST PRICES.

Drop us a card.

Toronto

The EBY; BLAIN CO., Ltd.

Wholesale Importing and Manufacturing Grocers

OUEBEC MARKETS,

SUGAR.

MONTREAL, May 13, 1897.

"HE tone of the sugar market for the raw article has continued very firm, and the recent advance in prices is fully maintained at all points. Private cables to-day from London reported the market firm and quoted beet at 8s. 101/2 d. May. In New York the market is strong at 3 5-16c. for 96 test centrifugals. Locally business in the refined article continues very quiet, and refiners do not anticipate any improvement until jobbers work off present supplies. In sympathy with the above advices the feeling is very firm with manufacturers, but we understand that jobbers in some cases are cutting prices, but we still continue to quote granulated at 4¼ to 43%c., and yellows at 3½ to 4c.

SYRUPS.

The demand for syrups shows no improvement, and the market in consequence rules quiet, with no change in prices to note, the range being from 1 3/8 to 1 7/8 c. per lb., as to quality.

MOLASSES.

Considerable business in a quiet way has been done in molasses during the past week. The demand has been principally for Porto Rico stock and some fair-sized lots have changed hands, aggregating in all about 2,000 puncheons, at prices ranging from 24 to 32c. per gallon, as to quantity, to arrive. Business in Barbadoes stock continues quiet on spot, but further purchases have been made at the island on the basis of 7c. first cost. In a jobbing way Porto Rico and Barbadoes are selling at 25c. in 15-puncheon lots and over, and at 26c. in any less quantity.

RICE.

There is a decided firm feeling in the rice market, and prices are fully maintained. Late cable advices from Europe are very strong and indicate a further rise in prices in the near future. Stocks on spot are exceedingly small, but new importations are near at hand. The demand is fair and a number of orders have been booked for future delivery. We quote : B grade, or any other quality equal or inferior as follows : Bags, 250 lbs., 1 to 4 bags or equal to \$3.50; 5 to 9 bags, \$3.45; 10 bags or over, \$3.40. Half-bags, 100 lbs., 1 to 4 bags, \$3.55; 5 to 9 bags, \$3.50; 10 bags and over, \$3.45. Quarter-bags, 50 lbs, 1 to 4 bags, \$3.60; 5 to 9 bags, \$3.55; 10 bags or over, \$3.50. Pockets, 121/2 to 25 lbs.; 1 to 4 bags, \$3.65; 5 to 9 bags, \$3.60; 10 bags and over, \$3.55.

SPICES.

The spice market is without any new feature of note. The demand is of a handto-mouth character and business quiet. We quote as follows: Black pepper, 10c.; pure white, 12 to 15c.; pure Jamaica ginger, 20 to 25c.; cloves, 15c.; pure mixed spice, 25 to 30c.; cream of tartar, French, 25 to 27c.; do., best, 28 to 30c. per lb.; allspice, 10 to 14c.; nutmegs, 60 to 90c.

COFFEES. There is an easy feeling in the coffee

market, and, in order to effect sales, holders show a disposition to shade prices. We quote : Maracaibo, 15 to 25c.; Santos, $12\frac{1}{2}$ to 18c.; Rio, 12 to 16c.; Mocha, 24 to 26c., and Java, 24 to 27c.

TEAS

Considerable inquiry has been experienced in this market during the past week from New York and Chicago for Japans and lowgrade blacks, owing to a possibility of a duty of 10c. per lb. being imposed on all teas by the United States Government. In consequence of which a number of samples have been sent forward and in some cases shipments of fair-sized lines have been made consignments, but as to actual business little has been done so far. Late advices from New York state that the market is active and strong, with prices steadily advancing. The trading in Formosa Oolongs has been extensive, the sales thus far this week amounting to over 30,000 half-chests. Locally the feeling is steadier in sympathy with the above: We quote: Young Hysons, 13 to 18c. for low grades, 25 to 28c. for mediums, and 30 to 45c. for high grades; China Congous, 12 to 18c. for mediums, and 25 to 55c. Nor high grades; Japans, 15 to 21c. for mediums, 28 to 35c. for high grades; Indians and Ceylons, 16 ½ to 20c. for mediums, and 30 to 65c. for higher grades.

B

CANNED GOODS.

Business in canned goods continues of a jobbing character and prices rule steady. We quote: Tomatoes, 75 to 85c.; corn, 60 to 90c.; peas, 80 to 90c.; beans, 70c. up; peaches, \$1.50 to \$1.80 for 2's; raspberries, \$1.40 to \$2; strawberries, \$1.80 to \$2.45, according to brand and quality; blackberries, \$1.90 to \$2.20; cherries, \$2.40 to \$2.45; apples, 3's, 85 to 90c.; gallons, \$1.55 to \$1.65; pumpkins, 75 to 85c.; salmon, "Horseshoe," \$1.40 to \$1.45; "Clover Leaf," \$1.35; "Lion," \$1.37 ½ to \$1.40; Lowe Inlet, \$1.30, in tall tins; cohoes, \$1.05 to \$1.15; canned mackerel, \$1.25; Canadian canned beef, 1's, \$1.20 to



T. B. Escott & Co., London, Ont. Wholesale Grocers.



PROVISIONS.

Trade in local provisions continues principally of small jobbing character, and the market in consequence is quiet, but prices are fully maintained. We quote as follows: Canadian pork, \$12.50 to \$13.50 per bbl.; pure Canadian lard, in pails, $6\frac{1}{4}$ to $6\frac{3}{4}$ c., and compound refined at $4\frac{3}{4}$ to $5\frac{1}{4}$ c. per lb.; hams, 10 to $12\frac{1}{2}$ c., and bacon, $10\frac{1}{2}$ to $11\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb.

FLOUR, MEAL AND FEED.

The advances in the American grain market during the past few days have created a decidedly better feeling in the local flour market, in consequence of which buyers show more disposition to operate, and millers and dealers combined report a good demand on both local and country account. We quote as follows: Winter wheat patents at \$4.25 to \$4.40; straight rollers, \$3.90 to \$4, and in bags, \$1.90 to \$2. Manitoba strong bakers', choice, \$4.25; outside brands, \$3.90 to \$4.10, and spring wheat patents, \$4.40 to \$4.60.

The demand for oatmeal was slow and the market is quiet and steady at \$2.80 per barrel, and $$1.37 \frac{1}{2}$ per bag for rolled oats.

The easy feeling in the feed market continues and although prices show no further change they have a downward tendency. Manitoba bran is offering at \$10 to \$10.50, and shorts at \$11 to \$11.50 per ton, including bags.

BALED HAY.

The feature in the hay market is the advance of 50c. per ton in the price of choice No. 2. The demand for this class of hay is good, of which the offerings are small. Sales to-day were made at \$9 for No. 2 and \$10.50 for No. 1 per ton, in car lots on track.

CHEESE AND BUTTER.

The tone of the cheese market was steady, with a small business reported at $10\frac{1}{5}$ c. for white and at $10\frac{1}{5}$ c. for colored. There were 250 boxes received from the French country by boat, which were all sold at 10c.

There was a firmer feeling in the butter market and prices were fully $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb. higher. The demand from local buyers was good, and sales of choice creamery were made at 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 16c.

NEW BRUNSWICK MARKETS. OFFICE OF THE CANADIAN GROCER.

ST. JOHN, N.B., May 13, 1897.

USINESS is good. Now that the tariff uncertainty is over there is a better inclination to buy goods. This does not apply to all lines, as some wish they had had less inclination to buy before the uncertainty was over. The lumber business is active, large shipments going to England at good prices. The freshet has been both high and long, and nearly the full cut of logs are in, including many hung up last season. Tobacco continues unsettled, but dealers are getting a good profit. They would, however, like to get manufacturers' prices. In rice, quite a quantity has already been ordered from England, though less than there would have been but for the fact that the price there is higher than for some time. There are a few changes in the markets. Beans are tending upward. Pork inclines in the same direction. Flour is easy. The shipment of merchandize up and produce down the river is large.

OIL—Business is particularly good for this season. Even burning oil, which at this time is usually getting quiet, is moving freely, stocks having got run down. The lower prices quoted last week continue. Dealers were somewhat slow in reducing the price, but they could not withstand, or rather found it to their advantage not to withstand, the popular demand for a reduction at least equal to the reduction in duty. We quote : Best American burning oil, $18\frac{1}{2}$ to 19c.; Canadian, $17\frac{1}{4}$ to 18c.; prime, $14\frac{1}{2}$ to 16c.

SALT-The sale in coarse salt is still large, quite a large cargo arriving this week. There is now a demand from the north shore, and cargoes are beginning to arrive at Prince Edward Island. The fishermen are getting large quantities of Trapani salt for packing fish. This, as a rule, comes via American ports. In Canadian salt, the demand from cheese and butter makers is now springing up. We quote : Coarse, 43 to 45c.; Liverpool factory-filled, goc. to \$1; Canadian fine, 90c. to \$1 per bag.; 5-lb. bags, in bbls., \$3 to \$3.25; 10-lb. bags, in bbls., \$2.85 to \$3; butter and cheese salt, bulk, \$2.60 per bbl.; 20-lb. wood boxes, 20c. each ; 10-lb. wood boxes, 12c. each; cartoons, \$2 per case of 2 doz.

CANNED GOODS -- As THE GROCER has pointed out, peas and tomatoes are both higher, and even corn is firmer. While a month ago it was canned fish that received particular attention, it is now canned beef, though salmon has still a good sale. The American packers are losing their hold on the canned meat business. While salmon for fall shipment is offered below last season's prices, there are as yet no buyers. American peaches are firmer, being still well below the price of Canadian. They have quite a sale. The quality of those imported is not equal to the Canadian, though they are good yellow peaches. Lobsters are so high as to be almost out of the reach of the general trade. We quote as follows : Corn, 65 to 70c.; peas, 80 to 85c.; tomatoes, 85 to 90c. ; gallon apples, \$1.75 to \$1.80, corned beef, Canadian, \$2.25 to \$2.35; American, 2-lb tins, \$2.40 to \$2.50; 1-lb tins, \$1.30 to \$1.50; oysters, 2's, \$2 to \$2.20; I's, \$1.40 to \$1.50; peaches, 3's, Canadian, \$2.75 to \$3; 2's, \$1.75 to \$1.85; American, 3's, \$2 to \$2.25; pineapple, \$2.25 to \$3; salmon, \$1.25 to \$1.40; lobsters, \$2.20 to \$2.25; haddies, \$1.15 to \$1.25; clams, \$5 for 4 doz; chowder, \$2.60 to \$2.75 for 2 doz. ; scallops, \$5.50 for 4 doz.; Digby chickens, \$1 per doz.; kippered herring, \$1.10 per doz.

GREEN FRUIT - This is a stronger market except for such goods as are just coming into season. American strawberries and plentiful. Rhubarb is also coming in more freely. In oranges, prices continue to tend upward, and good oranges are harder to get. Lemons hold their price and show better demand. Bananas have large sale. Pines come in quite freely, but the sale as yet is light. Apples are dull, a few best quality bringing good figures. We quote : Messina lemons, \$2.75 to \$3.25 ; oranges, Valencia, \$4.50 to \$5; California oranges, \$4 to \$4.50; bananas, \$1.50 to \$2.25 ; apples, \$1.50 to \$3 per bbl.; cranberries, Cape Cod, \$5 to \$7 per bbl.; lettuce, 5oc. per doz. ; pineapples, \$2 per doz.; rhubarb, 5 to 6c. per lb.

DRIED FRUIT-There is little new. Onions hold well up in price, but Bermudas being lower than they were. Raisins at this season are dull, and prices are easy. Very few Valencias are held here. Currants tend upward, and show good sale. In prunes there is but fair sale. The size of the box helps to sell the California. Apricots and evaporated peaches have but limited sale. Evaporated apples tend higher, but the best selling season will soon be passed. Prices have ruled very low. We quote as follows : Valencias, 51/4 to 6c.; California L. M. 3-crown, 71/4 to 73/4 c.; London layers, \$1.75 to \$2; currants, cases, 434 to 5c.; bbls., 41/4 to 41/2c.; cartoons, cleaned, 7¼ to 7¾ c.; bulk, cleaned, 6¼ to 6½ c.;

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE. UNDER PRICE, A NO. 79 CHEQUE Printing National Cash Register; in use but a very short time; will be sold on account of the former owner going out of business at \$75 less than the amount paid for it; guaranteed in perfect condition. Blanchard & Co., Windsor, N.S. (t.f.)







prunes, boxes, 5 to 10c.; dates, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5c.; dried apples 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ c.; evaporated apples, $4\frac{1}{4}$ to 5c.; Bermuda onions, \$2 to \$.25per crate; Egyptian onions, 3c. per lb.; cocoanuts, \$3.25 to \$3.50 per 100 lbs.; figs, 10 to 12c.; Sultana raisins, $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 9c.; Valencias, layers, $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7c.; Malaga loose muscatels, 6 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ c.; 4-crown L. M. Californias, $8\frac{1}{4}$ to 9c.; seeded muscatels, 1-lb. cartoons, 12 to 13c.

SUGAR—There is a fair business, though, owing to large stocks, refineries are not making many sales. Some granulated offered at auction could not find a buyer at 4c. and was withdrawn. Prices show no change. Granulated out of store is held easy at the market prices. We quote: Granulated, 4½ to 4¼ c.; yellows, 3½ to 3½ c.; Paris lump, 5¾ to 6c.; powdered, 5½ to 6c.

MOLASSES—The third cargo of the season of Porto Rico was landed this week. This, with the West India steamer here with Barbadoes and St. Croix, leaves the market well supplied. Values rule below last year's prices, and with quality good there is quite an active demand. We quote : Barbadoes, 25 to 28c.; Porto Rico, 27 to 28c.; New Orleans, bbls., 26 to 28c.; Antigua, 24 to 26c.; syrup, 36 to 38c.; St. Croix, 23 to 24c.

DAIRY PRODUCE—Ontario and Quebec butter is coming in more freely, though not in large quantities; it is offered at low figures. Even creamery is weak. Our own butter is preferred where it can be got. While prices are easy best quality holds firm. Eggs move freely at the low prices. Cheese, while selling freely, has no large sale. Price keeps firm. New Brunswick factories are now beginning to make. The demand is for small cheese. We quote : Dairy butter, 15 to 17c.; creamery, 19 to 20c.; prints, 20 to 21c.; eggs, 10 to 12c.; cheese, 11 ½ to 12c.

FISH-The catch of gaspereaux during the week has been fair, while there is still a large demand for them for bait. They are being largely pickled. It is still early for fresh shad or salmon, though a few are caught. Dry have a steady sale at even figures. Pickled are dull. Bloaters are not so plentiful, and they are rather higher. Smoked herring show no change. Fresh halibut in good supply, and some fresh B.C. salmon were received this week. We quote as follows : Large cod, \$3.25 to \$3.30; med-ium, \$2.75 to \$2.80; pollock, \$1.15 to \$1.25; bay herring, \$1.25 to \$1.30 per half-bbl.; smoked, new, 5 to 6c.; shad, half-bbl, \$4.50 to \$5.50; boneless, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 8c.; bloaters, 65 to 75c. per box; Barrington, \$3 per bbl.; Shelburne, \$3 per bbl.; lobsters, 4 to 12c. each, small; gaspereaux, 50 to 60c.; halibut, 7 1/2 to 8c.

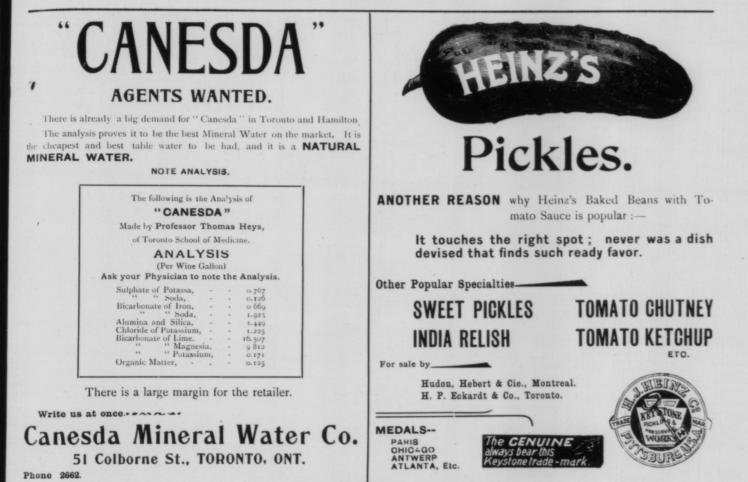
PROVISIONS—There is a rather firmer feeling in pork, but there is no large sale at this season, and as yet prices have not been marked up. Beef shows a firm feeling also, but there is no change in quotations. Some very nice Canadian is offered. Lard and smoked meats hold their own. There is but fair sale. We quote: Clear pork, \$14.25 to \$15; mess, \$12 to \$13; plate beef, \$12 to \$13; hams, $11\frac{1}{2}$ to $12\frac{1}{2}$ c; rolls, $8\frac{1}{2}$ to 9c.; pure lard, $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8c.; compound, $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7c.

FLOUR, FEED AND MEAL - Flour has ruled rather lower during the week. Some offers of American flours have been received, but at present prices there seems to be no chance for business. Cornmeal holds its own in spite of the lower duty, and at present figures it is not possible to bring American meal here. Oatmeal shows no change. Stocks, which have been large, are getting run off, and there is little enquiry. Oats keep up, but the sale is only fair. Beans are quoted rather higher, to the satisfaction of holders who have large stocks. Seeds show large sale. One firm is reported to have handled fifteen cars. The sale has very much increased in the last few years. Prices are rather higher, We quote : particularly timothy seed. Manitoba flour, \$4.80 to \$5; best Ontario, \$4.60 to \$4.65; medium, \$4.35 to \$4.40; oatmeal, \$3.25 to \$3.30; cornmeal, \$1.80 to \$1.85; middlings, car lots, in bulk, \$15 to \$16; bran, do, do, \$14.50 to \$15; hand-picked beans, 85 to 90c. prime, 70 to 80c.; oats, 32 to 33c.; hay, \$11.50 to \$12.50; barley, \$3 ; round peas, \$1.15; split peas, \$3.10 to \$3.25; yellow eye beans, \$1.50; timothy seed, Canadian, \$2.30 to \$2.40; do. do., American, \$1.75 to \$2 ; clover, 9 to 91/2 c.; alsike, 83/4 to 9c.

ST. JOHN NOTES.

F. M. Murray, of Fredericton, has gone on the road for F. P. Reid & Co., wholesale grocers, Moncton.

Each year larger quantities of Newfoundland cod liver oil are sold here. Their nonfreezing oil is taking the place very largely of the Norway oil. That manufactured by



W. A. Munn is preferred by many to the Norwegian. Mr. Munn is represented here by J. Hunter White.

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The Bell cigar factory is now in full working order at St. Stephen, after its removal from St. John.

Geo. H. White & Sons, the new Sussex grocery firm, are building another warehouse 26 x 75. They are also putting in a large scale.

THE GROCER regrets to report the death of Mr. Gilford Flewwelling, the head of the G. & G. Flewwelling Manufacturing Co., match and box makers, Hampton.

Baird & Peters have landing this week a cargo of over 600 packages of Porto Rico molasses, the quality of which is fully equal to their importations of previous years. The Sussex Board of Trade has elected

following officers : Murray Huestis, the president; L. Allison, vice-president; W. W. Hubbard, secretary, and John A. Humphrey, treasurer.

One of the largest cargoes of deals ever shipped from here, taking into consideration the size of the steamer, went forward this weeks by steamer Simonside, 1,956 tons. She carried 1,516 std.

It is understood the Government is making arrangements for cold storage equipment on steamers sailing from Montreal, St. John, Halifax and Charlottetown during the present summer. The extra charge on cold storage freight is to be 12c. per 100 pounds.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. W. T. Dunbar, one of Pickering's merchants, was in Toronto on Wednesday and made THE CANADIAN GROCER a call.

LONDON BOARD OF TRADE.

These are the new officers of the London Board of Trade :

President-A. B. Greer.

Vice-President-W. A. Gunn.

Secretary-Treasurer--J. A. Nelles.

Council-Messrs. W. R. Hobbs, W. J. Reid, John McClary, John Campbell, John Bland, J. S. Pearce, C. W. Leonard, John Bowman, T. H. Smallman, A. M. Smart, Wm. Yates, J. W. Little.

Arbitration Board-Messrs. J. D. Saunby, J. Mattinson, A. St. L. Macintosh, D. W. Blackwell, C. H. Elliott, D. S. Perrin, R. Inglis, S. Stevely, P. Pococke, J. H. Ginge, L. H. Ingram, Jas. A. Kennedy.

Board of Examiners-Messrs. J. Sutherland, C. B. Hunt, J. S. Pearce, J. D. Saunby, E. B. Plewes.

Western Fair Representatives - A. B. Greer, John Bland, T. H. Smallman, John Bowman, Wm. Yates, J. W. Little, W. J. Reid.

Railway and Municipal-A. M. Smart, C. S. Hyman, J. H. Ginge, J. W. Little, John Campbell, C. W. Leonard, S. Sterling, T. H. Smallman, John Forrestal, Robert Reid, jr., John Labatt, A. W. White, J. R. Minhinnick, Sir John Carling, T. S. Hobbs, M.P.P., W. A. Gunn, Jas. Cowan, L. H. Ingram, B. J. Nash, John Pigot, W. J.

Saunby, R. C. Struthers, John McClary, D. W. Blackwell, F. A. Fitzgerald, W. M. Gartshore, John Bland, W. C. Allen, A. M. Smith and John Bowman.

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TANGLEFOOT.

Tell your customers that a box of Tanglefoot will return many times its cost in labor saved, in comfort and cleanliness. As flies are now known to convey disease germs, Tanglefoot is also to be considered in the light of a sanitary measure. You can safely urge your customers to buy by the box, as it does not spoil; the last sheet will be as perfect as the first. Where there is a box of Tanglefoot in the house it is used much more liberally and effectively, its usefulness is more sensibly appreciated and your sales are correspondingly increased.

Speaking of the Lake of the Woods Milling Co.'s shipment of flour to South Africa, a gentleman from Winnipeg remarked yesterday that during one day recently the Lake of the Woods and the Ogilvie Milling Companies had sent flour to India, Australia, Japan, Iceland, China, Fiji Islands, Newfoundland and Eastern Canada.

The grocery stock of C. D. Anderson, Winnipeg, has been sold by S. A. D. Bertrand, official assignee, to Mr. Wright, the bid being 70c. on the dollar.





CHASE & SANBORN'S LATEST NOVELTY.

In, Wood ned and

CO.

ORDWR ZOS

CO.

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HASE & SANBORN, the big coffee dealers, continue to take a great in-#terest in their customers. They are not content with placing their coffee on the shelves of all the best merchants in Canada. They go further : they assist them in disposing of it by schemes which draw consumers to their stores. Having got a customer in, it is the fault of the salesmen if she leaves without purchasing.

Their Brownie Book was a great hit. It brought people in hundreds to the stores which gave them away. Many new customers were thus secured. The "snap shots" and "grocers' aprons" were also good things in their way. Their latest promises to be the best hit yet. It is a little book giving thirty-six tricks and puzzles, and explaining how they are done. They are specially suited for after dinner. Above is a reproduction of the front cover. It is printed in several colors. The inside is most artistically and attractively gotten up in three printings. For both appearance and contents copies are likely to be largely sought after. There is no advertising connected with the booklet's contents, but the back cover shows a reproduction of a can of coffee.

Any reader of THE GROCER wishing a supply for distribution may have them by asking his wholesale house or by applying direct to Chase & Sanborn, Montreal.

Whether this particular brand of coffee is handled or not, the distribution of these "trick books" will awaken an interest in the store where they are given away. They are certain to arouse the curiosity of the younger people, and, through them, their parents. Children will take their copy of the booklet to school, and they will thus interest the whole neighborhood in the tricks, just as people went crazy over the Fifteen puzzle a few years ago. The following are a few of the puzzles :—

WITH ELEVEN MATCHES. Required, so to place them as to make nine of them. WITH NINE MATCHES. Required, so to place them as to make three dozen of them.

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WITH NINE MATCHES. Required, so to place them as to make three and a half dozen of them.

WITH THREE TOOTHPICKS. Required, so to lay them on the table as to make four of them.

WITH THREE TOOTHPICKS. Required, as to lay them on the table as to make six of them.

WITH THREE WINE GLASSES AND THREE MATCHES.

Required, with the three matches, to form a bridge between the three wine glasses strong enough to support a fourth wine glass.

N.B.—Each match must rest on one glass only, and touch such glass only at a single point.

The booklet gives the illustrated answers to these and each of the thirty-six other puzzles and tricks.

MANITOBA MARKETS.

WINNIPEG, May 13, 1897.

EATHER continues fine and warm. Seeding is almost completed, and in some districts the wheat is up quite three inches. Prices are very little changed from last week, and business all round is about the same. Some weeks ago the Dyson, Gibson Co .- vinegar, pickles, spices and baking powders-made an offer to farmers living near Winnipeg to supply them, at wholesale prices, with the seed of the famous Henderson snowball cauliflower, if they would grow them for pickling. They report that a very large number of people have applied for the seed and will make a specialty of it this year. The Red River Valley is especially adapted to the raising of this vegetable, in fact the cauliflower grown here is superior in many ways to that imported from Holland, and, with a little care and attention, a new and profitable industry will open to our farmers and market gardeners, and Manitoba pickles have a chance of rivalling even the world famous Crosse & Blackwell.

BUTTER—Supply is steadily increasing and quality improving. The supply of creamery is still small, and at present there is no more stock coming in than will comfortably supply our own market. Another week, however, will, no doubt, see a change. Prices, 16 to 17c.; fancy grades, 18c.

Cheese—Very scarce, and difficulty is experienced in getting supply for local trade. September make, 10c.; small cheese, 10½c.

EGGS—The shortage of eggs after the Easter rush has come, as predicted. The supply is not up to the demand, and the price has again risen to 10c., and may go higher.

CURED MEATS — No change from last week; market firm and trade good. Prices : Hams, assorted sizes, 10½ to 11c.; breakfast bacon, bellies, 10½ to 11c.; do. backs, 9½ to 10c.; short spiced rolls, 7½ to 8c. per lb.; shoulders, 6½ to 7c.; long clear bacon, 7½ to 8c. per lb.; shoulders, 5¾ c.; boneless shoulders, 6½ to 7c.

LARD-Market unchanged, 20-lb. pails, \$1.70 to \$1.85, and \$4.25 for 50-lb. pails.

SYRUPS — Market is somewhat dull. Prices : $2\frac{3}{4}$ c. per lb. for No. I. Maple syrup still offered freely at 55c. per small tin, 55 to 60c. per large tin, and $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{3}{4}$ c. per lb. in wood.

COFFEE—Javas, 30 to 35c. per lb.; Rios, 20 to 25c.; Mochas, 37c.

BAKING POWDER — White Star, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. tins, 4 doz. in case, \$1.35 per doz. ; 12-oz. tins, \$2 per doz.; 1-lb. tins, \$2.40 per doz.; 3-lb. tins, 1 and 2 doz. in case, \$6.50 per doz.; 5-lb. 1 doz. in case, \$10.20.

SUGAR - Market remains unchanged.

Price: 5c. for granulated and 4 to 4 ½ c. for yellow, but advices from the East indicate that there will be a fall.

CANNED GOODS—More offers from Ontario than at any time during the past three months. Corn, \$1.60 to \$1.65 per case. Tomatoes, however, look good property for the few Ontario holders, even at prices asked, \$1.90 per case. Peas remain unchanged, with prices firm and demand good, at \$1.65 to \$1.70. Now that the green apples are almost out of the market no doubt some of the canned stocks will go into consumption. Gallons, 2.25 per doz.; standard, 3's, \$2 per case; preserved, 3's, \$3.20 per case.

TOBACCO — Situation remains about the same, except that the majority of dealers have put on the 14c. per lb. advance, and prices are not now subject to amendment.

VINEGAR — Pure white wine and malt, 35c. per gallon; XXX white wine, 25c. per gallon; XXX malt, 25c. per gallon. Crystal pickling, 25c. per gal.; pickles, White Star, mixed (new octagon bottles), \$1.80 per doz.; do., do., (old bottles), \$1.75; 1 gal. kegs, 65c.; 3 gal. do., \$1.65; 5 gal. do., \$2.50; 10 gal. do., \$5; half-bbls. cucumbers, \$10; chow chow, octagon bottles, \$1.90 per doz.; silver white onions, \$2.75.

SPICES—Pure allspice, 18c. per lb.; pure cloves, 20 to 25c. per lb.; pure cassia, 20 to 25c. per lb.; pure cayenne, 25 to 30c. per lb.; ginger, Jamaica, 30c.; Cochin, 20 to 25c.; African, 15 to 18c.; pure mustard, 30c.; double superfine, 25c.; Durham mustard, 18 to 20c. per lb.; pure black pepper, 12 to 15c. per lb.; pure white pepper, 20 to 25c. per lb.; nutmegs, 75 to 90c. per lb.; mace, 75 to 90c. per lb.; cream of tartar, 25 to 30c.

MR. BICKERDIKE ELECTED.

Readers of THE GROCER outside the province of Quebec will be much delighted to know that Robert Bickerdike, ex-president of the Board of Trade, has been elected to represent the business ward of Montreal in the Provincial Legislature. At the same time we are sorry to say two other well-known gentlemen, who should be there, were defeated—H. Laporte, of Laporte, Martin & Cie., and B. Connaughton, a prominent and useful member of the Retail Grocers' Association. However, it is their first attempt, and they will yet succeed.

Mr. Bickerdike will be a valuable acquisition to the Legislature. He is a man of more than ordinary ability and possesses an unblemished reputation. The talk among business men, Conservatives as well as Liberals, is that he is the best man for Treasurer. He is a man who makes no enemies, and were it not that hundreds of Conservatives voted for him he would not have been elected.

KALE.

N a recent issue of The American Kitchen Magazine, Elizabeth Orr Williams tells in a lively manner about "Old World Scotland" and the sort of diet used by the wild Highlanders, who often ate raw flesh and dripping with blood, because they thought it was "mair sappy and nourishing."

We are told that the natural vegetable of Scotland was the green kale, and for generations it has been a substantial food ; quite as unique in its way, and important, as the potato has been for the past 200 years in the domestic economy of Ireland.

A "gude kale yaird" was as indispensable to the Scottish cotter—and even his betters—as the potato plot is to the Irish peasant. "Raleigh's fatal gift," the potato, was once bemoaned as a "dangerous tuber," a "demoralizing esculent"; but the kale seems not to have been suspected as being dangerous or demoralizing. It forestalled the potato, which in Ireland had become the chief or universal food of the masses before the end of the seventeenth century, but did not come into general use in "the land o' cakes" and kale until nearly a century later.

The Scotchman scrimped the sowing—or, rather, planting—of the potato, lest it should displace the kale or the oatmeal. But the potato, on account of its abundant yield, was bound to win in the end. The Scotchman's preference for it was never as great as that of the Irishman ; and the cotter's garden plot is still the "kale yaird." The time-honored vegetable still retains the regard of the nation.

The kale was used more in the Lowlands. The Highlanders regarded its use as a symptom of effeminacy. The Grants, who lived near the Lowland line, became fond of it, and were condemned as the "soft kale-eating Grants," while a Gaelic poem on the battle of Killiecrankie mocks at Maceay's defeated soldiers as "men of kale and brose."

One hundred thousand feet of logs are being shipped from Port Stanley to the London and Petrolia Barrel Co., London, via L. E. & D. R. R.

Mr. Lewis Wigle, Leamington, has purchased from Mr. C. E. Carr, Pelee Island, 4,000 lbs. of choice Canada leaf tobacco. The islanders, Mr. Wigle states, are going more extensively into the raising of this commodity.

In an article which appeared in last week's issue regarding Barbadoes molasses it was stated that the price at the island was "about equivalent to 21c. net cash ex wharf Montreal." This was an error. The figures should have read "25c. net cash."

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Buggies

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and can ship you one, or a Delivery Wagon, almost for nothing, if you order our Spices, Baking Powder or Coffee.

DROP US A LINE, AND WE'LL TELL YOU ALL ABOUT IT.

THE TORONTO COFFEE & SPICE CO. LTD. H.H. SUYDAM. PRES. J.D.ROBERTS.VICE.PRES. J.A.WATSON. SEC.

HALIFAX TRADE GOSSIP.

'E are patiently waiting the return of the Board of Trade delegation from Ottawa. Perhaps they will bring us the gratifying intelligence that Mr. Fielding has decided to amend the sugar tariff, and perhaps they will not. There are a good many merchants here who do not expect Mr. Fielding to make any change. They base their calculations on their knowledge of the man. Mr. Fielding, more than any other man, knows the extent of the West India business and its value to the port of Halifax. It is argued, therefore, that when he reduced the duty on rehned sugars and failed to comply with the request that the duty on raws should be on polariscope, he did so with his eyes the wide open. The effect of the sugar tariff is already being felt here. N. & M. Smith had a consignment of 324 bags of sugar on the steamer Alpha from Jamaica this week.

They probably took this sugar in return for a shipment of fish. When the shipment was made from the West Indies the new tariff was not known, and, of course, it was taken for granted that the sugar could be sold as usual to the refinery. Now the refinery is unable to take it—does not want it, in fact —and in the face of the new duty could not pay anything like a proper price for it. So Messrs. Smith will have to keep their sugar and trust to providence in the event of the Finance Minister refusing to come to the aid of Halifax.

The refinery is doing very little. Their

prices are unchanged. They say it would be useless for them to lower their prices, as merchants are all stocked up. It is evident that dealers who stocked up heavily with sugar and tea are unloading the former article. Tea they cannot unload, and as they must satisfy the banks, sugar must go.

The New Glasgow Milling Co. have declared a dividend of 8 per cent. The company manufactured during the year 49,792 barrels of flour and meal, besides feedstuffs. Their market is purely local. It has been in operation only one year.

While the demand at present is good for inferior grades of cod, prices do not ad-vance, and, as large quantities of winter-caught, spring-cured fish will soon be along, principally from Newfoundland, values may go off a shade. To-day, \$2.50 ex vessel is the full value for cod, \$1.50 for haddock The latter and \$1.60 to \$1.75 for hake. Spring mackerel are lower, if are wanted. anything, sales being reported as low as \$6. The American Dingley bill places the duties on fishstuffs at about the same lines as the old McKinley tariff, viz., \$2 per bbl. on mackerel and salmon, \$1 on herring, 4c. per lb. on fresh herring and 34c. on other qualities, dry, salted and fresh.

The market is now well supplied with green fruit. Cabbages, tomatoes, cucumbers, etc., have arrived from Bermuda in limited quantities.

Creamery butter is coming in and is quoted at 18 to 19c. Township dairy is quoted at 17c. There is nothing doing in Nova Scotta dairy. Rolls are done for the season. Cheese is jobbing at about 114 c. The supply on hand is small.

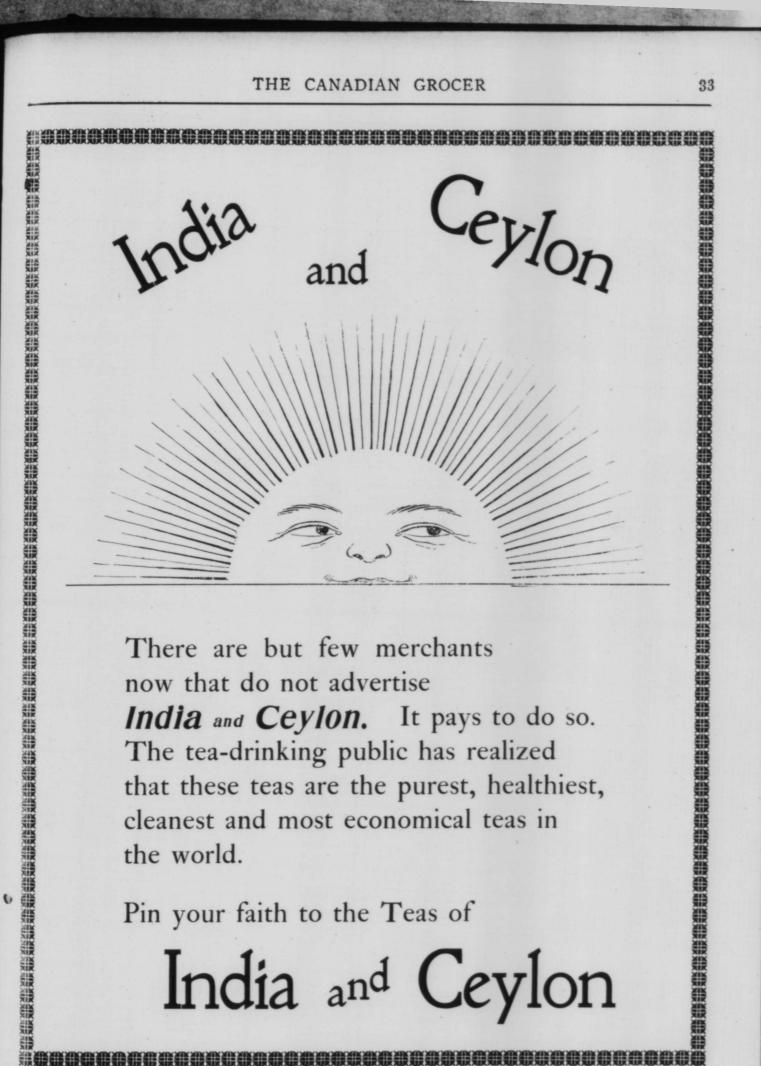
Eggs are flat, being quoted in case lots at 9c. There is no prospect of a rise. The steamer Alpha, which arrived from

Jamaica on Sunday, brought 1,315 bunches of bananas for Vipond & Co., Montrezl, besides supplies for our local fruit dealers.

SUGAR STATISTICS.

Willett & Gray summarize the sugar Istatistical position as follows: Receipts for veek, 112, 362 tons; meltings, 42,000 tons. Total stock in four ports, 518,104 tons, against 442,742 tons last week and 163,015 tons last year. The six principal ports of Cuba by cable for week : Receipts, 7,234. tons ; exports, 8,300 tons ; stock, 43.194 tons, against 45,060 tons last week and 51, 747 tons last year. Afloats to the United States from all countries, estimated, 100,000 tons, against 60,000 tons last year. Stocks in the United States and Cuba together of 561, 298 tons, against 492, 802 tons last week and 241,762 tons last year, a plus of 346, 536 tons over last year. Stocks in Europe 2, 197, 300 tons, against 2, 218, 100 tons last week and 2,005,627 tons last year. Total stocks of Europe and America, 2,758,598 tons against 2,710,902 tons last week and 2,220,389 tons last year at the same uneven The excess of stock is now 538,209 dates. tons, against an excess of 524,102 tons last week, and a deficiency of 6,733 tons Dec. 31, 1896. Afloats to the United States include shipment of 32, 100 tons this week from Hamburg and Bremen. Freight room has been engaged for 35,000 tons. Shipments include 800 tons refined.





BUSINESS CHANGES.

DIFFICULTIES, ASSIGNMENTS, COMPROMISES.

A DEMAND of assignment has been made upon Joseph Gillis, general store and hotel, Metapedia, Que. Oscar Tessier, grocer, Montreal, has

assigned. Leon Lambert, general merchant, Halifax South has assigned.

W. J. Plunkett, teas, Brockville, has assigned to James Smart.

J. F. McCaughey, grocer, Blyth, has assigned to Charles Hamilton.

E. Bernier, general merchant, St. Agathe, Man., has assigned to S. A. D. Bertrand.

J. A. Girard, general merchant, St. Gervais, Que., has compromised at 5 oc. on the dollar.

M. Davy & Son, general merchants, Murvale, have assigned to James Redden, Kingston.

F. G. Hearne & Co., grocers, etc., Hamilton, have assigned to C. S. Scott, of the same city.

Mathias Blaquire, general store and saw mill, Avignon, Que., is offering to compromise at 65c. on the dollar.

Mrs. A. Methot, general merchant, St. Roch des Aulnais, Que., is offering to compromise at 25c. on the dollar.

PARTNERSHIPS FORMED AND DISSOLVED. Boughner & Orr, crockery, St. Thomas, have dissolved. W. W. Boughner continues.

Brown & Smellie, general merchants, Russell, Man., have dissolved ; Parker Smellie continues.

J. Barsalou and R. J. Chauvin have formed a partnership to carry on business in Montreal as grocers.

H. J. Dart & Co., wholesale druggists, Montreal, have dissolved, and Henry J. Dart and Fraser Chapman have been registered proprietors.

A. Foucreau and Joseph A. Foucreau have formed a partnership in Montreal to carry on business as grocers under the style of A. Foucreau & Co.

J. A. Dore and L. N. Picotte have formed a partnership to carry on business in Ste. Cunegonde, Que., as grocers, under the style of Dore & Picotte.

Joseph A. Major and Ernest Guyon have formed a partnership to carry on business in St. Henri de Montreal as general agents under the style of Guyon & Major.

Joseph H. Caille, J. G. Vaillant and Wilfrid Perrault have registered a partnership in Montreal to carry on business as grocers, under the style of the Cash Grocery Co.



THE ARCTIC REFRIGERATOR

All sizes; sweetest, driest, coldest, with least amount of ice. Send for catalogue.

John Hillock & Co. 165 Queen St. E. Toronto

Anselme Labrecque & Fils, grocers, Montreal, have dissolved, and have been succeeded by Labrecque & Leclair. Edmond J. Labrecque has commenced business for himself.

James Planche, E. J. Planche and L. A. Mathewson have formed a partnership to carry on business in East Angus, Que., as general merchants. Planche, Wilson & Co. have dissolved.

SALES MADE AND PENDING.

John Burton, grocer, Listowel, is advertising business for sale.

E. Crysler, grocer, Brantford, is advertising his business for sale.

The assets of W. H. Perkins, baker, Quebec, have been sold at 69c. on the dollar.

The assets of E. Desilets, general merchant, Grand Piles, Que., are to be sold 18th inst.

The stock and book debts of P. McMahon, general merchant, Chapeau, Que., have been sold to P. E. Caron.

The assets of Abbe A. L. Houle, general merchant, St. Antoine, Que., are to be sold by auction on the 14th inst. So are the assets of Mrs. A. Methot, general merchant at St. Roch des Aulnais.

CHANGES.

Alfred Blond has opened a grocery store

in Quebec. F. C. Daniels has started a grocery store

in Ottawa. Reid Bros., general merchants, Almonte,

have sold out. Hudson & Powell, grocers, Ottawa, are

starting business.

A general store has been opened in Sorel, Que., by N. Lussier.

Prudent Roussell, grocer, Quebec, is retiring from business. C. F. Forman, grocer, Vancouver, has sold out.

M. L. Sweet, grocer, Halifax, is out of business.

T. E. Wallace & Co. is the name of a new grocery firm in Halifax.

Robert Lee, general merchant, Richmond Hill, has removed to Toronto.

Osborne & Gauthrie, grocers, Montreal, have sold out to Isaac Goldstein.

Mowat Bros., general merchants, Regina, have removed to Slocan City, B.C.

J. L. Charles, groceries and crockery, has commenced business in Beeton.

McCarthy Bros., general merchants, Ingersoft, have closed up their business.

B. B. Brunelle, general merchant, St. Etienne des Gres, Que., has removed to Three Rivers.

Robins & Woodward, general merchants, Port Rowan, have been succeeded by Robins, Newkirk & Co.

S. H. Frigon & Cie., general merchants, St. Tite, Que.; De Elodie Lafrance, wife of S. H. Frigon, registered proprietress.

J. Mysael and J. E. Thibaudeau have been registered proprietors of the grocery firm of J. M. Thibaudeau & Co., Quebec.

Thomas O'Connor, general merchant, Guysboro, N.S., has registered consent for his wife, Maria O'Connor, to transact busi ness in her own name.

FIRES

The premises of Thomas Craig, general merchant, Ridgetown, have been damaged by fire and water.

DEATHS.

Bernard Taylor, grocer, Montreal, is dead. Victor Juneau, grocer, Quebec, is dead. C. W. Hicks, of Hicks Bros., millers and general store, Pine Grove, is dead.

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



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





Starch.

LAUNDRY STARCH CULINARY STARCH RICE STARCH

MANANA MANANAN

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_D \$ We are headquarters for fine starches, and any package bearing our label can be relied upon for purity and firstclass quality. All wholesalers carry our goods, and in buying, make sure you get the real thing.

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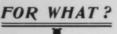
Edwardsburg Starch Co., Cardinal, Ont.

THE F. F. DALLEY CO. Gem Stove Polish, ¹ / ₄ gross cases \$9.00	Blackberries, 2 1 40 1 70 Blueberries, 2 0 75 0 85 Beans, 2 0 65 0 95 Corn, 2s 0 55 0 75	Comp Corn Beef 4-lb. can	Lunch Tongue, 1 lb
per doz Stovepipe	Cherries, red pitted, 2 s 2 00 2 25 Peas, 2 s 0 75 0 80 "Sifted selec" 0 90 1 00	Minced Callops 2 "	Pigs' Feet, 1 lb 1 65 1 75 2 lb 2 45 2 60 Potted Meats. Tongue or Ham
Varnish, 4 oz. bottles 1 00 6 oz. bot- tles 1 25	"Extra sifted 1 25 1 40 Pears, Bartlett, s 1 65 1 75 " 3's 2 40	English Brawn 2 2 75 2 80 Camb Sausage 1 2 50	¹ / ₄ lb. 70 75 Potted Meats, Tongue or Ham 1 20 1 ¹ / ₂ lb. 1 20 1 25 Potted Devided Ham or Ton- 1 20 1 25
GEM Boston Brunswick Black, 8 oz.	Pineapple, 2s 1 75 2 40 "3s 2 50 2 60 Peaches, 2s 1 65 2 00 "3s 2 50 3 00	Soups assorted 1 400 Soups assorted 1 2 2 225 Soups and Boull. 2 4	gue, ¹ / ₄ lb
bottles 1 75	Plums, Green Gages, 2's 1 55 1 80 Lombard	6 4 50	WHITE LABEL.
BIRD SEEDS	" Damson Blue 1 10 1 40	Acme	Soups Assorted, 1 qt 3 00 3 15
BART. COTTAM & CO. Cottams," with Patent Bird Bread. 0 07 Farbler, with Song Restorer 0 05%	Pumpkins, 3s 0 70 0 90 gallons 2 10 2 25 Raspberrie s, 2's 1 50 1 80	Sliced Beef.	Gelatine of Boar's Head, 2 lb 2 00 2 10 Braised Beef with Vegetables.
International, with Bird Improver	Strawberries, 2's 1 65 1 95 Succotash, 2's 1 15 1 1 Tomatoes, 3's 0 72½ 0 75	No, 1 tins, key, 2 doz., per doz. 32.75.	Piquant Sauce, Gumbo, Tom- ato and Rice, 2 lb 3 00 3 10 Plover Roast
erman, with Cuttlefish Bone 0 041/4 ondon Bird Seed, bulk 25 lb. cases. 0 041/2	Lobster, talls	Beardsley's Boneless per	i liced Gold Band Bacon 3 00 Codfish. per do
ird Gravel, 10c. pkts., 24 in case, 0 06 ird Gravel, 5c. pkts., 18 in case 0 03	Salmon, Sockeye, talls 1 35 1 50 Horseshoe 1 50	Herring. daz 2 doz 1 40	Beardsley's Shredded, 2 doz. pkgs 0 90 CHEWING GUM.
THE F. F. DALLEY CO.	" " flats 1 40 1 75		ADAMS & SONS CO. per bo
balley's Spanish Bird Seed, 40 lb. cases 0.061_{2} balley's Bird Seed, 40 lb. cases 0.061_{2} NICHOLSON & BROCK.	Sardines, Albert, 14 's tins 0 13	CAR AL	Tutti Frutti, 36 5c bars
orock's Bird Seed	" Sportsmen, ¼ s genu- ine French high grade, key opener	SH TODED	" " (in sugar bowl) 36 5c bars 1 25 " " (in glass jar) 115 5c pkgs 3 75 Pepsin Tutti Frutti (in glass jar) 115
CORN BROOMS	Sardines, Sportsmen, ½ s 0 if 0 18½ Sardines, key opener, ½ s 0 if 0 18½ 	COOPER	5c packages
CHAS. BOECKH & SONS. per doz.	······································		Cash Register, 3905c bars and pkgs : 15 00
Carpet Brooms- Imperial," extra fine, 8, 4 strings \$3 65 7, 4 strings 3 45	ardines, other brands 9¼ 11 0 16 0 17 P. & C., ¼ s tins 0 23 0 25		Cash Box, 160 5c bars
" 6, 3 strings. 3 25 Victoria," fine, No. 8, 4 strings. 3 30	and the second s	ARMOUR PACKING COHELMET BRAND	Variety Gum (with book in each box) 150 lc pieces
7.4 strings 3 10 6.3 strings 2 90 Standard," select, 8.4 strings 2 90 7.4 strings 2 75	50 tins per 100 10 00 11 00 MARSHALL & CO., SCOTLAND.	Corned Beef, 1 lb 1 40 1 50 2 lb 2 60 2 75 4 lb 5 50 5 80	Banner Gum (English or French Wrap- pers) 115 1c pieces
" 7, 4 strings 2 75 " 6, 3 strings 2 60 " 5, 3 strings 2 40	Fresh Herring, 1-lb 1 10 1 15 Kippered Herring, 1-lb 1 6 1 90	" 6 lb 8 50 8 80 " 14 lb 17 50 18 00	wrappers) 115 lc pieces 0 65 Mexican Fruit, 36 5c bars 1 20 Sappota, 150 lc pieces 0 90
BLUE.	Herrings in Tomato Sauce 1 70 1 90	Roast Beef, 1 lb 1 40 1 50 2 lb 2 60 2 75	Orange Sappota, 150 lc pieces 0 75
b. packets \$0 17	Herrings in Anchovy Sauce 2 00 Herrings a la Sardine 2 40	Luncheon Beef, 1 lb 1 60 1 70 2 lb 2 75 2 85 Brawn 1 lb 1 30 1 40	Black Jack, 115 lc pieces
lb. "0 17 eckitt's Square Blue, 12-lb. box 0 17 eckitt's Square Blue, 5 box lots 0 16	Preserved Bloaters	* 2 lb 2 35 2 50 * 6 lb 6 60 6 80	wrappers) 115 le picces 0 75 CHOCOLATES & COCOAS.
CANNED GOODS. per doz.	CANNED MEATS.	" 14 lb 14 50 15 00 Ox Tongue, 1½ lb 7 00 7 20	Cocoa- EPPS S. per lb
pples, 3's \$0 70 \$0 95	(CANADIAN.) Comp Corn Beef, 1-lb. cans., \$1 20 \$1 35	" " 21b 8 50 8 80 " " 2½ lb 10 75 11 00	Case of 14 lbs. each 0 35 Smaller quantities 0 37½





There are reasons for it.



For the steadily increasing sales of Brantford Starch throughout the Dominion, from Halifax in the East to Vancouver in the West.

WHAT ARE THE REASONS ?

- 1. We look after the quality closely.
- 2. We put up our Starch in very attractive packages.
- We ship promptly immediately on receipt of order. 3.

Our sales for the month of March considerably more than doubled the sales of the corresponding month of last year.

THE BRANTFORD STARCH CO. Ltd. - BRANTFORD

For puddings, custards, etc. ONTARIO 38-lb. to 45-lb. boxes,	MOLASSES. Barrels	CHINA GREENS. Gunpowder— Cases, extra firsts 0 42 0 50	Orange Label, retail at 60c Gold Label, "80c Terms, 3 per cent. off 30 days.
STARCH j 6 bundles 0 06		Half Chests, ordinary firsts 0 22 0 38	
STARCH IN Silver Glose 0 07/2 BARRELS Pure 0 06/2	SOAP. Babbitt's "1776" Soap Powder \$3 50	Young Hyson- Cases, sifted, extra firsts, 0 42 0 50	TOBACCO AND (IGAR British Consols, 4's; Twin Gold
THE BRANTFORD STARCH CO., LTD.		Cases, small leaf, firsts 0 35 0 40 Half Chests, ordinary	Bar, 8's
Laundry Starches-		firsts 0 22 0 38	Ingots, rough and ready, 8's Laurel, 3's
Canada Laundry, boxes of 40 lbs. 0 041/2	CUDDDUGE	Half Chests, seconds 0 17 0 19 "thirds 0 15 0 17	Brier, 7's Index, 7's
Finest Quality White Laundry- 3 lb. cartoons, cases 36 lbs 0 051/4	SUKPRISE	" " common 0 13 0 14	Honeysuckle, 8's
Bbls., 175 lbs 0 04%	The second second second	Young Hyson- PING SUEYS.	Napoleon, 8's Victoria, 12's
Kegs, 100 lbs 0 04%		Half Chests, firsts 0 28 0 32 "" seconds 0 16 0 19	Brunette, 12's Prince of Wales, in caddies
Lily White Gloss- Kegs, extralargecrystals, 100lbs. 0 061/2		Half Boxes, firsts 0 28 0 32	in 40-lb. boxes
1 lb. fancy cartoons, cases 36 lbs. 0 07		" " seconds 0 16 0 19	WASHING POWDER.
6 lb. draw-lid bx. 8 in crate, 48 lb. 0 07 6 lb. tin enamelled cannisters,	Box Lot 4 20	Half Chests— JAPAN.	
8 in crate 48 lbs 0 07	Box Lot	Finest May pickings 0 38 0 40	"SILVER DUST" Case 72 1-lb. cartoons
Brantford Gloss-	BRANTFORD SOAP WORKS CO.	Choice 0 32 0 36 Finest 0 28 0 30	Half case 36 1-lb. "
1 lb. fancy boxes, cases 36 lbs. 0 071/2		Fine 0 25 0 27	Case 24 3-lb. " Half case 12 3-lb. "
Brantford Cold Water Rice Starch- 1 lb. fancy boxes, cases 28 lbs 0 09	Edin Vanit	Medium 0 19 0 20	Case100 5-cent packages Half case 50 5-cent packages
Canadian Electric Starch-	A A INIINI DADE	Good common 0 16 0 18 Common 0 13 ¹ / ₄ 0 15	
40 packages in case 3 00	THE COL	Nagasaki, 1/2 chests Pekoe 0 16 0 22	WOODENWARE.
Culinary Starch-Challenge Prep. Corn- 1 lb. pkgs., boxes 40 lbs 0 05½	WING WING IN CAN	" " Gunpowder 0 16 0 19	Pails, 2 hoop, clear, No. 1 8
No. 1 Pure Prepared Corn-		" " Siftings 0 07½ 0 11	" 3 " " " " " " " · · · · · · · · · · ·
1 lb. pkgs., boxes 40 lbs 0 061/2	Ivory Bar" is put up in 1 lbs., 2 6-16 lbs., 3-lb. bars, 60 lbs. in box; 10 and 12 oz. cakes,	LIPTON S TEAS.	Pails, 2 hoop, clear, No. 1
SUGAR. per lb.	100 in box; Twin Cake, 11 ¹ / ₄ oz. each, 100 in	No. 1 Ceylon, retailed at 0 50 0 35	" " painted " 2 Tubs, No. 0
Granulated	box. Quotations for "Ivory Bar" and othe	No. 2 " " 0 40 0 28 No. 3 " " 0 30 0 22	" 1
Redpath and St. Law- rence, single barrels 0 04 7-16	brands of soap furnished on application.	All the above can be had mixed with Green Tea at same prices.	" 2 " 3
Redpath and St. Law- rence, barrels 0 0438	TEAS.	"SALADA" CEYLON. per lb.	THE E. B. EDDY CO.
Acadia, shele barrels 0 042	RAM LAL'S (lead packages)	Brown Label, 1 lbs. retailed at 25c 0 20	Washboards, Planet
Paris Lump, bbls, and 100-lb.	Cases, each 60 1-lbs 0 35	Brown Label, 1/2 lbs. retailed at 26c 0 21	" XX
boxes	" " 30 1-lbs	Green label,	" Special Globe
Extra Ground, bbls. Icing 0 05% 0 05%	" " 120 ½-lbs 0 36	retailed at 30c 0 22	Matches- 5-Case Lots, Singl Telegraph \$3 50 \$3
Powdered, bbls 0 05 0 05 ¹ / ₄ Very bright refined 0 03 ³ / ₄ 0 04 ¹ / ₈	Congou- BLACK. per lb. per lb.	Blue label, retailed at	Telephone 3 30 3 3
Bright Yellow 0 00 0 03%	Half Chests Kaisow, Mon-	10 PURE CALLER FLA. 0 30	⁴ ¹ / ₈ gro. bxs 3 50 3 7 Parlor 1 40 1
Dark Yellow 0 00 0 03% Demerara 0 03% 0 00	ing, Paking 0 12 0 60 Caddies, Pakling, Kaisow 0 18 0 50	Red lable, retailed at	Red Parlor 1 40 1 4 Safety 4 00 4 5
SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.	INDIAN.	50c 0 36	Flamers 2 25 2 3
SYRUPS. bbls. ½ bbls.	Darjeelinga 0 35 0 55	Gold label, retailed at 60c 0 44 Terms. 30 days net.	Tiger 3 15 3 3
Dark per gallon. 0 23 0 25	Assam Pekoes	"KOLONA"	BRYANT & MAY.
Medium 0 28 0 35 Bright 0 32 0 42	CEYLON.	Ceylon Tea, in 1-lb. and ½-lb. lead packets. black or mixed.	Robert Greig & Co., Agents. No. 9 Safety, per gross
Honey (com) 0 40	Broken Pekoes	Blue Label, retail at 30c 0 22	" 10 " "
" 2 gal. pails 1 00 " 3 gal. pails 1 35 1 40	Pekoes 0 20 0 40 Pekoe Souchong 0 17 0 35	Green Label " 40c 0 28 Red Label " 50c 0 35	" 2 Tiger, "

Young & Smylie's

Newest... Specialty

MINT ... **PUFF-STRAPS**



ECOGNIZING the great popularity of peppermint with the sweets-loving public, we are the first to introduce to the trade Pliable Licorice containing this flavor.

The delicious quality of our Pliable Licorice is well known ; it is matchless in this respect as well as in its flavor and finish.

Our Triple Tunnel Tubes and Navy Plugs are great favor ites also, and are made of the same material, although flavored differently. .

We recommend all these goods as suitable for Summer Trade; they will please the most exacting taste as wholesome, smooth and palatable confections. . . .

