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MAMMOTH FACTORIES :



Published in the interest of Grocers, Qanners, Produce and Provision Dealers and General Storekeepers.

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The Hon, N. Clarke Wallace takes the right way to fit himself for the duties of the office of Comptroller of Customs to which he has been appointed. He began by announcing his desire to become acquainted with the views of the mercantile class in relation to customs duties, appraisements.etc. When in Toronto last week, many of the leading importers, at his own request, waited on him and brought before him matters that they deemed anomalous or deserving of consideration with a view to reform. The questions discussed affected only the dry goods trade, and representatives of that trade alone were present at the meeting. The following day he went to Hamilton to meet the business men of that city and to talk over customs matters with them. No subject of direct moment to grocers or general merchants was brought up, but some matters important to other trades were broached, and closer relations between the business men of Hamiltn and the customs department were established. It is to be hoped that this departure of the head of the customs department will be regularly followed up.

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If he makes a practice of seeking the sense of the business community upon all matters vital to the importing trade, he will be pretty sure to prove a satisfactory Comptroller of Customs. Mr. Wallace's example is worth imitating by the chief of the Department of Trade and Commerce, of which the Customs is a subdepartment. Commerce is probably better equipped with organs of opinion than any other interest that is under the administration of a department of state. Its special press, its Boards of Trade, and its business men's associations are all media through which its views can be ascertained and its wishes consulted. There is no need therefore for the Minister of Trade and Commerce, or either of his under-secretaries at the heads of the Customs and Excise Departments, to look to his office staff for guidance. Civil servants are notoriously attached to old routine, and the Minister who shapes his course according to their counsels is more likely to place the interests of his department under an elaborate office system than to effect any reforms for the benefit of the citizens concerned. That is red tapeism, and we are glad to hear Mr. Wallace say at the outset that he will not add a yard of the red tape that already fetters business despatch in the Customs Department. In the matter of diverse appraisements, the encouragement of informing by the allowance of a moiety of the goods confiscated, the duties on samples, etc., there is room for the introduction of salutary reform. X and Y may buy of the same line of goods from the same foreign manufacturer, but because X lives at Toronto and Y lives at Belleville, Y's goods may cost him more, owing to the fact that the appraiser at his port classifies them differently from the appraiser at Toronto, and exacts a higher duty. This difference between local appraisers is some-

times enough to settle which of two merchants shall command the trade of an intermediate district. Also, the fact that informers were rewarded with a portion of confiscated goods often led greedy but mistaken spies to cause a lot of trouble by false reports. These things need attention. Sir John Thompson announced at the meeting he addressed in Toronto last week, that his Government proposed to make some changes in the tariff during the coming session of Parliament. If the changes are made in the light of information obtained by Mr. Wallace's method, they are not likely to be followed by any great incursions of commercial deputations to Ottawa praying for modifications.

. . .

No. 3

The annual report for 1892 of the American Sugar Refineries' Co., (otherwise the Sugar Trust), will not have a very depressing effect upon that company's standing in the stock market. Owing to a change which makes the company's year end with the 30th November instead of the 31st December, the report covers only the first 11 months of 1892. It shows that the net earnings for that time were \$8,615,837.52. From this semiannual dividend of 4 per cent.on the common stock and 3 1-2 per cent. on the preferred stock were paid last July, and a quarterly dividend of 21-2 per cent. on the common stock was paid last October. Another dividend of \$2,206,380 was paid on the 3rd January, which leaves \$2.-732,152.52 of a surplus. A surplus of \$1,637,822.70 was carried over from 1891, and this, added to the net residuum from 1892, enables the company to add to its coffers \$4,369,980.22. President Havemeyer said : "It is believed that but for the scale upon which the business has been done it would be impossible to furnish refined sugar at the price which has prevailed. There has been this

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other advantage : By reason of the large stock of raw sugar which it is necessary to carry, the business has been made stable and put beyond fluctuations due to speculations and other temporary effects. An illustration was furnished by the cholera alarm which prevailed during the latter part of the summer. A serious check of importation was threatened. Under ordinary circumstances this was likely to have resulted in a large advance in the price of raw and a corresponding advance in the price of refined. The judicious purchase of large quantities of raw sugar contributed materially to the good showing of the year."

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In the last issue of the American Grocer Editor Barrett gives the statistics of the canned goods pack of 1892. As our contemporary is in a position to obtain accurate information upon this subject-a subject which it has made its own-having for several years published annual statements as to the extent of the pack in the United States, its figures have come to be regarded as authoritative. The part of its report that will be scanned with most interest by Canadian canners is that relating to the tomato pack. The output of canned tomatoes in this country has been large, prices are unprecedentedly low, and canners are likely to realize but little profit on their product or to carry a surplus into the next crop year, if no new outlet is discovered. All this might be said with equal truth about other canned vegetables, but it is not these conditions that lead our canners to take an interest in the tomato pack across the border. The fact that gives them special interest in that vegetable is the higher price at which it sells in the United States. They naturally wish to see it advance to a point at which exportation to the United States from this country will be profitable. The tariff of the United States will, so far as that country is concerned, continue to confine our canners to this market, if the price does not go higher, but if it goes much further, then our neighbors across the border will be favored with a part of our tomato pack. The American Grocer shows that the United States tomato pack for the year 1892 was 3,223,165 cases, and that of Canada was 143,627. The total pack was therefore 3,366,792 cases. Contrary to the general belief that the United

States pack was a short one, Mr. Barrett's figures show that it was the largest but one on record, that of 1891 alone exceeding it, and exceeding it by only a few hundred cases. Moreover, the pack for both countries was not far above the average for the last six years, which is shown to be 3,179,214 cases. The Canadian, as our readers are aware, is not much short of twice that of 1891, that year's output being 83,000 cases, as against 143,627 cases for 1892. The American Grocer's explanation of the strong position of the United States market, with a stock so nearly equal in volume to the largest ever turned out, is that the consumptive demand has expanded very greatly. This is an influence that will ameliorate the condition of our market, if we mistake not, though it may not bring prices out of the Slough of Despond into which they have fallen. There can be no gainsaying the fact that canned vegetables have passed into the sphere of staple foods. Their cheapness and edibility are enlarging the domestic market every year, and it is possible that our people may make room this year for the greater part of the pack on the market, As cheapness is the main factor to be relied upon for this result, its possibility is but faintly encouraging to our packers, who have little to choose between selling without a sufficient profit and carrying over part of their product. To sell in the United States markets our canners would probably have to shade 70c. With the 45 per cent. duty on that, the price would be \$1.01 1-2. Freight would bring this above \$1.05, the price now quoted for 3pound tomatoes in the New York market. But the United States market wants quality as well as, or more than, quantity, and it is unlikely our canners could supply choice quality on the low basis necessary for that market. It is also a question if it is not preferable to rely on our own demand for the absorption of all first-class goods, as in that kind our trade report the most business. . . .

THE CANADIAN GROCER

The high prices of pork, eggs and poultry are likely to brighten up the fresh fish market. The stocks of frozen salmon trout and white fish are now in a very good position to stand a run on the demand, if they should be favored with one. While they are ample for the requirements at present indicated, it is not to be forgotten that Lent begins in a month

and that there will be no relaxation of the rules of the church regulating its observance by abstinence from meat. The weather is cold, and if it remains so, stock can be carried and handled withwithout deterioration, Added to these circumstances in the seller's favor are the chances for a transfer of the demands from pork, poultry and eggs, upon which at present the prices are very high. In cured fish the market is still more decidedly in favor of the seller, particularly in Labrador herring, in which the catch has been short. Grocers and general merchants should cultivate a fish trade. This year's fish sales ought to be a good source of revenue, and it comes in at a time when it is most acceptable. The butcher's loss if the fish seller's gain, and the grocer should aim to be the fish seller.

The intensely cold weather of the last fortnight has been not only uncomfort. able, but to some traders it has been unprofitable as well. Unless there is a constant supply of heat circulating through shops there is danger from loss through the freezing of certain descriptions of goods, notably apples and some liquid goods. The latter may be none the worse of the freezing if they can be retained in their packages, but these, being usually glass, are liable to burst and allow their contents to escape. In cities most grocers find it necessary to attend to their stoves or furnaces through the night, both on account of the goods and the danger of the water pipes freezing. In some cases the latter have been guarded against by the keeping open of the taps. This, however, is a source of waste, and, in the present predicament of the waterworks department in this city, such waste cannot be afforded. There have been some fines imposed upon Toronto grocers for wasting the water in this way. The retail trader will find it a good thing to keep his store cosy these cold days. Nothing is more grateful to the half-frozen customer than a genial fire in the shop of her grocer when she calls on him. In many instances customers run in on the way past, not to buy, but to break the hardship of a longer journey. They turn their trading connection to account in this way, and it pays to receive them warmly. Even if a customer is warm, the influence of a comfortable shop upon the salesman impresses her favorably. It takes just a little coal to make all the difference between a shivering, cowering, silent attendant and a bright, pleasant one. Which draws the more trade will soon be apparent in the drift of the custom.

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To be first-class at anything a man must abstain. A man to be a first-class tea-taster denies himself many things. He must only eat certain kinds of food and drink certain drinks ; he must eat or drink nothing which will have a tendency to blunt his taste. A man cannot be a habitual smoker nor a habitual drinker, nor given to eating anything which is in any way flavored with essences. If he does he will be unable to dedetect the finest points in the character of certain teas. It is amusing to see some young travellers with their samples of teas under their arm starting out to try and sell them, puffing away with all their might at a cigar. Perhaps they throw the cigar away before they enter the store, but some of them take the butt end of it in with them. Now they have to compare samples. Their hands smell strong of tobacco, but they open up their samples, draw their hands through it several times, and the deed is done. "Look at that," they say, "for a fine tea," and the purchaser looks at it, puts his nose to it, perhaps he liquors it; but the tea is spoiled. Instead of the flavor of tea, it is a mixture of the flavor of tea and tobacco. If the buyer is a smoker himself he will not notice it. If he is not a smoker he will detect something wrong very quickly, and another man will come in with perhaps an inferior tea and make the sale. A man also who is in the habit of tasting intoxicating liquors of any kind is incapable of being a good judge of teas. There are many smoking teatasters who sell lots of tea, but that is sometimes because the men who buy from them have confidence in them, and never think to try their teas against others, and they run an account with the house. There are plenty of men in the city even yet who do not liquor their tea, but take its quality for granted : whereas, if they did liquor it they would find how far they were out. The tea taster who smokes before tasting his teas is not to depended upon, and the man who wishes to excel and does excel as a tea taster is the one who leaves it alone. There are some men who have had such good training in this line that it takes a lot of drinking and smoking to blunt their keen sensibility entirely, but it gets there just the same.

THE COOK TAMPERS WITH THE SUGAR.

"Hello, Corrie! I wrote down to your house the other day." "Oh, did you; what for ?" "To tell them that their icing sugar was not pure." "And what did they say ?" "They said that it was absolutely pure, and I should be careful about making such statements as that." "Well, what then ?" "I sent some over to H. and told him to analyze it. He did, and said it was absolutely pure.

Then I tasted it myself, and it seemed all right." "Oh, well, what made you think it was not pure in the first place ?" "You see I used to sell it to the confectioners and they used to make icing for cakes, and they had some cakes sent back because the icing was bad. When I tasted the king it seemed funny. I put a piece of it in some water and it began to fiz. I thought that funny for icing sugar, I tasted it again, and it tasted like carbonate of soda, which it turned out to be. The cook said she thought it would improve it, so mixed it, hence the mistake. Perhaps someone else was after their custom ; I don't know. Sometimes they do funny tricks when it pays them better to deal one place than another."

A STRONG TEA MARKET.

The tea market is a decidedly interesting one at present, and it looks very much now as though holders who held off in the fall in the expectation of better terms were to be doomed to disappointment. In fact, the indications are all the other way, and it would seem from the large wholesale turnovers of the staple that have occurred at Montreal during the last three or four weeks, that buyers are at last convinced of the fact and want to provide themselves against future wants. This is the only way to account for the rush which led to sales aggregating from 5,000 to 6,000 packages, principally Japans, at Montreal, and the fact, coupled with the strong news from primary markets, has induced an appreciation in prices all round, so that it is doubtful if an order could be placed now except at an advance from to 2c. on the basis possible a fortnight or three weeks ago.

Cable news recently tends to confirm the strong position. For instance, recent advices from Japan state that the settlements for the season show a decrease of 25,000 piculs, or 3,000,000 pounds, and the fact has led to considerable speculation on the New York market, a lot of teas which had been held in Montreal on New York account being ordered to that centre, the owners having procured a better figures than the agent could procure in Montreal. This lot comprised 5,000 packages, and iurther reduces the stock of tea held in first hands in Montreal, so that holders now manifest ex-tremely independent views as to the value of their property. In fact, the stock of low grades there is very small as compared with former years, and, as the market is now closed in Japan, there will be little or none of this class of tea coming forward. It is worthy of remark also that several round lots have been taken from Montreal on Chicago ac-count, demonstrating a want in that section also.

At all centres the position on tea is remarkably strong. A letter from an English correspondent to a firm in Montreal, said: "Everything points to a hardening market. We have expected it, and are now looking back to old bought standards. Those who know anything of the subject must feel surprised at tea ever being allowed to go at such prices. It is only a short time since that useful Pekoe Souchongs were going begging here in London at 53-4d. per lb., and the cry was, 'We don't want common tea,' but it is curious that at the advanced prices the same tea does not look nearly so common. The position regarding low-priced tea is stronger in the case of Ceylon than others, as the quantity to be dealt in at the present time is ridiculously inadequate to the wants of the trade."

The tone of the letter indicates a pretty strong feeling across the water in England, and it may be argued that the shortage in the supply of tea is pretty general.

MONTREAL AS A FRUIT CENTRE.

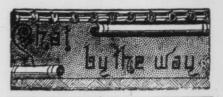
The superior merits of the St. Lawrence route for the shipment of perishable fruit are receiving recognition. THE GROCER has pointed this out before, the chief advantage that it possesses being its coolness as compared with New York, and with proper attention by the trade in Montreal it should be the means of making that centre one of the leading auction marts of the continent. At any rate, this is the future predicted for the port during the season of 1893, a well-known New York wholesale jobber of fruit being the prophet in the case. He is willing to wager that there will be as many lemons and oranges auctioned at Montreal during 1893 as at any other The marked success of the sales centre. at Montreal during the two previous years has shown the fruit growers and exporters at Palermo and Messina that Montreal is the only port on this continent, the voyage to which benefited the fruit, and enabled it therefore to command a higher price all round. All the talk that is sent out from New York every summer about damage to fruit by frost, etc., on the St. Lawrence, can be set down to pure fiction, and to the increasing fear of Montreal competition on the part of New York firms. All such re-ports are due to jealousy of the Canadian route, and are not likely to divert shipments from it. In fact, it is anticipated as more than likely that the season's sale will reach a quarter of a million boxes, three large cargoes having been chartered already, which are expected to reach Montreal early in May; in fact, eight, or even ten, cargoes may come to the port during the next spring and summer.

Another new feature in the growing fruit trade will be the regular weekly sales of bananas by the car load, which was started last summer and will be continued throughout the next; also regular daily sales of California fruit at the depot just as they arrive from the Sacramento valley. In fact, if all the expectations are realized, Montreal will be a big fruit centre in very truth.

The Michigan Wholesale Grocers' Assoclation has adopted the equality plan for the sale of sugars, it going into effect January 3, 1893.

T. A. Vickers, Owen Sound, was in Toronto this week endeavoring to purchase a bankrupt stock. He has made some very successful hits in his purchases of this kind.

C. A. Smylie, of Young & Smylie, Brooklyn, N. Y., is on a short trip to Canada. He has a great many warm friends in Toronto, Kingston and other cities on this side of the line.



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[This department is made up largely of items from travellers and retailers throughout the Dominion. It contains much interesting information regarding the movements of those in the trade. The editor will thank contributors to mail copy to reach the head office Tuesday.]

The United States chewed 85 tons of tobacco last year.

The store of J. C. Price, general merchant, Dutton, Ont., was destroyed by fire on the 15th inst. Mr. Price's loss is estimated at \$4,000.

A deputation of the Winnipeg Board of Trade waited on Superintendent Whyte the other day and urged that the rule prohibiting commercial travellers from riding on freight trains be rescinded. No answer was given.

A number of fellows have recently been scouring the county of Essex in search of white turnips. The sharpers grind these up, season with fluid extract of horseradish, white mustard and vinegar, and then place the stuff on the market as first-class horse-radish for table use. An ordinary white turnip will yield the swindlers about 50 cents net.

At the annual meeting of the Ottawa Board of Trade held last week the president, J. M. Garland, who is wintering in Callfornia, sent an able review of the year's work, in which he suggested that the board co-operate with similar bodies in Canada for the reorganization of the Dominion Board of Trade, with headquarters at Ottawa, where it would be in touch with the Government.

The People's Almanac, prepared as a supplement to The Montreal Gazette, is issued for 1893 by the publishers of that paper. It is a convenient and well-filled repository of facts and figures, well chosen with an eye to the greatest benefit of the greatest number. Portraits of the Ministers, Provincial Governors, and other men prominent in politics, intersperse the reading matter. A very useful feature of the almanac is the list of events of 1892, presented in chronological order.

On the 11th inst., at noon, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Catharine German, Mary street, Picton, Ont., George Edward Boulter, of the firm of Boulter & Sons, eldest son of W. Bouiter, was married to Miss Helen Blanche German, by Rev. Dr. McDearmid. Frank Boulter, brother of the groom, was best man, and Miss Alice Conger, of Hollowell, acted as bridesmaid. After the ceremony and congratulations the company sat down to an elegant repast. The happy couple left by the afternoon train for their wedding trip, followed by the good wishes of their host of friends.

At a recent meeting of the Victoria, B. C., Board of Trade, the question of Dominion legislation regarding insolvency was brought up, and a letter read from the Vancouver board. J. H. Todd said that the Attorney-General would have a bill brought before the Legislature framed upon the Ontario and Manitoba Acts. Robert Ward wished the matter placed in the hands of the Dominion members. He did not think this would interfere with local legislation. J. H. Todd having moved that the Dominion Parliament members insist upon the passage of a Dominion Act. Colonel Prior, M.P., reminded the board that the matter has often been brought up in the Dominion House but there was no unanimity about the contents of the bill. There was great need of such an act. He would urge, not insist; the Government could not be driven.

The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society held their annual meeting at the rooms of the association on Yonge Toronto, on Saturday afternoon. street. The attention of the meeting was directed chiefly to the election of officers and the revision of the by-laws. The officers elected were as follows : President, James Greeniield ; vice-president, Thomas Dun-net ; treasurer, Warren Kennedy. Trustees, T. M. Bayne, W. B. Dack and Jos. eph Taylor, for three years; H. Good-man, H. Lamong and John A. Ross for two years; R. L. Patterson, Robert Crean and S. R. Wickett for one year; E. A. Dailey and W. M. Bremner, Hamil-ton; T. C. Fleming, Brantford; C. Huber, Berlin; N. D. McArthur, Belleville; M. R. O'Laughlin, Winnipeg; J. W. Dillon, Lon-don; and M. S. Sutherland, Kingston. The association has paid out \$16,700 in death claims, and the reserve fund now amounts to \$15,573. The membership of the society is 1,954.

On Saturday, at noon, George M. Wilkinson, senior member of the grocery firm of Wilkinson & Sons, Kingston, died, aged 69 years. He was a very successful man, wealthy and influential. He was a native of Kingston. For three years he had been incapacitated because of nervous affection, and from its effects he died. Two sons, Henry C. and George, conduct the business. The deceased built many substantial blocks in Kingston.

At a meeting of the Patrons of Industry in Forest, Ont., Mr. Mallory, the president of the order, repudiated the notion that there is any antagonism between Patrons and storekeepers. The buying of goods at a reduced price was, he said, no part of the Patron constitution. Any number of neighbors can join and make a bargain with storekeepers for goods at a percentage on invoice prices. It requires no charter to do that. But the P. of I. have become an incorporated body for far higher purposes than buying sugar and tea. If Patrons have been benefited by getting their goods cheaper, that is simply an outcome of the organization.

C. H. Peebles, Hamilton, has a useful attachment to his front door that should be put on every shop door in the country. By it your door can be opened by any of the employees from behind the counter. A rope is attached to the latch of the door and run up to the top along the outside panel. From there it is carried diagonally across to the ceiling, and from there to a point behind the counter. Then by pulling a rope the latch is lifted, and the door opens wide. A spring attached to the door closes it again. "You don't know how useful and laborsaving an invention this is," says C. H. Peebles to THE GROCER'S representative last week. "If a lady happens to enter the store with parcels in her hand or even without, how nice it is to open the door for her. It saves a lot of time in running to and from the front door, and, as there is always someone behind the counter, we are always polite in opening our door for our custohers. I saw this device in Buifalo some months ago, and it works to perfection."

ASSOCIATION ITEMS.

A paper was presented at the last meeting of the Grand Rapids, Mich., Retall Grocers' Association recommending an amendment to the present exemption laws, allowing delinquents only \$1 per day exempt from attachment, instead of \$25.

The Fort Wayne, Ind., Sentinel is responsible for the statement that the Re- Ψ tail Grocers' Associations of the state are preparing to march upon the general assembly with a large force to secure the passage of a bill to protect them from ^A dead beats." The measure proposed is on the principle of the mechanics' lien law, and will compel men to pay their grocery bills. It is claimed that with such a law in force the cost of groceries to consumers who are now paying the percentage on losses from "dead beats" would be greatly decreased.

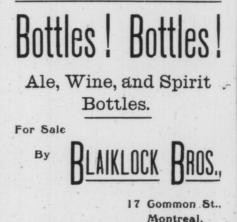
The Retail Grocery Clerks' Mutual Benefit Association of Pittsburg and Allegheny, entertained its friends at a ball and reception at Armory Hall on Tuesday evening, January 3. The affair was well attended and was quite a success. The clerks' association is in a flourishing condition, and is doing a great deal of work.

About a year ago a resolution was passed by the New York Retail Grocers' Union, asking that all clerks applying for situations, of drivers and other employees of those who supply the retail grocery trade of this city, should be referred to the New York Retail Grocers' Union, Clerks' Department, where a proper entry of names and references could be made, thus aiding the work of ferreting out those who were dishonest, or in competent. Letters were sent to all the large bakers and others, notlying them of the union's action. From the replies received it was understood that in the future the wishes of the union would be acquiesced in.—Retail Grocers' Advocate.

At the last regular meeting of the New York Retail Grocers' Union a resolution which is to be submitted to the State Board of Trade, and which is worded as follows, was unanimously adopted : Resolved, That we, the State Board of

Resolved, That we, the State Board of Trade, condemn the limited price system now in vogue among manufacturers and jobbers, and urge the enforcement of all laws for the suppression of the same.

A. H. Gunn has re-entered the employ of the Dunwich Co-Operative Association, Dutton, Ont. Mr. Gunn had withdrawn his services from that association, as was mentioned some time ago in THE GROcer, but his old employers have made it worth his while to re-engage.





THE TARE IN DATES.

TORONTO, July 17, '93. DEAR GROCER, —Will you please ascertain for the subscriber what is the customary tare allowed by the grocery and fruit trade on dates. If we mistake not it has been customary for the grocery houses to allow the retailer 8 lbs., but evidently the fruit dealers are only allowing 7 lb. We have tared several lots lately and find that 8 lb. is the about proper tare, and any merchant receiving only 7 lbs. from wholesale fruit dealers is just 1 lb. out on every box. It might be well for fellow retailers to know the proper tare when purchasing these goods.

Your kind attention will oblige,

Yours truly, "OUFEN ST. WEST."

[THE GROCER has look into the matter in accordance with the wish expressed above and finds that though the usual allowance is 8 lbs., there are instances where 7 lbs. are allowed, In one case 9 lbs. was given as the regular tare. EDITOR GROCER.]

A CAUSE OF FAILURE.

Among many causes of failure in business none is more common than the impatience of individuals The average man, coming to years of discretion, after working for a salary, feels able to manage for himself, and embarks in a venture of one kind or another with more or less capital. He is sanguine of success, or he certainly would not risk his time and money, but it is seldom that he realizes the length of the journey before he can feel certain that he has an established connection. Some men acknowledge to themselves that there are such things as bad debts, dull seasons, and losses of all sorts to be faced, but even these men do not realize the time that must elapse before a business



TO YOU IT IS PROFITABLE and a QUICK SELLER. Thousands testily to its PURITY and Wonderful washing qualities in HARD or SOFT WATER.

TRY IT. ROYAL SOAP CO., Winnipeg, Man advertises itself, as one may say, or brings in money solely by reason of its being well conducted.

Through not considering how long it takes to make a business, many get discouraged and sell out at a loss, or fail wholly, when, if they had been satisfied with the day of small things, they might have lived to see them grow larger. The hare and the tortoise of Æsop's fable exist to-day in trade, and the business hare is just as confident of his ability to make a trade in a day as his congener was of outstripping the hard-shell conservative who went slower, but got there first in the sequel ; for it is not so much brilliancy that is wanted as sturdy sticking to trade through thick and thin. It matters not what calling, or what line men take up ip any one of them, certain qualities must be manifested, and ordinary business faculty will succeed with perseverance, where the erratic, can't-wait man misses every time .--Commercial Enquirer.

THE CURRANT SITUATION.

The immediate future of the currant market is considered in doubt at the present time, owing to the liberal quantity with which the situation appears to be burdened. During the past week three cargoes have been landed in port, the R. F. Mathews with 5,100 bbls., 500 half do. and 12,500 halfcases; the Southwold with 3,800 bbls. and 36,800 half-cases, and Persian Prince with 900 bbls., 600 halt do., 700 cases and 12,000 half do., or say a total of 9,800 bbls., 1,100 half do., 700 cases and 61,500 half do. The British Prince is the only boat posted on the way, her cargo consisting of 1,200 bbls. and 300 half do. Previous to the arrival of above vessels the market was well supplied with the various packages, and the principal holders sought in vain for sufficient interest from the trade to reduce the quintity upon offer ; but buyers, confronted with the heavy prospective arrivals, continued to act indifferently when approached, with the result of a slow distribution into the channels of consumption and sagging prices. By easy stages the value has receded for some time past until now the quotation rests upon the nominal basis of 31/4 c for barrels and 35/6 c for ordinary quality in cases. These prices it is said, do not cover the average cost of the goods recently landed, the bulk of the stock received standing the importers 314 to 33/8c. while in some instances the equivalent of 31/2 was paid laid down in this market. The condition of affairs is certainly embarrassing to importers, for to recede from their present position means to increase the losses they are sustaining, and to stand their ground is to deprive themselves of orders, as the majority of the trade, particularly at this period of the year, are not pressed for additionai stock, hence negotiations are opened only when necessities compel. Though currants are to-day regarded by many in the

trade as cheap, there have been times in the past when with a duty of one cent per lb. the value has been as low, or approaching very closely the present quotation of the market. The crop of the past season in Greece is estimated to have been in the neighborhood of 150,000 tons a quantity certainly liberal when to it is added a considerable quantity carried over from the previous crop. In the face of this supply the Greek market has been sustained with remarkable strength during the entire period since the harvesting, and is to-day cabled at a point considerably above the value ruling here. From all accounts there yet remains a rather full supply at primary sources to be marketed, but the Greeks are looking with expectant eyes to the wine-makers of France for relief from their holdings. Should the demand from that country materialize, a firm, if not a higher, market may be counted upon, under which circumstances our importers would be encouraged to maintain their position and take the chances of the market later ; but should the stock in France prove sufficient to carry them through the season without additions from Greece, it is more than probable that the firmuess now prevalent in the latter country would give place to weakness, and possibly a decline. Upon this teature, therefore, depends entirely the course of this market. Our stocks to-day are large, some estimating the quantity as sufficient to carry the trade through the greater portion of the coming season, bu: should the market abroad break, the result would undoubtedly be additional quantities purchased or consigned, the effect of which at the present time can only be conjectured. California is beginning to loom up as a competitor with Greece in the production of the higher class of stock. Some few years ago it was said that no country in the world possessed the soil and climate for the produc-tion of this berry. The same was once said in reference to Spain and Turkey regarding the growth of raisins, but Yankee push and enterprise, brought to bear upon the soil of California, produced wonderful results with the raisin, and it looks now as if with a few years to propagate the vines the banner State of the Pacific Coast will be putting currants upon this market in the same liberal manner with which she is now dealing out raisins. Samples of the fruit have recently come to hand, indicating that the State is making progress in the new industry, and the quality of the goods submitted compares favorable with the best Vostizza coming from Greece.-N. Y. Commercial Bulletin.

Sneak thieves have troubled Port Hope merchants for sometime back. The culprits always managed to escape, until the other day when two of them were arrested for robbing the grocery store of James Dunfee. Their plunder in that robbery amounted to nearly \$100. They also damaged the store and stock in their rummaging search for the more portable and valuable wares. The thieves turned out to be two boys. Part of the property was recovered in a shanty near the home of one of the boys. Both boys have a bad record.

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THE ASSOCIATION'S AT HOME.

"The glad circle yield their souls To festive mirth and wit that knows no gall."

The seasons in their annual round deal out no brighter hours to the grocery trade of this city than those chosen for the yearly At Home of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association. The spirit in which the guests come together and the felicitous arrangements of the committees, are admirably and always successfully calculated to drive out dull care and make the general enjoyment spontaneous and unalloyed. The evening is always looked forward to with the most pleasurable anticipations, and the fact that these are always realized is the reason that larger numbers are present each succeeding year.

This year's At Home was held on Wednesday evening in Webb's assembly rooms. The splendour of past At Homes in the history of the Association was not only revived but was eclipsed by the magnificent success of this one. The committees to whom were allotted the various divisions of the work of preparation acquitted themselves, or the perfection of their work acquitted them, without a fault All circumstances that could be invoked to produce a contagion of enjoyment appeared to be happily secured and combined by the forethought of the members in charge, so that pleasure was not a matter of seeking but of enjoying upon offer.

The programme for the concert was all that could be desired to while away the time before the company repaired to the ballroom, the parts being selected and rendered specially with the object of amusing. The committees we:e named in our last issue. In this we present portraits and sketches of the newly elected officers. They are given below :

D. W. CLARK, PRESIDENT.

Mr. David W. Clark, the President of the Association, is a young man, now in the thirty third year of his age. The fact that this is

but the land of his adoption-for he was born of Scottish parnts in South Africa-does not make his affection for Canada less ardent than if it were a native sentiment. Twenty three years ago his family left the Cape, and he has ever since dwelt in this city. Thus the years of his life when he was most open to impressions, most susceptible to the moulding influence of his surroundings, were spent in Canada, and it is small wonder that hls tastes, habits of thought and patriotic instincts became thoroughly assimilated to the corporate life of the country into which he was thrown so early. His training as a grocer was begun under Kinnear & Lang, con-tinued under J. W. Lang & Co. and finished under Fulton Michie. His connection with the Association began with the founding of that body in 1885. He is an energetic member, goes in for making the Association of practical use to everybody in it, and is both a thoughtful worker and conscientious attendant at its meetings. He has traded for nine years on the corner of Belleview Avenue and Nassau street, has built up a sound and extensive business, and will soon put his sign out before a larger store in a more prominent part of the city. He goes upon the right principles to succeed.



J. G. GIBSON, VICE-PRESIDENT.

Mr. J. G. Gibson, the Vice-president, is an Englishman. He was born at Long Crendon, in Buckinghamshire. His training as a grocer he received in Wendover, where he was bound in a three years' apprenticeship. Drilled in the inflexible Old Country school, Mr. Gibson came to Canada eminently fitted to succeed. As well as a thorough training, he had tact, great force of character, and integrity. Upon his arrival in this city, he opened a grocery up Yonge street, where he has carried on business the whole subsequent period of twenty-two years.

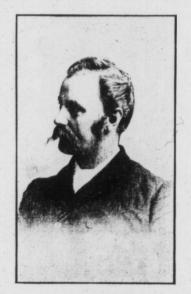
Mr. Gibson made a specialty of the tea and butter trade, two of the most sensitive articles kept in a grocery, and his success in these lines is the foundation of the present trade. Mr. Gibson has always been an active member of the Association, and has rendered it good service by his abilities as a financier.

Martin McMillan, Treasurer of the Association, is a very prominent member of the retail grocery trade in this city. He is well known as a sterling unpretentious man. For ten years he carried on a successful business at the corner of Yonge and Gerrard streets, and removed from there because the



MR. MCMILLAN, THE TREASURER.

building was to be pulled down and replaced by another. He bought out the stock of McCormick & Co., on the corner of Yonge and Ann streets, to which stand he transferred his business and a great deal of the custom he had attached in his former store. In four years he has built up a big trade in his present premises. He is a very capable business man and does not know what it is to fail.



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R M. CORRIE, SECRETARY.

The son of a wholesale baker and confectioner, Mr. Corrie was born on the High street, Dumíries, Scotland. Left an orphan in the care of guardians at the early age of five, he was schooled in Liverpool at Liverpool College, Shaw street. At the same time he learned the grocery business from a foster brother who had six stores in Liverpool. The brother failing, R. M. left there, and was engaged as cashier for Dakin & Co., No. 1 St. Paul's Churchyard and Oxford Circus, London, Eng., one of the oldest tea houses in London. This place he filled with satisfaction to his employers for five years. He left there tobetter hisfortunes in Canada. The Hamilton Retail Grocers' Associa-

J. F. EBY. HUCH BLAIN. SEAL BRAND COFFEE

> Is not a manufactured substitute for **Coffee** but the absolutely pure concentrated strength, flavor and aroma of the Finest Java Coffee, blended with Pure Cream and Granulated Sugar. A capital article and a good seller.

CHASE & SANBORN

tion was represented at the At-Home by Messrs. Adam Ballantine and Chas. Bremboth of whom expressed themselves ner, highly delighted with their friendly reception and paid the committee of management unstinted praise for the unqualified success of the affair.

CHASE & SANBORNS

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BOSTON, MONTREAL, CHICAGO

FOR SALE BY

EBY, BLAIN & CO. WHOLESALE GROCERS

Among the prominent lights present we noticed the great N. P. Soap Morton. Mr. Simpson's ventriloquial joke at the expense of the Hamilton Soap King was highly appreciated by Mr. Morton.

ECHOES OF THE DANCE.

It would be difficult to say who was the belle of the ball, there were so many.

President Clark is just a bit modest yet, he has the ability and the information, and Mr. Gibson says he should not be afraid to let out.

The opening official set of lancers was made up of President Clark, and Miss Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. A Dennis, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Piper and Mr. and Mrs. Sloan; next them was a set made up of Mr. George and Miss Barron, P. C. Larkin and Miss White, W. W. and Miss Park, Mr. and Miss Taylor; next them came sets formed by Mr. and Mrs. Butcher and Mr. Saunders and Miss Bradley, Mr. Shields and Mrs. Shields, Mr. Kempton and Mrs. Kempton, Mr. Gordon Crean and Miss Butcher.

Orillia was represented by Miss Moore, daughter of Chas. Moore, the well-known merchant of that town. The "green grocer" was represented by

a gentleman with a green tie. The ventriloquist got off several capital hits. One of his dummies was Irish and the other colored. "Where's Henry Wright? said the Irishman. I want some Surprise Soap to clean the nigger." Again, "Ah, there, Larkin, I see you ; Have you joined

the combine?" "Kinnear, do you want a city traveller?" "Mills, how about the "Mills, how about the peddlers ?"

Among those present we noticed : Mr. W. R. Armstrong, Mrs. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. P. Andrews, Miss Adams, Mrs. A. S. Anderson, Mr. James Austin. Mr. J. Adams.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Ballantyne, Hamil-ton; Mr. P. Baigent, Mr. and Mrs. E. Y. Barker and Miss Barker, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Booth, Mr. and Mrs. John Butcher, Miss Butcher, Mr. A. A. Beard, Mr. D. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Bond, Mr. and Mrs. Brock, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Borwick, Mr. A. Beattie and Miss Beattle, Mr. J. F. Beard, Mr. Chas. Bremner, of Hamilton, Mr. Geo. Barron, Miss Barron, Miss Bradley, Mrs. Barclay, Mr. Chas. Bain, Miss Buck. Miss Cewker, Miss Clayton, Mr. and Mrs. Clark, Mr. R. Calhoon, Mr. and Mrs. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Cleary, Mr. Con-Mr. and Mrs. Adam Ballantyne, Hamil-

Clark, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Cleary, Mr. Con-nell, Mr. E. H Copp, Mr. F. W. Cowan, Miss Cowan, Mr. A. E. Clemes, Mr Crean. Miss Dalley, Mr. E. B. Dewey, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Dimmock, Miss Dimmock, Lieut. Col. J. I. Davidson, Mr. W. Dallimore, Mr. Fred Dixon.

Mr. and Mrs. Eddows, Mr. and Mrs. F. Everest, Mr. C. Edmonds, Miss Edmonds, Mrs. Findlay, Mr. and Miss Findlay, Mr. H. C. Fortier, (Teronto Biscuit Co.) Mr. R. S. Flint, Mr. D. Fitzgerald, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Faithurg Mr. and Mrs. Forceroll

S. Fairbairn, Mr. and Mrs. Farewell. Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Gibson, Miss Gibson, Mr. I. Godley, Mr. A. Gardiner, Miss Gar-diner, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gibson.

Mr. J.H. Huntsberger, Miss Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Hoskin, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Husband, Mr. A. Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. C. Husband. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Kempton, Mr. T. Kinnear, Miss Kinnear.

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Mr. H. and Misses Lindsay, Mr. J. W. Lang, Miss Laing, Mr. P. C. Larkin. Mr. and Mrs McMillan, Mr. Jas Moir, Mrs. S. H. Moore, Mr. Moill, Mr. McKenzie, Mr. and Mrs. McCleary. Mr. J. Mortimer, Miss Mortimer, Mr. W. K. McCurry, Mr. S. McKenzie, Mr. S. K. Moir, Mr. D. Mor-ton, Jr., Hamilton, Miss Macpherson, Mr. and Mrs. Mills, Miss Macfarlane, Mr. W. Mason, Mr. W. A. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Mullhol-land. Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Massey. Mr. D. Mr. W. A. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Mulhol-land, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Mässey, Mr. D. McDonald, Mr. J. F. Morrish and wife, Mr. John Meharg, Mr. John Mathers, Mr. and Mrs. G. McWilhams, Mr. J. A. McGuire, Miss McCaw, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Milligan, Mr. W. H. Miln, Mr. J. B. McLean, Mr. H. C. McLean, of THE CANADIAN GROCER. Mr. P. Pearson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Park, Mr. C. S. Parsons.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Radcliffe, Miss Richardson, Mr. S. S. Richardson, Miss Alice Richardson, Mr. A. Pinker, Mr. G. F. Rupert, Mr. C. H. Rose, Miss Hewson.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Stewart, Mr. A. M. Sunclair, the Misses Sinclair, Mr. and Mrs. C. Shields, Mr. B. H. Sinclair, Mr. and Mrs. C. Snields, Mr. B. H. Spence, Mr. R. T. Sinclair, Mr. and Mrs. Snow, Mrs. S. H. Scott, Miss Scott, Mr. Henry Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Saun-ders, Miss Smith, Miss Saunders, Miss S. Smith, Mr. W. H. Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Snerwy, Mr. and Mrs. J. Sloan Mr. W. W. Sparrow, Mr. and Mrs. J. Sloan, Mr. W H. Seyler, Mrs. Suilivan.

Mr. R. Thompson, Mr. R. W. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Trent, Mr. A. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Tomlin, Mr. H. W. Thorp.

Mr. and Miss White, Mr. and Mrs. White, the Misses White Mr. A. Wilber, Mr. Walk-er, Mr. J. M. Wright, Mr. Henry Wright, Mr. B. Woodman, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Woods, Miss Walsh.

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THE CANADIAN GROCER

DRY GOODS.

The past week has seen very few buyers on the market, as most of the retailers are either stock-taking or preparing for it, and hence are not visiting the markets. Travellers' orders are coming in quite satisfactorily; in most cases they are ahead of the same period last year. Winter stocks are being steadily lightened by retailers, and this gives a more animated spirit to spring ordering.

Remittances are fairly good. They are better than at the close of the year and are fully up to the average for this time of the year. The North-west and British Columbia, which were slow in December, were very good the first ten days of the new year, but they are slacking off again.

Chadwick's spool cotton has advanced another 10e. to \$3.40 for regular and \$3.50 for special labels. It is not improbable that there will be advances in other makes in the near future. The Chadwick spooling factory in Montreal, though running night and day, is unable to catch up with their orders, the demand being so large and increasing.

Some makers of Canadian braces have advanced 20 per cent. on the figures at which they sold in November last.

A number of agents selling Japanese goods have been on the Toronto and Montreal markets this month showing novelties in embroidered, initialed, and hem stitched handkerchiefs. Prices will be lower than last year, owing to our increasing trade with Japan. One agent came direct from Tokio, Japan; he is a gentleman of German birth, but has lived in Japan for 20 years.

Mufflers have sold well this season. Dark patterns took the lead, with a tendency towards a 'better class of goods.

NOTES.

Wyld, Grasett & Darling are showing some special lines in neglige shirts. These come in flannelettes of lowest grades, very effective patterns in Bediord cords, and silk striped Madras shirts. In regatta shirts they have some neat lines, including short stiff bosoms, with attached collars; soft bosoms with stiff collar and cuffs, colored pique bosoms with soft white body, as well as the staple lines. They have received another very large shipment of neckwear. This about completes their regular purchase of neckwear for the spring and summer trade. They claim to show very special value in block neckwear of all kinds, and carry a well assorted stock. They are showing a line of English braces with saddler's ends, a feature which makes them very strong and durable without losing the stylish appearance.

Mr. Begg, buyer of the woollen department of John Macdonald & Co., sailed on the 13th for Great Britain. His mission is to find the leading lines and patterns for the fall trade.

John Macdonald & Co., are receiving large shipments of their spring woollens. Their range this year in both domestic and imported is ahead oi previous seasons. Serges in hop-sack and diagonal weaves will be very iashionable this seaseason. They are making a specialty of black worsteds in all the best makes, and they aim to have a full stock of these goods all the year through. Their stock of tailors' trimmings is also very complete at present; every thing in this line that can possibly be required is being shown. They carry a neat range of mantlings for the spring trade, in serges, box-cloths, fancy brocades, in all the latest colorings.

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Gordon, Mackay & Co., are receiving their spring importations of neckwear. In knots, the newest thing is the Dude, being a very small tapering knot, with a wide, flowing end. In four-in-hands the width is about the same as last season, namely, 21-2 to 3 inches. They come in handsome dark and light effects. In wash ties, their range of piques and Derbys is very attractive, and the de signs are new. In ladies' Windsor ties they have an almost endless variety, including cottons, pongees and surahs. They run in self shades, polka dots and fancies. In their curtain department they are showing a strong range of fancy art muslins in the latest colorings, with and without borders. In chenille curtains they have an extensive range, both in plain centres, with dado at top and bottom, and in clever combinations in all figured goods.

HYMEN IN THE PURE GOLD.

Cupid has been very active lately among the staff of the Pure Gold Manufacturing Co., of this city. Two of their number, James Litster, chemist, and Geo. Stacey, their popular young Manitoba traveller, have fallen victims to his art, and both have passed over to the Benedicts. Mr. Litster was married in Old St. Andrew's church here to Mrs. Bell Pollie, of Kingston, and started off the same day to spend his honeymoon in a tour through some of the American cities.

The office of the company presented an unusually lively appearance on the previous Saturday at noon, when 40 of the employees trooped down, and Mr. Litster was called in and presented with a handsome walnut secretary and bookcase combined. He afterwards entertained Mr. Jardine and the heads of departments to a sumptuous lunch at the Dodega, when speeches were in order, and many congratulations and much good advice given the groom elect.

At the same hour on Tuesday, Mr. Stacey was married at his old home, St. Thomas, to Miss Mary V. Wood, daughter of. A. J. Wood, of that place. Miss Weltha Haight attended the bride, and Arthur Wood supported Mr. Stacey.

After the ceremony the happy couple started for Winnipeg, where they will make their future home. Among the many handsome and valuable presents to the bride was a beautifully bound set of Sir Walter Scott's works, sent by express from Toronto by the Pure Gold staff.

Both weddings were very quiet, only the immediate relatives being present.

MOST PERFECT MADE.

It contains neither Ammonia, Alum, or any other injurious ingredients.

It is the lightest and fluffiest of all powders.

DRPRICE'S Geam Baking Powder.



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[As there is often inequality in the prices of the arious sellers on this market, owing to differences in buying conditions and other circum-stances, and as prices are modified by both quantity and quality, the quotat ons given below and in our Prices Current necessarily take a wide range.]

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, Jan. 19, 1893. GROCERIES.

The distinguishing feature of this week's grocery trade is a more active business in sugar. The conviction that the price may go higher is sufficiently widespread, and coupled with the means to have a sufficient of the sufficiency of the to buy in advance of present require-ments, to support a fairly strong de-mand. Tea has not fully opened out, mainly because a tentative policy is re lied on to bring advantages to buyers. Dried fruit is dull, and Malaga raising are plentiful enough to be a cause of anxiety to some holders. Canned goods any interview of the source of nearly everything prices are in better tone. Doubtless the abundance of snow and the continuance of weather bard enough to maintain sleighing, have been favorable factors. Milder weather might have done more in the way of im provement, as it is probable the reac-tion from extreme mildness may have over-shot the mark. Collections are generally satisfactory go. Out-of-town dealers are than ably making fewer renewals than they were. The farmers are realizing good prices for butter, eggs, poultry, good prices for butter, eggs, poultry, pork, and the grain market is looking makes conditions are favorable to these conditions are favorable to

COFFEE

Upon this market the conditions are rather constant. The demand fluctuates but little on either side of the line of a medium trade. The variations in price outside very slightly affect the volume of business done here. The market for Brazil coffees is still strong, and on spot the quotation runs from 20 to 21c. Mild coffees are as firm as ever. Green Java coffee is quoted at 25 to 30c. Padang coffee is 28 to 35c. Colory V.O.G. Javas are quoted at 40c.

DRIED FRUIT

The amount of custom now presenting itself for business in dried fruit is very limited. There is no excess stock of staple goods in any local hands. Prices are for the most part steady. The views ex-pressed by reports of the outside currant market show that New York is selling on a lower basis than the fruit could now be bought at in Greece. The only easing in price is, therefore, on the part of New York holders. From Patras the latest advice reports an advance of 6d. The price of barrel currants here is 53-4 to 6c., according to quality. Heavy deliveries due at New York, along with liberal stocks already in store there, tend to the expectation of easy prices here, as no-body is heavily stocked, and if future

buying can be done at a comparative advantage, retailers will probably reap advantage, retailers will probably reap the benefit. Valencia layers are not in free movement, but jobbers are not tempting trade by any offers below 5c. for acceptable fruit. The majority hold out for 5 1-4c. London layers are quot-ed as low as \$2.25, but there are lines not openly quoted, but available to the retailer at advantageous prices. It is retailer at advantageous prices. It is possible to buy London layers and black baskets at a very slight advance, or probably without the encumbrance of any advance, on cost. Pranes are un-changed. They are firm, and appear to be in scant supply locally. Offers made some time ago by Toronto importers were turned down, and no subsequent overtures have been made, the standing off attitude being resorted to to see what it will yield. B's are quoted at S1-2c., U's at 71-2. There are some cheap bag figs offering, 4 1-2 being susceptible buyers' influence. Nuts are inactive and call for nothing but quotations, which we give in Prices Current.

RICE AND SPICES.

The rice trade is a small and feature less one. B rice is steady at 3 7-8 to 4c., Japan rice at 5 to 5 1-2c., according as the latter is home or foreign milled

There have been some slight advances outside in pepper, ginger and cloves Upon this market there has been no no change. The range for pepper is 10 to 15c., for African ginger 16 to 18c., and for cloves 14 to 20c. The spice trade generally is considered good for the month of January.

SUGAR.

The quantity of sugar leaving the refineries for distribution throughout the country is said to be the largest ever known for this time of the year. This indicates the state of the market, and shows that buyers are impressed with its strength. The quotation now made by jobbers is 4 3-4 to 4 7-8c. for granu-lated. Yellows quote from a basis of Ic. lower than this. The firmness of the beet market gives the key note to the whole sugar situation, and the estimates of the shortage in the beet crop bring up market. The refiners are steadfast in their restriction of present prices to strictly present business, and offers for future delivery on the basis of current quotations are not accepted. Among jobbers there appears to be unusual unanimity in the maintenance of prices. They evidently concluded not to urge business any faster than it will move under the impulse of essential market conditions. If the market promises to advance, retailers are supposed to be prompt to secure stock in anticipation of such advance, and wholesalers are just now in a temper that does not regard it as part of their duty to stimulate

business by shading. Willett & Gray, New York, in their Weekly Sugar Statistical, say:

Raws-During the week the market has not varied in quotations at New York, or Philadelphia, but for Boston an advance of 1-16^c, has been paid for a cargo of centrijugals. A strong tone has prevailed, and all invoices offered have been freely taken. The transactions in the local market, however, represent only small amount of the actual business, which includes large purchases made in the includes large purchases made Cuba and other markets. At t At the close the limit of bids is 3 7-16c. for 96 centri-fugals and 3c. for 89 Muscovados, with light offerings, but with no indications of any immediate advance. The Cuba crop will soon be fully under way, and with more pressure to sell. Its size is not yet determined, but iess is said about

a 10 per cent. deficiency. The Brazil crop is being used more largely than usual at home, and shipments to the United States will be much curtailed. Accounts from the West Indies generally are of good average crops.

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Refined-A strong market and increas-ing demand most of the week kept refinpushed to the utmost extent of presers ent production to deliver orders without delay, and caused a moderate advance in several grades on which the demand runs most largely. Towards the close the orders fell off somewhat and the week closes quiet and steady. There is more or less enquiry all the time for foreign refined, which can be landed at 1-8c. per pound below American, but buyers do not seem willing to take the risk of importation without a larger margin. There are no indications of any change in quo-tations except as to certain grades of soft sugars subject to special demand.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

The sale of syrups is rather limited. The market has nothing that can be bought in a jobbing way at a lower price than 2 1/3 c. From this to 3c. the grades in most request are quoted.

Molasses has no special circumstances in its favor this week, and the trade is there-tore confined to the fitful minor business that is characteristic of it on this market. West Indies stock is sold at prices ranging from 30 to 35c. New Orleans molasses is 30 to 50C.

TEA.

The tea market presents the same un-broken front to the buyer, despite the prolonged suspension of business on wholesale account. There was an idea that the figures sellers were too high to stand neglect. Orders were sparingly submitted, and some jobbers allowed themselves to run low, in the hope that they would be able to establish a be r influence by the time the demand But for the should begin on retail account. past three months the market has been steadily ascending. The position of Japan teas has improved remarkably, and stocks held in this country have been withdrawn to supply wants that have developed in New York and Chicago. There are no Japans of the last crop now available to the retailer at a lower price than 151/2 to 16c. Lower prices are not quoted on anything but 1891 crop tea, which is obtainable at 14c. Congous are steady, and far from plentiful in low and medium grades, at from 15c. upwards. Young Hysons are in stock at prices ranging from 15c. upwards. Indian and Ceylon teas are in a very strong position. Higher prices are quoted at Calcutta, and the shipments from Colombo were unexpectedly short in December. The droughts of South ern India are reported to have extended to Ceylon ; there are fewer flushings of leaf, and consequently a smaller crop is looked forward to. The cheapest Indian tea now on the speculative market is quoted at 8¹/₂d. in London up to July. Nearly all Indians and Ceylons are now held in London. A price below what Indian tea would cost laid down here is still quoted by jobbers, namely 17c. This is the lowest figure going for Pekoe Souch ngs in Indian and Ceylon teas. In common Pekoes 25c. is asked, for choice Pekoes 32 to 35c., for broken Pekoes 30 to 40c., for broken orange Pekoes 35 to 50c.

The following are McMeekin & Co.'s notes on Indian and Ceylon teas for the month of December :

INDIAN-The offerings were 92,000 packages, against 109.000 packages in the same month of 1891, The quality generally was



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MARKETS. - Continued

16

of a useful character, and above that of the corresponding month in the previous season. The auctions in the second week were heavy, and at that time the better sorts did not meet with so ready a demand; but, with this exception, all grades were distinctly firmer, and the month closes with higher prices, especially for ali teas under 1s. per lb. The average of public sale prices for the month was about 10¼ d. per lb. against 8¾ d. per lb. for the corresponding month last year. The imports were 17,353,000 lbs., and the deliveries 9,595,000 lbs., leaving in stock on 31st Dec., 46,069,000 lbs. Although the im-ports in December show a very heavy total, and there is at the close of the year an unusually large quantity of tea unprinted in importers' hands, the available supply does not appear to be in excess of the probable requirements.

CEYLON .- The offerings were 42,000 packages, against 47,000 packages in the same month of 1891. The high level at which the month of 1891. The high level at which the month opened rather tended to discourage buyers, and, in consequence, the course of the market was slightly irregular through-out, and prices showed a downward tendency; but any decline observable was not material. The quality generally was not equal to that of earlier arrivals. The average equal to that of earlier arrivals. The average of public sale prices for the month was 103/4 d. per lb., against 93/4 d. per lb. for the corresponding month last year. The im-ports were 5,735,000 lbs., and the deliveries 4,202,000 lbs, leaving in stock on 31st December, 12,738,000 lbs.

4,600 packages of Java toas were offered, and met with good competition, there being more enquiry for them from the home trade owing to the higher prices for common Indians and Ceylons. For China teas, quotations were very firm for all the lower grades.

MARKET NOTES.

[Importers, wholesale merchants and manufac-turers should send any items intended for this department so that they may reach the head effice not later than Wednesday morning. The editor will always welcome such information.]

Davidson & Hay have Brooke's Crystal soap in stock.

Smith & Keighley are offering a line of bag figs at very low prices.

Sloan & Crowther have just received two more car loads of Little Chief tomatoes.

D. W. Port & Co. have received a car load of splendid white fish from Manitoba.

The prices of Japan teas have advanced in New York 11-2c. since the first of December.

The St. Lawrence Starch Company has advanced prices of Canada laundry to 4c. The discounts remain as before.

W. T. Harris, Chatham, N.B., dealer in general merchandise, offers 200 cases canned lobsters, also dried cod of finest quality.

A Toronto wholesale house received an enquiry from Chicago on Tuesday for a quotation on 3-lb. tomatoes. In the lat-ter city the price is \$1.10.

The lobster market is firm. It is reported that one large packer in the Maritime Provinces has sold to English buy-ers the whole of his output for 1893.

Eby, Blain & Co. have a few packages left of No. 1 fresh water herring. As the market is rapidly becoming bare of this fish, orders should be forwarded without delay.

James Turner & Co. find the sales of Ram Lal's teas steadily increasing. The

SURPRISE SOAP While the best for all household use, has peculiar qualities for easy and quick washing of clothes.

We sell it ! So do all the best Wholesale Grocers in Canada.

The St. Croix Soap Mf'g Co.,

Branches :

MONTREAL : 17 St. Nicholas St. TORONTO : Wright & Copp, 40 Wellington St. East. WINNIPEG: E. W. Ashley.

tradé find these goods always give satis-faction. The sale of one package always leads to repeats.

P. C. Larkin & Co. report their Salado package tea to be meeting with exceptional success, telephone and mail orders coming in freely from all parts every day.

It is quite fashionable to serve Burn-ham's Clam Bouillon at afternoon teas, same as cocoa. Instantly prepared with hot water. It is very nourishing and strengthening.

Eby, Blain & Co. are advertising in this week's GROCER Chase & Sanborn's "Seal" brand condensed coffee and milk. The reputation of these manufacturers is a guarantee of its quality.

T. Sturgis, representing Francis D. Moulton & Co., New York, is visiting On-tarlo in the interests of Eureka Salt. Mr. Sturgis attended the creamery convention held last week in Harriston.

W. H. Gillard & Co., of Hamil-ton, are offering new "Salr" dates very low, viz., 4 3-4. These goods were ship-ped in error to Canada, and are being sold much below market prices.

At London J. W. Jones on Friday sold the stock of R. Weatherell, of Oil City, general merchandise, insolvent, to W. T. Trapp, of that place, for 501-2 cents on the dollar. The stock was valued at \$6.757.87.

The manufacturers of canned meats have advanced their prices. The prices of the Canadian Meat Canning Co. have been put up 10c. on one's and two's, but jobbers continue to sell at former quotations to the retail trade.

The Pure Gold Manufacturing Co. are putting on the market a new blend of coffee named the Golden Crown, which is likely to meet with a hearty reception from the trade. It is put up in an attrac-

tive and saleable form in 2-lb. tins only. Perkins, Ince & Co. are offering some genuine bargains in London layers and black baskets.

Samples of new crop Japan rice now at hand are generally described as of very excellent quality and calculated to at-tract prompt attention. Advices from primal points of late have shown some irregularity, and the last cable communications report ruling rates at about 5c. per 100 pounds under the cost of previous export deals, but that was due mainly to reduced freight charges and irregularity in exchange. Holders of rice in Japan were sustaining full former figures.-N. Y. Commercial Bulletin.

St. Stephen, N.B.,

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Representatives of the Halifax and Moncton sugar refineries have protected to Mr. Bowell, Minister of Trade and Comto Mr. Bowell, Minister of Trade and Com-merce, against the abolition of the dis-criminating duties upon sugar and mo-lasses imported through the United States. They say the action taken by the government in abolishing those du-ties is contrary to the genius and designs of the national policy, and will divert a large amount of trade from Haliiax and St. John to United States ports. The sugar men say it is wrong to allow for eign cities to be built up by means of eign cities to be built up by means of Canadian trade. The complaint of the United States Government against the duties in question is the only reason giv-en by the Ministers for abolishing them.

CANNED GOODS.

TORONTO.

A slightly better feeling is perceptible in the canned goods market. Orders for current needs are numerous and of a good average magnitude, showing that consumption is stimulated by the easy prices going. There is a pretty well defined belief that the unusually big pack will be crowded down by our population before renewal from the factories is due, and the very low prices are depended on for this result. An inquiry from Chicago this week points to the pos-sibility of the difference between Canadian and United States prices affording relief through exportation. It is almost a temptation to our packers to sacrifice on that market to raise prices here. Assorted vegetables are steady at 85c. to \$1. Gallon apples are mostly held at \$2, but as the fruit in its natural state is still cheap and plentiful, there is little demand for the canned product. Salmon is quiet but firm, most jobbers wanting \$1.50, but \$1.45 is known to be not unacceptable if a sale of any importance is involved. Lobster 15 firm and unchanged at from \$1.80 upwards.



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MARKETS-Continued

PETROLEUM. A steady market, with a slight decrease in business, incidental to the growing daylight, is about all there is to take note of in a market report. The quotation for Canadian refined continues to be 14 to 14 1/2 c.

BUTTER AND CHEESE

Large rolls are in declining supply and are appreciating in value. The price paid now is 17 to 18c. for first class stock, while a cent lower is touched for anything that is not of prime quality. The country is turning out a very limited supply of butter in any form. Tubs of good table butter are worth 18 to 20c., and grades of dairy tub that'are in re-quest for bakers' purposes worth 15c. Cold weather, though favorable to delivery in good condition appears to be unfavorable to production and to marketing. The capacity of this market is much beyond the compass of the supply even at current prices, for all the really good butter goes very rapidly, and lower qualities are taken very often in sheer default of a sufficient supply of choice stock.

Cheese is very firm. Late fall makes are selling in a jobbing way at 11 1/2 to 12C., and for late summer and early fall cheese the quotation is IIC.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BEANS-Variety in quality still causes the range between lowest and highest prices to be a wide one. Choice handpicked are jobbed at 1.35. Lower grades are quoted all the way down to 1.15.

DRIED APPLES-Buyers are paying 434 c., and the jobbing price is 5 1/4 c.

EVAPORATED APPLES-The market is brighter, but prices do not ascend. The price paid to sellers is 7¼ c., and in a job-bing way re-sales are made at 8c. EGGS—Strictly fresh eggs are 25c. a dozen,

and are very scarce. Limed eggs are 16c.

Cold storage eggs are firm at 19 to 20c. HONEY—There is no change in the dull honey market, which is well stocked with extracted to sell at 7 to 10c. The price of sections is 13 to 15c.

HOPS-The price at which business has been done this week is 18 to 20c. for last crop stock. Buyers are not eager to pay these figures, and are not anticipating future wants.

ONIONS-Cold weather has reduced trade almost to the vanishing point. The price quoted is still \$2.25 to \$2.50.

POTATOES-Offerings are few, as well on account of hard weather as on account of firm views on the part of growers. Cars are 75 to 76c. Out of store lots are 85c

DRESSED POULTRY-Receipts are almost nil. Turkeys bring 12c., geese 8½ to 9c., chickens 45 to 6oc., ducks 70 to 9oc.

GREEN FRUIT.

The extreme cold of the last week has had very adverse influence on the fruit trade. Sales of every kind have been rather few, small and far between to satisfy the jobbers. Prices are as follows : Oranges-Valencias \$4.50, Jamaicas (boxes) \$2.75 to \$3, Floridas \$3 to \$3.50, lemons \$3 lo \$3.50; Malaga grapes, nearly done, at \$8; Jananas not in stock; cranberries \$10.50 to \$11 for choice, \$1 for Canadian baskets; pineapples 20 to 25c.; cocoanuts 51/2 to 6c.; apples \$1.50 to \$2.85; grape fruit 6c.

HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

The almost unparalleled value of hogs has had the effect of closing out the demand on packers' account, and for the time being none of the hogs that come to market are allowed to go to the butchers. The price rose as high as \$8.90, and of course that figure for raw material would almost certainly preclude business in products. All hog products are very high and firm.

BACON-Long clear 101/2 to 11c. Smoked backs are 121/2 to 13c., bellies 131/2 c., rolls IOC.

HAMS-Are 13C. HAMS-Pure Canadian is 11C. in tubs, LARD-Pure Canadian is 11C. in tubs, ch 1246c, in pails. Compound is 10 to and 12 1/2 c. in pails. 10 1/2 C.

BARREL PORK-U. S. heavy mess is \$20 10 \$21. Canadian short cut is \$21.50 to \$22

DRESSED MEATS-Beef fores are 5 to 6c. hindquarters 7 to 8 ½ c., veal 6½ to 8c., mut-ton 6½ to 7c., lamb 7c. to 8½ c.

SALT. The sale of salt is not up to the volume of corresponding periods in former years. The pork packers are unable to render the same strength to the demand as it used to have, for the packers will be obliged to curtail their output very much on account of the shortage in hogs. The break in the salt combine affects the price of barrel salt more than any other line. The following are pre-sent prices in car lots :-Barrels \$1, coarse 65c., dairy \$1, quarter sacks 40 to 45c., com-mon 75c., rock salt \$12 per ton.

FISH AND OYSTERS.

Trade in fish has not yet rallied as it was expected to do since hogs rose in price and the cold weather supervened. Stocks of fresh fish are full enough for all requirements that are signified or appear to be in prospect. The prices are as follows: 7c. for trout and ordinary whitefish, 7½c. for Manitoba whitefish, 4c. per lb. or \$2 to \$2.25 per hundred for Lake herring, 10c. for mackerel, 13c. for B. C. salmon, 7c. for smelts, 5 to 5½c. for haddock, 4 to 4½c. for market cod, 7c. for steak cod, 4c. for flounders, 6½c. for skinned and boned codfish, \$6, for Labrador herring, \$5 to \$5.50 for shore herring, 11 to 12½c. for Digby herring, 4c. for boneless fish, 7 to 8c. for boneless cod, oysters \$1.25.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

MONTREAL Jan 19th 1893.

[As there is often inequality in the prices of the various sellers on this market, owing to differ-ences in buying conditions and other circum-stances, and as prices are modified by both quan-tity and quality, the quotations given below, and in our Frices Current, necessarily take a wide range.]

GROCERIES.

The grocery market has shown a sat isfactory degree of activity during the week, and although the volume has not been of such wide dimensions as the previous week, the movement is still large and far more general in its character. It was jobbers who were buying before : now it is the retailers who are making their wants felt, and everything makes it plain that their supplies are very light. With this demonstrated therefore, and the light supplies of leading staples in first hands here, it is natural to look for a firm tone to values, and this is the case. In fact, the general tendency of the grocery market is to a higher level of volume on almost everything. Molasses and sugar have already advanced ; tea stiffening under remarkably light supplies, so that there is nothing but firmness to report. Payments are somewhat unsatisfactory, but after the first couple of weeks of the new year better things are expected.

SUGAR

The improved demand noted for sugar in our last report has been well main-tained, and if refiners were willing it is likely that they could book orders a con-

siderable way ahead. The position of the raw sugar market, however, predis-poses them against doing so, and they are following a conservative course in this respect. A fair quantity of refined has been moved, however, from the refineries at 4 5-8, while round lots of bright yellows have been sent out at 4c. to 4c. to 4 1-8c., and lower grades at 3 1-2 to 3 3-4c. A gratifying fact also is the good demand that jobbers are receiving both on local and outside account, the move-ments in this connection being of fair proportions also. Advices from all primary centres continue firm.

SYRUPS.

The advance referred to last week in Barbados molasses is firmly maintained, and we hear of a round lot of Barbados changing hands at 34c. Stocks here are as we have pointed out before, very light, and holders consider their prop-erty very good, with the prospects in the immediate future of still higher prices

Syrups have been moving fairly well also, at a range of 1 3-4c, to 2 1-4c, per lb., according to quality. American stock has changed hands at 22c. to 23c. per gallon,

TEAS.

Jobbers report orders from the country as showing a better volume, and everything points to the fact that stocks in retailers' hands throughout the coun-try are exceptionally low. With the light stocks in first hands here, therefore, es-pecially of low grades, a strong market is the natural sequence, and the tea market is certainly strong. In addition to the round lots that were moved last week, we hear of further business of the sort, so that it is evident that jobbers also are urgently in want of fresh sup-plies. Low grade Japans in straight wholesale lots have changed hands at 12c. to 14 1-2c., according to grade, and a round lot of mediums brought 17 1-2c., while fine to finest has sold all the way from 22c. to 31c. Chicago buyers took two or three lots, and a quantity com-prising 160 packages were placed in Wisconsin. On the whole the week in tea has been brisk and encouraging.

COFFEES.

Coffee has shared in the attention devoted to tea, but owing to light supplies here the movement has not assum-ed large dimensions. The indications all favor prices being maintained, so that holders are very independent in their holders are very independent in their views. We quote Jamaica 18 1-2 to 20c., Maracaibo 22 to 23c., Rio 20 to 21c., Java 26 1-2 to 29c., and Mocha 27 to 30c.

SPICES.

Spices are strong and upward in tendency also, while a fair demand has been experienced. We quote black pepper firm at 7 1-2c., cloves 7 1-2 to 8 1-2c., and nutmegs 50 to \$1, according to quality.

RICE

The rice market is shady and unchanged, and we quote standard \$3.85 to \$4.25, higher grades \$5 to \$7.

DRIED FRUIT.

Business has not shown much change in dried fruit during the week, but a fe straight wholesale parcels of off-stalk Valencia good seconds have sold at 4 1-2c., and prime 5c. net 30 days. The common stock offering here is not wanted and cannot be given away, so that it looks very nuch as though the fate pre-dicted by THE GROCER at the time of its receipt here would be verified. Valen-cia layers have furnished quite a few Rising sellers ha ence the diminishi is now at

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FLOUR are: Man \$4.25 ; W roller, \$3 \$1.50.

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FLOUR AND FEED.

Rising ideas on the part of millers are not productive of an increase in business, as sellers have resorted to this course to influence the market but have only succeeded in diminishing their sales. The export trade is now at a low ebb. Prices are as they were for flour, but have advanced on bran and shorts.

FLOUR .- City millers' and dealers' prices are: Manitoba patents, \$4.60; strong bakers' \$4.25; white wheat patents, \$4.50; straight roller, \$3 40; low grades, per bag, \$1.25 to \$1.50.

Car prices are : Toronto freights-Manitoba patents, \$4.30 to\$4.40; Manitoba strong bakers' \$3.75 to \$4.90; Ontario patents, \$3.25 to \$3.50; straight roller, \$3.15to \$3.30; extra, \$2.60 te \$2.70; low grades, per bag, \$1.00 to \$1.25.

MEAL-Oatmeal is \$3.80. Cornmeal is \$3.50.

FEED-Bran is \$12, shorts is \$12.50 to \$13 mixed feed \$22, feeding corn 57 to 58c., oats 30 to 31C.

HAY-Baled timothy is \$9.

STRAW-Is steady-at \$5.50 to \$6.

There has been a larger business in flour all round, and although holders are asking somewhat higher prices they do not care to let a sale go past them. Local dealers and brokers are quietly laying in stocks, and brokers are quietly laying in stocks, and show a disposition to anticipate wants much further ahead, which shows plainly that they think values are down to bed rock. We quote the following :--Winter wheat \$4.25 to \$4.50; spring patent, \$3.25 to \$4.50; straight rollers \$3.55 to \$3.75, extra \$3.20 to $$_{3.25}$; superfine \$2.65 to 2.90; city strong bakers' \$4.10 to 0.00; strong bakers \$4.00 bakers! \$4.10 to 0.00 ; strong bakers \$4.00 10 \$4.10.

ST. JOHN, N. B.,

The higher prices for flour has caused a httle more activity for that commodity and as the market is likely to be firm, a still bet-ter demand is anticipated, it is selling here now for less than it can be landed at. Quo-tations given are Manitoba \$5.20 to \$5.30; High Grade Ontario \$4 35 to \$4 50; Medium Patents \$4.20 to \$4 30; Oatmeal is reported higher; Corn Meal steady at \$2.75 to \$2.85; Feed an advance of \$1 per ton is reported.

MONTREAL Markets Continued.

sales at 6 to 6 1-4c. in round lots, a par-cel of 500 boxes fetching that range. Currants are quiet and firm at 5 1-4

to 6c., according to quality. The great bulk of the stock here is controlled by one firm, and anyone who wants supplies have to pay the price. NUTS.

Business in nuts has been moderate, but prices are nominally unchanged. We quote: Pecans 111012½ c., Terragona almonds 16½ c., Grenoble walnuts $13\frac{1}{2}$ to $14\frac{1}{2}$ c., filberts 10 to 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ c., Ivica 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ c., Brazil 15c., marbots 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c., cocoa nuts \$3.50 to \$4.50 per bag of 100 for old, new \$5 to \$5.50.

FRUIT.

The demand for oranges has been somewhat better this week and prices are steady at the following : Fancy Floridas \$3.25 to \$3.50 Valencias \$4 00 to \$4.25 Messinas \$2.-50 to \$2.75 Jamacia in barrels \$5 to \$6. Mandrials \$4 in boxes and \$2.25 in half boxes.

The continued cold weather has improved the demand for lemons and a fair business has transpired at the following : Messina \$3.30 to \$3 50, prime \$2.75 to \$3.00, common \$2.00

There is a fafr call for figs and the market Is steady to firm at 51/2 to 6c. in bags. Dates meet a good demand at 51/2 to 6c.

in boxes

Spanish onions are steady at 8oc. to \$1 per crate, red and yellow stock in barrels, \$2 to \$2 25

FISH

The fish market generally is firm, both for pickled and smoked fish. We quote : Haddock 42., cod 3 to 3½c., steak cod 4½ to 5c., lake trout 7c., white fish 7 to 7½c., pickerel or dore 8c.; dried cod, \$550; No. 1 green or dore &c.; dried cod, \$5,50; No. 1 green cod, \$5.50; B. C. salmon, \$13 per brl.; La-brador salmon, \$13 to \$14; No. 2 mackerel, \$14 per brl.; do. \$7 per half brl.; Labrador herring, \$525 to \$5.50 per brl.; C.B. and N. S. herring, \$5.25 per brl.; tommy cods, \$2 to \$2.25 per brl.; fresh herring, \$1.85 per hun-dord dred

APPLES. The apple market fails utterly in developing any improvement. Stocks both here and in the west are ample and holders hardly know what to do with them. That they will concede a good deal is attested by the fact of sales made to California buyers at \$3 delivered, which is less than first cost at the orchard. On spot here \$2.25 is certainly the extreme figure obtainable for a car lot.

POTATOES. Potatoes are firm, two cars selling on the track here at 90c., and we quote round lots firm at 90 to 95c. per bag.

DRESSED POULTRY The market has been firmly maintained, all receipts being steadily absorbed. We and ordinary 10½ to 11c.; dry picked chick-ens, 8 to 9c.; fowls, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $6\frac{1}{2}$ c.; geese $6\frac{1}{2}$ to $7\frac{1}{2}$ c., and ducks 9 to 1cc. The last named are very scarce.

DRESSED HOGS.

Dressed hogs continue firm and in light supply, in fact the special reference made to the situation last week is as apt to-day as it was then. We quote \$8.75 to \$9 as a range for car lots. A case is reported where \$8.75 was offered for one car and refused, the holder wanting \$8.77, while quotations from the west to operators here now are nearly equal to \$9 laid down in Montreal. The ordinary

jobbing demand is good on a basis of \$9 to \$9 25. PROVISIONS.

There is a fair business doing in provisions but the market on the whole is quiet. The tone is veryfirm however. Canadian short cut very strong, being now held at 21 to 22c. We quote as follows: Canadian short cut, per brl. \$21 to \$22; Mess pork, Western, new, per brl \$21 to \$22.00; Hams, city cured, per brl. 12½ to 13c.; Lard, Canadian, in pails 1014 to101/2c. ; Bacon, per lb., 111/8 to 12c. ; Lard, com, refined, per lb., 9 to 9½c.

EGGS

A brisk export demand on American account has sprung up for eggs since our last, and the market is very firm in consequence. Some five car loads go out this week to New York and Boston, but stocks here are too small to permit of much more being shipped, as it is all wanted on home account. Montreal limed are now quoted at 20 to 21c., while held fresh are firm at 23 to 24c. No No southern American eggs are expected here for some time yet, as the receipts at the western and southwestern markets are light and dealers say that none can be brought to Canada until prices drop considerably.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

Butter continues quiet but firm, with a moderate demand on local account. We quote creamery, 22 to 23c.; Townships 20 to 22c.; Morrisburg and Brockville 18 to 19c.; Western dairy 17 to 18c.

Cheese has been brisk in an export way, and now holders want fully 1/4 c. more. About 10,000 boxes have been moved during the week, making some 20,000 since the first of the yea, and now 40,000 is an outside estimate for the stock remaining on spot. We quote export prices from 11 to 11.1/2 c.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARKETS.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Jan. 19, 1893.

GROCERIES.

Very little if any change in groceries. Retailers report an improvement chiefly on account of better travelling, as the recent snow has greatly improved the roads and given our country cousins a chance to do their buying here, which also helps the wholesaler. Collections are quite up to expecta-tions, and prospects for further improvement

encouraging. SUGAR—The very firm tone of the sugar market has caused a more general demand than for some time, and dealers are not very anxious to give quotations, which at present are: Granulated, 4 40 to 4 %c.; yellows, 3½ to 3%c.; extra, 3% to 3%c. TEAS-A better demand is noticed for

fair to medium grades.

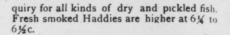
DRIED FRUITS-Are without any special feature, a fair trade and no change in values. Off-stalk 5¼ to 6c., Valencia layers 6½ to 7c., dates 4½ to 5c., prunes 7 to 8c., died apples 6 to 6½ c., evaporated apples 9 to 9½c.

EGGS-The market is firm, but small quantity offering, which is quickly bought up at prices from 21 to 23c.

BUTTER-A very limited supply, and prices likely to be higher, is selling at 19 to

CHEESE-Steady demand at regular prices 1034 to 11c. FISH—The cond tion of the market is un-

altered, large stocks are held with small in-



SITUATIONS VACANT.

Advertisements for assistants in retail and wholesale houses, under this head, free.

SALESMAN WANTED-A GOOD GROCERY trade; must be sober and well recommended; no other need apply. Address C. Moore, Orillia WANTED-BY NOV. IST-ENERGETIC, EX-perienced salesman for general store; well up in dry goods; not sfraid of work; state salary; must have A1 references. Address Rox 342, Woodstock, Ont.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Advertisements inserted under this heading one cent per word each insertion.

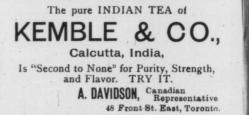
WANTED-1.(00,0)0 LBS. EVAPORATED AND sun dried apples, for which highest cash prices will be paid, delivered on cars. Special arrangements with large dealers. Send samples, stating quantity, etc., promptly to Michael Dovie & Co., Exporters and Jobbers. Evaporated and Dried Fruits, Rochester, N.Y., U.S.A.

GOOD BUSINESS CHANCE.-FOR SALE-General Store, Building and Stock, Dwoll-ing House and Grain Elevator, at Kippen, on London, Huron and Bruce R. R. Well situa-ted in an excellent section and enjoys a splendid patronage. For further particulars apply to D. Weismiller, Kippen, Ont,

SITUATION WANTED.

WANTED SITUATION - BY YOUNG MAN, in the wholesale grocery and provision trade, as an assistant or traveller. Ten years experience in London, England. Will take small wages to commence. Good references. G. W. G. D., Oak Lake, Man.

YOUNG MAN WITH TEN YEARS EXPERi-ence in grocery lines wishes to secure posi-tion in general store in country. Good refer-ences. F. W. B, CANADIAN GROCER.



GENTLEMEN :-

At close of stock-taking we find our stock of goods much larger than ever before, and all well bought. Our boys are out again ; gladden their hearts with the biggest order you can and it will have our prompt attention.

The Snow Drift Co., BRANTFORD.

It Pays to keep a Stock of PERRIN'S COUGH DROPS Write for quotations to D. S. PERRIN & CO. LONDON, CANAL LONDON, CANADA.

FA Suga Mild.

All live d

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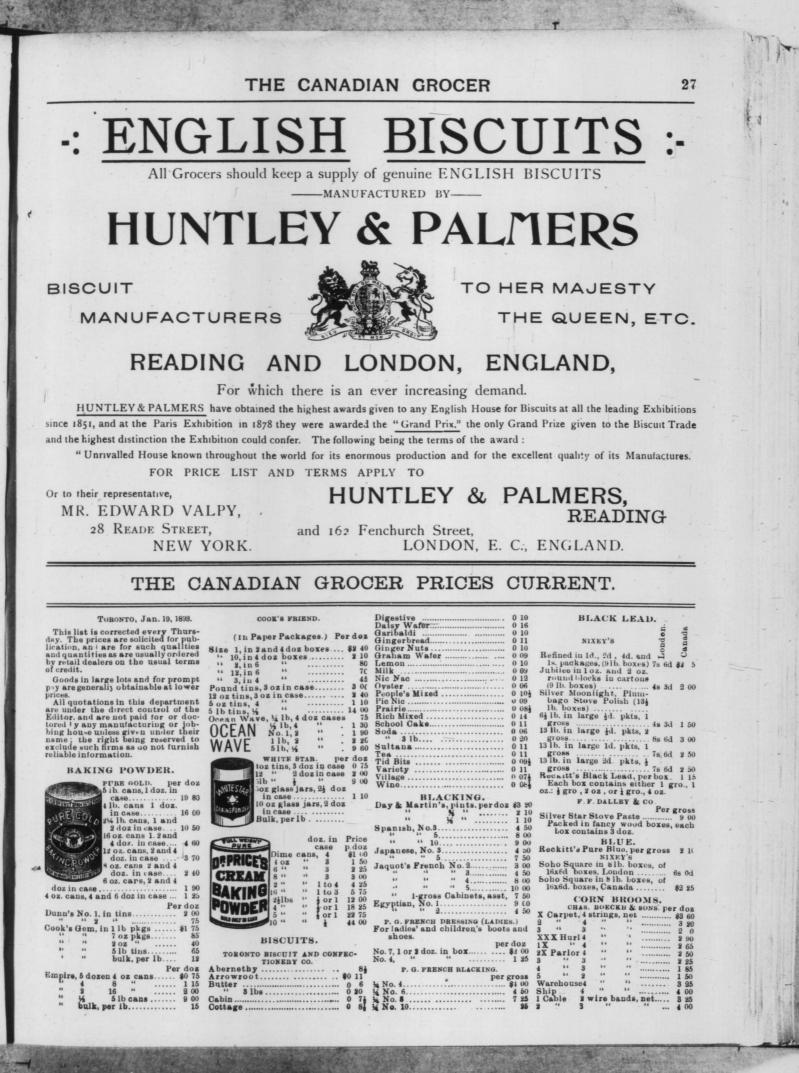












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28 THE CANADIAN GROCER	
FOR COOKING ST. LAWRENCE CORN STARCH.	# 2
<text></text>	P B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B N



We have an immense stock of pure Jams and Jellies, put up in Glass Jars and 5 lb. and 10 lb. Tins, and in 14 lb. and 28 lb. pails. These goods are as fine and pure as the best imported. A trial will convince.

TORONTO BISCUIT AND CONFECTIONERY CO.,

Tel. 528.

7 Front St. East, Toronto.

Prices owrvent, continued-

J. W. COWAN & CO. Standard Java in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs. Standard Imperial in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs. Standard Blend in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs. Ground, in tins, 5, 10, 15 and 35 lbs. Say's Parisien, in ½ and lb tins 20 30

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Alumlb	\$0	02	80	05
Blue Vitriol	0	06		07
Brimstone	0	03	0	08
Borax	0	12	0	14
Camphor	0	65	0	75
Carbolic Acid	0	30	0	50
Castor Oil	0	071	0	08
Cream Tartar	0	28		80
Epsom Salts	0	01	0	08
Paris Green	0	16	0	17
Extract Logwood, bulk	0	18	J	14
" boxes	0	15	0	17
Gentian	0	10	0	18
Glycerine, per lb	0	17	0	20
Hellebore	0	16	0	17
lodine	6	50	6	00
Insect Powder	0	30	0	35
Salpetre	0	081	0	09
Eoda Bicarb, per keg	8	50	8	75
Sal Soda	ĩ	00	1	25
Madder	õ	191		

DURABLE PAILS AND TUBS

WM. CANE & BONS, MANUFACTUBING CO NEWMARKET.

Ster	el	ho	ops	p	ai	n	te	d a	n	l g	ra	in	'd	de	
Bra														9	5
No		**				•••		•••	•••		••••	•••	••	8	5
NO	ə			•••	• • •	• •	•••		• • •	••••				•	~

EXTRACTS.

Dalley's	Fine	Gold,	No.	8, p	. doz. \$0	25	L
	**	40		9.9	oz 1	75	Pi
		**		3, 1	3 OZ 5	00	

(SEELY'S FLAVOBING) per dos Concentrated, 2 oz. full measure 1 75

In Lemon, Vanilla and Assorted Flavors. Less 10 per cent. discount a gross quantities or more.

FLUID BEEF.

JOHNSTON'S. MONTBEAL

1.1

								-
Casos.	No.1.8	01	tins	\$2	75	\$5	00	Bes
66			tins	4	50	5	00	C
			tins	8	00	8	75	B
66			tins		60	14	25	M
	No.5, 8	ĺb	tins	85	00	87	0Ŀ	F

FRUITS.

		c. per	- 11	
Currants.	Provincial, bbls	o. per	54	W
"	Filiatras. bbls		6	
**	Filiatras, bbls		51	
66	11 lbble		AI	

	-
Currants Patras, bbls	Oats,
	Dats,
g 0018 0	Barle
Casos / /	
YUSUILLAS, CASOS II S	
CASES 078 10	Rye .
J-OFUWII EXODIBIOI	Peas.
	Corn
Dates Persian, boxes 5 64	
Dates, Persian, boxes, 5 6	
Figs, Elemes, 14oz., perbox 11 11;	
" 30 lb bxa. 7 crown 15 16	Hay,
Prunes, Bosnia, casks 41 51	Strav
" Cases, new. 81 84	
Raisins, Valencia, offstalk 5	
old 8 44	** *
Selected 7 7	HA
Layers 71 81	
Raisins, Sultanas 61 10	
" Eleme	CUT N
' Malaga:	
London layers 2 25 2 50	50 to
Loose muscatels	40 d
Imperial cabinets	30 d
Donnoisseur clusters 4 00 4 50	\$0, 1
Extra dessert " 4.50	10 dy
" " qrs	8 an
Royal clusters	6 an
Fancy Vega boxes	5 dy.
Black baskets 3 60 3 80	4 dy
··· ·· ·· ··· ··· ····	3 dy
Blue "	4 dy
Fina Dehesas	8 dy
" " grs	
Lemons 3 00 8 50	HORSE
Oranges, Jamaica 2 75 3 00	"0"
" Valencias 4 50	
" Floridas 3 00 3 50	HOREE
" Seedlings	From
" Navels	
AT O T DAD	SCREW
	Flat
DOMESTIC	Rou
	Flat
Apples, Dried, per 1b 0 043 0 051	Rou
do Evaporated 0 07 0 08	nou
	WIND
FISH.	breek

0	Oysters, per gallon		1 50
0	" select, per gallon		
~	Pickerelper 1b		0 06
	Pike do		0 07
	White fish do		0 07
	Manitoba White fish do		0 71
	Salmon Trout do		0 07
5	Balmon Trout uo		2 50
5	Lake herring p. 100	1 00	
50	Pickled and Salt Fish :		
0	Labrador herring, p.bbl	6 00	6 25
	Shore herring		5 00
z	Salmon trout, per i bbl	5 00	5 50
	Saimon trout, per y bor	5 50	5 75
5	White Fish, bbl	0 00	0 10
Õ	Dried Fish:		
1	Codfish, per quintal	5 25	5 75
ł	" Cases	5 00	5 50
•		0 00	0 04
	Boneless fishper lb		0 08
	Boneless cod "		0 00
	Smoked Fish:		
	Finnan Haddies. per lb	0 074	0 084
	Finnan Hauties. per to	1 00	2 25
	Bloatersper box	-	0 20
	Digby herring "		0 40
0	Sea Fish : Haddockper 1b	0 05	0 054
õ	Cod		0 07
5	B.C. salmon		0 13
5			- 10
10		1 75	9 00
Æ.	Frozen Sea Herrings	1 10	= 00
	CDATE		

GRAIN.

Wheat	Fall	,No2,			0	66	0	67	INDURA'
6.6	Red	Winte	r, N	0 8	0	65	0	66	
Wheat,	Spri	ng, No	2		0	61	0	65	star Standa
	Man	Hard,	No	1					
**	-1	**	No	8					Milk, 14 qt
			No.	3	0	77	0 1	77	Round botto

	Uats, NOX, per 54 lbs
	Barley, No 1 per 48 lbs.
	" No 2 extra 4
	" No 8 " 8
0	Rye 8
	Peas 5
	Corn 5
1	HAY & STRAW.
8	Hay, Pressed, "on track Straw Pressed," 6 00
22	

RDWARE, PAINTS AND OILS.

AILS. from Toronto

50 to 60 dy basis	2	30
40 dy	2	35
30 dy	2	40
\$0, 16 and 12 dy	2	45
10 dy	2	50
8 and 9 dy	2	55
6 and 7 dy	2	70
5 dy	2	90
4 dy A P	2	90
3 dy A P	3	30
4 dy C P	2	80
SdyCP	3	90
HORSE NAILS:		

'60 and 5 per cent. from list. BHOES:

t head iron 771 p.c. dis ind " 721 p.c. dis. t head brass 75 p.c. dis. ind head brass 70 p c.

WINDOW GLASS: [To find out what break any required size of pane comes under, and its length and breadth to-gether. 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 35 inches in the sum of its length and breadth.]
 ROPE:
 Manilla
 0 112

 Sisal
 0 093
 0 093

 New Zealand
 0 082
 AxEs : Per box, \$6 to \$12.

SHOT : Canadian, dis. 12; per cent. HINGES: Heavy T and strap04 05 "Screw, hook & strap. 03 04

INDURATED FIRRE WARE.

00			
66 65	t pail, 6 qt Star Standard, 19 qt	\$4	
92	Star Standard, 18 qt	4	50
85	Milk, 14 qt		50
	Dannal hattamed fine neil 14 at		5.0

Tubs,	No. 1			15	5
**	8			18	2
**	3			11	0
Nests	of 8			N	Ă
Keele	rs No. 1			10	ō
**					0
**				8	0
	4			7	0
Milk	pans				2
Wash	Basins,	flat bot	toms		2
•		round	64		5
Hand	dish				7
Wate	r Closet	Tanka		18	

NIXEY'S

m Toronto, per keg....... 3 65 "Cervus" boxes of 1 doz. 6d......London 5s., Canada, \$2 00 ws: Wood--t head iron 77∦ p.c. dis is........ London 10s., Canada, \$1 00

YOUNG & SMYLIE'S LIST.

MINCE MEAT.

J. H. WETHZY'S-ST.CATHARINES Condensed, per gross, net.... \$12 00

MUSTARD.

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY'S. Cts

Durham, Fine, in 1 and 1 lb tins per lb.....

**	Fine, in 1 lb jars	22
64	Fine, in 4 lb jars	70
**	Ex Sup., in bulk, per 1b	80
•	Superior in bulk, p. 1b Fine,	20 15

CHERRY'S IRISH

Pure in 11	b. tir	18								0	40
Pure in 11	b. tin	18							8	0	49
Pure in [1	b. tir	. 41								0	44

29

	3	
	4	
	4	
Milk Dai	18	
Weel. R.	asins, flat botto	
TT GOL DI	asine, nat botte	ms
•	" round "	
Handy d	ish	
II' at a O		
n ater U	loset Tanks	
JA	MS AND JE	LLIES.
1	DELHI CANNING	co
Iama ac	sorted, extra f	ine the
Talls as	sortou, extra I	пе, г.в.
Jeilles, 6	axtra fine l's	
TURONTO	BISCUIT & CONF	ROTIONER

KNIFE POLISH,

LICORICE.

30

Prices current, continued.

NUTS	s. pe	r
Almonds, Ivica	13	14
" Tarragona	151	16
" Fornigetta		14
Almonds, Shelled Va	lencias 28	32
" " Jo	rdan. 40	45
	nary 28	30
Brazil		12
Cocosnuts,		6
Filberts, Sicily		10
Pecans		15
Peanuts, roasted	10	12
" green		10
Walnuts, Grenoble		16
" Bordeaux .	10	11
" Naples, case		
" Marbots	124	13
" Chilis		13

PETROLEUM.

PICKLES & SAUCES.

THE T. A. SNIDER PRESERVE CO., CINCINNATI.

Wright & Copp, Toronto, Agents,) per doz

ome Made Tomato Catsup, qts 6 00 pts 3 50 " '' 'ypts 2 200 bill Sauce pts 4 50

. 3 50

Soups-(in 31D cans). Foncy-Chicken, Mock Turtle, Cream of Corn Pea, Celery, Asparagus-Fancy-Chicken Gumbo, Oy Fancy-Chicken Gumbo, Oy Tail, Consoume Bouillon, Mulligatawny, Mutton Broth, Beef, Fea, Printanir, Julienne Vermicelli, Vegetable 4 50 4 2

 LEA & PEBRIN'S.
 per dos
 Grand Duke.
 64 71
 Oswego Corn Starch-tor Puddings

 Worcester Sauce, 1 pts.
 \$3 66 \$3 75
 Sago
 44 55
 Custards, etc.

 "pints
 625 6 50
 Tapices,
 55
 40.16 boxes, 1 lb packages
 40.16 boxes, 1 lb packages

 Lazenspr & sons
 50
 ROOT BEER.
 57
 40.16 boxes, 1 lb packages
 20.16

 Harvey Sauce-genuine-hlf, pts
 3 25
 Hire's (Liquid) per doz
 \$2 00
 Cultary Starches

 Anchovy Sauce
 "
 3 25
 SPICES.
 Durham corn starch......

 PRODUCE.

 DAIRY.
 Per
 b

 Butter, creamery, tubs. \$0 21 \$0 23
 "
 0 23

 "' dairy, tubs, choice
 0 16 0 20
 "

 " medium 0 14 0 16
 "
 10 23

 " low grades to com 0 12 0 13
 Butter, pound rolls 0 19 0 26
 "

 " arge rolls 8 0 20
 "
 8 0 20

 " store crocks.... 8 0 20
 0 20
 0 20 0 11 Cheese

COUNTRY

	Eggs, fresh, per doz	••		0	25
	Beans	1	15	1	35
	Onions, per bbl	1	75	2	25
	Potatoes, per bag		60		70
	Hops, 1891 crop	0	13		15
	** 1892 **	0	16	0	18
	Honey, extracted	0	05		07
t	" section	0	12	0	14

PROVISIONS.

Bacon, long clear, plb. 101	0	11
Pork, mess, p. bbl		
" short cut 17 50	18	00
Hams, smoked, per lb	0	13
" pickled	0	12
Bellies	0	13
Rolls	0	104
Backs 0 121	0	18
Lard, Canadian, per 1b 0 12	0	121
Compound	0	10
Tallow, refined, per lb 0 05	0	051
" rough, "	0	02

RICE, ETC.

Per lb

)	Rice,	Aracan
	44	Patna 42
		Japan 5
		extra Burmah 37
	**	Java extra 64
5	**	Genuine Old Carolina 91

Frand																									
Bago																								43	6
apio	са,	•••	•	•	••	••	••	•	••	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	*	•	•	•	•	•	•	5	

Day 1h

GROUND			or	ID.
Pepper, black, pure	\$0	12	\$0	
fine to superior		10		15
" white, pure		20		28
" fine to choice		20		25
Ginger, Jamaica, pure		25		27
" African, "		16		18
Cassia, fine to pure		18		25
Cloves, " "		14		25
Allspice, choice to pure		12		15
Cayenne, " "		30		35
Nutmegs. " "		75	1	20
Mace. " "	1	00	1	25
Mixed Spice, choice to pure		30		35
Cream of Tartar, fine to pure		25		39

STARCH.

BRITISH AMERICA STARCH CO BRANTFORD.

KINGSFORDS OSWEGO STARCH.

Pure Starch-	
40-1b boxes, 1, 2 and 4 lb pack'g's	8
36-1b " 31b. packages	8
12-lb "	8
38 to 45-1b boxes	8
Silver Gloss Starch-	
40-1b boxes, 1, 2 and 4 lb. pack'g's	9
40-1b " 1b. package	. 91
40-1b " 11b. "	10
40-lb " assorted and 1bs.	9
6-lb " sliding covers	97
38 to 45 lb boxes	9

Laundry Starches-No. 1, White, 4 lb. Cartons..... Bbls.... Canada Laundry... Ivory Gloss, six 6 lb.bozes, slid-ing covers... Ivory Gloss, fancy picture, 1 lb packs... 4 4 4 4 61 61 61 **\$3 0**0 SUGAR. c. per lb Grannlated. Paris Lump, bbls and 100 lb.bxs "50 lb. boxes..... Extra Ground, bbls.... less than a bbl 41 4 5 5 5 5 " less than a bbl Powdered, bbls " less than a bbl..... Extra bright reined...... Bright Yellow..... Medium " Brown . Έ 5544 384 31 SALT. Bbl salt, car lots 100 Coarse, car lots, F.O.B. 0 65 "small lots 0 85 0 90 Dairy, car lots, F O.B. 100 "small lots 1 25 "quarter-sacks 0 40 0 45 Common, fine car lots 0 95 1 00 Rock salt, per ton 15 00 Liverpool coarse 0 75 0 80

Oswego Corn Starch-for Puddings, Custards, etc.-

.... 81

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES. SYRUPS. Per 1b. bbls. | bbls

D. M B 21 21 22 23

W. C. A. LAMBE & CO., GROCERY BROKERS TORONTO.

GENTS FOR

The St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Co., MONTREAL.

TICKING TO ONE LINE OF GOODS, satisfy yourself that it is THE BEST, then RECOMMEND IT! PUSH IT! EDUCATE YOUR CUSTOMERS TO USE IT!

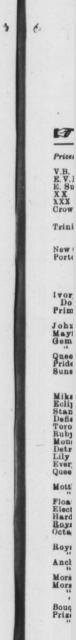
This is better than keeping a collection of everything advertised to enable you to

ALWAYS WANTED. ALWAYS APPRECIATED.

--: Supply anything anybody asks for. Johnston's Fluid Beef GOOD LINE



OSWEGO, N.Y.



Swee Extr Old I Whit

Whi Persi Ornen Pure Helik Carn Rose Coco Arca New Ocea Barb Pure Mag Oata



32

ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINING CO'S GRANULATED AND YELLOWS AND SYRUPS ARE PURE. : NO BLUEING:

Material whatsoever is used in the manufacture of

OUR GRANULATE

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO'Y [LIMITED],

MONTREAL.

Manufacturers of Refined Sugars of the well-known Brand

dha

Of the Highest Quality and Purity, made by the Latest Processes, and the Newest and Best Machinery, not Surpassed Anywhere.

Lump Sugar, in 50 and 100 lb. boxes. "Crown" Granulated, Special Brand, the finest which can be made Extra Granulated, very Superior Quality. "Cream" Sugars, (not dried.) Yellow Sugars of all Grades and Standards. Syrups of all Grades in Barrels and Half Barrels. Sole Makers of high class Syrups in tins, 2 lb. and 8 lb. each.

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