



HAT experience is more convincing than eloquence will not be denied, especially by those having tried both.

The grocer may praise an article in eloquent terms, but the experience of the customer is what counts.

Our matches are as near perfection as these modern times will allow, and nothing is spared to improve them.

Most of your customers know by experience of their high quality, and will take them in preference to any other.

Be guided by their experience. Keep E. B. Eddy's Matches in stock, and you will have the best Matches.

# The E. B. Eddy Co. Ltd.

# HULL, CANADA

Montreal Branch, 318 St. James St. Toronto Branch, 29 Front St. West.

### AGENTS

F. H. Andrews & Son, Alfred Powis, - -J. A. Hendry, -Schofield Bros., -John Peters & Co., Tees & Persse, -James Mitchell, -

Permanent Agents not yet appointed. Quebec, Que. Hamilton, Ont. Kingston, Ont. St. John, N. B. Halifax, N. S. Winnipeg, Man. Victoria, B. C. St. John's, Newfld. Sydney, Australia. Melbourne, do





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# THE BEST THE WORLD PRODUCES

THE CANADIAN GROCER

IN THE WAY OF

Potted Meats Fresh Herrings Kippered Herrings Findon Haddocks, etc.





Jams Jellies Essences Marmalades <sub>etc.</sub>

To be obtained through all Leading Wholesale Grocers.

**Maconochie Brothers** 

LONDON. ENGLAND

131 LEADENHALL STREET

For further particulars apply to agents :--

WRIGHT & COPP, Toronto

SEETON & MITCHELL, Halifax, N.S.



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N.S.

# The St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Co.

# MONTREAL

Laboratory of Inland Revenue, Office of Official Analyst,

MONTREAL, April 8th, 1895.

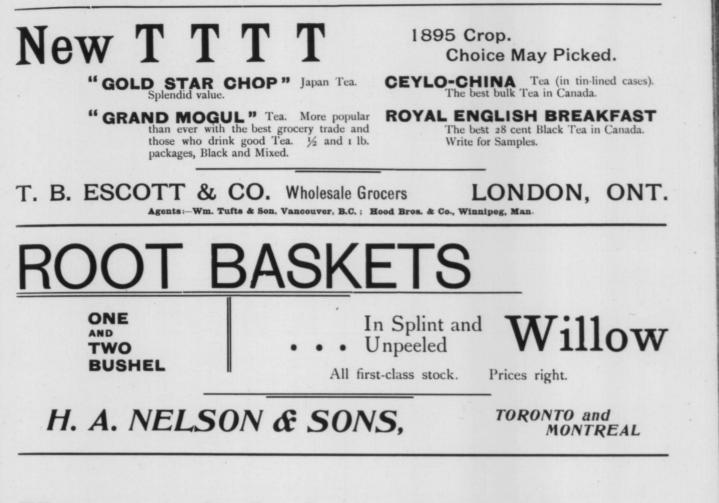
"I hereby certify that I have drawn, by my own hand, ten samples of the ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINING CO.'S EXTRA STAND-ARD GRANULATED SUGAR, indiscriminately taken from ten lots of about 150 bbls. each, I have analysed same, and find them uniformly to contain :

99<sup>89</sup> 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,



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# You can't help yourself



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in the estimation of your customers, any better than by selling thoroughly reliable goods.

# REINDEER BRAND CONDENSED MILK

has been widely known and extensively used for a great many years and can always be relied upon to please even the most fastidious.

BUY IN SMALL LOTS AND OFTEN.



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



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

Trade, like war, requires strategem in order to success.

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Electricity cannot be seen, but it will never vanish all the same. \* \*

A green clerk may pass muster in a green grocery, but in a dry grocery, never. \* \* \*

Business is not as fickle as are some people who attempt to woo her. \* \*

\*

An abomination to sensible people is the senseless overdressing of a store clerk. \*

The law is making it "hot" in England for grocers who sell adulterated ginger. \* A window glass trust has been formed in the United States. It must be a brittle affair. \*

A merchant may as well try to lift himself by his boot straps as to do all the trade of a town. \*

Square-dealing is the corner stone everyone building a business superstructure should lay. \*

The clouds could not contain themselves any longer, and so went on a "burst" on the Twelfth.

It is all very well for a man to have a " guid conceit" of himself, but he should not exhibit it too often.

One would never imagine that life was sweet to storekeepers who keep open from early morn till late eve.

Business is like fishing : In order to success in it one needs good bait and much patience and perseverence.

A Brooklyn, N.Y., judge holds that a husband is liable for the debts of his wife contracted before as well as after marriage. This raises hope in the breasts of some business men. \*

People appear to have "soured" on sugar, but hope, sweet hope, is perched on the shoulders of the refiners. \* \* \*

Watching what your competitor in business is doing is little or no benefit to you. Keep your eye on your compass. \* \* \*

People who oppose the duty on monuments will probably concede that it is the duty of "those left behind " to erect monuments.

Grocers who discriminate not in giving credit are green grocers as well as those who have earned the appellation by selling vegetables.

\*

The young clerk whose wealth is composed of ideas will make a better mark in the world than he who is rich in gold and barren in ideas.

People who cannot work because the weather is too hot are usually the ones who cannot work hard enough in winter to keep themselves warm.

Raised the spirits of the farmers and business men of the country did the rain which dampened the spirits of the Orangemen on the Twelfth.

\*

\*

Responsibility for money wasted in advertising rests largely upon the shoulders of the advertiser : If the advertisement is unattractive how can it be expected to attract customers?

A new enemy to department stores has arisen in the United States. The manufacturers of smoking tobacco, for some reason or other, have a grudge against the department stores and are exhibiting it by giving

as premiums, boots and shoes, clothing, firearms, furniture, and other articles carried by these big concerns. "Little fleas have smaller fleas upon their backs to bite 'em." \* \*

A big department store inChicago named "The Leader" has failed. Some merchants are no doubt hoping that it is leading where other department stores will follow. \* \*

Canada has plenty of men in Parliament who are ready, if not able, to discuss religious matters, but very few who are either able or willing to debate business matters. \* \* \*

If, during the recent embroglio in the Ottawa Cabinet, unbusiness-like men had been cleaned out and business-like men put in their places, what a blessing it would have been for the country !

\* \*

Lacking in astuteness are the politicians who rule at Ottawa. Were it otherwise, even ordinary forethought would induce them to throw a legislative crumb once in a while to the business interests of the country. \* \*

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Men who manipulate the markets to squeeze money from other people's pockets are called speculators. Boys who pick coppers from tills are called thieves. Perhaps some day the law will place both in the same category. It will be a good thing for legitimate business when it does.

#### \* \*

If there is as strong a representation of the business element in the next Parliament of Great Britain as there now promises to be of Government supporters, what a fortunate thing it will be for the trade and commerce of the Mother Land !

\* \*

"Choice Groceries, Living Profits and Polite Service" are the words that grace the advertisement of a Virginia grocer. " Living Profits " is somewhat unique. It is usually "Below Cost." The bravery of that Virginia grocer entitles him to a monument.

# MR. J. B. E. PORIER.

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A YOUNG man of rather advanced ideas as to the calling of a clerk is John Baptiste Eustache Porier, the president of the Retail Grocers' Clerks' Association, of Montreal. It was mainly through his efforts that the association was organized; and from the active interest he has taken the members have insisted on his presidency over its affairs since the day it was called into existence.

Speaking on the subject to THE CANA-DIAN GROCER, Mr. Porter said that he believed the time had come when the

grocers' clerk should be required to serve a long apprenticeship, and thus learn his business thoroughly. Hemust do so in the older countries, where not only have young men to bind themselves to spend a term of years behind the counter, but many of them pay a premium for the privilege of serving in and learning the business with the leading retail houses. At the end of this period these men are capable of taking hold of any department in a large retail groceryhouse. They are worth and get good salaries. Instead of looking forward to starting business on their own account, they prefer to make themselves so useful to their employer that they will not only receive good salaries, but possibly a junior partnership, and in time, perhaps, succeed to the entire business.

There is a great deal in what Mr. Porier says. By far the greater number of men who are in business to day in Canada would be much better off had they remained with their first employer and advanced in this way. There are far too many men in business in Canada to-day. They are working hard—very hard, indeed—to get and hold a

business, and are making a much smaller return for the amount of worry, wear and tear on their constitution than if they had been content to remain as clerks with good houses on good salaries.

Mr. Porier's great aim is, therefore, to elevate the position of the clerk. With fewer of them opening new stores on their own account there will be less competition and more business will be done by the concerns already in existence, and they will thus be able to pay good clerks higher salaries and better salaries than the majority of them would average during a lifetime carrying on business on their own account.

Working along these lines he has been

foremost among those who advocate early closing in order that clerks may have their evenings to themselves for social enjoyment and to enable them to improve themselves by attending the instruct on classes which it is proposed to inaugurate as soon as the association has secured permanent quarters.

Mr. Porier has a good general education, and a varied practical experience. He comes from St. John's, P.Q., where he was born 35 years ago. He went to school there and in the States. He began his business career with Fabian Monet, St, John's, in his grocery in 1874, and afterwards was in a drug house. Coming to the city he spent three years



MR. J. B. E. PORIER.

at Montreal college and then continued his apprenticeship at the grocery business with J. D. White, Sherbrooke street. At the end of his service there he had some experience as a canvasser for life insurance which gave him a pretty thorough knowledge of human nature. He has been, and is now, head clerk and buyer for J. H. E. Davis, St. Catherine street.

#### **BROWN & POLSON'S CORNFLOUR.**

John A. Robertson, Board of Trade building, Montreal, who was recently appointed sole Canadian agent for Brown & Polson, the British cornflour manufacturers, has completed his arrangements for supplying the trade. Stock is now carried by the following houses :

G. Childs & Co Davidson & Hay Eby, Blain Co	Toronto.
Macpherson, Glassco & Co Balfour & Co	Hamilton.

Other jobbers will, no doubt, add these goods to their stock from time to time.

### FIRE INSURANCE IN WINNIPEG.

N. Y. Journal of Commerce : Companies are advised by the agents at Winnipeg, Man., that local business there is badly demoralized, especially in the line of grain insurance. Notwithstanding the rules of the

local association governing the payment of commissions on grain the Sun gave notice that it would in the future follow its own bent, but when the Phenix of Brooklyn instructed its agents to proceed upon the same lines the Sun receded from its position. It is an open secret, however, that the Sun and Scottish Union have been paying commissions in violation of the Board rules, and this has led to a notice being served by the Western Assurance, Phœnix of London, and British America, that they will no longer be bound on grain rules. This action, however, will not affect the terminal business at Fort William, where there appears to be no trouble. The Canadian Fire Insurance Company, which was recently organized at Winnipeg, with a capital of \$300,000, is coming to be no small factor in the business, and notwithstanding the action of the Board prohibiting interchange of business by agents it is writing a large volume of premiums through such channels. The Provincial Government has notified all of the regular agents that hereafter it will renew no Government risks unless accepted without the increase imposed for taxes, and

considerable of this class is going to the new Canadian.

### THREE SEASONS' TEA EXPORTS.

The exports of tea from Yokohama and Hiogo for past three seasons to June 20 are as follows :

San Francisco Balance of U.S. and	1895-6. 348,917	— Pounds 1894-5. 211,604	1893-4. 369,856
Canada England		11,276,535	11,189,267
Totals	9,322,000	11,488,139	11,559,123

# Worth Investigating

- 1. The Excellent Quality
- 2. The Reasonable Price
- 3. The Attractive Appearance
- 4. The Complete Variety of

# The IRELAND Co.'s Breakfast Cereal Foods

(In 2 and 3 lb. packages.)

Manufactured only by

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# THE IRELAND NATIONAL FOOD COMPANY LTD.

**OPERATING** The Largest and Most Complete Breakfast Cereal Food Mills in the Dominion. Toronto, Canada

Samples Furnished Gladly.

# Always in Stock

BAULD, GIBSON & CO. Halifax, N.S.
C. & E. MACMICHAEL St. John, N.B.
BEATTIE & ELLIOT Quebec
ROSE & LAFLAMME Montreal



# By our Agents

R. H. TOY Kingston
WM. FORBS Ottawa
A. D. HOSSACK Vancouver, B.C.

HUDSON BAY CO. Winnipeg, Man.

## THE MACKEREL CATCH.

DVICES from all the principal mackerel fishing centres on both sides of the Atlantic are to the effect that the catch has never been so light at this time of the year, nor the percentage of salted fish so small. French salt mackerel, which, while not playing an important part in supplying the ever-increasing requirements of the United States, is the first of the foreign product to arrive here, has not yet appeared in the local market, although receipts were expected over a fortnight since. New Irish mackerel is looked for within a day or two, but there is not much on the way, and, judging by recent reports concerning the Irish fishery, comparatively little stock of that description can be expected here for some time to come. Late reports from Norway are of a light catch, and as the quality of the fish was too poor for salting, they were being shipped fresh on ice to England and Germany.

Nova Scotia advices state that the spring catch of mackerel is smaller than in many years past, and on the New England coast the results of the fishing until very recently are said to be extremely disappointing. Now, from Gloucester comes the report that the fleet is taking advantage of an improvement in the weather, and are all off shore, with the exception of one or two boats, which have returned with fares indicating that the fish are being taken in larger numbers.

There seems to be no doubt that mackerel are plentiful on the New England coast, but they appear to be wild, for as soon as a school is approached, the fish seek deep water. This has revived the theory advanced last year, and to some extent previously, that senning has made the fish wily. Thus it is sought to account for the light catches, while there seems to be no question that the fish are no scarcer on this coast than in past years, when large hauls by hook and line were common. The Cape Shore fishing has been particularly poor this year, the catch of the Portland fleet being but 6,000 barrels up to the end of June, as

against 26,000 barrels to the same time in 1894.

The failure of the ordinary sources of supply to the present time to furnish a sufficient quantity of mackerel to cover the needs of the consuming trade of this country is causing the larger handlers to look about for new depots upon which they may draw if those heretofore relied upon do not furnish as much as may be needed. Recently a Boston firm, which is credited with being a pioneer in the opening up of new sources of supply, has made an experimental importation from Japan, and this may be the beginning of a regular movement of salted mackerel from Japan to the United States.

It may not, however, be necessary to depend either upon that country or any other, as the season is now at hand when the best catches of mackerel are usually made on our own coast, and if the reports of plenty of fish are true, it is possible that during the next two months the scarcity now prevailing may be more than made up.—N.Y. Journal of Commerce.

# WHAT IS THE COST OF GOODS ?

This question is one of recognized importance and yet one to which many merchants give too little attention, as they are in the habit of considering the goods as costing the invoice price, with possibly freight added. The following letter, in which the subject is discussed by a correspondent a contemporary, is deserving of careful consideration:

This subject should interest all hardware merchants. Within the observation of the writer it is the custom to add a certain per cent. to cover treight and drayage. Why stop after covering this element of loss when there are other equally as important factors in determining the actual cost of goods? Clerk hire, insurance, taxes, rent, interest, heating, light and sundry other expenses must be covered before there is any profit to gladden the heart of the merchant at his annual inventory.

The intention, no doubt, is to add a sufficient margin to the marked cost to cover these expenses. Herein we think is the great mistake. If only the freight and drayage are added to the wholesale price, any addition made to constitute a profit is partly used up by the expenses of doing business. We think the cost can be determined by observing for several years the relation or ratio between the volume of business and gross expenses of every character incurred in transacting the same. Perchance there might be an unusually good year in which 50 per cent. more sales might be made with small additional expense. That would be good luck, but again there are the "off years" which must be taken into account.

If it was the general custom among merchants, in marking the cost price of their goods, to add enough to the wholesale price to constitute a safe cost price which would include all the elements which go to make up the cost, competition would not be ruinous. No level headed merchant desires to sell below cost, but may frequently wonder why, atter a fairly good year's business, the closing of the ledger reveals a loss or diminutive profit.

The firm of which the writer is a member, have used for several years a system of marking cost price on goods which, if the topic is interesting to the trade, we may write up in a future issue.

# ONTARIO AND NOVA SCOTIA CROPS.

W. B. Rankin, of Ephraim Erb & Co., Halifax, was in Montreal this week. He has spent about six weeks among the Ontario mills, and was through the province north and west, looking at the crops. He says hay is very poor, but he speaks much more favorably of grain than many of the newspaper r-por s. He believes some districts will be below the average, while in o hers the recent rains will ensure good crops. Fruits in many places will be light.

He had a letter from Mr. Erb, who predicts excellent crops in the Mari ime Provinces.

Mr. Rankin secured several new milling agencies in the west.

The market for municipal bonds appears to be gathering strength. One financier informs me that there have been sales as high as 3% per cent.

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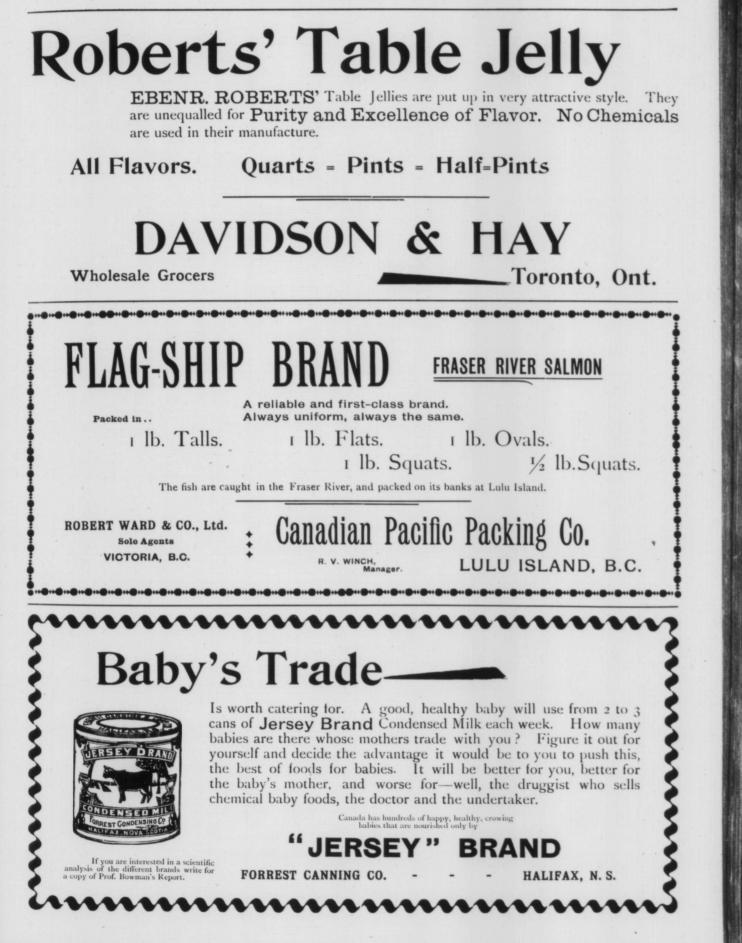
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R. Hargreaves, Manager.

John Cameron, General Subscription Agent.

### THE OUTLOOK.

T IS a premise undoubtedly well taken that the extent to which Canada shall be influenced by the returning wave of prosperity depends upon the crops of the country. Rapidly as she has developed in a manufacturing sense, Canada is still an agricultural country. And it is only natural to look for the prosperity of the Dominion in the condition of the agricultural industry.

Viewing it therefore from this vantage ground, what do we see ?

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A couple of months ago, when prices were appreciating and the crop reports were roseate, nearly everybody, barring the pessimist, was in high glee. But if it as a rule takes a great deal to buoy up our feelings, it does not take much to pull them down again. And many of those in Ontario whose expectations a short time ago were up to blood or even fever heat, are now hovering near the freezing point. The frosts came and nipped the buds, the drou h followed and deterred the growth, and now these people are questioning whether the better times are coming, after all.

The trouble with these people is that they are in the first place too easily disquieted, and in the second place they judge the broad Dominion by the narrow environment in which they dwell. We cannot judge our neighbor's garden by our own; nor can we tell what the crops are like in the Dominion by the conditions in our own locality.

If any Ontario man is feeling a little under the weather because he deems that the crop conditions are disappointing, he will find much that will serve as an antidote if he chooses to investigate.

Take the Northwest. Never in the history of the country were the crop prospects as good as they are there to-day. The wheat is unusually well advanced, while to accommodate the crop between forty and fifty new elevators are in course of erection in Manitoba. In addition to the crop outlook, there is a healthy development going on of the dairying and stock-raising industries, all of which means so much more "corn in Egypt." In Quebec the crop outlook is much better than it was a year ago, grain being in excellent condition, while the yield of hay is heavy. Down through the Maritime Provinces the crop conditions, again, are found to be favorable. Turning to Ontario, we find reports from a number of places to the effect that damage by frost and drouth has been much exaggerated. Some of the small fruits have doubtless suffered much from the causes assigned, but if the crops of these

THE CANADIAN GROCER

were small, the prices obtained for what was marketable was large. Then curran's, grapes, and the late varieties of apples, are promising fair to good. There is no question regarding the shortage of hay, but wheat is, on the whole, a fair crop, though short in the straw, and stands to yield much more per bushel than did last year's crop.

Turning from the crops one also finds further food for satisfaction in the mining, lumbering, and manufacturing industries, in the trade returns, in the clearing house figures, and in the upward tendency of values.

What we need to be is careful. That is what the conditions suggest; alarm they do not savor of.

# WILL SUGAR ADVANCE?

A DVICES to sugar brokers and commission men toward the close of last week intimated that there was more activity in the raw sugar market at New York; and, what was specially interesting to Canadian sugar consumers, that our refiners had been feeling the market there, evidently with the idea of purchasing,

The tone on raw sugars is bullish, and advices indicate that buyers show more desire to negotiate. For this reason some people argue that an advance in the first cost of Canadian refined is not at all improbable when the usual midsummer demand makes itself felt in earnest.

It has already given symptoms in this direction during the past ten days, and it will be interesting to see whether the views of the optimists will be verified.

In the meantime it may be noted that though supplies in second and third hands appear inexhaustible, there are signs that they are becoming reduced, as the refiners have not only experienced a better demand for yellows, but for granulated as well during the past few days.

As an illustration, even allowing for the sugar duty, that Canadian sugar consumers have not much to complain of, it may be remarked that refiners' price for standard granulated in New York is 45%c. per lb., or almost ½c. per lb. more than our Canadian refiners are asking.

The following, from Willett & Gray's Statistical, is interesting :

"The latest reports from the growing Louisiana crop are that it will fall to to 20 per cent, short of the last crop. The Cuba crop prospects are in no respect improving, and even lower estimates are coming in letters from the island than our own estimate of 600,000 tons. In the beet root crop no special news is at hand, but our correspondence indicates a shortage of 700,000 tons, which with bad weather might be increased to 1,000,000 tons.

<sup>44</sup> Such expectations as the above for small crops of cane and beet next season would have started an upward movement of prices before now were it not that the visible surplus in Europe is a constant pressure until finally disposed of. This may take until September, and no special improvement may come until then. Beets are now 6d. above last month, and next crop deliveries in October are another 6d. dearer than now. It is not likely that this gain will be again lost in a decline. It does not require an expert to see that considerably higher prices must rule for sugar for the twelve months October, 1895, to October, 1895. Speculative Europe may start the movement at any time or may delay it until later, but it must come in the end,

#### GONE OVER TO THE PATRONS.

ESSONS are not always heeded. Time and again has THE CANADIAN GROCER pointed out the fallacy of merchants undertaking to do business on the conditions stipulated by the Patrons of Industry in order to secure the trade of the members of this organization. Supplementary to what we have said is the evidence adduced by the failure of those who have entered into the compact.

And yet merchants there are who are still willing to subscribe to the conditions for doing trade that the Patrons of Industry have set up. Among the latest to do so is a firm of general merchants doing business at Granby, Que. This firm, according to Bradstreet's, is the possessor of a fair capital and good credit. It is a pity it is not so well enriched with good judgment. The basis on which this firm has agreed to supply goods to Patron customers is :

All heavy goods and unbroken parcels, 5 per cent. Groceries and shop goods, 10 per cent. Dry goods, etc., 15 per cent.

Here is an all-round profit of 10 per cent. How the firm is to manage to make both ends meet at such a rate is outside our ken. Some will no doubt contend that they cannot. Others have tried, and failed ; and some of them have had a better margin to work upon, too. Wholesalers are just as keen as any class of merchants for business, but, knowing the risks that are entailed by selling merchandise on the basis of profits laid down by the Patrons, frequently deny them further credit the moment they are aware that the alliance has been made.

Were there no ruins of Patron storekeepers on the way to stand out as warnings, it is obvious to every business man that a merchant cannot sell his goods at an advance of 10 per cent. on the invoice price of his goods and pay 100 cents on the dollar. It is scarcely more possible than to drawblood from a stone.

Of course, there are a variety of ways by which, through the practice of deceit and dishonesty, a merchant may be able to make a living profit—yes, and a handsome one—out of his alliance with the Patrons.

False invoices is one favor te and wellworn method. Light weight or short measure is another. We know of one Patron storekeeper who always stuck on an exorbitant profit where and whenever he thought it would pass muster, and who when asked to produce his invoice would, knowing his customer, pick up an invoice, perhaps of a different line of goods from that which he was selling, but which contained figures approximate to that which he was asking, remarking as he hurriedly passed the document before the customer's eyes, "There, you see, I'm actually giving it to you below what I should." "To most of those people," he subsequently remarked, "an invoice is an enigma, and it is no trick to fool them."

Those catering to Patron trade in this way may deaden any pricks of conscience they may have by pleading that they are only fighting the devil with fire. True as that may be, dishonesty is not made honesty by it.

Country merchants should realize one thing: the Patron organization is a dying concern. And the sooner legitimate business men cease supplying such props as the Granby firm has just put in position, the sooner will its final collapse take place, at least as far as its meddling with storekeepers is concerned.

### CURRANTS IN GREECE.

Since our last we are in possession of further information regarding the movement in Greece, having for its object the alleviation of the depression among the currant growers which has obtained during the past two seasons, and promises to continue for at least another season unless something intervenes to prevent it.

It is now thought that the crop will not be less than 200,000 tons. This means 30,000 tons more than a year ago, which was more than the growers could then dispose of, and about 40,000 tons more than will be ordinarily required this year. It is thus apparent that the condition of the grower is aggravated rather than otherwise.

According to the latest advices to hand, the proposition is for the Government to go into the currant business. In other words, that it shall take 25 per cent. of the crop of each grower, paying for the same a special price. This stock is subsequently to be turned over to distillers at a special rate, and arrangements made as to the payment of the tax on the alcohol derived from same. By this means it is, of course, hoped to so reduce the surplus stocks that the growers will get better prices than they have during the past couple of years.

It is to be hoped that if the proposition becomes law we shall not see in currants a repetition of what was the experience of the United States Government with silver, when it went into the market as a buyer of a quantity of the white metal monthly.

# COMMERCIAL EDUCATION.

At its last meeting The Montreal Chambre de Commerce discussed again the question of commercial education in Quebec Province, and the best means of securing a similar programme of instruction on the subject amongst the various colleges. The committee of the Chambre deal ng with the matter has for chairman M. Bienvenu, assistant general manager of La Banque Jacques Cartier, and he is earnestly and ably promoting the new plan.

The Chambre endorsed the suggestion of the committee that a conference of the heads of all colleges in the province having a commercial course be held in Montreal july 29. It will probably last three days and be quite an important gathering. M. Bienvenu 18 a co'lege man himself and understands thoroughly the best means of increasing the efficiency of commercial training.

The idea is to have the course cover bookkeeping, and in addition practical training in commercial affairs. The various institutions might be asked to give their students certificates of attendance, and, if the Council of Public Instruction approved, a board of examiners, consisting of representative merchants, financiers, etc., could be chosen to grant diplomas.

The Chambre de Commerce, through its president, H. Laporte, and leading members, is strongly in favor of enlarging the scope of commercial training, and will gladly grant prizes and scholarships to the competmg students. The wholesale trade will be expected to co operate in the programme by giving the preference, in making appointments to their staffs, to the successful candidates of this commercial course.

# THE FRENCH TREATY IN THE HOUSE.

Parliament has passed the Act relating to the French Treaty. The Treaty has been in existence, though not in force, for about two years, and the present Act is intended to remove all difficulties in the way of its being finally proclaimed.

When Lord Dufferin and Sir Charles Tupper negotiated the Treaty they informed the French Government, so Hon. Mr. Foster announced at Ottawa the other day, that any concessions in tariff rates made by Canada to France would also have tobe extended to the British Empire, and to any foreign

countries with whom Great Britain had "most favored nation" treaties.

The Treaty took some time to get through both branches of the French Parliament, and has since been awaiting action by Canada. This action was called for by the British authorities, who pointed out that the clauses of the Treaty contained no stipulation that the concessions to France would also be granted to the countries which have given Britain most favored nation treaties. The present Act, therefore, provides in distinct terms that these countries, as we'l as Great Britain and the other colonies, share in the concessions made to France.

The countries possessing these arrangements with Great Britain include Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Chili, Columbia, Costa Rıca, Germany, Muscat, Russia, Salvador, Sweden & Norway, Uraguay, etc., and it is a question whether France will care to go on with it when she finds that nothing like exclusive privileges are granted her under the Treaty. But Mr. Foster declares she knew all about this when the agreement was signed. Anyway, ratifications can now be exch inged at once and the Treaty go into force in time for the autumn trade. The Priemier, it is said, is no admirer of the Treaty.

## THE FEAR OF RAW MILK.

THE GROCER'S campaign of enlightenment on the milk question is having great effect. Several daily papers have taken it up. One dairy in Montreal is giving raw milk the go-by and advertising sterilized milk. The medical profession are becoming more outspoken on the subject, and Prof. Adami, of McGill University, one of the ablest medical authorities in Canada, said in a recent lecture : "That he himself had little or no doubt that the infantile diarrhoea, for which Montreal was notorious, was due to the use of old milk crowded with bacteria." This applies equally to all large towns where cows cannot be kept from disease. But the scientific investigations go farther than the doctors, for they have shown that animals in villages and rural parts are just as liable to be diseased as those in cities. Cow's milk fresh contains disease germs in an immense porportion of cases; the germs communicate tuberculosis, or consumption; consumption means death to child or adult. That is the whole matter in a nutshell.

The sterilized milk is perfectly free from disease germs, and so is condensed milk. The condensed milk, however, has the advantage of being more convenient to handle, and in this form the trade find it eas er to push. When medical authoriti's once declare themselves boldly and unanimously on this subject the demand for condensed milk must become very large, and grocers, who find it a profitable article, can do much to push its sale.

# TRADE WITH FRANCE.

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ANADA has a good Treaty with France. THE CANADIAN GROCER said so when the details were first published. Many people did not think so. At least that is what they said. They tried to belittle Sir Charles Tupper's arrangements. It looked at one time as if the Cabinet would not agree to it. Some of the members—and especially one who is very prominent to-day—were jealous. But it had to go through, for Sir Charles said so and it went. Sir Charles is an able statesman; most members of the Dominion Cabinet are politicians—ward politicians.

The Montreal Chambre de Commerce appointed a special committee to carefully consider the Treaty. Their report—an excellent one—we published some time ago. It showed clearly that Sir Charles had secured decided advantages for us in the French markets.

The United States Government has been making special inquiries as to trade openings in France. Their consuls in every part of France have recently reported. Secretary Morton says he is much gratified with the unanimity with which our consuls in France agree that there is an unexplored field in that country for large quantities of American products. Mr. Wiley, one of these consuls, explains how best to introduce the goods. He says the proper way-in fact, the only way-for American producers to market their products in France, is to send over a salesman or representative, or to select in France itself a salesman to sell their goods. It is almost useless to write to retail dealers. The French are reluctant to accept anything that is new, and products of every description must in a certain measure be forced upon them. Writing on food products, he says : "I doubt if the sales of American grain can be increased here beyond the demand, because the French naturally prefer to consume their own products; but I do believe that there is a market for cheese, canned meats, ham, bacon, lard, canned and dried fruits, and certain seeds, Money must necessarily be spent in advertising and introducing any one of these articles.

"Fruits and vegetables cost as much as in large cities in the States, but they can be preserved more cheaply than in America because labor is cheaper. Fruits preserved in sugar, however, are somewhat high in price, for the reason that sugar itself, from the fact of its paying a high internal revenue duty, is dear. As for preserves or canned fish, meats, etc., there has been for a long time past, there still is, and there will continue to be, a market for certain American products. Canned salmon and lobster are so d here in large quantities and are very much appreciated, yet I believe that a still larger business can be done in that direction."

United States Consul Hall, of Nice, is rather doubtful as to whether the United

States can compete with France in the manufacture of cheese, but in this connection he furnishes some very interesting information regarding the derivation and qualities of the leading varieties of French cheese.

#### HOLDING BACK JUNE CHEESE.

DURING the past fortnight—that is, since the 1st of the present month there has been a marked difference of opinion between buyers and sellers in cheese.

In the period mentioned the offerings of new cheese at primary markets has approximated 100,000 boxes, and the sales, as shown by the records of the different boards, have only amounted to about 10,000 boxes.

Of course, some of the cheese may have been sold privately, but, allowing for these private transactions, it is safe to assume that the factorymen are holding back fully ninetenths of the cheese they have offered on the different boards in Canada and northern New York during the past two weeks. The make in the latter section is here combined with that of Canada, because it is practically all handled by Montreal exporters. The factorymen, therefore, have practically all their last half of June make on hand; in fact, in some sections they have the entire make of the month yet to sell.

The wisdom of holding back this large quantity of cheese is questionable. If the Englishmen were in a position to pay the  $\frac{1}{2}$ to ic. more per pound than has been asked by salesmen on this side, it is natural to suppose that they would have done so before this, for present prices are almost 2c. per pound lower than the figures ruling at the corresponding period last year. In a word, it has been a standard axiom with the trade that June cheese was a purchase at a cost of 8c. This year apparently it is not, and there must be some pretty good reasons to prevent the Britishers from taking hold.

The factorymen are holding back, no doubt, in the belief that the drought is seriously affecting the make, and that the shipments of cheese from this continent fall short of last year by over 200,000 boxes.

Both these arguments may be sound, but it is a question whether there are not others equally potent to place against them. For instance, is it not natural to suppose that with this large shortage in imports of Canadian and American cheese England must have had other supplies? As a matter of fact, she had, having not only a large stock of old Canadian, but a good supply of New Zealand and Australian as well, and it is a question whether this old cheese has been thoroughly absorbed yet. This is the real reason why the low price of the June make this summer has not tempted a freer demand. It would be well, therefore, for the factorymen to carefully consider the wisdom of allowing a large accumulation of cheese to gather in first hands on this side so early in the season.

One thing is certain : Last week they could have sold at 8c., and now a fraction under that figure is the general bid.

# MONEY AND STOCKS.

RACTICALLY the only thing of interest in financial circles is the suspension of payment by the Banque du Peuple, Montreal. The Banking Act allows a bank to suspend payment for 90 days pending an investigation, and the president of the bank has expressed the hope that at the expiration of this time his institution will be able to resume business. Banque du Peuple is one of the leading banks of the province of Quebec. Its paid-up capital is \$1,200,000, and reserve fund \$600,000. It is expected all the depositors will be paid in full, and, of course, holders of the bank's bills will suffer no inconvenience, their redemption at par being guaranteed by the fund held by the Dominion Government. Confidence in the bank has not been strong for some weeks, and, although the Bank of Montreal advanced the institution \$1,200,000 a week or so ago, the amount was unequal to the task of preventing the suspension. "The powers that be-that is, the bulls-," remarked a financial man to me, "are, I think, powerful enough to prevent the failure having any appreciable effect on the market, but what the ultimate result will be is difficult to say. Personally I think it will affect the market."

A very dull period has set in on the Toronto Stock Exchange. "It is customary, of course, during the months of July and August for dulness to obtain," remarked a broker, "but the present quietude is almost unprecedented."

The market has taken a downward turn in Cable and Postal Telegraph, the former declining  $2\frac{1}{2}c$ . and the latter  $1\frac{1}{2}c$ . "The settling of loans through the failure of Banque du Peuple is one of the causes assigned for this," was the explanation one authority gave me.

A tendency to weakness has developed in insurance stocks during the past week.

Capitalists are evidently getting tired at Toronto's dilly-dallying policy regarding the bonds she proposes to put on the market. Lloyds' Bank in London, Eng., which has hitherto been a sort of financial agent for Toronto in the world's metropolis, has declined to open the tenders for these new bonds.

Industrial stocks, with Chicago Gas leadleading, have been weaker during the past few days on the New York market. Standard railway shares have been fairly steady. A feature of the railway situation in the United States is the fact that in the past half year 65 prominent railway stocks have increased in market value 10 per cent., or about \$215,000,000 in all.

ARGUROS.

# CONCERNING RETAILERS.

KELLY & MARSHALL, hardware merchants, Orangeville, have bought the store lately occupied by Stewart, Hewat & Co., refitting the same.

A. Young, of Seaforth, has had his store nicely painted and decorated.

M. Jordan, grocer, Seaforth, has sold out to H. Robb, of the same town.

J. M. Irwin, of Clinton, is in Great Britain, enjoying a respite from business.

T. S Ford, of Mitchell, reports business fair. He anticipates a good fall trade.

Walsh Bros., grocers, Stratford, received a large shipment of starch the other day.

B. A. Belyea, of Sou hampton, has decorated and otherwise improved his store.

J. Shields, general merchant, Mono Road, has sold out to J. Graydon, late of Toronto.

Erb Bros., general merchants, Preston, have opened up a general business at Lion's Head.

J. S. Leighton, general merchant, Orangeville, has sold out, and purposes moving to Toronto.

L. Titmus, of Mildmay, has sold out to Mr. Shefter, of Bellemore, who will continue the business.

A. Wenger, of Ayton, the well-known general merchant and creamery man, is understood to be experiencing a brisk demand for his pound prints, difficulty being experienced in satisfying it.

R. E. Moore has succeeded to the business of Moore & Van Dusen, general merchants, Lion's Head.

Dooley & Scanlan, Guelph, have refitted their store, and find business exceeding their anticipations.

J. W. Sanderson, general merchant, Wroxeter, has sold out to W. C. Hazlewood, of the same place.

Peers & White have purchased the grocery stock of J. H. Walker, Woodstock, and will carry on the business.

Mr. and Mrs. George Thompson, of Brussels, are holidaying in the Old Country. They will be away a couple of months.

A. E. Harper, general merchant, Bolton, has sold out to J. Scott, Toronto. Mr. Scott has bought the building and takes possession in August.

St. George Price, late of the firm of Price & Son, grocers, Goderich, has launched into business on his own account. I am informed that he will shortly take in a partner, and a life partner, by the way.

M. Corrigan, of Lucknow, made extensive preparations for catering to the 12th of July trade, and his efforts were not unrewarded. "So busy in fact was he," remarked a traveler, "that he had to forego the privilege of wa'king in the procession."

William Anderson, son of P. Anderson, of the "Marvelous Tea Store," Guelph, has been made an officer in the local volunteer corps. William deserves his honors.

# CHAS. WHITLAW DEAD.

Chas. Whitlaw, one of the most prominent citizens of Paris, Ont., departed this life on July 13. For fifty years back Mr. Whitlaw has been one of the most active business men in western Ontario, being interested in many various lines of trade. Up to the time of his death he was the senior partner of the firm of Whitlaw, Baird & Co, of which H. N. Baird, ex president of the Toronto Board of Trade, is also a partner.

## PRICE OF FRENCH PLUMS.

A correspondent of The Grocers' Journal, London, under date of June 22, thus writes regarding the price of French plums :

We are informed on the authority of James Violett, Bird & Co.—who are in the best possible position for getting information—that although there may be a fair crop of plums and prunes, yet there will not be a sufficiency of either to keep prices at their present low range; and this view seems to be shared by a great number of firms in Bordeaux—so much so that they are buyers, and not sellers, except at considerably advanced prices.





#### ONTARIO MARKETS.

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### TORONTO, July 18, 1895. GROCERIES.

YOTHING particularly striking has developed during the week. Trade, if anything, is probably a little better than it was a week ago. Outside sugar, however, there is not much cause for complaint in regard to volume of business. Canned goods are strong and in fairly good demand in spite of the higher prices obtaining. In foreign dried fruits there is still a good turnover for the season at steady prices. The demand for sugar is no worse than it was. If anything, it is better, although but slightly so. New season's Rio coffees have arrived and they are showing excellent quality. Teas are in fair demand for the season. Payments are on the whole fair.

#### CANNED GOODS.

The strength which has characterized the market during the last few weeks still ob-Tomatoes, peas and corn are quoted tains. much as before, but they are firmer at figures quoted. Peas appear to be practically cleaned out of the market. Peaches are scarce and packers who have any are holding for higher prices. Since the advance took place people have not yet begun to buy vegetables freely, although there is still on the whole a fairly good turnover. Demand on spot for canned salmon is very active. While stocks of sockeye are running very low there are plenty of cohoes to be had. Offerings are firm at from \$4.50 to \$4.75 per case on the Coast for good red fish, but there is not much disposition on the part of wholesalers to buy at these figures. Not that they have not faith in the market, but the truth is, they are not disposed to speculate.

We hear of some futures being offered by wholesalers. Rumor gives some rather low figures, in view of the present condition of the market, for futures, but the only authentic quotation we have been able to get on sockeye fish is \$1.45. We quote: Tomatoes, 85 to 90c. for choice; corn, 80 to 85c.; peas, 85c. for ordinary; sifted, 90c. to \$1; extra sifted, \$1.40; peaches, \$2.75 to \$3 for 3's, \$1.85 to \$2 for 2's; raspberries, \$1.65 to \$1.80; strawberries, \$1.90 to \$2.10; apples, 3's, 90c to \$1, gallons, \$2.15 to \$2.25, and preserved fancy quarters at \$1.35 to \$1.40; salmon, \$1.35 to \$1.50, in tall tins, and \$1.55 to \$1.60, in flat tins; do., Cohoes, \$1.05 to \$1.60; canned mackerel, \$1 to \$1.10; lobsters, \$1.70 to \$2 for tall tins, and \$2.25 to \$2.75 for flat tins. Canadian canned beef, 1's, \$1.65 to \$1.75; 2's, \$2.65 to \$2.75; 6's, \$8 to \$8.25; 14's, \$18 to \$19. Chicago canned beef, 1's, \$1.75 per dozen; 2's, \$2.85. Australian mutton, hoiled, 2 lb. cans, \$3.40; ditto, corned and roast, \$3.75.

### COFFEE.

New season's green Rio coffee arrived on the market this week. The sample is excellent, and even better than usual. There are plentv of the lower grades of old season's coffee to be had, but for really fine quality there are none to be had outside the new crop. We quote green in bags: Rio (new season),  $19\frac{1}{2}$  to  $21\frac{1}{2}$ c.; East Indian 27 to 30c.; South American, 21 to 23c.; Santos, 20 to  $22\frac{1}{2}$ c.; Java, 28 to 33c.; Mocha, 30 to 35c.; Maracaibo, 21 to 23c.; Jamaica, 21 to 25c.

#### RICE.

Business remains much as before, both in regard to business and prices. We quote : "B,"  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  c.; extra Japan,  $5\frac{1}{2}$  to  $5\frac{1}{3}$  c.; imported Japan,  $5\frac{1}{2}$  to  $6\frac{1}{2}$  c.; tapioca, pearl,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to  $5\frac{1}{2}$  c.

#### SPICES.

Nothing specially new has developed. We quote : Pure black pepper, 10 to 12c.; pure

white, 18 to 25c.; pure Janaica ginger, 23 to 25c.; cloves, 15 to 20c.; pure mixed spice, 25 to 30c.; cream of tartar, 22 to 28c. per lb.

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#### NUTS.

Advices received this week from Marseilles state that the market will be cheap on all kinds of almonds. Locally there is nothing new to report. We quote: Brazil nuts, 11 to  $11\frac{1}{2}$ c.; Sicily shelled almonds, 25 to 26c.; Tarragona almonds, 14 to  $14\frac{1}{2}$ c.; peanuts, 10 to 12c. for roasted, and 7 to 10c. for green; cocoanuts, \$4.50 to \$5 per sack; Grenoble walnuts, 15 to 16c.; Marbot walnuts, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 14c.; Bordeaux walnuts, 12 to 13c.; Sicily filberts, 9 to 10c. for sacks and 10 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 11c. for small lots; pecans, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 11c.

#### SUGAR.

Although the dulness is not, perhaps, so pronounced as it was a week ago, yet the market is dull enough still. An odd carload lot has changed hands during the week, but business in this class of orders is few and far between. The refineries, however, appear to be still unconcerned, and continue to stand out for the old figures. We quote prices: Granulated, No. 1, 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> to  $3^{1/2}$  (c. No. 2, 3<sup>1/2</sup>/<sub>8</sub> to  $4^{1/2}$ c.; yellows, 3<sup>1/4</sup>/<sub>4</sub> to  $3^{1/2}$  (c. Section 2.1)

N.Y. Journal of Commerce, Tuesday: "Importers continue to look upon the general promises for sugars as very strong. The conditions of the moment are not such as to permit sellers communding pronounced advantage, but the whole tendency of affairs is believed to be favorable for drawing demand closer and closer to the limit of supplies, with each move in that direction calculated upon to infuse an additional measure of streng h into values. The foreign news continues about steady, and buyets seem to have been found for such parcels as importers were ready to put upon the market."



#### SVRUPS.

There is a little better enquiry both for bright and dark syrups, but the market is naturally not attracting much attention at this season. We quote : Dark, 30 to 32c.; medium, 33 to 35c.: bright, 40 to 42c.

### MOLASSES.

Dull and unchanged. We quote : New Orleans, barrels, 30 to 32c.; half-barrels, 331/2 to 35c.; Barbadoes, barrels, 31 to 35c.; half-barrels, 33 to 37c.

#### TEAS

The demand is improving a little for teas generally, and for mediums part cularly. The feeling in Ceylon teas is that the cheap teas will be lower, but the better grades are firm. Medium grade Japans are meeting with a better enquiry at from about 18c. up-A feature of the market is the turnward. over of low grade teas. These were difficult to get a few weeks ago, and now that they are more plentiful and at a more reasonable are more plentiful and at a more reasonable price people are taking them more freely. China teas, either black or green, are not much wanted. We quote ruling prices to retailers as follows : Young Hysons, 12 to 18c for low grades, 24 to 27c. for mediums, and 30 to 45c. for high grades; China Congous, 14 to 18c. for mediums, and 35 to 55c. for high grades; Japans, 16 to 20c. for mediums, 28 to 35c. for high grades; Indians and Ceylons, 18 to 22c. for mediums, and 30 to 45c. for high grades.

#### DRIED FRUIT.

Demand for Valencia raisins keeps up well, but there is nothing worthy of note be-yond this. We quote : Offstalk, 80 to 90c. per box ; fine off-stalk, 4 to 4 1/2 c.; selected, 51/2 to 6c.; layers, 41/2 to 51/2c.

/ Currants show increased firmness in the primary markets. During the week further orders have been placed by local merchants for importation from Patras. We quote as before : Filiatras, half-barrels, 4 to 4½c., barrels, 4¼c.; fine Filiatras, half-bbls., 4¾c., barrels, 4¾c.; Patras, 5½c., in cases; Casalinas, 41/2 to 53/4 c.; Vostizz 15, 61/2 to 7c. in cases and half-cases.

Prunes are still going out well, a'though Prunes are still going out well, a'though the demand is now beginning to drop off. We quote : "Sphinx"—"U," 110 to 115 to half kilo,  $4\frac{34}{10}$  to 5c. per lb.; "C," 85 to 90 to half kilo,  $6\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb.; "B," 80 to 85 to half kilo,  $6\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb.; "Atlas," —" D," 110 to 115 to half kilo,  $4\frac{1}{4}$  to 5c. per lb.; "Uncorn," 5 to  $5\frac{1}{2}$ c.; Bordeaux prunes,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to  $6\frac{1}{2}$ c.

Sultana raisins are in moderate demand at 61/2 to 7c.

Figs are dull and nominally unchanged. We quote : 14 oz., 8 to 9c.; 10 lb , 8 to 10c.; 18 lb., 12c.; 28 lb., 15c.; taps, 4¼ to 4½c.; naturals, 6 to 7c.

Dates are quiet and unchanged at from 4 14 c. up.

An advance of Ic. per lb. is announced in the price of California evaporated apricots. The demand for California evaporated fruit is keeping up surprisingly well. We quote: Apricots and peaches, 12 to 13: per lb. ; nectarines, 13c. ; pitted plums, 12 to 12/2c.

# RUTTER AND CHEESE

With a little improvement in the export demand, the butter market continues very firm, exhibiting a slight advancing tendency. As far as can be learned the stocks through out Ontario are not large at present. The old stuff has been pretty well cleaned up, and the dry weather has, to a great extent, decreased the production of new. Taking all things into consideration, therefore, some dealers are inclined to think that present prices will be maintained throughout the season. We do not, however, go back on our former advice to general storekeepers to market their butter promptly. We quote present prices : Old summer dairy and store packed, 7 to 9c.; fresh prints, 15 to 16c.; fresh tubs, 14 to 15c ; Fresh cream-ery-Tubs, 17 to 18c.; pound prints, 18 to 19c.

CHEESE-Continues to grow weaker, new Canadian having declined from ¼ to ½c. per lb. during the week. August and Sep-tember makes of Canadian sell for 10 to 101/2c. New Canadian cheese are quoted at 8¼ and 8½c. per lb. f.o.b. at point of ship-ment, which means 8½c. and 9c. at Toronto.

#### GREEN FRUIT.

Business continues rather brisk, large quantities of foreign, and a considerable deal of domestic fruit being disposed of in this market daily. Oranges and lemons remain unaltered in price, although Messina oranges are almost out of the market. Bananas and water melons are both easier, as also new app'es. Small Canadian fruit is rather carce, although the recent rainfalls in the Niagara district have tended to increase the receipts of raspberries. We quote prices : Messina lemons, 300's, 360's, and 420's, \$4.50 to \$5. Oranges—Messinas, 80's and 100's, \$2.25 to \$2.50; boxes, 160's, 200's and 300's, \$4 to \$4 50; California seedlings, \$3 50 to \$4. Bananas, \$1 to \$1.75; cocoanuts, \$4.50 a sack ; cucumbers, Canadian, in barrels, 35 to 40c. per doz. ; new cabbage, \$1.75 to \$2 per bbl.; tomatoes, \$1 to \$1 25 per crate. Green California fruit-Peaches, \$1.75 to \$2 per box; apricots, \$2.25 to \$2.50. Domestic cherries, 90c. to \$1.50 per basket ; red currants, 75c. to \$1 per basket ; red raspberries, 8 to 9: a quart; goose-berries, 60c. to \$1 a basket; green apples, \$3 to \$3.50 a barrel; watermelons, 20 to 25c. each ; black currants, \$1.25 to \$1.50

#### COUNTRY PRODUCE

per basket ; black caps, 8 to 10c.

BEANS-What are left in the market of choice hand picked bring as high as \$1.75 to \$1.80 per bushel.

DRIED APPLES-Unaltered, at 5 to 5 4 c. per lb.

EVAPORATED APPLES-Advanced to 7 to 7 1/2 c. per lb. in 50-lb. boxes.

ONIONS-Domestic are pretty well out of the market, and Spanish, Valencias and Egyptians are quoted at varying prices.

POTATOES-Old are practically out of the market, and new are plentiful at \$1.15 on the track and \$1.25 out of store.

EGGS-Remain steady at 101/2 to 11c. per doz.

HONEY-Is quoted at 7 and 8c. in bulk, strained, and \$1.50 to \$1.80 a dozen in the comb.

#### FISH.

There is no change to report in the ituation. A fair business is being done. We quote as follows : Skinned and boned codfish, 61/2 c.; boneless fish, 31/2 to 4c.; haddock, 5 to 6c.; Labrador herring, \$3.25 to \$3.50 per half barrel and \$5.50 to \$5.75 per barrel; Newfoundland herring, \$2.50 per half barrel, and \$4.50 to \$4.75 per barrel; fresh water salt herring, \$3 per bb'.; blue-back herring, 4c.; pike, 4½ to 5c. per lb.; flitched cod, 5c.; finnan haddies, 8c.; Digby herring, in bundles of 5 boxes, 11c.; ditto, lengthwise, 10c.; large halibut, 10 to 13c.; Georgian Bay trout, 6 to 6½c.; white fish, 7 to 8c.; Restigouche salmon, 18 to 22c. ; blue fish, 9c. ; Spanish mackerel, 200

#### PROVISIONS AND DRESSED HOGS.

The general market remains firm, but lard has declined ¼ c. per lb. all round. Dressed hogs bring \$6 to \$6.25 per 100 lbs. We quote products :

DRY SALTED MEATS-Long clear bacon, 8c. for carload lots, and 81/2c. for small lots; backs, 81/2 to 9%.

SMOKED MEATS-Breakfast bacon, 11 to 11 1/2 c.; rolls, 8 to 8 1/2 c.; hams, large, 22 lbs. and over, 101/2 to 11c.; medium, 15 to 20 lbs., 11½c.; small hams, 12c.; pickled, 10 to 10½c.; backs, 10 to 10½c.; picnic hams, 71/2 10 80

LARD-Pure Canadian, tierces, 834c.; tubs, 9c.; pails, 9¼c.

BARREL PORK-Canadian heavy mess, \$15.75; Canadian short-cut, \$16 to \$16.50; clear shoulder mess, \$13.75 to \$14; shoulder mess, \$13.50 to \$13.75.

#### FLOUR AND FEED.

WHEAT-White, 83c.; red, 83c.; goose, 75C.

OATS-Quoted at 39c.

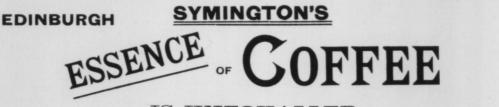
BARLEY-Quoted at 46c.

FLOUR-Is weaker. We quote: Straight roller, \$4.15 to \$4.25; Manitoba, \$4.30 to \$4.60 ; patents, \$4.55 to \$4 85.

BREAKFAST FOODS-Prices are unchanged. We quote : Standard oatmeal, \$4.35 ; rolled oats, \$4.35; rolled wheat, \$2.75 in 100

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W. B. BAYLEY & CO., Wholesale Agents, 42 Front Street East, TORONTO

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You want a **good, reliable** article that you can sell at a reasonable price, with a good profit.

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In glass jars : 1/2 lb., cases 2 doz., \$1.25 doz.

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CROS

4 oz., cases 4 doz., \$0.70 doz.

Young Hyson in caddies at 12 cents, 13<sup>1/2</sup> cents, and 15 cents. Send for samples early.



Wholesale Grocers

TORONTO - - ONTARIO

# lb. barrels: cornmeal, \$3.50; split peas, \$3.50; pot barley, \$3.75 to \$4 per bbl. SALT.

Owing to an American combination rock salt has advanced \$1. A great deal of salt is moving both in carloads and small lots. We quote: Barrels, 85c.,; coarse sacks, 58c.; fine sacks, 6oc.; dairy, \$1.25; rock, \$10.

# HIDES, SKINS, WOOL AND TALLOW

HIDES—Eight cents for No. 1 and 7c. for No. 2 are being paid on the few brought in.

SHEEPSKINS—Are very scarce, and another advance is noted in shearlings and lambskins. Sheepskins sell at \$1.25, lambskins at 35c., and shearlings at 25c.

CALFSKINS-Nothing doing.

WOOL—The bulk has been marketed. Wool is very scarce. An advance of Ic. is noted in prices, 23c. being now paid for good parcels of washed combing.

#### PETROLEUM.

There is nothing new to record. We quote in 1 to 10 bbl. lots, imperial gallon, Toronto: Canadian, 16 to 17c.; carbon safety, 18 to 19c.; Canadian water white, 18 to 19c.; American water white, 20½c.; photogene, 21½ to 22c.

#### TORONTO MARKET NOTES.

California evaporated apricots are 1c. per lb. oearer.

Richard Howell, grocer, has a signed in trust to E. R. C. Clarkson.

A good demand for California raisins is reported by John Sloan & Co.

Clemes Bros. have just received a consignment of Malta onions per steamer Labrador.

Graham, McLean & Co. report an increased demand for their "Chesley" creamery butter.

A shipment of California evaporated apricots was received by Warren Bros & Boomer on Tuesday.

John Sloan & Co. are in receipt of 200 casks of sal soda. All told, there are in the shipment some 67,200 pounds.

D. Gunn, Flavelle & Co. report the arrival of a shipment of fine Stilton cheese, which they are offering at close prices.

Selected Valencia raisins are not any too plentiful, but T. Kinnear & Co. have a lot of both these and off-stalk in store.

The Eby, Blain Co. have for sale Fairbank's potted tongue and ham in  $\frac{1}{4}$ 's, to retail at 10c. per tin with fine profit.

The Eby, Blain Co. (Ltd) report arrival this week of new pack Marshall's (Aberdeen) kippered and fresh herrings, and herrings in tomato sauce.

D. Gunn, Flavelle & Co. report their green sweet pickled rolls put up in pickle as giving fine satisfaction. They say they have only a few left at special quotations.

When THE CANADIAN GROCER last week announced that new season's canned lobster was on the market, it was on the understanding that it would be before the paper was issued. The railways, however, failed to deliver, and for some reason or other they have not yet done so.

There is a scarcity of McDonald's "Prince of Wales" 7's and 12's and "Brier" 7's tobacco, as a result of the fire which visited the factory some months ago.

The Eby, Blain Co. (Ltd.) have in store new season's Japan ters, said to be excellent cup quality, and very pretty leaf, showing good value, to retail at 25 and 35c.

H. P. Eckardt & Co. are offering California loose muscatels, 3 and 4-crown, fine large fruit, in good condition. "We are offering special value in the above line," say the firm.

Toronto Salt Works have a shipment of the new round package Windsor salt to hand, and report sales for same good. "Sales of Windsor table and dairy salt are steadily on the increase, and it has almost driven the imported salts out of the Toronto market," remarked a member of the firm.

Perkins, Ince & Co. are in receipt of their special brands of new season's Japan teas namely, "Moon," "Crescent," and "Sailor Boy." This is their first shipment of the season for these brands. The tea made excellent time in transit, only occupying 27 days in reaching Toronto from Japan.

Davidson & Hay; wholes ile agents for Toronto for Ebenezer Roberts' table jellies, have lately received another shipment of these goods. No chemicals are used in the manufacture of these jellies, pure fruit flavorings alone being used. The Toronto agents report that their sales of these jellies are steadily increasing.

Warren Bros. & Boomer are in receipt of a shipment of new season's Rio coffee. This is the first shipment to arrive on this market, and the consignors advise that it is the first lot they have sent out the season. "It is the finest sample of Rio coffee I have ever seen," said a member of the firm; "it is equal to the best Cevlon."

#### PICTON NOTES.

The Picton factory of W. Boulter & Sons is very busy, running on peas and strawberries, the quality of which is reported to have been greatly strengthened this year. The firm is making two grades of strawberry goods, the large perfect berries going up in 2 lbs., with 70 per cent. of best granulated sugar, the smaller ones being put up in gallons for pies. They are making four grades of peas, and all in clear liquid. "The French," "The Sifted," "The Early June," "The Marrowfat" are now ready.

#### HAMILTON NOTES.

On Saturday last, at Dundurn Park, Hamilton, W. H. Gillard & Co.'s nine defeated the Bank of Hamilton's nine in a game of base ball by a score of 10 to 9.

#### LONDON NOTES.

Frank Robinson has disposed of his interest in the firm of W. H. McCutcheon & Co., and Mr. McCutcheon will continue alone. Mr. Robinson goes to Roseneath, Ont., where he has bought out the business of R. Elliott.

Charles Stubbs has sold out his grocery business to Wm. Ramsey.

#### BRANTFORD NOTES.

Wm. Paterson & Son have gotten out a number of new ideas in chocolates and bon bons. Agents have samples.

> The boy stood on the burning deck With a "Biscuit" in his hand; His father called, "Now Patter, son;" And the kid was the first to land.

### QUEBEC MARKETS.

#### MONTREAL, July 18, 1895. GROCERIES.

"HE signs of more activity noted last week have been fulfilled to a moderate extent during the present one though the movement has not as yet assumed extensive proportions. Prices generally are steady in tone, in fact, have a firmer tendency on some leading staples. In sugar the advance of the season is leading to more enquiry, but business does not display marked activity. Teas are much as they were, there being a fair jobbing trade, the wholesale houses contenting themselves with working off stocks on hand. Coffees and spices do not exhibit any distinct change. Dried fruits show more activity, especially in California and Valencia raisins, values on which have a firm tendency. Syrups and molasses con-tinue much as they were a week ago. Canned salmon is firm, as last noted, but no further large contracts for forward delivery are spoken of. In fact, the canners do not urge sales, but rather the reverse. In nuts there is no change to report, while green fruit of all kinds exhibit a fair seasonable business.

#### TEA.

The tea market is quiet on the whole, no large business transpiring. A fair jobbing trade is to note, however, and the demand for local and country wants in the connection is of a quiet but satisfactory character. With regard to new crop teas, larger receipts are anticipated in the course of a fortnight, which will possibly lead to more activity in a wholesale sense. Buyers at present, however, are holding off. Advices from primary points report a good demand with prices firm in Japans, the arrivals up to the

# CLEARING ...

The entire stock of Crockeryware, Glassware, and China, at prices that catch all shrewd buyers. Some surprises in very staple lines.

# JAMES A. SKINNER & CO.

54 and 56 Wellington St., West, - TORONTO.

Telephone No. 471. Established 1870. **JOHN HAWLEY** Provision and Commission Merchant Butter Lard Cheese Eggs. Apples Etc. Raspberry Jam in 1, 5 and 30 lb. Pkgs. 88 Front Street East, TORONTO

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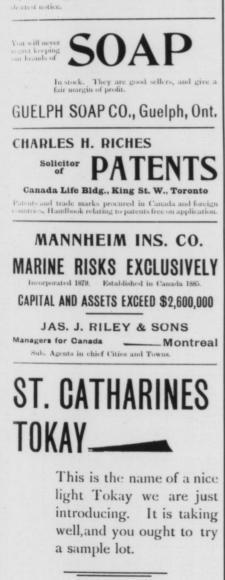
ONTO.

\$5.

WHITE & CO., 70 Colborne Street TORONTO

Have in stock and receiving daily all the freshest and best lines of the following fruits:—Lemons, Oranges, Bananas, Pineapples, etc., etc.

Write us for quotations, which will at all times receive our prompt attention. Do not forget us when you have any batter or eggs to dispose of. Egg cases supplied on shortest notice.



Intario Grape Growing and Wine Mfg. Co. st. catharines, ont.

THE\_

end of May being given as 150,444 piculs, and the settlements 144,738 piculs. SUGAR. There has been a rather improved demand

There has been a rather improved demand for sugar during the past week, both from first and second hands, though the change as yet is not of a very appreciable kind. Still it is considered a sign of a turn to the activity which has been long awaited. Values rule steady, as previously quoted, and the tone in the raw material and in refined in outside markets continues strong. At the refineries,  $4\frac{1}{3}$  c. is the price on granulated, and yellows,  $3\frac{1}{3}$  to  $3\frac{1}{3}$  c., as to quality. For ordinary jobbing lots, an advance of  $\frac{1}{3}$  c. is asked on this basis, viz.,  $4\frac{1}{3}$  to  $4\frac{3}{3}$  c. on granulated, and  $3\frac{1}{3}$  to 4c. on yellows. The New York market for refined continues very firm, being almost  $\frac{1}{3}$  c. higher than here, while European advices, both on raw and refined sugars, are steady in tone.

### SYRUPS.

There has been more business doing in syrups this week, but the improvement is not very noticeable. It consisted of a moderate demand from the west and some small enquiries on local account. There is no change in prices, which are quoted steady at  $1\frac{34}{2}$  to  $2\frac{14}{2}$  c., as to quality.

#### MOLASSES.

There are litt'e or no large lots of molasses offering from first hands, the supply being pretty well bought up. As a result the market is quiet, the jobbing demand being of a steady but moderate character. There is no alteration in the firm tone of the market, values being well maintained. In single puncheons Barbadoes is held at 37c., and though 35c. was accepted for a round lot on Friday last, no sales have been heard since that at this price. Round lots of Porto Rico have sold at 33 to 34c., but 36c. is a fair quotation for single puncheons.

RICE.

The rice market is fairly active in a jobbing way and prices are steadily held. Otherwise nothing special is to report and we quote: Japan, \$4.30 to \$4.50; crystal Japan, \$4.80 to \$5; standard B, \$3.45; English style, \$3.30; Patna,  $$4.37\frac{1}{2}$  to \$5; and Carolina, \$7 to \$7.50.

#### SPICES.

The spice market is quiet, but values have a distinct upward tendency, though no quotable change. We quote jobbing prices as follows: Penang black pepper, 9 to Toc.; white pepper, 13 to 15c.; cloves, To to 2oc.; cassia, 10 to 2oc.; nutmegs, 65 to 90c.; Jamaica ginger, 20 to 25c., as to grade.

#### COFFEES.

There has been a somewhat unsettled feeling in coffee values, owing to transactions between dealers, but the prices in question are no criterion of what business can be done at in a regular jobbing way. Last week's range in this respect fully covers the basis, and it is reported as follows : Maracaibo, 20 to 22c.; Rio, 19 to 20c.; Java, 24 to 28c.; Jamaica, 19 to 21c.; and Mocha, 27 to 31c.

#### DRIED FRUITS.

The steady jobbing demand for California raisins noted last week continues, and, if anything, the volume of business is increased. Prices are steady in sympathy with firm advices from the Coast, and seem likely to remain so. Enquiry runs chiefly to 4-crown fruit at  $6\frac{1}{2}c$ , but a fair call is experienced also for the 3-crown raisins at  $5\frac{1}{2}c$ .



The better enquiry for Valencia raisins noted last week has continued, and a fairly satisfactory volume of business has been transacted. Supplies of off-stalk fruit are ample, however, and ho'ders are disp ised to urge sales at  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to  $4\frac{1}{2}$  c., as to quality. Liver raisins are rather steadier in feeling at 5 to  $5\frac{1}{2}$  c., as to brand. There is nothing new from Denia to add to the advices already given. The crop is expected to be small, but the quality first-class. Importers, however, are not disposed to take much account of these early reports, which are customarily of a bullish nature.

There is no change in the currant market, which continues quiet and unaltered. The moderate business doing is on the basis of  $3\frac{1}{2}c$ . in half barrels and  $4\frac{1}{2}c$ . in cases, which are the only kind of pickages available in any quantity here.

Prunes and dates continue as last reported, business ruling quiet and prices unchanged; prunes, 4 to  $4\frac{1}{2}$  c., and dates 3 to 4c.

#### NUTS.

There is no change in nuts, which we quote as b-fore: Brazils, 8 to 9.; shelled almonds, 18 to 25c.; Tarragona, 11 to 13c.; Grenoble walnuts, 12 to 13c.; shelled ditto, 24 to 25c.; filberts, 6½ to 7½c.; and pecans, 8 to 10c.

#### CANNED GOODS.

The firm feeling of the past month is well maintained, and no change is to note in values. Advices with regard to vegetables and fruit to packers' agents are firm on all leading staples, though no important business has been done in either peis, tomatoes, corn or fruit. The strong tone on canned salmon is as prominent as it was last week at \$4 50 to \$4 75 f. o. b. on the Coast, but no further important contracts are spoken of. We quote: Lobsters, \$5.75 to \$6.50 per case ; sardines, \$8.50 to \$10.50 ; salmon, \$4.80 to \$5.20 ; tomatoes, 80 to 90c. per doz.; peaches, \$2 to \$300 per doz.; corn, 85c. to \$1 per doz.; peas, 85 to 95c. per doz.; strawberies, \$2 to \$2.25; raspberries, \$1.75 to \$2; green gages, \$2 to \$2.25; blue plums or damsons, \$1.50 to \$1.75; pineapples, \$2 to \$2.25, and 3-lb. apples, \$1 to \$1.10.

#### GREEN FRUIT.

APPLES—The apple market is still scantily supplied, and prices are firmly held at \$3 to \$5 per bbl.

ORANGES—Move out quite freely and prices are firm at  $2 \text{ to } 250 \text{ per } h \oplus b^{\circ}x$ , and 3 to 4 per box.

LEMONS—The lemon market has ruled rather quieter this week, but prices are unchanged, \$3.50 to \$4.50 per box.

BANANAS—The market has been oversupplied with these and rules easy in consequence, 75c. to \$1.50 per bunch.

RASPBERRIES—This fruit is offering freely at Ioc. per box.

CHERRIES—There is a good demand for Canadian cherries at \$1.25 to \$1.75 per package.

PEACHES—Are a somewhat slow sale at \$1.50 to \$1.80 per box.

PLUMS—Fair demand at \$1.75 per carrier. CRANBERRIES—In moderate enquiry at \$2.50 to \$3 per box.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS—An improved demand and decreased receipts at the beginning of the week led to an advance of  $\frac{1}{2}$ c. in eggs, which are quoted steady at 10 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 11c.

MAPLE PRODUCTS-There is only a quiet

trade to note in these. We quote: Sugar, 6½ to 7½c., and syrup, 50 to 60c. per tin. HOPS-Buyers continue indifferent and

the market is quiet at 5 to 81/2c., as to quality.

HONEY-It is not the active season for honey, business ruling quiet at 7 to 9c. for extracted, and 10 to 12c. for comb, per lb.

BEANS—Steady and unchanged. We quote: Hand-picked firsts, \$1.70 to \$1.80, and seconds, \$1.30 to \$1.50.

TALLOW—Quiet and unchanged at 5 to 6c. per lb.

POTATOES—Old potatoes are quiet at 50 to 55c. per bag, while new are jobbing out in a small way at 70c.

HAV—The hay market is firm and active, and prices are strong with an upward tendency. Reports regarding the crop continue of the same character. We quote: No. I, higher at \$10 to \$10.50, and No. 2, \$9 to \$9.50.

#### FLOUR, MEAL AND FEED.

There is a fair local demand for flour, the market ruling moderately active and steady as follows: Winter wheat, \$4.75 to \$4.90; spring wheat, patents, \$4.65; straight roller, \$4.50; extra, \$4 to \$4.10; Manitoba strong bakers', \$4.50.

The market for oatmeal is dull and without any new feature. We quote: Standard, bbls., \$4.05 to \$4.15; granulated, bbls., \$4.10 to \$4.20; rolled oats, bbls., \$4.10 to \$4.20.

Demand for feed is good, and the market active and firm. We quote : Bran, \$17; shorts, \$19; mouillie, \$22 to \$23.

#### PROVISIONS.

The provision market is quiet. Heavy short cut pork has been marked down \$1 to \$16, and lard has declined  $\frac{4}{5}$  c. per lb. We quote : Canadian short cut, clear, \$16; Canadian short cut, mess, \$18; hams, city cured, per lb., 9 to 11c.; lard, Canadian, in pails,  $9\frac{3}{5}$  to  $10\frac{4}{5}$  c.; bacon, per lb., 9 to 11c.; lard, com. refined, per lb.,  $7\frac{16}{5}$  to  $7\frac{3}{5}$  c.

## BUTTER.

The butter market moves along much as it was. There is no great encouragement in cable advices, but the market has a steady tone. Creamery is held at 17c, and Townships dairy at 141/2 to 15c. Some offers of western dairy are made at 13 to 131/2c, but the enquiry for it is not brisk. Recent pur-chasing of June creamery in the country The London is for speculative purposes. The London Grocer of a recent date had some interesting correspondence bearing on these. In these letters the advice is given by shippers here to buy and hold June creamery again until the fall months as was done last season with rather unfavorable results. If the Canadian butter makers want to make a reputation on the English market, experience proves that this is not the way to do it. They should bear this in mind, though, of course, if English speculators bid good prices it is hardly in human nature to expect them to refuse to sell.

#### CHEESE.

The export cheese market has been rather mixed this week in consequence of the loss of the ss. Mexico with a cargo of 20,000 boxes for Bristol. Offers have differed widely, but, on the whole, the market is not quotably higher. On a round quantity of 10,000 boxes Quebec makes, which were offered here on Monday, a range of 74 to 7½c. was realized, while in the Townships district 7¼ to 7½c. was paid at the shipping point. Spot prices for fine Ontario cheese are difficult to get at, but a line was offered Tuesday at 8:, and did not sell, though if a buyer had a large order to fill he would very likely have to pay  $8\frac{1}{4}$ c. Quotations are about as follows : Finest Ontario makes, 8 to  $8\frac{1}{4}$ c.; medium to good ditto,  $7\frac{1}{4}$  to  $8\frac{1}{4}$ c.; Townships' makes,  $7\frac{1}{4}$  to 8c; other Quebec makes,  $7\frac{1}{4}$  to  $7\frac{1}{4}$ c.; undergrades ditto, 7 to  $7\frac{1}{4}$ c.

#### ASHES.

The ashes market is quiet, the only change being a decline in pearls of 25c. per 100 lbs. We quote : First pots, \$4.10 to \$4.15, and second, \$3.80 to \$3.85, while pearls are \$5.25 per 100 lbs.

#### MONTREAL NOTES.

The creditors of S. Ferte have been called together.

H. Desparois' grocery stock has been seized. The store is closed.

Tees, Wilson & Co landed a small shipment of tea ex Rosarian on Saturday last.

D. Masson & Co. received a shipment of fine chocolates ex ss. Dom nion on Monday.

A round lot of low grade Congous was taken out of first hands here on Tuesday at 11C.

Morrow & Ewing received this week a shipment of 1,500 cases Japan and 750 black teas.

A shipment of Day & Martin's blacking was landed ex Rosarian last week by Chas. Gyde.

Laporte, Martin & Co. are sellers of leading brands of off-stalk Valencia raisins at low prices.

Rose & Laflamme are quoting this week Batger's new crop jams, the prices for which show a considerable decline on last year.

The British American and Clover Leaf canneries have advised their salesman on this market not to urge sales to any great extent.

New crop Japans were offered on this market this week by J. Alex. Gordon, who is selling for Carter, Macy & Co., of New York.

The first arrivals of southern pears in barrels were offered for sale on this market on Wednesday They sold at \$7.80 to \$8 per bbl.

Advices from London note a firmer tendency on sultana raisins. They are hardly quotable on spot, as there are little or none on the market.

Advices from the Coast to canners' agents here state that the run of salmon has not come up the Fraser yet, and that the market rules very firm.

Batger & Co. are putting up their preparations this season in one-pound glassrimmed jars, with a gelatine cover or cork. This contrivance is an improvement to insure the keeping qualities of the goo ls.

# BEARDSLEY'S SHREDDED CODFISH

Ready for the table in 10 minutes. No Soaking. No Boiling. No Odor.

Dawson & Co.

FRUIT

and COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Consignments Solicited

GEORGE MOWILLIAM.

**32 WEST MARKET STREET** 

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SELLING ( J. Harley Brown, London; J. A. Taylor, Montreal; J. E. Huxley, Winnipeg; AGENTS: ( W. M. P. McLaughlin, St. John, N.B.; R. S. McIndoe, Toronto and Hamilton, J. W. BEARDSLEY'S SONS, New York, U.S.A.

NEW BRUNSWICK MARKETS. OFFICE OF THE CANADIAN GROCER ST. JOHN, N.B., July 18, 1895. DUSINESS is only fair. The new D steamer running between St. John and Digby, mentioned in our last report as having to lay off on account of an accident, will be on sooner than was expected. In fact, it is expected she will be making her two trips a day this week. In the candy trade, demand is reported good, but, on account of competition, prices are low. In teas, new season's are being offered from London. Values in fine teas are rather higher than last season. Direct importations are expected to arrive in a week or two via C.P.R. OIL-There has been no change during

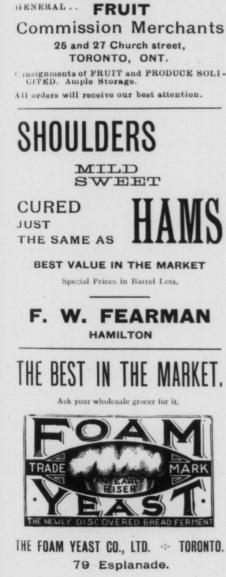
off.—There has been no change during the week. Demand is fair as follows : Best American, 22¼c.; best Canadian, 21½c.; prime, 18c.

SALT—The cargo of 8,400 coarse and 1,200 fine, ex Ellora, spoken of in these colum s, is about all placed. It found fair demard, and the market is now well supplied for some time. Small quantities, however, continue to arrive ex schooner from Boston, about 1,000 sacks coming that way during the week. We quote: Coarse, 50 to 55c.; fine factory filled, 95c. to \$1.10; 5-lb. bags, \$3 per bbl.; 10-lb. bags, \$2.80 per bbl.; 20-lb. boxes, 20c.; 10-lb. boxes, 12c.; cartoons, \$2 per doz.; bulk dairy, \$2 80 per bbl.; bulk cheese, \$2.70.

CANNED GOODS-There is a fair demand for goods held here in stock, except beef, which is reported slow sale. In peaches, peas and strawberries, market is firmer, particularly the last two. New goods are now quoted freely, though at rather higher prices than was expected. Peas being particularly firm and strawberries not being quoted, buyers are holding off expecting better prices, but at present canners are firm. In salmon, little is being done. Some canners want to take orders subject to pack, but buyers do not like that way. Some who bought that way last season got left. There is a feeling that it leaves the matter too much in the hands of the canners. There are a few being offered at \$4.50 Coast, but buyers do not care to pay that, the more as those bought to come here were bought at \$4.25 and many look for lower prices, though there is little to encourage them. We quote: Corn, 95c. to \$1; peas, 95c. to \$1; tomatoes, \$1 to \$1.05; corned beet, 2 lb. tins, \$2.75 to \$3; 1-lb. tins, \$1.70 to \$1.80; oysters, 2's, \$2 to \$2.25; 1's, \$1.6c to \$1.65; peaches, 3's, \$3; 2's, \$2 to \$2.10; lobsters, \$1.75 to \$2; had-dies, \$1.40; salmon, \$1.40 to \$1.50; flat, \$1.75; clams, \$5.50 for 4 doz.; chowder, \$3 for 2 doz.; scallops, \$5.50 for 4 doz.; Digby chickens, \$1.

DRIED FRUIT — Market continues inactive. Evaporated app es are du.l. With fair stocks being held it was expected a good profit would have been made, but such is not the case. Dried stocks are light, and though there is but little demand at present





better prices are expected later. Some brokers have received prices on new Valen-cias, but no business is yet reported. So far it is expected quality will be better and price about the same as last season. A representative of a Malaga firm was in the city during the week. He did not quote prices, but it is understood he took a few open orders. Dates and prunes are in light demand, and California evaporated are also We quote : Sultana raisins, 6 to 7c.; slow. Valencia, 4c.; layers, 5c.; London layers, \$2 to \$2.25; California loose muscatels, 5 to 5½c.; currants, bbls., 3¾ to 4c.; half-cases, 4 10 4 1/2 c.; evaporated apples, 7 1/2 to 8c.; dried apples, 5½ to 5¾ c.; dates, 4 to 4½ c.; prunes, 4 to 5c.; figs, 11 to 18c.; Bermuda ontons, \$1.40 to \$1 50 per crate; Egyptian, 2 to 2¼c.; California evaporated peaches, 12 to 13c.; do. apricots, 12 to 14c.; do. pears, 12 to 13c.; cleaned currants, bulk, 61/2c.; 1 lb. cartoons, 71/2c.

GREEN FRUIT-In these lines the demand is more active. Strawberries continue in good supply, they being much more plentiful here than west. Raspberries, plentiful here than west. Raspberries, gooseberries and blueberries are also in the market. Cherries continue to arrive in fair quantities. They are now selling lower than they did last season. New oranges are being received. A few native tomatoes and hot house cucumbers are offered, but the bulk still come from the west. The apples arriving continue to improve in quality, but as yet are none too good. Very few California green fruits are being received as yet. They are always so high that little or nothing is ever made on them. Sweet potatoes are being received. We quote : Tomatoes, \$1.75 to \$2.50 per crate ; melons, 35 to 40c. ; apples, \$4 to \$4.75 per bb!.; oranges, \$4.50 to \$4.75; lemons, \$5 to \$5.50; strawberries, 8 to 9c. : sweet potatees, \$450 per bbl. ; bananas, \$1 to \$2.50; oranges, half-box, \$1.75 to \$2.

DAIRY PRODUCE-The movement is still Local cheese factories are slow to light. sell at present figures. In fact, they got such good prices last season that to get milk this year (there being so many more factories) some contracted at what they now find to have been too high prices ; and to sell cheese at present offer means a loss, which is not what they were expecting. In butter, creamery continues to hold at rather high figures, and good dairy finds a fair demand. ggs are also firm and in good demand. We quote : New cheese, 9C.; new butter, 15 to 16c; eggs, 10 to 10½c.; fresh cream-ery prints, 18 to 20c.

MOLASSES—The large arrivals of Bar-badoes by steamer, and the fact that the quality is not all that might be wished, have produced an easier teeling. The schooner Trader is in with a cargo of about 400 packages of Barbadoes. This makes some 1,200 packages of this grade arriving during the past two weeks. About 1,000 packages of other grades, principally a nice grade of Porto Rico, have arrived, and stocks are fairly large. Still large quantistocks are fairly large. Still large quanti-ties of that arriving have been already placed, so that the market is not at all overstocked, but rather otherwise, and the best stocked, but rather otherwise, and the best grades are held very firm. We quote : Bar-badoes. 34 to 35c.; St. Croix, 32 to 34c.; Porto Rico, 34 to 37c.; syrup, 35c. SUGAR—The local market appears very

weak, though no good reason can be given except that holders want to get their money out of their stocks. Refiners are rather firmer, and some holders are not offering except to regular customers, as they are looking for better figures. It is, however, a fact that some granulated has been sold as low as 4c. This, however, cannot be con-sidered a market price. We quote : Granulated, 414 to 43/8c.; yellow, 33/4c.; Paris lump, 5 to 51/2c.; powdered, 5 to 51/2c.

THE CANADIAN GROCER

FISH-The market is not active. Fresh gaspereaux are now out of season. The catch was light, but prices for the pack, as yet offered, are also light, there being no money in them at present figures. Salmon are still a light catch, and during the past week there has been a quiet demand, but better things are expected this week. Pickled herring are rather easier. Smoked are still dull, and all kinds of dry easy, with but light demaid. A great many coming to this market are not properly cured, principally being too wet. We quote: Medium cod, \$3 25; large, \$3.45; small, \$2.55; pollock, \$1.40 to \$1.50; bay herring, \$1.20 to \$1.30; Shelburne, No. 1, \$4 per bbl.; half-bbl., \$2.40 to \$2.50.; smoked herring, 5 to 6c.; halibut, 8 to 9c.; lobsters, \$6; fresh salmon, 14 to 15c.

PROVISIONS-There is but a light movement, particularly in smoked meats. Said a wholesaler to THE GROCER : "This is our last season in smoked meats. It is the most unsatisfactory line we handle. When we reweigh them, as in most cases we have to do, they are so short there is no profit, and buyers will keep meat weeks and then expect us to make the loss good should it turn out bad." Hams are much lower here than they are in the west. We quote : P. E. Island thin mess, \$16 to \$16.50; clear pork, \$18.50 to \$19; mess, \$16.50 to \$17; prime, \$13 to \$13.50; plate bee!, \$14.50; pure lard,  $9\frac{1}{4}$  to  $10\frac{1}{2}$ c.; compound lard,  $8\frac{1}{2}$  to 9c.; cottolene,  $9\frac{1}{4}$  to  $9\frac{3}{4}$ c.; hams, 11 to 12c.; rolls, 9 to 91/2c.; beef, half-barrels, \$7.

FLOUR, FEED AND MEAL - In flour, the market is weaker and prices are down from last week about 15 cents. There is a fair demand. Stocks held are still fairly large and profits are still fur, but they are well below what were coun ed upon. As is the rule in this market prices will likely be rather below actual value, while the market continues weak. In oats prices are lower, Ontario being offered under 43c. delivered. The demand is light. In commeal the mills are again selling their own output, and not through a local agent as has been the case for some time. Beans are rather easier. In hay the firmness continues, and there is quite a movement. In feed the figures are higher, and good middlings are hard to get. We quote : Manitoba, \$5.10 to \$5.15 ; best Ontario, \$4 95 to \$5.10; medium, \$4.75 to \$4.90; oatmeal, \$4.50 to \$4.60; cornmeal, \$2.90 to \$3; middlings, \$25 on track; bran, \$22.50 to \$23; hand-picked beans, \$1.85 to \$1.90; prime \$1.75 to \$1.80; split peas, \$3.70 to \$3.90; pot barley, \$4 to \$4.25; hay, on track, \$9.50 to \$11; oats, on track, 45 to 46c.

#### ST. JOHN MARKET NOTES.

Woodstock merchants have decided to have standard time. It is time St John got in line.

Huestis & White, Sussex, find it necessary to enlarge their store on account of increasing business.

The lumber exports for June this year exceeded those of the same month last year by \$100,000.

The early closing movement among the grocers has not gained strength. After a week's trial it is very doubtful if it will be



TORONTO SALT WORKS

City Agents for

Windsor Salt Works

128 Adelaide St. East

TORONTO.



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continued. The fact that small fruit, which is quite an item with the trade at present, will not keep well, and that there is a good trade for it during the evenings, is the trouble. There is a growing feeling, however, that during the winter months the early closing would work well.

C. & E. Macmichael have in a full line of Fairbank's canned soups. They sell at 185 per dozen 1 lb. cans.

Up to July 15 the importations of molasses into this port have been about 5,000 packages. The stocks held here at present are, however, not large, particularly of the best quality of goods.

Manchester, Robertson & Allison, the large dry goods house of this city, have opened a new building, in which they will do a furniture and ready made clothing business.

Thos. Rippey has opened a cash grocery store at Union and Rodney streets, Carleton. He has been in this line of business for a number of years with J. E. Cowan, and should succeed.

Three hundred and twenty-five barrels of herring were shipped via St. John to the West Indies from Yarmouth by last steamer.

The ship Liverpool sailed during the past week with the largest cargo of deal ever shipped from here, she having 1,770 standard. Her disbursements were over \$6,000.

Three new stores are being built in Bath, Carleton County. One is for E. F. Shaw, another for E. H. Gallagher, and the third is for Phillips & Seeley.

#### ADULTERATED CINNAMON.

The Analyst for June publishes a paper read before the Society of Public Analysts on February 6, by Bernard Dyer, D.Sc., and J. F. Gilbard, on the adulteration of cinnamon with walnut shells. The authors state : "One of us was lately informed that a certain firm of confectioners abroad, who did a heavy trade in walnuts, which they used in various forms for confectionery, had a large sale for their walnut shells-in fact, that they sold them in London for more than they gave for the whole walnuts, the shells being used in adulterating ground cinnamon." The authors go on to say: " The microscopic detection of powdered walnut shells in ground cinnamon is not difficult to a skilled observer, but an inexperienced microscopist might well be misled, if he did not very carefully study both structures. Cinnamon bark contains a large proportion of very hard sclerenchymatous tissue, the internally thickened cells of which are, but for size, not wholly dissimilar from the sclerenchyma constituting the harder portion of the walnut shell. Any microscopical observation made with a view to the detection of walnut shells should not be undertaken, therefore, without a careful independent study of the microscopical structure of cinnamon bark itself, as well as of the supposed adulterant." Particulars are then given of the methods for detecting this adulteration of cinnamon, and there are some very clever photographs showing the difference between the cells of cinnamon and of walnut shells.

## WHY HE DID NOT GO BACK.

NE of the traveling men connected with a leading Philadelphia grocery house recently told his experience with a typical grocer in a small village in the south-western section of Pennsylvania. It is interesting, in that it throws a strong light on the grocery trade "as it is worked" in the rural districts.

"I got into the place by stage one morning," said the salesman, "and made my way to the only grocery store there is in the place. I found the proprietor sitting on a box in front of his door. He had a goatee, and was leaning back against the building with a broom splint in his mouth.

"' Good morning,' I said.

"' Hello,' was the reply.

" ' Want to do little business with you,' I said.

"'Oh, I guess not,' he replied, "'I'm purty well stocked up.'

"' How about currants ?' I said, ' I've got some very fine stock here that I'll put in at a low price.'

"'Don't need none,' said the grocer. 'I bought a big bag o' them back in '91 and I got considerable of 'em on hand yit.'

"I asked to see them and he took me into his place and led me to the currants. They were certainly a holy show. Encrusted with dirt and dust and actually at least a quarter of them looked to be deceased flies. They fully bore out the man's statement of having been bought in '91.

"'I can't beat them,' I said, as I walked away.

"' Nope, they're purty fine kerns,' said the proprietor.

"While in the store, a country lunkhead, who filled in in heu of a clerk, was sweeping furiously away at the store floor, without sprinkling a drop of water on it, and the open boxes of cakes that stood on the shelf had a perfectly visible layer of dust and dirt on them.

"The crowning feature of this progressive establishment," said the salesman, "was the store cat. You always find one of these beasts in a country store. This one was sitting on the cheese box, and its tail hung over the side. I thought the appendage had a peculiar appearance, and in passing looked closer. I found that the animal's tail was actually dripping with molasses! It had apparently been reposing in some luckless customer's kettle, or hanging through the bunghole of the barrel.

" It was a great store, reminding me force-

ibly of Finley Acker's or Tom Martindale's. But I didn't do any business, and I'm not going back."

## THE BRANDING OF CHEESE.

The Committee on Agriculture and Colonization, appointed by the House of Commons, in its report makes no recommendation regarding the branding of cheese. The evidence collected is simply transmitted without comment. According to opinions gathered, 673 cheese men of Ontario and Quebec are in favor of branding, 64 against, and 41 undecided.

## ARGUMENT FOR EARLY CLOSING.

Now is the time when the question of closing the grocery stores early is again up for consideration. Most of the grocers are now getting up several hours earlier than usual to buy vegetables and fruits, and the clerks are also beginning to work earlier. If the stores are not closed earlier, the grocers naturally work more hours now than they do in winter. During the hot weather work is more exhausting than it is in winter. It is reasonable, therefore, to expect many stores to close an hour or two earlier than they do in winter.—Retail Grocers' Advocate.

## CEDAR TO BE FREE.

A Vancouver despatch of July 12 says : British Columbia lumbermen are jubilant over the fact that British Columbia cedar is to be admitted free into the States, according to a decision of the United States Circuit Court, to which the Lumber Association of British Columbia appealed from the United States Board of General Appraisers.

#### UNIQUE MODUS OPERANDI.

A couple of men in Buffalo, N.Y., have been partners for nearly 25 years, and have never quarreled or had a bookkeeper. Everything is sold for cash and the money divided on the spot. No man can collect a bill until he gets both partners together, when each one pays his half. If one should chance not to have his share ready, the creditor waits. They claim to know precisely how they stand at the close of every day's business, but the system has only novelty to recommend it.—American Investments.

### SUGAR IMPORTS INTO THE U.K.

The aggregate landings of raw and refined sugar in the United Kingdom during June, as nearly as can be calculated from the private returns, embraced, according to Grocer, 166,000 tons, in lieu of 130,000 tons in the same period last year; and as the home deliveries were not above 122,000 tons, against 116,000 tons, the general stock rapidly accumulated, and by the 30th ult. it presented an increased surplus of about 71,000 tons over that in 1894.

# TRADE CHAT.

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OME of the corn in the vicinity of Belmont has been considerably damaged by frost.

New hay sold in London, Ont., on Monday last at \$10 to \$11 per ton.

The Winnipeg Exhibition was opened on Monday.

The Executive Committee of the Canadian Fruit Buyers' and Exporters' Association will meet at the Albion Hotel to-day (Friday) to make arrangements for the annual meeting.

J. B. Mouat, commission merchant, Winnipeg, writes THE CANADIAN GROCER that the proposal to have a weekly half-holiday among the' retailers of that city has been abandoned for this season.

If the mackerel fishery is to be preserved The North Sydney (N.S ) Herald believes it will be necessary for the United States and Canadian Governments to enter into an international agreement to prohibit purseseining before the end of June each year, or until the end of the spawning season.

Mr. G. F. Galt, of the wholesale firm of G. F. & J. Galt, Winnipeg, is in the city today. It is reported that he is here with a view to opening a branch of their business in this city in the near future. Concurrent with this report we hear that Thompson & Codville will again open in the wholesale grocery line here. -Brandon Times.

# THE ANCHOVY.

The anchovy is a small silvery fish, caught in vast quantities in the Mediterranean Sea. The most highly prized ones come from Gorgona, an island near Leghorn. Anchovies are exported as a condiment to all parts of the world, being both preserved whole and formed into pastes and essences. The pastes are prepared by pressing first through a sieve, simple flavoring and some oil being added. The essence consists of the fish being steeped in a highly spiced brine or pickle, and then strained and bottled. Pastes and essences of lobsters, shrimps, and various other kinds of fish are similarly treated.

# STOLE 40 BARRELS OF SUGAR.

An Argyle street firm was reported to be selling sugar cheap, and it was said they bought it from a youth. Detective Power went hunting for the youth Saturday, and arrested "Jumbo" Ryan, aged 18, who "squealed" when arrested and told the names of several shopkeepers who bought sugar from him. Detective Power located about forty barrels, and boxes of pickles and canned goods which had been so sold. The boy had worked about C. H. Harvey's occasionally, and secured keys to fit the doors. After the shop was closed and Mr. Harvey and the employes gone home, the thief is reported to have opened the doors to conduct his business. A lot of sugar is now at the city hall .- Chronicle, Halifax.

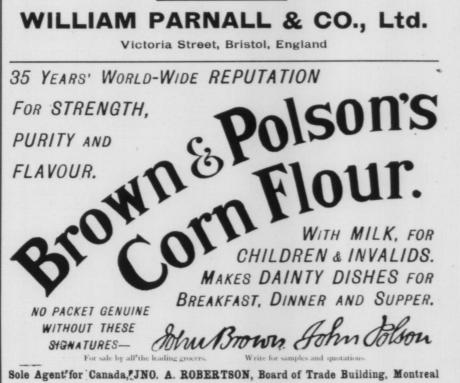


Tea Cutter

Sifter and Cutter



1,000 of these machines in use in all parts of the world. Used by the leading tea merchants in the old country. Sizes to operate any quantity from 10 lbs. to 10,000 lbs. Prices and full particulars upon application to the inventors, patentees and manufacturers :



# IMPORTS AND EXPORTS AT TORONTO.

"HE trade returns for the port of To-

ronto for the past month are encouraging. They show that times are improving. For June, 1895, the imports at this point of entry totalled \$1,228,755, and the exports amounted in value to \$285,925. The figures for the corresponding month last year were \$1,167,918 and \$224,967. While there is a certain falling off in the imports of metals, the imports of breadstuffs, fruits, teas and dry goods have been largely augmented. The following list includes only imports affecting the trades of grocers and general merchants :

June

	1895.	1894.
Breadstuffs	\$53,234	\$ 9,128
Drugs, etc	15,692	14,544
Fish, and products of	2,861	2,669
Fruits and nuts, dried	7,983	7,254
" green, viz., oranges and lemons,	1,381	327
Other fruits	13,466	7,360
Fruits, undutiable, including bananas		
pincapples, olives, etc	31,941	23,877
Pickles, sauces, capers, etc	1,738	2,092
Provisions, lard, meats, fresh and salt	1,815	1,697
Butter and cheese	10	62
Soap	6,288	5,206
Spices	3,809	2,213
Molasses	399	40
Vegetables	6,963	8,014
Coffee	9,566	9,211
Dyes, chemicals, etc	29,450	20,043
Tea	26,140	16,952

In exports there has been a noticeable falling off in the output of field and forest, while the exports of animals and their products have increased 33 per cent., and the exports of manufactures have risen 50 per cent. in value. We subjoin a comparative list for June, 1895 and 1894 :

June, 1895. The mine	June, 1894. \$90
Fisheries	
Forest 9,006	14,427
Animals and their produce125,129	92,221
Agricultural products 5,798	36,355
Manufactures	81,767
Miscellaneous 797	4,870
T. dat Sale par	Same after

#### WINNIPEGERS TO PICNIC.

On July 9 the grocers, butchers, bakers, fruiterers and millers of Winnipeg met for the purpose of arranging for their eleventh annual "caterers'" picnic. President J. W. Horne occupied the chair, and H. G. Spurgeon officiated as secretary. R. R. Scott was chosen president for the ensuing year, and J. Cowles, J. K. Johnston and H. G. Spurgeon were re-elected vice-president, treasurer and secretary respectively. The following committees were struck off for the conduct of the proposed outing, which it was decided to hold on August 8 :

Finance and transportation-W. Hunter, chairman; A. D. Campbell, J. A. Mc-Kerchar, J. H. Stone, B. Holman, T. J. Spiers, J. H. Dawson, J. M. Scott, secretary

Printing-T. G. Dagg, chairman; H.

Toms, A. Holinquist, C. L. Ford, C. Chris-tie, W. Purvis, secretary.

Location-J. Cowles, chairman; A. Bright, T. Jobin.

Mu-ic-W. Blackadder, chairman; D. M. Horne, W. L. Capell, A. E. Scott, C. Cherrest, F. Marples, A. McDonald, E. M. Carroll, secretary.

Refreshments-H. G. Spurgeon, chairman; J. Cowles, T. Hurtley, N. F. Calder, S. M. Carroll, N. H. Hughes, C. Cherrest, J. D. Winram, T. J. Coyle, secretary.

Attractions-James W. Horne, chairman; H. Holman, W. Moore, L. R. McKenzie, G. Thompson, D. B. McRae, F. W. Pace, R. Horsley, Geo. Bowes, A. Pratt, W. Bu-channan, J. Mouat, D. A. Ritchie, R. J. Galna, R. Paul, A. Waddell, A. K. Morrison, A. R. Christie.

The place of meeting will be decided upon later.

# QUEBEC'S BUSINESS TAX.

The Toronto World's Montreal correspondent says he learns that at the next session of the Quebec Legislature the Hon. Mr. Taillon will be able to announce that the financial condition of the province has so far improved that the Government will take off the obnoxious business tax that was levied, of necessity, when the present Government came into power, in order to meet the indebtedness created by the Mercier regime.

#### A PIONEER GONE.

There passed away on Monday evening last at his late residence, Blantyre, O.it., in the person of James Paterson, one of the earliest settlers of that vicinity. Deceased was born in Scotland in 1814, and devoted his life to commercial pursuits. Though carrying on the business of general merchant at Blantyre for many years he was well known to the early wholesale firms of Toronto. Two sons of deceased, James C. and N. L. Paterson, reside in Toronto.

THE UP-TO-DATE CLEANING SOAP. Cleans quickly and . . . DOES NOT SCRATCH Try a Three-Dozen Case for \$2.25. For Sale by Grocers and Druggists. TO LET Two Stores in the Coombs & Stewart Block, City of Brandon, Man 48 feet front, 65 feet deep, with cellar. For particulars apply to J. R. Foster on the premises, or Robert M. Coombs, Elkhorn P.O., Man.



Fills these requirements better than any other salt offered to grocers and an article that gives the best satisfaction to consumers is the best for you to handle. Windsor Salt is put up in bags-100, 60, 42, 30, and 15 per barrel, 280 lbs. net Square cardboard packages, 3 doz. 3 lb. and 2 doz. 5 lb. per case. The new round packages, for campers and cottagers, are packed 2 doz. 4 lb. per case. Can be ordered from any wholesale grocery house in Canada.

WINDSOR SALT WORKS WINDSOR ONT



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### HOW TO BECOME VALUABLE.

HY does that young man never receive for his services above \$15 a week? asks "Eli" in The Commercial Bulletin and Northwest Trade. Because he does not study and drink in knowledge that will make him worth more than that. This young man says he isn't treated fairly ; that others succeed while he struggles along without much advancement. Let us see about that. Where does the complaining young man spend his spare time? Perhaps on the street, perhaps in hunting in the summer and skating in the winter, perhaps in lounging about the corners indulging in idle gossip. All these things have a place, even to the gossip on the corner, but when they make up the sum total of a man's spare time they prove to be his executioner.

How about the other young man who went from \$15 to \$20 and then on to \$30, and \$40 and even on to higher salary a week. He improved his spare time in study and developing his mind to the point that he was able to command attention because he had something to give out. His policy was to read along a certain line every winter, read daily papers regularly and if possible a foreign paper that would keep him in touch with the world; if he didn't have a foreign paper handy he subscribed for one ; he bought a few books every year, not novels, but philosophy and history ; he looked into the inner history of the Bible, and he studied it closely, only to find that great minds had done that before him ; there was Bauer and others of the negative side of the German Tubingen school on the one side, honestly searching for the truth about the authenticity of the Scriptures, not in Bob Ingersoll fashion, but in honest doubt; there was Drummond, and Matheson, and Farrar, and many others on the other side, fully convinced of the great power of spiritual truth in the development of the world.

Can we measure what the effect of years of study along these lines would be on the mind of any person? There must be development, of course, and yet we hear young business men who work in the stores say they never had an opportunity to attend college. What should they do? Make a college at home. Turn their bedroom into a college and dig out the great truths of history and science. That is what we are here for. It is unfortunate that so many fail to grasp the great fact that knowledge can be had for the seeking. The trouble is it is not sought after, but instead the days are passed in the merest drivel of words, and the mind dies for want of nourishment.

If you envy great men be a great man yourself. Start out to be something and you will succeed in being somebody the world will respect. Light will come in as you proceed, and you will be able to develop from year to year, until in a few years you have become an able man. The idea that a term in college makes a man smart is a fiction. The man must make himself after he has been through college. That is only a disciplinary school. It lays the foundation, but the building is yet to be erected. Put in the foundation yourself and begin to build. That is the way to growth.

If I were a clerk in a store I would subscribe for The London Quarterly or The Edinburgh Review, or both, costing about \$11 a year, and for The Popular Science Monthly, costing \$5 a year, and read them carefully. This done you will be an educated man in ten years. I would add as many standard books to these each year as I could afford. I was talking with a gentleman this week, a writer on a Minneapolis newspaper, who is an encyclopedia in himself. He is a great student and has a library of 4,000volumes.

"How many of them have you read?" I asked.

" Every one of them," was the reply.

Is it any wonder that man is a genius and draws a salary of more than \$15 a week?

## A THIRTY-INCH TROUT.

The fisherman's paradise for speckled trout is evidently in the Parry Sound district. At least I should judge so if the photographs of the fruits of one day's fishing there are any criterion. The photographs are in the possession of W. J. Massey, manager of J. W. Lang & Co.'s sample room, and the fish which they show are what he and a party of Torontonians caught during one day while rusticating on one of the rivers in the above district a few weeks ago. The number of fish there were I did not count. There was a great number of them. What interested me most was not the quantity but the quality-if size can be accounted quality-and of one fish in particular. Hanging alongside this one was a two-foot rule, but this fish stretched six inches below the rule, thus establishing its length at thirty inches. Then alongside it were a couple of other speckled beauties

that come preciously near two feet in length. "We had no means of weighing the big fish," explained Mr. Massey, "but we estimated it to be about eight pounds. It took the man who caught it an hour to land it." Mr. Massey is enthusiastic over his recent fishing excursion, and well he might be.

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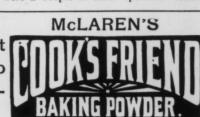
# Did you ever hear of "Ledger Insurance"?

Well, the best way to insure the safety of your Ledger is to keep it in

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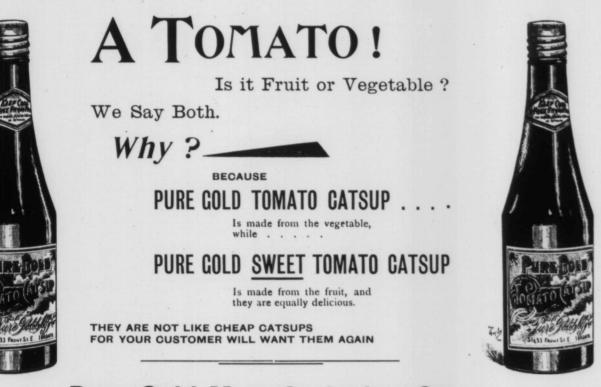
Taylor Safe

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.

\*



# Pure Gold Manufacturing Co.

TORONTO

## **PICNICS AND EXCURSIONS.**

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THE Montreal Grocers' Association had a successful picnic at Iberville, on the Richelieu river, on Wednesday. There was a large attendance, the members of the association, their families and friends, leaving by special trains from Windsor Station, Montreal. The full report of the picnic is crowded out, but will appear in our next issue. A number of the prizes were displayed on Tuesday in the window of Fraser, Viger & Co., St. James street.

The Retail Grocers of Hamilton, Ont., held their annual excursion to Queen Victoria Park, Niagara Falls, on Wednesday. The outing was well patronized, and a most enjoyable time was spent by the excursionists. A full report of the event will appear in next week's GROCER.

The preparations for the Toronto Grocers<sup>1</sup> excursion to St. Catharines on Thursday, July 25, have been noted in these columns before. The trip promises to be a most successful one.

We have been handed the printed programme of the fifth annual picnic of the Retail Grocers of London, and a big affair the event promises to prove. The outing will be held in the beautiful Queen's Park on July 24. The Seventh Fusiliers Band will be present to provide music, refreshments will be served and a programme of twenty athletic contests will be disposed of. Prizes have been contributed by the leading wholesale and manufacturing establishments.

#### SAMPLE ROOM GOSSIP.

B. ESCOTT & CO., London: A grocer writes: "Grand Mogul tea is becoming more popular every day, and my sales are increasing very fast. Package tea trade seems to be improving in Canada."

T. B. Escott & Co. : "Gold Star Chop Japan tea is packed exclusively for our firm."

Lucas, Steele & Bristol, Hamilton : "We have some choice Japans at 15 to 17c., last season's pack. They are away ahead of new goods."

H. P. Eckardt & Co.: "We are showing some extra values in new season Japan teas."

Davidson & Hay, Toronto: "We are offering low grade Congou teas at low figures."

H. P. Eckardt & Co.: "We have large sales in all grades of prunes. Our Bosnia in barrels is extra value and a sure seller."

T. Kinnear & Co., Toronto : "Our sales of canned vegetables have been good during

the past week or two, but we have still a lot of tomatoes and corn left."

The Eby, Blain Co. (Ltd.): "We have just received shipments of new season's Darjeeling and Kangra Valley teas. They show grand cup quality, rich in color, handsome leaf, and particularly fine aroma."

The Eby, Blain Co. (Ltd.): "We are in receipt of some very fine Moyune Young Hyson teas (two boxes in case). These are exceptionally fine in leaf and liquors, and are rarely seen or offered in this market."

Jumes Turner & Co.: "The Committee of Management of the Hamilton Retail Grocers' picnic secured from us a supply of 'Mecca' coffee, which the manager distributed free on the ground. The coffee was prepared by Caterer Ben Edwards. The 3,000 people who tasted 'Mecca' pronounced it to be good, and may hereafter be depended upon for taking no other."

W. H. Gillard & Co., Hamilton: "Our 'Pickles' desire the readers of THE CANA-DIAN GROCER to know that their defeat of July 6th, by Dalley's Blacking team, was not due to the superior playing of bona fide players of Dalley & Co., as the latter team on that day was composed of six outsiders, selected from other clubs in the city, and three of their own players. It was a case of defeat Gillard's 'Pickles' at any cost. Under the circumstances the 'Pickles' think it somewhat of a presumption on the part of the Blacking team to take upon themselves the credit."





#### BRANCHES-

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

# THE ST. CROIX SOAP MFC. CO. ST. STEPHEN, N.B.

## UNITED STATES FRUIT CROP.

N most of the northern and eastern States, especially, a decided shortage is visible, and in many counties certain varieties are a complete failure, judging by returns from upward of 3,000 correspondents of The American Agriculturist. While it is not such an off year in apples as '93, everything now points to a yield much below that of last year, although there is yet time for excellent development. Pe ches and pears are quite promising in certain States where largely grown, and the south and California have already marketed considerable quantities. Cane berries and small fruits generally were cut down seriously by spring frosts, many of them having been previously weakened by the severity of last winter. This, in fact, proved very trying to young orchards in all northern States, and many of them were winter-killed.

The apple outlook in the Maritime Provinces and in Maine was unusually low July 1, due to the cold weather, followed by drouth, and suggesting that the exportable surplus may be much below that of last year. In other parts of New England apples promise a fair crop, although the young fruit has dropped badly. Small fruits make a better showing.

In the middle States generally is the same story of wonderful promise early, only to be followed by a quick relapse. That nature is well able to repair what seems irreparable is proved by the wonderful manner in which the fruit crop has been developed since a change to better weather. The advent of rainfall in late June changed the deficiency in moisture to a position of rapid growth and development, which is doing much to place the prospects on a fairly satisfactory plane. However, this is not high. Apples, pears, and plums gave prom se July I of little better than two-thirds of a crop in New York State, and returns from many counties indicate only half a crop. Pennsylvania and the States immediately south escaped the frosts in their full severity, but cold and raw winds did some damage. Ohio has had plenty of rainfall recently, but in many sections it came too late to help fruit, with the poorest showing in grapes, berries, and cherries.

The south has come to the front as never before, while the crop of Californ a is rather above than below an average. Although early, the prospect for the next crop of oranges on the Pacific Coast is promising, while Florida is recovering from last winter's freeze.

# SPICE SITUATION.

Spices have a somewhat uncertain market. It is not a season of the year when consumption is at all general. Jobbers and grinders, notwithstanding their assumed indifference, did pick up quite a little stock during the late flurry, and this they are endeavoring to make useful until more pressing necessities arise. Cassia, nutmegs, mace, chillies and ginger appear to have a good position, and likely to harden in value at once upon any revival of demand. Pepper has shaded off in value during the dull period, influenced to some extent by the large visible supplies as shown by latest statistics, but the fresh shipments from the Straits and particularly during last half of June were remarkably small. Cloves are also in a somewhat uncertain position in consequence of absence of any recent good test of the market. It may be remembered that cloves were among the first to receive a check on the recent advance, and while they have not set off much in price, owners have been compelled to do a great deal of holding to sustain the market. According to recently published official report on trade in cloves at the principal primil points, the following are the quantities marketed during the past five years

	Zanzibar. Lbs.	Pemba. Lbs.	Total. Lbs.
1890	4.372.515	13,472,655	17,845.17
1891	2,428,580	11,348,820	13,777.40
1892	4.248,930	8 267,385	12,516,31
1893	3,783,150	9,077,845	12,860,99
1894	4,834,185	13,054,965	17,939,15

It may be properly noted, in connection with the above figures, that the clove season is reckoned from September to March, and it was upon reports of a shortage likely to be shown when this season's harvest was over that the recent sharp advance took place.—N.Y. Journal of Commerce.



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#### **BUSINESS CHANGES.**

DIFFICULTIES, ASSIGNMENTS, COMPROMISES

THE Niagara District Fruit and Preserving Co. (Ltd.), St. Catharines, Ont', have assigned to H. H. Car-

hsle. Burke Bros., general store, Winnipeg,

have assigned. W. H. Moran, groceries and meats, Halifax, N.S., has assigned.

Jackson Forde, grocer, Brantford, Ont., has compromised at 40c. on the dollar.

Bressard Douat, general store, Riviere au Sable, Que., is offering 75c on the dollar.

J. Margolius, Sons & Co., traders, Montreal, have offered to compromise at 25c. on the dollar.

Joseph Thibautot, general store, Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere, Que., has made a voluntary assignment.

PARTNERSHIPS FORMED AND DISSOLVED.

J. A. Chipman & Co., flour and meal, Halifax, N.S., have dissolved. J. B. Shaffner retires.

L. A. Rostein has been admitted as a partner into the produce business of Hartman & Co., Victoria, B.C.

Shand Bros., groceries and lumber, Windsor, N.S., have dissolved. Edgar D. Shand continues under old style.

Blakeley & Co., grocers and victuallers, is the style of a co-partnership registered by J. H. Blakeley, of Halifax, N.S.

Clement Frechette and Chas. Frechette have been registered proprietors of Frechette & Fils, provisions, fruit, etc., Quebec.

SALES MADE AND PENDING.

W. Battram, fruits, Hamilton, Ont., is offering to sell out.

Emily Ruddick, grocer, Ottawa, has sold out to M. Faulkner.

I. D. Vroom, general store, Bear River, B.C., has sold out.

The assets of Roger Telesphore, grocer, Quebec, are to be sold.

W. L. Campbell, Jr., Yarmouth, N.S., has been advertised for sale.

John T. Hugh, general store, Murray Harbor, P.E.I., has sold out.

The grocery stock of Sylvain Ferte, Montreal, has been sold at 75c. on the dollar.

The assets of P. Trepannier, general store, Louiseville, Que., are to be sold by auction on July 24.

Ernest Rioux, general store, Bic, Que., has purchased his mother's estate at 50c. on the dollar.

Mary A. Heffernan, grocery and crockery, Southampton, Ont., advertises her stock for sale by tender.

The general store business of McDonald Bros. & Co., Montague Bridge, has been sold by the assignee to F. S. McDonald. CHANGES.

Mrs. L.C. Wheelock, Lawrencetown, N.S., general store, has been succeeded by W. E. Palfrey.

L. A. Brule is starting a grocery business at Montreal.

The Machine Bread Co. is commencing business at Montreal.

Geo. R. Garrett, general store, Charlottetown, P.E.I., has removed to Murray Harbor, P.E.I.

FIRES.

The premises of Eustache Fortier, grocer, Montreal, have been partially destroyed by fire. Insured.

The grocery stock of Mrs. Martin Costigan, has been partially destroyed by fire and water. Insured.

## **AVERAGING PROFITS.**

• O long as society is divided into classes, so long will retail trade be divided. The customs and unwritten rules which govern the classes are as various as those which govern the grocer. Those which meet one condition will not govern in another. There are conditions common to all, but aside from these are differences so numerous that it is difficult to frame rules, or outline a policy which will be universal in its application. Men are in business to make money, but the majority fail of their object, and the one point where they fail is in adjusting profit. They fail to take into consideration the cost of the service and the relation of that expense to each article in the stock. Unwritten laws of business necessitate the sale of certain staple articles upon a margin over cost barely large enough to meet the cost of the service. This cost each retailer should know exactly. It varies greatly, being double in some locatities what it is in others. Stores located within a few squares of each other report a difference in cost that is very great.

Profits must cover cost of service, living expenses, addition to capital. Until a business does this it cannot be called a success. As a general rule the service absorbs onehalf of the profit and when the proportion exceeds that, it means that the sales must be largely increased if the capital is to expand with the growth of the business.

The imperative factor is a profit to cover service and living expenses; the variable or elastic factor the net gain or increase of capital.

A luxurious and exacting service is costly and sure to disturb the proper ratio of expense to net gain. A trade of \$30,000 a year may be done at a service cost of 10 per cent. or less on the cost of the goods, or it may reach 15 to 18 per cent. In the one case the class served may not demand table luxuries while in the other they are liberal buyers of fancy groceries. With one dealer the other system is thorough and exacting ; with the other there are no routes to cover and most of the customers carry their purchases. The adjustment of profit, so as to secure a good average will vary greatly.

The dealer in fancy groceries and luxuries must stimulate demand and increase the variety and range of his stock. There is no business that is not capable of expansion by the addition of some new department. Confectionery, the soda water fountain ; toilet articles, perfumery, crackers, cakes, bread, woodenware, crockery, household supplies, are all legitimate departments for the grocer to cover. A prominent Philadelphia firm has added water filters, fly-catching lanterns, insect powder, and is continually adding novelties. In short, add anything and everything connected with food and its service, even to the keeping of dining room fixtures, table linen, cutlery and glassware.

In order to obtain and maintain a good average profit the dealer must be master of the details of his business. It is possible to keep an account with every item in the stock, at least for one year, and then secure a sure basis for adjusting profits. It makes a wonderful difference whether the sales of sugar are one-third, one-fourth or one-fifth the total sales. Then there comes the relation of flour to the total sales, and of every article in stock down to matches and clothes We advocate a profit on staples large pins. enough to cover the cost of the service and that everyone is entitled to. That policy granted, and it will be found difficult to bring the net profit up 8 to 10 per cent., on the cost of the goods in a way which will prevent dissatisfaction with customers. It can be done easily if there is special effort made to sell such articles as rice, oatmeal, soap, starch, flavoring extracts, dried fruits, crackers, spices, tea and coffee. Place the effort on these goods rather than on sugar and flour, for they together with butter are essentials which every customer must have, while the others receive less attention, though in common use. If they pay a 15 to 20 per cent. profit, then with a liberal trade in fancy groceries and luxuries, the average will afford a good addition to capital. —American Grocer.

#### **BRUCE PENINSULA CROPS.**

"Crops on the Bruce Peninsula," remarked L. Chapman, of T. Kinnear & Co., "are looking fine. The crops up there are mostly peas, oats and hay, and all these are looking first-class. About the only kind of fruit they have up there this year is wild raspberries."



Manufacturers of Emery, Black Lead, Emery and Glass Cloths and Papers, etc.

Wellington Mills, London, England REPRESENTATIVE IN CANADA: JOHN FORMAN, 18 St. Alexis St., MONTREAL. \*P

# We Have A Long List

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The highest grades of Cocoa and Chocolate.

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The perfection of Infants' Food.

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Frankin Hall

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FURE GOLD     per doz       FURE GOLD     per gross.			P. G. FRENCH DRESSING. per doz.	" 38 2 90 3 01
PTER 604.0     per doz.       5     B.cano, 1 doz. in case     16.25.       4     B.cano, 1 doz. in case     18.25.       5     B.cano, 1 doz. in case     18.25.       6     B.cano, 1 doz. in case     18.25.       7     B.cano, 1 doz. in case     18.25.       9     Day & MARTIN & BLACKING.     BLACK LEAD.       9     B.cano, 1 doz. in case     18.25.       9     Day & MARTIN & BLACKING.     BLACK LEAD.       9     Paste.     100.1 size (4 gross to a case)       100.1 size (4 gross to a case)     2.40.       100.1 size (4 gross to a case)     2.40.       100.2 in case.     3.25.       100.2 in case.	79 10.	tins, 3 doz, cases 117 tins, 2 doz, cases 198		Plums, Green Gages, 28
case     case     16 25       case     case     16 25       case     13 25       case     10 25       case <td< td=""><td>per doz.</td><td></td><td></td><td>** Damson Blue 1 60 1 75</td></td<>	per doz.			** Damson Blue 1 60 1 75
BLACK LEAD.     Rapherries, 2a     175       0 AVE * MARTIN'S BLACKINO.     BLACK LEAD.     Rapherries, 2a     175       10 AVE * MARTIN'S BLACKINO.     BLACK LEAD.     Rapherries, 2a     175       11 Ave * MARTIN'S BLACKINO.     BLACK LEAD.     Rapherries, 2a     175       12 Ave * MARTIN'S BLACKINO.     BLACK LEAD.     Rapherries, 2a     175       13 Ave * MARTIN'S BLACKINO.     Brate.     Beach box contains either 1 gross, 1     Strawberries, choice, 2a     190       14 D. cans, 1 and 2     840     Box contains either 1 gross, 1     Strawberries, choice, 2a     190       15 Dec cans, 1 2 and 4     No. 1 size (I gross to a case).     8240     or, ½ gro, 2oz, or ½ gro, 4oz.     Tomatoes, 3a     080       16 oz. in case.     325     No. 2 size 3     330     Silver Star Stove Paste.     per gross.     900     "Thigle "Finnan Haddies.     130       12 oz. case 2 and 4     No. 3 size 3     "00     500     Divise Catheret of Iron Stove     Tonal top 125		BLACKING.	CROWN PARISIAN DRESSING	
case is an end of the second s	z. in	DAY & MARTIN'S BLACKING		Raspherries, 2's
doz m case         840         (Boxes of 3 doz cach. per gross.         oz. , ½ gro, 2 oz. , or ½ gro, 4 oz. model.         Tomates, 5 m.         0 80           16 oz casa, 1, 2 and 4         No 1 size (4 gross to a case).         § 2 40         per gross.         oz. model.         per gross.         "Godel"         Finnan Haddies.         1 30           10 z m case         35         No 2 size 3         "         3 30         Silver Star Stove Paste         \$900         "Thighe" Finnan Haddies.         1 30           12 oz m case         30         No 3 size 3         "         5 00         Dixmis Carboret of Iron Store         "Thighe" Finnan Haddies.         1 30	13 25		Reckitt's Black Lead, per box \$1 15	Strawberries, choice, 2's 1 90 2 10
16 oz. cans, J, 2 and 4     No. 1 size (4 gross to a case)     \$ 2 40     per gross.     "Golden" Finnan Haddies.     1 30       10 z in case.     3 35     No. 2 size 3     "     3 30     Silver Star Stove Paste.     \$9 00     "Thistle" Finnan Haddies.     1 30       12 oz. cans. 2 and 4     No. 3 size 3     "     5 00     Dixon's Carburgt. of Iron Stove     Lobster talls.     1 30	8 40	(Boxes of 3 doz. each. per gross.		Succotash, 2's
12 or cans 2 and 4 No 3 size 3 " 5.00 Dixon's Carburet of Iron Stove Lobster talls 175	and 4 No. 1		per gross.	"Golden" Finnan Haddies 1 30 1 40
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1 doz, in case 2 60 No. 4 size 2 " " 6 85 Polish, 70c doz		4 size 2 " " 6 85	Polish, 70c doz 7 20	" flats 2 30 2 35
70 C POS 8 02 Cabs, 2 to 4 no. 7 Finder d 97 4 " " 6 00 BLUE. Mackerel 100 Mackerel 100				
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6 " 2 4 " " 0 35 1/2 " C 15 " " 1 25 Reckitt's Square Blue, 12-lb. box 0 17 Marinated Pilehards	0 35 1/3 "		Reckitt's Square Blue, 12-lb. box 0 17	Marinated Pilchards
4 4, 6 Barunes, Amer, 4 8 that and the factor of the facto				Sardines, Albert, 14's tins 0 13
Dunn's No. 1, in tins 200 No. 1 In tins 23.75 Sportsmen, 4 sgenu-	0.00			" Sportsmen, 4 sgenu-
1 2 CHAR BORCKH & SONS. per doz. ine French high grade, key		2. "		
Cook a Friend			"Imperial," extra fine, 8, 4 strings. \$3.65	
Size 1, in 2 and 4 doz, boxes	2 10		" 7, 4 strings. 3 45	Sardines, key opener, $\frac{1}{2}$ 8
2 in 6 30 No.1 In bottles \$ 0.80 Victoria," fine, No. 8, 34trings. 3 30 " " " (5, 0.18)	80 No.1	1. In bottles \$ 0.80	"Victoria," fine, No. 8, 4 strings. 3 30	······································
12, 10 5 7, 4 strings. 3 10 Sardines, other brands 9% 11 0 16	45 "	3 " 1 90	" " 7, 4 strings 3 10	Sardines, other brands 9% 11 0 16 0 17
" 3, in 4 "				" " 1/2'8 " 0 33 0 36



Minced Callops

Lunch Tongue

lish Brawn

١.

od.

 $\begin{array}{c}
 2 & 75 \\
 2 & 60 \\
 2 & 40
 \end{array}$ 

# The Old Flag The Old Brands The Old Packages

"BENSON'S" **Prepared Corn** "EDWARDSBURG" Silver Gloss Starch

# EDWARDSBURG STARCH CO.

# .....Cardinal, Ont.

COFFEE. Green.

37

# CHEWING GUM.

es, Amer., 12	8	0 05	0		CHEWING GUM.	
			0	11	ADAMS & SONS CO.	
Mustard, 24						HT
ns, per 100				2× -	Tutti Frutti, 36 5c bars	
MARSHALL &					Pepsin Tutti Frutti, 23 5c packages	0
Herring, 1-lb.			1		Pepsin Tutti Frutti, in glass-covered	0
red Herring, 1-	Ib	1 85	1		repsin rutti Frutti, in glass-covered	
gs in Tomato	Sauce		1	90	boxes, 23 5c packages	0
gs in Shrimp S	lauce	2 00			Horehound Tutti Frutti, glass tops, 36	1.0
gs in Anchovy	Sauce	2  00			5c packages	.1
gs a la Sardin	e	2 40			Cash Register, 3905c bars and pkgs	15
ved Bloaters		1 85	1	90	Tutti Frutti Show Case, 180 5c bars	
indon Haddor			- 1	90	and packages	6
CANNEI					Glass Jar with Pepsin Tutti Frutti,	
		1 13.			115 5c packages	3
	ADIAN.)	40.00		-	Tutti Frutti Girl Sign Box, 160 5c	
Corn Beef, 14	b. cans	2 65	81		bars and packages	6
		2 65	2	15	Tutti Frutti Cash Box, 160 5c bars	
		13 (MA)			and packages	6
			8		Variety Gum (new), 150 le pieces	1
14		18 00	19		Orange Blossom, 150 le pieces	1
i Callops 2			2		Flirtation Gum, 150 le pieces	0
2			2		Monte Cristo, 180 le pieces	- 1
Tongue 1		3 40	3		Mexican Fruit, 36 5c bars	1
2			6		Sappota, 150 le pieces	0
h Brawn 2			2		Orange Sappota, 160 le pieces	0
Sausage 1	** **		. 2 .		Black Jack, 115 le pieces	0
2	**		4		Red Rose, 115 le pieces	0
assorted 1				50	Magie Trick, 115 Ic pieces	0
2			2	25	Red Spruce Chico, 200 le pieces	1
and Boull. 2	**			80	the second	
6			4	50	CHOCOLATES & COCOA	8.
And in case of the local division in a second se						

#### CADBURY'S.

Cocoa essence, 3 oz

Acme Sliced Beef. No, 1 tins, key, 2 doz., per doz., \$3.00 Mexican chocolate, ½ and ½ lb. pkgs. Rock Chocolate, loose. 1-th. time. Cocoa Nibs, 11-lb Beardsley's

TODHUNTER, MITCHELL & CO'S, scolate French, 1/3's 6 and 12 lbs. Caraceas, 1/3's 6 and 12 lbs. Premium, 1/3's 6 and 12 lbs. Boncless per Herring. doz Herring. sl 44 d 12 lbs.... 6 and 12 lbs. neopathic, 1/4's, 8 and 14 lbs. n Pearl,

12 and 18 Bulk, in boxes EPPS'.

Case of 112 lbs. each Smaller quantities

(A. I. Tipper & Co., Agenes)	
Chocolate	per
Caraccas, 1/4's, 6-lb, boxes	0
Vanilla, 14'8	0
"Gold Medal" Sweet, 6 lb. bxs.	0
Pure, unsweetened, 55, 64b, bxs.	0
Fry's "Diamond," 4's, 6 lb, bys.	0
Fry's "Diamond," 14's, 6 lb. bxs. Fry's "Monogram," 14's, 6 lb. bxs.	0
Cocoa	H-F 4
Concentrated, 14's, 1 doz. in box.	21
u illus. u	5 1
" Ilbs. "	9.1
Homeopathic, 14's, 14 lb, boxes	0.
<sup>14</sup> ½ Ibs. 12 lb. boxes.	0 ;
JOHN P. MOTT & CO.'S.	
(R. S. McIndoe, Agent, Toronto	1
Mott's Broma	0 :
Mott's Prepared Cocoa	0 :
Mott's Homeopathic Cocoa (1/4's)	0 3
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa (in tins)	0
Mott's No. 1 Chocolate	0 .
Mott's Breakfast Chocolate	0 3
Mott s Caraceas Chocolate	0
Mott's Diamond Chocolate	0
Mott's French-Can Chocolate	0
Mott's Navy or Cooking Chocolate	0 :

anilla Sticks, per gr ott's Confectionery ott's Sweet (3) COWAN COCOA AND CHOCOLATE CO.

COWAN COCOA AND CHOCOLATE. Hygienic Cocoa, ½ lh. tims, per doz. Cocoa Essence, ½ lh. tims, per doz. Soluble Cocoa, No. 1 bulk, per lb. Diamend Chocolate, 12 lb. boxes, ½ lb. cake, per lb. Royal Navy Chocolate, 12 lb. boxes, ½ lb. cake, per lb. Mexican Vanilla Chocolate, 12 lb. boxes, ½ lb. cake, per lb. 2 25 0 20 0 22 0 30

WALTER BAKER & CO

Premium No. 1, boxes, 12 lbs. each. 0, 64 Baker's Vanilla in boxes, 12 lbs. each. 0, 60 Caraceas Sweet, in boxes, 6, lbs. each. 0, 20 Best Sw. etc. in boxes, 6, lbs. each. 0, 28 Vanilla Tablets, 416 in box, 24 boxes in case, per box, net. 4, 28 German Sweet Chocolate Grocers Style, in boxes, 12 lbs. each. 0, 28 Eight cakes to the lb, in box, 6 lbs. each. 0, 28 Soluble Chocolate

1 lb., 4 lb, and 10 lb In canisters, I lb., 4 lb. and 10 lb.... 0 55 Breakfast Cocoa In bxs, 6 and 12 lbs. each, ½ lb., tins. 0 52

h.	Green.		
D.			per lb.
	Mocha	0 28	0.30
	Old Government Java	0.30	0.33
	Rio	0 20	0 22
	Plantation Ceylon	(1 29	0 31
	Porto Rico	0.24	0.28
	Guatemala	0 24	0 26
te.	Jamaica	0 21	0 22
	Maracaibo	0 21	0 23
	Caffaroma, 1 & 2 lb. tins asstd.		0.33
	TODHUNTER, MITCHELL	\$ 131	*
	Excelsior Blend		0 34 0 32
	CHIE COWIN		0 30
	Jersey "		0 28
	Laikgillikyik		0 25
	Mocha and Java Old Government Java 0 30	0 32	0 36
	Arabian Mocha	0.32	0 36
		0.28	0.30
	Maracaibo	0 25	0 27
	Santos	0 20	0 21
	DRUGS AND CHEM	ICAI	.s.
	Alum	80 02	80.03
	Blue Vitriol	0.06	0.07
	Brimstone	0 03	0 031.
	Borax	0 10	0 12
	Camphor	0 70	0.75
	Carbolic Acid	0 25	0.50.
	Castor Oil	0 073	. 0 08
	Cream Tartar	0 22	0 25
	Epsom Salts	0 021.	0 021.
	Paris Green	0 19	0 20
	Extract Logwood, bulk	0 13	0 14
	" hoxes	0 15	0 17
	Gentian	0 10	0 13
÷.	Glycerine, per lb	0 17	0 18
72	Hellebore	0 16	0 17
	Iodine	5 50	6 00
	Insect Powder	0 26	0.30
	Saltpetre	0 085	
	Soda, Bicarb, per keg	2 75	2 90
	Sal Soda	1 00	1 25
	Madder	0 125	

#### EXTRACTS.

KENNEDY, GREIG & CO.

RECKITT'S Blue and Black Lead ALWAYS GIVE YOUR CUSTOMERS SATISFACTION.

per lb. 0 35 0 37½



7

Fiun Milk Milk

Pana Data Figs

Rah

# Varsity IS OUR NEW BISCUIT.

Just out. Try a box. Remember we get out more new lines than any other house in Canada. We have something new every week, and it pays to have new goods.

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

tchup Fluted Bottles Screw Top Pepper Sauce . FLUID BEEF. JOHNSTON'S, MONTREAL

1

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Fluid feel No. 1, 2 oz. tins	5 3	00
No. 2, 4 oz. tins	5	00
No. 3, 8 oz. tins	8	75
No. 4, 1 lb. tins	14	25
No. 5, 2 lb. tins	27	00
Staminal 2 oz. bottles	3	00
4 oz. "	6	00
8 oz. "	- 9	00
16 oz. **	12	75
Fluid Beef Cordial 20 oz. bottles	15	00
Milk Granules, in cases, 4 doz	6	00
Milk Granules with Cereals, in cases,		
4 doz	5	00

### FRUITS.

#### FOREIGN

FOREFUT.		
		per lb
Currants Provincials, bbls	0 031/2	0 04
% DDIS	0 03%	0 041
Filiatras, bbis	0 041/4	0 041
" " ½ bbls	0.041/4	0 043
" Patras, bbls	0.041/2	0 05
" " ½ bbbs	0 04%	0 051
" " cases		0 05%
" Vostizzas, cases,	0 051/2	0 071
Panarete, cases	0.08	0 081
Dates, Persian, boxes	0 041%	0 05
Figs Eleme, 14 oz	0 09	0 10
	0 09	0 111
" 18 lb		0 15
·· · · 28 lb		0 17
" taps	0.04	0 05
Prunes Bosnia, cases	0 041/	0 071
" Anchor, cases '	0 041%	0 061
" Unicorn, "	0.04%	0 061
Unicorn, "	0 04 %	0 071
Raisins Valencia, off stalk	0 03	0 031
Fine, off stalk	0 03	0 041
	0 051	0 06
Selected		0 05
Layers		
Sultanas	0 051/2	0 08
" Cal. Loose Musca-	a	
tels 50 lb. boxes	0 051/2	0 07
" Malaga	p	er box
" I ondon Layers		2 25
" Imperial Cabinets	2 25	2 55
" Blue "		
" Dehesas, boxes		0 75
Lemons, Messinas	5 00	5 50
Oranges Valencias	7 00	8 00
" Messinas, half boxes	2 00	2 50
" boxes	4 00	4 50
" Cal. Seedlings	3 00	4 00
Cal. Navels	4 00	4 75
	1 30	. 10
DOMESTIC,		
Analysis defend month	0.07	0.051

# , dried, per lb..... 0 05 0 evaporated..... 0 06½ 0

F	)0	D.	

it Peas	18
Barley, per 49-lb, packet	
al Barley, XXX	. :

## ROBINSON'S BARLEY AND GROATS

Patent.	Barley,	1%	Ib.	tins										1	2
		- 1	lb.	tins							2			-2	
	Groats,	1/4	lb.	tins										1	2
		1	lb.	tins	•			•		,		•	•	2	2

# HARDWARE, PAINTS AND OILS.

T NAILS	From	Toronto-	
50 to 60 c	ly basis		2 90
40 (ly			2 15
30 dy			2 20

		-
	10 dy 2	30
2 00	10 dy         2           8 and 9 dy         6           6 and 7 dy         2           5 dy         2           4 dy A P         3           3 dy C P         3           3 dy C P         3	35
00	6 and 7 dy 2	50
5 00	5 dy 2	80
0 75	4 dy A P	80
25	3 dý A P 3 4 dy C P 2	75
25 75	3 dy C P	45
00		
	Canadian, dis. 60 per cent. Horse Shoes – From Toronto, per keg 3 Screws – Wood –	
	From Toronto, per keg 3	60
	From Toronto, per kog	
	Flat-head iron, 80 p. c. dis.	
00	Round-head iron, 75 p. c. dis.	
75	Flat-head brass, 77 p. c. dis.	
25	Kound-head brass, 72% p. c. dis.	
00	WINDOW GLASS, [To find out what I any required size of pane comes u add its length and breadth toge Thus in a 7.89 pane the length and bre	rea
00	any required size of pane comes u	actes:
00	Thus in a 7x9 name the length and bre	adt
75	Thus in a 7x9 pane the length and bre- come to 16 inches, which shows it to first-break glass, i.e. not over 25 inch the sum of its length and breadth.] 1st break (25 in. and under)	be
00	first-break glass, i.e. not over 25 inch	es i
6 00	the sum of its length and breadth.]	
		15
00	1st break         (25 m. and under)	90
	4th " (51 to 60 inches)	20
	5th " (61 to 70 inches) 3	50
	ROPE	
er lb.	Manilla 0 09½ 0 Sisal 0 06½ 0	10
04	Sisal 0 061/2 0	07
041/8	AXES	
0 041/2	Per box 6 00 12	00
0.05	SHOT	
	Canadian, dis, 12½ per cent.	
051/2	HINGES	
071/2	( Heavy T and strap 0 04% 0	05
08%	Heavy T and strap 0 04% 0 Screw, hook and strap 0 03% 0	04
10	WILPER LEAD Dans Association on the	nter
111/2	arrive fields to         Futer Association guara           ground in oil.         pa           25 lb. irons         0           No. 1         0           No. 2         0           No. 3         0	er 11 041
) 15 ) 17	No 1 0	04
	No. 2	03
0 05 0714	No. 3 0	031
0 071/4	TURPENTINE	
061/2	<ul> <li>Selected packages, per gal. 0.48 0</li> </ul>	49
0717	LINSEED OIL	
		54
01/2		57
05-4	GLUE	
08	Common per lb 10 0	11
0 07	INDURATED FIBRE WA	12.14
box. 2 25		
2 25	THE E. B. EDDY CO.	
2 00	½ pail, 6 qt	35
1 75	Star Standard, 12 qt	80
5 50	Nik, H qt42 qt. Mik, H qt4 qt4 Round bottomed fire pail, H qt4 Tubs, No. 1	
8 00	Tubs, No. 1.	30
2 50		
00	" " 3 9	50
1 75	Fibre Butter Tubs (30 lbs). Nests of 3. Keelers No. 4. Strategy of the strategy of the strateg	80
	Keelers No. 4	
	" " 5	
0.051/4	** ** 6 6	00
07		
	Milk Pans 2	65
	Milk Pans. Wash Basins, flat bottoms	
r brl. 3 75 3 75 2 25	Handy Dish. Water Closet Tarks. 17 Dish Pan, No. 1. Barrel Covers and Trays. Railroad or Factory Pails.	25
3 75	Water Closet Tanks 17	00
3 75	Dish Pan, No. 1	
25		
	Barrel Covers and Trays 4 Railroad or Factory Pails 4	
	tunnan or Factory Lans	1.3
doz.	TAMS AND INTING	
25	JAMS AND JELLIES.	
1 25	SOUTHWELL'S GOODS.	
2 25	per d	OZ
	Orango Marmalado	50
D	Clear Jelly Marmalade 1	90
	Strawberry W. F. Jam 2 Raadwerry	
	Apricot " "	
2 90	Apricot " Black Currant "	
2 15	Strawberry W. F. Jam	80
2 20	Red Currant Jelly 3	00
2 25	(All the above in 1 lb. clear glass pote	.)

#### LICORICE. YOUNG & SMYLLE'S LIST.

"Acme" Pellets, fancy boxes (30.8), per box
"Acme" Pellets, fancy paper boxes (44), per box
Tar Licorice and Tolu Wafers, 5 lb. caus, per can
Licorice Locences, 5 lb. glass jars.
"5 lb. cans
150
"Purity" Licorice, 200 sticks
172
Initation Calabra, 5 lb. boxes, per lb.
020

MINCE MEAT. Condensed, per gross, net... 

#### MUSTARD.

KEEN'S.		
Square Tins	Det	r H
D. S. F., 11b. tins	-0	40
" 1/2 lb. tins	0	
" ¼ lb. tins		45
Round Tins	~	10
F. D., ½ lb. tins	0	25
" 17 lb. tins	0	271
" 4 lb. jars, per jar		75
1 lb. "		25
" 4 lb. tins, decorated, p.t.		80
	0	80
COLMAN'S.		
Square Tins—		r H
D. S. F., 1 lb. tins	80	40
" 3/2 lb. tins	0	42
" <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> lb. tins		45
Round Tins		-
F. D. ½ lb. tins	0	25
" 4 lb. tins	0	271
4 lb. jars, per jar	n.	75
	0	95
DICE BOOM		

#### RICE, ETC. Rice

 0 031/2	0.0
	0.0
	0.0
	0.0
0 03-	0.0
0 061/2	0.0
0.0917	0.1
0 0617	0.0
0 045	0.0
0 04%	0.0
	0.0
	0 03 s 0 06% 0 09% 0 06% 0 06%

ell. a

#### ROOT BEER.

Adams	I0e si	ize,	IN.L	doz						1
		**	per	gros	8					10
**	250	**	per	doz						1
**	**			gros						
Bryant	s, 2 d	oz i	in h	0X						1

#### STARCH.

THE BRANTFORD STARCH CO., LTI Laundry Starches	э.	
Canada Laundry, boxes of 40 lbs. Finest Quality White Laundry	0	04%
3 lb. cartoons, cases 36 lbs	0	0515
Bbls., 175 lbs.	0	051 043
Kegs, 100 lbs	ü	04-
Lily White Gloss		
Kegs, extra largeerystals, 1001ba	0	061
1 lb. fancy cartoons, cases 36 lbs.		07
6 lb. draw-lid boxes, 8 in crate		
48 lbs	0	07
Brantford Gloss		
1 lb. fancy boxes, cases 36 lbs.	0	07%
Brantford Cold Water Rice Starch		
1 lb. fancy boxes, cases 28 lbs	0	09
Culinary Starch		
Challenge Prepared Corn-		-
1 lb. pkgs., boxes 40 lbs	0	0634
No. 1 Pure Prepared Corn-		
1 lb. pkgs., boxes 40 lbs	0	071/4
EDWARDSBURG STARCH CO., LT		
EPWARDADURG STARON CO., DI	100	

# Laundry Starches No. 1 White or Blue, cartoons.... 0 051/4

Canada Laundry	0.04%
Silver Gloss, 6 lb. draw lid boxes.	0.07
Edwardsburg Silver Gloss, 14b.	
chromo package	0 07
Silver Gloss, large crystals	0.061
Benson's Satin, 1-lb. cartoons	0 071.
No. 1 White	0 045
'ulinary Starch	
W. T. Benson & Co.'s Prepared	
Corn	0 071.
Canada Pure Corn	0 065.
lice Starch-	
Edwardsburg No. 1 White, 1-lb.	
cartoons	
Edwardsburg No. 1 White or	
Blue, 4-lb. lumps	0.001
KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO STARCH	
A CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACTOR O	



14	U-ID. DOXCS, I-ID. DEES.,		
	new wrappers	0 (	0812
	-lb. boxes, sliding covers		
	(12-lb, boxes each crate.	0.1	- 66
	(b) boxes, 12 3-16, boxes, (c) 1 40-16, boxes, 1-16,	0 0	071/2
CORN STA	RCH.   packages	0.0	JS
For	puddings, custards, etc.		
ONTARIO 1	36-lb. to, 45-lb. boxes.		
STARCH	6 bundles	0 (	161.
STARCH D	y) Silver Gloss	0.0	18
BARRELS	; Pure	0 (	07

#### SUGAR.

		10.1.111
Granulated	0.041	0 045,
Paris Lump bbls, and 100 lb.		
boxes	0.051,	0.051
Extra Ground, bbds, Jeing		0.06
Fowdered, bbls	0.051,	0 051
Extra bright refined		0.032
Bright Yellow		0 034
Medium Yellow		0 035
Dark Yellow		0.025
Raw Demerara		e. e.e. ,
		******

### SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

SYRUPS,	per;	gallon.
Dark	0.30	0.33
Medium.	0 33	0.38
Bright	0.38	0 43
Very Bright	0.53	
Redpath's Honey		0.50
" 2 gal. pails.		1.35
" 3 gal pails.		1 (4)

#### SOAP



me, 100 bars	10	
	- 0	
wn Electric, 100 bars	- 63	
	-	1
wor 100 hars	0	





RSSS

Oa or Pa



83 15

 $\begin{array}{c}1 & 75 \\1 & 75 \\3 & 50 \\3 & 70 \\4 & 20 \\2 & 40 \\2 & 40\end{array}$ 

