

THE CANADIAN GROCER

OL. XI

MONTREAL AND TORONTO, APRIL 23, 1897.

No. 17

Manufacturers: *To Her Majesty* by Special Warrant *THE QUEEN*




COLMAN'S MUSTARD

HAS OBTAINED THE HIGHEST AWARDS AND UNEQUALLED HONOURS AT ALL THE PRINCIPAL INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITIONS

ONLY GOLD MEDAL PARIS 1878

TWO GOLD MEDALS
INTERNATIONAL HEALTH EXHIBITION LONDON 1884

Only Prize Medal London 1862 Only Silver Medal Paris 1875
Only Medal Dublin 1865 Grand Gold Medal Moscow 1872 & 80





PEEK FREAN & C^o's

BISCUITS AND CAKES.

Have obtained great Celebrity for their
→ **PURITY & EXCELLENCE** ←

Factory—LONDON. Sample Room—Schepp Building, Hudson and Duane Sts., NEW YORK. =

Success with Canned Meats

It is not a matter of chance. The full and habitual satisfaction of your customer; furnishing goods of unvarying excellence; goods that are certain to please to-day, to-morrow, every day—that is the way to win success. Grocers the world over know that canned meats bearing the "Helmet" trade mark are certain to please. They can be depended on for uniformity day in and day out, and they are prized best by customers who use them most. There is a world of satisfaction in selling them, and a good profit for the grocer, of course.

If your jobber does not sell you the "Helmet" brand, write to

J. L. WATT & SCOTT, Toronto and Montreal
W. S. CLAWSON & CO., St. John, N.B.
SPRATT & MACAULEY, Victoria, B.C.

Manufacturers' Agents.

Or Address . . .

Armour Packing Co., Kansas City, U.S.A.

Batty's



Are unquestionably the finest and most enjoyable in the world. Have been awarded

ALL WHOLESALERS
HAVE THEM.

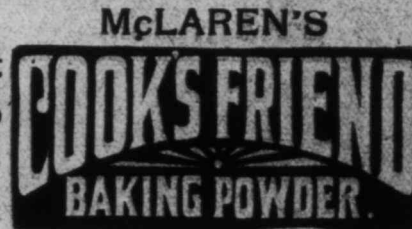
... EIGHT PRIZE MEDALS

Canadian Agents

J. A. GORDON & CO.

... Montreal

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.

DRINK :::

::: Chocolate for Breakfast

It invigorates MIND and BODY
whereas Tea and Coffee
SLOWLY RUIN THE NERVE\$



But to get a good cup of Chocolate, you want to use the best of all

VANILLA . .
CHOCOLATES

CHOCOLAT MENIER

And not that cheap stuff sold as sweet chocolates, which lacks purity and becomes injurious.

Ask your grocer for **Chocolat Menier**

The world-renowned French Vanilla Chocolate.

Canned Goods...

1,000 cases Corn at 50c. doz.
500 " Peas (Early June) 65c. doz.

Handsome labels. New pack. Guaranteed equal to the best packs in Canada.

D.S.F. Mustard (Lion Brand) 1/4 s
at 75c. a doz.

Equal to the best English

T. B. Escott & Co., London, On.

Wholesale Grocers.

Standard Goods THE Best to Handle



ATTENTION!!!

Order Now And Be In Time.

STOWER'S

LIME JUICE CORDIAL.

PURE LIME JUICE.

CLARIFIED LEMON SQUASH.

The warm weather will soon be here, so order Stower's preparations now so you will have the Best for your customers.



It am de stuff for Quenching de Thirst, for Purifying de Blood and Improving de Complexion.



.. USE ..



Fry's



COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES

AGENTS FOR THE DOMINION

A. P. TIPPET & CO.
MONTREAL and TORONTO

F. H. TIPPET & CO.
ST. JOHN, N.B.

The St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Co.

LIMITED

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 STANDARD GRANULATED SUGAR**, indiscriminately taken from ten lots of about 150 bbls. each, I have analysed same, and find them uniformly to contain :

99⁹⁹/₁₀₀ 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

Do You Sell Crockery?

Then we want
your business

We manufacture all kinds of

White Enamelled Bristol Stoneware Butter Crocks, Churns, Milk Pans, Liquor Jugs, Molasses Jugs, Preserve Jars, Fire-Proof Stew Pans, Bar Spittoons, Cuspidores, Bed Pans, Beer Mugs, Ale Tumblers Ink Bottles and Ginger Beer Bottles, Flower Pots, etc.

We have the largest Stoneware Pottery in Canada, most modern equipment, and can give close prices for any of above lines. Write for our Illustrated Catalogue.

GLASS BROS. & CO. POTTERSBURG P.O. **London, Ont.**

BROOMS

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

Rose, Pansy and Thistle

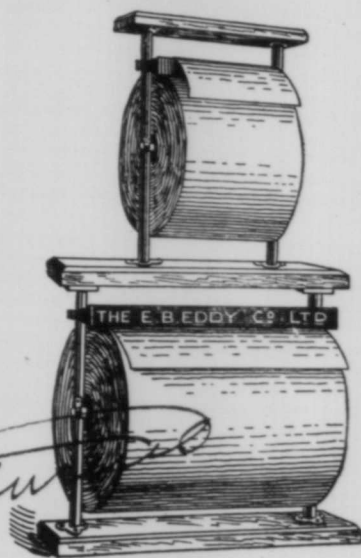
as the best on the market. Freight paid on lots of 6 doz.

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

ECONOMY

demands that all stores be equipped with

...Roll Paper Cutters

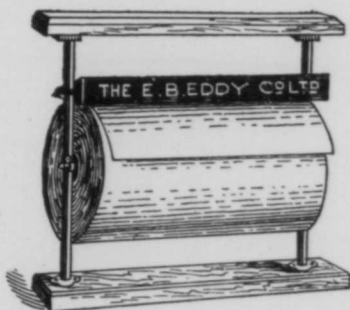


GOOD SENSE

demands that they be the

*Both units return
7/5/80*

EDDY CUTTER



Their handsome appearance and simplicity of design make them the most desirable Cutter on the market.

The E. B. EDDY CO. Ltd.

HULL, QUE.

38 Front St. West - - TORONTO
318 St. James St. - - MONTREAL

AGENTS—F. H. Andrews & Son, Quebec ; A. Powis, Hamilton ; J. A. Hendry, Kingston ; Schofield Bros., St. John ; J. Peters & Co., Halifax ; Tees & Persse, Winnipeg ; James Mitchell, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C. ; John Cowan, St. John's, Nfld.



SEVILLE

ORANGE MARMALADE

That delicious dessert manufactured under the personal supervision of an experienced man, and put up expressly for W. H. GILLARD & CO., of Hamilton, who guarantee it to be fully equal to the best Imported, and far in advance of the ordinary domestic article.

Nothing but Extra Standard Granulated Sugar and the delicious Seville Orange enter into the composition of this article.

Over 5,000 crates were sold by this firm last season, and even a larger sale is anticipated this.

SIX 7-LB. PAILS IN A CRATE.

A well-assorted range of the best grades in all growths of Tea always to be found with . . .

W. H. GILLARD & CO., Hamilton



JOHN MOUAT, Northwest Rep., WINNIPEG.

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

THE CANADIAN GROCER

Vol. XI. (Published Weekly)

MONTREAL AND TORONTO, APRIL 23, 1897

(\$2.00 per Year) No. 17

THE CASH AND CREDIT SYSTEMS.*

By Jonas A. Johnson.

CREDIT, the root of so many evils, the rock upon which most commercial enterprises split, is a subject of greatest importance before this convention, and before the retail merchants of America to-day. Our national existence, even, hinges on the use or abuse of credit. The hard times during the past few years, coupled with our unsettled monetary system, partly from natural causes, but chiefly from scheming politicians, has created more or less distrust in the mind of everybody and has been a powerful factor in determining lines of credit by the jobbers first, and the retailers next. Comptroller Eckles said recently, before a Congressional committee, on our national credit system: "It is of material importance in connection with my subject," he said, "improved credit is important. The first essential in this country is the stability of public credit. The apparent reluctance of the people of the United States to redeem their public obligations is the chief cause of distrust. A business man who constantly redeems his notes without retiring them, and keeps them out constantly, will come to a settling day that will break him." And it seems to me that every day makes the question of credit more and more important to a retailer by reason of ever increasing closer and sharper competition. The time is apparently past for doing a credit business on borrowed capital, or to do a cash business on a credit basis. Credit never buys any bargains, because the purchasing power of a dollar in hand is so much greater than credit at any time, to resist the temptation of the ever-willing seller, and has in many instances more than doubled in recent years, to some extent at least, through over production, improved method of manufacture, speculation and lack of confidence.

The last United States census (1890) says

* Paper read before the Retail Grocers' and Merchants' Association of Illinois.

there are about 158,000 retail grocers and dry goods merchants in the United States, but less than 11,000 jobbers that we do business with. These 158,000 retailers supply about 15,000,000 family customers (considering a family as one customer.) Without going further into statistics, I can readily see how comparatively easy it is for only 11,000 jobbers, with large capital and improved methods, to handle and control the credits of the 158,000 retailers, every one of whom must have more or less commercial standing; and, on the other hand, how almost impossible it is for the retail merchants, with limited capital and practically no methods, to, with any degree of success, manage the credit part of their trade among their 15,000,000 or more family customers. Then, when I consider that a large portion of a retailer's credit is done "pon honor," the goods sold and delivered, to be paid for after the customer has earned the money to pay the bill with, no matter how honest and willing, if sickness, or loss of employment, or other misfortune should overtake him, how can he pay it, and supposing he owns a home, usually not paid for, but on the strength of which he seeks credit, be sure the encumbrance is not in a building and loan association.

The consumers are fast being divided into two classes. Cash customers from choice or necessity. Credit customers, because of an old habit. The cash customer nowadays don't like to mix or come in contact, on equal terms, with the pass-book customer. Since the arrival of the cash ship of state from Bargainville by way of Bankruptcy River, whose oily-tongued captain finds little difficulty, through flaming advertisements, in impressing on the minds of the ladies in particular, who are his principal customers, always on the lookout for bargains, and who believe implicitly that either his bargains are real or only

imaginary, that a dollar will go as far with him as two dollars used to on the old credit boat, when, as a matter of fact, the cash merchants, on an average, get better prices, which oftentimes compels the both cash and credit retailers to go him one better in order to hold some of his best credit trade, while we find no difficulty to hold the regular "timers," yes, to time eternal, if so desired.

Various schemes, such as rating books, coupon books, credit registers, checking cabinets, etc., I have seen, examined, and even experimented with, none of which, however, I have found satisfactory for use in large cities, in particular. In smaller towns, especially where a good working association exists, retail credits can undoubtedly be controlled to much better advantage by some sort of a rating or list system in the hands of a competent secretary, but would not advise the use of any system to be run or controlled by any outside firm or corporation for what money they can get out of it, irrespective of consequences.

The jobbers, it may be said, sell on 30 or 60 days, and even longer. That's credit. Yes, but they prefer, however, remittance in 10 days, less the discount, and that is cash. If the retailer could draw the time limit on his customer as close as the jobbers can and do, and conduct his credits so as to know about the time his bills will be paid, I think many a retailer would go to bed at night and enjoy the refreshing sleep of the just, without being troubled with nightmares.

But experience has demonstrated that a great many of the retail customers have very little regard for time. "Pay you when I can," is not an unusual answer. Threaten him with our splendid garnishee law, for instance, and they may defy you to throw good money after bad, or perhaps they find it more convenient to move away and seek pastures green elsewhere. Credit is a demon whose funeral I would like to attend.

CASH BUSINESS.

I have often heard the argument advanced

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

AND

THE SUN PASTE STOVE POLISH



MORSE BROS., Proprietors, Canton, Mass.



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

that it is impossible almost to do a strictly cash business in certain places or localities, inhabited, for instance, principally by men or families paid by the month. An already established merchant would, no doubt, find many obstacles in his way in changing from credit to strictly cash, but it has been done, and is being done, to which fact, perhaps, many merchants here present will bear me witness. It is certainly much easier for a stranger who comes with no friends to favor nor enemies to punish, to establish a cash store anywhere and succeed, beyond a doubt, than it would be for a retailer who has not done so from the start. It is hardly a logical conclusion to suppose that because a man only receives his wages once a month, but more generally once a week, (and if I am not mistaken we have a State law to that effect), it is necessary to purchase supplies for the family on credit, and be constantly in debt, instead of the natural inclination of every man to be out of debt if possible, and save a portion of his income for a rainy day or old age.

To show any partiality in favor of the cash trade in a store where credit is the rule rather than the exception, would not be consistent with good business principles, otherwise I would be willing to concede to cash customers, who claim, and I think justly so, that they are entitled to closer attention than the "bookeys," but to in any way discriminate between customers might, and I have known of instances where so doing has proved disastrous. Suppose one cash and one credit customer should happen to live in two different parts of the same house, I might have cause to sing with Fred Barnard:

"Be the woman old or new,
She must tell her neighbors few
About her bonnet.
It is always found true
To beware of her review."

The sentiment among retailers in favor of cash merchandising is growing fast, and I think the tendency of the times points strongly in that direction. In the big stores

in the large cities, cash or C. O. D. is their only mode of doing business. If, as it seems, they succeed, why should not the smaller merchants be able to succeed in the same proportion? Jobbers prefer to do business with retailers who do a cash business, for good and sufficient reasons. Ask a jobber his opinion about the advisability of doing some crediting, and I am sure his only answer would be, "Don't." Ask an old, experienced retailer the same question, and I am sure his reply would be the same. A Thomas H. Smith (address not given), wrote about a year ago to the "Grocers' Criterion," "I have been in business about 60 years, and have made enough to afford to retire," but concludes his letter with this significant remark, "All goods should be bought and sold for cash only."

There is no use to deny the fact that the cash trade is fast drifting away from a store where any crediting is done, and I venture to say that few, if any, crediting retailers are doing as much cash business over their counters to-day as they did a few days ago, not by reason of the present depressed condition of commerce in general, but as water will seek its level in the field so, also, will gold and silver seek its level in the cash store.

These conditions, and many others that could be cited, are very apt to make retailers oftentimes feel discouraged. The cause can usually be traced to the worry over slow collections, because when inventory is taken, outstanding accounts must be considered same as cash assets, when, as a matter of fact, we know to our sorrow that accounts considered good one month may prove practically worthless the next, while the cash merchant, on the other hand, can always feel satisfied that his stock on hand and cash in bank are worth 100 cents on the dollar. Cash is King, and Kings conquer.

TAKING ORDERS.

The pernicious idea of going from house to house and driving sometimes miles between houses, taking orders, is a nuisance I

would like to see abolished. This is no small item of expense which few, perhaps, have fully considered. The order clerk to be in a measure successful must be a man of more than ordinary intelligence, and requires a horse and wagon. He don't like to, nor do I consider it advisable that he should, deliver his own orders, and many require an extra man to do that. But the worst feature of it is, taking orders has a dangerous tendency to encourage credit. The order clerk's statements must, to a certain extent, be depended on by his employer, and are often found to be unreliable, and, if done away with entirely, trade would be more evenly divided all round, and in the neighborhood in which we do business. We all know how much more satisfactory it is to have customers come to the store and do their own selecting, and be assured that their orders, after paid for, will be promptly and cheerfully delivered. Few, if any, cash grocers call for orders, and many others are beginning to see its folly. If everybody had telephones, then satisfactory orders could easily be taken, but, unfortunately, telephones are yet luxuries that but few can afford. Postal cards have been tried, but found to be too slow for satisfactory service. Purchases now-a-days are mostly made for the day, or a few days at most. Suppose a customer should in the morning desire to have a box of berries for dinner, or a penny's worth of yeast "at once," Uncle Sam's medium of communication would simply be out of the question.

ADVERTISING.

That judicious advertising by retail merchants pays well goes without saying, and is evidenced by the great amount of advertising that is being done in every conceivable way everywhere. Chauncey M. Depew has justly said, "When I say that every business, every enterprise, every institution must advertise, I only voice the opinion of every thoughtful, sensible business man," and from the pen of A. L. Haward the following is worth reproduction: "Rats in a wheat stack are no thicker than monied

CIRCLE TEA . . .

Trade Mark **PROTECTS** you as to quality, does not increase the price, so you reap the benefits of **FREE TRADE**. In introducing "**CIRCLE**" your customers have the object lesson of **Protection and Free Trade** working together. We have no use for theorists and tariff tinkerers. Packed in air-tight odorless cans, pounds and halves.

LUCAS, STEELE & BRISTOL - - HAMILTON



Why Handle
Imitations of

RAM LAL'S PURE INDIAN TEAS . . .

to make an apparently larger profit on individual sales, and slowly but surely lose trade? Since its introduction no tea has been more roundly abused than it, and still, in spite of the schemes and glowing advertising by competitors, it holds its own, and gains favor, and will never be allowed to get into the hands of pedlars, gift stores and departmental stores.

JAMES TURNER & CO. - - HAMILTON, ONT.

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

There are others!

But compare them with

"REINDEER" BRAND

CONDENSED MILK, CONDENSED COFFEES, EVAPORATED CREAM

These goods are asked for!

The New
Tariff
May Affect
TEAS

WE CARRY FULL LINES

Japan Ceylon and Package
Hyson Assam **TEAS**
Congou Pekoes

Order now and secure for yourself
all benefits of an advance.

THOS. KINNEAR & CO.

49 FRONT STREET EAST

Wholesale Grocers

TORONTO

people in your city, and they only need to be poked a bit with a catchy advertisement when their dormant dollars will roll your way. Stick your shingles where all but the blind will see them."

No general rules can be laid down to go by, so much depends on class of goods, locations and other circumstances, which the advertisers alone must determine, but all advertisements to attract immediate attention must be well written, and have a special heading, so that he who runs can read it. Circular advertising, with prices and necessary explanations, I have found to be the best for a retail grocer, but the same circular must not be distributed twice in the same locality. The goods advertised should be attractively displayed in the store, and cheerfully sold when wanted. Deception in advertising may do for a centrally located department store, but will never do for an ordinary or single line merchant who depends more upon a steady customer than transient trade.

The newspaper of to-day seems to be the principal medium of communication, and ought to be freely used. It is much more convenient than a circular, and in cities and towns, outside of the large cities, this mode of advertising should be amply sufficient for retailers generally, and thereby constantly keep one's memory fresh before the community. In a street car recently I noticed the following lines, perhaps interesting in this connection:

"The constant drop of water wears away the hardest stone;
The constant gnaw of Towser masticates the toughest bone;
The constant cooing lover carries off the blushing maid,
And the constant advertiser is the one who gets the trade."

To advertise by limiting the quantity, and the time to certain hours in which to sell well-known and staple articles, is fraud pure and simple, and should be made punishable by heavy penalties, the same as

fraud in its ordinarily accepted meaning is. Legislation with this end in view would be a step forward, I think, as a protection to the honest dealers who advertise honest goods at "live and let live" prices, and a check against the reckless methods of advertising baits to catch suckers, the way certain large concerns are doing to-day.

CONCLUSION.

In conclusion let me say, had not the late political eruption been such a powerful factor to disturb the commercial world, I believe the flag of prosperity would to-day be floating over the grandest of God's countries. While I am still waiting for the promised restoration of confidence, banks, in which I have had no interest, however, seem to vie with each other in bursting up and dragging other business interests down with them through the mud hole of credit and speculations. And now, after years of bitter experience, we must, in a measure at least, view the future by the past, and build coming retail structures upon solid instead of credit foundations. We must use our costly experience to the best advantage to instruct our sons and those about us who, in a few years, perhaps, must walk in our footprints and assume our duties and responsibilities, the necessity to keep abreast with the onward procession of the times in order to enjoy health, prosperity and peace of mind, to do business in the bright sunshine of Cash.

HOMES UNDER THE GROUND.

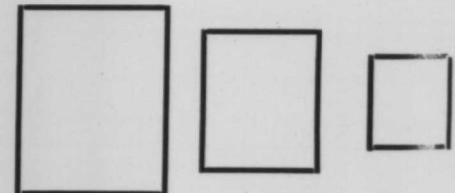
In the salt district in Cheshire, England, the brine has been pumped so continuously out of the earth that the land has settled very considerably. The houses naturally sink with the earth, and in some of the streets of Northwich only the roofs are visible. The houses are inhabited, although the rooms are underground. In a great many cases additional storeys have been added, so that by living in the upper rooms the residents may have some light and air. The roadways sink, too, but are kept up to the proper level by the Government.

TRADE WITH SOUTH AFRICA.

A series of striking tables has just been published in England, showing the rapid progress which has been made by other countries in their trade with the South African states and colonies. During 1896 the total over-sea imports into South Africa amounted to £25,498,309, as against £16,081,703 for 1895. Of the former amount, Great Britain shipped goods to the value of £16,429,705, which is an increase of 34.4 per cent.; but other countries, such as the United States, Germany, Holland, Belgium and France, taken collectively, have nearly doubled their trade. In the case of the United States, the imports have increased from £1,009,318 in 1895 to £2,411,650 in 1896; Germany, £828,617 to £1,264,537; Holland, £169,039 to £225,990; Belgium, £136,546 to £373,861, and France, £44,727 to £146,390. These statistics, which have been compiled from the official returns issued by the various South African states and colonies, reveal the fact that while the proportion of British imports into South Africa has declined by 10.1 per cent. in the past 6 years, that of other countries has advanced by 13.6 per cent.

SIZE OF STRAWBERRY BOXES.

Strawberries are in season now! Watch the measure!



Regular quarts as received by grocers.

Skin quarts some grocers use.

Peddler quarts.

A lady tells me she will never buy strawberries from a peddler again. Why, she found, horrible dictu, a large piece of juicy tobacco amongst the berries. I suppose it must have dropped while they picked them over and fixed them in the small boxes.—H.G. in Retail Grocers' Advocate.

Currants

Choice Patras -:- Fine Vostizzas

HALF-CASES, CLEANED OR UNCLEANED.

Also "CHOICE CLEANED CURRANTS"

In 1-lb. and 3-lb. Cartoons.

THE DAVIDSON & HAY, Ltd.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

TELEPHONES 399 AND 1399.

TORONTO

Color Counts

You believe in selling the highest quality—of course. You make your own tests before buying. You know how to do this, because it's a part of your business. Your profits depend on your good judgment.

"Gold Dust" Corn Meal

Attracts customers naturally. Its rich, golden yellow appeals to their sense of sight at once. The color test is an easy and a simple one, and because of this, customers are influenced to buy "Gold Dust" (the Corn Meal of highest quality) more readily. Color counts.

The Tillson Company Ltd.
Tilsonburg, Ont.

From Manufacturer to
Retailer—Direct.

PURE GOLD M'FG. CO. 31 & 33 FRONT ST. EAST.
TORONTO.

The Neatest Package
The Finest Flavored



POWDERED JELLY

in the market

Goes out by our
travellers this week.

FLAVORS--

Lemon
Orange
Grape Fruit

Pineapple
Raspberry
Strawberry

Boxes contain 3 dozen 1 pint packages.

We guarantee them unequalled.

Order at once by mail or traveller.

THE RICE SITUATION.

THE rice market is reviewed for the week by Talmage as follows: "The excitement noted last week has died out, but the demand continues at full former volume. The larger buyers throughout the country are now seeking supplies, especially those who are so situated as to take advantage of canal and lake routes. Dealers may be said to be still groping for bearings—all want business and are accepting same as it comes to hand. There is, however, manifest indisposition to press operations lest by the enactment of the retroactive clause in the tariff, supposed gains 'melt away into thin air, leaving not a rack of profit behind.' The stimulating factors of market are the possibility of sudden and radical advances in the far east because of short supplies by reason of heavy draft from famine stricken districts; also the known advances which must shortly follow the passage of the tariff with its increased duty of $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per pound on rice. The longer memoried 'bears' bring to mind that the Senate grafted 363 amendments on to the last tariff which, with incidental discussions, greatly delayed its passage, but the prudent buyer, calculating on the possibilities of market, is laying by in store as against advances which must occur sooner or later. Advices from the south vary somewhat; along the Atlantic coast there are evidences of the incoming of the spring trade. New Orleans is within a few inches of deluge and twist high water and high prices business is limited to local and immediate requirements. Advices from abroad note generally quiet conditions in English and Continental markets; prices are firm, as the diversion of Burmah rice from ordinary channels of trade to Bengal continues at the rate of about 10,000 tons weekly. Until this call shall diminish there is no hope for any modification in prices, and with any enlargement there would be a surprising and upward twist of prices. New Orleans telegraphs Louisiana crop movements to date: Receipts, rough, inclusive of amount carried over, 565,500 sacks; last year, 1,160,500 sacks. Sales, cleaned (estimated), 103,750 bbls.; last year, 242,500 bbls. Steady but sluggish movement, strictly local. Prices firm."

CALIFORNIA PRUNES.

Concerning the prune situation on the Coast The California Fruit Grower says in its issue of April 10: "The movement of prunes continues good, but prices do not improve. Holders in the Santa Clara Valley are firm in their demands for the 3c. basis, but as a rule local buyers are unable to pay above $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ c., as they are limited in price by eastern dealers. Sizes 60s. to

70s. and 70s. to 80s. are in over supply, while the small sizes are hard to find at a price that the east is willing to pay. Except odd sizes the $2\frac{1}{2}$ c. prunes are well cleaned up. The demand is only fair and prices steady, yet the total quantity of prunes left in the state would not supply a thirty-day-old time demand. The growing crop is several weeks late, but promises an abundant yield. Prune shipments from San Jose for week ending April 3 were 409,710 pounds, making a total from that point for the season of 36,005,920 pounds."

WHEN BUSINESS DROPS OFF.

"There's one thing I have always noticed about the grocery business," said an old-time grocer to a representative of The Retail Grocers' Advocate. "That is, that when a place runs down under a man's management, that man can never build it up again. He can go right next door or across the street and get just as good a trade as he ever had, but the place he was in and that he let run down is hoodooed for him. I don't care if he gives his stuff away, he cannot get back his trade. But put a new man in the place, and if he knows anything about the business and it ever has paid he will get back all the old custom and will get a lot of new trade, too."

"I don't know why this is so, but it is. There is a man across the street. He had this place I'm in and he let it run down. He didn't see that the business was going until it was too late. Then he started in to build it up. He put in more money. He made big alterations, and he did everything a man can do to build up a business in a place like this. But it was his hoodoo. He had to sell out. He bought that place across the street. It was run down. I bought this one. We both started to build up a trade, and to-day there are not two better paying corners in this part of the city. I tell you that when a grocer sees his business beginning to go he had better sell out quick. He can get some money out of it then. If he waits he'll get nothing. If he sells out quick he can buy some other fellow's broken down place and have money to burn left."

A CHECK ON DEAD BEATS.

The new charter of San Jose, according to The San Francisco Chronicle, provides that no man be retained as an employe of the city who does not pay his debts. The Youths' Companion very properly thinks that this provision is a practical way of saying that, without private integrity, there cannot be public efficiency, measuring the service as it ought to be measured, and a man untrue to himself, as is a shiftless or criminal debtor, cannot be expected not to break faith in some way with the community.

BY-PRODUCTS OF MEXICAN ORANGES.

Few are the uses to which the products of the orange are utilized in Mexico, says a consular report. The orange leaves ("hojas") are the tea of the Indians and of the poor, and in large cities, where they are peddled in the streets and sold in the markets in small bunches for one cent apiece, are consumed in large quantities. They are considered the best remedy for insomnia and restlessness and are also highly commended as a night drink for children. A fine wine is manufactured from the refuse oranges, purchased at 20 to 30 cents a hundred in Cuautla, Morelos and Guadaluajara, which retails at 50 cents a bottle.

There are other valuable products which could be obtained, such as the distilled water of the blossoms, used for toilet purposes, worth \$4.50 a gallon; citric acid from the pulp of the sour oranges, worth \$1 a pound; a pomade, much used as a cosmetic, worth \$2.50 a pound; oil from the leaves and rind, which constitutes the main odorous ingredients of cologne waters and elixirs, worth \$3.50 to \$5 a pound; and the essential oils from the blossoms, leaves and unripe fruit, known as Neroli petale, Neroli bigarade and essence de petit grain—high odors used by the perfumers, generally worth from \$5 to \$6 an ounce. The second oil mentioned could be manufactured at a small expense, the flowers costing not more than $12\frac{1}{2}$ cents a pound, out of the numerous wild groves of sour oranges existing in the greater part of the tropical belt of Mexico.

FRENCH FLOUR IN ENGLAND.

The competition of French flour in England is certainly increasing, in spite of the obstacles in the shape of the zones, etc., for the removal of which millers in France are agitating rather furiously, but so far without result, says Miller's Gazette. It may be expected at any time, however, that the Government in France, which avows itself in favor of the expansion of the export trade in flour, will accede to the demands of millers. At present there can be no profit in the sending of flour to this country, but if the "zones" restriction is removed, that is to say, if French millers are able to export the flour from any port they wish (and not, as now, be compelled to send the flour through the same port by which the foreign wheat is imported), we may find the question of French flour very serious indeed. In France, as in America, and as in England, the productive capacity of the mills is evidently in excess of home requirements, so that an outlet must be found somewhere for the surplus, even if that surplus be sold at an apparent loss.

... Are you interested in ...

Jams ^{and} Jellies ?

Bargains in them the next two weeks.

:: VINEGAR ::

pure and free from acids and prices away down.

DRIED APPLES

I am wanting a few carloads of choice stock and pay cash. Send samples and quantity you have.

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ENGLISH ARMY BLACKING

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1. It contains no oil but Neatsfoot Oil.
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12. It is the largest and handsomest box, and the cheapest and best blacking in the world.

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VERY OLD HIGHLAND WHISKY.



Cockburn & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1796. *Leith & London.*

Try—

COCKBURN'S SCOTCH WHISKY

Nothing Finer in the Market

This firm was established in Leith in 1796. The quality of their Whisky has never been excelled, and you can rely upon duplicate shipments always being equal to the preceding. Their brands are

J. & R. McLEA, Montreal

AGENTS FOR
THE DOMINION



Cockburn's Special Liqueur
Cockburn's Special Scotch
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U. S. TARIFF BILL.

THE Washington correspondent of The N. Y. Journal of Commerce writes as follows regarding the proposed new tariff bill:

"Doubts have been expressed in some quarters of late whether the bitter contest over the duties on wool and over the imposition of a duty on hides might not defeat the passage of the tariff bill in the Senate. There is little reason for any fear of this sort. The ranks of the Populist Senators include several strong protectionists who will vote for the bill. Their protectionist sentiments, however, will not be the controlling reason for permitting the bill to become law. They have made up their minds that the best way to promote the cause of free silver coinage and Government paper money is to permit the Republican party to carry out its fiscal policy without serious obstruction. Their theory in the matter is that this policy will fail to restore business prosperity and that the country will then experience a great revulsion of feeling in favor of their policies. The Senate, with two vacancies now existing, contains 42 Republicans and 46 of all other parties. Eleven of the latter are Populists or Silver Republicans. If they withhold their votes when the tariff bill is voted upon it will pass by a vote of 42 to 35. This is just the policy which has been mapped out by their leaders. Several of their votes are likely to be cast directly for the bill, and certainly will be cast for it if it appears that they are needed. They are determined that the bill shall not fail through lack of the necessary votes to pass it through the Senate. Several of them who are strong protectionists are asking for certain concessions upon wool, hides, lead ore and some other articles. Their votes will not be lost



Didn't I tell the Tariff Commissioners what I wanted!

to the bill, even if these demands are refused. They mean that the policy of high protection shall be put to the test, and their expectation is that it will fail. The result of the failure, they believe, will not be to strengthen the demand for free trade so much as for experiment with the finances.

"This being the attitude of the Populist Senators, which was carried out, for the most part, in the House by the refusal of their members to vote for or against the bill, the fate of the proposal for high duties on wool and the duty on hides becomes easier to determine. There is some danger that the duty on hides will go into the bill by the action of the Finance Committee. Some of the Western Republicans, like Carter, of Montana, Shoup, of Idaho, and Hansbrough, of North Dakota, are laying special stress upon the arguments in favor of protecting the hide growers equally with the wool growers. They are also asking a high specific duty on carpet wool and a change in some of the classification of wool which they regard as hostile to their interests. There is no probability, however, that they will vote to kill the bill if they do not get these concessions. The demand for certain items in the tariff is always more or less a matter of 'bluff,' the result depending upon which side seems to take the most uncompromising attitude. Some of the Eastern Senators have not shown the firmness which might have been expected in view of the situation, but their resolution may be strengthened when they come to understand how little danger there is that the Populist Senators will permit the bill to fall, even if it does not suit them in details. The result of the stiff fight which has been made by the Western Senators on wool and hides will probably have the effect of keeping in the bill the wool duties proposed by the House, which are the same as those of the McKinley law. This will be a victory for the wool growers, because the majority of the Finance Committee were at first disposed to reduce the rates on clothing wools to seven or eight cents per pound. With the McKinley rates saved on wools, the Western men may consent to the abandonment of the duty on hides. This result can be secured if the Eastern members show any fight. Nothing but extremely bad management on their part will send the bill back to the House containing a duty on hides.

"The Senate Committee are still letting the sugar rates pretty severely alone, because of the speculative movement which is sure to set in if they begin to move them up or down. The impression is growing that they will not dare change much the rates

proposed by the House. The majority of the Republican membership of the committee is friendly to the refining interests and would like to afford them better protection than that contained in the House bill. They are not likely, however, to restore ad valorem rates, because of the strong party demand for specific duties. It may be possible to change the specific duties so as to impose a slightly different rate on German beet root sugar from that imposed on cane sugar. This would meet one of the objections of the refiners to the House bill without involving a radical reconstruction of the schedule. The matter of the importations of lead ore for manufacture in bond for export is attracting attention among the Western Senators who desire protection on American ore, and they have deputed Senator Cannon, of Utah, to investigate the subject. Their theory appears to be that this export demand could be turned upon the American product if Mexican lead ore were deprived of the privilege of manufacture in bond in the United States. No definite policy on the subject has yet been formulated, but the abolition of the bonded privilege will be demanded if it is concluded that it interferes with the consumption of lead ore produced in the United States. Senator Teller, of Colorado, is out of the city at present and has asked the Western Silver Senators to defer the adoption of a definite programme on wool, hides and lead ore until his return the latter part of the present week. This promises to be in ample season for the consideration of the Western demands by the Finance Committee before the presentation of the bill to the full committee and to the Senate."

The Eby, Blain Co., Ltd. report receipt of another shipment of their famous Seville orange marmalade in 7-lb. pails. This article is made especially for the Eby, Blain Co., Ltd. after an old English recipe and is a good seller. It is put up in 7-lb. pails, 6 pails to crate.



It Suits us to a Tea.

2 Snaps

To retail at 5 cts. lb.

FANCY

Eleme Figs

In bags about 60 lbs.

"Etolia" Prunes

Cases 55 lbs.

The EBY, BLAIN COMPANY Ltd.

Wholesale Importing and Mfg. Grocers

TORONTO - CANADA

BRITISH COLUMBIA SALMON.

The Victoria Colonist says that unprecedentedly extensive are the preparations now being made for exporting this year's salmon pack to the English markets. Never before in the history of the industry has such preliminary work been done. There will be a lot of new canneries in operation. Already nine vessels have been chartered to carry the pack to England. The total tonnage of the nine vessels is 12,298, and, allowing the ordinary estimate to be made, the carrying capacity of the fleet would be one and a half times this amount. Reckoning thirty cases of salmon to the ton—the standard estimate—the fleet will be able to load in the neighborhood of 553,410 cases, a greater quantity of salmon than was shipped by water in 1896, which was considered an exceptionally successful year. It is yet early for more vessels to be added to the fleet of 1897, but, taking the 553,410 cases at \$5 per case, the return to the province from its salmon fisheries alone is expected to exceed \$2,700,000, making no allowance for what is generally shipped by rail and to the islands of the Southern Pacific.

At a recent meeting of the Council of the British Columbia Board of Trade, there was a long discussion regarding salmon traps at

Boundary Bay. From information before the council it appears that only two traps have been licensed this year by the Dominion Government, and that further applications for similar traps have been refused. Some members present objected to any traps, but, after a reference to a plan which showed the traps set in United States waters in the bay and at Point Roberts, it was seen that British Columbia canners would be operating to a disadvantage if the privileges sought were withheld, and the following resolution was adopted: "That in the opinion of the British Columbia Board of Trade it is undesirable that the Government should withdraw permission to operate traps in Boundary Bay so long as American traps are operated at Point Roberts."

HE WAS TOO FRESH.

A dishonest Orono man thought he was very shrewd when he bought 28 dozen cold storage eggs of an Oldtown grocer, and carrying them across the street sold them at a profit to a restaurant keeper for fresh eggs; but the case looked different for him after the irate buyer had found out the trick, followed him to Orono and made him return to the restaurant for the eggs and take them away after refunding the money and paying for the bother he had made.

SULTANA RAISIN SITUATION.

The Sultana raisin situation is thus reviewed by the Hills' Bros. Co.: "Stocks are being gradually reduced, and appear to us insufficient to last until the new crop, first of which is due here about the middle of September. The London stocks on the first of April are reported at 2,857 tons, against 3,658 tons for the same period in 1896. Some advance in prices appears to be justified, entirely independent of the prospective increase of 1c. per pound in the duty, and as English markets are higher than our own we can hardly expect any further importations out of the present crop."

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. Jas. King, manager in Canada for L. Schepp's new improved cocoanut, is on a business trip through the Maritime Provinces, and reports business in their line exceedingly good.

The Eby, Blain Co., Ltd., are buyers of dried and evaporated apples. Prime, bright stock wanted. Highest prices will be paid, and the firm solicits correspondence.

WE HAVE TO OFFER

Canned Peas, Corn and Tomatoes

Also many other lines of canned goods which we are able to sell at right prices. Write and learn what we have to say before buying.

H. P. ECKARDT & CO.

Wholesale Grocers

TORONTO

Nothing To Hide

"Rose Brand"
Hams—Bacon—Lard.

Our aim is to establish the name "Rose Brand" with the very best class of retailers everywhere.

For years we have devoted our time and money—energy and brains to the bettering of quality. We admit, freely, that you can buy Ham for less money than you pay for

But you can't buy better quality than "Rose Brand" at ANY price. We are ready to convince you of this—if you are willing to be convinced.

"Rose Brand" Ham

The Geo. Matthews Co. Ltd.
Ottawa and Peterborough



Looking 'round . . .

for better Mince Meat will bring you back again just where you started. You won't find a better article in the world than

WETHEY'S CONDENSED MINCE MEAT

because it combines the purest and best meat, fruits and spices procurable. Nothing second rate is used.

J. H. Wethey, Mfr. St. Catharines, Ont.

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THE DUTY OF THE GOVERNMENT.

THE project of a railway through the Crow's Nest Pass is beginning to see daylight. Although no official statement has yet been made it is generally understood that the Dominion Government has offered to give the C.P.R. a subsidy of \$10,000 per mile, under certain conditions. What these conditions are has not been made public, but the Government and the C.P.R. authorities are negotiating regarding them.

It is probable, therefore, that we are on the eve of the settlement of this important question.

The position of the Government is a delicate one. The expenditure of \$3,150,000 is, in itself, an important matter, but it is not around the mere handing over of this sum to the C.P.R. that the most importance is gathered.

The vital question to the people of Canada is what is the quid pro quo that the railway is willing to give in return for the money which the Government proposes to subsidize it with?

Throughout the length and breadth of this country there is a well defined opposition to the C.P.R. having anything whatever to do with the proposed road. And it is not without reason.

Aside altogether from the question of excessive railway rates it is recognised that the C.P.R. is a monopoly as far as freight and passenger traffic to and from the Pacific Coast is concerned. Naturally they are opposed to anything being done which will

tend to strengthen these monopolistic powers.

And it would be a sad commentary indeed upon the loyalty of the Government to the rights of the people of this country if it in the present instance were to strengthen these monopolistic powers.

But it by no means follows that because it proposes to subsidize the C.P.R. it will add any new strength to that corporation.

There are two things which it is necessary we should keep in mind when discussing this question. The one is that the Canadian Government has not, nor never can have, as long as existing conditions obtain, any control over the freight rates which the C. P. R. may choose to levy. The other is that the C. P. R. has the right to build a road through the Crow's Nest Pass or any other pass or place in the Dominion, and no one can say it nay.

We may regret that it is so, but that is about all we can do.

Any action having in view the curtailment of these powers can only emanate from the railway itself. There is no question about it.

Now, here is the opportunity for the securing of the desideratum.

The Dominion Government cannot prevent the C. P. R. from building a road through the Crow's Nest Pass. Some grading and cutting for the road has already been done. But, while the Government cannot prevent the company from constructing and operating the road, it can refrain from contributing one cent from the public treasury to aid in building the road.

That is clearly the duty of the Government unless the C. P. R. is willing to give a quid pro quo in return for the dollars which come from the public treasury.

And the only quid pro quo that will satisfy the people of this country will be the surrender of those privileges which give C. P. R. freight rates immunity from Government interference, no matter how discriminatory and unjust these rates may be.

THE CANADIAN GROCER has, time and again, urged that under the conditions obtaining to-day it was better for the people of this country that the Crow's Nest Pass should be owned and operated by the C. P. R. It thinks so still.

And, briefly stated, our case is based on

this premise: At present the C. P. R. is complete master of the situation. It can build a line through the Pass even if half a dozen companies had already done the same. It has also full control over its freight rates. And all these powers came to it under its charter.

The actual work of constructing a road through the Pass has been begun by the C. P. R.; but it is knocking at the door of the Dominion Government for financial assistance in the matter.

This very knocking opens the door of opportunity for discussing the question of freight rates, not only in regard to the 315 miles of proposed line through the Crow's Nest Pass, but in regard to those on the whole C. P. R. system as well.

And before any further assistance is accorded that railway the people of this country demand the return to the Government of that which should never have been taken from it, namely, the right to a voice in the fixing of the freight rates on the C. P. R. system.

The C. P. R. may refuse to concede anything along the lines indicated. But no concessions, no subsidy. That is the business man's motto, and it should be the Government's motto.

If advertising is not good for dull times, neither is religion for troublous times.

GROCERS AND THE GOODS THEY SELL.

THE better acquainted a man is with the goods he sells the better is he qualified to sell those goods.

And every grocer should make it a rule for both himself and his clerks that a knowledge of the character and uses of every commodity in his store shall be acquired as far as possible.

As every grocer knows, the ignorance which abounds among consumers in regard to the character and proper methods of using even staple articles of food is lamentable. And the trouble is that it is the grocer who suffers the most from this ignorance.

Here, for example, is a grocer who recommends a certain commodity to a customer. On his recommendation she purchases it. Being ignorant of the art of preparing it for the table, it gives dissatisfaction where it

should have given satisfaction. The grocer of course is shouldered with the blame.

Whenever a new commodity is put upon the market, a merchant should see to it that himself and his clerks learn as much as possible regarding its properties and how it is cooked or served. This latter should be learned by practical tests.

To learn by heart the directions that may be on the package is not sufficient. There is nothing like the knowledge that comes of practical experience.

Merchants, by exercising their perceptive faculties, can soon learn the peculiarities and deficiencies of their customers. And then, by the exercise of tact they will be able to instruct them how the best results are obtained from this and that commodity, even down to the making of a cup of tea, regarding which nine out of every ten housekeepers seem to be totally at sea.

There are great possibilities open to clerks who will make foods, their properties and their uses, a study.

THE NEW TARIFF.

IN another part of this issue we print the new tariff in full, together with a comparison of the duties as they existed under the old tariff.

No revision of the tariff since 1879 has created so much interest. And knowing this fact, THE CANADIAN GROCER decided to publish in this week's issue a complete list of the new tariff.

To do this has entailed the expenditure of a great deal of time and money. But in the interests of our readers we felt it was our duty to do so.

In furtherance of our object a staff from this journal has been at the capital for nearly a week making the necessary preparations.

Besides the energy which has been expended on our part we are indebted to the courtesy of the Government in supplying us with accredited information in order that a complete list of the new tariff might be laid before our readers this week.

The printing of the new tariff has necessitated some delay in issuing this week's paper, but we feel confident our readers will not, under the circumstances, be annoyed at being compelled to wait a day longer for their favorite trade journal.

DEPARTMENT STORES AND SEEDS.

SOME of the departmental stores in Toronto have been selling flower seeds lately at a price which has caused retailers who handle them a great deal of concern.

Were the facts generally known, however, there would be little cause for concern.

By actual demonstration it has been proved that the seeds sold by at least some of the departmental stores are actually dearer, according to the number of seeds in a package, than those sold by ordinary dealers at the regular price, let alone the fact that the seed is thin and shriveled, and lacking in that plumpness which characterizes new seed of good quality.

Seed, it must be remembered, is an article the quality of which none but experts can judge. It is an easy thing for an unscrupulous dealer to take old or rejected seed and palm it off on the public.

A seedsman of many years' experience informed THE CANADIAN GROCER that one method whereby seed can be put on the market at a seemingly very low figure, is by taking that which is old and useless and adding to it a small percentage of new seed, thus ensuring sufficient germination to keep the purchaser from suspecting fraud.

Some of the department stores do not even appear to have taken the pains to do this, for we know of instances where seeds bought from these stores have even refused to send up one green shoot.

Legitimate dealers throughout the country will benefit themselves and the people in their community by disseminating these facts as broadcast as possible.

The attention of publishers of local newspapers should be drawn to the matter, and influence be brought to bear to get them to ventilate it in the columns of their journals.

If such were done, this particular trade of the departmental stores would diminish enormously in a short time.

MAPLE PRODUCTS IN ABUNDANCE.

The market is glutted with maple products, and holders are begging purchasers.

Last season, it will be remembered, the conditions were the opposite.

A year ago, at this time, the season and the supply were short on account of the warm weather which then obtained.

This season, on the other hand, we have

had about six weeks of ideal maple syrup-producing weather, the nights having been cool and the days bright and warm.

But as a result we have an abundance of good syrup and sugar, much to the delight of the householder, if not of the producer and dealer.

Money may be the root of all evil, but unless a merchant have enough of it he cannot do a good business.

KENNEDY'S BISCUITS.

A biscuit that is establishing for itself a reputation in Canada as well as in the United States is that made by the Kennedy Biscuit Works, Boston. A representative of THE CANADIAN GROCER, while the other day in the store of a leading retail grocer in Toronto, was shown samples of a dozen or more of that establishment's biscuits.

"They are very fine biscuits, indeed," remarked the proprietor, as he displayed the samples. "They are not only first-class in quality, but the Kennedy people have the happy knack of making their biscuits in a style which commends itself to the public. And what is more, I notice that people who try these biscuits are well satisfied with them."

Among the biscuits I noticed the following: "Jamaica," "Newton," "Macaroon," "Cheese," "Vanilla Cream," "Pryellettes," "Royal Toast," "Chocolate Dessert," etc.

PATENT OPENING CANS.

A new departure will probably be made this season among the packers of fruits, vegetables and salmon in Canada, in using a new patent opening can, which is just being put on the market. This is spoken of as the best can yet invented for use with liquid goods, or articles like salmon or lobster that have to be turned out without breaking. This can opens with a key, but the strip is cut exactly on the edge of the can, and is very simple. The extra cost to the retailer will only be 5c. per dozen.

A number of the canners have already placed their orders for this key-opening can, to be used on the pack for this year, as they recognize that it will fill a long felt want to those who are large users of salmon, lobsters or vegetables. The Norton Manufacturing Co., Hamilton, are manufacturing these tins for Ontario and Quebec.



THE NEW TARIFF.

FOR about the seventh time since Confederation the Dominion of Canada has a new tariff. It was brought down, according to promise, on Thursday.

What may be termed its most striking features are the double schedule and the moderate character of the changes made in the duties. The double schedule particularly is a noteworthy feature of the tariff, being as it is an innovation in tariff-making in Canada.

The particular purpose of this double schedule is (1) to give the produce of Great Britain a preference in our market, and (2) the products of "any other country," to use the words of the Finance Minister, "willing to put herself on the same terms as Great Britain, and regarded by the Government as coming on the whole within the terms of the resolution."

While Mr. Fielding did not say so, Germany and Belgium, under the provisions of Imperial treaties, may also have the right to send their products into Canada at the same rates of duty as Great Britain. Under these treaties Great Britain can give the products of Canada, or any other of her colonies, preferential treatment, but Canada and the other colonies cannot give the products of Great Britain preferential treatment and at the same time exclude from the same privileges the products of Germany and Belgium. But it is a question whether these apply to Mr. Fielding's proposal.

The clause in the new tariff covering the double schedule reads as follows :

On all the products of countries entitled to the benefits of this reciprocal tariff, under the provisions of section one, the duties mentioned in schedule "A" shall be reduced as follows : On and after the 23rd day of April, 1897, and until the 30th day of June, 1898, inclusive, the reduction shall in every case be one-eighth of the duty mentioned in schedule "A," and the duty to be levied, collected and paid shall be seven-eighths of the duty mentioned in schedule "A." On and after the first day of July, 1898, the reduction shall in every case be one-fourth of the duty mentioned in schedule "A," and the duty to be levied, collected and paid shall be three-fourths of the duty mentioned in schedule "A." Provided, however, that these reductions shall not apply to any of the following articles, but such articles shall in all cases be subject to the duties mentioned in schedule "A," viz., ales, beers, wines and liquors ; sugar, molasses and syrups of all kinds, the product of the sugar cane or beet root ; tobacco, cigars and cigarettes.

A misunderstanding appears to exist in the minds of some people as to when this double schedule, as far as Great Britain is concerned, shall go into force. There is no need, however, of any misunderstanding, as the Minister of Finance, during the course

of his budget speech, clearly stated that it goes into operation with the new tariff, which is at once.

To be exact, Mr. Fielding explained that except on intoxicants and tobacco, it was proposed to reduce the duties one-eighth at once and one-fourth in a year on goods imported from Great Britain and from any other country willing to put herself on the same terms as Great Britain.

Although there have not been many changes made in the tariff, among the few which have been made are some striking ones. Corn, except when for distillers' use, has been transferred from the dutiable list at 7½c. per bushel to the free list, while the duty on cornmeal has been reduced to 25c. per barrel. It was formerly 40c. per barrel.

Spirits have been increased 15c. per gallon, but ale, beer and porter remain as before.

The duty on wheat has been fixed at 12½c. per bushel instead of 15c., and that on flour has been reduced 15c. per barrel, the rate now being 60c. per barrel. On animals and their products the tariff remains much as before.

One of the items under the old tariff which, it will be remembered, has been the subject of much discussion was rice. Under the new tariff, while the duty on the cleaned article remained unchanged, that on uncleaned rice, which is the manufacturer's raw material, has been raised to ¾c. per lb.

Tea, the expectation of a duty on which led so many to speculate, remains upon the free list, and under the same conditions as obtained under the old tariff, namely as to tea purchased in bond in any country where it is subject to Customs duty. The duty on coffee is also unchanged.

Sugar is another commodity regarding the duty on which speculators will not be satisfied. Instead of being higher, as some anticipated, it is lower ; that is, as far as the refined article is concerned. Under the old tariff all sugars above No. 16 Dutch standard were subject to a duty of 1.14c. per lb. It is now 1c. per lb. Raw sugar is unchanged at ½c. per lb. The duty on syrups is unchanged.

The duties on tobaccos have been increased substantially. Cigars and cigarettes will pay a duty \$1 higher, and on cut tobacco the rate is 5c. per lb. in advance of the old tariff.

As expected, the coal duties remain as before, but the Minister of Finance intimated that when the United States put its duty on coal back to 40c. per ton the Government would reduce the Canadian duty on bituminous coal to the same figure. Anthracite coal remains on the free list.

The duty on coal oil is one cent per gallon lower and crude petroleum for fuel ½c. per gallon lower. In addition to this, the restrictions in regard to the sale from tank vessels have been abolished. The duty on olive oil is 10 per cent. lower.

Those who expected a reduction in the duty on pig iron and scrap have not been disappointed. The duty on pig iron has been reduced \$1.50 per ton, being now fixed at \$2.50 per ton, while the duty on scrap is \$1.50 per ton instead of \$4 per ton. Steel ingots, blooms and slabs, billets and puddled bars are reduced by \$1 per ton, the duty now being \$4 per ton. What has been taken away in the way of import duties the Government proposes to make good by increasing the bounties.

The duty on cottons, as a rule, shows an increase.

Lorimer's
Worcestershire
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The Best Value
in Sauce

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Absinthe	\$2.25 per imp. gal.	\$2.40 Im. gal.	Articles for the use of Governor-General	Free	Same
Acetate of lime	20 p c	.....	Articles imported by and for the use of the Dominion Government or any of the Departments thereof, or by or for the Senate or House of Commons	Free	Same
Acetate and nitrate of lead, not ground	Free	Same	Articles for personal use or Consuls-General, who are natives or citizens of the country they represent, and who are not engaged in any other business or profession	Free	Same
Acid, acetic and pyroligneous, n. e. s., and vinegar, of any strength, not exceeding a strength in excess of the strength of proof	2c. and 15c. per gal.	Same	Articles ex-warehoused for ship's stores	Free	Same
Acid, acetic and pyroligneous of any strength, when imported by dyers, calico printers or manufacturers of acetates or colors, for exclusive use in dyeing or printing, or for the manufacture of such acetates or colors, in their own factories	25 p c	Same	Asbestos in any form other than crude, and all manufactures thereof	25 p c	Same
Acid, muriatic and nitric, and all mixed acids	20 p c	Same	Ashes, pot and pearl, in packages of not less than 25 lbs. weight	Free	Same
Acid, oxalic and boracic	Free	Same	Asparagus	25 p c	Same
Acid, phosphate	2c. per lb.	25 p c	Asphalt or asphaltum, and bone pitch, crude only	Free	Same
Acid, sulphuric	4-10c. per lb.	25 p c	Awnings and tents	25 p c	Same
Acids used for medical, chemical or manufacturing purposes, not specially provided for in this Act	Free	Same	Axle grease	25 p c	Same
Aconite root	Free	Same	Babbit metal	10 p c	Same
Acorus as nuts	2c. per lb.	Same	Bacon and hams, shoulders and sides	2c. per lb.	Same
Advertising bills, stickers and folders	15c. lb. & 25 p c	35 p c	Bagatelle tables or boards, with cues and balls	35 p c	Same
Advertising pamphlets, pictures and pictorial show cards, illus. advertising periodicals, illus. price lists, advertising calendars, advertising almanacs, tailors' and mantle-makers' fashion plates	6c. per lb. and 20 p c	35 p c	Baggage, travelers'	Free	Same
Agarie	Free	Same	Bags, cotton, seamless	20 p c	Same
Alabaster, spar, terra cotta or composition ornaments	35 p c	Same	Do. made up by the use of the needle	32½ p c	.....
Ale, beer and porter, in bottles (6 q. or 12p. to Imp. gal.)	24c. Imp. gal.	Same	Bags, carpet bags	30 p c	Same
Ale, beer and porter, in casks, or otherwise than bottles	16c. Imp. gal.	Same	Bags, paper seed bags, illustrated	6c. lb. & 20 p c	35 p c
Albumenized and other papers chemically prepared for photographers' use	30 p c	Same	Bags, paper	25 p c	Same
Albums, insides of paper	Free	Same	Bags, jute or hemp	20 p c	Same
Albums or books of views, without reading matter	6c. per lb. and 20 p c	35 p c	Baking powders	6c. per lb.	Same
Ale, ginger	20 p c	Same	Bamboos, manufactured	Free	Same
Alkanet root, crude, crushed or ground	Free	free	Bamboo reeds, not further manufactured than cut into suitable lengths for walking sticks or canes, or sticks for umbrellas, parasols or sunshades	Free	Same
Almonds, shelled	5c. per lb.	Same	Barilla	Free	Same
Do. not shelled	3c. per lb.	Same	Bark, oak and tanners'	Free	Same
Almond paste as confectionery	35 p c	Same	Barley	15c. per bush.	30 p c
Aloes, unground	Free	Same	Barometers	25 p c	Same
Alum, in bulk only, ground or unground	Free	Same	Barrels, Can. manuf., exp. filled and ret'd empty under such reg'ns as the Min. of Cus. shall direct	Free	Same
Alum, burned or calcined	20 p c	Same	Barrels cont. petroleum or its products, or any mixt. of which petroleum is a part, when such contents are chargeable with a specific duty	20c. each	Same
Aluminum, or aluminum and alumina and chloride of aluminum or chloralum, sulphate of alumina and alum cake	Free	Same	Beads and bead ornaments	35 p c	30 p c
Chloralum	Free	Same	Beans	15c. per bush.	Same
Ambergris	Free	Same	Bean, tonquin, vanilla and nux vomica, crude only	Free	Same
Ammonia, sulphate of	Free	Same	Bed comforters, or quilts of cotton, white	25 p c	35 p c
Anatomical preparations and skeletons or parts thereof	Free	Same	Do. colored	30 p c	35 p c
Anchors	Free	Same	Beef, salted in barrels, the barrel containing the same to be free of duty	2c. per lb.	Same
Animals, living, n.e.s.	20 p c	Same	Bees	Free	Same
Animals, for improvement of stock	Free	.....	Belladonna leaves	Free	Same
Animals, live hogs	1½c. per lb.	Same	Bells, when imported by and for the use of churches	Free	Same
Animals, brought into Canada temporarily and for a period not exceeding 3 months, for the purpose of exhibition	Free	Same	Belts, leather	30 p c	35 p c
Aniline dyes and coal tar dyes, in bulk or packages of not less than one pound weight, including alizarine and artificial alizarine	Free	Same	Belts, silk	30 p c	35 p c
Aniline oil, crude	Free	Same	Belts, cotton	30 p c	35 p c
Aniline salts, and arseniate of	Free	Same	Belting of leather or other material, n.e.s.	20 p c	Same
Annato, liquid or solid, and seed	Free	Same	Benzole, n.e.s.	6c. Imp. gal.	Same
Antimony, not ground, pulverized or otherwise manufactured	Free	Same	Berries for dyeing, or used for composing dyes	Free	Same
Antiquities, collections of	Free	Same	Bicycles, tricycles or velocipedes	30 p c	Same
Avails	27½ p c	30 p c	Billiard tables, with or without pockets, and bagatelle tables or boards, cues, balls and cue racks	35 p c	Same
Apricots, green	20 p c	.....	Billiard balls, papier mache, when imported separately	35 p c	Same
Apparatus and philosophical instruments, imported by and for use of colleges, schools, scientific and literary societies, such as are not manufactured in Canada	Free	Same	Billiard balls, bone or ivory, when imported separately	35 p c	Same
Apparatus for colleges and schools, which are manufactured in Canada, to be rated according to material	Free	.....	Billiard balls, celluloid, when imported separately	35 p c	Same
Apparel, wearing and other personal and household effects (not merchandise) of British subjects dying abroad, but domiciled in Canada	Free	Same	Birds, skins for taxidermic purposes	Free	Same
Apples, including the barrel	40c. per bbl.	Same	Bird cages	35 p c	Same
Apples, dried	25 p c	Same	Biscuits of all kinds, not sweetened	25 p c	Same
Apple trees of all kinds	3c. each	Same	Biscuits, sweetened	27½ p c	Same
Argols, not refined	Free	Same	Bismuth, metallic, in its natural state	Free	Same
Art color boxes, japanned	25 p c	Same	Bitters (n.e.s.)	\$2.25 Im. gal.	\$2.40 Im. gal.
Arms, including muskets, rifles and other firearms, n.e.s.	20 p c	30 p c	Blackening, shoe and shoemakers' ink, shoe, harness and leather dressing, and harness-soap	25 p c	Same
Army and navy and Canadian military arms, clothing, musical instruments for bands, military stores and munition of war	Free	Same	Black lead, plumbago manufacture	25 p c	Same
Arsenroot	20 p c	.....	Black book muslin	30 p c	35 p c
Artificial flowers	25 p c	Same	Blackberries, gooseberries, raspberries, strawberries, cherries and currants, n.e.s. the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty	2c. per lb.	Same
Arsenic	Free	Same	Bladders	20 p c	Same
Arseniate of aniline	Free	Same	Blanketing and lapping, and discs or mills for engraving copper rollers imported by cotton manufacturers, calico printers and wall paper manufacturers, for use in their own factories only	Free	Same
			Blood albumen, tannic acid, antimony salts, tartar emetic and grey tartar	Free	Same
			Blueing, laundry, of all kinds	25 p c	Same
			Blue vitriol	Free	Same

	Old.	New.		Old.	New.
Bolting cloth, not made up	Free	Same	Brick, fire brick, not to include stove linings	Free	20 p c
Bone dust and ash for manufacture of phosphate and fertilizers	Free	Same	Brimstone, crude or in roll or flour	Free	Same
Bone dust, unmanufactured	Free	Same	Brim moulds, for gold beaters	Free	Same
Bone black	Free	Same	British gum, dextrine, sizing, cream and enamelled sizing	10 p c	Same
Bones, crude, not manufactured, burnt, calcined, ground or steamed	Free	Same	Bristles	Free	Same
Bones, burnt, calcined	20 p c	free	Britannia metal in pigs and bars	Free	Same
Bone, manufactures of, fancy	35 p c	Same	manufactures of, if not plated	25 p c	Same
Bone, manufactures of, n.e.s.	20 p c	Same	manufactures of, if plated	30 p c	Same
Bone pitch, crude only	20 p c	Same	Bromine	Free	Same
Bone, cuttlefish	Free	Same	Brooms	20 p c	Same
Bonnets, n.e.s.	30 p c	Same	Brushes	25 p c	Same
Booklets, printed on paper, etc.	6c. per lb.	35 p c	Broom corn	Free	Same
Book covers, illustrated paper	6c. lb. & 20 p c	35 p c	Bronze or Dutch metal	30 p c	Same
Books, n.e.s., printed in two languages, one of which is English or French	6c. per lb.	20 p c	Buckskins, tanned or dressed (glove leather)	10 p c	Same
Books, printed in any of the languages or dialects of any of the Indian tribes of the Dominion	Free	Same	Bronze statuettes	35 p c	Same
Books, printed periodicals and pamphlets, n.e.s., not being foreign reprints of British copyright works, nor blank account books, nor books to be written or drawn upon, nor Bibles, prayer books, psalm and hymn books	6c. per lb.	20 p c	Buckwheat	10c. per bushel	Same
Books, Bibles, prayer books, psalm books and hymn books	Free	Same	meal or flour	¼c. per lb.	Same
Books, imported for the use of schools for the deaf and dumb, and blind, and embossed for the blind	Free	Same	Buchu leaves	Free	Same
Books, not being printed or reprinted in Canada, which are included and used as text books in the curriculum of any university or incorporated college in Canada for the use of students thereof	Free	Same	Buckles, tin, for suspenders	35 p c	Same
Books, British copyright works, reprint of	6c. lb. & 12½ pc	20 p c	Buckram, for the manufacture of hat and bonnet shapes	Free	Same
Books, printed by any Government or by any scientific association and supplied gratuitously, not for trade	Free	Same	Builders' hardware	32½ p c	Same
Books, specially imported for use of public free libraries, not more than two copies of one book; and books which shall have been manufactured more than twelve years, bound or unbound	Free	Same	Bulbs, flower	Free	Same
Books, blank books, account books, copy books, or books to be drawn or written upon	35 p c	Same	Bullion, gold and silver, in bars, blocks or ingots and bullion fringe	Free	Same
Bookbinders' cloth	Free	Same	Burr stones, in blocks, rough unmanufactured, not bound up or prepared for binding into mill stones	Free	Same
Bookbinders' tools and implements, including ruling machines	10 p c	Same	Burgundy pitch	Free	Same
Boots and shoes, leather or rubber	25 p c	Same	Butchers' steels	35 p c	Same
Boots and shoes, rubber, with tops or uppers of cloth, etc.	30 p c	25 p c	Butter	4c. per pound	Same
Boot and shoe counters, made from leather board	20 p c	25 p c	Butter triers	35 p c	Same
Boot and shoe dressing	25 p c	Same	Butterine, or other substitute for butter, importation prohibited	Free	Same
Boot, shoe and stay laces, of any material	30 p c	Same	Buttons of vegetable ivory, pearl or horn	8c. per gross, and 20	35 p c
Botanical specimens	Free	Same	Buttons of hoof, rubber, vulcanite or composition	4c. per gross, and 20 p c	35 p c
Borax, ground or unground, in bulk of not less than twenty-five lbs. only	Free	Same	Buttons, pantaloons, and all other, n.e.s.	20 p c	Same
Boxwood rules	25 p c	Same	Buttons, shoe, papier mache	Free	Same
Boxes, paper boxes labelled, empty	15c. lb. & 25 p c	Same	Cabinet of Coins , collection of medals and other antiquities, including collection of postage stamps	Free	Same
Boxes, paper boxes, empty, plain	35 p c	Same	Cabinet ware or furniture (wood or iron)	30 p c	Same
Boxes, cash	25 p c	Same	Calcareous tufa	Free	Same
Boxes and writing desks, fancy and ornamental	35 p c	Same	Calumba root	Free	Same
Braces or suspenders, and parts thereof	35 p c	Same	Camwood and Sumac, and extract of, for dyeing or tanning	Free	Same
Braids of all kinds	30 p c	35 p c	Candied peel, lemon, orange and citron	¼c. lb. and 35	35 p c
Bran, mill feed	20 p c	Same	Candles, tallow	25 p c	Same
Brass, drawn, plain and fancy tubing not bent or otherwise manufactured in lengths not less than six feet	Free	Same	Candles, paraffine wax	4c. per lb.	30 p c
Brass, old, scrap, and in sheets or plates	Free	Same	Candles and tapers, oil others, including sperm	25 p c	Same
Brass bars and bolts, drawn, plain and fancy tubing	Free	Same	Candle wick and lamp wicks	25 p c	Same
Brass cups, being rough blanks, for the manufacture of brass and paper shells and cartridges for use in their own factories	Free	Same	Cane or rattan, split or otherwise manufactured	17½	15 p c
Brass wire	10 p c	20 p c	Canton flannel, white	25 p c	Same
Brass, ribs of iron or steel, runners, rings, caps, notches, ferrules, mounts and sticks or canes in the rough, or not further manufactured than cut into lengths suitable for umbrellas, etc., imported by manufacturers of umbrellas, parasols and sunshades for use in their factories in the manufacture of umbrellas, etc., only	Free	Same	Canton flannel, printed or dyed	30 p c	35 p c
Brass pumps	30 p c	Same	Canvas for manuf. of floor oil cloth, not less than 45 in. wide, and not pressed nor calendered	Free	Same
Brass, twisted brass and copper wire, when imported by manufacturers of boots and shoes for use in their factories	Free	Same	Canvas, "jute," when imported by manufacturers of floor oil cloth, for use in their factories	Free	Same
Brass, in strips, for printers' rules, not finished	Free	Same	Canvas of flax or hemp and sail twine, to be used for boat and ship sails	5 p c	Same
Brass and copper nails, rivets and burrs	30 p c	Same	Caoutchouc, unmanufactured	Free	Same
Brass tubing, cased	30 p c	Same	Caplins, unfinished leghorn hats	Free	Same
Brass, manufactures of, n.e.s.	30 p c	Same	Caps, hats and bonnets, n.e.s.	30 p c	Same
Breadstuffs, grain and flour, and meal of all kinds, when damaged by water in transitu, upon the appraised value	20 p c	Same	Caps, percussion, for guns, rifles and pistols	30 p c	Same
Brick, hollow and porous	20 p c	Same	Caps, percussion copper for blasting	3 p c	Same
Brick, building	20 p c	Same	Capsules for bottles, to be rated according to material	Free	Same
Brick, bath brick	20 p c	Same	Carbons	25 p c	Same
			Cardboard	35 p c	Same
			Cards, show cards	6c. lb. and 20	35 p c
			Cards, for playing	6cts. per pack	Same
			Carpet bags, trunks, and valises	30 p c	Same
			Carpet, treble ingrain, three-ply and two-ply carpets, composed wholly of wool	5c. per square yd and 25 p c	35 p c
			Carpets, two-ply and three-ply ingrain carpets, of which the warp is composed wholly of cotton or other material than wool, worsted, the hair of the Alpaca goat, or other like animal	3c. per square yd. and 25 p c	35 p c
			Carpets, Brussels, tapestry, Dutch, venetian and damask; carpet mats and rugs of all kinds, n.e.s.; and printed felts and druggets and other carpets and squares n.o.p.	30 p c	35 p c
			Carpets, Smyrna mats and rugs	30 p c	35 p c
			Carpeting, matting and mats of hemp, cocoa, jute and stair pads	25 p c	Same
			Cartridges, for guns, rifles and pistols, and cartridge cases	30 p c	Same
			Carriages, buggies and pleasure carts, and similar vehicles, n.e.s., costing not more than \$50	\$5 ea. & 25 p c	35 p c
			Costing more than \$50	35 p c	Same

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Farm and freight wagons, carts, drays and similar vehicles	25 p c	Same	Cochineal	Free	Same
Carriages, children's carriages of all kinds	35 p c	Same	Cocoa mats and matting	25 p c	Same
Carriages, parts of, or other manufactured articles, shall be charged with same rate of duty, on a proportionate valuation, as that chargeable upon the finished article.			Cocoanuts, imported from place of growth by vessel direct to a Canadian port	50c. per 100	Same
Carriage hardware	32½ p c	30 p c	Cocoanuts, not imported direct	\$1 per 100	Same
Carriages of travellers, and carriages laden with merchandise, and not to include circus troupes or hawkers	Free	Same	Cocoa paste and chocolate paste, cocoas and cocoa butter	4c. per lb.	Same
Cash boxes	25 p c	Same	Cocoa shells and nibs, chocolate and other preparations of cocoa	20 p c	Same
Casts, as models for the use of schools of design	Free	Same	Cocoanut, desiccated, sweetened or not	5c. per lb.	Same
Catgut strings, or gut cord for musical instruments	Free	Same	Cocoa beans, not roasted, crushed or ground	Free	Same
Catgut or whipgut, unmanufactured	Free	Same	Coffee, green, n.e.s.	10 p c	Same
Caustic soda	Free	Same	Coffee, green, imported direct from the country of growth and production, or purchased in bond in any country where coffee is subject to Customs duty	Free	Same
Cases, for jewels, watches, silver and plated ware, cutlery, and other like articles of any material	5 cents each and 30 p c	30 p c	Coffee, roasted or ground, when not imported direct from the country of growth and production	2c. per lb. and 10 p c	Same
Celluloid, xylonite, or xyolite, in sheets, lumps, balls, or blocks, in rough	Free	Same	Coffee, roasted or ground, and all imitations of and substitutes for, n.e.s.	2c. per lb.	Same
Celluloid moulded into sizes for handles of knives and forks, not bored nor otherwise made	10 p c	Same	Coffee, extract of, or substitutes for, of all kinds	3c. per lb.	Same
Celluloid balls and cylinders, coated with tin-foil, or not, but not finished or further manufactured	10 p c	Same	Coffee and milk	30 p c	Same
Celluloid collars	24c doz. & 25 p c	35 p c	Coffee mills or roasters	27½ p c	25 p c
Do. cuffs	4c pair & 25 p c	35 p c	Coffins and caskets, of any materials	25 p c	Same
Cement, hydraulic or water lime, ground, Portland or Roman, including barrels	40c. per barrel	12½c. 100 lbs.	Coins, silver coins from the U. S.	25 p c	Same
Chalk stone, china or Cornwall stone, felspar and cliff stone, ground or unground	Free	Same	Coins, gold and silver, except U. S. silver coins	Free	Same
Chalk, manufactured	20 p c	Same	Coin and coin yarn	Free	Same
Chamomile flowers	Free	Same	Collars of linen, cotton, celluloid, xylonite, or xyolite	25c. per doz. and 25 p c	35 p c
Chamomile flowers, powdered	20 p c	Same	Collars, lace collars	30 p c	35 p c
Chamois skins	17½ p c	Same	Collodion	20c. per Im. gal. and 20 p c	
Charts, admiralty	Free	Same	Cologne water, alcoholic perfumes, and perfumed spirits, bay rum, and lavender waters, hair, tooth and skin washes and other toilet preparations containing spirits of any kind, when in bottles or flasks weighing not more than 4 oz. each	50 p c	Same
Do. other	20 p c	Same	When in bottles, flasks, or other packages weighing more than 4 oz. each	\$2.25 per gal. and 40 p c	\$2.40 per gal. and 40 p c
Charcoal	20 p c	Same	Combs, dress and toilet, all kinds	35 p c	Same
Cheese	3c. per lb.	Same	Combs, curry combs, as saddlers' hardware	32½ p c	30 p c
Cheese cloths, white	25 p c	Same	Commercial blank forms	35 p c	Same
Do. colored	30 p c	35 p c	Communion plate imported by and for use in churches	Free	Same
Cheques, pro. notes and drafts, printed	35 p c	Same	Composition metal for the manufacture of filled gold watch-cases	10 p c	
Cherry trees	3c. each	Same	Compasses for ships	Free	Same
Chewing gum, if sweetened	½ c lb. & 35 p c	35 p c	Composition nails, spikes and sheathing nails	15 p c	Same
Do. not sweetened	20 p c		Composition fuel, in blocks	20 p c	Same
Chicory, raw or green	3c. per lb.	Same	Concentrated lye	20 p c	Same
Do. dried, roasted or ground	4c. per lb.	Same	Condensed coffee	30 p c	Same
China clay, natural or ground	Free	Same	Condensed milk	3½c. p c	Same
Chloralum or chloride of alum	Free	Same	Confectionery and sugar candy	½ c lb. & 35 p c	35 p c
China and porcelain ware	30 p c	Same	Copper, old and scrap in pigs, bars, rods, bolts, over six feet in length, ingots and sheathing not planished or coated, and copper seamless drawn tubing	Free	Same
Chloride of barium	20 p c	Same	Copper wire	15 p c	20 p c
Chloride of lime	Free	Same	Do. twisted, for manufacture of boots and shoes	Free	Same
Chronometer clocks, as clocks	25 p c	Same	Copper rollers, for use in calico printing, when imported by calico printers for use in their factory in the printing of calico and for no other purpose, such rollers not being manufactured in Canada	Free	Same
Do. watches	25 p c	Same	Copper, in sheets	Free	
Chronometers and compasses for ships	Free	Same	Do. bath, finished	30 p c	
Chromos, chromotypes, oleographs and other cards, pictures or artistic works of similar kinds, produced by any process other than hand painting or drawing whether for business or advertising purposes or not, printed or stamped on paper, cardboard or other materials, n.e.s.	6c. per lb. and 20 p c	35 p c	Do. all manufactures of, n.e.s.	30 p c	
Church vestments	20 p c	Same	Do. precipitate of, crude	Free	
Churns, brooms, pails, tubs, pounders and rolling pins	20 p c	Same	Copperas, sulphate of iron	Free	
Cider, not clarified or refined	5c. Im. gal.	Same	Copy books	35 p c	
Do. clarified or refined	10c. Im. gal.	Same	Copying presses	30 p c	
Cigars and cigarettes	\$2 lb. & 25 p c	\$3 lb. and 25 p c	Cords and tassels of silk or any other material	30 p c	
Cinchona bark	Free	Same	Cordage, cotton, of all kinds	25 p c	
Do. powdered	20 p c	Same	Do. n.e.s.	1¼ c lb & 10 p c	
Cinnabar	Free	Same	Cordials (see spirituous liquors)		
Citrous, rinds of, in brine	Free	Same	Corduroy, white, 25 per cent. colored	30 p c	
Citric acid	Free	Same	Corn, Indian	7½c. per bush.	free
Clays	Free	Same	Cornmeal	40c. per bbl.	25c. per bbl.
Cliff stone, unmanufactured	Free	Same	Corks and manufactures of cork-wood or cork-bark	20 p c	Same
Do. manufactured	30 p c	Same	Cork-wood or bark, unmanufactured	Free	Same
Clocks and clock cases of all kinds	25 p c	Same	Corkscrews and cork drawers	27½ p c	
Clock springs and clock movements other than for tower clocks, complete or in parts	25 p c	Same	Cornice poles	30 p c	Same
Clothes wringers	25c. each and 20 p c	35 p c	Corsets	32½ p c	35 p c
Clothing, cotton, silk and linen	32½ p c	35 p c	Do. clasps, spoon clasps or busks, blanks, side steels and other corset steels, whether plain, japanned, lacquered, tinned or covered with paper or cloth; also back, bone or corset wires, covered with paper or cloth, cut to lengths and tipped with brass or tin, or untipped, or in coils	5c. lb. & 20 p c	
Do. ready-made, and wearing apparel of every description, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the alpaca goat or other like animal, n.o.p.	5c. per lb. and 30 p c	35 p c	Cottolene, sub. for lard	2c. per lb.	Same
Clothing, donations of for charitable purposes	Free	Same	Cotton, raw	Free	Same
Clothing, imported by and for use of army and navy, or for Canadian militia. Dutiable according to material. Duty refunded upon reference to Department.	Free	Same	Do. covered wire	30 p c	25 p c
Coal, and coal dust, anthracite	Free	Same	Do. seed in bulk	10 p c	Same
Coal, bituminous, per ton of 2,000 lbs.	60 p c	Same	Do. bed quilts, white	25 p c	35 p c
Coal dust and slack, bituminous	20 p c	Same	Do. quilts with woven colored border	30 p c	35 p c
Coke	Free	Same			
Coal tar and coal pitch	Free	Same			
Cobalt, ore of	Free	Same			

	Old.	New.		Old.	New.
Feather beds, bolsters and pillows.....	30 p c	same	Flax, manufactures of, n.e.s.....	20 p c	25 p c
Felt, pressed, of all kinds, not filled or covered by or with any woven fabrics.....	17½ p c	20 p c	Flint, flints and ground flint stones.....	Free	same
Felt, adhesive, for sheathing vessels.....	Free	same	Floor earthenware tiles.....	35 p c	30 p c
Felt, printed as carpets.....	30 p c	.....	Florist stock, viz., palms, orchids, azaleas, cacti and flower bulbs of all kinds.....	Free	same
Felt, roofing, tarred or coated.....	25 p c	.....	Flour, buckwheat or meal.....	¼ c. per lb.	same
Felt, roofing, not tarred.....	25 p c	.....	Flour of corn.....	1½ c. per lb.	same
Felt cloth, n.e.s.....	5c. lb. & 25 p c	.....	Flour of rye.....	50c. per bbl.	same
Ferromanganese and ferro-silicon.....	5 p c	same	Flour of wheat.....	75c. per bbl.	60c. per bbl.
Fertilizers, artificial and mineral.....	10 p c	same	Flour of rice or sago.....	25 p c	same
Fibre, Mexican, Tampico or Istle.....	Free	same	Fluting machine, iron.....	27½ p c	25 p c
Fibreware, indurated fibreware, vulcanized fibreware and all articles of like material.....	25 p c	same	Fly paper.....	35 p c	same
Fibre, vegetable, for manufacturing purposes.....	Free	same	Fog signals, detonating.....	30 p c	.....
Fibrella.....	Free	same	Folding machines.....	10 p c	.....
Filberts.....	2c. per lb.	same	Folia digitalis.....	Free	same
Files and rasps.....	35 p c	30 p c	Food, milk, and all similar prep.....	30 p c	.....
Fillers of cotton and rubber not exceeding 7 inches wide, for manufac. of card clothing.....	Free	same	Foot grease, refuse of cotton seed, but not when treated with alkalis.....	Free	.....
Firearms.....	20 p c	30 p c	Forks, table cast iron, not handled nor ground, or otherwise further manufactured.....	10 p c.	same
Fire bricks, for use exclusively in processes of manufactures, not to include stove linings.....	Free	same	Fossils.....	Free	same
Fire clay gas logs.....	20 p c	same	Fowls, domestic, pure bred, also homing or messenger pigeons, pheasants and quails for improvement of stock.....	Free	same
Fire clay gas retorts.....	20 p c	same	Fowls, other.....	20 p c	same
Fire clay retorts, crucibles.....	30 p c	same	Frames, clasps and fasteners, for purses and chatelaine bags or reticules, not more than 7 inches in diameter, when imported by the manufacturers of same in their factories.....	20 p c	.....
Fire clay.....	Free	same	Fringes.....	30 p c	35 p c
Fire works.....	25 p c	same	Fruit syrups, lime juice, and fruit juices, n.o.p.....	20 p c	same
Fire hose, of cotton or linen, lined with rubber, or of rubber.....	32 p c	35 p c	Fruits, dried, desiccated, or evaporated apples, dates, figs, and other dried, etc., fruits, n.e.s.....	25 p c.	same
Fire dogs, iron.....	27½	25 p c	Fruits, dried, raisins, currants and prunes.....	1c. per lb.	same
Fish, and the products thereof, from Newfoundland.....	Free	.....	Fruits, bananas, plantains, pineapples, pomegranates, guavas, mangoes, shaddocks; wild blueberries, strawberries and raspberries.....	Free	same
Fish skins and fish offal.....	Free	same	Fruits, green, grapes.....	2c. per lb.	same
Fish—Mackerel, fresh.....	1c. per lb.	same	Fruits, green, blackberries, gooseberries, raspberries, strawberries, cherries, and currants. The weight of the package to be included in the weight per duty, n.e.s.....	2c. lb.	same
Herrings, pickled or salted.....	½c. per lb.	same	Fruits in air-tight cans or other packages. The weight of the cans or packages to be included in the weight for duty.....	2¼c. per lb.	same
Salmon, pickled or salted.....	1c. per lb.	same	Fruits preserved in brandy and other spirits.....	\$2 per Im. gal.	same
Salmon, fresh.....	Free	½c. per lb.	Fuller's earth.....	Free	same
All other fish, pickled or salted, in bbls., Foreign caught fish, imported otherwise than in bbls. or half bbls., whether fresh, dried, salted or pickled, n.e.s.....	1c. per lb.	same	Fuller's earth, prepared.....	30 p c	25 p c
Smoked and boneless fish.....	50c. 100 lbs.	same	Furniture, of wood, iron or any other material, for house, cabinet or office, fin, or in parts, including hair and spring and other mattresses, bolsters and pillows.....	30 p c	same
Anchovies and sardines, packed in oil or otherwise, in tin boxes, measuring not more than 5 in. long, 4 in. wide, and ¾ in. deep.....	5c. per box	same	Fur skins, of all kinds, not dressed in any manner.....	Free	same
In half boxes, measuring not more than 5 in. long, 4 in. wide, and 1½ deep.....	2½c. half box	same	Fur skins, wholly or partially dressed.....	15 p c	same
In quarter boxes, measuring not more than 4¼ in. long, 2½ wide and 1¼ deep.....	2c. per quarter box	same	Fur hats, caps, muffs, tippets, capes, coats, cloaks and other manufactures of fur.....	25 p c	30 p c
Imported in any other form.....	30 p c	same	Galvanized Nails and Spikes , wrought and pressed.....	30 p c	same
Fish preserved in oil, except anchovies and sardines.....	30 p c	same	Galvanized sheet iron, number 17 gauge and thinner.....	5 p c	same
Salmon and all other fish prepared or preserved, including oysters, n.e.s.....	25 p c	same	Galvanic batteries.....	25 p c	same
Oysters, shelled, in bulk.....	10c. per gal.	same	Game.....	20 p c	same
Oysters, canned, in cans not over one pint.....	3c. per can, including cans	same	Gannister.....	Free	same
Oysters in cans over one pint and not over one quart.....	5c. per can, including cans	same	Gas and coal oil, or kerosene fixtures, or parts thereof.....	27½ p c	30 p c
Oysters in cans exceeding one quart.....	5c. for each qt. or fraction of a qt. of the capacity, including cans, 5c. qt.	same	Gas coke.....	Free	.....
Oysters in the shell.....	25 p c	.....	Gas meters.....	35 p c	same
Oysters, seed and breeding, imported for the purpose of being planted in Canadian waters.....	Free	same	Gas, for dentists and others.....	20 p c	same
Packages containing oysters or other fish not otherwise provided for.....	25 p c	same	Gelatine.....	25 p c	same
Oils, spermaceti, whale and other fish oils, and all other articles the produce of the fisheries, n.e.s.....	20 p c	same	Gentian and ginseng root.....	Free	same
Cans or packages made of tin or other material, containing fish of any kind.....	.....	.....	German spirits of nitrous ether (sweet nitre),.....	\$2.25 imp. gal. and 30 p c	\$2.40 and 30 p c
Not exceeding one quart in contents.....	1½c. on each can or pkg., and when exceeding one qt. an additional duty of 1½c. for each additional quart or fractional part thereof.	.....	German and nickel silver, manufactures of, not plated.....	25 p c	same
Fish hooks, nets, seines, lines and twines, not to include sporting fishing tackle or hooks with flies, or trolling spoons, or threads or twines commonly used for sewing or manufacturing purposes.....	Free	same	German and nickel silver, plated, n.e.s.....	30 p c	same
Fish hooks, n.e.s.....	27½ p c	.....	German silver, and silver in sheets.....	Free	same
Fishing nets, seines.....	30 p c	same	Giant powder, dualin, dynamite and other explosives.....	4c. per lb.	3c. per lb.
Fishing rods.....	30 p c	same	Gilling twine, imported for the use of the fisheries.....	Free	same
Fishing hooks, with flies.....	30 p c	same	Gilling twines, linen thread.....	20 p c	same
Flag poles, sawn or otherwise dressed.....	30 p c	25 p c	Gilt ware, of all kinds, except jewellery.....	30 p c	same
Flannels, of every description, n.e.s. (wool),.....	5c. lb. and 25	35 p c	Gin. See spirituous liquors.....	30 p c	same
Flax, fibre.....	Free	same	Ginger, preserved.....	30 p c	same
Flax, tow of.....	Free	same	Glacier, window decorations.....	6c. per lb. and 20 p c	20 p c
Flax seed.....	Free	same	Glass, crystal and decorated table-ware, made expressly for mounting with silver-plated trimmings, when imported by manufacturers of plated ware.....	20 p c	same
Flax sail twine.....	5 p c	same	Glass, ornamented, figured and enamelled colored glass; painted and vitrified glass; figured, enamelled and obscured white glass, and rough rolled plate glass.....	25 p c	30 p c
			Glass stained windows.....	30 p c	same
			Glass, carboys and demijohns, empty or filled bottles and decanters, flasks and phials.....	30 p c	same
			Glass, flasks and phials; telegraph and lightning rod insulators, jars and glass balls, and cut, pressed or moulded tableware.....	30 p c	same

	Old.	New.		Old.	New.
Glass, lamp, gas and electric light shades, lamps and lamp chimneys, side lights and head lights, globes for lanterns, lamps, gas and electric lights, n.e.s.	30 p c	same	Hammers, other, n.e.s.	35 p c	same
Glass bulbs for electric lights	10 p c	same	Hammocks and lawn tennis nets and other like articles manufactured of twine, n.e.s.	30 p c	same
Glass, common and colorless window glass; and plain colored, stained, tinted or muffled glass in sheets	20 p c	same	Hams, salted, dried or smoked	2c. per lb.	same
Glass, imitation porcelain shades, and colored glass shades, not figured, painted, enamelled or engraved	30 p c	same	Harness and saddlery of every description, and parts of same	30 p c	same
Glass and emery paper	20 p c	same	Hatchets, n.e.s.	35 p c	30 p c
Glass, plate, not colored, in panes of not over 12 square feet each	4c. per sq. ft.	30 p c	Hat boxes	30 p c	same
And when bevelled	2c. sq. ft. add'l	35 p c	Hat covers of rubber	25 p c	same
Glass, German looking glass, unsilvered	17½ p c	20 p c	Hats, caps and bonnets, n.e.s.	30 p c	same
Glass, plate, not colored, in panes of over 12 and not over 30 square feet	6c. per sq. ft.	30 p c	Hatters' bands, bindings, tips and sides; linings, both tips and sides; hat sweats; when imported by hat manufacturers for use in their factories in the manufacture of hats	Free	same
When bevelled	2c. sq. ft. add'l	35 p c	Hatters' plush, of silk or cotton, and furs not on the skin	Free	same
Glass, plate, in panes over 30 and under 70 square feet	8c. per sq. ft.	30 p c	Hay	\$2 per ton	same
When bevelled	2c. sq. ft. add'l	35 p c	Hemlock bark	Free	same
Glass, plate in panes over 70 sq. ft.	9c. per sq. ft.	30 p c	Hemp paper, made on four-cylinder machines and calendered to between .006 and .008 in. thickness, for manufacture of shot shells, primers for the manufacture of shot shells and cartridge and felt board, sized and hydraulic pressed and covered with paper or uncovered for the manufacture of gun wads, when such articles are imported by the manufacturers of shot shells, cartridges and gun wads, to be used for these purposes only in their own factories; provided always that the said articles when imported shall be entered only at such port or ports as may be named by the Controller of Customs, and at no other place	Free	same
When beveled	2c. sq. ft. add'l	35 p c	Hemp, undressed	Free	same
Glass, silvered	27½ p c	30 p c	Hemp, manufactures of, n.e.s.	20 p c	25 p c
Glass, silvered, bevelled	32½ p c	30 p c	Hickory spokes, rough turned, not tenoned, mitred, throated, faced, sized, cut to length, round tenoned or polished	Free	same
Glass, all other, and manufactures of, n.o.p., including bent plate glass	20 p c	same	Hides, raw, whether dried, salted or pickled	Free	same
Glaziers' hacking and putty knives	35 p c	30 p c	Hob nails	30 p c	35 p c
Gloves and mitts of all kinds	35 p c	same	Hoes	35 p c	25 p c
Glue, sheet, broken sheet and ground	25 p c	same	Holly	20 p c	same
Glue, liquid	25 p c	same	Hominy, in barrels	40c. per barrel	same
Glucose and glucose syrup	1¼c. per lb.	¼c. lb.	Honey, in the comb or otherwise, and adulterations and imitations thereof	3c. per lb.	same
Glycerine	20 p c	same	Hoops, horns and horn tips	Free	same
Goat hair, unmanufactured	Free	same	Hoop skirts and similar goods, n.e.s.	32½ p c	25 p c
Gold beaters' moulds and skins	Free	same	Hops	6c. per lb.	same
Gold laces, gold and silver cloth or thread	30 p c	same	Hop extract and hop roots	20 p c	same
Gold and silver bullion, in bars, blocks or ingots, and bullion fringe	Free	same	Horns, in the rough	Free	same
Gold and silver ware, plated, n.e.s.	30 p c	30 p c	Horn strips	Free	same
Gold medals	25 p c	30 p c	Horse clothing, shaped, n.o.p.	5c. lb. & 30 p c	30 p c
Gold and silver leaf, and Dutch or schlag metal leaf	25 p c	25 p c	Horse clothing of jute, shaped or otherwise manufactured	30 p c	same
Gold and silver, manufactures of, n.e.s.	25 p c	30 p c	Horses, n.e.s.	20 p c	same
Gongs for doors, as bells	25 p c	same	Hosiery, of silk	35 p c	same
Gooseberry bushes	20 p c	same	House furnishing hardware, rated according to material	Free	same
Grafting stock (see seedling stock)	Free	same	Hubs, rough hewn or sawn only	Free	same
Grape vines	20 p c	same	Hymn books	Free	same
Gram of all kinds when damaged by water in transitu (on appraised value)	20 p c	same	Hydrants, valves and watergates (iron)	27½ p c	25 p c
Granite ware, enamelled iron ware	35 p c	same	Ice	Free	same
Grass, manilla and sea grass	Free	same	Ice boxes	30 p c	same
Grass, manufactures of, n.e.s.	20 p c	same	Illuminating oils, composed wholly or in part of the products of petroleum, coal, shale or lignite, costing more than 30c. per gal.	25 p c	same
Gravels	Free	same	Incense	20 p c	same
Grease, rough, the refuse of animal fat, when imported by the manufacturers of soap for use in their own factory only	Free	same	Indian corn of the varieties known as "Southern White Dent Corn," or horse tooth ensilage corn, and "Western Yellow Dent Corn," or horse tooth ensilage corn, when imported to be sown for soiling and ensilage only	Free	same
Grease, axle	25 p c	same	Indian corn	7½c. per bush.	free
Grease, foot, refuse of cotton seed after oil is pressed out	Free	same	Indian corn meal	40c. per bbl.	25c. per bbl.
Grease, other, n.e.s.	20 p c	same	Indian corn and corn meal, when damaged by water in transitu on appraised value	20 p c	same
Grindstones, not mounted, and not less than twelve inches in diameter	\$1.75 per ton	20 p c	India rubber boots and shoes with tops or uppers of cloth or of material other than rubber	30 p c	25 p c
Grindstone fixtures	27½ p c	same	India rubber boots and shoes and other manufactures of India rubber, n.e.s.	25 p c	same
Guano, and other animal and vegetable manures	Free	same	India rubber clothing, or clothing made waterproof with India rubber, n.e.s.	35 p c	same
Gums, amber, Arabic, Australian, Elemi, Copal, Damar, Kauri, Mastie, Sandarac, Senegal, and shellac; and white shellac in gum or flake, for manufacturing purposes; and gum Tragacanth, gum Gedda and gum Barbary	Free	same	India rubber hose, belting, packing, mats and matting, and cotton and linen hose, lined with rubber	32½ p c	35 p c
Gum, British, Dextrine, sizing, cream and enamel sizing	10 p c	same	India rubber, unmanufactured	free	same
Gum, sappato and chicle, crude	Free	same	India rubber, crude and hard rubber in sheets, but not further manufactured, and re-covered rubber and rubber substitute	free	same
Gum, opium, powdered	\$1.35 per lb.	same	Indigo	free	same
Gum, opium, prepared for smoking	\$5 per lb.	same	Indigo auxiliary or zinc dust	free	same
Gum, opium (drug)	\$1 per lb.	same	Indigo paste and extract of	free	same
Gums, assafetida, camphor and others, n.e.s.	20 p c	same	Infants' food, all kinds	30 p c	same
Gunpowder, gun, rifle, sporting, cannon and musket, canister	3c. per lb.	same	Ink, for writing	20 p c	same
Gunpowder, blasting and mining	2c. per lb.	same	Ink, for printing	20 p c	same
Guns, rifles and muskets	20 p c	30 p c	Inkstands, n.e.s.	30 p c	same
Gut and worm gut, manufactured or unmanufactured, for whip and other cord	Free	same	Insect powder, n.e.s.	20 p c	same
Gutta percha clothing, or clothing made waterproof with gutta percha	35 p c	same	Iodine, crude	free	same
Gutta percha, crude	Free	same	Iodine, resublimed	20 p c	same
Gutta percha, manufactures of	25 p c	same			
Gypsum, crude (sulphate of lime)	Free	same			
Hair, cleaned or uncleaned, but not curled or otherwise manufactured	Free	same			
Hair, curled	20 p c	same			
Hair cloth of all kinds	30 p c	same			
Hair mattresses	30 p c	same			
Hair, plasterers' and manufactures of, n.e.s.	20 p c	same			
Hair oils, pomatums and pastes, and all other perfumed preparations used for the hair, mouth and skin	30 p c	same			
Hair pins	30 p c	same			
Hammers, blacksmith hammers	35 p c	30 p c			

	Old.	New.
Iris, orris root.....	free	same
Isinglass.....	25 p c	same
Iron sand or globules and dry putty, for polishing granite.....	20 p c	same
Iron borings.....	free	same
Iron liquor, solution of acetate of iron for dyeing and calico printing.....	free	same
Iron, oxide of, dry.....	25 p c	same
Iron and steel and manufactures of:—		
Adzes.....	35 p c	30 p c
Anchors.....	free	same
Angles, rolled iron or steel angles, channels, structural shapes and special sections, weighing less than 35 lbs. per lineal yard.....	35 p c, but not less than \$10 ton	\$7 per ton
Angles, rolled iron or steel angles, channels and special sections, weighing not less than 35 lbs. per lineal yard, and rolled iron or steel beams, joists, girders, column sections, trough sections and other building or bridge structural sections, weighing not less than 25 lbs. per lineal yard, and rolled iron or steel bridge plate not less than 3/8 of an inch thick, nor less than 15 inches wide, and flat eye bar blanks, not punched or drilled.....	12 1/2 p c	15 p c
Angles for iron or composite ships or vessels	free	same
Axes, chopping axes.....	35 p c	25 p c
Axes of all kinds, adzes, hatchets and hammers, n.e.s.....	35 p c	25 p c
Axles, springs and parts thereof, axle bars and axle blanks of iron or steel for railway or tramway vehicles.....	\$20 per ton, but not less than 35 p c	same
Axles, springs and parts thereof, axle bars and axle blanks of iron or steel, n.e.s.....	1c. lb. & 20 p c	30 p c
Balances.....	30 p c	same
Bars, crowbars.....	30 p c	same
Bar iron, rolled or hammered, comp. rounds, squares and bars and shapes of rolled iron or steel, not more than four inches in diameter, and flats not thinner than No. 16 gauge, whether in coils, bundles, rods or bars, n.e.s.....	\$10 per ton	\$7 per ton
Barbed wire fencing of iron or steel.....	3/4 c. per lb.	15 p c till Jan. 1, '98, then free
Steel rails, weighing not less than 45 lbs. per lineal yard, for use in railway tracks; but this item shall not extend to rails for use in the tracks of railways used or intended for private purposes only, nor shall it extend to rails which are not used or intended to be used in connection with the business of common carrying of either goods or passengers, nor shall this item extend to rails for use in the tracks of street railways or tramways	free	same
Iron or steel railway bars or rails of any form, punched or not punched, n.e.s., for railways, which term for the purposes of this item shall include all kinds of railways, street railways and tramways, even although the same are used for private purposes only, and even although they are not used or intended to be used in connection with the business of common carrying of goods for passengers.....	30 p c	same
Boiler tubes of wrought iron or steel, including corrugated tubes or flues for marine boilers.....	7 1/2 p c	5 p c
Bowls for cream separators (steel).....	free	same
Bolts with or without threads or nuts, and bolt blanks.....	1c. lb. & 20 p c	35 p c
Bridges, iron and structural iron works.....	30 p c, but not less than 1c. lb.	30 p c
Bridge plate not less than 3/8 of an inch thick, nor less than 15 inches wide.....	12 1/2 p c	15 p c
Canada plates.....	5 p c	same
Cast iron vessels, plates, stove plates and irons, sad irons, hatters' irons, tailors' irons.....	27 1/2 p c	25 p c
Castings, other, n.e.s., iron.....	25 p c	same
Chain traces, iron.....	30 p c	same
Chains, iron or steel, 5-16 of an inch in diameter.....	5 p c	same
Chains, other, n.e.s.....	27 1/2 p c	same
Clock springs.....	25 p c	same
Clock springs and corset steels, to be flat wire of steel of No. 16 gauge or thinner, to be used in the manufacture of dressed stays, crinoline and corset wire; steel of No. 20 gauge and thinner, but not thinner than No. 30 gauge, to be used in the manufacture of corset steels, clock springs and shoe shanks, when imported by the manufacturers of such articles for use in their factories.....	free	same
Crowbars.....	30 p c	same
Crucible cast steel wire.....	free	same
Crucible sheet steel, 11 to 16 gauge, 2 1/2 to 18 in. wide, when imported by manu-		

	Old.	New.
facturers of mower and reaper knives for the manufacture of such knives in their own factories.....	free	same
Wrought scrap iron and scrap steel, being waste or refuse wrought iron or steel, fit only to be re-manufactured, the same having been in actual use, not to include cuttings or clippings which can be used as iron or steel without re-manufacture, and steel bloom ends and crop ends of steel rails, \$3 per ton, and on and after the 1st day of January 1895.....	\$4 per ton	\$1.50 per ton
Iron or steel, being pieces, punchings or clippings of boiler plate or other plates, sheets or bars of iron or steel, whether the same have had the ragged or cropped ends or edges sheared off or not, and crops from iron or steel rails having both ends sawn or sheared off, the same not having been in actual use and being fit for re-rolling or re-manufacture only	\$4 per ton	\$1.50 per ton
Engines, locomotive.....	35 p c	same
Engines, steam engines, boilers and machinery, composed wholly or in part of iron or steel, n.e.s.....	27 1/2 p c	25 p c
Fencing, buckthorn and strip, iron or steel.	1/2 c. per lb.	25 p c
Ferro manganese, ferro silicon, speiget.....	5 p c	same
Files and rasps.....	35 p c	30 p c
Files, steel, for the manufacture of, when imported by file manufacturers for use in their factories.....	free	same
Fish plates, railway fish plates and tie plates.....	\$10 per ton	\$8 per ton
Forgings of iron and steel, of whatever shape, or in whatever stage of manufacture, n.e.s., 35 per cent, but not less than.....	\$15 per ton	30 p c
Forks, table, cast iron, not handled or ground or otherwise further manufactured.....	10 p c	same
Furniture of any material.....	30 p c	same
Garden rakes, hay knives, scythes, lawn mowers, rakes, n.e.s., pronged forks of all kinds and hoes.....	35 p c	25 p c
Hinges, T and strap, and hinge blanks.....	1c. per lb. and 20 p c	30 p c
Hollowware, of cast or wrought iron, n.e.s.	27 1/2 p c	30 p c
Hollowware, enamelled.....	35 p c	same
Horseshoes and horseshoe nails.....	30 p c	same
Hoop iron, not exceeding 3/8 of an inch in width and being No. 25 gauge or thinner, used for the manufacture of tubular rivets.....	free	same
Iron or steel sheets, hoops, bands and strips, n.e.s., other iron or steel of all widths, sheet iron, common or black, smoothed, polished, coated or galvanized, and Canada plates, No. 17 gauge and thinner.....	5 p c	same
Iron or steel hoops, bands and strips, 8 inches and less in width, No. 18 gauge and thicker.....	\$10 per ton	15 p c when more than 4c. per lb.
Iron or steel plates or sheets, sheared or unsheared, and skelp iron or steel sheared or rolled in grooves, and iron or steel of all widths thicker than No. 17 gauge, n.e.s.....	\$10 per ton	\$7 per ton
Iron or steel ingots, cogged ingots, blooms and slabs, billets and puddled bars, loops or other forms less finished than iron or steel bars, but more advanced than pig iron, except castings.....	\$5 per ton	\$4 per ton
Iron or steel beams, sheets, plates, angles and knees, for iron or composite ships or vessels.....	free	same
Iron masts for ships, or parts of.....	free	same
Wrought iron or steel nuts and washers, iron or steel rivets, bolts with or without threads, nut and bolt blanks, less than 1/2 of an inch in diameter.....	1c. per lb. and 25 p c	35 p c
Wrought iron or steel nuts and washers, iron or steel rivets, bolts with or without threads, nut and bolt and hinge blanks, n.e.s., and T and strap hinges.....	1c. per lb. and 20 p c	30 p c
Iron, all articles rated as iron or manufacture of iron shall be chargeable with the same rate of duty, if made of steel, or of steel and iron combined, unless otherwise provided for.....		
Knife blades or knife blanks in the rough, for use by electro-platers.....	10 p c	same
Knives, reapers' and mowers' knives.....	20 p c	25 p c
Locks.....	32 1/2 p c	30 p c
Locomotive and car wheel tires of steel, in the rough.....	free	same
Manufactured articles of iron, brass or steel which at the time of their importation are of a class or kind not manufactured in Canada, imported for use in the construction or equipment of ships or vessels.....	free	same

	Old.	New.		Old.	New.
Manufactures, articles or wares not specially enumerated or provided for, composed wholly or in part of iron or steel, and whether partly or wholly manufactured	27½ p c	30 p c	Sheets, crucible sheets, steel, 11 to 16 gauge, 2½ to 18 inches wide, imported by manufacturers of mower and reaper knives for manufacture of such knives in their own factories	free	same
Mattocks	35 p c	30 p c	Shoes, horse, mule and ox shoes	30 p c	same
Nails and spikes, wrought and pressed, galvanized or not, horseshoe nails, and all other wrought iron or steel nails, n.e.s., and horse, mule or ox shoes	30 p c	same	Shovels and spades, shovel and spade blanks, and iron or steel cut to shape for same	50c. per doz. and 25 p c	35 p c
Nails, cut nails and spikes of iron or steel, including railroad spikes	¾c. per lb.	30 p c	Skates	10c. per pair	35 p c
Nail rods, Swedish rolled iron, under ½ inch in diameter, for the manufacture of horse shoe nails and Swedish rolled iron rods, under ½ inch in diameter and of not less than 1¼c. per lb. in value	15 p c	same	Skates, steel for, valued at 2½c. per lb. and over	free	same
Nails, composition, spikes and sheathing nails	15 p c	same	Sledges	30 p c	.....
Name plates, enamelled	35 p c	30 p c	Steels, table and butchers' steels	35 p c	30 p c
Needles, steel, viz., cylinder needles, hand frame needles and fatch needles	30 p c	same	Steel of No. 12 gauge and thinner, but not thinner than No. 30 gauge, imported by manufacturers of buckle clasps and ice-creepers, to be used in the manufacture of such articles only in their own factories	free	same
Needles, steel, n.o.p.	30 p c	same	Steel for the manufacture of hammers, augers, and auger bits, when imported by the manufacturers of such articles for use in their own factories only	free	same
Picks, mattocks, grub-hoes, adzes, hatchets, and eyes or poles for same, and tools of all descriptions, n.e.s.	35 p c	30 p c	Steel, Nos. 24 and 17 gauge, in sheets 63 inches long and from 18 inches to 32 inches wide for the manufacture of tubular bow sockets, when imported by the manufacturers for their own factories only	free	same
Pig iron, iron kentledge and scrap iron	\$4 per ton	\$2.50 per ton	Steel, manufactures of, or parts of iron and parts steel, n.e.s.	27½ p c	30 p c
Pipes, cast iron, \$10 per ton, but not less than	35 p c	\$8 per ton	Stoves	27½ p c	25 p c
Planing mills, and parts of, in any stage of manufacture	30 p c	25 p c	Stove plates	27½ p c	25 p c
Plates, scraper plates	27½ p c	.....	Swords	27½ p c	30 p c
Plates, engraved on steel	20 p c	.....	Wedges	30 p c	same
Plates, steel plates less than 30 in. wide and not less than ¼ of an inch thick	12½ p c	.....	Iron and manufactures of, or part iron and part steel, n.e.s.	27½ p c	30 p c
Plates, cast-iron plates, and stove plates, and irons, sad irons, hatters' irons and tailors' irons	27½ p c	25 p c	Strips specially imported for the manufacture of buckthorn and plain strip fencing for use in their factories	free	same
Plate, Canada plate	5 p c	same	Tacks, cut, brads or sprigs, not exceeding 16 ounces to the thousand	1½c. per 1,000	35 p c
Plates, saw plates, cut to shape only, not otherwise manufactured	free	same	Tacks, shoe, ½ to 4 oz. to the thousand	1c. per 1,000	35 p c
Plough plate, mould boards and land sides, and other plates for agricultural implements, when cut to shape from rolled plates of steel, but not moulded, punched, polished or otherwise manufactured, and being of a greater value than 4c. a pound	5 p c	same	Tacks, cut, brads or sprigs, exceeding 16 oz. to the thousand	1½c. per lb.	35 p c
Portable steam engines, threshers, separators, horse power, portable saw mills and planing mills, and parts of	30 p c	25 p c	Track tools, wedges, crowbars and sledges	30 p c	30 p c
Puddled bars	\$5 per ton	\$4 per ton	Traps	27½ p c	30 p c
Pumps of all kinds and wind mills	30 p c	25 p c	Tubing, wrought iron, over 2 inches in diameter	15 p c	same
Railway bars and rails, iron or steel, for railways and tramways. (See steel rails)	.....	.....	Tubing, of lap-welded iron, threaded and coupled or not, one and one-quarter to two inches inclusive in diameter, for use exclusively in artesian wells, petroleum pipe lines and petroleum refineries	20 p c	.....
Rivets, iron or steel, bolts with or without threads, or nut or bolt blanks. (See wrought iron or steel nuts, etc.)	.....	.....	Tubes not welded nor more than 1½-inch in diameter of rolled steel	15 p c	same
Rods of steel, rolled, under half an inch in diameter, or under half an inch square, imported by knob or lock manufacturers, or cutlers, for use exclusively in such manufacture in their own factories	free	same	Tubes or pipes, either wrought iron or steel	5-10c. & 30 p c	30 p c
Rolled iron tubes, not welded, under 1½ in. in diameter; angle iron, 9 and 10 gauge, not over 1½ in. wide; iron tubing, lacquered or brass covered, not over 1½ in. diameter, all of which are to be cut to lengths for the manufacture of bedsteads, and to be used for no other purpose; when imported for the manufacturers of iron bedsteads, to be used for these purposes only, in their own factories, until such time as any of the said articles are manuf'd in Canada	free	same	Washers, n.e.s.	1c. lb. & 20 p c	25 p c
Rope, raw hide, as belting, being so used	20 p c	same	Provided that on all iron and steel bars, rods, strips or steel sheets of whatever shape, and on all iron or steel bars of irregular shape or section, cold rolled, cold hammered or polished in any way, in addition to the ordinary process of hot rolling or hammering, there shall be paid one-sixth of one cent per pound in addition to the rate imposed on the said materials.	.....	.....
Safes, doors for safes and vaults, scales, balances and weighing beams of iron or steel	30 p c	same	And provided, further, that all articles rated as iron or manufactures of iron shall be chargeable with the same rate of duty if made of steel, or of steel and iron combined, unless otherwise specially provided for.	.....	.....
Saws of all kinds	32½ p c	30 p c	Ivory knives and folders and fancy manuf's	35 p c	30 p c
Scrap iron and scrap steel, old, and only fit to be remanufactured, being part of or recovered from any vessel wrecked in water subject to the jurisdiction of Canada	free	same	Ivory and ivory nuts, unmanufactured and veneers, sawn only	free	same
Screws, commonly called wood screws—2 inches or over in length	3c. per lb.	35 p c	Ivory veneer, other	20 p c	.....
1 inch and less than 2 inches in length	6c. per lb.	35 p c	Ivory, manufactures of, n.e.s.	20 p c	same
Less than 1 inch, 8c. per lb., provided that the duty shall not be less than	35 p c	35 p c	Ivory vaccine points	free	same
Screws, iron, steel, brass, or other metals, n.e.s.	30 p c	35 p c	Jack Screws of every description, n.e.s.	35 p c	same
Scythes	35 p c	25 p c	Jalap root	free	same
Sheet iron, common or black, No. 17 gauge and thinner	5 p c	same	Jams, jellies and preserves	3¼c. per lb.	same
Sheet iron signs, not framed	25 p c	30 p c	Japanned and stamped tinware, etc.	25 p c	same
Sheet iron. (See iron or steel sheets, etc.)	.....	.....	Jerseys, ladies'	5c. lb. and 30 p c	35 p c
Sheet iron, for iron or composite ships	free	same	Jewellery and manufactures of gold and silver	25 p c	30 p c
			Jews' harps	35 p c	.....
			Junk, old	free	same
			Jute and jute butts	free	same
			Jute, carpeting or matting and mats	25 p c	same
			Jute cloth, as taken from the loom, neither pressed, mangled, calendered, nor in any way finished	free	same
			Jute, colored fabrics, part cotton, yarns or other material	30 p c	25 p c
			Jute, manufactures of, n.e.s.	20 p c	25 p c

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MARKETS AND MARKET NOTES

ONTARIO MARKETS.

TORONTO, April 22, 1897.

GROCERIES.

THE speculative demand for tobacco is still active, repeat orders being frequent. A good deal of sugar is also going out this week, although the refiners do not appear to be doing a great deal. Spot teas are still receiving attention. Outside the speculative buying there is not much business being transacted. Canned goods are in much about the same position as before. Spices are firm. In foreign dried fruits the feature is an increased demand for currants, due to the war between Turkey and Greece. Payments are only moderate.

CANNED GOODS.

There is no change in the situation. The demand for canned tomatoes, peas and corn is fair for the season, although the market in these particular lines is without special interest. The demand for canned salmon is moderate only. Nothing in the way of futures in canned salmon appears to be doing yet. We quote standard brands as follows: Tomatoes, 75c.; corn, 55 to 75c.; peas, 75 to 80c. for ordinary; sifted select, 90 to \$1; extra sifted, \$1.25 to \$1.40; beans, 65 to 95c.; peaches, \$2.50 to \$3 for 3's, \$1.65 to \$2 for 2's; raspberries, \$1.50 to \$1.80; strawberries, \$1.65 to \$1.95, according to brand and quality; blackberries, \$1.40 to \$1.70; cherries, \$2 to \$2.25; apples, 3's, 70 to 95c.; gallons, \$1.65 to \$2.25; salmon,

"Horseshoe," \$1.50; cohoes, \$1.10 to \$1.25; canned mackerel, \$1.20 to \$1.30; lobsters, \$2.25 to \$2.40 for tall tins; flats, \$2.85 to \$2.90; ½-lb. flats, \$1.60 to \$1.65; Canadian canned beef, 1's, \$1.20 to \$1.30; 2's, \$2.25 to \$2.40; 6's, \$7.75 to \$8.25; 14's, \$15 to \$16.

COFFEES.

The coffee market is somewhat neglected and devoid of special interest. Jobbers quote green in bags: Rio, 14 to 16c., according to grade; East Indian, 27 to 30c.; South American, 21 to 23c.; Santos, 19 to 22½c.; Java, 30 to 33c.; Mocha, 27½ to 30c.; Maracaibo, 18 to 20c.; Jamaica, 19 to 22c.

SYRUPS.

The syrup market is dragging, although some good values are offering. We quote: Dark, 23 to 25c.; medium, 28 to 35c.; bright, 32 to 42c.; corn syrup, 3 to 3¼c. per lb.

MOLASSES.

The reports from New Orleans noted a quiet market, but confidence over prices in consideration of largely reduced stocks. The supplies under sheds there are about 5,600 bbls. against 22,600 bbls. six weeks since. The local market is quiet and featureless. We quote: New Orleans, barrels, 23 to 35c.; ditto, half-barrels, 25 to 37c.; ditto, fancy, 50 to 55c., in barrels and half-barrels; Barbadoes, 31 to 35c.; half-barrels, 33 to 35c.

SUGAR.

The market is rather unsettled. The London market is practically closed on account of the Easter holidays. Beets declined ¼d. to 1½d. in London on Friday. In New York buyers and sellers are indifferent, pending the settlement of the tariff. With the opening of the week came a little better enquiry for sugar on the local market. At the same time, however, the trading has not been large. Prices are the same as they were a week ago. Local wholesalers' quotations are: Granulated—St. Lawrence and Redpath's, 4 7-16c. for single barrel lots and 4 3/8c. for 5-barrel lots; Acadia, 4 3/8c. for single barrel lots, and 4 5-16c. for 5-barrel lots; yellows, 3 3/8 to 4 1/8c. per lb.; Demerara crystals, 3 3/8c.

SPICES.

Singapore pepper is cabled strong, with the likelihood of a further advance in prices. Locally trade is fair. We quote: Pure Singapore black pepper, ground, 11c. in kegs, pails and boxes, and 13c. in 5-lb. cans; ditto, whole, 10c. per lb.; pure white pepper, ground, 18c. in kegs, pails and boxes and 20c. in 5-lb. cans; ditto, whole, 15 to 17c., according to quality; pure Jamaica ginger, 23 to 25c.; cloves, 15 to 20c.; pure mixed spice, 25 to 30c.; cream of tartar, French, 23 to 25c.; do. best, 28 to 30c. per lb.; allspice, 14 to 18c.; cassia, 20 to 25c. per lb. for ground and 40c. for Saigon.

Washboards

OUR LEADING LINES ARE

BANNER GLOBE
S.B. GLOBE
GENUINE GLOBE
AND
SPECIAL STAR

We will be pleased to make a sample shipment . . .

WALTER WOODS & CO.
HAMILTON

OTHER FIRMS

Are not content with copying our package, but are using the identical words on our labels. Imitation is the sincerest flattery, but do not be deceived, as Meadow Sweet Cheese has the largest sale of any package cheese in England and United States, and the sales in Canada are growing every day.

Sold retail in 10c. packages, and 15 and 20c. pots, allowing 30 per cent. profit to the Grocer.

Write to

Meadow Sweet Cheese Co.

P.O. Box 2321, Montreal
For Price List.

An Invitation . .

We invite any grocer having any . . .

"SALADA"

CEYLON TEA

in stock that is not giving him better satisfaction than any tea he has ever handled to ship it back to us and we will remit him the full amount paid for it.

SALADA TEA CO.

25 Front Street East - - TORONTO
318 St. Paul Street - - MONTREAL
15 Niagara Street - - - BUFFALO
347 and 349 Fifth Ave. - - PITTSBURG



THE ST. CROIX SOAP MFG. CO.

ST. STEPHEN, N.B.

BRANCHES—

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

NUTS.

The market is quiet and featureless. We quote: Brazil nuts, 11 to 12½c.; Valencia shelled almonds, 18 to 22c.; Tarragona almonds, 9½ to 11c.; peanuts, 10 to 12c. for roasted and 7 to 10c. for green; cocoanuts, \$4.50 to \$5 per sack; Grenoble walnuts, 12½c.; Marbot walnuts, 9½ to 11c.; Bordeaux walnuts, 8 to 9c.; Sicily filberts, 10c. for sacks and 10½ to 11c. for small lots; Naples filberts, 11c.; pecans, 12 to 12½c.

RICE, TAPIOCA, ETC.

Business is quiet and prices unchanged. We quote: Rice, Standard "B," 3¼ to 3½c.; imported Japan, 5¼ to 5¾c.; tapioca, 3¼ to 4½c.; sago, 3½c.

TEAS.

There is still a good demand for China black teas on spot at from 11 to 14½c. Japan teas on spot, particularly at 13, 15½ and 16c., are receiving attention. The demand is still fairly good for spot teas of Indian and Ceylon growth. Very little business is doing in teas from London, although some good values in flavory Ceylon teas are being offered. Mail advices from London under date of April 7 state that the market there is still higher than shippers like to see it, and that values would compare badly with those offering six weeks before. Ruling prices on the Toronto market

to retailers are: Young Hyson, 18 to 21c. for low grades, 24 to 27c. for mediums, and 30 to 45c. for high grades; China Congous, 14 to 18c. for mediums, and 25 to 55c. for high grades; Japans, 15 to 20c. for mediums, 28 to 35c. for high grades; Indians and Ceylons, 18 to 22c. for mediums, and 30 to 65c. for high grades.

FOREIGN DRIED FRUITS.

A stronger feeling exists in regard to currants on account of the war, and increased activity on the local market is to be noted. Quotations are as before. We quote: Provincials, 4½ to 4¾c. in bbls.; fine Filiatras, in bbls., 4¾ to 4¾c.; do., half-bbls., 4¾ to 4¾c.; Patras, 5¼ to 5½c. in bbls., 5¼ to 5½c. in half-bbls., and 5½c. in cases; Vostizzas, cases, 6 to 8c.

Valencia raisins are as dull and uninteresting as ever. We quote: Off-stalk, 5 to 5¼c.; fine off-stalk, 5¾ to 6c.; selected, 6¾ to 7c.; layers, 7 to 7½c.

Stocks of California loose muscatel raisins in first hands are small. Locally there is nothing doing. We quote: 3-crown, 7½c.; 4-crown, 8 to 8½c.

Figs are dull and featureless. We quote: 10 oz., 7½c.; 10 lb., 9 to 10c.; 18 lb., 10 to 12c.; 28 lb., 11 to 13c.; taps, 3¼ to 3½c. net; natural, 4½c. in bags, and 7c. in boxes.

Dates are dull and unchanged. We quote: 5½ to 6c. for Hallowee and 5 to 5¼c. for Kadrowee.

Prunes are in much the same position as a week ago. We quote: Bosnias, U's (110 to 113 half kilo), 6 to 6½c.; C's (85 to 90 half kilo), 7 to 7½c. per lb. California, 90 to 100's, 6½c. per lb.; 70 to 80's, 7½c.; 60 to 70's, 7½ to 8c.; 50 to 60's, 8 to 8½c.; 40 to 50's, 9½ to 10½c.; 30 to 40's, 12½ to 13c.; "Ruby" prunes, 7½ to 8c.; French, 4½ to 5c.

California evaporated fruits are quiet and unchanged. We quote: Peaches, 7 to 10½c. per lb., according to quality; apricots, 6½ to 15c.; pears, 5½ to 10½c.; egg plums, 5½ to 11c.; silver prunes, 8½ to 13½c.

GREEN FRUIT.

Oranges are in active demand with the market advancing. California navel oranges are about done, stocks now consisting nearly altogether of Valencias and Mediterranean sweets. Lemons are fully 25c. per box higher, due largely to an increase in the demand. Bananas are a little firmer, also on account of an increase in the demand. The second shipment of Egyptian onions is due here this week, when prices are likely to be lower than at present. Cranberries are quiet and unchanged. The pineapples coming forward are mostly green and it is necessary



GALOPS CANAL.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

EXTENSION OF TIME.

THE time for receiving Tenders for the Iroquois Section of the Galops Canal has been extended until Friday, the 30th day of April, 1897.

An accepted bank cheque for the sum of \$53,000 must accompany each tender, instead of \$100,000 as originally called for.

By order,

J. H. BALDERSON,
Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa, 13th April, 1897.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.

BUTTER AND EGGS

Are in good demand. We can place any quantity at highest prices, and assure you prompt returns.

J. A. McLEAN,

Successor to GRAHAM, McLEAN & CO.

77 Golborne St. TORONTO.

VINEGARS

Made under Government Supervision. Absolutely pure.

**BADGEROW
SCOTT & CO.**

79 and 81
JARVIS ST.
TORONTO.

E. NICHOLSON

124 Princess Street, Winnipeg, Man.

Successor to

W. F. Henderson & Co.

Wholesale Commission Merchants and Brokers.

Correspondence solicited from Manufacturers and Importers.

Jobbing Trade only supplied.

References: R. G. Dunn & Co., Bank of Ottawa.
All Wholesale Grocery Houses in Winnipeg.

DO YOU HANDLE

BANANAS ?

We have them.

ALSO...

"Date Palm" NAVEL ORANGES
VALENCIA ORANGES
MESSINA LEMONS

CLEMES BROS., - Toronto

51 Front Street East.

therefore to store them on the banana ropes in order that they may ripen. We quote : Oranges—Valencias, ordinary, 420's, \$4.50 to \$4.75 per case ; large 420's, \$5.50 to \$6 ; California navels, \$3.50 per box, according to size. Lemons—Messinas, \$2 to \$3 per box ; cocoanuts, \$3.75 a sack and 60c. per doz. Onions, \$1.50 per 80 lb. bag for Danvers, and \$3.50 per bag for Egyptians. Cranberries, Jerseys, \$5 per bbl. bananas, \$1.50 to \$2. Pineapples, 12½ to 25c. each. Strawberries, 30 to 35c. per quart. Cucumbers, \$1.75 per dozen.

APPLES.

The demand is fair for good table fruit. We quote: \$2 to \$2.50 for Northern Spies, \$1 to \$1.50 for common fruit.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—Deliveries of roll butter are freer, and the feeling as to price is easier. There are practically no tubs offering, and it is extremely difficult to move old stocks at any price. There is a plentiful supply of creamery butter and the demand is fair. We quote: Dairy butter—Tubs, 12 to 14c. for good to choice; low-grade to medium, 7 to 10c.; large rolls, 13 to 14½c. for good to choice, and 7 to 10c. for low-grade to medium; pound prints, 14 to 16c. for good to choice. Creamery—Tubs, 18 to 19c.; 1-lb. blocks, 19 to 20c., according to make.

CHEESE—Receipts of fodder cheese are large and prices are easier. Fodder cheese is quoted by wholesalers at 10 to 10½c., and September and October makes at 11 to 11½c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BEANS—The market is still dull with offerings liberal. Jobbers, as a rule, quote mixed at 40 to 50c. and hand-picked at 65 to 75c.

DRIED APPLES—Dull and unchanged. Choice are quoted by wholesalers at 2 to 2½c., and fancy at 2½ to 3c.

EVAPORATED APPLES—No change. Wholesale quotations are: Quarters, 2¼c.; sliced, 3c.; best brands, 4 to 5c.

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

EGGS—Supplies are large, and the demand light, with retailers overstocked, the demand during the past few weeks not having been as good as anticipated. We quote 9 to 9½.

POULTRY—Is still scarce. We quote: Chickens, 40 to 60c. per pair; turkeys, 11 to 12c. for bright stock; geese, 7 to 9c.; ducks, 60 to 80c.

The Following Brands
Manufactured by

The American Tobacco Co.

OF CANADA, Limited.

Are sold by all the Leading Wholesale Houses.

CUT TOBACCOS

OLD CHUM.

SEAL OF NORTH CAROLINA.

OLD GOLD.

CIGARETTES

RICHMOND STRAIGHT OUT.

SWEET CAPORAL.

ATHLETE.

DERBY.

Bright & Johnston

Wholesale Fruit Importers and Commission Merchants.

Consignments
Solicited. . . .

140 Princess St.
Market Square
WINNIPEG

MORROW & EWING

General Commission Merchants

13 St. John St., MONTREAL

We beg to notify the Wholesale Grocery Trade that we have to offer best values in

**Rio, Santos, Maracaibo
and Mocha Coffees**

also have on hand full lines of

**Japan, Congou, Indian, Ceylon
and Gunpowder Teas**

Samples and particulars on application.
Wholesale supplied only.

BUTTER

Brisk demand for all good Roll Butter.
Selling at 13 to 15c. for large Rolls and
Pounds

EGGS STEADY AT 9½ TO 10c.

Correspondence invited
Consignments solicited

Rutherford, Marshall & Co.

62 Front St. East, TORONTO

JAPAN MOUNT ROYAL JAVA
RICE
 MILLS BRAND
 PATNA BURMAH
 D. W. Ross Co., Agents.

G.F. & J.GALT PACKERS OF THE **BLUE RIBBON TEAS**
42 SCOTT ST. TORONTO. CELEBRATED

We make the **Best Biscuits**

Jas. McLauchlan & Sons

*Biscuit
Manufacturers*

Owen Sound.

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

MAPLE SYRUP AND SUGAR—The market is glutted with maple syrup and sugar and prices are easier. We quote: Syrup, 55 to 60c. per tin and at 70 to 75c. per Imperial gallon in five-gallon tins; sugar, 7 to 7½c. per lb.

POTATOES—Dull and weak at 18 to 20c. on track in carload lots. Out of store 25 to 30c. per bag is quoted.

FISH AND OYSTERS.

Fresh white fish and trout are yet only coming forward in small quantities, and the fish trade generally is dull. Large quantities of frozen fish will have to be destroyed. Oysters are 10c. dearer. We quote: Manitoba white fish, frozen, 5½ to 6c.; ditto in kegs, \$4.50; frozen trout, 5c.; ditto in kegs, \$4.50; pickerel, 6c. per lb.; haddies, 6c. per lb.; Labrador herring, \$4.50 to \$5 per bbl. and \$2.75 per half-bbl.; split herring, \$4.50 per bbl. and \$2.50 per half-bbl.; boneless fish, 3½ to 4c. per lb.; pure cod, 6½ to 6¾c. per lb.; ciscoes, \$1.25 per 100; haddock, 4½c. per lb.; steak cod, 6c. per lb.; frozen herring, 4c.; sea herring, \$1 per 100; fresh water herring (heads off), \$2.50 per keg; smelts, 6 to 9c. Oysters are quoted at \$1.30 for standards, and \$1.60 for selects.

SALT.

The improvement noted last week appears to have been maintained. We quote at Toronto: In carload lots, \$1 per bbl. and 60c. per sack; in less than carload lots, \$1.05 per bbl. and 65c. per sack. At the wells we quote: F.O.B. barrels, 70c.; sacks 50c. for points west of Toronto, and 45c. for Toronto and points east of Toronto.

PROVISIONS AND DRESSED HOGS.

The provision trade continues active. Long clear is scarce and it is thought there will not be enough to supply the demand. Receipts of dressed hogs are light and nearly all coming forward are taken for butchers' use.

DRY SALTED MEATS—Long clear bacon,

7c. for carload lots, and 7¼ to 7½c. per lb. for ton lots and cases; backs, 8c.

SMOKED MEATS—Breakfast bacon, 11c.; rolls, 7½ to 8c.; hams, large, 22 lbs. and over, 10½ to 11c.; medium, 15 to 20 lbs., 11½c.; small hams, 11¼ to 12c.; backs, 10 to 11½c.; shoulder hams, 7c.; all meats out of pickle, 1c. less than above.

LARD—Pure Canadian, tierces, 6½c.; tubs, 6¾c.; pails, 7 to 7¼c.

BARREL PORK—Canadian heavy mess, \$12.50; Canadian short-cut, \$13 to \$13.50; clear shoulder mess, \$11 to \$11.50.

GRAIN, FLOUR, BREAKFAST FOODS.

GRAIN—Receipts of grain are light and prices are higher. We quote: Wheat, 75 to 76c. for white and 74c. for red, and 63 to 64c. for goose; oats, 24 to 25c.; peas, 41 to 42c.

BREAKFAST FOODS—On account of the higher price ruling on oats there is a firmer feeling in regard to breakfast foods, and although no actual change in figures has yet taken place it is only a question of time before there will if the present condition of the raw material market is maintained. We quote: Standard oatmeal and rolled oats, \$2.80 in bags and \$2.90 in bbls.; rolled wheat, \$2.50 to \$2.60 in 100-lb. bbls.; cornmeal, \$2.25 to \$2.35; split peas, \$3 to \$3.25; pot barley, \$3 to \$3.25.

FLOUR—There has been a marked improvement in the demand and prices are from 10 to 25c. higher. We quote in carloads on track, Toronto: Manitoba patents, \$4.80; Manitoba strong bakers', \$4.45; Ontario patents, \$4.40 to \$4.60; straight roller, \$3.95 to \$4, Toronto freights.

PETROLEUM.

There is no change. We quote in 1 to 10 bbl. lots, imperial gallon, Toronto: Canadian, 15c.; carbon, safety, 17c.; Canadian water white, 17c.; American water white, 19c.; Pratt's astral, 18½c. in bulk.

MARKET NOTES.

Eggs are easier.

The market is glutted with maple syrup.

Flour is from 10 to 25c. per barrel dearer.

The Salada Tea Co. has been compelled to increase its staff of tea packers on account of the growing demands of business.

QUEBEC MARKETS.

MONTREAL, April 22, 1897.

GROCERIES.

THE general grocery situation continues much the same as it was a week ago.

Although sugar has been weaker outside, the situation on spot has not been affected a particle. Demand, however, has not been quite as brisk as it was. In molasses the importers have at last decided to operate, and some considerable contracts on this account, as noted below, have been put through. Rice and spices ruled quiet, but talk of a duty on coffee has infused some life into that staple. Teas also have maintained their activity. In canned goods, dried fruit, etc., there has been little change to report.

SUGAR.

Although advices from New York on both raw and refined have been weaker, and note a decline in prices, the local situation shows no important change, and the market is without any new feature, as buyers and sellers are now awaiting the announcement of the tariff. The demand has fallen off considerably, and business during the past week has been of a limited character, but prices are steady at 4¾ to 4½c. for granulated and at 3½ to 3¾c. for yellows from jobbers.

SYRUPS.

This market continues to rule very quiet, the demand being only for small lots at 1½ to 1¾c. per lb. as to quality, at the factory.

MOLASSES.

Considerable business has been done in

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PAYING
CASH
FOR**

**DRIED
APPLES**

W. B. BAYLEY & CO.
EXPORT BROKERS

48 FRONT ST. E. **Toronto**



new crop Barbadoes and Antigua molasses during the past few days. Sales of three cargoes of Barbadoes, aggregating about 2,000 puncheons, have been purchased on local account at 8c. first cost at the Island, and two cargoes of 600 puncheons each of Antigua were sold on a guaranteed sample and gauge at about 21 to 22c. delivered here. Other cable orders for some large lots are still open at the Island for Barbadoes. The demand on spot is of a limited character, and prices in a jobbing way may be quoted at 28 to 30c.

RICE.

The tone of the rice market rules steady, but the volume of business doing is small, as sales are confined principally to small lots. We quote: Crystal Japan, \$5 to \$5.25; standard B., \$3.50; Patna, \$4.50 to \$5.25; Carolina, \$6.75 to \$7.75; choice Bermuda, \$4, and Java kinds, \$4.25.

SPICES.

Business in spices has been quiet and chiefly of a jobbing nature. Singapore pepper is steady at 4½d., but black is easier at 2¾d., cost and freight Montreal. We quote: Black pepper, 10c.; pure white, 12 to 15c.; pure Jamaica ginger, 20 to 25c.; cloves, 15c.; pure mixed spice, 25 to 30c.; cream of tartar, French, 25 to 27c.; do., best, 28 to 30c. per lb.; all-spice, 10 to 14c.; nutmegs, 35 to 75c.

COFFEE.

Owing to the possibility of a duty being placed on this article there has been an active demand of late, and the bulk of the stock of Maracaibo has been bought up at steady prices. In consequence the market has been more active, with a larger volume of business. We quote: Maracaibo, 15 to 20c.; Santos, 12 to 18c.; Rio, 12½ to 16c.; Mocha, 24 to 26c., and Java, 22 to 27c.

TEAS.

A fairly active business continues to be done in teas, and as stocks of most grades on spot are small, the tone of the market is strong and prices are firmly held; in fact, some holders of high-grade Japans are asking an advance of ¼c. per lb. over what they would have been willing to accept last week. The demand between houses for Japans ranging from 13½ to 21½c. has been good, and a number of sales of 100 package lots have taken place. Japans valued at 18 to 19c. are scarce and wanted. We quote: Young Hysons, 13 to 18c. for low grades, 25 to 28c. for mediums, and 30 to 35c. for high grades; China Congous, 12 to 18c. for mediums, and 25 to 55c. for high grades; Japans, 15 to 21c. for mediums, 28 to 35c. for high grades; Indians and Ceylons, 16½ to 20c. for mediums, and 30 to 65c. for higher grades.

CANNED GOODS.

Business in this line continues of a small jobbing character, and the market at present is extremely quiet and without any change in values to note. We quote: Tomatoes, 75 to 85c.; corn, 60 to 90c.; peas, 80 to 90c.; beans, 70c. up; peaches, \$1.50 to \$1.80 for 2's; raspberries, \$1.40 to \$2; strawberries, \$1.80 to \$2.45, according to brand and quality; blackberries, \$1.90 to \$2.20; cherries, \$2.40 to \$2.45; apples, 3's, 85 to 90c.; gallons, \$1.55 to \$1.65; pumpkins, 75 to 85c.; salmon, "Horseshoe," \$1.40 to \$1.45; "Clover Leaf," \$1.35; "Lion," \$1.37½ to \$1.40; Lowe Inlet, \$1.30, in tall tins; cohoes \$1.05 to \$1.15; canned mackerel, \$1.25; Canadian canned beef, 1's, \$1.20 to \$1.25; 2's, \$2.15 to \$2.25; 6's, \$6.75 to \$7; 14's, \$14 to \$15; lobsters, \$8.50 to \$11 per case; French sardines, \$10.25 to \$11 extra brands; ordinary brands, \$8 to \$9; Canadian brands, \$4.25.

DRIED FRUIT.

There has been little change in the Valencia raisin market. Quotations are: Ordinary off-stalk, 5¼ to 5½c.; fine, 5¼ to 6c.; selected, 6¼ to 6½c., and layers, 6¼ to 7c.

California raisins continue steady on the Coast, 2-crown being especially so. On spot there is little doing, and prices are nominally unchanged at a range of 6½c. for 2-crown, up to 8 to 8¼c. for 4-crown.

Currants are steady and unchanged at 4 to 4½c. for Provincials, and 5½ to 6c. on Patras.

Prunes are dull with stocks light here. Californias sell at 6½ to 9c., as to quality, and French and Austrian are nominal. Figs are quiet at 8 to 12, and dates, 5 to 6c.

NUTS.

There is a quiet trade in nuts. We quote: Grenoble walnuts, 11 to 12c.; Brazils, 11c.; almonds, 10 to 10½c.; do shelled, 17 to 18c.; filberts, 8½ to 9c.; peanuts, 7 to 9c.; and cocoanuts, \$3.50 to \$3.75 per 100.

GREEN FRUIT.

The green fruit market is quiet generally, pending the arrival of the direct steamers from the Mediterranean after the opening of navigation. Lemons are unchanged, and the same can be said of Messina oranges. Only a few Californias remain here and prices are difficult to quote. We quote: Valencia oranges, \$3.50 to \$4 per box; lemons, \$1.75 to \$3 per box; cranberries, \$1 to \$4 per bbl.; Malaga grapes, \$7.50 to \$8; bananas, 75c. to \$2 per bunch; pineapples, 14 to 35c. each; asparagus, \$4.50 to \$5 per dozen; California celery, \$1.25 per dozen; southern spinach, \$2.50 to \$3.

APPLES.

There is no change in the apple market since last report, sales being at prices rang-

ing from \$1 to \$2 per bbl., according to quality.

DRIED APPLES.

Both dried and evaporated apples are quiet, the former at 3c., and the latter at 3¾c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS—During the week an active trade has been done in new laid eggs, but under increased receipts during the past two days a weaker feeling has prevailed and prices show a decline of ½c. per dozen, with sales at 9 to 9½c.

MAPLE PRODUCTS—The demand for maple products continues fair and prices rule about steady. Syrup sold at 50c. per small tin; 55 to 60c. per large tin, and at 4½ to 4¾c. per lb. in wood. Sugar brought 6½ to 7c. per lb.

BEANS—Business in beans continues slow, and the market is dull at 55 to 60c. in car lots, and at 65 to 70c. in a jobbing way.

POTATOES—Market quiet. Rose and Hebron in car lots are offering at 32½ to 37½c.

ONIONS—The firm feeling in the market for red onions continues and prices are fully maintained at \$2.50 per bbl. for sound stock.

HOPS—The demand is quiet and prices steady at 12 to 12½c. for choice Canadians, and at 5 to 6c. for yearlings.

ASHES—Market dull and unchanged. Firsts, \$3.30 to \$3.35; seconds, \$3 to \$3.05, and pearls nominal, \$4.50 per 100 lbs.

HONEY—Demand moderate, white clover selling at 8 to 9c., and extracted at 6 to 8c.

TALLOW—Dull and unchanged at 1¼ to 2c.

PROVISIONS.

There was no new feature in the local provision market. Business in all lines was quiet and prices were unchanged. We quote: Canadian pork, \$12 to \$13 per bbl.; pure Canadian lard, in pails, 6 to 6½c., and compound refined at 4½ to 5c. per lb.; hams, 10 to 12½c., and bacon, 10½ to 11½c. per lb.



"How about Sugar and Molasses?"

FLOUR, MEAL AND FEED.

In spite of the sharp advance in prices in the American wheat markets, there was no material change in the situation of the flour market; in fact, the cutting in prices already referred to continues, especially in Manitoba grades, and it is reported that sales of choice brands of strong bakers' were made at \$4.10. Millers, however, to-day stated that there was a decided improvement in the local demand, and an active business was done. Dealers in Ontario grades reported trade quiet at unchanged prices. We quote: Winter wheat patents, \$4.25 to \$4.40; straight rollers, \$3.85 to \$4, and in bags, \$1.85 to \$1.90; Manitoba strong bakers', choice, \$4.25 to \$4.40; outside brands, \$4 to \$4.10, and spring wheat patents, \$4.60 to \$4.70.

There was a fair call for feed to-day, and prices continue to rule steady. Manitoba bran is quoted at \$12, and shorts at \$13 per ton, including bags. Ontario bran is held at \$12, and shorts at \$13 per ton in bulk.

Business in oatmeal continues very quiet, and prices are about steady at \$2.70 to \$2.80 per barrel, and at \$1.35 to \$1.40 per bag for rolled oats.

BALED HAY.

The tone of the hay market has been stronger for choice No. 1 and prices have advanced 50c. per ton with sales of car lots at \$10 to \$10.50, while No. 2 is firm and unchanged at \$8.50 per ton in car lots, on track.

CHEESE AND BUTTER.

Outside of some small lots of fodder cheese, which continue to arrive and meet with a ready sale at 10 $\frac{1}{8}$ to 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ c., the market is quiet and without any important feature.

The receipts of fresh made creamery are steadily increasing and the market is easier, round lots being offered freely at 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. The demand in a jobbing way was fair and prices ranged at 18 $\frac{3}{4}$ to 19c. New dairy butter is selling at 16 to 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ c., and old creamery at 12 to 13c.

NEW BRUNSWICK MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE CANADIAN GROCER.

ST. JOHN, N.B., April 22, 1897.

MANY things have aided in making the past week a quiet one. There have been the holidays and the civic elections. These last have created rather more interest than usual, owing to there being four in the field for Mayor. The retail grocers have been particularly interested, some nine running for aldermen. Parties who have been holding large stocks from three to six weeks, pending the tariff, have been getting anxious, the doubt growing in their minds that some of the expected duties might not come. Lumber shipments

to the English market have begun in earnest, and quite a number of steamers are now here. Very large quantities will be shipped this summer, and hardly a wooden vessel will be used. American millers find themselves with all Canadian lumber, and the prospect is they will have to pay duty on these shipments to the States.

OIL—There continues a good demand for lubricating oil, buyers being unable to wait longer for change of tariff. In burning oil the business is light and of a hand-to-mouth character. We quote: Best American burning oil, 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 20c.; Canadian, 18 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 19c.; prime, 16 to 17c.

SALT—There continues to be good demand. While importations via direct regular steamers from Liverpool are over there is still a quantity to arrive—some by sailer and a quantity by steamer. In Canadian salt a better movement is seen. Even in bulk bags of 200 lbs. this salt is getting quite a trade, even in the face of the Liverpool factory-filled being offered at a much lower price. We quote as follows: Coarse, 43 to 45c.; Liverpool factory-filled, 90c. to \$1; Canadian fine, 90c. to \$1 per bag.; 5-lb. bags, in bbls., \$3 to \$3.25; 10-lb. bags, in bbls., \$2.85 to \$3; butter and cheese salt, bulk, \$2.60 per bbl.; 20-lb. wood boxes, 20c. each; 10-lb. wood boxes, 12c. each; cartoons, \$2 per case of 2 doz.

CANNED GOODS—The most important feature of the market is that tomatoes are getting light stock here, and, as noted by THE CANADIAN GROCER, when stock is replaced, prices will have to be advanced. The same thing will shortly be the case with peas. In oysters some standard brands have been offered low and sales made. With the new pack shortly to hand, higher prices will again be asked. In pineapple there has been some demand, Baltimore packers being out. Some orders have been placed for May shipments. American peaches are having a better sale and some good grades are offered. Lobsters keep high; the bulk of those being packed will be sold for export, better prices being obtained than in local market. We quote: Corn, 65 to 70c.; peas, 75 to 80c.; tomatoes, 80 to 85c.; gallon apples, \$1.75 to \$1.80;

corned beef, Canadian, \$2.25 to \$2.35; American, 2-lb tins, \$2.40 to \$2.50; 1-lb tins, \$1.30 to \$1.50; oysters, 2's, \$2 to \$2.20; 1's, \$1.40 to \$1.50; peaches, 3's, Canadian, \$2.75 to \$3; 2's, \$1.75 to \$1.85; American, 3's, \$2 to \$2.25; pineapple, \$2.25 to \$3; salmon, \$1.25 to \$1.40; lobsters, \$2.20 to \$2.25; haddies, \$1.15 to \$1.25; clams, \$5 for 4 doz; chowder, \$2.60 to \$2.75 for 2 doz.; scallops, \$5.50 for 4 doz.; Digby chickens, \$1 per doz.; kippered herring, \$1.10 per doz.

GREEN FRUIT—Apples are bringing a better price, but only for best stock. A splendid selling apple this season is a New Brunswick "Ben Davis." For medium and poor grade apples there is only sale at low prices. Two hundred cases of oranges from the wrecked steamer Assaye were sold here low this week. They were in fair condition. Regular grade Valencias hold their price. In California oranges less is being done from week to week. Bloods have a limited sale. Lemons tend higher, with a better sale. Bananas also have more demand, and the season may be said to have opened. Strawberries have been out of the market for a few weeks. Rhubarb now arrives regularly. We quote: Messina lemons, \$2.50 to \$3.50; oranges, Valencia, \$3 to \$4.50; California oranges, \$4 to \$4.50; Blood oranges, \$2.50 to \$3; bananas, \$1.50 to \$2; apples, \$1 to \$3 per bbl.; cranberries, Cape Cod, \$4 to \$6.50 per bbl.; rhubarb, 6c. per lb.

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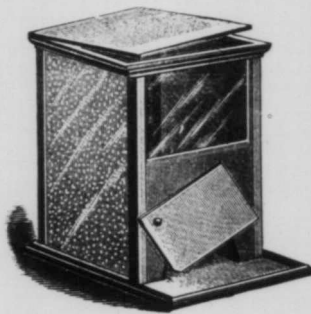
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F. W. Fearman
 HAMILTON

DRIED FRUIT—The presence of some old evaporated apples tends to keep prices low. On good stock the feeling is firm. A small quantity of Bermuda onions are on the market, but price is held high. They will be lower. Egyptians are expected soon and will sell freely. In raisins the market is easy, while currants are firm and higher prices not unexpected. Sultana raisins hold high; owing to limited demand very small stocks are imported here. California prunes have fair sale, but on the whole the demand for prunes is and has been light. We quote: Valencias, 5¼ to 6c.; California L. M. 3-crown, 7¼ to 7¾c.; London layers, \$1.75 to \$2; currants, cases, 4¼ to 5c.; bbls., 4¼ to 4½c.; cartoons, cleaned, 7¼ to 7¾c.; bulk, cleaned, 6¼ to 6½c.; prunes, boxes, 5 to 10c.; dates, 4½ to 5c.; dried apples, 3 to 3½c.; evaporated apples, 4½ to 5c.; Bermuda onions, \$2.25 to \$2.50 per crate; Egyptian onions, \$3 per crate; cocoanuts, \$3.25 to \$3.50 per 100 lbs.; figs, 10 to 12c.; Sultana raisins, 7½ to 9c.; Valencias, layers, 6½ to 7c.; Malaga loose muscatels, 6 to 6½c.; 4-crown L. M. Californias, 8¼ to 9c.; seeded muscatels, 1-lb. cartoons, 12 to 13c.

SUGAR—There is a firm feeling and upward tendency to the market. There has been a good sale. Merchants have large stocks and are anxiously waiting change in duty. It meant direct outlay as refineries would not sell for future delivery. We quote: Granulated, 4¼ to 4¾c.; yellows, 3½ to 3¾c.; Paris lump, 5¾ to 6c.; powdered, 5½ to 6c.

MOLASSES—Market, as noted, is easy and is at present somewhat disturbed by the prospect of having a number of cargoes of Porto Rico consigned here. This is looked upon very unfavorably by the importers. Money was lost last year on Porto Rico largely on this account. It makes a very uncertain market. The first consigned cargo is now here. The stock of Barbadoes (new) is as yet light. There is still quite a quantity of old. Some new St. Croix arrived by last steamer, consigned. This molasses, while sometimes very good, does not run even, and is sold low. We quote: Barbadoes, 26 to 28c.; Porto Rico, 28 to 30c.; New Orleans, bbls., 26 to 28c.; Antigua, 25 to 26c.; syrup, 36 to 38c.; Nevis, 25 to 26c.; St. Croix, 24 to 25c.

DAIRY PRODUCE—New cheese are having a better demand. Prices are firm. The outlook for a good season's business in cheese is bright. Stocks of old very light. Butter shows little change, though good

WINE Made from Grapes grown in Essex County. Pure and Wholesome, Sweet, Rich, Red.
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 Extra FANCY LEMONS
 All above are of fine quality and free from frost.

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dairy is scarce and has a good demand, but only at a fair price. Very little Ontario or Quebec butter has as yet come here. Eggs have held their price well and the day before Easter were rather firmer than a week before. Retailers were buying and selling for the one price. We quote: Dairy tubs, 15 to 18c.; creamery, 19 to 20c.; prints, 20 to 22c.; eggs, 12 to 13c.; cheese, 11½ to 12c.

FISH—Fresh gaspereaux have been scarce during the week, not enough having been bought to fill the demand for them fresh, which is chiefly for bait. The quality of the halibut now arriving is very good and tends lower. There has been a better demand for pickled bay herring during the week. Quite a quantity of Shelburne are now here; they arriving late for best demand. Dry codfish is dull and pollock very dull. Pickled shad and kippered herring are out of the market for this season. Smoked herring hold their prices and are likely to do so, the low prices which have ruled having affected the production. Lobsters would have a good sale, but there are hardly any to be had and they are small. We quote: Large cod, \$3.25 to \$3.30; medium, \$2.75 to \$2.85; pollock, \$1.20 to \$1.25; bay herring, \$1.25 to \$1.30; smoked, 6 to 7c.; bloaters, 60 to 65c.; Shelburne, \$3.25 to \$3.50 per bbl.; lobsters, 4c.; Gaspereaux, 65 to 75c.; halibut, 8 to 9c.

PROVISIONS—Another line in which buyers have been waiting to know the tariff, the feeling favoring lower duties. There is little or no change in price. There is a rather better demand for Canadian plate beef, price of which is very firm. Smoked meats also hold their price and stocks are light. Stock of lard large. We quote: Clear pork, \$14.50 to \$15.50; mess pork, \$12.50 to \$13.50; plate beef, \$13.00 to \$13.50; hams, 12 to 13c.; rolls, 8 to 9c.; pure lard, 7 to 7½c.; compound, 6¼ to 7c.

FLOUR, FEED AND MEAL—Early in the week market seemed uncertain. In the local market there was little change. Manitoba was easy and for Ontario prices were maintained, but later the war scare caused an upward tendency. Oatmeal is easy. Wholesale dealers are still well stocked. Oats are firm. There is less demand for seed oats this spring than usual. Owing to our farmers having oats on hand, western price for seed oats is high. Cornmeal is firm and selling well. Middlings and bran are high and in light demand. Beans show no change. The stock held here is large, and moves slow. Seeds have a large sale. Prices as last week. We quote: Manitoba flour, \$5 to \$5.05; best Ontario, \$4.60 to \$4.65; medium, \$4.15 to \$4.25; oatmeal, \$3.15 to \$3.20; cornmeal, \$1.85 to \$1.95; middlings, \$15 to \$16; bran, \$14 to \$15;

hand-picked beans, 85 to 90c. per bush.; prime, 75 to 80c.; oats, 32 to 35c.; hay, \$10.50 to \$11.50; barley, \$3; round peas, blue, \$1.15; split peas, \$3.10 to 3.25; yellow eye beans, \$1.25 to \$1.50; timothy seed, Canadian, \$2.20 to \$2.40; do. American, \$1.65 to \$2; clover, 9 to 9½c.; Alsike, 8½ to 9c.

ST. JOHN NOTES.

The C. P. Telegraph Co. have moved into very handsome new offices.

Early Rose potatoes sold as low as 50c. per bbl. in Fredericton this week.

Mr. Jas. H. King, representing Schepp's cocoon, was in the city this week, but only for a few hours.

E. W. Sturdee has moved his office to the building directly opposite the one he occupied in Prince William street.

Mr. J. Tilton, of Smith & Tilton, has so far recovered from his illness as to be able to give some attention to business.

Clarence C. Fairweather, late with Fairweather Bros., of Moncton, has opened a first-class drug store in this city in the opera house block.

Among the cargo of the wrecked steamer Assaye was 1230 tons soluble basic phosphate, the largest consignment of fertilizer ever brought to Canada.

Wm. Wilson, who took over the business of Wm. Wilson & Co., Chatham, upon that firm dissolving a short time ago, has sold out to W. H. MacLaughlin.

The Bell cigar factory, so long situated in St. John, and whose goods are so well-known through these provinces, is to move to St. Stephen, where it has been granted a bonus and exemption from taxes for a term of years.

The St. John River is expected to open this week. Already the steamers have made short trips. It is expected the new boat, to be put on this summer, will make the return trip in a day, taking about five and a half hours each way.

Lobster packing on Grand Manan has commenced. A good catch is expected, but the proceeds will be divided among many more fisherman than last season. The factory is owned by Burnham Morrill Co., and is managed by N. H. Cole.

P.E. Island has for a number of years sold large quantities of smoked meat, lard and barreled pork in St. John. The people of that Island are now going into the business more largely than ever this season. At Charlottetown an up-to-date plant for slaughtering and packing is being put up,

having a capacity of 2,000 hogs per day. It is expected to run all the year round. Hogs will be brought from Ontario until the Island can supply the quantity needed. At present only about 40,000 hogs are raised on the Island.

CANADA'S TRADE FOR MARCH.

The March exports of Canadian products totaled \$6,453,000, and the imports \$11,810,000, making a total trade of \$18,263,000. The comparison with the previous year is as follows:

	Total trade.	Duty paid.
March, 1896	\$14,255,000	\$1,900,000
March, 1897	18,263,000	2,458,000

For the nine months ending March 31st, the comparison with the corresponding nine months of the previous fiscal year was as follows:

	Exports.	Imports.	Duty paid.
1896	\$92,009,000	\$83,834,000	\$15,463,000
1897	99,192,000	85,089,000	15,769,000

This shows a total trade for nine months of the present fiscal year of \$184,734,000, nearly ten millions better than last year.

INVENTIVE GROCERS.

D. J. McLeod and E. H. Scott, of the Maple Leaf grocery, Tilsonburg, have invented an ingenious arrangement for printing wrapping paper as it is taken off the rollers for each parcel, and they have now received the official document which proclaims them owners of the patent. The rubber stamp, containing whatever advertisement may be wanted on the paper, is affixed around a revolving cylinder in a tin box pressing upon the paper roll and by means of a spring kept close to the self-inking rollers, which will print any color desired. The arrangement is a most useful one and will doubtless come into general use before long.

The Customs Department is advised of a large seizure of contraband liquor by the cruiser Constance below Quebec.



Bearing an Industry.

(Continued from page 26.)

	Old.	New.		Old.	New.
Jute yarn, flax or hemp, plain dyed or colored, when imported by manufacturers of carpets, rugs, mats, jute webbing or cloth, and twines, for use in their own factories.....	free	same	Mitted free under similar circumstances into the U.S., under regulations to be prescribed by the Controller of Customs.....	free	same
Kainite, or German potash salts for fertilizers	free	same	Locust beans and locust bean meal.....	free	same
Kelp.....	free	same	Logwood, fustic, oak and oak bark, extracts of	free	same
Kerosene and coal oil fixtures or parts thereof	27 1/2 p c	30 p c	Logwood, compound extracts of.....	20 p c	same
Knives, oyster knives.....	35 p c	30 p c	Logs and round unmanufactured timber, n.e.s.	free	same
Knitting machines.....	27 1/2 p c	25 p c	Mace and nutmegs	25 p c	same
Knitting needles and machine needles and needles of all kinds.....	30 p c	same	Macaroni and vermicelli.....	25 p c	same
Kryolite or cryolite.....	free	same	Machines, dating.....	27 1/2 p c	25 p c
Labels , for fruit, vegetables, meat, fish, confectionery, and other goods, also tickets, posters, advertising bills and folders, whether lithographed or printed.....	15c. per lb. and 25 p c	35 p c	Machinery, n.e.s.....	27 1/2 p c	25 p c
Lace-dye, crude, seed, button, stick and shell.	free	same	Machinery, mining and smelting, imported prior to the 16th day of May, 1896, which is at the time of its importation of a class or kind not manufactured in Canada.....	free	same
Laces, boot, shoe and stay.....	30 p c	same	Madder and munjeet, or Indian madder, ground and prepared, and all extracts of..	free	same
Laces, braids, fringes, embroideries, cords, tassels, and bracelets, elastic, round or flat, including garter elastic, braids, chains or cords of hair; lace collars and all similar goods, lace nets and nettings of cotton, silk, linen or other materials, table cloths and curtains, when made up, trimmed or untrimmed, and belts of all kinds.....	30 p c	35 p c	Magic lanterns and slides therefor, philosophical, photographic, mathematical and optical instruments, n.e.s.....	25 p c	same
Lamb and sheepskins, tanned, dressed, waxed or glazed.....	17 1/2 p c	same	Magnesia.....	20 p c	25 p c
Lamp reflectors.....	30 p c	same	Magnesia fluid.....	50 p c	same
Lamp shades, made of paper.....	35 p c	same	Malt, upon entry for warehouse, subject to Excise regulations.....	15c. per bush.	same
Lamp wicks.....	25 p c	same	Malt, extract of (non-alcoholic), for medical purposes, n.e.s.....	25 p c	same
Lamp springs.....	10 p c	same	Manganese, oxide of.....	free	same
Lamp black and ivory black.....	free	same	Mangles.....	27 1/2 p c	25 p c
Lap robes, rubber.....	35 p c	same	Manilla hoods.....	20 p c	same
Lard and lard compound, and similar substances, cottolene and animal stearine of all kinds, n.e.s.....	2c. per lb.	same	Mantels, slate.....	30 p c	same
Lard oil.....	20 p c	same	Manures, guano and other manures.....	free	same
Lastings, mohair cloth or other manufactures of cloth when imported by manufacturers of buttons for use in their own factories and woven or made in patterns of such size, shape or form, or cut in such manner as to be fit for covering buttons exclusively.....	free	same	Manuscripts and insurance maps.....	free	same
Lava, unmanufactured.....	free	same	Maps, charts, for the use of schools for the blind, and globes, geographical, topographical and astronomical, n.e.s.....	free	same
Lava, manufactures of, fancy.....	35 p c	same	Marble blocks from the quarry, in the rough..	free	same
Lead bars, blocks and sheets.....	60c. 100 lbs.	25 p c	Maple sugar.....	20 p c	same
Lead, old scrap and pig.....	40c. 100 lbs.	25 p c	Marble blocks and slabs, sawn on more than two sides.....	20 p c	same
Lead pipe and shot.....	4-10c. lb. and 25 p c	35 p c	Marble slabs, sawn on not more than two sides	10 p c	same
Lead, nitrate and acetate of, not ground....	free	same	Marble, finished, and all manufs. of, n.e.s.....	30 p c	35 p c
Lead pencils of all kinds, in wood or otherwise	25 p c	same	Matches, wax or wood.....	25 p c	same
Lead, manufactures of, n.e.s.....	30 p c	same	Mattresses, hair, spring and other.....	30 p c	same
Leather, upper, including dongola, cordovan, kid, lamb, sheep, kangaroo, alligator, chamois, and calf, dressed, waxed or glazed....	17 1/2 p c	same	Matting, cocoa.....	25 p c	same
Leather and skins, n.o.p., tanned, belting leather and sole leather.....	15 p c	same	Meats, fresh, n.e.s.....	3c. per lb.	same
Leather belting or other material, n.e.s.....	20 p c	same	Meats, canned, and canned poultry and game and soups.....	25 p c	same
Leather board and leatheroid, and boot and shoe counters made therefrom.....	20 p c	same	Meats, extract of fluid beef not medicated....	25 p c	same
Leathers, glove, when imported by glove manufacturers for use in their factories in the manufacture of gloves, viz., lamb, kid, buck, deer, antelope and water-hog, tanned or dressed, colored or uncolored.....	10 p c	same	Meats, n.e.s.....	2c. per lb.	same
Leather, morocco skins, tanned, but not further manufactured.....	15 p c	same	When in barrel, the barrel to be free.		
Leather, patent, japanned or enamelled, and morocco leather.....	22 1/2 p c	25 p c	Meat stuffers.....	27 1/2 p c	25 p c
Leather, sole, tanned, but rough or undressed	10 p c	same	Meats, poultry and game, n.o.p.....	25 p c	same
Leeches.....	free	same	Meats, mutton and lamb, fresh.....	35 p c	same
Leutis, fresh.....	25 p c	same	Medals, gold or silver.....	25 p c	30 p c
Lime juice and fruit juices containing not more than twenty-five per cent. of proof spirits.....	60c. per gal.	same	Medals, German or nickel silver.....	25 p c	same
When more than 25 per cent.....	\$2 per gal.	same	Medals, brass, bronze or plated.....	30 p c	same
Lime juice and other fruit juices, n.o.p.....	20 p c	same	Medicines, patent, proprietary, viz: All tinctures, pills, powders, troches or lozenges, syrups, cordials, bitters, anodynes, tonics, plasters, liniments, salves, ointments, paste, drops, waters, essences, oils, and all medicinal, chemical and pharmaceutical preparations, when compounded of more than one substance, n.o.p., all liquids, 50 per cent.; provided that this item shall not be held to include drugs and preparations recognized by the British and the United States Pharmacopœia and French Codex as official.	25 p c	25 and 35 p c
Lime juice, crude only.....	free	same	Medicines, patent, all other, n.e.s.....	25 p c	same
Lime.....	20 p c	same	All medicinal preparations, whether chemical or otherwise, usually imported with the name of the manufacturer, shall have the true name of such manufacturer, and the place where they are prepared, permanently and legibly affixed to each parcel by stamp, label or otherwise, and all medicinal preparations imported without such names so affixed shall be forfeited.		
Lime, chloride of.....	free	same	Meerscham, crude or raw.....	free	same
Linen, damask.....	25 p c	30 p c	Menageries, horses, cattle, carriages and harnesses of, under regulations prescribed by the Controller of Customs.....	free	same
Linen canvas, when to be used for boats and ships' sails.....	25 p c	same	Mercury or quicksilver.....	free	same
Licorice paste.....	20 p c	same	Metal composition, n.e.s.....	30 p c	same
Licorice root, not ground.....	free	same	Metal, yellow metal in bars, bolts, and for sheathing.....	free	same
Licorice, stick or roll.....	20 p c	same	Mica.....	20 p c	same
Litharge.....	free	same	Microscopes.....	25 p c	same
Lithographic presses.....	10 p c	same	Milk food and other similar preparations.....	30 p c	same
Lithographic stones, not engraved.....	20 p c	same	Milk, condensed.....	3 1/4 c. per lb.	same
Litmus and all lichens, prepared and not prepared.....	free	same	Coffee, condensed, with milk.....	30 p c	same
Loobsters, preserved.....	25 p c	same	Mill board, not straw board.....	10 p c	same
Loobsters, alive.....	20 p c	same	Mineral waters, natural, not in bottles.....	free	same
Locks, other, n.e.s.....	32 1/2 p c	30 p c	Mineral waters, n.e.s.....	20 p c	same
Locomotives and railway passenger, baggage and freight cars, being the property of railway companies in the U. S. running upon any line of road crossing the frontier so long as Canadian locomotives and cars are ad-			Mineral and bituminous substances, n.e.s.....	20 p c	same
			Mineralogy specimens.....	free	same
			Models (original) of inventions and other improvements in the arts; but no article or articles shall be deemed a model which can be fitted for use.....	free	same

	Old.	New.		Old.	New.
Molasses, produced in the process of the manufacture of cane sugar from the juice of the cane, when imported in the original packages from the district where produced in the country where the cane was grown, and which has not been subjected to any process of treating or mixture after leaving the country from which originally shipped.	free	same	Oil, olive, for manufacturing purposes	free	same
(a) Testing by polariscope, 40° or over, a specific duty of 1 3/4 c. per gal.		same	Oil, olive, prepared for salad purposes	30 p c	20 p c
(b) When testing less than 40°, and not less than 35°, a specific duty of 1 3/4 c. per gal., and in addition thereto 1c. per gal. for each degree or fraction of a degree less than 40°.		same	Oil, sesame seed	20 p c	same
The packages (when of wood) in which imported to be exempt from duty.		same	Oil, tallow	20 p c	same
Molasses gates	27 1/2 p c		Oil, all other, n.e.s.	20 p c	same
Molasses and syrups of all kinds, n.o.p., the product of the sugar cane or beet root, n.e.s., and all imitations thereof or substitutes therefor.	3/4 c. per lb.		Oil cake and meal, cotton seed cake and meal, palm nut cake and meal.	free	same
Moss, Iceland and other mosses, and seaweed and seagrass, crude or in their natural state, or cleaned only.	free	same	Oil cloths and silk India rubbered, flocked or coated with rubber, n.o.p.	27 1/2 p c	30 p c
Moss, other, n.e.s.	20 p c	same	Oil cloth, table and shelf, enameled floor, cork matting or carpet and linoleum.	30 p c, but not less than 4c. per sq. yd.	30 p c
Mouldings of wood, plain	20 p c	25 p c	Oiled paper	35 p c	
Mouldings of wood, gilded, or otherwise further manuf. than plain	25 p c	30 p c	Oleo-stearine and degrass, when imported by manufacturers of leather for use in the manufacture of leather in their factories	free	same
Mowing machines, self-binding harvesters, harvesters without binders, binding attachments, reapers, sulky and walking ploughs, harrows, cultivators, seed drills and horse rakes.	20 p c	same	Opium, crude	\$1 per lb.	same
Muslin, plant bed muslin, white cotton	25 p c	same	The outward ball or covering	free	same
Music, printed, bound or in sheets	10c. per lb.	25 p c	Opium, prepared for smoking	\$5 per lb.	same
Musical instruments, n.o.p.	25 p c	30 p c	Opium, powdered	\$1.35 per lb.	same
Musk, in pods or in grains	free	same	Optical instruments, n.e.s.	25 p c	same
Mustard cake	15 p c	same	Oranges, lemons and limes, in boxes of capacity not exceeding 2 1/2 cubic feet	25c. per box	same
Mustard, ground	25 p c	same	In half boxes, capacity 1 1/4 cubic feet	13c. per box.	same
Mustard, French mustard, liquid, as sauce.	35 p c	same	In cases and all other packages	10c. per cu. ft. capacity	same
Naphtha, wood naphtha, or wood alcohol	\$2.25 Im. gal.	\$2.40 Im. gal.	In bulk	\$1.50 per 1,000	same
Naphtha, n.e.s.	6c. Im. gal.	5c. Im. gal.	In barrels not exceeding in capacity that of the 196 lb. flour barrels	55c. per bbl.	same
Needles, knitting	30 p c	same	Ores of metals, of all kinds	free	same
Needles, steel, all other	30 p c	same	Organs, cabinet	30 p c	same
Newspapers or supplemental editions or parts thereof, partly printed and intended to be completed and published in Canada.	25 p c	20 p c	Organs, sets or parts of sets of reeds for cabinet organ	25 p c	same
Newspapers and quarterly, monthly and semi-monthly magazines, and weekly literary papers, unbound	free	same	Organs, pipe organs	25 p c	30 p c
Newspapers and magazines, if bound	6c. per lb.		Ornaments of alabaster, spar, amber and terra cotta, or composition	35 p c	same
Nickel	free	same	Osiers	free	same
Nickel anodes	10 p c	same	Osiers and willow furniture	30 p c	same
Nickel and German silver, manf. of, not plated if plated	25 p c	same	Ottar of roses and oil of roses	free	same
Nitrate of soda or cubic nitre	free	same	Oxide of copper, black and platinum, for use in the manufacture of chlorate	free	same
Nitrate of lead, not ground	free	same	Pails, tubs, churns, brooms, washboards, pounders and rolling pins	20 p c	same
Nitro glycerine	4c. per lb.	3c. per lb.	Paints and colors, ultramarine blue, dry or in pulp, metallic colors, viz.: oxides of cobalt, copper and tin, n.e.s.	free	same
Noils, being the short wool which falls from the combs in worsted factories	free	same	Ochres, ochrey earths, raw siennas and colors dry, n.e.s.	20 p c	same
Numbering machines, not to be classed with printing presses	27 1/2 p c	25 p c	Oxides, dry fillers, fire-proofs, umbers and burnt siennas, n.e.s.	25 p c	same
Nuts, shelled, n.e.s.	5c. per lb.	same	Fire-proof paint, dry	25 p c	same
Nuts, almonds, walnuts, Brazil nuts, pecans and shelled peanuts, n.e.s.	3c. per lb.	same	Paints and colors, rough stuff and fillers, n.e.s.	25 p c	same
Nuts, cocoa	\$1 per 100	same	Ground in spirits, and all spirit varnishes and lacquers	\$1.12 1/2 gal.	20c. gal. and 20 p c
Nuts, cocoa, when imported direct	5c. per 100	same	Paris green, dry	10 p c	same
Nuts, all kinds, n.o.p.	2c. per lb.	same	Dry white and red lead, orange mineral and zinc white	5 p c	same
Nutgalls	free	same	White lead in pulp, not mixed with oil	25 p c	same
Oakum	free	same	Painters' metal graining combs	35 p c	same
Oak bark	free	same	Painters' pallet knives	35 p c	30 p c
Oats	10c. per bush.	same	Paintings in oil or water colors, by artists of well-known merit, or copies of Old Masters by such artists	free	same
Oat flour	20 p c	same	Paintings in oil or water colors, production of Canadian artists	free	same
Oatmeal	20 p c	same	Paintings, prints, engravings, drawings and building plans, photos and pictures, n.e.s.	20 p c	same
Oil, aniline, crude	free	same	Palm leaf, unmanufactured	free	same
Oil, coal, illuminating oils composed wholly or in part of the products of petroleum, coal, shale or lignite costing more than 30c. per gal.	25 p c	same	Palm leaf, when manufactured, n.e.s.	20 p c	same
Oil, coal and kerosene, distilled, purified or refined, naphtha, petroleum and products of, n.e.s.	6c. Im. gal.	5c. imp. gal.	Paper weights, glass	30 p c	same
Oils, petroleum, crude, fuel and gas oils (other than naphtha, benzine or gasoline, when imported by manufacturers other than refiners) for use in their factories for fuel purposes or for the manufacture of gas	3c. per gal.	2 1/2 c. per gal.	Paper cutters and printing presses	10 p c	same
Oil, carbolic or heavy oil	free	same	Paper bags, plain, n.e.s.	25 p c	same
Oil, castor	20 p c	same	Paper boxes, with chromos, but without any printed matter	6c. lb. & 20 p c	
Oil, cod liver	20 p c	same	Paper boxes, labelled empty	15c. lb. & 25 p c	
Oils, cocoanut and palm, in their natural state	free	same	Paper, drawing, mounted, enamelled or parchment	35 p c	same
Oil, colza	20 p c	same	Paper hangings, all other, and borders, per roll of 8 yds. and under, and proportionately for greater lengths	1 1/2 roll & 25 p c	35 p c
Oil, flax seed or linseed, raw or boiled	20 p c	same	Paper, wall, not including borders, printed on plain ungrounded paper, and colored with any material except bronze, gilt or flitter	35 p c	35 p c
Oil, hair, perfumed	30 p c	same	Paper files, clips	30 p c	same
Oil, lard oil	20 p c	same	Papier mache, manufactures of	35 p c	same
Oils, lubricating, composed wholly or in part of petroleum, costing less than 25c. Im. gal.	6c. Im. gal.	5c. imp. gal.	Paper of all kinds, n.e.s.	25 p c	same
Oils, lubricating, all other	25 p c	same	Paper kites, as toys	35 p c	same
Oils, neatsfoot	20 p c	same	Paper, ruled, oiled or waxed	35 p c	same
			Paper, tarred	25 p c	same
			Paper, union collar cloth, in rolls or sheets, not glossed or finished	15 p c	same
			Paper, union cloth, in rolls or sheets, glossed or finished	20 p c	same
			Paper, filter paper, in sheets	25 p c	same
			Paper, fly paper	35 p c	same
			Paper letters, gummed, plain or colored, in bulk	35 p c	same
			Paper letters, gummed, put up in envelopes, with printed descriptions for special advertising purposes, signs or labels	15c. lb. & 25 p c	35 p c

	Old.	New.		Old.	New.
Paper sacks or bags of all kinds, printed or not	25 p c	same	Pickles, sauces and catsups, including soy	35 p c	same
Paper, waste or clippings	free	same	Pictorial illustrations of insects, etc., when imported by and for the use of colleges and schools, scientific and literary societies	free	same
Paper, pressed, in sheets	35 p c	same	Picture and photographic frames, of any material	30 p c	same
Paper, glazed, plated, marbled, enamelled paper, and card board, similarly finished, n.e.s.	35 p c	same	Picture nails	32 1/2 p c	30 p c
Paper, manufactures of, including ruled and bordered papers, papeteries, boxed papers and envelopes and blank books	35 p c	same	Pictures, framed	30 p c	same
Parasols. (See umbrellas)			Pillows and bolsters	30 p c	same
Passover bread for free distribution among the Hebrew community in connection with their religious rites.	free	same	Pins, manufactured from wire of any metal	30 p c	same
Patterns of brass	30 p c	same	Pipe clay, unmanufactured	free	same
Patterns of iron	27 1/2 p c	30 p c	Pitch, Burgundy	free	same
Paving blocks, made from slag of blast furnace	20 p c	same	Pitch, pine, in packages of not less than 15 gals	free	same
Peaches, n.o.p., the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty	1c. per lb.	same	Pitch, pine, other	20 p c	same
Peach trees	3c. each	same	Pitch coal, for roofing	free	same
Pears, green fruit	20 p c	same	Pitch, bone, crude only	free	same
Pear trees of all kinds	3c. each	same	Plaits, straw, Tuscan, grass, chip, manilla, cotton and mohair	free	same
Peas	10c. bush.	same	Planing mills and parts of, in any stage of manufacture	30 p c	25 p c
Pearl, mother of, not manufactured	free	same	Plants, viz.: Fruit, shade, lawn and ornamental trees, shrubs and plants, n.e.s.	20 p c	same
Pearl card cases	35 p c	same	Plaster of Paris or gypsum, ground not calcined	15 p c	same
Pearl collar buttons or studs as jewel'ry	25 p c	same	Plaster of Paris, calcined or manufactured	40c. per bbl. of 300 lbs.	12 1/2 c. 100 lbs.
Pearl, manufactures of, fancy	35 p c	same	Plasters, medicated, all kinds	25 p c	same
Pelts, raw	free	same	Plated ware and gilt ware, of all kinds, whether plated wholly or in part	30 p c	same
Pencils, lead, wood or otherwise	25 p c	same	Platinum and black oxide of copper for the manufacture of chlorate	free	same
Pencils, slate	25 p c	same	Plates, engraved on wood, steel or other metal, and transfers taken from the same	20 p c	same
Penholders, wood	25 p c	same	Playing cards	6c. per pack	same
Pens, steel	27 1/2 p c	30 p c	Plum trees, of all kinds	3c. each	same
Pens, gold	20 p c	same	Plumbago, crude	10 p c	same
Pen racks, iron	27 1/2 p c	25 p c	Plumbago, all manufactures of, n.e.s.	25 p c	same
Perfumery, including toilet preparations (non-alcoholic), viz: Hair oils, tooth and other powders and washes, pomatums, pastes and all other perfumed preparations used for the hair, mouth and skin	30 p c	same	Plush, of cotton	30 p c	35 p c
Perfumed spirits in bottles or flasks not weighing more than 4 oz.	50 p c	same	Plush, silks, other	30 p c	35 p c
Perfumed spirits in bottles, flasks or other packages, weighing more than 4 oz.	\$2.25 1m.gal and 40 p c	\$2.40 gal. and 40 p c	Pocketbooks and purses	30 p c	same
Persis or extract archill and cudb'r	free	same	Pomades, French or flower odors, preserved in fat or oil for the purpose of conserving the odors of flowers which do not bear the heat of distillation, when imported in tins of not less than 10 lbs. each	15 p c	same
Petroleum, crude, fuel and gas oils (other than naphtha, benzine or gasoline), when imported by manufacturers (other than refiners), for use in their factories for fuel purposes, or for the manufacture of gas	3c. per gal.	2 1/2 c. gal.	Pomades, all others	30 p c	same
Petroleum. (See Oils.)			Pop corn, in cakes or balls	35 p c	same
Pheasants for improvement of stock	free	same	Porcelain ware, n.e.s.	30 p c	same
Pheasants, other	20 p c	same	Porcelain shades	30 p c	same
Philosophical instruments and apparatus, not manufactured in the Dominion, and when imported by or for the use of universities, colleges and schools and scientific societies	free	same	Portable machines, portable steam engines, threshers and separators, horse powers, portable saw mills and planing mills and parts thereof in any stage of manufacture	30 p c	25 p c
Philosophical, photographic, optical and mathematical instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.	25 p c	same	Potash, muriate and bichromate of, crude	free	same
Phosphorus	free	same	Potash, chlorate of, in crystals or ground only, when imported for manufacturing purposes only	free	same
Phosphor bronze in blocks, bars, sheet and wire	10 p c	same	Potash, German mineral	free	same
Photograph albums	35 p c	same	Potash, red and yellow prussiate of	free	same
Albums, insides of paper	free	same	Potatoes, sweet	10c. bushel	same
Photographers' albumenized paper	30 p c	same	Pork, barrelled in brine (barrels containing same to be free of duty)	2c. per lb.	same
Photographic dry plates	30 p c	same	Potatoes, other	25 p c	15c. bush.
Piano covers, rubber and cotton	27 1/2 p c	.....	Poultry and game of all kinds	20 p c	same
Piano stools	30 p c	same	Precious stones, in the rough	free	same
Pianofortes	35 p c	30 p c	Precious stones, also imitations, polished, but not set or otherwise manufactured, n.e.s.	10 p c	same
Pianofortes, parts of	25 p c	same			
Pickers, raw hide, for cotton looms	20 p c	25 p c			

	Old.	New.		Old.	New.
Printing presses and printing machines, such only as are used in newspaper, book and job printing offices; folding machines and paper cutters used in printing and bookbinding establishments, and lithographic presses.	10 p c	same	Salt, in bags, barrels, or other packages (packages same duty as if imported empty).....	7 1/2 c 100 lbs	same
Prunella	free	same	Saltpetre	free	same
Pulp wood	25 p c	same	Salt cake (sulphate of soda), crude ...	free	same
Pulp or grasses	free	same	Sand	free	same
Pumice or pumice stone, ground or unground	free	same	Sand, colored	20 p c	same
Pumps, of all kinds	30 p c	.....	Sand cloth	20 p c	same
Pumps, steam	30 p c	25 p c	Sand (iron) or globules for polishing granite	free	same
Putty	15 p c	same	Sand, glass, flint and emery paper ...	20 p c	same
Putty, dry, for polishing granite	free	same	Satchels	30 p c	same
Quills , in natural state or unpl'd.	free	same	Sateens, for use of corset manufacturers, etc.	25 p c	same
Quills, other	20 p c	same	Sauces, catsups and pickles, including soy	35 p c	same
Quince trees of all kinds	3c. each	same	Sausage casings, n. e. s.	20 p c	same
Quinine, sulphate of, in powder	free	same	Sausage skins or casings, not cleaned.	free	same
Rags of cotton, linen, jute, hemp and woolen, paper waste or clippings, and waste of any kind except mineral waste	free	same	Sawdust, of the following woods: amaranth, cocoboral, boxwood, cherry, chestnut, walnut, gumwood, mahogany, pitch pine, rosewood, sandalwood, sycamore, Spanish cedar, oak, hickory, whitewood, African teak, black heart ebony, lignum vitae, red cedar, red wood, satin wood, white ash, persimmon and dogwood	free	same
Rags from Europe, except Great Britain, prohibited			Scales, and weighing beams	30 p c	same
Railway rugs of all materials	30 p c	same	Scenery, theatrical and other	20 p c	same
Raisins	1c. per lb.	same	School ink wells	30 p c	same
Raspberry and blackberry bushes	20 p c	same	School bags	30 p c	same
Rattans and reeds, manufactured or partly manufactured	17 1/2 p c	15 p c	Screws, commonly called wood screws, 2 in. and over in length	3c. lb.	35 p c
Rattans and reeds in their natural state	free	same	1 in. and less than 2	6c. lb.	35 p c
Red liquor for dyeing and calico printing	free	same	Less than 1 in., 8c. lb., provided that duty shall not be less than	35 p c	same
Refrigerators	30 p c	same	Screws, of brass or other metals, n. e. s.	30 p c	35 p c
Rennet, raw or prepared	free	same	Screw jacks of every description	35 p c	same
Resin, in pkgs, not less than 100 lbs ..	free	same	Seeds—beet, carrot, turnip, annatto, flax, mangold and mustard	free	same
Resin or rosin oil	free	same	Seeds—flower, garden, field and other seeds for agricultural or other purposes, when in bulk or large parcels, n. o. p.	10 p c	same
Resin, other, n. e. s.	20 p c	same	The same in small parcels	25 p c	same
Ribbons of all kinds and materials ..	30 p c	35 p c	Seeds—aromatic, which are not edible and are not in a crude state, and not advanced in value or condition by grinding or refining, or by any other process of manufacture, anise, anise star, caraway, cardamom, coriander, cummin, fennel and fenugreek	free	same
Rice, uncleaned, unhulled or paddy, 3-10c. per lb., but not less than	30 p c	3/4 c. per lb.	Seed peas—imported from the United Kingdom for the purpose of seed. ...	free	same
Rice, other	1 1/4 c. lb.	same	Seedling stock for grafting, viz., plum, pear, peach and other fruit trees	free	same
Rice and sago flour and sago	25 p c	same	Senna leaves	free	same
Rice, when imported by makers of rice starch, for use in their own factories.	3/4 c. lb.	same	Settlers' effects	free	same
Rope, iron wire	25 p c	same	Sewing machines, or parts of	30 p c	same
Rope, or cordage	1 1/4 c. lb. and 10 p c	20 p c	Shades, glass and porcelain, for lamps and gaslights	30 p c	same
Roots, medicinal, viz., aconite, calumba, ipecacuanha, rhubarb, sarsaparilla, squills, taraxicum and valerian	free	same	Shawls and traveling rugs of all kinds.	25 p c	30 p c
The same ground or powdered ..	20 p c	same	Shawls, silk	25 p c	30 p c
Rose bushes	20 p c	same	Sheep, for improvement of stock	free	same
Rotten stone	20 p c	same	Sheep skins, tanned only	15 p c	same
Rove, when imported for the manufacture of twine for harvest binders ..	10 p c	5 p c	Sheep skins, dressed and waxed, or glazed	17 1/2 p c	same
Ruling pens	10 p c	same	Shellac, white, for manuf'g purposes ..	free	same
Rye (see grain)	10c. bush.	same	Shells of all kinds, unmanufactured ..	free	same
Rye flour	50c. bbl.	same	Shells, manufactured, fancy	35 p c	same
Saccharine or any product containing over one-half of one per cent. thereof.	20 p c	same	Sheet music	10c. lb.	25 p c
Saddlers' soap	25 p c	35 p c	Sheet iron signs, not framed	25 p c	30 p c
Saddlery of every description	30 p c	same	Ships, built in a foreign country, on application for Canadian register, except machinery	10 p c	same
Saffron and safflower, and extracts of, and saffron cake	free	same	Machinery on same	25 p c	same
Sago	25 p c	same	Shirts, costing more than \$3 per doz ..	\$1 doz. and 25 p c	35 p c
Sago flour	25 p c	same			
Sails, for boats and ships, also tents and awnings	25 p c	same			
Sal ammoniac and sal soda	free	same			
Saleratus	20 p c	same			
Salt, imported from the United Kingdom or any British possessions, or imported for the use of the sea or the gulf fisheries, n. e. s.	free	same			
Salt, fine, in bulk, and coarse salt, n. e. s.	5c. 100 lbs.	same			

	Old.	New.
Shirts, n.e.s	35 p c	same
Shoemakers' pitch and wax	20 p c	same
Show cases	35 p c	same
Show cards, framed	30 p c	35 p c
Silex or crystallized quartz	free	same
Silk, clothing	32½ p c	35 p c
Silk hosiery	10c. doz. prs. and 35 p c	35 p c
Silk, raw, or as reeled from the cocoon, not being doubled, twisted or advanced in any way, silk cocoons, and silk waste	free	same
Silk twist, sewing and embroidery silk	25 p c	same
Silk, in the gum or spun, not more advanced than singles, tram, and thrown organizine, not colored	15 p c	same
Silk velvets, and all manufactures of silk or of which silk is the component part of chief value, n.e.s., except church vestments	30 p c	35 p c
Silver leaf	25 p c	same
Silver-plated ware	30 p c	same
Skins, bird, and skins of animals not native to Canada for taxidermic purposes, not further manufactured than prepared for preservation	free	same
Slates, roofing provided that the duty on roofing slate shall not exceed 75c. per square for black or blue slate, and 90c. for slate of other colors.	30 p c	same
Slates, school and writing	30 p c	same
Slate mantels	30 p c	same
Slate pencils	25 p c	same
Slates and manufactures of, n.e.s.	30 p c	same
Sledges	30 p c	same
Sleighs	30 p c	25 p c
Soap, common or laundry, not perfumed	1c. per lb.	same
Soap, castile, mottled or white	2c. lb.	same
Soap, n.e.s., pearline and other soap, powders, pumice, silver and mineral soaps, sapolio and other like articles	35 p c	same
Socks or stockings of cotton, wool, worsted, the hair of the alpaca goat or other like animal	10c. doz. prs. and 35 p c	35 p c
Soda ash caustic in drums; silicate in crystals or in solution; bichromate nitrate or cubic nitre, sal soda, sulphate of soda, arseniate, binarseniate, bisulphate, chlorate, chloride and stannate of soda	free	same
Soda, bicarbonate of	20 p c	same
Soda, nitrite of	free	same
Solder	30 p c	same
Soups	25 p c	same
Soy	35 p c	same
Spectacles and eyeglasses	30 p c	same
Spectacles and eyeglass frames, parts of	20 p c	same
Spelter, in blocks and pigs	free	same
Spermaceti	20 p c	same
Spices of all kinds, except mace and nutmegs, unground	12½ p c	same
Spices, ground	25 p c	same
Spices, mace and nutmegs	25 p c	same
Spirituous or alcoholic liquors distilled from any material, or containing, compounded from or with distilled spirits of any kind and any mixture thereof with water, for every gallon thereof of the strength of proof, and when of a greater strength than that of proof at the same rate on the increased quantity that there would be if the liquors were reduced to the strength of proof. When the liquors are of less strength than that of proof, the duty shall be		

at the rate herein provided, but computed on a reduced quantity of the liquors in proportion to the lesser degree of strength; provided, however, that no reduction in quantity shall be computed or made on any liquors below the strength of 15 per cent. under proof, but all such liquors shall be computed as of the strength of 15 per cent. under proof as follows, viz.:

	Old.	New.
Ethyl alcohol or the substance commonly known as alcohol, hydrated oxide of ethyl, or spirits of wine; gin of all kinds, n.e.s.; rum, whiskey, all spirituous or alcoholic liquors, n.o.p.	\$2.25 gal.	\$2.40 gal.
Amyl alcohol or fusil oil, or any substance known as potato spirit or potato oil	\$2.25 gal.	\$2.40 gal.
Methyl alcohol, wood alcohol, wood naphtha, pyroxylic spirit, or any substance known as wood spirit or methylated spirit; absinthe, arrack or palm spirit, brandy, including artificial brandy and imitations of brandy; cordials and liqueurs of all kinds, n.e.s.; mescal, pulque, rum shrub, schiedam and other schapps, tafia, angostura, and similar alcoholic bitters or beverages	\$2.25 gal.	\$2.40 gal.
Spirits and strong waters of any kind mixed with any ingredient or ingredients and being or known or designated as anodynes, elixirs, essences, extracts, lotions, tinctures, or medicines, n.e.s.	\$2.25 gallon and 30 p c	\$2.40 and 30 p c
Alcoholic perfumes and perfumed spirits, bay rum, cologne and lavender waters, hair, tooth and skin washes and other toilet preparations containing spirits of any kind, when in bottles or flasks weighing not more than 4 oz. each	50 p c	same
When in bottles, flasks or other packages weighing more than 4 oz. each	\$2.25 gal. and 40 p c	\$2.40 and 40 p c
Nitrous ether, sweet spirits of nitre and aromatic spirits of ammonia.	\$2.25 gal. and 30 p c	\$2.40 gal. and 30 p c
Vermouth, containing not more than 30 per cent., and ginger wine, containing not more than 26 per cent. of proof spirits	80c. gal.	90c. gal.
If containing more than these percentages, respectively, of proof spirits	\$2.25 gal.	\$2.40 gal.
Sponges	20 p c	same
Spurs and stilts, used in the manufacture of earthenware	free	same
Square reeds and rawhide centres, textile leather or rubber heads, thumbs and tips, and steel, iron or nickel caps for whip ends, when imported by whip manufacturers for use in the manufacture of whips in their own factories	free	same
Starch, including farina, corn starch or flour, and all preparations having the qualities of starch. (The weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty)	1½c. lb.	same
Stones, burr, in blocks, rough or unmanufactured and not bound up or prepared for binding into millstone.	free	same

	Old.	New.		Old.	New.
Stone, rough freestone, flag stones, granite, sandstone, and all building stone, except marble, from the quarry, not hammered or chiselled	20 p c	same	Terraline, vases and plaques	35 p c	same
Stone, granite, flagstones and freestones, dressed, all other building stone dressed, except marble, and all manner of stone, n.e.s.	30 p c	25 p c	Thermometers, all kinds	25 p c	same
Stone, lithographic, not engraved	20 p c	same	Terra alba	26 p c	same
Stone, grindstones, not mounted and not less than 12 inches in diameter	\$1.75 ton.	20 p c	Thimbles, steel	27 1/2 p c	same
Straw and manufactures of, n.e.s.	20 p c	same	Thimbles, brass	30 p c	same
Straw boards in sheets or rolls, plain or tarred	30c. 100 lbs.	25 p c	Thread, linen, n.e.s.	20 p c	35 p c
Sugar of milk	20 p c	same	Tin, in blocks, pigs, bars and sheets, plates and tinfoil and tin strip waste	free	same
Sugar of milk tablets, not further sweetened	20 p c	same	Tin, crystals and tea lead	free	same
Sugar, glucose or grape sugar	1 1/4 c. lb.	3/4 c. lb.	Tin plates in sheets or strips, decorated	25 p c	same
Sugar, all above No. 16, Dutch standard in color, and all refined sugars of whatever kinds, grades or standards, the usual packages in which they are imported to be free	1 1/4-100c. lb	1c. lb.	Tin whisk holders, lacquered	25 p c	same
Sugar candy, brown or white, and confectionery, including sweetened gums, candied peels, and pop corn	1/2 c. lb. and 35 p c	35 p c	Tinned iron kettle ears	27 1/2 p c	25 p c
Sulphate of quinine (in powder)	free	same	Tinware, stamped, japanned ware and galvanized iron ware	25 p c	same
Sulphate of iron (copperas) and sulphate of copper (blue vitriol)	free	same	Tinware, and manufactures of tin, n.e.s.	25 p c	same
Sulphur and brimstone, in roll or flour	free	same	Tobacco, cigars and cigarettes	\$2 per lb. and 25 p c	\$3 lb. and 25 p c
Sulphuric ether	5c. lb.	25 p c	Tobacco, manufactured, and snuff	35c. per lb. and 12 1/2 p c	45c. lb. and 12 1/2 p c
Surgical belts or trusses and suspensory badges of all kinds	25 p c	20 p c	Tobacco, cut	45c. per lb. and 12 1/2 p c	50c. lb. and 12 1/2 p c
Syrup, glucose syrup and corn syrup, or any syrup containing any admixture thereof	1 1/4 c. lb.	3/4 c. lb.	Tobacco pipes of all kinds, pipe mounts, cigar and cigarette holders and cases for the same	35 p c	same
Tags, tin, for plug tobacco	25 p c	same	Tools, mechanics' and edge tools, n.e.s.	35 p c	30 p c
Tagging, metal, plain, japanned or coated, in coils, not over 1 1/2 inches in width, when imported by manufacturers of shoe and corset laces, for use in their own factories	free	same	Towels of every description	25 p c	30 p c
Tails, undressed	free	same	Towel racks and rollers	30 p c	same
Tape measures	25 p c	same	Towels, all kinds and materials	35 p c	same
Tapioca	20 p c	25 p c	Tracing cloth	30 p c, but not less than 4c. sq. yard	same
Taraxicum root	free	same	Travelers' baggage, under regulations to be prescribed by the Minister of Customs	free	same
Tarpaulin, cotton, plain or coated with oil, paint, tar or other composition	30 p c	same	Trees, n.e.s.	free	same
Tar, pine, in packages of not less than 15 gallons each	free	same	Tree nails	free	same
Tassels	30 p c	35 p c	Tripoli	20 p c	same
Teas and green coffees, imported direct from the country of growth and production	free	same	Trunks	30 p c	same
This item shall include teas and coffees purchased in bond in any country where tea and coffee are subject to Customs duty, provided there be satisfactory proof that the tea or coffee so purchased in bond is such as might be entered for home consumption in the country where the same is purchased.			Trunk trimmings	30 p c	same
Tea and green coffee, n.e.s.	10 p c	same	Turmeric	free	same
Teasels	free	same	Turpentine, raw or crude	free	same
Telephones and telegraph instruments: telegraph, telephone and electric light cables; electric and galvanic batteries, electric motors, generators, dynamos, sockets and electric apparatus, n.e.s.	25 p c	same	Turpentine, spirits of	5 p c	same
Telescopes	25 p c	same	Turtles	free	same
Tents and awnings	25 p c	same	Twine for harvest binders, of hemp jute, manilla or sisal, and of manilla and sisal mixed	12 1/2 p c	10 p c until Jan. '98 then free
Terra japonica, gambier or cutch	free	same	Type, for printing	20 p c	same
Terra cotta panels, mouldings and cornices	30 p c	same	Type metal	10 p c	same
			Type writers	27 1/2 p c	25 p c
			Typewriters, tablets with movable figures, geographical map and musical instruments, when imported by and for the use of schools for the blind, and being and remaining the sole property of the governing bodies of said schools, and not of private individuals, the above particulars to be verified by special affidavit on each entry when presented	free	same
			Ultramarine Blue , dry or in pulp	free	same
			Umbrellas, parasols and sunshades of all kinds and materials	35 p c	same
			Umbrella and parasol, steel and iron or brass ribs, runners, rings, caps, notches, tin caps and ferrules, for the use of manufacturers of umbrellas	free	same
			Umbrella, parasol and sunshade sticks or handles, in the rough, not further manufactured than cut into suitable lengths	free	same
			Unenumerated articles	20 p c	same
			Vaccine and ivory vaccine points	free	same
			Valerian root	free	same
			Varnishes, n.e.s.	20c. gal. and 20 p c	same
			Varnish, black and bright for ship use.	free	same

	Old	New.		Old.	New.
Varnish and colors ground in spirits..	\$1.12 ½ gal.	same	strawberry, raspberry, elder and currant, containing 26 per cent. or less of spirits of strength of proof, imported in wood or bottles.....	25c. imp. gal. and 30 p c	same
Vaseline, and all similar preparations of petroleum for toilet, medicinal or other purposes	35 p c	same	Wines of every degree above 26 up to 40 p. c., 3c. more for each degree of strength and	30 p c	same
Vases, glass, plain or fancy	20 p c	same	Champagne and all other sparkling wines, in bottles containing each not more than 1 quart and more than 1 pint.	\$3.30 dozen bottles	same
Vases, china and porcelain	30 p c	same	In bottles containing not more than a pint and more than ½ pint ...	\$1.65 dozen	same
Vases, earthenware	30 p c	same	In bottles containing ½ pint each or less	82c. doz.	same
Vegetables, when fresh or dry salted, n.e.s.	25 p c	same	In bottles containing more than 1 quart each shall pay, in addition to \$3.30 per dozen bottles, at the rate of \$1.65 per gallon on the quantity in excess of 1 quart per bottle, the quarts and pints in each case being old wine measure; in addition to the above specific duty, there shall be an ad valorem duty of.	30 p c	same
Vegetables, sweet potatoes and yams..	10c. bush.	.....	Wire cloth of brass or copper	20 p c	30 p c
Vegetables, tomatoes, fresh	20c. bush. and 10 p c	same	Wire cloth, iron or steel	30 p c	same
Vegetables, tomatoes and other vegetables, including corn and baked beans, in cans or other packages, n.e.s. The weight of the can or other package to be included in the weight for duty	1 ½ c. lb.	same	Wire, iron or steel, and all kinds, n.e.s.	25 p c	20 p c
Vegetables, onions, sets for planting, not fit for table use	20 p c	same	Wire ferrules, iron or steel	27 ½ p c	.....
Velveteens and cotton velvets and cotton plush	30 p c	35 p c	Brass	30 p c	.....
Veneers of wood, not over 1-16 of an inch in thickness	5 p c	10 p c	Wire phosphor, bronze blocks, sheets and wire	10 p c	.....
Veneers of wood, not over 1-16 of an inch thick, made from woods native to Canada	10 p c	same	Wire, covered with cotton, linen, silk or other material	30 p c	25 p c
Velocipedes	30 p c	same	Wire rigging for ships and vessels	free	same
Veneers, ivory, sawn only	free	same	Wire, barbed wire fencing	¾ c. lb.	(see above)
Veneers, ivory, other, n.e.s.	20 p c	.....	Wire, buckhorn and strip fencing	½ c. lb.	25 p c
Vents, fireclay chimney linings, glazed or unglazed	35 p c	same	Wire, brass and copper wire, twisted, when imported by manufacturers of boots and shoes for use in their own factories	free	same
Verdigris or sub-acetate of copper (dry)	free	.....	Wire, crucible cast steel	free	same
Vinegar, of any strength not exceeding the strength of proof; for each deg. of strength in excess of the strength of proof an additional duty of 2c. ...	15c. imp. gal.	same	Wire, of iron or steel, Nos. 13 and 14 gauge, flattened and corrugated, used with the wire grip machine for the manufacture of boots, shoes and leather belting, imported by manufacturers of such articles to be used for these purposes only in their own factories	free	same
Vices	35 p c	30 p c	Wire rods, brass copper, iron or steel, rolled round, under ¾ in. in diameter, when imported by wire manufacturers making wire for use in their own factories	free	same
Wagon and cart brushes	35 p c	25 p c	Wire, soft drawn Bessemer spring steel wire of Nos. 10, 12 and 13 gauge, and Homo spring steel wire of Nos. 11 and 12 gauge respectively, when imported by manufacturers of wire mattresses, to be used in their own factories	free	same
Wall decorations, Lincrusta Walton ..	1 ½ c. roll of 8 yds. and 25 p c	35 p c	Wire, flat strip and flat steel, when imported into Canada by manufacturers of buckthorns, plain strip or other fencing, and safety barb wire fencing, for use in their own factories in the manufacture thereof	free	same
Walking sticks and canes of all kinds, n.e.s.	25 p c	30 p c	Wire nails	1c. lb.	35 p c
Washing crystal	20 p c	same	Wire, brass rods cut to special length.	30 p c	same
Watches	25 p c	same	Wire rope, of iron and steel, n.o.p.	25 p c	same
Watch cases	35 p c	30 p c	Wire screw hooks and eyes, iron.	27 ½ p c	.....
Watch, composition metal for the manufacture of filled gold watch cases	10 p c	same	Wire, platinum sheets; retorts, pans, condensers, tubing and pipe made of platinum, imported by manufacturers of sulphuric acid for use in the manufacture or concentration of sulphuric acid	free	same
Watch keys, of brass	30 p c	25 p c			
Watch keys, of steel	27 ½ p c	25 p c			
Watch actions or movements	10 p c	same			
Water meters	30 p c	same			
Wax, paraffine, and animal stearine of all kinds	2c. lb.	30 p c			
Wax, manufactures of, other	20 p c	same			
Webbing, elastic	20 p c	same			
Webbing, non-elastic	20 p c	same			
Whalebone, unmanufactured	free	same			
Whalebone, manufactures of, n.e.s.	20 p c	same			
Wheat	15c. bush.	12c. bush.			
Wheat flour	75c. bbl.	60c. bbl.			
Wheels, parts of, hubs and spokes, in the rough	free	same			
Wheelbarrows and other like articles ..	30 p c	same			
Whips of all kinds, including thongs and lashes	35 p c	same			
Whiting or whitening, gilders' whiting and Paris white	free	same			
Willow for basket makers	free	same			
Willow and osier works, n.e.s.	25 p c	same			
Window curtain poles	30 p c	same			
Window blind rollers, finished or mounted	35 p c	same			
Window shades, made of paper	35 p c	same			
Wines of all kinds, except sparkling wines, including orange, lemon,					

	Old.	New.		Old.	New.
Wire work, and manufactures of iron wire, n.e.s.	27 1/2 p c	20 p c	composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the alpaca goat or other like animal, n.o.p.	5c. lb. and 30 p c	35 p c
Wood, cordwood	20 p c	.....	Wool knitted goods of every description, including knitted underwear, n.e.s.	35 p c	same
Wire window screens	30 p c	same	Wool, viz.: Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire, South Down combing wools, or wools known as lustre wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.	3c. lb.	same
Wood furniture, house, cabinet or office, including bedsteads, hair, spring and other mattresses, bolsters and pillows, and picture frames.	30 p c	same	Wool hosiery, shirts, etc.	35 p c	same
Wood caskets and coffins	25 p c	same	Wool noils	free	same
Wood for fuel	free	same	Woolen shawls and shawls of all kinds	25 p c	30 p c
Wooden mallets	35 p c	30 p c	Woolen socks and stockings	10c. doz.prs. and 35 p c	35 p c
Wood pumps	30 p c	25 p c	Woolen waste, fit only for the manufacture of paper	free	same
Wood hubs, spokes, felloes and parts of wheels, rough hewn or sawn only	free	same	Xyolite, or celluloid, in sheets, lumps or blocks, in the rough, n.e.s.	free	same
Wood, felloes of hickory, rough sawn to shape only, or rough sawn and bent to shape, not planed, smoothed or otherwise manufactured	free	same	Yarns, cotton and cotton warps, dyed or undyed, n.e.s.	25 p c	same
Wood, shingles	20 p c	same	Yarns, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the Alpaca goat, or other like animal, costing 20c. lb. and under	5c. lb. and 20 p c	15 p c
Wood, pails, tubs and churns, brooms, washboards, pounders and rolling pins	20 p c	.....	Yarns, woolen and worsted, n.e.s.	30 p c	same
Wood pulp	free	25 p c	Yarn, jute, flax or hemp, plain, dyed or colored, when imported by the manufacturers of carpets, rugs and mats, and of jute webbing or jute cloth, and twines for use in their factories	free	same
Wood, manufactures of, n.e.s.	25 p c	same	Yarn, spun from the hair of the Alpaca or Angora goat, when imported by manufacturers of braids, for use exclusively in their factories in the manufacture of such braids only, under such regulations as may be adopted by the Controller of Customs	free	same
Wood, lumber and timber, manufactured	20 p c	25 p c	Yarns, cotton, No. 40 and finer	free	same
Wood, lumber and timber, planks and boards, amaranth, boxwood, cocoboral, rosewood, cherry, walnut, chestnut, gumwood, mahogany, pitch pine, redwood, sandalwood, sycamore, Spanish cedar, oak, hickory, whitewood, African teak, black heart, ebony, lignumvita, red cedar, and satinwood and white ash, when not otherwise manufactured than rough sawn or split; or creosoted, vulcanized or treated by any other preserving process; and the wood of the persimmon and dogwood trees, hickory billets and hickory lumber sawn to shape for spokes of wheels, but not further manufactured; and hickory spokes, rough, turned but not tenoned, mitred, throated, faced, sized, cut to length, round tenoned or polished	free	same	Yarn of wool or worsted, when genapped, dyed and finished, and imported by the manufs. of braids, cords, tassels and fringes, for use in their factories in the manufacture of such articles only	free	same
Wood, sawed boards, planks and deals, planed or dressed on one or both sides, when the edges thereof are pointed or tongued and grooved. Provided that such lumber may be imported free of duty upon proclamation of the Governor-in-Council, which may be issued whenever it appears to his satisfaction that similar lumber from Canada may be imported into the United States free of duty.	25 p c	same	Yarns, mohair	free	same
Wood, logs, and round unmanufactured timber	free	same	Yeast, compressed yeast, not over fifty pounds weight, the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty	6c. lb.	same
Wool, and hair of the alpaca goat, camel, unmanufactured, and other like animals, not further prepared than washed, n.e.s.	free	same	Yeast cakes and baking powders, the weight of the package to be included in the weight of duty	6c. lb.	same
Wool and woolen, manufactures of, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, hair of alpaca goat, or other like animals, viz.: Blankets and flannels of every description, cloths, doeskins, cassimeres, tweeds, coatings, overcoatings, felt cloth, n.e.s.	5c. lb. and 25 p c	35 p c	Yeast, compressed, in bulk or mass of not less than fifty pounds	3c. lb.	same
Wool and woolens—All fabrics composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, hair of alpaca goat, or other like animal, n.e.s.	30 p c	35 p c	Yellow metal, in bolts, bars and for sheathing	free	same
Wool clothing, ready-made, and wearing apparel of every description,			Zinc, chloride, and sulphate of	free	same
			Zinc, in blocks, pigs and sheets	free	same
			Zinc, seamless drawn tubing	free	same
			Zinc, manufactures of, n.e.s.	25 p c	same
			Zinc dust	free	same

All goods not enumerated as charged with any duty of Customs and not declared free of duty shall be charged with a duty of 20 per cent. ad. valorem, when imported into Canada, or taken out of warehouse for consumption therein.

On imported Indian corn to be kiln-dried and ground into meal for human food, or ground into meal and kiln-dried for such use, under such regulations as may be made by the Governor-in-Council, there may be allowed a draw-back of 90 per cent. of the duty paid,

**New, Large
Roll Butter**

PUT UP NEATLY IN HALF-BBLS.

We have

**Extra Choice
Hams, Bacon,
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For Easter Trade. Order Promptly.

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About a thousand very particular Broom Buyers to find fault with our Brooms—if they can. You wonder why? Perhaps you've judged them by others said to be "just as good" as Boeckh's Brooms. Perhaps we'll find it out this way if you'll let us have the opportunity. Boeckh's Brooms are good Brooms.

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Clubmen always want the best. That is how this Coffee gets its name. There are still a few towns unrepresented. Do you want a *good thing*? Write

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Ask our Travellers to show you our LEADERS in BULK

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Pounds and Half Pounds. + Once Tried Always Used.

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Success in Selling

Depends upon the quality of the article sold

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There is none better than we make. Put up in glass or wood.

Write for quotations.

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**Prunes
Raisins
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Complete range at lowest prices.

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DO YOU WANT
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If so, you want the best, that's

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THE STANDARD COCOANUT

If your wholesale grocer cannot supply you refuse a substitute and drop us a card.

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**Excelsior
Coffee**

has always been a favorite, and it is a profitable article in constant demand. Why should it be necessary to have your good trade experimented on with new brands having no reputation?

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.
Coffee Importers and Roasters
TORONTO

BUY

**Ivory Bar
Soap**

THE BEST MADE

French Sardines

— AGATHOS —

With Key Opener

Genuine Sardines packed in the Purest Olive Oil.

PERKINS, INCE & Co.
TORONTO.

For the Whitest, Lightest and
Sweetest Cakes

USE

Ocean
Wave
Baking
Powder



Manufactured by the

HAMILTON COFFEE AND SPICE CO.
HAMILTON, ONT.

OUR STANDPOINT

In pushing our biscuits we admit there are already excellent brands on the market. We nevertheless have solid practical reasons for considering that

Jamieson's Biscuits

are better, and this view is being convincingly confirmed by daily extensive and extending demands—the true touchstone of merit.

The Manufacturer, R. E. Jamieson, Ottawa

MANITOBA MARKETS.

WINNIPEG, April 22, 1897.

THE possibility of a flood is still the absorbing topic of conversation. The sudden and rapid rise of the river at Emerson seems to indicate that the chances of a flood here are by no means passed. All establishments between Main street and the river that carry heavy stocks in basement warehouses, have either moved them out or raised them above the level of the floor from three to four feet. Pumps have been fitted up and in one instance—that of the Winnipeg Cold Storage Co.'s building on the river bank—have been used. This building, which is considered a triumph of cold storage facilities, was constructed with an ample catch-basin and this has been pumped out regularly for the last 48 hours. Roads outside and inside the city are drying up rapidly. The weather has been warm, in fact almost hot, for the past two days and with a strong wind blowing. Bikes are out everywhere and if Winnipeg escapes a flood it will be fully a month in advance of last season. In the more western parts of the province seeding is already well advanced and the warm weather has produced an abundant egg crop. Easter has made a little stir in trade and there are some few changes in price. Heavy purchases of tobacco are being made, and

one firm at least has largely increased its stock of spirits.

CANNED GOODS—Advices from Ontario would indicate that canned goods will increase in price, with the possible exception of apples and raspberries. Tomatoes, strawberries and beans are looked upon as good stock at last week's prices, viz.: Best brands, \$1.90 per case; do., good second, \$1.80. Corn has stiffened slightly, but not to an appreciable extent.

SUGAR—Sugar remains firm, and in view of probable changes may go even higher.

SYRUPS—Syrups are dull but prices are fairly firm.

GREEN FRUIT—Apples are scarce. Spies are not keeping well and are consequently taken with caution; price \$4 per bbl. Baldwins have kept well and are in good demand at \$3. The market is pretty well cleared, however, and American stock will be handled chiefly for the future.

DRIED FRUITS—Evaporated apples still lower. Dried apples are a drug in the market. Evaporated raspberries are cheaper and better than formerly. Apricots easier at 12½c. Prunes very low, ranging from 5¼ to 7½c., according to size. Pitted plums scarce; in fact, there are none on the market. Pears are particularly cheap for the choice fruit offered, and are selling at 11½c. per lb. for fancy

peeled quarters. Cherries are undesirable stock at this season; price 11½c. per lb. Currants are ½c. higher, and now stand at 6c. per lb., with every indication that the price will go out of sight. Should this be the case, there will be no market here. Canadian evaporated apples are too good and too cheap, and prunes too cheap also, for people to be willing to pay a very fancy price for currants. Raisins are still very firm. Fine Valencias are \$2.20 per box and prime off-stalk, \$1.80 to \$1.90. Fancy table raisins are out of market owing to lateness of the season. Figs in tapnets have been sold very cheap, retail dealers selling as low as 4c. per lb. Fancy table figs are out of the market.

COFFEE—Rio is dull and prices easier. Mochas are good value at present prices. Java is firm but likely to be higher,

BUTTER—Supply coming in freely now, dairy and some creamery, though the latter is really farm separator butter. The quality, however, is good. Price remains about the same—15 to 16c. for first-class.

EGGS—As before indicated, large shipments have come in for Easter and prices are steadily falling. They ranged from 12c. to 10c. on Thursday and fell to 10c. on Saturday with plenty in the market. It is thought by some that the price will be up again in a few days, and that farmers have

CHEESE

Quality **FINEST**
Condition **PERFECT**

100 Boxes Colored September and October
50 Boxes White September and October

For prices, etc., drop us a card.

WRIGHT & COPP

51 Colborne Street, TORONTO.



Pickles.

A hot dish of Heinz's Baked Beans with Tomato Sauce inside will help to keep the raw winds of early spring outside.

Other Popular Specialties: _____

SWEET PICKLES
INDIA RELISH

TOMATO CHUTNEY
TOMATO KETCHUP

ETC.

For sale by _____

Hudon, Hebert & Co., Montreal.
H. P. Eckardt & Co., Toronto.

MEDALS--

PARIS
CHICAGO
ANTWERP
ATLANTA, Etc.

The **GENUINE**
always bear this
Keystone trade-mark.



been simply holding for the Easter trade and that the present glut is not likely to last.

FISH—In fresh fish, so far as jobbing houses are concerned, the trade is over. In dried fish, boneless cod (pure), in 2-lb packages, 6¼c., in 5-lb. packages, 7c. There is no whole cod on this market, it being considered undesirable stock at this season. Scaled herrings, in boxes, 18c.; Labrador herrings in half-barrels (No. 1 fish), \$3.75 per half-barrel. No. 1 mackerel in pails are worth \$2.40 per pail. Dealers here find it hard to secure really first-class mackerel, it being pretty generally understood that the American market will pay higher for mackerel than the Canadian public are inclined to do.

HAMS AND BACON—Market very firm. Hams 14 lbs. and over, 10 to 11c.; bacon, boneless backs and bellies, 10 to 11c.; smoked shoulders, 6c.; spiced rolls, short, 6¼c.; dried sale bacon very scarce. Owing to increased consumption in the west and a smaller curing last season, it is worth 7c. per lb.; long clear smoked, 8½c. The American meat market holds firm. After paying freight and duty the goods cost just about the same as the Canadian meat delivered here. There is one thing in hog raising that our Canadian, and particularly Manitoba, farmers have yet to learn, and

that is, that it is not possible to make as finely flavored bacon out of hogs fed on frozen wheat as out of hogs fed on good corn.

CLOVES AND THEIR TREATMENT.

THE cloves of commerce are the flower buds of the clove tree. It is probably a native of the Molucca Isles, a group which are known as the Spice Islands, and the chief of these is Amboyna, where the production of cloves is the principal object of attention. The Dutch Government at one time, in order to secure a monopoly in this spice, destroyed the trees in the other Molucca Isles and confined the cultivation of them to the Isle of Ternate; but they are now grown extensively in Sumatra, Bourbon, West Indies, and, in fact, almost all tropical countries, and especially in Zanzibar.

The principal product is the flower bud, which consists of a tube, with the unexpanded corolla forming a round head and having somewhat the appearance of a nail, from whence it gets its name (French glou, a nail). From first hands they are bought in original packages (bales), but they are often afterward picked over and the larger and full unbroken cloves are sold under fancy names and, of course, at fancy prices.

Grinding.—The spice is so rich and so

full of oil that some assert that it cannot be ground pure, and give this as an excuse for adding a quantity of mixture to absorb the oil lest the mill clog up. This is all nonsense—“where there's a will there's a way”—still, of necessity, the grinding requires great care, but that is the duty of every manufacturer to bestow, or he is not in his right business. If, however, you have no customers who can either pay for or appreciate a pure article, that is another thing; only be honest about what you do.

For a mixture the most natural things are other suitable parts of the same tree, and the nearest to the buds are the stalks upon which they grow; these are known as “clove stems,” and are brought here in bales similar to the buds. They have but little flavor of the cloves, although possessed of considerable pungency and, being very free from oil, make a good absorbent when ground with the cloves, but their color is a light drab, while that of the pure cloves is a very deep brown, and this detracts from the appearance of the ground cloves. If, however, it is convenient to buy these clove stems, a very good article to use with them, or independently of them, is (as for allspice, only roasted a little darker) rye, which may be made exactly the color of cloves and may be toned up with cayenne pepper to supply pungency, which, of course, the rye does not possess.—Spice Mill Companion.

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HINTS TO BUYERS.

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

THE Davidson & Hay, Ltd., have in stock another carload of New Orleans molasses.

S. K. Moyer has a carload of Egyptian onions arriving this week.

W. Ryan Co., Ltd., are experiencing a good demand for their smoked meats.

Lucas, Steele & Bristol handle "Plymouth Rock" gelatine, pink and white.

W. H. Gillard & Co. are offering a few dozen grocers' show cases at a low figure.

Warren Bros. & Co. have another shipment of green Rio coffee arriving this week.

Shipments of imported castile soaps are to hand this week for the Davidson & Hay, Ltd.

A good demand for spiced rolls and shoulder hams is reported by D. Gunn Bros. & Co.

"Plymouth Rock" gelatine, pink and red, is in stock with the Davidson & Hay, Ltd.

The Eby Blain Co., Ltd., are offering canned fruits for the next two weeks as special figures.

T. Kinnear & Co. are in receipt of a shipment of pickles from the United States which can be retailed at 15c. per bottle.

The Eby Blain Co., Ltd., are making a special drive this week in fancy Eleme figs in bags, and Etolia prunes in cases 55 lbs.

The new "Pure Gold" jelly powder, placed upon the market a few days ago, is meeting with good success, a large quantity having been sold already.

Stower's lime juice, lime juice cordial and lemon squash are in store with Lucas, Steele and Bristol. These goods were in demand at the Pure Food Show.

Laporte, Martin & Cie. are offering bargains in Congous, Ceylon and Blend teas this week. They have purchased a large quantity from the estate of T. Doherty & Co.

The fancy assortment of "Circle" tea put up by Lucas, Steele & Bristol consists of 17 lbs. "4 bar" black, 1 and 1/2 lbs.; 17 lbs. "4 bar" mixed, 1 and 1/2 lbs.; 17 lbs. "5 bar" black, 1 and 1/2 lbs. Books with every case.

W. H. Gillard & Co. report a larger sale than ever for their Seville orange marmalade, although last season they disposed of over 5,000 crates. The popularity of this article may be attributed to the fact that

nothing but extra standard granulated sugar and Seville oranges are used in its manufacture.

LATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

[The following items arrived too late for insertion in the regular advertising space. Reading notices inserted in this column at 5c. per word.]

W. H. Gillard & Co.: Since the Pure Food Exposition held in Hamilton our sales of Gillard's new pickle and Gillard's new sauce have been trebled. These relishes are manufactured by Gillard & Co., of London, Eng.

The Davidson & Hay, Ltd.: We beg to call attention of buyers to our stock of Ceylon and Assam teas, which is kept constantly replenished by direct importations. Our last shipment of Ceylons was a line of splendid drawing, low-grade teas.

The Eby, Blain Co., Ltd.: We are this week in receipt of some extraordinary values in Ceylon and Indian teas.

The Eby, Blain Co., Ltd.: Our sales of "Kolona" Ceylon tea are increasing every week, and our customers express entire satisfaction in handling it.

STUFFED PARISIAN HOG'S HEAD.

SELECT a well shaped head, cut off about 3 to 4 pounds behind the ears; now remove the bones, care being taken especially above the eyes, where the skin is thinnest and lies right on the bone; do not remove the snout bones, only saw off the hindmost jawbone right behind the mouth. Remove the cheek meat on either side, until with the skin it shows about walnut thickness, or about half an inch thick. Cut off about three inches square from lower cheek at the back to make the head more shapely.

Now sew up from the snout up to the back opening where the head is to be filled, cut around over from the skin to fit the back opening. Now prepare the stuffing as follows:

Good, firm young pork moderately fat is coarsely chopped with the required quantity of salt and allowed to stand 24 hours; use, say, about 10 pounds; chop fine, add four shallots, roasted in butter, rubbed up with a pinch of salt. Spice with 5 1/4 ounces salt (already used in chopping); add now 1/2 ounce finely ground white pepper, 77 grains finely ground mace, nice green peeled pistaches, two handfuls; 1 to 1 1/2 ounces nice white Perigord truffles, cut into dice.

Also mix red salted, boiled tongues, cut into dice of half-walnut size; mix all well and fill head with it. Sew the cover on, smoke for two hours, until yellow brown; tie up tightly into a napkin; tie a string around it very evenly from front to rear.

Now cook in boiling water 3 to 3 1/2 hours, then allow to cool. Dip the ears in hot water; put a few sticks in front of them to keep them upright in cooling. The head must be of a chestnut brown. Cut out the eyes, fill them with lard, and put in a juniper berry to mark the pupil. Put a lemon and some green bay leaves into the snout and make a nice trimming with red and white jelly and lard.—National Provisioner.

SHE DIDN'T SUCCEED.

Presuming an article on how a dishonest woman attempted to square accounts with her grocer will be of interest, I write this account of the attempt and how it was foiled.

A few years ago my clerk told me that on his route a party had made erasures on her account book, and had substituted goods of less value and had changed the figures of 100 to 10 and 10 to units. I assumed command of the route and visited her, carrying in the goods ordered, and asked for her book. I saw at once the shrinkage. In explanation she said her boys had been playing grocery store and if there was anything wrong she would right it, but I told her it would be righted when I had compared it with my order book. My midnight lamp found me comparing accounts, and the next day found her property attached, which, with a note of \$50, was duly collected. Among the many articles changed was 20 yards of bleached cotton cloth at 14c., \$2.80, changed 28c. Strip of pork, \$1.13, changed to 13c. Her account, deducting credits for cash, for four months, on her book, amounted to \$31.15, on the order book, \$85.88, making a balance in my favor of \$54.73, which she was attempting to embezzle. Suffice it to say the amount of \$104.73 was paid in full.—"D.J.B." in N. E. Grocer.

Some time ago a company was formed in Essex to bore for gas. The well has been sunk to a depth of 1,137 feet, and all that has yet been struck is a bed of salt. The well may be abandoned by the company.



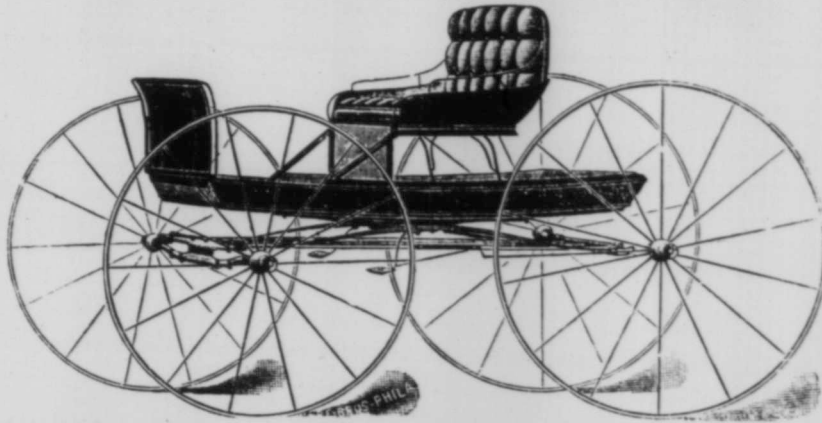
Sparring over the Tariff.

A buggy almost for nothing

We have bought up a large number as shown in cut, and can sell you one with a bill of

Pure Ground Spices, Baking Powder or Coffee

at a price that gives it to you away below actual cost. You can have a delivery wagon in the same way if you prefer it. You can rely on the quality of these goods—both Spices and Wagons. We guarantee the Spices to be perfectly pure, and we give you the maker's guarantee with your vehicle.



DROP US A LINE FOR PARTICULARS

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

TRADE CHAT.

THE CANADA GAZETTE of the 17th inst. contains a notice prohibiting the use of drags or dredges for the purpose of taking oysters in any public bed in Prince County, P.E.I., during 1897.

A \$10 license fee for selling cigarettes in Stratford is proposed.

There is some likelihood of Blyth having a canning factory in the near future.

On and after May 25 the stores at Leamington, Ont., will close at 6 p. m. every Wednesday.

The grocery store of A. F. Barker, Yonge and Agnes streets, Toronto, was slightly damaged by fire on Monday.

Over 400 veal calves were shipped from the vicinity of Port Lambton to Detroit and Windsor markets last season.

Edward S. M. Collett, acting surveyor of Customs, London, Ont., is dead. Deceased was born on July 19, 1826, and came to Canada from Kilworth, county Cork, Ireland.

In the Grocery.—Colored Youth—"Gimme a pound ob your best coffee." Newly-arrived Clerk—"Dot Yava end Moke, eh?" Colored Youth—"Who yo' callin' a 'moke,' yo' sauerkraut?"

A Kingston press despatch, of the 15th inst., says: News was received here this

afternoon from Ottawa that Mr. Alexander Gunn, ex-M.P., has been appointed postmaster of this city, vice Mr. James Shannon, superannuated. Mr. Gunn represented Kingston in the Federal Parliament from 1878 to 1887. In the former year he defeated the late Sir John Macdonald, and in 1883 Hon. Senator Sullivan. Three years ago he retired from the wholesale grocery business into private life. For many years he was a prominent figure in all of Kingston's industries. The announcement of Mr. Gunn's appointment has been received with general satisfaction by both political parties.

COMPARE THE SALES DAILY.

At the close of every day's business, says an exchange, compare the sales with those for the same date last year. If they are better this year it should encourage you to still greater efforts. If not so good it should spur you on to renewed efforts to come out ahead of last year. No business can stand still. It must either advance or decline. A slight advance is cause for encouragement, for it shows progress even though it may be slow. A falling behind should be regarded as a danger signal, for it may be the forerunner of a backward tide, which once it sets in, is almost impossible to stem. Every business man knows it is harder to build up

a business that is run down than to build up an entirely new one. See to it that yours does not slip back.

A SHARP TRICK.

A boy brought into my store the following order on a slip of paper:

"Grocer, please send at once—
1 lb. coffee in the bean, best, 35c.
3½ lbs. flour, 13c.
3½ lbs. sugar, 16c.
2 Babbitt's soap, 8c.

F. Mueller, 112 East 54th street.

Please send change for \$5; send bill!"

The clerk put up the order, the little boy received \$4.28, being the change for \$5, and took the goods to the above number. In front of the house a young man met him, took the basket and said to the boy in German: "Here is a \$20 bill, give me the change; you go now and hurry back and get me the other \$15, I'll bring the groceries upstairs the while, my mother is sick and she wants to use the sugar."

Our boy came back, handed the \$20 to me and asked for the \$15 to take back. The \$20 bill was one of the Confederate State bills, and I knew at once that we were swindled out of 72c. worth of groceries, \$4.28 in change, and a basket.

After this no goods will be sent C.O.D. to strangers.

This will be a strict, standing rule—Retail Grocers' Advocate.

No Matter What

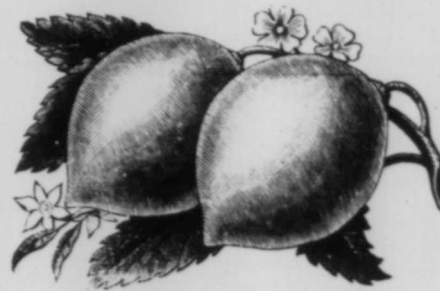


THE TARIFF is you are compelled to remain in business. Your capital is locked up and cannot be withdrawn; it is therefore necessary to adjust yourself to the new order of things.

Your most necessary requirement at the present moment is judicious advertising. Every branch of trade delayed placing orders until the tariff was brought down. They must now buy, whether the tariff suits them or not. Do you want these orders? An advertisement in this paper will do it. Write us.



Effects of the Tariff

ROSE'SWEST
INDIA**LIME JUICE**Is DELICIOUS,
WHOLESOME
and REFRESHING.

Cheaper and more wholesome than Lemons. Can be had from all first-class Grocery and Drug Houses.

Agents for Canada,

LAW, YOUNG & CO. - MONTREAL.**EARLY-CLOSING SOIREE.**

THE first soiree under the auspices of the Early Closing Association of Montreal, was held in La Monument Nationale, on Wednesday evening. The entertainment consisted of a series of seven tableaux, presented by a strong local company, portraying the principal scenes in the drama "Faust."

The large audience present, amongst which were Prov.-Secretary Atwater, Ald. Renaud, Ald. Grothe, and a number of other prominent people, may be taken as evidence that the citizens of Montreal are in sympathy with the early-closing movement.

The association, which is composed of representatives from all lines of trade, is to be congratulated upon the complete success of its first public entertainment.

The committee in charge of the soiree was composed of the following: Messrs. Poirier, Havard, Levesque, Lavigne, Forget, MacBeth, Seguin, Davis and Fournier.

TOLD ABOUT TEA.

"DO you take sugar—and milk?" is said to be the correct formula for the tea-maker. To mention cream in connection with tea is not only a vulgarity, but also a proof of ignorance of what is good, since connoisseurs never think of drinking cream with tea. An English writer says that men are more intimately interested than women in the making of tea, more subtly conscious of its merits. Women discriminate less intelligently. Tea to them is plain tea; tea to a man is China, or Indian, or Ceylon or a blend. The man who takes his tea neat is on the way to be a tea drunkard. In England tea confers a social rank of its own, and the man who sells tea and nothing else stands a rung higher on the social ladder than the man who sells tea and sugar. Scions of noble houses may be "in tea" without shame, and one of the ways open to reduced daughters of aristocracy is the serving of tea in west end shops. The wise

tea-maker holds elaborate paraphernalia cheap, scorns copper kettles on tripods, with their tiny spirit stoves that hold too little spirit, silver teapots and all such refinements, knowing that the best tea is made with a black kettle on the fire and an earthenware or china teapot. Dr. Johnson and Hartley Coleridge were among the tea-giants of older times. When the latter was once asked how many cups he was in the habit of drinking, he replied, scornfully: "Cups! I don't count by cups. I count by pots." Dean Stanley was another great tea-drinker, and Mr. Gladstone's tea-drinking feats are renowned. The late Arthur Cecil, the comedian, used to tell with keen enjoyment of the cannibal tea at Kew, where a sign read: "Tea, plain, 6d;" "Tea, with shrimps, 9d;" "Tea, with children, 1s." According to Sheridan Le Fanu, one of the effects of green tea drinking is to be visited at night by an impalpable monkey with red eyes.

POTATO CHIPS.

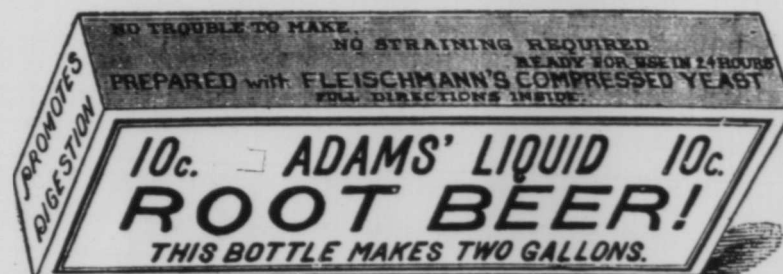
Potato chips are becoming quite the thing. But there are potato chips and potato chips. Those made by John B. Marshall, of Boston, are potato chips, and known by the name of "Saratoga." Mr. Marshall's product has become the staple chip, most of the leading hotels now using it. Potato chips are

good sellers at all seasons of the year, but particularly during the summer season, and every grocer and general merchant throughout the country should keep them in stock. They are put up in bulk and in paper packages, and Mr. Marshall furnishes a neat case for the counter for displaying a sample of the chips.

EDDY ON PULPWOOD.

Mr. E. B. Eddy, of Hull, P.Q., the large manufacturer of pulp and other lines, has written a letter to the press on the pulpwood industry. He points out that the consumption of the United States is about 4,000,000 tons of mechanical ground wood pulp annually, and of this quantity no less than 25 per cent. of this pulp comes from wood, the growth of this country. In the past year about 600,000 cords of pulpwood have been exported to the United States, besides which a quantity of the pulp has been ground here, principally in Nova Scotia. The cost of conversion of these 600,000 cords of wood into pulp, with the freight from the mills to the border, will amount to about \$5 per cord, thus depriving us of the circulation of money in labor and freights of some \$3,000,000 in the past year.

An export duty on pulpwood of at least \$4 per cord, if not \$5, would he says, compel the manufacture of pulp in our own country.

ADAMS' GINGER BEER IS DELICIOUS.

YOUR CUSTOMERS ASK FOR ADAMS'. 10 AND 25c. SIZE.

THE CANADIAN SPECIALTY CO.

Dominion Agents.

38 Front St. E., Toronto, Ont.

ORDER
NOW

HE DOES NOT HANDLE FIREWORKS.

HERE is one storekeeper in this city who, notwithstanding the allurements of large profits, will never sell any more fireworks, and thereby hangs a tale.

This particular storekeeper, whose identity cannot be disclosed, is an extremely careful and cautious man in his business. In the exercise of these qualities he took pains to preserve the surplus stock of last year's fireworks for sale during the jubilee year. In order that the rockets, etc., might be safely preserved he placed the lot in a good-sized trunk and put it in a corner of his bedroom. There the box reposed in safety till one night (or early morning) not long since, when the grocer's boy made up his mind to have some crackers. He remembered the big cannon crackers of last year, knew where they were stored, and was not proof against the temptation to purloin a handful.

So one night recently the daring youth remained awake till he heard the harmonious cadences of the deep bass snore of his pater and the falsetto of his mother, and then prepared for his expedition. Getting out of bed, he crept slowly along the hallway to his parents' bedroom. More than once he felt like abandoning his intended raid. The thumping of his heart and the promptings of his conscience warned him to bed, but he refused to obey, and slowly and silently he entered the room where his father, mother and the firecrackers were. He made his way to the corner where the old trunk was and lifted the lid without trouble. First he thought he would take a handful of whatever kind happened to be on top, but swift as a flash he altered his mind and determined to have cannon crackers. To get these he had to strike a match, which he shaded carefully from the occupants of the bed, who still slept soundly, as storekeepers do. He made a quick survey of the contents of the trunk, and as he grasped the cannon crackers the match burnt his fingers and he dropped it—right into the midst of the explosives. He made a grab for the lighted match, but it was too late. A cannon cracker had been ignited, and with a bang like the bursting of the firmament, it went off.

Who can describe what followed! The father bounded almost to the ceiling and lit on his feet in the middle of the floor as the boy's shirt tail disappeared down the hall. The mother let a shriek out of her that was heard two blocks away and was answered by a Roman candle shooting a blue light at the water jug. As the father shot out of the door after the supposed burglar a skyrocket hit a soft spot in his retreating figure, and a box of serpents began a twisting exercise

about the room that brought yell after yell from the frightened woman, who was by this time a target for everything in the trunk except the cannon crackers which boomed away at irregular intervals, interspersed by squibs and rockets and blue lights, till the smoke in the room became so dense that the colors could hardly be distinguished. The mother escaped from the room as the father returned with a jug of water to quell the display. In due time the wreck was cleared away, and the boy settled with on a hard pan basis.

He had reached his room ahead of his father, but so scared was he that he forgot he held a handful of cannon crackers which afforded incontestible proof of his guilt. That is why G—M—, grocer, does not sell any more fireworks.—News, Toronto.

GOOD COLLECTING.

“YES, I think I'm a pretty good collector,” said a grocer, who does considerable credit business. “I lose very little through bad debts, for the simple reason that I am very particular whom I trust.

“When people come to me for credit I begin by having a thorough understanding with them that the money must be paid when due, or their credit stops. Not only that. I have also an understanding with them as to whether all of the family are authorized to order goods. This I find to be necessary, as I have had cases of a daughter ordering goods and the mother saying afterwards that she had no right to do so.

“The worst collector imaginable is the grocer who is lenient in the first place, but who afterwards gets frightened and tries to bluff people into paying up. This is just what people want. It gives them an excuse for getting angry and refusing to pay.

“I believe that quietly insisting on prompt payment from the very first is the only way to do business where you can't trust the law to help you. And the proof that my method is successful lies in the fact that I have often had accounts paid by people covered with attachments. Why, I have even collected money from people whose furniture was being carried out of the house.”

Moral: Establish a reputation in your neighborhood for being a good collector and see how few people will try to beat you.—The Hustler, in San Francisco Grocer.

MONTREAL GROCERS COMMENDED.

The action of the Montreal Grocers' Association in deciding not to purchase from wholesalers who sell to department stores is called a conspiracy and therefore a violation

of the law. That is nonsense. Members of labor unions are allowed to purchase only union-made goods, and to refrain from dealing with firms which handle non-union goods. Haven't retail grocers as much liberty of action as the members of labor unions?—Herald, Hamilton.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED AT ONCE, EXPERIENCED GROCER. Must thoroughly understand his business, be a good stockkeeper and salesman. One with some knowledge of hardware preferred. Salary not to exceed \$700 per annum. Apply with recommendations. W. R. MEGAW, Vernon, B.C. (12)

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY

Incorporated 1851.

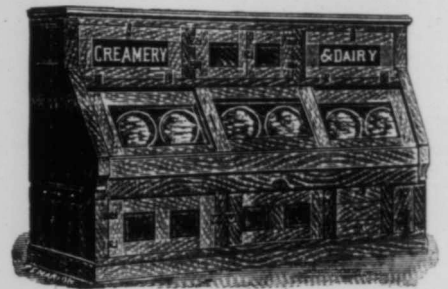
Fire and Marine

Capital, subscribed	\$2,000,000.00
Capital - - -	1,000,000.00
Assets, over - -	2,320,000.00
Annual Income -	2,300,000.00

Head Office: TORONTO, ONT.

Hon. Geo. A. Cox, President. J. J. Kenny, Vice-President
C. C. Foster, Secretary.

Aubin's Patent Refrigerator



The "Grocer's Standard" is the Favorite.

Send for Catalogue and Price List.

C. P. FABIEN 3167-3171 Notre Dame St.
MONTREAL.

“BUILD TO-DAY THEN,
STRONG AND SURE,
WITH A FIRM AND
AMPLE BASE.”
—Longfellow.

DO YOU?
WISH THUS TO BUILD
an advertisement
in the
**CONTRACT-
RECORD.**
TORONTO
will bring you
tenders from the
best contractors

FAC SIMILE OF CASK LABEL.



PURNELL'S

PURE
PLAIN and SPICED

MALT VINEGARS

FOR PICKLING and TABLE USE.

Brewery, Bristol, England.

AGENTS

Montreal—J. M. KIRK, Imperial Buildings, St. James St.

Toronto—J. WESTREN & CO., 61 Colborne St.

Hamilton—W. H. GILLARD & CO., Wholesale Grocers.

Winnipeg—A. STRANG & CO., Portage Avenue.

Vancouver, B.C.—C. E. JARVIS & CO., 101 Holland Block.

Having purchased a large quantity of . . .

-- TEAS --

from Estate THOS. DOHERTY & CO.

We offer at exceedingly low prices

JAPAN TEAS

GUNPOWDER TEAS

Best value of . . .

CEYLONS, CONGOUS and BLEND TEAS

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Full line of TEAS, every description and price.

Write for samples and prices, it will pay you.

LAPORTE, MARTIN & CIE., MONTREAL

Members
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THESE TEAS

Represent the choicest growths from the India and Ceylon gardens, carefully picked and blended. Write for samples and prices.



Appleton's India & Ceylon Teas

THE "TAPIR" BRAND.
SOLD IN LEAD PACKETS



Spring Picked!!!
Skilfully Blended!!
Attractively Packed!

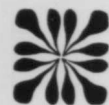
Agents { MONTREAL—FRANK MAGOR & Co., 16, St. John Street.
TORONTO—THOMPSON & THOMPSON, 18, Front Street East.

.. Palate Ticklers ..

Gillard's New Pickle

(PACKED 2 DOZEN IN CASE)

Single case lots \$3.40, 5-case lots \$3.30



Gillard's New Sauce

Single dozen lots \$1.75
Barrels of 12 dozen \$1.60

10 GOLD MEDALS awarded at the Pure Food Expositions in England.
5,000 of the principal hotels and restaurants throughout Great Britain have these delicious
relishes in use daily. **Manufactured by**

GILLARD & CO., LONDON, ENG.

Sold by all wholesale grocers in Canada, and by every retailer who desires to increase his trade and enlarge his profits.



There is Something Pathetic

about the rise of the

CEYLON TEA INDUSTRY

for it rose as a Phœnix from the ashes of the ruined Coffee Plantations which had brought golden harvests to the fortunate proprietors and were suddenly destroyed by the terrible ravages of an insect. The planters after trying Cocoa, Chincona, Cardamoms, etc., with only partial success, finally tried **Tea** Planting, and Tea has indeed proved a blessing to the planters and people of Ceylon, and **the World** to-day acknowledges that

Ceylon Teas

are pure, clean, healthy, and most economical.

The people want

Ceylon and India Teas

and he is a wise grocer who sells what the people want.

Do you sell Ceylon and India Teas?

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DIFFICULTIES, ASSIGNMENTS, COMPROMISES.

J. C. LECLERC, boot and shoe manufacturer, Montreal, is offering to compromise at 50c. on the dollar.

J. S. McNeil, general merchant, Barton, N.S., has assigned.

Max. Cohen, tobacco and cigars, Sudbury, has assigned.

W. J. Johnson, grocer, Teeswater, has assigned to J. D. Ogden.

E. Desilets, general merchant, Grand Piles, Que., has assigned.

John Branscombe, grocer, St. John, N.B., is offering to compromise.

C. D. Anderson, grocer, Winnipeg, has assigned to S. A. D. Bertrand.

A demand of assignment has been made on Hormisdas Bessette, grocer, Montreal.

Trottier & Hardy, crockery, Farnham, are offering to compromise at 25c. on the dollar, cash.

C. H. Shaffner, general merchant, South Farmington, N.S., is offering to compromise at 40c. on the dollar.

SALES MADE AND PENDING.

J. Chartier has opened a grocery store in Montreal.

Costello & McMorrin, salmon canners, Steveston, B.C., sold out.

The stock of John O'Donnell, grocer, Quebec, has been sold at 67c. on the dollar.

The assets of the C. A. Liffiton Co., Ltd., coffees and spices, Montreal, has been sold to C. A. Liffiton.

The assets of Hunt, Barnes & Co., fish and oysters, Montreal, are to be sold by auction 23rd inst.

The stock of J. R. Andrews, general merchant, Marbleton, has been sold at 63 $\frac{3}{4}$ c. on the dollar.

A. Desjardins, groceries and liquors, St. Henri de Montreal, sold out. Hormisdas Sincennes has opened out in groceries and liquors in the same place.

PARTNERSHIPS FORMED AND DISSOLVED.

Ciconelli & Dion, green grocers, Quebec, have dissolved.

Hunter & McKinnon, general merchants, Silverton and Three Forks, B. C., have dissolved. W. Hunter & Co. continue.

CHANGES.

Austin Morrell has started business in Montreal as dealer in fruits.

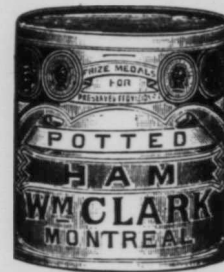
Gaspard Bernier is opening a general store in Beauport on May 1.

W. A. Carson, grocer, Port Hope, has been succeeded by W. Moise & Bro.

W. G. Norton, general store, Salmo, has been succeeded by Brown & Norton.

Cannon & Co., flour and feed, Hamilton, have been succeeded by Arthur Back.

F. J. Wood, manufacturer of soda water, Greenwood City, B. C., is out of business.

**TO THE TRADE**

Try a case of

CLARK'S TOMATO SOUP

It will please your customers.

SOLD BY ALL WHOLESALERS**W. CLARK, Montreal****ENAMELLED MEASURES**In $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 1 pt., 1 qt., 2 qt. and 1 gal. sizes.**GOVERNMENT STAMPED****Superior** to Measures made of Tin, Wood or Copper. Easily cleaned and will not Rust or Corrode . . .**The McCLARY MFG. CO.****LONDON, TORONTO, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG, VANCOUVER.**

Sibbald & Pease, grocers, Revelstoke, B. C., have been succeeded by Paget & Pease.

Fred. Kincaid has begun business in Brockville as dealer in fruits and confectionery.

Gilbert & Craig, general merchants, Fleming, N.W.T., have sold out to Dimmick Bros.

J. Legault & Co., grocers, Montreal; Julie Legault, wife of S. Lefebvre, registered proprietress.

Desmarais Bros. general merchants, Richmond, Que.; Miss A. Desmarais registered proprietress.

A. Ballantine & Sons, general merchants, Arthur and Toronto, have sold out Toronto business to J. J. Virtue.

J. A. Rheume & Co., general merchants, Ascot Corner, Que.; wife of Joseph A. Rheume registered proprietress.

Chas. E. Dubord has been registered proprietor of the firm of Hardy & Dubord, match manufacturers, Beauport, Que.

A. B. Shaw, general merchant, Middle Musquodoboit, N. S., has registered consent for his wife to do business in her own name.

FIRES.

The stock of A. Houle, grocer, Montreal, has been damaged by water.

W. J. Reid & Co., wholesale crockery, London, have been partially burned out.

The premises of W. H. Atkins, baker and confectioner, Ottawa, have been damaged by fire.

DEATHS.

Ambroise Leclerc, grocer, Quebec, is dead.

CALLING FOR ORDERS.

It is idle to discuss the relative advantages or disadvantages of the system of calling for orders, at least in quarters where it has taken root as it has in New York, because it is a case of willy, nilly, with the family grocer of moderate capital. If he doesn't follow the custom, there are plenty of others who will, and they will get all the trade of a certain kind.

We will not waste time therefore, in discussing the wisdom of the custom, but we must insist that altogether too much dependence is placed, as a rule, upon the clerks who represent the dealers in the house to house calls. Some of the customers thus supplied rarely if ever call at the store, and the grocers, or some of them, never call at the customer's house, and in consequence the entire traffic may be said to virtually rest upon the shoulders of a young and ignorant clerk—often the youngest and least experienced person in the store.

A wink is said to be as good as a nod to a blind horse, but what sort of a hint should the dealer require who never goes the rounds of his customers, in place of the clerk usually entrusted with the duty?—*Merchants' Review.*

SMASHING THE DEPARTMENT STORE.

A country grocer in Eaton, O., displays the following card in a local newspaper: "These prices, we believe, knock the department-store rates to smithereens: 1 bushel of potatoes, 15c.; 1 can of corn, 4c.; 1 can of apples, 4c.; 1 can of tomatoes, 6c.; 1 can of pumpkin, 4c.; 1 can of peaches, 7c.; 1 package of pancake flour, 7c.; 8 bars of Jackson soap, 23c.; 1 pound of coffee, 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound of pepper, 3c.; 2 pounds of hominy, 2c., making a total of 90c."

COX'S GELATINE Always Trustworthy.
ESTABLISHED 1725.

Agents for Canada:
C. E. COLSON, Montreal.
D. MASSON & CO., Montreal.
ARTHUR P. TIPPET & CO.,
Toronto, St. John, N.B., and Montreal

"NEVER TURN A WHEEL" WITHOUT IT
CAN'T YOU SELL?
PEERLESS MACHINE



Best general purpose oil known. Specially adapted to farmers' trade. Best advertised and most used. If our travelers have missed you send for samples and prices.

The QUEEN CITY OIL CO., Ltd.
Samuel Rogers, President. Sole proprietors, Toronto, Ont.
30 Front Street East.



HELLO!!! YES,
Certainly we sell
"WHITE MOSS" COCOANUT

Everybody is asking for it, 'tis so fresh and tender. Sells so quickly. The Ladies prefer it to any other. Try it and be convinced of its superior quality.

Manufactured ONLY by...
Canadian Coconut Co.
(J. Albert McLean, Prop.)
MONTREAL

GRIMBLE'S English Malt
Six GOLD Medals **VINEGAR**

GRIMBLE & CO., Ltd., LONDON, N. W. ENG.

WHEN YOU WANT
Ask for Prices } **SALT** } Glad to Send Samples
FOR ANY PURPOSE

VERRET, STEWART & CO., Montreal - Quebec.

TRY A PACKAGE OF OUR **"CLUB HOUSE"**
A Perfect blend of the finest
INDIA and CEYLON TEAS
For which we are sole agents in America.
It will please your customers.

J. F. RAMSAY & CO.
Wholesale Importers 14 and 16 Mincing Lane
TORONTO

PUREST AND BEST

Windsor Salt

Cheese Factories
that used Windsor Special Cheese Salt last season found that it added to the selling price of their product and gave it better keeping qualities.

Creameries
using Windsor Special Butter Salt found it superior to English or American Salts.

All Orders Filled Promptly.

WINDSOR SALT CO. Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

CANADIAN TOMATO CHUTNEE

For Soups, Gravies, Curries, Fish, Game, etc. Used for lunch and breakfast as sandwiches. Highly recommended by H. R. H. Princess Louise and by the late Sir John A. Macdonald. For sale by leading wholesalers.

Prepared by **M. P. CARD, Guelph, Ont.**

FRESH SEEDS for 1897

Catalogue mailed free on application.

WILLIAM EWING & CO.

Pleased to quote Clover, Timothy, and Farm and Garden Seeds of all varieties. **Montreal**

THE "DIAMOND" OIL BLACKING

TRADE OIL MARK



Is specially prepared for the people, recommending itself. It has been acknowledged for years the best kind, as it preserves and imparts to leather a brilliant jet black polish. It has numerous imitators, but continues to outshine them all. Ask for the original, and see you get it.

W. BERRY, - MANCHESTER.

Send for samples and quotations to

R. E. Boyd & Co. ST. JAMES STREET **Montreal**

Subscribers wanting goods or special quotations on anything anywhere in Canada at any time, can get them by mail or wire by corresponding with **THE CANADIAN GROCER, Toronto or Montreal.**

STONEWARE

QUALITY THE BEST. PRICES RIGHT.

TRY US.



HART BROS. & LAZIER
Belleville, Ont.

Send for price list. Mention GROCER.

Headquarters for

Stencil Brands

CORPORATE SEALS . . . RUBBER, BRASS AND STEEL STAMPS

HAMILTON STAMP & STENCIL WORKS

Hamilton, Ont.

To Oblige

SMALL GROCERS

SILVER DUST

BAKING POWDER

Is put up in half-cases

If . . .

Your wholesaler is out of it write us. We can put you on the right track to make money selling washing powders.

SILVER DUST MANUFACTURING CO.
Hamilton

COWAN'S

Hygienic and Perfection

Cocoas

and Cocoa Essence

Queen's Dessert Royal Navy and Perfection

Chocolates

Chocolate Pink White Lemon Color

Icings

A child can ice a cake in three minutes.

Cowan's Famous Blend Coffee is perfection in strength and flavor.

THE COWAN CO. LTD. - TORONTO



ASK FOR

MOTT'S



Always the Same. The Best on the Market.

Have you got it in stock?

Chard, Jackson & Co.

Agents for the Dominion

10 Lemoine St. MONTREAL

CADBURY'S.	
Frank Magor & Co., Agents	per doz
Cocoa essence, 3 oz. packages	\$1 65
Mexican chocolate, 1/4 and 1/2 lb. pkgs.	per lb. 0 40
Rock Chocolate, loose	0 40
" " 1-lb. tins	0 42 1/2
Cocoa Nibs, 11-lb. tins	0 35
TODHUNTER, MITCHELL & CO.'S.	
Chocolate—	per lb
French, 1/4's—6 and 12 lbs.	0 30
Caracas, 1/4's—6 and 12 lbs.	0 35
Premium, 1/2's—6 and 12 lbs.	0 30
Sante, 1/4's—6 and 12 lbs.	0 26
Diamond, 1/4's—6 and 12 lbs.	0 22
Sticks, gross boxes, each	1 00
Cocoa—	
Homeopathic, 1/4's, 8 and 14 lbs.	0 30
Pearl, " " " "	0 25
London Pearl, 12 and 18 " "	0 22
Rock " " " "	0 30
Bulk, in boxes	0 18
Royal Cocoa Essence, packages	per doz 1 40

CHOCOLAT MENIER.	
Vanilla—	
Yellow wrapper, p. lb.	\$ 0 34
Triple Vanilla—	
White " "	0 73
Unsweetened—	
Blue Premium " "	0 38
Pastilles—	
1/2 lb. boxes	0 19
(A. P. Tippet & Co., Agents.)	
Chocolate—	per lb.
Caracas, 1/4's, 6-lb. boxes	0 42
Vanilla, 1/4's " "	0 42
"Gold Medal" Sweet, 6 lb. bxs.	0 29
Pure, unsweetened, 1/2's, 6 lb. bxs.	0 42
Fry's "Diamond," 1/4's, 6 lb. bxs.	0 24
Fry's "Monogram," 1/4's, 6 lb. bxs.	0 24
Cocoa—	per doz
Concentrated, 1/4's, 1 doz. in box.	2 40
" " 1/2's, " " " "	" "
" " 1 lb. " " " "	" "
Homeopathic, 1/4's, 14 lb. boxes	0 33
" " 1/2 lbs. 12 lb. boxes	0 33

JOHN P. MOTT & CO.'S.	
(R. S. McIndoe, Agent, Toronto.)	
Mott's Broma	per lb. 0 30
Mott's Prepared Cocoa	0 28
Mott's Homeopathic Cocoa (1/4's)	0 32
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa (in tins)	0 45
Mott's No. 1 Chocolate	0 30
Mott's Breakfast Chocolate	0 28
Mott's Caracas Choc. ate.	0 40
Mott's Diamond Chocolate	0 22
Mott's French-Can. Chocolate	0 18
Mott's Navy or Cooking Chocolate	0 27
Mott's Cocoa Nibs	0 35
Mott's Cocoa Shells	0 05
Vanilla Sticks, per gross	0 90
Mott's Confectionery Chocolate	0 21
Mott's Sweet Chocolate Liquors	0 19
COWAN COCOA AND CHOCOLATE CO.	
Hygienic Cocoa, 1/2 lb. tins, per doz.	\$3 75
Cocoa Essence, 1/2 lb. tins, per doz.	2 25
Soluble Cocoa, No. 1 bulk, per lb.	0 20
Diamond Chocolate, 12 lb. boxes, 1/2 lb. cake, per lb.	0 22 1/2
Royal Navy Chocolate, 12 lb. boxes, 1/2 lb. cake, per lb.	0 30
Mexican Vanilla Chocolate, 12 lb. boxes, 1/2 lb. cake, per lb.	0 35
WALTER BAKER & CO.'S.	
Chocolate—	
Premium No. 1, boxes, 12 lbs. each	0 46

Baker's Vanilla in boxes, 12 lbs. each	50
Caracas Sweet, in boxes, 6 lbs. each	38
Vanilla Tablets, 416 in box, 24 boxes in case, per box, net	4 20
German Sweet Chocolate—	
Grocers' Style, in boxes, 12 lbs. each	0 28
Grocers' Style, in boxes, 6 lbs. each	0 25
Eight cakes to the lb., in bxs, 6 lbs. e.	0 25
Soluble Chocolate	
In canisters, 1 lb., 4 lb. and 10 lb.	0 50
Breakfast Cocoa—	
In bxs, 6 and 12 lbs. each, 1/2 lb., tins	0 50
COCOANUT.	
CANADIAN COCOANUT CO.	
White Moss Brand—	
Pkgs. 1 lb., 15 or 30 lb. cs.	0 27
" " " " " "	0 28
" " " " " "	0 29
" " " " " "	0 29
Bulk—	
White Moss, 10, 15 or 20 lb. Pails	0 20
Feather Strip, " " " "	0 22
Special Shred, " " " "	0 28
Macaroon, " " " "	0 28
Crown Desic., 12, 20 or 25 lb.	0 15
Special, " " " "	0 17
Barrels, 2c. per lb. less.	
Terms, 3 p.c., off 30 days.	

A BIG CUT . . .

in the price of Cream Soda Biscuits in tins, which will enable you to retail them with a good profit. Our Biscuits in tin boxes will keep fresh and crisp for months. This is an important matter with the grocer.

T. B. & C. Co.'s Cream Sodas are giving universal satisfaction.

Toronto Biscuit & Confectionery Co.

A. W. PORTE.

7 FRONT STREET EAST, TORONTO.

S. R. PARSONS.

SCHEFF'S	
Improved in packages—	per lb.
1 lb. package, 15 and 30 lb. cases.	0 27
1/2 lb. package, 15 and 30 lb. cases.	0 28
1/4 lb. " 15 " 30 lb.	0 29
5c. package, 4 doz. in case, per doz.	0 45
Bulk—	Brls. Pails.
Edelweiss (thin strip) per lb.	0 25
Improved Shredded, " "	0 26
Beaver " " "	0 27
Macaroon " " "	0 28
Desiccated " " "	0 29

Terms, 3 per cent. off 30 days.

COFFEE.

Green.	
Mocha	0 27 1/2
Old Government Java	0 30
Rio	0 13
Plantation Ceylon	0 29
Porto Rico	0 24
Guatemala	0 24
Jamaica	0 18
Maracaibo	0 18
JAMES TURNER & CO.	
Mecca	0 34
Damascus	0 30
Cairo	0 25

EXTRACTS.

Dalley's Pure Fruit Extracts, 2 1/2 oz. bottles, all flavors	\$2 00
Dalley's Tropical Extracts, 2 oz. bottles all flavors	0 75
Dalley's Fine Gold Extracts, 2 oz. bottles, all flavors	1 25
Crown Brand (Robert Greig & Co.)—	
1 oz. Bottle, per doz.	0 90
2 " " " "	1 50
2 1/2 " " " "	2 00
3 " " " "	3 00
4 " " " "	4 00
8 " " " "	8 00
Parisian Essence, per gross.	21 00
Ketchup, Fluted Bottles, gross	12 00
Ketchup, Screw Top	21 00
" S. & L. " High Grade"	3 50
Pepper Sauce, per gross.	15 00

FLUID BEEF.

JOHNSTON'S, MONTREAL.	
Fluid Beef No. 1, 2 oz. tins	\$ 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.	
Currants—Provincials, bbls.	0 04 1/2
" " " " "	0 04 1/2
" Filialras, bbls.	0 04 1/2
" " " " "	0 04 1/2
" Patras, bbls.	0 05 1/2
" " " " "	0 05 1/2
" cases	0 05 1/2
Vostizzas, cases.	0 06 0 08
Blue Pearls	0 08 0 08 1/2
Dates, Hollowed boxes (new)	0 05 1/2 0 06
Figs—Elate, 10 oz.	0 07 1/2 0 08
" " 10 lb.	0 09 0 12
" " 18 lb.	0 11 0 13
" " 28 lb.	0 13 0 14
" taps	0 03 0 04
" natural, boxes.	0 05 0 06
" ditto, bags.	0 04 1/2 0 04 1/2
Prunes—Rosisia, cases	0 06 0 07
Bordeaux	0 04 1/2 0 06 1/2
Raisins—Valencia, off stalk.	0 05 0 05 1/2

Fine, off stalk	0 05 1/2	0 06
Selected	0 06 1/2	0 07
Layers	0 07 1/2	0 07 1/2
Sultanas	0 07	0 10
Cal. Loose Muscatels		
50 lb. bxr., 3 & 4 cr.	0 07 1/2	0 08 1/2
" " " "		
Maaga	per box.	
London Layers	1 60	1 80
Dehesa Clusters	3 50	4 00
Imp. Russian Clusters	5 00	5 50

DOMESTIC.		
Apples, dried, per lb.	0 02	0 03 1/2
evaporated	0 73	0 05

FOOD.

Split Peas	3 25	\$3 50
Pot Barley	3 25	3 50
Pearl Barley, XXX, 49-lb. pkt.	2 00	
ROBINSON'S BARLEY AND GROATS.		
Patent Barley, 1/2 lb. tins	per doz.	
" 1 lb. tins	1 25	
" Groats, 1/2 lb. tins	1 25	
" 1 lb. tins	2 25	
DALLEY'S ROYAL HYGIENIC SELF-RISING FLOURS.		
Buckwheat Flour, 2 1/2 lb. packages, 3 doz. in case	1 20	
Pancake Flour, 2 lb. packages, 3 doz. in case	1 20	
Tea Biscuit Flour, 2 lb. packages, 3 doz. in case	1 20	
Graham Flour, 2 lb. packages, 3 doz. in case	20	
Bread and Pastry Flour, 2 lb. packages, 3 doz. cases	1 20	

GELATINES.

KNOX'S	
Sparkling calves foot, 2 qt. size	1 20
Acidulated, 2 qt. size	1 50
(Sold by all wholesale grocers.)	
KEOPFF'S FAMILY GELATINE.	
Robert Greig & Co., Agents.	
1 oz. Packages, White, per doz.	85 90
1 " " Red, " " "	90 95
COX'S	
1 Quart size, per doz.	1 15
2 Quart size, " " "	2 30

HARDWARE, PAINTS AND OILS.

CUT NAILS—From Toronto—	
50 to 60 dy basis	2 15
40 dy	2 20
30 dy	2 25
20 16 and 12 dy	2 30
10 dy	2 35
8 and 9 dy	2 40
6 and 7 dy	2 55
5 dy	2 75
4 dy A P	2 75
3 dy A P	3 15
4 dy C P	2 55
3 dy C P	3 75
HORSE NAILS—	
Canadian, dia. 50 per cent.	
From Toronto, per keg	3 60
HORSE SHOES—	
From Toronto, per keg	3 60
SCREWS—Wood—	
Flat-head iron, 80, 10 and 10 p. c. dia.	
Round-head iron, 75, 10 and 10 p. c. dia.	
Flat-head brass, 75, 10 and 10 p. c. dia.	
Round-head brass, 75, 10 and 10 p. c. dia.	
any required size of pane comes under, add its length and breadth together. Thus in a 7x9 pane the length and breadth come to 16 inches, which shows it to be a first-break glass, i.e. not over 25 inches in the sum of its length and breadth.]	
1st break (25 in. and under)	1 35
ROPE—Manilla	0 08 0 08 1/2
Sisal	0 06 1/2 0 06 1/2
AXES—Per box	25 9 00
SHOT—Canadian, dia. 17 1/2 per cent.	
HINGES—	
Heavy T and strap	0 03 1/2 0 04 1/2
Screw, hook and strap	2 50 3 60
WHITE LEAD—Pure Association guarantee, ground in oil.	
25 lb. irons	5 15
No. 1	4 77 1/2
No. 2	4 35
No. 3	4 02

TURPENTINE—	
Selected packages, per gal.	0 44
2c. extra outside points.	

LINSEED OIL—	
Raw, per gal.	0 43 0 44
Boiled, " "	0 46 0 47
2c. extra outside points.	
GLUE—Common per lb.	0 07 1/2 0 08

INDURATED FIBRE WARE.

THE E. B. EDDY CO.	
1/2 pail, 6 qt.	\$3 35
Star Standard, 12 qt.	3 80
Milk, 14 qt.	4 75
Round-bottomed fire pail, 14 qt.	4 75
Tubs, No. 1	13 30
" " 2	11 40
" " 3	9 50
Fibre Butter Tubs (50 lbs.)	3 80
Nests of 3	2 85
Keelers No. 4	8 00
" " 5	7 00
" " 6	6 00
" " 7	5 00
Milk Pans	2 65
Wash Basins, flat bottoms	2 65
Handy Dish—round bottoms	2 25
Water Closet Tanks	17 00
Dish Pan, No. 1	7 60
" " 2	6 20
Barrel Covers and Trays	4 75
Railroad or Factory Pails	4 75

JAMS AND JELLIES.

SOUTHWELL'S GOODS. per doz.	
Frank Magor & Co., Agents.	
range Marma'lade	1 50
Clear Jelly Marmalade	1 80
Strawberry W. F. Jam	2 00
Raspberry " "	2 00
Apricot " "	1 75
Black Currant " "	1 85
Other Jams " "	1 55 1 90
Red Currant Jelly	2 75
(All the above in 1 lb. clear glass pots.)	

LICORICE.

YOUNG & SMYLYE'S LIST.	
5-lb. boxes, wood or paper, per lb.	\$0 40
Fancy boxes (36 or 50 sticks) per box.	1 25
" Ringed" 5 lb. boxes, per lb.	0 40
" Acme" Pellets, 5 lb. cans, per can.	2 00
" Acme" Pellets, fancy boxes (40) per box	1 50
Tar Licorice and Tolu Wafers, 5 lb. cans, per can	2 00
Licorice Lozenges, 5 lb. glass jars	1 75
" " 5 lb. cans	1 50
" Purity" Licorice, 200 sticks	1 45
" " 100 sticks	0 73
Dulce, large cent sticks, 100 in box	0 75

MINCE MEAT.

Wetley's Condensed, per gross, net	\$11 00
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WINES, LIQUORS AND MINERAL WATERS.

CHARD, JACKSON & CO., MONTREAL, AGENTS.	
Watson's Scotch—	
1 Star Glenlivet, in cases	\$8 50 \$9 00
3 " " " "	9 50 10 00
Old Liqueur " "	15 00 15 50
Old Glenlivet, in wood, p.gal.	4 25 6 00
Watson's Irish—	
Old Irish	7 50 8 00
Banagher " "	9 50 10 00
" " in wood, per gal.	4 25 5 25
Geo. Sayer & Co. Cognac—	
1 Star, in cases	11 50 12 00
V.S.O.P " "	16 50 17 00
In wood, per gal.	4 50 6 50
Warter & May, Oporto—	
Ports.	2 10 6 50
Widom & Warter—	
Sherris	2 00 6 00
J. & R. McLEA, MONTREAL.	
Cockburn very old High and	8 75 9 25
" Special Scotch	9 50 10 00
" Special Liqueur, 14 years old	15 50 16 50
In wood—Fine old Scotch	4 40
Special old Scotch	5

MUSTARD.

COLMAN'S OR KEEN'S.	
Square Tins—	per lb.
D. S. F., 1 lb. tins	\$0 40
" " 1/2 lb. tins	0 42
" " 1/4 lb. tins	0 45
Round Tins—	
F. D., 1/2 lb. tins	0 25
" " 1/4 lb. tins	0 27 1/2
" " 4 lb. jars, per jar.	0 75
" " 1 lb. " "	0 25
" " 4 lb. tins, decorated, p.t.	0 80
FRENCH MUSTARD	
Crown Brand—(Robert Greig & Co.)	
Pony size, per gross.	per gross.
Small Med. 7 50	Beer Mug. 16 20
Medium 10 80	Tumbler 11 50
Large 12 00	4 cream Jug 21 00
Spoon 18 00	Sugar Bowl 22 00
Caddy 28 00	
THE F. F. DALLEY CO.	
Dalley's Mustard, bulk, pure, per lb.	0 25
Dalley's Mustard, 1/2 lb. tins, 2 doz. in case, per doz.	2 00
Dalley's Mustard, 1/4 lb. tins, 4 doz. in case, per doz.	1 00
Dalley's Superior Dunham Mustard, bulk, per lb.	0 12
1/2 lb. tins, 4 doz. in case, per doz.	0 65
1 lb. tins, 2 " " "	1 20
1 lb. jars, per doz.	2 40
4 lb. " " "	7 80
1/4 lb. glass tumblers.	0 75
Jersey Butter Color, 2oz. bottles, per doz.	1 75
1 gallon tins, per gal.	2 50
Celery Salt, 2 oz. bottles, silver tops, per doz.	1 25
Curry Powder, 2 oz. bottles, silver tops, per doz.	1 75

RICE, ETC.

RICE—	
Standard "B"	per lb. per lb.
Patna	0 03 1/2 0 03 1/2
Japan	0 04 1/2 0 04 1/2
Imperial Seta	0 05 1/2 0 05 1/2
Extra Burma	0 03 1/2 0 04
Java Extra	0 06 1/2 0 06 1/2
Genuine Carolina	0 09 1/2 0 10
Grand Duce	0 06 1/2 0 06 1/2
Sago	0 03 1/2 0 05
Tapioca	0 03 1/2 0 05 1/2

STARCH.

EDWARDSBURG STARCH CO., LTD.	
Laundry Starches—	
No. 1 White or Blue, cartoons	0 05 1/2
Canada Laundry	0 04 1/2
Silver Gloss, 6-lb. draw-lid boxes	0 07
Silver Gloss, 6-lb. tin canisters.	0 07
Edwardsburg Silver Gloss, 1-lb. chrome package	0 07
Silver Gloss, large crystals	0 06 1/2
Benson's Satins, 1-lb. cartoons	0 07 1/2
No. 1 White, bbls. and kegs	0 04 1/2
Benson's Enamel, per box	3 60
Culinary Starch—	
W. T. Benson & Co's Prep. Corn	0 06 1/2
Canada Pure Corn	0 05 1/2
Rice Starch—	
Edwardsburg No. 1 white, 1 lb. cart.	0 09
Edwardsburg No. 1 White or Blue, 4-lb. lumps.	0 75



KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO STARCH.	
SILVER	(40-lb. boxes, 1 lb. pkgs. 0 08)
GLOSS	(6-lb. boxes, sliding covers, 12-lb. boxes each crate) 0 08 1/2
PURE	—16-lb. boxes. 0 07
OSWEGO	(40-lb. boxes, 1-lb. packages) 0 07 1/2
CORN STARCH	

There are reasons for it.

FOR WHAT?

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

WHAT ARE THE REASONS ?

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

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

THE BRANTFORD STARCH CO. Ltd. - BRANTFORD

For puddings, custards, etc.

ONTARIO } 38-lb. to 45-lb. boxes,	
STARCH } 6 bundles	0 06
STARCH IN } Silver Gloss	0 07 1/2
BARRELS } Pure	0 06 1/2

THE BRANTFORD STARCH CO., LTD.

Laundry Starches—

Canada Laundry, boxes of 40 lbs.	0 04 1/2
Finest Quality White Laundry—	
3 lb. cartons, cases 36 lbs.	0 05 1/2
Bbls., 175 lbs.	0 04 1/2
Kegs, 100 lbs.	0 04 1/2

Lily White Gloss—

Kegs, extralarge crystals, 100 lbs.	0 06 1/2
1 lb. fancy cartons, cases 36 lbs.	0 07
6 lb. draw-lid bx. 5 in crate, 48 lbs.	0 07
6 lb. tin enamelled canisters,	
8 in crate 48 lbs	0 07

Brantford Gloss—

1 lb. fancy boxes, cases 36 lbs.	0 07 1/2
Brantford Cold Water Rice Starch—	
1 lb. fancy boxes, cases 28 lbs.	0 09

Canadian Electric Starch—

40 packages in case	3 00
Culinary Starch—Challenge Prep. Corn—	
1 lb. pkgs., boxes 40 lbs.	0 05 1/2
No. 1 Pure Prepared Corn—	
1 lb. pkgs., boxes 40 lbs.	0 06 1/2

SUGAR. per lb.

Granulated—

Redpath and St. Lawrence, single barrels	0 04 7-16
Redpath and St. Lawrence, 5-barrels	0 04 3/4
Acadia, single barrels	0 04 5-16
Paris Lump, bbls. and 100-lb. boxes	0 05 1/2
in 50 lb. boxes	0 05 1/2
Extra Ground, bbls. icing	0 05 1/2
Powdered, bbls	0 05 1/2
Very bright refined	0 03 3/4
Bright Yellow	0 00
Dark Yellow	0 00
Demerara	0 03 1/2

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

SYRUPS. bbls. 1/2 bbls.	
Dark	0 23 0 25
Medium	0 28 0 35
Bright	0 32 0 42
Honey (com)	0 40
" 2 gal. pails	1 00
" 3 gal. pails	1 35 1 40

MOLASSES.

Barrels	0 23 0 35
Half-barrels	0 25 0 37

SOAP.

Babbitt's "1776" Soap Powder	\$3 50
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Box Lot	4 20
Box Lot	4 10

Freight prepaid on 5 box lots.

BRANTFORD SOAP WORKS CO.



Ivory Bar" is put up in 1 lbs., 2-6-16 lbs., 3-lb. bars, 60 lbs. in box; 10 and 12 oz. cakes, 100 in box; Twin Cake, 1 1/4 oz. each, 100 in box.

Quotations for "Ivory Bar" and other brands of soap furnished on application.

TEAS.

RAM LAL'S (lead packages)

Cases, each 60 1-lbs.	0 35
" " 60 1/2-lbs.	0 35
" " 30 1-lbs.	0 35
" " 120 1/2-lbs.	0 36

BLACK. per lb. per lb.

Half Chests Kaisow, Moning, Paking	0 12 0 60
Caddies, Paking, Kaisow	0 18 0 50

INDIAN.

Darjeelings	0 35 0 55
Assam Pekoes	0 20 0 40
Pekoe Souchong	0 18 0 25

CEYLON.

Broken Pekoes	0 35 0 42
Pekoes	0 20 0 40
Pekoe Souchong	0 17 0 35

CHINA GREENS.

Gunpowder—

Cases, extra firsts	0 42 0 50
Half Chests, ordinary firsts	0 22 0 38

Young Hyson—

Cases, sifted, extra firsts	0 42 0 50
Cases, small leaf, firsts	0 35 0 40
Half Chests, ordinary firsts	0 22 0 38
Half Chests, seconds	0 17 0 19
" " thirds	0 15 0 17
" " common	0 13 0 14

Young Hyson— PING SUKYS.

Half Chests, firsts	0 28 0 32
" " seconds	0 16 0 19
Half Boxes, firsts	0 28 0 32
" " seconds	0 16 0 19

Half Chests— JAPAN.

Finest May pickings	0 38 0 40
Choice	0 32 0 36
Finest	0 28 0 30
Fine	0 25 0 27
Good medium	0 22 0 24
Medium	0 19 0 20
Good common	0 16 0 18
Common	0 13 1/2 0 15
Nagasaki, 1/2 chests Pekoe	0 16 0 22
" " Oolong	0 14 0 15
" " Gunpowder	0 16 0 19
" " Siftings	0 07 1/2 0 11

LIPTON'S TEAS.

No. 1 Ceylon, retailed at	0 50 0 35
No. 2 " " "	0 40 0 28
No. 3 " " "	0 30 0 22

All the above can be had mixed with Green Tea at same prices.

"SALADA" CEYLON. per lb.

Brown Label, 1 lbs. retailed at 25c	0 20
Brown Label, 1/2 lbs. retailed at 25c	0 21



Green label, retailed at 30c. 0 22

Blue label, retailed at 40c. 0 30

Red label, retailed at 50c. 0 36

Gold label, retailed at 60c. 0 44

Terms. 30 days net.

"KOLONA"

Ceylon Tea, in 1-lb. and 1/2-lb. lead packets, black or mixed.

Blue Label, retail at 30c.	0 22
Green Label " 40c.	0 28
Red Label " 50c.	0 35

Orange Label, retail at 60c.	0 42
Gold Label, " 80c.	0 58

Terms, 3 per cent. off 30 days.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

British Consols, 4's; Twin Gold Bar, 8's	0 59
Cases, rough and ready, 8's	0 57
Laurel, 3's	0 49
Brier, 7's	0 47
Index, 7's	0 44
Honeysuckle, 8's	0 56
Napoleon, 8's	0 50
Victoria, 12's	0 47
Brunette, 12's	0 44
Prince of Wales, in caddies	0 48
" " in 40-lb. boxes	0 48

WASHING POWDER.

"SILVER DUST"

Case	5 00
Half case	2 50
Case	4 25
Half case	2 12
Case	3 50
Half case	1 80

WOODENWARE.

Pails, 2 hoop, clear, No. 1	per doz \$ 1 45
" " " " " 2	1 60
" " " " " 3	1 40
" " " " " 4	1 55
" " " " " 5	1 40
Tubs, No. 0	8 00
" " 1	6 50
" " 2	5 50
" " 3	4 50

THE E. B. EDDY CO.

Washboards, Planet	1 60
" " XX	1 40
" " X	1 25
" " Special Globe	1 50
Matches—	
5-Case Lots, Single Case	
Telegraph	\$3 70 \$3 70
Telephone	3 30 3 50
1/2 gro. bxs	3 50 3 70
Parlor	1 40 1 45
Red Parlor	1 40 1 45
Safety	4 00 4 20
Flamers	2 25 2 35
Tiger	3 15 3 35

BRYANT & MAY.

Robert Greig & Co., Agents.	
No. 9 Safety, per gross	\$ 2 00
" " 10	1 10
" " 2 Tiger	5 00
" " 4	2 00

Licorice Goods

SOME OF OUR LEADERS ARE:

YOUNG & SMYLLIE'S

PURE Spanish

ACME LICORICE PELLETS

STICK LICORICE

Pure Calabria "Y & S" Licorice
 Acme Licorice Pellets
 Tar Licorice and Tolu Wafers
 Licorice Lozenges
 "Purity" Penny Licorice

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 OF NEWMARKET, ONT.,

The goods are hooped with Corrugated Steel Hoops, sunk in grooves in the staves and cannot possibly fall off. The hoops expand and contract with the wood. **BEST GOODS MADE.**

Represented by
Chas. Sosch & Sons, Toronto,
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Oakville Basket Co.,

MANUFACTURERS



- 1, 2, 3 bushel grain and roof baskets.
- 1, 2, 3 satchel lunch baskets.
- 1, 2, 3 clothes baskets.
- 1, 2, 3, 4 market baskets.
- Butcher and Crockery baskets.
- Fruit packages of all descriptions.

For sale by all Woodmen's Dealers

Oakville, Ont.

Established 1785.
Walter Baker & Co., LTD.

Dorchester, Mass.
 The Oldest and
 Largest Manufacturers of



**PURE, HIGH GRADE
 COCOAS
 AND
 CHOCOLATES**

on this Continent.

No Chemicals are used in their manufacture.

Their Breakfast Cocoa is absolutely pure, delicious, nutritious, and costs less than one cent a cup.

Their Premium No. 1 Chocolate, put up in Blue Wrappers and Yellow Labels, is the best plain chocolate in the market for family use.

Their German Sweet Chocolate is good to eat and good to drink. It is palatable, nutritious, and healthful, a great favorite with children.

Buyers should ask for and be sure that they get the genuine goods. The above trade-mark is on every package.

Walter Baker & Co., Ltd.,
 Dorchester, Mass.



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

EVERY CAN WARRANTED.

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 W. S. Goodfellow & Co., Montreal.
 Teas & Parson, Winnipeg.

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Is the King of all Lamp Chimneys. Made of the finest quality of Pure Lead Glass.



HEAT WILL NOT BREAK IT.



EVERY CHIMNEY NICELY WRAPPED AND LABELLED.



There are a number of so-called Pure Lead Glass Chimneys on the market, and we would warn dealers to beware of imitations of our "Genuine" Lead Glass Chimney.



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The Only Pure Gelatine Made.

It received the highest medal at the World's Fair for strength, purity and good flavor. My reputation and my capital stand back of my Gelatine, and I authorize grocers to guarantee satisfaction or money back.

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 - Beattie & Elliot - Quebec
 - C. & E. MacMichael - St. John
 - Alfred D. Hossack, Vancouver, B.C.
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The most nutritious Cocoa
1/4 lb. Tins. 14 lb. Boxes

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or COCOA-NIB EXTRACT.

A light, refreshing beverage.
1/4 lb. Tins. 6 lb. Boxes.

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