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PUBLISHED WEEKLY \$2.00 PER YEAR

VOL. VI.

TORONTO, APRIL 8, 1892.

No. 15

BENSON'S CANADA PREPARED CORN

For the TABLE.

Edwardsburg Silver Gloss }
Benson's Satin } for the Laundry.

The Celebrated brands of Starch manufactured by the Edwardsburg Starch Co. are considered by impartial judges to be without any equal.

They have held the highest reputation for more than 33 years. Now lead the market against all competitors, and are the best for grocers to handle, because they sell themselves.

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WHOLESALE GROCER
—FOR—
RAILROAD AND STEAMSHIP
MATCHES
—
GUARANTEED
Second to None.
—
H. A. NELSON & SONS
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers
56 AND 58 FRONT ST. W.,
TORONTO.



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MOTT'S
DUNN'S BAKING POWDER
THE COOK'S BEST FRIEND
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Taylor, Scott & Co.,
TORONTO.



THE BEST

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Retail Price, 25c.

For sale by all first-class grocers

ALL THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE HANDLE OLD CHUM PLUG AND CUT SMOKING TOBACCO
FINE GOODS OUR SPECIALTY.
MUNGO CIGARS, EXCEPTIONALLY FINE.

MADRE E' HIJO (7 SIZES)

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ALL-TOBACCO CABLE AND EL PADRE CIGARETTES.

THE CANADIAN GROCER

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TORONTO,
Manufacturers of



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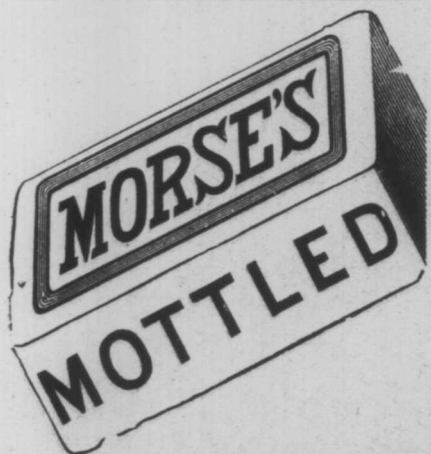


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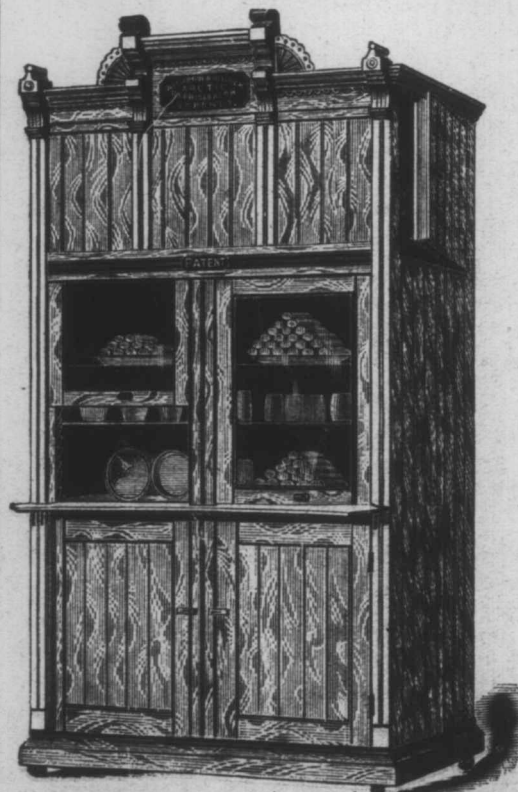


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THE CANADIAN GROCER

& GENERAL STOREKEEPER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY \$200 PER YEAR

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

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J. B. McLEAN, President. HUGH C. McLEAN, Sec.-Treas.
THE J. B. McLEAN PUBLISHING COMPANY,
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SPECIAL TO OUR READERS.

As the design of THE CANADIAN GROCER is to benefit mutually all interested in the business, we would request all parties ordering goods or making purchases of any description from houses advertising with us to mention in their letter that such advertisement was noticed in THE CANADIAN GROCER.

THIS WEEK'S MOTTO:

Keep thy shop and the shop will keep thee.

It is an unreasonable and unjust law which makes the grocer the scapegoat of manufacturers who produce impure goods. In the case of the manufacturer or wholesaler charged with selling adulterated goods, the package is allowed to speak for itself. Upon its evidence the accusation stands or falls. The word "compound," plainly marked on the package, saves the accused, if the mixture be one of the permitted sort. Why should not the same evidence be acceptable in the defence, as it is in the prosecution of a grocer? A package of coffee bears the word "compound" upon it, a grocer makes a sale from its contents to some one who wants a pound of 30-cent coffee, the buyer turns out to be a detective in the service of the Inland Revenue department, the coffee is officially analyzed, is found to contain chicory, the grocer is billed with the costs of examination (\$14), and may feel thankful that he is not fined fifty dollars for violating the Adulteration Act. In a case of this kind the

detective makes it a point to know nothing but the bald facts—that he asked for coffee, that he was given what was contained in the package submitted for analysis, that he was not advised of any mixture, and that the stuff was therefore sold for coffee, not "coffee compound." Probably he saw no package; if he did, and noted the word "compound" on it, he did not see fit to pay any attention to it, choosing to rest his case upon the facts, that coffee he asked for, and coffee compound he got. The law says that harmless compounds must be "sold and offered for sale as compounds." Should the grocer sell to the informer from an original package which does not bear the word "compound," and the article of food so sold turn out to be impure, the informer can trust the evidence of his eyes in that case, and will be sure to remember that the package had not the saving word upon it.

* * *

The grocery trade is becoming as ticklish a calling as that of the druggist. In his own defence the grocer will have to label his parcels "compound," when they contain anything to dilute the pure article. Coffees, spices, etc., must no longer be defined simply by the price, but by the term "compound" or "pure." A customer wants a 25 cent coffee, and so words the order. The grocer must re-word it inquiringly in the form "25 cent coffee compound." There must be this clear understanding between the buyer and seller, for the latter to keep within the law. People will never learn to use the defining word in giving orders, but that is no reason why the grocer should expose himself to the danger of prosecution. It is not always an angel you are entertaining unawares, but sometimes a minion of the Inland Revenue Department, and it is as well to acquire the habit of caution.

* * *

THE GROCER upholds pure goods, and deplures the causes which have led to so

general a vitiation of quality. Adulteration comes of unbridled competition, of which the motto; Cheapness at any sacrifice. Many consumers who buy cheap goods are unaware that the quality is debased to the price, and believe that the price is lowered to the quality. It is well that these should be protected, and the law holding the manufacturer responsible is in the public good. But it should not make the trader sponsor of the manufacturer. If the grocer had any special privileges to balance his special responsibilities in this matter, there would be no cause of complaint. But license or other protection usually goes with the liability of inspection in every other calling. The druggist is made responsible for the consequences of mistakes made by himself or, in matters of quantity, by the physician whose prescription he has to fill; but the trade of the druggist is protected by legal requirements as to examination, service and professional course, that narrow the gate for the entrance of competitors. The saloon keeper must submit to inspection and regulation, but he is protected by a license fee and a limitation of competition. The grocer alone has to submit to vexatious espionage and be exposed to the risks of prosecution, without a single compensating privilege. It is right that the public should have a fair chance to choose between pure and impure articles of food, but this should be possible without introducing Noah Claypole into the grocery trade. The inspector, if there is to be one, should be a member of the trade, acquainted with the situation in which the grocer is placed, and prepared to distinguish between cases of fraudulent intent and mere inadvertence. But a regular informer, chosen because of some lowly service as a party hack, can do no good to the cause of purity. Where inspection is carried on for the sake of the inspector rather than of the public, who have made no complaint about adulterated coffee, it is apt to be oppressive.

PURCHASING POWER.

Is your dollar as good as any other man's? Maybe it is and maybe it is not. A dollar is a hundred cents anywhere, no matter in whose hands it is, but some men can make it do a hundred and ten cents' worth of buying, while others can make it do only ninety cents' worth. There are more possibilities in the mere application of money than are dreamt of in some merchants' philosophy. There is close analogy between "purchase" as used in mechanics and as used in business. The money gives the medium and basis of leverage, the force laid out depends upon the agency which is handling it. A hundred pound man at the end of a crowbar in position will not raise as much as a two-hundred-pound man on the same lever. Money has a relative as well as an absolute value. This is illustrated in the differences of result attained by equal amounts in different hands. With one man ten thousand dollars will vanish to zero in five years, with another it will grow to fifteen thousand dollars in the same time, and all the conditions may be equal between the same two men, with the exception of the disparity in their buying ability. One man applies his money to the market as an engineer applies force to matter, with an eye to the maximum of effect with the minimum of energy. Another lays out his money as if he were simply making an exchange, instead of buying. There is usually a vast difference in the total result at the end of a lifetime. Buying is something more than converting money into merchandise.

A dollar can be made go farther just now in the grocery trade than it could a year ago. The balance is on the side of money as against merchandise; usually it is, of course, but is much more so now than it commonly is. Hence, the present is a buyers' market. Prices run low on the general average and distribution is divided up. The retailer has therefore advantages that he cannot afford to ignore. If he does, his competitor will not, and the local balance of trade will shift to the competitor's side. If A can go into a wholesale grocer's sample room and buy a certain quality of tea at 16c., B has himself to blame if he buys the same description of tea from the same wholesaler at 18c. It is not desirable to depress prices unduly, but it is material that each man should look out for the lowest that anybody else can secure. It is by attending to this that the tendencies of competition can be withstood.

A trader may have a special point of vantage as a buyer, in his readiness to pay spot cash every time, in his ability to place large orders, in his knowledge of the market, in his judgment of quality and value, or in some other strong point. Competitors who have no distinguishing strong point as buyers must usually pay higher—sometimes considerably higher—prices than he does. Perhaps it ought to be thus, that every man

should get the benefit of his own gifts or resources, but less favored competitors cannot allow themselves to be handicapped. They can make a specialty of close buying as a matter of principle, and should never capitulate to a quotation till they find out if they cannot better it. They should remember that no matter how unequal retailers may be in the eye of sellers, they are all equal in the eye of buyers, and it is the buyers who lay on the level. The smallest retailer must sell at the lowest price his big rival chooses to fix, and the smallest retailer should get all he can get in the way of concessions.

MERCHANTS' TAXES.

The bill proposing to change the basis of taxation for merchants from capital to net income, has unfortunately met with a colder reception in the Ontario Legislature than its friends expected, and as a result of the report of the Municipal Committee, was withdrawn. The argument that appeared to prevail most against the measure was that of J. K. Kerr, speaking for a deputation from the city Ratepayers' Association. He said that if the bill passed it would be unjust to real estate owners, and also to those who invested in municipal debentures, on the understanding that there would not be any radical change in the basis of assessment. Such a change as proposed would, he held, militate against the value of municipal securities. There appeared to be an opinion among some of the members of the committee that the bill would have too disturbing an effect upon the whole assessment law, and that this should be looked into before the bill was recommended to the House. The breadth of the general assessment question, it was felt, entitled it to a session of the legislature for its special consideration. Some members appeared to be so little acquainted with the question that they regarded it as a move in the direction of exemption. It is to be hoped that the principle of the measure will receive fairer treatment next year.

TRADE IN JAPAN TEA.

According to private advices from Yokohama, the shipments of Japan tea from that port and Kobe to the United States and Canada for the season 1891-92 show an increase of 2,277,049 lbs. over those for the season 1890-91. This difference, and indeed more than this difference, is credited to the Canadian trade, for the imports of the United States show a falling off of 1,577,413 lbs. from those of that country a year ago. This balance is redressed by the volume of sales assigned to Canada and turned into an increase of 2,277,049 lbs. for the American continent, by an increase of 3,854,462 lbs. in Canadian purchases for the season 1891-92. The decline in United States imports was entirely in purchases on western account, Chicago and the west having taken 2,735,042 lbs. less than was shipped to the same quar-

ter a year ago. The explanation given for this shrinkage in the western demand is that the imports of the year before (1890-91) were so very much above those of 1889-90 that a falling off was to be looked for. The Pacific and Atlantic centres of distribution took above half a million lbs. each more this season than they did last.

The gain in Canadian imports is not what it appears to be, as the figures are taken from invoices shipped via Suez Canal and bearing the "Canada clause." A large part of the tea so marked is as likely to reach New York as Canada. The aim of that clause is to get the tea into this country free of duty, a privilege here accorded to all tea shipped direct from the country of growth. Tea sent here from the United States has to pay a duty of 10 per cent. It is to avoid this that the Canada clause is resorted to by shippers, who, if they fail to find a market in the United States, want to be in a position to enter our ports free of duty.

The United States trade of 1890-91 was speculative to some extent, while that of Canada was normal during the same period, this country being less affected by silver fluctuations than the United States. Hence ours was comparatively a more receptive market during last season.

The total increase of 2,277,039 lbs. to the United States and Canada has been owing to excessive shipments of common teas. Heavy losses on these make it improbable that the same course will be followed in the coming season. The same advice states that crop prospects are favorable, but as there is a month of uncertain weather to be passed through before the leaf is ready for picking, crop prospects are an unknown quantity in the situation. Smaller shipments are expected to go forward this year on account of the large ones of the past two years.

SHORT SALMON PACK.

It is announced that all the managers of companies controlling canneries and most of the individual canners have signed an agreement to only put up a half pack this year. This is done on account of the large quantities of salmon carried over from last season. It is expected that it will have a salutary effect upon the salmon market. The heavy stocks on hand have no doubt induced the parties concerned to come to this resolve. Considering cost of production, etc., salmon have undoubtedly ruled very low—too low in fact to afford such a profit as might reasonably be expected. The runs have lately been heavy, a circumstance of which some canners have taken the utmost advantage, with the result that has now to be deplored—an over pack. The belief that the course indicated above would in all likelihood be followed has already had the effect of strengthening the market, and if the policy resolved on be consistently pursued—the indications being also that the run this year will be light—better times in this branch of trade may be looked for.—B. C. Commercial Journal.

AN ELEGY IN A COUNTRY STORE.

Sit down a minit, Mister, an' write a line or two,
An' let me tell my story—you'll say it's sad though true ;
But some things hez their bright sides as well as darkest shades,
An' clouds are never brighter than when the sunlight fades.

There's trouble, disappointment an' trials all through life,
An' tho' yer peaceful-minded yer bound ter hev some strife ;
But settle at four cross-roads an' keep a country store,
An' ye'll find yer troubles greater than e'er they were before.

But, 'scuse me, I'm a wanderin' a little off my text,
An' if ye'll tell yer paper when yer a writin' next,
How old Hank Smith of Johnsville was hooked an' done up brown,
Ye'll do a wondrous kindness to every country town.

I've kep' a store in Johnsville nigh onto twenty year,
An' every man an' woman to my old heart is dear,
I've paid what's due of taxes an' helped ter make the town,
An' many a totterin' farmer I've kep from breakin' down.

My bizness was progressin', an' though my wants were few,
I couldn't lay a surplus by, as some I know well do—
Like old Ben Jones, the Deacon, down on the township line,
Who owns three hundred acres, the finest of the fine.

One day a deputation of farmers came to town,
An' called on me to offer their trade an' spot cash down ;
They'd writin's, papers, letters, rules, by-laws an' the like,
Just like the honest workmen, preparin' for a strike.

An' Deacon Jones was leader an' read the rules to me,
An' Rodd of Township Logan, he of Concession Three,
Got up and painted to me the glories of the deal,
An' like a fool I signed it—they stamped it with a seal.

I was to get the business of a hundred farmers sure,
On only ONE condition—'twas simple an' secure—
That I should sell them freely, for cash, you understand,
There goods, an' only charge them—a twelve per cent demand.

They said they'd buy all goods from me and pay me down the cash,
An' that the other merchants here would all go plunk to smash,
That I would do a roarin' trade an' make my money fast,
An' all my neighbors would get left for robbin' in the past.

I signed the paper as I said—they stamped an' sealed it too—
An' smilin' left my little store—that day I'll always rue.
At first they swarmed into the place an' ordered goodly lots,
Looked at my bills, put down the cash, an' grinned like idiots.

But Roberts 'cross the road from me, who'd kicked the whole gang out,
Cut sugar down below my cost, which raised a deuced shout,
An' Brown, up near the market, sent out a card to say,
That "Patrons or no Patrons," who had the cash to pay,

Could get what good's they wanted at less than Patron price—
He put his prices lower than for living would suffice.
An' every store around me, both in our town an' out,
Was cuttin' things below me, of that there was no doubt.

I kind er felt uneasy to see such tricks be made,
An' knew that I was losin' each blessed day more trade,
The Patrons seemed to vanish and leave no trail behind—
My neighbors was asmilin'—they didn't seem to mind.

An' then my trade in town got mad an' passed my store each day,
An' bought their goods from "Hustler" Brown or Roberts cross the way.
They wouldn't deal, they told me so, with any man who sold
To greedy men of wealth like Jones, for twelve per cent. of gold.

The Patrons didn't seem to come like once they used to do,
An' I began to see that things was gettin' mighty blue,
My business got into a mess, my bills could not be paid,
The wholesale house got dunnin' me—said "payments must be made."

I wondered what the matter was, an' couldn't make it out,
Until one night I met old Jones ('twas him without a doubt),
Aloadin' up his democrat in front of Brown's old stand.
I tumbled to the racket then—I saw the rascal's hand.

That night when I got home again I read the writin's through
To see just what the bargain was, an' what we had to do.
'Twas clear as daylight now to me—I'D BOUND MYSELF TO SELL,
While they had not agreed to BUY, excep it suited well.

An' when my prices seemed too high, though I was sellin' straight,
They either went to other towns or came at night quite late,
An' bought what goods they wanted from Roberts or from Brown,
Who worked together, strange to say, to beat my prices down.

I knew then just how things would go. I knew it, though too late,
That I was bound to clean bust up as sure as fate is fate.
I couldn't buck agin Old Brown, an' Roberts too was rich.
While they were making money, I was nearly in the ditch.

Next mornin' I hung out a card, with letters large an' red,
An' told the public—as I thought the Patrons was all dead,
An' that, though I was near the same, I'd drop the whole gang hot
An' sell my goods like honest men—I'd do it or be shot.

An' Mister, say, when you reach town, jest tell yer printer-man
To write an' show the merchants how they work their little plan.
An' if you'll only tell 'em straight, I'm sure you'll have success
An' many a trustin' brother will pause, an' think an' bless—

HEC. SECORD.

CANADIAN BUTTER IN ENGLAND.

A correspondent writes:—"Whether Canada will supersede Denmark in British winter butter market is an open question, but there is no doubt that the quality of the first important consignment that their representatives here have received is nearly equal to the best Danish. It is well packed, and the samples received have obtained the highest commendation of several of the leading British produce merchants. The Dominion Government have long been doing their utmost to forward the interests of agriculturists in Canada, and if this consignment is to be taken as a sample of what not only the Government farms can do, but also the Canadian farmer at large, it is safe to predict that our cousins will receive a fair share of the millions that have hitherto annually left the country for that necessary produce."—The Grocers' Chronicle.



RESPONSIBILITY FOR ADULTERATED GROCERIES.

SHELBURNE, March 31, 1892.

EDITOR CANADIAN GROCER :

DEAR SIR,—In regard to the adulteration of coffee, spices, etc., I am in favor of a law of some kind to suppress it, but I am not in favor of pouncing upon the party selling adulterated goods, and putting him to a lot of expense and trouble, unless it can be shown that he was doing so knowingly and with intent to deceive. My idea is to let the officials get samples of goods sold in the regular way, viz., by buying them from the retailer, and if upon analysis they prove adulterated let the party selling show that he bought honest goods, and thought he was selling such, which he ought to be able to do by his invoice or copy of order. If he can show himself innocent, then let the law take hold of the wholesale compounder and vendor of the goods, and make him pay the costs of analysis, etc.

I don't think that there are many retailers who adulterate goods, for there are so many spice, and baking powder firms doing business throughout the country now, with all the improved machinery for compounding, etc., that it has got down to a fine art, and it would hardly pay a retailer to bother with it. Besides he would run a greater risk of being detected than parties right in the business. Let the law strike at the fountain head, the wholesale compounder and vendor of adulterated coffee, spices, etc., and I think it would soon cease. Of course if the retailer knowingly sells adulterated stuff as pure "salt him" by all means, but I think he should get a chance to prove himself innocent of fraud before he is judged guilty of such.

Yours truly,
RETAIL GROCER.

CHATHAM RETAIL GROCERS' ASSOCIATION.

ANNUAL MEETING.

When the meeting was called to order at 2.30 on the 17th ult., there was a large crowd of members present. Jno. McCorvie, Esq., president, occupied the chair. After the opening of the meeting Mr. Kitchen asked for the financial report, which was read by the president, and on motion was adopted as read. After a few remarks regarding the flourishing condition of the Association financially, it was moved by Messrs. Kitchen and Spashett that the meeting proceed with the election of officers.

The President stated that before proceeding he wished to read a communication from

Mr. Berube, manager of the Chatham collecting agency, in regard to acting as secretary.

Officers were elected as follows:—Mr. Williamson, president; Mr. J. E. Johnston, vice-president; Mr. J. Wilson, re-appointed treasurer. The election of secretary was laid over for one week.

After a few remarks from the newly elected officers, and a neat speech from the retiring president, the meeting adjourned for one week.

SPECIAL MEETING.

The meeting was called to order at 2.30 p. m., and was very large. Mr. Williamson, president, was in the chair. After the opening of the meeting, Messrs. Gray, Sowerby, McConnell and Crow, were admitted as members.

Mr. McCorvie stated that his committee had waited on Mr. Berube, who consented to act as secretary on terms already stated.

On motion, Mr. Berube was appointed secretary.

After the appointment of some committees and other business, Mr. Heyward in a few well-chosen words, moved a vote of thanks to the retiring secretary, which was seconded by Mr. J. A. Wilson with a few remarks. After the passing of some accounts the meeting adjourned for one week.

GREAT CHANCE IN THE RICE TRADE.

A great change has taken place in the rice trade during the past few years, and a fundamental alteration in its whole nature is, by degrees, coming about, which is felt more keenly as regards the rice milling interests in London than Liverpool. The shippers of Burmah, Japan and elsewhere, instead of shipping rice in its rough state, mill it before shipment, so that it is practically ready for use, and cargoes of cleaned rice are now shipped from Burmah and Japan direct to the Mediterranean ports, which in former years used to be milled and shipped from London or Liverpool; but, in some instances, to obtain exceptionally fine grades for the home trade, a further remilling and sifting is done here. The British rice millers have, therefore, to a very large extent, lost their vocation, so far as the commoner qualities are concerned, and, either from lack of enterprise or because it does not pay them, they have not moved with the times in milling the finest rice, the trade in which has, therefore, gone to Germany and Holland, whence all our finer sorts of highly cleaned Java are now drawn. The importers of cleaned rice to this country have not yet altogether recognized the nature of this change, and they have continued to offer their imports either in cargoes or in very large lots, as is done with rough rice. This still, to a large extent, keeps the trade in the

hand of the millers, who buy and sell as merchants or dealers, instead of as millers as they used to do. No one can object to this, or wish them anything but prosperity in their new departures as rice dealers. At the same time the importers will do well, in their own interests, if they give the opportunity for somewhat smaller buyers to operate, who do not buy and sell by the cargo. By so doing they would bring about more competition, and undoubtedly in the long run get a better average price, by enabling the regular rice dealers, who never had mills, to buy in Mincing Lane, either at public sale or privately, in lots of a few hundred bags at a time.

According to Dr. Konig, who has also experimented largely with foods, the amount of nutritive value in one pound of rice is four times as great as that contained in the same weight of potatoes. Rice has a special advantage over potatoes and other vegetables in that it is always obtainable and will keep in good condition for an indefinite period. In order, however, that the fullest advantage should be obtained from the use of rice, it is essential that it should be properly prepared and cooked.

The following are two simple methods of cooking rice, both of which are largely adopted in countries where it is the staple article of food:

1. Rub the rice vigorously between the hands in cold and frequently renewed water until the water remains quite clear. Place it then with plenty of water on a brisk fire, and leave it to boil about ten or fifteen minutes. The grains must be soft, but should not split. This done, pour it into a strainer and run cold water over it until the water comes out quite clear, and place it on the hot stove-top as is done with boiled potatoes, shaking it about occasionally in order to aid the process of drying.

2. Thoroughly wash the rice, at first in cold water, then in tepid, and lastly in hot water. Place it then in a well closing vessel, and add for every cup of rice two cups of water. Bring this rapidly to boil, and let it boil until all the water has steamed away, put a few pieces of butter on the rice and take the vessel off the fire. This mode of preparation requires one hour.

The advantage of preparing rice in this way is, that the whole of the nutritive value contained in it is retained in the grain, and so cooked it will be found a very cheap, wholesome and agreeable substitute for potatoes or any other vegetables.

The shipments of rice from the different East India and Asiatic ports in 1891 were 1,041,726 tons, the largest quantity ever shipped in one year, with the exception of 1888, when the shipments were 1,042,864 tons. The imports of rice into Europe in 1891 were 811,676 tons; the exports and consumption were 823,255 tons; the stocks 96,974 tons.—London Produce Market Review

R. A. LUCAS.

R. T. STEELE.

GEO. E. BRISTOL.

LUCAS, STEELE & BRISTOL,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND IMPORTERS,

73 McNab St. North, Hamilton, Ontario.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Diamond Crystal Salt.	Hillwatee Tea.
Lady Charlotte Gelatine.	L. P. & Co.'s Pure Spices.
L. P. & Co.'s Pure Coffees.	L. P. & Co.'s Pure Extracts.

W. H. GILLARD & CO., Hamilton.

Wholesale Grocers.

MALLAWALLA

A blend of Pure INDIAN and CEYLON

TEA.

RICH AND DELICIOUS.

A trial will convince you of its superiority over all other Package Teas.

NO BETTER

Baking Powder in the Market than

"DIAMOND"

NONE

as profitable both to consumer and dealer.

WRITE US.

We give special care to the execution of mail orders. Full details and quotations promptly given on application.

If you want the best value in the country in a Congou tea to retail at 25 cents write us for samples.

James Turner & Co.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

HAMILTON, - ONT.

ONE OF THE BEST.

Family Grocery Business in Toronto for Sale.

On account of my wine trade growing so extensively, I am compelled to move that branch of the business from 282 Queen St. West, to the centre of the city, and have secured a store at 79 Yonge St., and extensive Wine Vaults under 77 and 79 Yonge, and 2, 4 and 6 King St. It will consequently be impossible for me to give attention to my large grocery business at 280 Queen St. West.

I am therefore reluctantly compelled to offer it for sale. One of the best family grocery business, in the city, is and has been done there for years. The above is an opportunity seldom met with.

WM. MARA, 280 Queen St. West.

EVERY GROCER AND DRUGGIST.

We carry a full and complete line of seeds of the purest and best STOCKS that money can buy.

NO SEEDS ON COMMISSION.

We are Canadian Agents for Thatcher's Butter Color. **BEST IN THE WORLD.** Parchment paper. Butter Cloth.

ALEXANDRA SEPARATORS.

Hand and power all sizes. Send for Catalogue. Address

JOHN S. PEARCE & CO.,

London, Ontario.

WM. HOOD & CO.,

Importers and Manufacturers of



Coffees,
Spices,
Mustards,
Cream of Tartar,
Baking Powders,
Flavoring Extracts,
Etc.

TRADE MARK.

48 & 50 LOMBARD ST., TORONTO.

PROTECTING THE SUGAR MONOPOLY.

By the purchase or rather admission into the Trust of the refinery of Claus Spreckels at Philadelphia, the Sugar Trust completed its operations for the control of the sugar refineries of the country. The following are the refineries now owned absolutely by the Trust, with their daily capacity in barrels:

The Havemeyer & Elder S. R. Co., Brooklyn	8,000
The Brooklyn S. R. Co., Brooklyn	3,000
The Decastro & Donner S. R. Co., Brooklyn	3,000
The Havemeyer S. R. Co., Brooklyn	3,500
The Havemeyer S. R. Co., Jersey City	500
The F. O. Matthiesson & Wiechers S. R. Co., Jersey City	4,500
The Standard S. R. Co., Boston	3,000
The Boston S. R. Co., Boston	1,500
The Continental S. R. Co., Boston	500
The Forest City S. R. Co., Portland	500
The St. Louis S. R. Co., St. Louis	1,000
The Louisiana S. R. Co., New Orleans	3,000
The Louisiana S. R. Co., New Orleans, and the Planters' S. R. Co., New Orleans	3,000
The Franklin S. R. Co., Philadelphia	6,000
The E. C. Knight S. R. Co., Philadelphia	1,300
The Spreckels S. R. Co., Philadelphia	3,500
The Delaware S. R. Co., Philadelphia	500
The Baltimore S. R. Co., Baltimore	1,500
Total daily capacity	44,800

The above plants are known to be absolutely controlled by the Trust; the five last mentioned being the recent acquisitions. The only other refineries in the country are: The Revere Sugar Refinery, Boston, with a daily capacity 1,000 barrels; the California refinery of Claus Spreckels, capacity 1,600 barrels, and the American Refinery of Havemeyer & Elder, also in California, capacity 2,000 barrels. The Revere Refinery is owned by Nash, Spaulding & Co., who are large stockholders in the Sugar Trust, and, though their refinery is not yet in the Trust, it is run in harmony with it. Some time ago, Havemeyer & Elder and Spreckels formed an auxiliary company, the stock of which is held equally by them, to which they leased their California plants. The gentlemen are large stockholders in the Trust, and also run their refineries in harmony with the Trust. There is, therefore, not a single working refinery in the country not practically in the Trust or in harmony with it, and the latter has therefore the most complete monopoly of any Trust in the United States.

The capitalization of the Trust previous to last January was \$50,000,000, of which \$25,000,000 was seven per cent cumulative preferred stock and \$25,000,000 common stock. When the Directors determined to buy up the then independent plants, the stockholders were asked to authorize the issue of \$25,000,000 of additional stock, one half of which was to be preferred and one half common. This was done, and it was largely with this stock that the Trust paid

for the plants recently acquired. At the time of the reorganization of the Trust, the stockholders also authorized the Directors to issue \$10,000,000 of bonds to be secured by a mortgage bearing not over six per cent interest, on the active refineries, to be used in carrying on the business of the Trust as occasion should require. The total capitalization of the Trust is therefore \$85,000,000, made up of \$75,000,000 of capital stock and \$10,000,000 of bonds.

At the time of the formation of the Sugar Trust in 1887, the actual value of the establishments taken in was about \$15,000,000. The recent additions and the changes made in the old plants make the actual value of the plants, in the opinion of experts, about \$35,000,000. All of the capital above this represents undistributed earnings, good will, etc., and water—very largely the latter.

This is the present actual situation of the Sugar Trust. So far as production in the United States is concerned, it has no competitor, and can therefore regulate prices here at its pleasure. From foreign competition it is protected by the tariff of $\frac{1}{2}$ a cent per pound on refined sugar. To this must be added about $\frac{1}{8}$ of a cent per pound of natural protection. The real protection which the Trust enjoys is therefore not less than $\frac{3}{8}$ of a cent per pound. This puts it in the power of the Trust to raise prices here over $\frac{3}{8}$ of a cent above the foreign price before foreign sugar can be brought in.

Immediately after the control of the plants at Philadelphia was assured, the price of standard granulated was advanced from 4 to 4 $\frac{3}{8}$ cents per pound, the present price.

The difference between the standards of raw and refined sugars was then $\frac{3}{8}$ of a cent per pound; it is now 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ cents per pound. This difference is as great as it was during the palmiest days of the Trust in 1888 and 1889, and can be maintained under the present tariff without attracting foreign competition.

The cost of refining, all items considered, varies according to the situation and capacity of the plants from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{8}$ of a cent per pound. The profit of refining at present prices is therefore not less than $\frac{3}{8}$ of a cent per pound, or \$2.03 per barrel.

It is not expected that the consumption of sugar this year will be less than last year, when about 12,600,000 barrels passed through the hands of the refiners. If therefore the Trust maintains the present difference between raw and refined (and there is nothing to prevent it doing so) its profits from refining alone will not be less than \$25,600,000, or over 73 per cent on the actual investment, or 34 per cent on its present capital.

The only means by which the extortion of these enormous profits from consumers can be stopped is by putting refined sugar upon the free list. As long as the duty of $\frac{1}{2}$ a cent per pound is maintained, it means that the Sugar Trust will be able to tax each family from \$1.65 to \$1.75

per year on the sugar they use. There is no justification for the present duty, for the refiners have often admitted that they can refine sugar at a less cost than it can be done in any other country in the world. The argument advanced two years ago in favor of the duty, on the ground that it would put independent refiners at the mercy of the Trust, is no longer tenable now that the trust has complete control.

Nor can the labor argument be advanced in justification of the duty. The wages paid are lower than in any other industry. In the largest refinery in the Trust the wages are from 15 to 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents per hour, and the workmen employed are Hungarians and Poles. The character of the work is such that at this low rate even Italians find it easier to make a living selling fruit or working on street improvements. The present duty is practically prohibitory, and the needs of the revenue can not be offered as an excuse for its retention, for practically no revenue is now received. It is time for Congress to deprive this monopoly of the power to tax consumers. If the House should pass a free sugar bill the Senate would hardly dare to reject it. None of the tariff bills now in the House is likely to become law, but a free sugar bill could hardly be opposed by the Senate or President, and would afford real relief.—New York Daily Commercial Bulletin.

PERSONAL APPEARANCE.

Said one of Boston's thrifty business men the other day: "Do you know that I attribute a great part of my success in life to cleanliness? Cleanliness is next to godliness, but it must also be considered as having something to do with our material prosperity."

"Why, I never think of meeting a business acquaintance for the purpose of talking over our commercial relations without first getting a shave and putting on a nice Prince Albert coat that I keep especially for occasions of that kind."

"Personal appearance has a great deal to do with our associations with our fellow men. If you walk into the presence of a merchant in a slipshod manner, with your coat unbuttoned and covered with dust, he immediately says to himself: 'This man doesn't amount to much.' It makes little difference to him how well posted you may be on the matters which have called you together, he cannot subdue the thought that you are hardly the person he wishes to confide in."

I may carry this idea to extremes, in that I pay unusual attention to my personal attire, even when one of my partners sends me word that he wants to consult with me on some question affecting our business relations. If I have sufficient time to get shaved before our meeting, I never fail to do so, neither do I miss my Prince Albert. When I meet him I want to feel that I am as good as he, and at the same time I don't want him to think he is any better than I am.

"People may ridicule a sentiment of this kind as much as they like, but I can tell you, my boy, there is more to this question of neatness than you imagine."

There is doubtless a good deal of truth—yes, a very great deal of truth—in the above observations; but we have known—and do know—business men who pay little attention to their personal appearance, and yet are eminently successful. The exceptions probably only go to prove the general rule.—New England Grocer.

H. P. ECKARDT & Co.,
 Wholesale Grocers,
 TORONTO.

Are you fully satisfied
 with your Coffee ?

If not send to us for sample
 order, 30 lbs. "Snow Drift
 Blend" price 33 cents, "High-
 est Grade" new style of pack-
 age, in every case gives satisfac-
 tion. Almost every day brings
 new customers, Just one trial is
 all we ask, we then leave it with
 you.

Yours, etc.,

THE SNOW-DRIFT BAKING POWDER CO.,
 BRANTFORD.

"SIDE-LINES."

In these days of competition, Grocers are
 looking for Side-lines on which they can
 make a good profit. CONFECTIONERY
 is what is wanted. It yields from 50 to 75
 per cent. profit.

We manufacture it in every conceivable
 shape. Send us a trial order.

Wm. Paterson & Son
 BRANTFORD.

Best Value Made.

Ocean Wave
Baking Powder

Sold only in Cans.

LOCKERBY BROS., WHOLESALE GROCERS,
 75 ST. PETER STREET,
 MONTREAL, P. Q.,

ARE OFFERING THIS WEEK

SUGARS. { Barbadoes
TEAS. { and Cuba **MOLASSES.**

FINE LARGE DRY COD IN BUNDLES. BONELESS FISH IN BOXES.

Canned Salmon, Lobsters, Mackerel and Oysters.

HUDON, HEBERT & CIE.,

Wholesale Grocers

—AND—

Wine Importers,

304, 306 St. Paul St.,
 143, 145 Commissioners St.

MONTREAL, CANADA.

GREENBANK Double Concentrated Lye.
 Double Concentrated Soda.
 Bleaching Powder.

IN METALLIC TINS.

Send your order for Spring business.

L. CHAPUT, FILS & CIE.

Wholesale Grocers, Montreal.



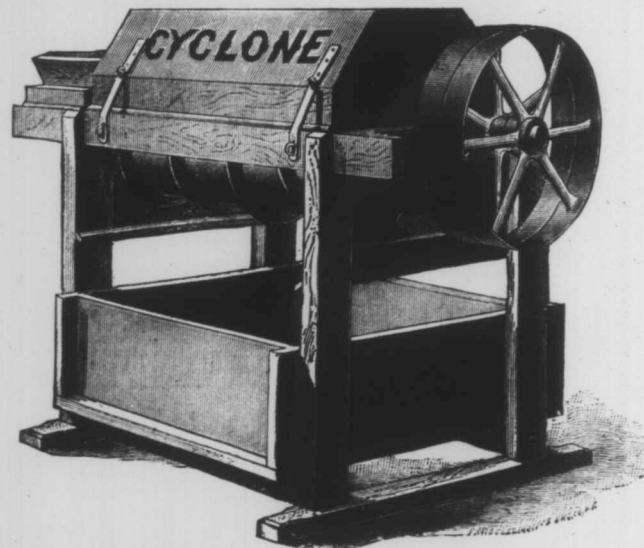
Ram Lal's
PURE
INDIAN TEA

GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY PURE
 AS MANUFACTURED ON THE
 GARDENS IN INDIA.

Caverhill, Rose, Hughes & Co., Montreal.

TO CANNING MEN.

The Bucklin Can Filler Co., Keyport, N. J., are to the front with their "Cyclone" machine for making tomato pulp for ketchup, and preparing pumpkin and squash for canning. The accompanying cut will give readers an idea of the machine, which does its work very rapidly and absolutely without waste. In addition to this it is continuous in action and self-cleaning. The machine is built of hardwood and steel, and is guaranteed to last for years. There is an extra steel sieve and frame-work furnished with every machine, so that there is no delay in



case of a mishap. In packing pumpkin this machine does all the work of peeling and sifting without waste. In this the saving over ordinary methods, the company claim, the machine will pay for itself more than once during a season's work. The "Cyclone" is now being manufactured in Canada. See Advertisement.

ORDERING GOODS.

An item containing several suggestions as to the ordering of goods has recently been given a wide circulation in the trade press, and our knowledge of the laxity of many retailers in regard to preparing orders convinces us that the publication of the advice was very timely. In a condensed shape the advice referred to was as follows: Write legibly, give exact description of goods and shipping directions, and do not forget the signature. "What nonsense!" we imagine some reader saying to himself; "surely every dealer knows how to order goods properly." We don't dispute the assertion; the trouble is that nine out of ten dealers don't take sufficient pains to fill out orders correctly. The work is greatly facilitated by the order blanks which many salesmen furnish their customers; yet we have seen dozens of such blanks filled in and mailed by

retailers to jobbing houses and manufacturers, that have contained no indications of the grades and prices of the goods wanted. "Send me a barrel of mackerel and a box of laundry starch. "Please ship right away a half chest of tea." "Send another tub of butter; must have it Tuesday, sure." "Ship at once 50 lbs. coffee and 25 lbs. tea." How is the person receiving such orders as these to know what grade of goods is wanted? Yet the above are true copies of orders received within the present week by a salesman of our acquaintance. Other salesmen have informed us that not 25 per cent. of the orders received

JAPANESE TEA FARMS.

In a visit to Japan four years ago, says a writer in the New York Telegram while studying the tea question, I went very carefully over many of the Japanese tea farms. You must know that tea was introduced into China about thousand years ago. When it was first brought over it was so costly that only the Japanese noblemen could afford it, and some three hundred years ago, I am told, the Mikado had a tea officer on his staff to look after his tea gardens. Now every farm has its little patch of tea plants. The best of the tea comes from Kiota, from the famous tea gardens Uji.

A new tea plantation in Japan is started from the seed. This is gathered in October from the plant, put in a mixture of sand and earth and dampened to keep it fresh until spring. The tea plant is a species of camellia, a short, stocky bush, three to five feet high, with white, waxy flowers. Its leaves are dark green, and it would make a beautiful shrub for hedges. The best soil for a tea farm is virgin forest land, but that is remarkably scarce in Japan, and the land that has been cropped for centuries is generally used. The soil must be well drained, and it is essential that water should not lodge around the roots of the plant. Many of the tea farms for this reason are on hillsides, arranged in a kind of terrace.

The seeds gathered in the fall are planted in the spring in circles about two feet in diameter, each circle containing about thirty seeds, with the centres of the circles making up the garden about five feet apart. These two-foot circles in a few years form a compact bush, and each year it is carefully cultivated as well as heavily manured. During the third year of its growth the plants have leaves ready for the picking, and a tea plant is at its very best between its fifth and its tenth year. There are at least three pickings a year, and a good tea farm should yield an average of 2,500 pounds of tea to the acre.

The picking of the tea is done by girls with small baskets which are in turn emptied into great baskets, carried by coolies to the firing room, where it is sorted, sweated, rolled, steamed and dried. The process is a long one before the tea is packed in large earthen jars to be taken to the seacoast, where it is made ready for export. The large firing establishments at Kobe prepare the tea by another drying for shipping to the American market. It is during this last firing that the coloring matter, if used at all, is put into the tea. The idea of your people that green is always colored is a mistake as the natural color of the leaf is green and the sun dried tea is green. The crops that are picked late in the season have not this high color, and for this reason the coloring matter is used. It consists of a mixture of indigo and soapstone, which is thrown into the pan while it is on the fire.

by them are properly made out. Of course they generally get filled all right, because the salesmen are posted regarding their customers' requirements. But consider the delay in hunting up previous invoices in order to make sure that the articles to be shipped are just what the customer needs—a delay that may cause serious inconvenience, even loss, to the retailer. Consider, also the temptation to the salesman to substitute slow-selling goods or goods that may pay a better profit, when a customer orders simply "a tub of butter" or "a half-chest of tea," etc., etc. If the house is out of the kind of goods which the salesman believes the dealer wants but has not explicitly mentioned, the latter at least has no ground for complaint if he gets something entirely different from that which he had in mind when drafting his order, for it would be unreasonable to expect a jobber to put himself to the trouble of procuring goods to fill an order regarding which there is more or less doubt. But it ought to be unnecessary to dwell on the folly of merchants who are so careless regarding one of the most important duties connected with the distributive trade. The mere fact that it is unbusinesslike to send out an order which may tax all the brains of the most acute salesman to fathom, should be sufficient to bring about an improvement.—Merchants' Review.

FOR SALE.

A desirable Crockery Business. The only Crockery house in a live town of 10,000. A superior class of trade.

A stock of about \$4,000, in first-class shape.

Satisfactory reasons for selling out. For particulars apply to

BOX 173,
CHATHAM, ONT.

CORTICELLI

SPOOL SILKS & TWISTS,
EMBROIDERIES & FANCY SILKS.

To satisfy and please your customers you must keep the best lines. "CORTICELLI" has that reputation; if you want to put in a line of these goods. Send for further information and prices to

CORTICELLI SILK CO.,
ST. JOHNS, P. Q.

If you have not received samples of our

NOTE PAPER

—AND—

ENVELOPES

WRITE US FOR THEM.

The Copp,
Clark Co., Ltd.,

Wholesale and Manufacturing

STATIONERS,
TORONTO.

GROCERS.

Our 3rd Package Soda Biscuits sell like Hot Cakes. TRY THEM.

JACKSON BROS.,
GALT.

The British Columbia Fruit Canning and Coffee Co'y, Lt'd.

VANCOUVER, B.C.

Importers and Manufacturers of

COFFEES, SPICES, MUSTARDS,
CREAM TARTAR, BAKING POWDER, &c.
FLAVORING EXTRACTS,
CANDIED PEELS,
JAMS, JELLIES, MARMALADES and
CANNED FRUITS.

PURE CONFECTIONERY, FINEST BISCUITS.

Manufactured by

J. McLAUGHLAN & SONS,
OWEN SOUND, ONT.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

W. H. Schwartz and Sons,

Coffees,

Spices,

Mustard.

HALIFAX, N.S.

GRIMBLE'S English Malt Six GOLD Medals VINEGAR

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

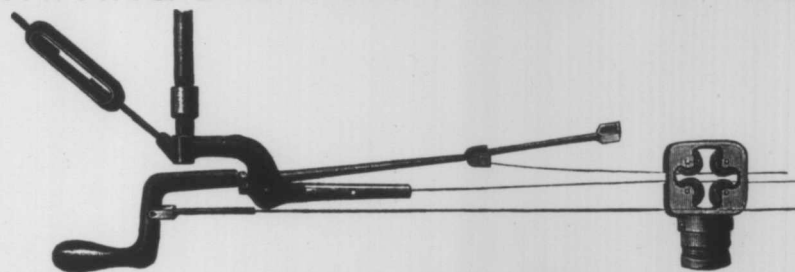
GILLARD'S Specialties

High Class, English Made,

"NEW" Pickles and "NEW" Sauce.

GILLARD & CO., WALLHAMSTOW, LONDON, ENG., and of
Wholesale Grocers in the Dominion.

WHITING CASH AND PARCEL CARRIER.



SIMPLICITY SIMPLIFIED.

The most perfect system on the market, no cords or springs to get out of order. Can recall as well as despatch the car from either end, neat in appearance, silent and swift in action, moderate in price. Can be leased or bought outright. Send for descriptive circular, price list and testimonials to

H. C. WHITING, Patentee and Manufacturer, London, Ont.



FRY'S PURE COCOA.

Samples will be forwarded on application to

ARTHUR P. TIPPET & CO.,

Agents for Ontario and Northwest,

1 Wellington Street East, Toronto



RETAILER
THIS
IS
FOR
YOU

Do you want to

Save
Money?

IF SO,

Send for our price list or
a few sample caddies.

Empire Tobacco Co.,

MONTREAL.

KEEP WITHIN THE LIMIT.

Clerks in a store should remember that the way to amass a competency is to keep their expenses lower than their income. A few dollars saved each week or each month is that much better than being overdrawn ten cents. Do not be in too much of a hurry to get rich. Establish and maintain a good reputation, and by fair means manage to salt down a little every pay-day. The time may come when your good name will help you out at the bank or with the wholesaler when you are sufficiently educated to go into business for yourself, for no man is competent to engage in business on his own account until he has served an apprenticeship. The first question the jobber will ask when credit is asked for, "What's his reputation." This will cut more of a figure than the amount of your capital.—Ex.

KEEP ON TIME.

An exchange is of the opinion that if all the money lost through delays in giving orders could be gotten together in one pile, the aggregate would make a good round sum. We all know full well that tardiness in purchasing stock has cost us much money, and yet, somehow or other, we never manage to keep on time in this respect.

Travelling salesmen say it is an every-day occurrence to find some of their customers so nearly out of a certain article that it is impossible to get a fresh supply in on time to meet the requirements of the consumers. A salesman tells of an instance that aptly illustrates this point. "My customer," said the salesman, "had quite a run on a certain brand of goods. I never called upon him when his stock was full. I urged upon him to always send in his order when he saw he was running short, and even went to the trouble of writing out blank orders. It did no good. His customers would call only to be disappointed, and would therefore go some place else for the next desirable brand. The last time I called there he complained bitterly about the loss of some of his best trade."

There is more in this than may appear at first sight. Buyers are sensitive, and when they think that the dealer is ignoring them they hasten to some other store. The dealer himself would not long patronize a house that did not look after his interests. A little promptness always saves trouble, even if it don't retain a customer. Every dealer understands that it is not always possible to fill an unusual order the day it is received, yet some of them seem to work upon the plan that to keep a customer waiting several days would indicate to him that they are doing a rushing business. The customer don't regard it in that light, however. It works against the interest of both wholesaler and retailer to keep a customer waiting when it is possible to be prompt. Only the houses that are regular in their methods do a large business for any length of time.

WHERE THE JOKE COMES IN.

The Wrong Class—"Do I have to stick this stamp on myself?" asked a dude of the clerk at the post office. "Oh, no," replied the clerk "You couldn't go in the mail bags, and besides, that is a letter stamp, and you are not first class mail matter."—N. Y. Sun.

Papa—How do you like the new boy next door?

Willie—Oh, pretty well. He thinks I can lick him.

Papa—Why, did he say so?

Willie—Nope, but I offered him a bite of my apple and he only took a little bite.

Housekeeper—"Have you any Mocha coffee?" Small Dealer—"Yes, mum." "Genuine Mocha?" "Just imported, mum." "Import it yourself?" "Oh, yes, mum. I send my orders direct to the Sultan, mum." "Humph! How much have you on hand?" "'Bout sixty pounds, mum." "You have, eh? Sixty pounds? I read in the paper this very morning that not over fifty pounds of genuine Mocha reaches this country annually." "Yes, mum, that's true. I had 'bout ten pounds left over from last year."—New York Weekly.

"I cannot see why I do not get along better. I am not one of those fellows who want the earth, either." "No; what you want is the sand."

He didn't read the papers, for they hadn't any news;

At least they didn't coincide with his especial views.

And when he came to town one-day, with criticism ripe,

He climbed to an electric lamp to light his ancient pipe.

He hadn't read the papers—but he knew just what was best;

He simply touched the wires and—the fluid did the rest.

—Weekly Journalist.

Little Roger—"What makes you walk lame, Uncle John?"

Uncle John—"There was an accident on the bridge to-day, and I got caught in the jam."

Little Roger—"I got caught in the jam once, and walked lame for a week."—Puck.

"Speaking of alliterations," said a New York lawyer the other day, "I am reminded of what I heard in a down East grocery store last summer:

"'Gut eny good m'llasses, George?' asked a farmer's wife of the grocer.

"'Good's I ever had in the store, Mrs. Littlefield,' answered the grocer.

"'Waall, put me up tew gall'ns, George.'

"A week or so later Deacon Littlefield called the grocer to account for selling his wife a poorer quality of molasses than she had been accustomed to.

"'It's good 'nough in Injine puddin', he said, 'an' brown bread, but, George, I gin ye my word as a de'kin, it's terrible teejis in tea.'—New York Times.

All the managers in Victoria, B. C., controlling canneries, and most of the individual canners, signed an agreement on Saturday to put up only half a pack this year. The reason of this action is on account of the large quantities of salmon carried over from last year. It is expected that this will have a salutary effect upon the salmon market, which at present is not in a very satisfactory condition.

CANADIAN PRODUCE.

Some time ago we commented on the fact that the experimental dairy stations belonging to the Dominion Government of Canada had been very successful in their efforts to improve the quality of the cheese sent to this market, and we are very glad to find, if we may judge from a first consignment of winter made creamery butter from the same source, which is being shown by the agents here, Messrs. A. Clement & Son, 4 Greenwood street, Manchester, that they are likely to be quite as successful in their efforts in bringing to perfection the system of winter dairying as practised in Denmark and Sweden. The quality of the butter received is distinctly fine, one of the lots especially being the finest Canadian butter ever seen on this market. Several leading experts have expressed themselves as being both surprised and pleased with it. The only fault which can be found with it is in the color, which is rather high, but this probably could be easily remedied. If bulk can be sent equal to this parcel it would be welcomed by the trade generally.—Manchester Grocers' Review.

CLOSING AT NOON.

Over in Liverpool the grocers are agitating a movement for early closing their stores for an hour each day at noon. They argue that the grocer and his clerks are just as much entitled to the hour as other merchants and laborers, and that in a little time the people of the community would adjust themselves to the arrangement and nobody be any the worse in the long run.

In commenting on this suggestion, the New England Grocer remarks that while this may be an innovation in Liverpool, that in Switzerland most of the stores are closed from 12 till 2, while in Bermuda the proprietor of a store shuts it up whenever he feels like it, or whenever he happens to have any business calling him elsewhere.

Of course this is very much like a great many business customs that have grown up through long-continued usage, and which in time come to be accepted without question. It belongs in the same category as the question of long or short hours, and must be decided principally by the local influences which are found bearing on the case. In the rural districts and the smaller towns the rule is that the less business there is to do the longer time it takes to do it. Where the leisurely village ways prevail, under which, no matter how light the task, it requires all day to do it, the plan might come to be generally adopted without serious objection on the part of the customers. But in the principal towns and cities it can hardly be made to work. The grocery store is of all others an emergency store. The hour of the noon-day meal is the time when unexpected wants are most apt to appear, and these must be met at the grocery store.

Even if a few dealers should adopt the custom, there would be enough who would not, to make anything like unanimity practically impossible. Neither would it do any good to abuse the men who refused to conform to the custom. As long as competition in all lines continues so keen, and human nature remains as it is, we must be content to see men in the same line of trade taking the most diverse views as to what is really to their own best interests.—Toledo Business World.

THE WEST INDIA LINE.

The announcement that the Duart Castle was to proceed direct from Bermuda to Halifax has set a number of our merchants on edge, and of course they feel badly over the way St. John is being treated. A large lot of goods was held over from the last trip, and that, combined with the accumulation since, make quite a large shipment to go forward. When the last boat arrived here from Halifax, instead of having room for about five thousand barrels, space was only left for a little over 800 barrels. Our shippers were indignant, and naturally afraid that the same state of things will occur again. The contract states that St. John shall be the first port of call to and from the West Indies, and no deviation was allowed. The excuse was made last time that owing to the boats coming so close together Messrs. Pickford & Black thought it best to charter one of the steamers to load sugar for Halifax instead of coming direct to St. John. Unfortunately, through stress of weather, the vessel was delayed longer than was expected. The excuse this time seems to be that Messrs. Pickford & Black were requested by the imperial authorities to convey 153 English soldiers from Bermuda to Halifax. The troopship Atlas was not permitted to call for them owing to sickness. It is also stated that the imperial authorities were not willing that the troops should first come to St. John and be sent to Halifax by rail, and consequently Messrs. Pickford & Black yielded to the pressure of the imperial authorities—doubtless for the money there was in it—and deviated from the contract terms. Not only are our exporters angry, but our importers are angry also. The molasses market in the West Indies has a downward tendency, and prices are dropping. Now if there is any of that commodity on board for St. John merchants, an extra week's delay may cause a serious loss especially if the shipments are heavy. Both telegrams and letters have been sent to Minister Foster and Mr. E. McLeod, M. P., calling attention to the wrong that is being perpetrated upon St. John merchants by the West India steamers deviating from the lines laid down in the contract, which is said to be as binding as it is possible to make it. It is said, however, that about half of the Duart Castle will

be left for St. John shippers. Whether it will or will not probably depends upon "circumstances.—St. John Globe.

Lloyd's bonded warehouse in St. John, N. B., was partially burned on Monday. There was considerable loss on goods.

Messrs. Keenleyside Bros., of Sarnia, have sold one of their stocks amounting to \$12,000, to Coats & Hamilton. The senior member of the latter firm is Fred. J. Coats, formerly with Smallman & Ingram, of this city.

As will be seen by advertisement, Mr. Wm. Mara, the well-known retail grocer and wine merchant, is giving up his grocery trade and going extensively into the wine business. He is offering his fine grocery business for sale. It is one of the best in the city. He has leased 79 Yonge street for offices, and the vaults will be under 77 and 79 Yonge street and 2, 4 and 6 King street east. This corner is the most valuable stand in the city. He will open about the middle of May.

Mr. Robert Gurd, of the London Broom Factory of London, Ont., reports business in his line active. A representative of THE GROCER in calling on him found a full staff of hands busy working to fill orders. The success of this establishment is to a large extent due to the fact that Mr. Robert Gurd is a practical broom maker and thoroughly understands every part of the business, and oversees and manages the business himself. He therefore knows the class of goods sent out and can with confidence guarantee satisfaction. He has to a great extent confined his trade to Western Ontario, but the quality of his goods has gradually extended his trade, and now, principally through the wholesale houses of this city, his special lines are being shipped throughout the whole Dominion. A sample order will prove the value of the goods.

A certain storekeeper in Richmond, Ind., with some knowledge of electricity and considerable ingenuity in getting up window attractions, recently constructed an electrical fly-catcher that is unique. It consists of a small induction coil, giving about a quarter-inch spark, with a couple of cells of battery and a series of fine wires strung on board, very much as in the musical instrument called the zither. Each alternate wire is connected to a terminal of coil, and the sliding regulator so adjusted that the spark will not quite strike across between wires until an unlucky fly alights on one wire, when the projecting body receives a spark, and the victim takes a header between the wires and leaves the field clear for the next comer.—Mixed Stocks.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ONE OR TWO CAR-LOADS CANNED CORN wanted. Make offer to S. K., care GROCER.

HONEY-COMB OR EXTRACTED—WE ARE handling large quantities, and supplying grocers in all parts of the Dominion. Gould & Co., Brantford, Ont., Bee Keepers' Supplies.



Barrie is talking of organizing a retail grocers' association.

Mr. C. W. Young, president of the St. Croix Soap Co., has been in town this week.

Struther Bros. will open out a stock of new goods in the Marshal block, Pilot Mound, Man.

D. Ricker is putting up an implement warehouse at Nesbit, Man., which he will conduct in connection with his general store.

A gentleman interested in peach culture says that the prospect for a big crop this season looks better than it has for the past dozen years.

Ald Saunders has acknowledged the thanks of the Retail Grocers' Association for his action in the pedlars' by-law. He says he only did his duty.

Jas Anderson, Portage la Prairie, Man., is having the brick store, recently occupied by A. L. Ashdown, fitted up for spring when he will open out therein.

The ordinary 10½-lb. gross can of maple syrup is often quoted as a gallon. Traders should be on their guard against this, as there are not more than three imperial quarts in these packages.

Wm. Parsons, of Centralia, shipped a carload of apples to Manitoba this week. This makes eighty cars he has shipped this season. He has paid out about \$50,000 for poultry, pork and apples.

Mr. Bedford, of the Brandon Experimental farm, at a meeting of the Farmers' Institute, said he thought a starch factory would be a success in Manitoba, as potatoes can be raised so cheaply and in such unlimited quantities.

Mr. Weldon, the manager of the Toronto branch of the E. B. Eddy Co.'s business, reports trade remarkably active just now. Orders come thronging in upon him faster than he can get them filled, and he is not much of a laggard.

Secretary Corrie, of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association, has received from the Minister of Inland Revenue half a dozen copies of the law governing adulteration. In England coffee is recognized in law as "pure," if it contains 2 ounces of chicory.

It is proposed to appoint one or two inspectors at shipping points like Montreal, Halifax and St. John to grade apples, so that the price of certain brands may not be deteriorated by the mixing of different grades. The shippers themselves are willing to defray the cost of inspection, believing that the

higher price they will receive in England for inspected fruit will more than pay the inspection fees.

Messrs. Gray & Sowerby of Chatham have opened a grocery store in the McNaughton old stand, with a large fresh stock of groceries and provisions. The stand is a first-class one for groceries. THE GROCER wishes them success.

The Petrolia Advertiser takes note of its progress in an article published in its last issue, in which it gives some particulars of a record that is creditable to its management. From the point of view it has now reached it has the satisfaction to feel that the slant is downward all the way from the start. We wish our contemporary a continuance of its prosperity.

Mr. Foster was waited upon the other day by Mr. George Musson, of Toronto, who was introduced by Messrs. Coatsworth and Cockburn. Mr. Musson stated that inferior molasses is being brought in from the United States, and his request to the Minister was for a rearrangement of the tariff for the protection both of himself and of the Canadian consumer of molasses.

A circular has been issued by the United States Treasury Department modifying the existing regulations regarding the transit of goods in sealed cars from one point in Canada to another point in Canada, by way of the United States, so as to no longer require a full statement of values in the triplicate manifests. The instructions contained in department Circular No. 68, of May 2 1884, is modified so as to read as follows: "When cars from Canada arrive at a frontier port of the United States duly secured with Canadian seals, manifests or invoices in triplicate showing the character of the merchandise in said cars and its quantity or weight, shall be filed with the Collector of Customs, who will, if there is no reason to doubt that the manifests contain true statements of the contents of the cars affix to such cars the seals prescribed by the Customs regulations, and allow the same to go forward. One copy of each manifest or invoice will be retained for file in the Collector's office; one copy will be sent by mail to the Collector at the port of exit, and one copy will be delivered to the conductor of the train.

Says the New York Commercial Bulletin: It is reported that considerable attention is being given to the raising of nutmegs in Jamaica, and a letter from a planter methods as follows: "The mode adopted here for preparing nutmegs for the London market is very simple. The nutmegs are picked up from under the trees daily, and brought into the 'boucan,' where the mace is peeled off and pressed flat between heavy blocks of wood, where it is left for two or three days, then put into a case and left til it reaches the proper color. The nutmegs are put into receptacles with fine wire-mesh bottoms, so

that the air can pass. These receptacles remain in the 'boucan,' and are left there for three weeks or a month, until the nut begins to shake inside the shell. They are then exposed to the sun for a couple of hours a day for two or three days. After this they are cracked. Great care is necessary here, for if the outside shell is struck too hard it makes a black spot on the nutmeg, which affects the value considerably. When cracked, the nuts are sorted according to size, put into ordinary flour barrels and hipped."

MONTREAL TRADE CHAT.

E. W. Farwell, of the McFarlane Milling Co., Sherbrooke, is in town, staying at the Windsor.

Mr. W. E. Kirby, the St. Urbain street grocer, had a mean trick played on him the other night. Someone got into his stable and cut the heads off about thirty hens and left them on the floor.

Laporte, Martin & Co., wholesale grocers, whose premises were expropriated on Notre Dame street some time ago, have now sent in a petition to the City Council, asking that the law be amended so that they may be awarded interest to commence from the date of the award.

The business of John Duncan & Co., tea merchants, is to be carried on under the old style, Mr. William Hutchins and Mr. Patterson forming the firm. The estate of the deceased merchant is placed at from one to two millions.

The annual meeting of the St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Co. (L't'd.) was held in the office of the company on Monday afternoon, when the old Board of Directors was re-elected as follows: James Crathern, Robert Hampson, J. M. Douglas, W. R. Elmenhoost, A. Baumgarten, and Theodore Tabatt.

Reports from the Townships say that the weather is bright and clear, and that sap has run since last Friday. Also that quite a few farmers have given up making sugar and that syrup will be the line they will stick to. This is owing to the price of cane sugar being so low.



"CAIRN'S" HOME MADE MARMALADE.

As supplied to Her Majesty, The Queen.

Import orders for MAY shipment of these fine goods should be placed at once.

BLAIKLOCK BROS, MONTREAL.
General Agents for Canada.
TORONTO AGENTS:
WRIGHT & COPP,
40 Wellington St. East, Toronto

A Canadian Industry.

1 Box Barm Yeast of 2 dozen 5 cent packages, **50 cents.**

1 " " " 2 dozen 10 cent " **\$1.00.**

The most profitable Yeast on the Market.

The "Barm" Yeast Manufacturing Co.,

TELEPHONE 1920.

35 Wellington St. East, Toronto.



"SNIDER'S"
THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE,
Absolutely Pure.



Tomato Soup.
Fancy Soups.

For sale by all leading Wholesale Grocers.

Tomato Catsup.
Chili Sauce.

CANADIAN AGENTS:
WRIGHT & COPP,
40 Wellington St. E., Toronto

LONDON STONWARE POTTERY WORKS. BEST VALUE.

Butter Pots, or Crocks.
MILK PANS, &c.,

7 $\frac{3}{4}$ Cents per Gallon.

Quality and Finish still unexcelled. Write for what you want and send for fully Illustrated Descriptive Catalogue and Prices.

GLASS BROS. & CO.,
LONDON, ONT.



TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, April 7, 1892.
GROCERIES.

There are few facts in this week's record of the market upon which to hinge a report differing materially from that of last week. The demand is steady rather than brisk, but it provides sufficient power to keep trade moving satisfactorily, everything being considered. The general report of last month's trade, of which the aggregate is now cast up by wholesalers, is encouraging. Compared with March of a year ago, it shows a decided improvement in money's worth. That, taken in connection with the facts that prices now are much lower than they were a year ago, and particularly that the price of sugar is lower by the duty and the wholesaler's profit off since March of 1891, points to a very considerable increase in the quantity of goods handled during the past month. The movement of sugar has declined; the stocks of desirable tea are small; dried fruits remain low-priced; canned goods are firm and showing signs of advance; general groceries are fairly active. April trade has not opened so brightly as the closing days of March warranted traders in expecting it would. The weather is uncommonly fine, roads in the country are reported to be generally good, and money is no scarcer.

COFFEES.

Good Brazil coffees can be had as high as 20c., and lower grades as low as 17c. Choice Rios are in fair supply and in rather brisk demand at 20c. The trade, however, does

not call for large stocks, and the moderate supplies on hand are likely to suffice for a considerable period at the present rate of demand. The usual limited sale of fine Javas and Mochas is reported at the range of quotations noted in Prices Current.

DRIED FRUIT.

The dried fruit market is not apt to get out of the depression into which it has been sinking deeper for some weeks past. Valencia raisins, fairly acceptable off stalk fruit, of last year's growth, are as low as 3½c., and there is nothing special in a 3¾c. quotation. There is little to impel purchasing on a very large or general scale, as nearly all other forms of fruit—fresh, evaporated, preserved—are very cheap, and now possibly rhubarb will further narrow the consumption of dried fruits. Sultanas are a fair selling line, but the buyers are mostly biscuit manufacturers. Currants are dull and weak at from 4½c upwards. Prunes move slowly at unchanged prices, that is 5 to 5¼c. in casks and 6¼ to 7½c. in cases.

NUTS.

Cocoanuts have some call. Stocks are pretty well filled with this class of nuts, which sell at 5 to 6c. Walnuts are in occasional request, as are filberts and almonds. There are no changes to take note of.

RICE AND SPICES.

Some business in rice is cropping up. Prices retain their firmness, and only those who had stock on hand before the advance are in a position to sell A and B so low as 3¾c. The majority of wholesalers ask 4 to 4½c. Fine, foreign-milled Japan rice is worth 6c., though domestic-milled is a cent lower.

In spices there is little to excite interest, the old beaten paths being followed unvaryingly by every line. Such demand as there is is being filled at quotations in Prices Current.

SUGAR.

Experiences vary in the sugar trade. Some houses report a continuance of the active demand that characterized the late winter trade, but more vote the trade to be just now quite dull. The average which an observer would strike from these reports is rather under

(Continued on page 16.)

CANNED GOODS.

TORONTO.

It would need a much quieter spell than the present to disturb the firmness of the canned goods market. Substantial business continues to be done, but what gives strength to the market is the prospective disparity in the supply as compared with the demand that will be active between now and mid-summer. The jobbers talk of advancing prices in the near future on all staple vegetables. Quotations remain at \$1.05 to \$1.10. Peas show signs of early exhaustion this year, and more than one jobber predicts that they will fall short of the demand. Tomatoes are likewise in smaller compass than they usually are so early in the spring. Corn is not by any means likely to be excessive if present indications are borne out. No one who holds corn is eager to sacrifice it. On the part of buyers the feeling appears to be that canned vegetables will lose nothing by holding, and inquiries for round lots against the coming season's demand are being received more freely. Actual trade, however, has so far been in the way of filling general orders with a quota of canned vegetables that nearly every one of such orders calls for. In anything but vegetables the trade lags. Salmon is in limited demand at the moment, the scarcity of talls in certain staple lines being some deterrent to business, while the demand appears to be in an off-spell as well. A shipment of salmon to sell at \$1.30 has just come on the market. Standard brands, however, such as the Horse-shoe, are steady at \$1.45.

MONTREAL.

There is no large movement to report in the above line. Trade here is still quiet with a little better demand for small lots of corn, peas and tomatoes. On the whole prospects are more encouraging and prices without change.

New Eastern Townships
Maple Syrup and Sugar.

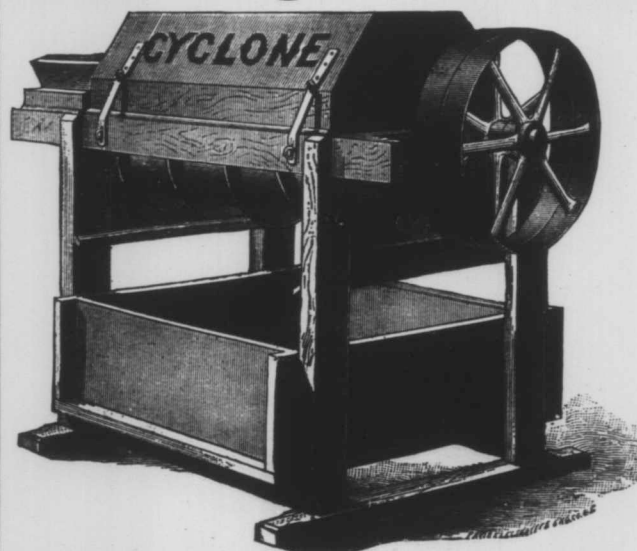


Messrs. Wilkins & Co., Adamsville, Que., have appointed us wholesale agents for their Celebrated Maple Leaf Brand. Every package guaranteed pure maple.

Put up in double seamed cans (not liable to leak) of several sizes; also in kegs and small barrels. Send for price list and discounts. They will interest you. Special quotations to large buyers.

CLEMES BROS.,
51 Front St. E., Toronto.

To Canning Men.—OUR CYCLONE PULP MACHINE



For making tomato pulp and preparing pumpkin and squash for canning is very well known to all the canners in the United States, and a few of them are in use in Canada. The high tariff has prevented their being used extensively heretofore.

We are now manufacturing these machines at Oakville, Ont., to enable our Canadian friends to obtain them without paying a heavy duty; but we shall make only a few of them unless ordered. Those who contemplate purchasing, should send their orders promptly to insure the saving of duty, as late orders will have to be filled from stock in the United States which will be subject to a 30 per cent duty.

Address

THE BUCKLIN CAN-FILLER CO., KEYPORT, N. J.

REINHARDT & CO.,
SALVADOR LAGER
 IS THE VERY BEST.
TORONTO.

TO THE TRADE
 —IN—
Canned Goods.

We are making all arrangements for this season's pack—and enlarging our factory considerably—Thanks for last season's trade and soliciting this year's.

Faithfully yours,

D. W. DOUGLAS,
 St. Johns, P.Q.

The Norton Manufacturing Co.,

E. P. Breckenridge, Toledo, Pres. C. C. Warren, New York, Sec.-Treas.
 Edwin Norton, Chicago, Vice-Pres. W. C. Breckenridge, Resident-Manager.

MANUFACTURERS OF

TIN CANS

By Automatic Machinery.

FRUIT, PAINT, LARD, BAKING POWDER, FISH AND LOBSTER CANS.

Capacity, fifty thousand cans per day.

Sole Agents in Canada for Norton Brothers

"Solder Hemmed" Caps.

Inquiries and Correspondence Solicited.

HAMILTON, - ONT.

THE "Lion Brand"

is so popular that UNSCRUPULOUS packers have adopted it. To prevent the public from being imposed on we have in addition lithographed the word "BOULTER" across the face of each label in a distinctive color. Look out for the word "BOULTER" if you want first class "canned goods."

Bay of Quinte
 Canning Factories.

PICTON and DEMORESTVILLE.

W. BOULTER & SONS,
 PROPRIETORS,
 PICTON, ONT.

RED RASPBERRY JAM.

The Largest and Finest Stock
 IN THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPLY TO

THE SIMCOE CANNING CO.,
 SIMCOE, ONT.

It always pays to
Buy the Best

Goods. Fresh Fruits and Vegetables can be had every day, by using the Lakeport Preserving Co's Canned Goods. All goods guaranteed. Try them once and you will use no other.

Lakeport Preserving Co.,
 Lakeport, Ont.
 Factories at Lakeport and Trenton.

THE CANADA MEAT PACKING CO.,

MONTREAL,
BEEF AND PORK PACKERS,

Curers of the Celebrated C.M.P Brand of Smoked Meat, Sugar cured extra-flavored Hams and Bacon.

Compressed Corned Beef. Ox and Lunch Tongue.
 Pure Lard a Specialty.

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.



B. R. Nelles,
 GRIMSBY, ONT.

Packer and Preserver of the Celebrated BEAVER Brand Canned Goods, Evaporated Apples.

JAMS and JELLIES
 IN GLASS AND PAILS.

Wholesale Only.



Don't be Sidetracked

Insist on your Wholesale House supplying our goods. You know the old story: "here is a Brand Just as Good and Cheaper."

There is no Brand so Good that's Cheaper.

Our Strawberries, Raspberries, English Morello Pitted Cherries, Gage Plums and Yellow Peaches are all selected Fruit, Preserved in Pure Granulated Sugar. Each Label has a Maple Leaf which Guarantees the Quality. Test them and prove the assertion.

Delhi Fruit and Vegetable Canning Co.,
 FACTORIES : DELHI AND NIAGARA.

MARKETS—Continued.

than above a moderate state of activity. The demand is chiefly for low grade sugars. Price, not quality, rules in the choice. Rhubarb is now coming in, and while it determines the demand for a large quantity of sugar, it also determines the quality, which for the main part is rather dark. There has been some disappointment in the summer freights inaugurated on Monday, as they are only 2c. instead of 4c. lower as was expected, per hundred on sugar. The rate is now 14c. from Montreal. The railways may come down the other 2c. when the boats begin running, but that is not likely to be for a month yet. Expectations of a further decrease in freights cause holding back of shipments of goods sold on contract. Some raw sugar has been brought on this market. With the low prices that rule for refined, there does not seem to be much of a margin for the jobber who will sell below 3½c.

Willett & Gray, New York, in their Weekly Statistical, say: A further decline of ½c. was made early in the week for both Muscovados and Centrifugals, bringing the former to 2¾c. for fair refining 89° test sugars, which is a lower price by ½c. per lb. than it ever sold at in bond in the United States previous to 1886. In 1886 it touched 2.60c., and in 1887 it touched 2.48c. In 1888 and 1889 the lowest was 2.79c., but in the years of the sugar trust, 1890 and 1891, it touched 2.60c. again, and in 1892 it is very near the same point again, notwithstanding that the statistical position of sugar is vastly more favorable for higher prices now than in either of the years of low prices mentioned. This is a good example of the influence of large manufacturers, controlling a trade, to cheapen the price of the raw material, to the benefit of the consumers of the manufactured article, as is shown in another place in this paper. We do not see, however, under the existing strong statistical position of raw sugar, how it is possible to expect any lower prices for the present campaign, unless the financial and political conditions abroad should lead to a further selling movement before the United States buyers are ready to take hold of the beet sugar. It is useless to ignore a certain danger in this direction, which no doubt has an influence on Cuba and other countries, to sell all the sugars they can while they have the monopoly of the business of supplying our buyers, as they have had since the beginning of the year. A decline to 13s. c. and f. for beet sugar would, however, begin a competition from abroad.

There has been no change in prices during the week, and very little demand until at the close, when a slightly improved enquiry is coming from grocers, who have exhausted their previous purchases and are ready to buy again. As anticipated by us two weeks ago, the Spreckels refinery is now closed for a period of time, having run out its supplies, and needing a new cooerage arrangement. The Delaware Company, who has a capacity of 800 barrels per day is also running out.

SURPRISE SOAP.

The St. Croix Soap Mf'g Co.,

Branches:

MONTREAL: 17 St. Nicholas St.

TORONTO: Wright & Copp, 40 Wellington St. East.

St. Stephen, N. B.

The deficient production will, however, be made good by the reopening of the Greenpoint and the Decastro houses of the American Sugar Refining Company, which have for a long time been idle. The Greenpoint is new, and one of the best equipped for cheap manufacture. Grocers can rely upon having a full supply of refined at all times at sufficiently low prices to induce the largest possible consumptive demand. Prices from now on will very likely follow the course of the raw sugar market.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.

A small trade in molasses is all that jobbers report. Prices remain stationary.

Syrups are very dull. The prices do not display much strength whenever business is proposed. Low grades quote from 1½c. upwards, and the sale of syrups is very limited.

TEAS.

The stocks of medium Japans on this market are running low. The demand from Detroit and Chicago has continued through the week and has exhausted the available supply of medium to fine Japans. Scarcely any of the early crop teas are held here now. Our supply is in low grades almost altogether. Ceylon teas are getting the benefit of the shortage in Japans and are having a brisk market, grades to retail at 25c. being especially salable. Ceylon teas are in the greater request because of a recent decline in price.

Messrs. Gow, Wilson, and Stanton, in their Report, March 25, say: The firmer tone noticed last week has been even more pronounced, and the impression appears to be gaining ground that the lowest prices have

been passed for the present, and that with diminishing supplies from India and moderate offerings from Ceylon, the outlook has a more hopeful appearance. The very low range of prices so long ruling for such teas as make up the bulk of the home consumption compares in a marked manner with rates for similar teas at this time last year, when they were several pence per lb. dearer. To the present low rates of Indian and Ceylon teas of this class may probably be attributed the great falling off which is again so noticeable in the home consumption of China tea. Clearances of all tea from the 1st inst. are considerably in excess of the same time last year. Closing invoices have been sold from several gardens. The market for teas with quality is, if anything, dearer; while medium teas also, in some cases, show an advance upon last week's rates, the commonest grades being also better competed for. The quality of many of the autumn flavored invoices was good, and some high averages have in consequence been obtained.

MARKET NOTES

The price of Telegraph and Telephone matches has been reduced 30c., and that of Parlor matches 10c. per case by the E. B. Eddy, Co.

Messrs. Wilkins & Co., proprietors and shippers of the famous Maple Leaf brand of delicious maple sap syrup, write us that "sugaring" in the Eastern Townships is nearly two weeks later this season than usual. The past few days, however, have been ex-

WE ARE BUYING

**Dried
Apples.**

SEND SAMPLES
AND QUOTATIONS.

ESTABLISHED 1866.
STANWAY & BAYLEY.
BROKERS
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
44 FRONT ST. EAST. TORONTO.

WE ARE BUYING

**Evaporated
Apples**

SEND SAMPLES
AND QUOTATIONS.

IF THE
MERCHANT

Of Newbury, who used Coal Oil last week, had used the Star Fire Lighter instead of the former article, he would have got a better, a quicker, cheaper, and every way a more satisfactory fire than by any other method and that too without the danger of coal oil.

Send for free sample.

STAR MFG. CO., London.

Meglaughlin, Marshall & Co.,

Wholesale Provision Merchants,
3 and 4 Corn Exchange,

Manchester,

Also at

Liverpool and Glasgow. **England.**

Are prepared to receive Consignments of Eggs, Bacon, Hams, etc. Having been established more than 40 years, they are in connection with all the best buyers in the North of England.

THOMPSON & CO.,
LATE

Robertson, Thompson & Co.,

Wholesale Commission Merchants,

Grain, Flour, Feed, Canned Goods,
Sugars, etc.

185 NOTRE DAME ST., EAST,

P.O. Box 615. WINNIPEG, MAN.

TELEPHONE 62.

All kinds of produce handled. Consignments Solicited. Prompt sales and quick returns.

JAMES E. BAILLIE,

PORK PACKER, TORONTO.

Hams, Breakfast Bacon Rolls.

McWilliam & Everist,

Have always on hand, Florida and California Oranges, best brands; Fancy Messina Lemons, Valencia Oranges, Marmalade Oranges, etc., also full line of

**DATES, FIGS, NUTS, CALIFORNIA
DRIED FRUITS, ONIONS, ETC.**

25 and 27 Church St.,

TELEPHONE 645.

Toronto.

BANANAS--Receiving one to two Cars good Fat Stock weekly. Port Limon Fruit.

ORANGES--Car San Gabriel Mission, California, Oranges, fine juicy, heavy fruit. Car ex Los Angeles, to arrive, containing Famous Highland Seedlings and Washington Navels.

LEMONS--Fancy Marks in Stock. Send for Prices.

J. Cleghorn & Son,

94 Yonge St., **TORONTO.**

J. F. YOUNG & CO.,

PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS

74 Front St. E., Toronto.

Our business is Solely Commission. The only plan which does justice to the Consignor. We handle everything which the Country Storekeeper has to send from home to sell. None of our own goods to sell in preference to yours when the market is good. Nothing between you and best price obtainable except a small commission.

Prompt Sales and Quick Returns.

We Furnish Egg Cases. Try Us.

**WILLIAM RYAN,
PORK PACKER**

70 and 72 FRONT ST. EAST,
Toronto, Ont.

**NEW CURING HAMS,
BACON, PORK,
NEW PURE LARD.**

**Hams, Breakfast
and Roll Bacon,**

New curing, now ready.

For Choice full flavor goods send us a Sample order.

Jas. Park & Son,

Toronto, Ontario

A. HAAZ & CO.,

Bonded Manufacturers of

**Honey Dew, White Wine, Malt and Cider
VINEGARS.**

74 Bagot Street, - Kingston, Ont.



Brantford and Pelee Island } **J. S. HAMILTON & COY.,**
BRANTFORD, ONT.
Sole Agents for Canada.

The Ontario Produce Co'y.

Produce Brokers and Commission Agents,

70 COLBORNE STREET, TORONTO,

Solicit consignments or

TUB, LARGE and POUND ROLL

BUTTER. EGGS.

ONIONS. HONEY. APPLES.

CHEESE.

Egg Carriers Supplied.

Telephone 2557.

JOSEPH CARMAN,

**Commission and Manufacturer's Agent.
GRAIN SHIPPER.**

P.O. Box 1014. Winnipeg, Man.

We are open to receive a few first-class agencies Good connection wholesale and retail. Correspondence invited.

LAURENCE GIBB

Provision Merchant,

83 COLBORNE STREET, - TORONTO.

All kinds of Hog Products handled. Also Butter Cheese, Poultry, Tallow, Etc.

PATENT EGG CARRIERS SUPPLIED.

Good Prices paid for Good Dairy Butter.

JAS. DICKSON & CO.,

26 WEST MARKET STREET,

Provision and Commission Merchants.

Eggs, Butter, Hams, Lard, Bacon, Cheese, Dried Apples, Finnan Haddies, Dried Cod Fish, bought or sold on commission. Agents for all lines of Canned Corned Beef. Egg Carriers supplied.

Reesor & Rogers,

Produce and Commission Merchants

Solicit consignments of Country Produce from Storekeepers.

71 Colborne St., Toronto.

Telephone 2291.

McLAREN'S



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

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

MARKETS—Continued

cellent sugar weather, and the large evaporators are taxed to their utmost in keeping pace with the copious flow of sap. First make is now being sent forward to market.

The British America Starch Co. has advanced its prices $\frac{1}{4}$ c. all round. The list in our Prices Current is amended in accordance with this change.

The new process Ivorine Starch of the St. Lawrence Starch Co. is proving itself a selling line. In the short time it has been on the market it has made rapid headway in popular favor. Put up in an attractive package, it is a fine shelf line, and readily takes the eye of the purchaser. The quality of the starch does the rest.

PETROLEUM.

The local market maintains its steadiness, $14\frac{1}{2}$ to 15c. being prices for lots delivered in the city and 14 to $14\frac{1}{2}$ c. for quantities to buyers outside.

The Petrolia Advertiser reports: Petrolia crude \$1.29 per barrel, Oil Springs crude \$1.29 $\frac{1}{2}$ per barrel. Although prices for our raw material are somewhat on the droop, the trade expansion looked for is coming slowly. There is no doubt but that buyers would become a little uneasy if there were any further break in the price of the refined article, and jobbers and retailers in all places would feel the same as to their future investments. One thing there can be no doubt of, however, and that is the fact that the Canadian crude oil business, as far as the producers are concerned, never was in a more satisfactory condition and on a more solid and substantial basis. Of course money is not as plentiful as many would desire, but anyway with this as a drawback, enterprise is scarcely halting, and those that are in a position to do so continue their drilling operations and other investments with their usual confidence.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

Dealers who have orders on their books find it difficult to fill them these days, owing to shortage in the supply. The tone of prices is strong and the range of quotations pretty much the same as it was a week ago. The best dairy tub is good for 20 and in some cases 21c., while for lower grades above common the price runs from 16c. upwards. Choice butter is of course the scarcest, good medium is but little more plentiful, and common grades are as hard to get as any description. The price of common butter is 13 to 15c. Creamery tubs, contrary to the course of the market for other kinds, are easing, and receiving but limited attention at 18 to 20c. The price is being shaded to effect business sufficient to get all stock placed before resumption of work at the creameries. A better local market may probably obtain before the spring is far on, but creamery prices are not in the meantime likely to rise, unless prime quality is offered.

Cheese pursues an unvaried course. Round lots of fall cheese are exchanged at $11\frac{1}{4}$ to $11\frac{1}{2}$ c., and the jobbing price is 12 to $12\frac{1}{2}$ c. Summer makes and half creams are being cleared up at $9\frac{1}{2}$ c. to 10c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

APPLES—There is good inquiry for apples at the moment, and a firm domestic market at \$3.25 for choice hard fruit, with the scale sliding downward for quality all the way to \$2.

BEANS—No immediate recovery in the price is probable. Offers are still free at 90c. to \$1. Out of store prices are \$1.10 to \$1.20.

CRANBERRIES—The season is about over, and nearly anybody's offer will effect a purchase, as quality and quantity both rule in favor of low figures. Those holding now are \$4 to \$5.

DRIED APPLES.—No change either in price or in activity has taken place. Buyers offer only 4 to $4\frac{1}{4}$ c., sellers are not eager to close with these offers, the stock in the country is probably not excessive, but consumption is inconsiderable. Sellers get as high as $4\frac{3}{4}$ c.

EVAPORATED APPLES.—Very few and small are the transactions that break the monotony of dullness. Prices are $7\frac{1}{2}$ to $8\frac{1}{2}$ c.

EGGS.—The egg market regains strength every day. The range for fresh stock in cases is $12\frac{1}{2}$ to $13\frac{1}{2}$ c. Delivery is backward, and as Easter approaches the demand strengthens. Sales to arrive have been made at $12\frac{1}{2}$ c.

HIDES—Green hides are less plentiful with the close of winter, when slaughtering falls off very considerably. The quotation is unchanged at $4\frac{1}{2}$ c. for No. 1 cows'. Cured are dull at 5c.

HONEY—Finds little sale. The prices remain at 9 to 10c. for extracted, and 14 to 16c. for sections.

HOPS—Choice stock is firmly held at 21 to 24c., wind-whipped or other second-class stock goes as low as 18c., while yearlings are worth 16 to 18c.

ONIONS—The demand is relatively larger as compared with the supply, owing to a decline in the latter. Prices are firm at \$2.25 to \$2.75.

POTATOES—Holders of stock are more anxious to sell at 30 and 32c. on track than traders are to buy. Out of store lots are 45c.

SEEDS—A rather quiet jobbing trade is reported. Red clover goes out at \$6.60 to \$6.90, alsike at \$7 to \$9, timothy at \$1.70 to \$1.80.

TALLOW—The usual volume of offerings of crude at 2c. is heard of. Refined is bought at $5\frac{1}{2}$ c. and sold at 6c.

WOOL—The relation between the supply and demand has not been disturbed this week, and the price of fleeces stands at 18c.

PROVISIONS.

Business in provisions is now a more considerable matter than it was, and orders for supplies are coming forward quite freely. Long clear is creating some interest. The orders, however, are more numerous than they are large. The supply of hogs has fallen to a low point, and quotations begin to be nominal in the absence of deals.

BACON—Long clear is steady at $7\frac{3}{4}$ c., with 8c. asked for small lots. Smoked bellies go at 10c. for heavy, $10\frac{1}{2}$ c. for medium, 11c. for boneless; backs are $10\frac{1}{2}$ c., rolls are 8 to $8\frac{1}{2}$ c.

HAMS—Smoked hams are $10\frac{1}{2}$ to 11c. For sweet-pickled the price is 10c.

LARD—Tubs of pure are 10c., pails $10\frac{1}{4}$ c. Compound is fairly active at 8 to $8\frac{1}{2}$ c.

BARREL PORK—United States heavy mess quotes at \$13 to \$14, Canadian at \$15, short cut at \$16 to \$16.50. A fair demand exists.

DRESSED HOGS—These are nominal at \$5.90 to \$6.10.

GREEN FRUIT.

Lemons are slightly lower, the quotation this week being \$3 to \$3.75. Oranges continue in their upward course, and are firm

(Continued on page 20)

FLOUR AND FEED.

TORONTO.

Little to note in the way of change has happened in the flour market which remains dull and unpromising of much shipping trade at present prices. Inquiries are not lacking, but they are always for lower prices than are quoted here. The general drift of the market appears to be downward, if the tendency of the wheat market is not arrested. In feed there has been little change, though an inclination towards lower prices is observable.

FLOUR.—City millers' and dealers' prices are: Manitoba patents, \$5.20 to 5.50; strong bakers', \$4.85; Ontario patents, \$4.40; straight roller, \$4.75; extra, \$4.10 to \$4.15; low grades, per bag, \$1.25 to \$1.75.

Car prices are: Toronto freights—Manitoba patents, \$5.10 to \$5.50; Manitoba strong bakers' \$4.70 to \$4.90; Ontario patents, \$4.50 to \$4.90; straight roller, \$3.95 to \$4.00; extra, \$3.75 to \$4.00; low grades, per bag, \$1.25 to \$1.75.

MEAL—Oatmeal is \$3.90 to \$4.00. Cornmeal is \$4.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Is \$4.50 per barrel.

FEED—Bran is \$14 to \$15, shorts \$15 to \$16, mixed feed \$23 to \$25, cracked corn \$1.15, feeding corn 50 to 52, oats 31 to 32c.

HAY—is fairly active at \$11.50 to \$12 for No. 1 timothy and \$10 to \$10.50 for mixed.

STRAW—is steady at \$6 to \$6.50.

MONTREAL.

Flour—Purchasers would seem to be awaiting future developments, orders from city and country customers alike being few to-day, even for the most popular grades. The stock in store on Saturday last showed an increase of 5012 barrels when compared with the same day of the previous week, and an increase of 4455 barrels when compared with the corresponding date last year. We quote:—Patent, spring \$5 to \$5.20; patent, winter \$5 to \$5.10; straight roller, \$4.50 to \$4.65; extra, \$4.15 to \$4.30; superfine, \$3.90 to \$4.05; fine, \$3.30 to \$3.65; strong bakers, \$4.60 to \$5.00.

Oatmeal—Dullness still prevails and the drift of prices is to an even lower basis. The stock in store on Saturday last showed an increase of 673 barrels when compared with the same day of the week previous and an increase of 4347 barrels when compared with the corresponding date last year. We quote:—Granulated, bbls. \$3.95 to \$4; Rolled, bbls. \$3.95 to \$4; Standard, bbls. \$3.85 to \$3.90; Granulated in bags \$1.92 1-2 to \$1.95; Rolled, in bags \$1.92 $\frac{1}{2}$ to \$1.95 Standard, in bags \$1.85 to \$1.90.

Feed—Purchasers continue moderate in extent and prices are steady. We quote bran at \$15.50, shorts at \$16 to \$17 and mouille at \$20 to \$23.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Flour—The tone of the flour market seems for lower prices. Orders are coming in quite freely, though not for as large amounts as usual. Manitoba patent is quoted at \$5.70 to \$5.80, Ontario high grade at \$5.05 to \$5.15, medium patents at \$4.80 to \$4.95.

Cornmeal—Is in better demand, with indications for slightly easier prices. It is quoted at \$3.80 to \$3.90.

Oatmeal—The market is quiet and but little is selling, at \$4.20 to \$4.30.

Feed—Is steady and quoted at \$21 to \$22 per ton.

OUR SPECIALTIES.

Stone Ground Flour, Graham Flour, Cracked Wheat, Buck-wheat Flour, Chop Feed.

Mention THE GROCER.

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ROLLED OATS.

Customers report that our Rolled Oats contain less dust, less dirt, are better kiln dried and of larger flake than the common oatmeals. Write for samples and prices.

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MANUFACTURERS OF

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Also Oatmeal, Rolled Oats, Rolled Oatmeal Granulated and Standard.

Dealers in all kinds of grain and feed.

ALEXANDER, KELLY & CO'Y, PROPRIETORS

"Beaver Mills" Flour.

The best for family use

Write for samples.

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EMBRO OATMEAL MILLS.

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A CHOICE QUALITY OF

Roller, Standard and Granulated

Oatmeal

IN BARRELS, HALF BARRELS OR BAGS.

Selected WHITE OATS only used. For prices of Oatmeal or Oathulls in Car-loads or less quantities, write or wire, and will reply promptly. Can ship via Canadian Pacific or Grand Trunk Railways.

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GENERAL GRAIN DEALER.

Manufacturer of all kinds of

Oatmeal, Split Peas, Cornmeal, Pot Barley, etc.

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CORNMEAL, POT BARLEY, SPLIT PEAS, ROLLED WHEAT, AND ALL BREAKFAST CEREALS.

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GARTLEY & THOMSON,

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DELICIOUS, NOURISHING.

IRELAND'S

Choice Breakfast Cereals and Hygienic Foods.

Ireland's Desiccated Wheat, Ireland's Desiccated Rolled Oats, Ireland's Baravena Milk Food, Ireland's Desiccated Farina, Ireland's Snowflake Barley, Ireland's Irish Oatmeal, Ireland's Barley and Rye Meal,

Ireland's Snowflake Hominy, Ireland's Gluten Flour, Ireland's Gluten Biscuits, Ireland's Breakfast Hominy, Ireland's Prepared Barley, Ireland's Prepared Groats, Ireland's English Frumenty.

Leading physicians recommend them. Once tried constantly used. Put up only in packages, and sold by all first class grocers in Canada at reasonable prices. Manufactured only by

The Ireland National Food Co., (Ltd.) Toronto.



FLOUR High Patents, Bakers and Low Grades.

Feed of all kinds.

Split Peas, Pot Barley and Corn Meal.

E. D. TILLSON, TILSONBURG, ONT.



MARKETS—Continued.

at the following quotations: Floridas \$4.50 to \$5, Valencias \$5.50 to \$6, Messinas \$4, Riverside Seedlings \$3.25 to \$4, Navels \$4.25 to \$4.75. The supply of oranges is now chiefly from the Pacific coast. Bananas range from \$1.50 to \$2.75. A few reds are now on the market, and sell at \$2 to \$2.50. Pineapples are 18 to 25c., sweet potatoes \$4.50. Trade in all fruits now is quite active since the opening of the month.

FISH.

As the Lenten season draws to a close, it becomes more apparent that the volume of the fish trade will be insignificant compared with former years. During this week, prices have dropped still lower, on account of the dullness in trade. White fish and trout are slow at 6c., pike at 3 to 4c., and mackerel at 7c. Frozen sea herrings are quoted at \$1.25 to \$1.50 per hundred. Pickled and dried fish are holding better prices and the trade in these lines is fairly good. Flounders and smelts are out of the market altogether, and this week will finish the stocks of mackerel.

MAPLE PRODUCTS.

The following is the wholesale price list for maple syrup in screw top cans: Tall Round Can,—say 11 lbs. gross 80c.; Half Can,—say 5½ lbs., gross 42½c.; Small Can, say 2½ lbs., gross per doz., \$2.40.

IN BULK.—Kegs. per Imp. Gal. (12 to 15 gals. each.) 90c.; Small Bbls., per Imp. Gal. 90c.

Pure Maple Sugar, in 1 lb. Cakes, per lb. 8½c.; Pure Maple Sugar say in 3 to 5 lb. Cakes, per lb. 8c. Discount 5 per cent. Terms: Net cash in 10 days.

SALT.

Trade has been quiet with regard to car lots, only three carloads having been moved, but prices remain firm and steady. The trade in small quantities has been quite brisk, as the local retail dealers seem to find quite a demand.

DRY GOODS.

There has been little change in the position of the dry goods trade during the past week. Spring orders continue to come in, although most of the best orders have been placed. Most lines are selling well, especially in the staples, such as prints, cottons and tweeds. The payments in general are very satisfactory and retail merchants seem hopeful for a prosperous spring season.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

MONTREAL, April 7, 1892.

Business at this point is about the same as it was last week. Sugar and teas are firm and in good demand, dried fruits are dull and unchanged and devoid of any new feature. The wholesale trade here say business is about the same as it was this time last year, also that their men are doing a fair trade on the road. The French houses seem to be satisfied with the state of trade in their section of the country. Payments are fair and only a few extensions were asked and on the whole the market here looks brighter.

SUGAR.

The sugar market is quiet, but will no doubt brighten up now that the low freights have gone into effect. One refinery is still quoting 4½ for granulated, but the others' price is 4 9-16c. It is reported here that one

Montreal house offered it laid down in Corn wall at 4¾c. for granulated and 3¾c. for yellows. If this be true, some house is still at the cutting, which we thought had been stopped. The rest of the wholesale trade here are not pushing sales, and still hold out for the high price. On the whole the market shows a firmer tendency. We quote granulated 4½ to 4 9-16c.; yellows, low grade, 3½ to 3¾c., and yellows bright 3¾ to 4¼c.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

There is not much doing in syrups, the market being still dull and quiet, and outside of a small jobbing movement in Canadian there is nothing new to note and prices remain unchanged at 1¾ to 2¾c. The grocers report a fair enquiry for molasses in a jobbing way at 35c. Latest advices from Barbadoes quote 12c. as the first cost, which is equal to 29c. in Montreal; but we hear of the purchase of a lot of 200 puncheons at 11c. This is 2 to 3c. lower than the quotations of a week ago. We quote Barbadoes 35 to 38c., American 28c.; syrups are quoted at 25 to 28c. for medium bright, 30 to 45c. for choice, amber 40 to 45c.

MAPLE SUGAR AND SYRUP.

Maple sugar is beginning to come in more freely, but the market is in a bad state to receive it. New sugar can be bought for 6c. per pound and syrups at 5c. In fact some holders would be glad to get 3c. to effect a clearance. The cause of the bad market is the big supply of old stock.

TEA.

Low grade Japans are in fair enquiry. The stock in first hands here has been considerably reduced, some 900 packages having changed hands during the week, at 10 to 12c. As there will be no more of these teas received till next fall, they are meeting with more favor late'y. High grade Japans are scarce and more enquired after. There is nothing doing in black. Indian and Ceylon teas have the same steady sale at regular prices.

COFFEES.

The coffee market remains about the same as last week with a fair business doing. We quote:—Rio, 18 to 20c., Java, 23 to 25c.; Mocha, 24 to 25c.; Jamaica, 19 to 21c.; Maracaibo, 22½ to 23c.; Santos, 17½ to 19c.

RICE.

The local rice trade is confined to a small movement among wholesale houses and as noted last week the houses that were stocked heavily are now reaping the benefits of the advanced prices. Advices from primary points continue very strong. We quote Standard \$4 to \$4.10, Japan \$4.50 to \$5, Patnas \$4.10 to \$4.75, and Carolina \$7 to \$8.

DRIED FRUIT.

The dried fruit market continues quiet and unchanged with values nominally the same. There is a very fair business doing in the best line of raisins for table use. Currants run about the same as last week, viz., 4¾ to 5c. We quote:—Valencias, ordinary, 3½ to 4c.; No. 1 off stalk, 4½c.; layers, 6c. to 6¼c.; Patras currants, 5 to 5¼c.; Vostizzas, in cases, 7½ to 8c.; provincial currants, 4¾ to 5½c.

NUTS.

Nuts are still dull with only a small trade doing. We quote as follows:—Almonds, Tarragona 13 to 13½c.; Almonds, Ivica 12 to 13c.; Almonds, common 10 to 11c.; Almonds, hardshell 07 to 08c.; Walnuts, Grenoble, new 11 to 12c.; Walnuts,

A. H. BADGEROW.

ALEX. H. DIXON.

The Badgerow, Dixon Bonded Vinegar
Manufacturing Co.,

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Highest award, Toronto Exhibition.

FOR

Oranges

California Seedling
California Navels.
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Lemons

Bananas

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CEYLON TEA.

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WHOLESALE GROCERS,
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Sphinx Prunes, in cases.

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DAVIDSON & HAY
 Wholesale Grocers,
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"Glover Leaf" Lobsters and Salmon in Flat tins.

These goods are the finest quality of the kind packed.

Also full lines of all canned goods. Close quotations to the trade on application to

Sloan & Crowther
 WHOLESALE GROCERS,
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Canned Fruits, VEGETABLES AND MEATS.

A very large and well assorted stock of these goods at low prices.

Ask for Nimkish River Salmon in tall tins and Clover Leaf Salmon in flats. These are the finest goods in the market.

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 To the Trade we offer
 Good Bright Syrup at
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WARREN BROS. & BOOMER,
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EDWARD ADAMS & CO.
 ESTABLISHED 1846.
 Wholesale Grocers and Importers of
TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES, TOBACCOS.
 95 & 97 Dundas St., London, Ont.

BALFOUR & CO.,
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WESTERN ONTARIO AGENTS FOR
Cherry's Irish Mustard, X.D.S.F.
 This is superior to any other grade in the market. Try it.

First Arrival!
CAIRN'S
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Thos. KINNEAR & Co
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TORONTO.
 —: JAPAN TEAS :—
 We are offering special values to retail at 25c., 35c., 40c.
 Drop a postal card for samples.
 49 Front Street East,

WE HAVE NOW IN STORE
NEW JAMS
 In Pails and Jars.
J. W. LANG & CO.,
 WHOLESALE GROCERS,
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Valencia Raisins
 "Argimbeau" AND "Jose" Brands.
 Shipment Just Arrived.
 Splendid Value.
 Send for Quotations.
PERKINS, INCE & Co.,
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J. F. EBY. HUGH BLAIN.
DO YOU BLEND
 Your Own **TEAS?**
IF SO, WRITE US
 For sample of The Finest
DARGEELING
 In Canada, BAR NONE.
EBY, BLAIN & CO.,
 WHOLESALE GROCERS,
TORONTO, ONT.

MONTREAL MARKETS—Continued.

French 10 to 10½c.; Coconuts per 100 \$4.50 to \$5; Filberts 9 to 10c.; Pecans 16 to 17c.; Peanuts 07 to 10c.

GREEN FRUIT.

In green fruit the only feature is the firmness in oranges, which have advanced all round. Valencias are now selling at \$5.50 to \$6.00, an advance of over \$1.00. Floridas are 50c. higher at \$3.75 to \$4.25 per box. Jamacas in barrels are offered at \$7 to \$7.50. The supply of lemons here is equal to the demand, and prices are easy with a fair trade doing. We quote \$2.25 to \$3.25 per box. Strawberries, pineapples and bananas are meeting with fair sales and we quote strawberries 50 to 55c. per box, bananas at \$2.75 to \$3.25 per bunch, and pineapples 25 to 30c. apiece.

APPLES.

The apple market here is firm under light stocks, and prices generally are the same as last week. We quote 3 to 4c. for prime stock. Evaporated apples are quiet at 8 to 8½c., dried bring from 5 to 6c. Evaporated peaches in tins, 12 13c.

HOPS.

The local market here is firm owing to stronger foreign advices and really choice stock bring 24c. Brewers here are well supplied and outside of small trade there is nothing to say.

FISH.

There has been an entire absence of any new or interesting feature in the market for pickled fish during the week. The situation may be summed up by saying there is little doing and that holders are meeting buyers promptly at quotations with the feeling a little easy. Prices are as follows: Herring, No. 1, per bbl., \$4.50 to \$4.60; lake trout, per half bbl., \$4.00 to \$4.25; sea trout, per bbl., \$8.25 to \$8.75; codfish, green, No. 1, per bbl. \$4.75 to \$5.00; do. No. 2, per bbl., \$4.25 to \$4.50; codfish, dried, per bbl., \$4.25 to \$4.50; salmon, B.C., per bbl., \$13 to \$13.50; do., Nfld., No. 1, per tee, \$22.50 to \$23; do. do., No. 2, per tee, \$21 to \$21.50; do. do., No. 3, per tee, \$20 to \$20.50.

Smoked fish are in fair demand at the old prices. We quote: Yarmouth bloaters, per 60 box, \$1.15 to \$1.30; Saint John's bloaters, per box, \$1 to \$1.10; boneless cod, large boxes, 6 to 7c.; do small boxes, 7 to 8c.

PROVISIONS.

Business is altogether of a jobbing character at the old prices. Dealers speak hopefully however of the future, an improvement in the demand generally manifesting itself as the season advances. The demand is still small, and we quote: Canadian short cut, per brl. \$16.50 to \$17.00; mess pork, western, per brl. \$16.00 to \$16.50; short cut, western, per brl. \$17 to \$17.25; hams, city cured, per lb. 9½c. to 10½c.; lard, Canadian, in pails, 8½c. to 9c.; bacon per lb. 9c. to 10c.; lard, com. refined, per lb. 7¼ to 7¾c.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

The butter market does not improve in point of activity, and with gradually increasing arrivals of fresh new stock holders of old creamery will find it more difficult to get out at a profit or even at cost, for all their goods were high priced. There is an ordinary jobbing business doing at the moment, fresh dairy from the Townships finding ready sale at full figures, for we hear of 22 to 23c. being paid for nice jobbing parcels. Old stock as we have said moves very slowly, and although there is no quotable change in prices the tendency is lower. We quote:—Creamery,

20 to 22c.; Townships, dairy, new, 22 to 23c.; Morrisburg and Brockville, 18 to 19c.; Western dairy, 16 to 17c.

In cheese there is only a small trade doing of consigned lots to the retail grocers.

EGGS.

The egg market holds steady under a fair demand. The receipts were more liberal today, but receivers were well cleaned up before night at 11½ to 12c. being the range, the outside being the idea for single case selected stock.

GRAIN.

Wheat dull and nominal, and nothing doing in the coarser grains.

We quote values generally as follows:—No. 2 hard Manitoba, 95 to 98c.; No. 3 do., 87 to 90c.; No. 2 Northern, 90 to 95c. peas, 72c. to 74c. per 66 pounds; oats, 31c. per 32 pounds, for Quebec; Ontario, 34c. per 34 pounds; corn, 55 to 60c., duty paid; feed barley, 42 to 43c.; good malting do., nominal.

Compared with a week ago there is an increase in the stocks in store of 632,000 bushels of wheat, 17,953 bushels of peas, 67,892 bushels of oats, 3,494 bushels of barley, 174 bushels of rye, 5,018 barrels of flour, 673 barrels of oatmeal. Compared with a year ago there is an increase of 144,952 bushels of wheat, 231,753 bushels of peas, 215,198 bushels of oats, 8,942 bushels barley, 15,047 bushels of rye, 4,455 barrels of flour, 4,347 barrels of oatmeal.

The stocks in store on the dates mentioned were as follows:

	April 2, 1892.	April 3, 1892.	April 4 1891.
Wheat, bush.....	584,326	583,694	439,374
Corn, bush.....		505	7,835
Peas, bush.....	367,578	349,525	135,825
Oats, bush.....	461,580	393,688	246,382
Barley, bush.....	90,413	86,919	81,471
Rye, bush.....	38,230	38,056	23,183
Flour, brls.....	68,492	63,384	63,947
Oatmeal, brls.....	4,582	3,909	235

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARKETS.

ST. JOHN, N. B., April, 7, 1892.

Quite an improvement is noticeable in trade the past week, especially along the wharves, as the coasting vessels are making their appearance for the first time this spring. Molasses is very scarce, also butter and cheese. All other lines the trade is well supplied with. Money is coming in more freely, and still further improvement in business is looked for.

MOLASSES—The market is almost bare. What is offering is very inferior in quality. Some new is expected by steamer in a few days.

SUGAR—There is no change. The amount selling is not large, and prices are: Granulated \$4.40 to 4½, yellows 3½ to 3¾.

PRODUCE.

BEANS—are \$1.25 to \$1.45.

EGGS—are gradually getting lower in price. Last sales were made at 12c. to 13c.

BUTTER—no change has taken place in the butter market. Butter is still very scarce, and prices are the same as last quoted.

FISH—Dry cod are quoted at \$4.50 to \$5. Pollock \$2.50 to \$2.75, smoked herring 10 to 12c.

MEATS—Beef is \$12.50 to \$13. Clear pork \$17 to \$17.25.

Count de Roffignac has decided to leave Whitewood and take up his residence in Long Island, New York, where he has large real estate interests. He has sold his coffee mill and chickory plantation at Whitewood to a syndicate of his countrymen.

ADVERTISE TO YOUR OWN PUBLIC.

In your advertising never lose sight of the people you are addressing. If you wish to reach the so-called great middle-class, the cheap trade or the millionaire trade, whatever your purpose is, remember that the advertisement, to pay, must be along the lines of taste, ideas, interests. The trade of your store, if you have been in trade long, will assume a certain character. If you are in a country town, carrying a general assortment of merchandise and pretty nearly the same lines as all the other dealers have, your advertisements should be made up of special offers which your shrewd buying has brought to your net. Never let the tendency of your advertising or your buying be downward. Have your sales-people always impressing the fact that a good article is the better investment. When you induce a customer to buy a better article than she intended you will be more likely to have her praising you and your goods than if you sell her a cheap thing, and it only does what it really should do—its duty according to its cost.

One great feature should never be lost sight of in advertising, and that is, the purpose to form in the mind of the public a constant and continued association of ideas connecting the name of the firm and merchandise they sell. This is where a crest or design comes in good stead. Have it on your wrapping paper, your price tags, your advertisements, your signs, everywhere.

Use a peculiar kind of type, an original method of expressing ideas; a watchword is a good thing to weave into the mind fabric of your township. Persistent efforts to the end that everyone in town, from the school children up, shall be acquainted with the "Red Cross of Stallings & Co." Now, if you, will state to yourself that you know a man whose methods of advertising is away from the old lines, and has the mark of originality about it, and then ask yourself whether it impressed you, you will get a good reason for seriously instituting a new state of affairs in your advertising. Have the goods and name so burned into the brains of the community that the result—readers, good and firm—naturally come to gether.—Economist.



TENDERS.

INDIAN SUPPLIES.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Indian Supplies," will be received at this office up to noon of SATURDAY, 14th May, 1892, for the delivery of Indian Supplies during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1893, duty paid, at various points in Manitoba and the North-West Territories.

Forms of tender, containing full particulars relative to the supplies required, dates of delivery, etc., may be had by applying to the undersigned, or to the Indian Commissioner at Regina, or to the Indian Office, Winnipeg.

This advertisement is not to be inserted by any newspaper without the authority of the Queen's Printer, and no claim for payment by any newspaper not having had such authority will be admitted. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy of the Superintendent-General
of Indian Affairs.

Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, March, 1892.

HALIFAX SUGAR REFINERY, (LTD.)

“WOODSIDE” BRAND.

PURE CANE SUGAR. NO BEET. NO CHEMICALS.

OUR Extra Standard Granulated is absolutely Pure and has no Superior.

N. B.--Please note our brand, “WOODSIDE” and do not confound us with other firms.

STORAGE—Bond or Free
Warehouse Receipts Issued.
CASH ADVANCES MADE ON ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE.
WILLIAM HARDER,
Successor to J. M. Davison & Co.,
54 and 56 Wellington Street East.

SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER CHEESE

Selected from the finest factories in Canada.

F. W. FEARMAN,
Hams, Bacon, Lard,
HAMILTON.

YOUR STOCK
Is not complete
without a full line of
**Munn's
Boneless
Codfish.**

There is no nicer or choicer material packed anywhere.
Be sure and send your orders for this **ECONOMICAL** and **CONVENIENT** article of food.
Packed in 2 lb. bricks.
Assorted Boxes 5 lb., 10 lb., 20 lb. and 40 lbs.

We have also on hand
Thick Codfish Steak,
packed in 100 lb. Boxes.

BUY THE BEST.
STEWART MUNN & CO.,
22 St. John St., Montreal.

GANONG BROS.,

ST. STEPHEN, N.B.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE



CHOCOLATES.

There is no other Blacking for sale in Canada equal to P. G. FRENCH BLACKING.

If you have not already compared it with others, send to us for a sample—Try it—You will be convinced.

PURE GOLD MANUFACTURING CO.,
31 Front Street East, Toronto.

E. BROWN & SON'S

7 Garrick Street, London, England, and at 26 Rue Bergere, Paris

BOOT PREPARATIONS SOLD EVERYWHERE.			
			
MELTONIAN BLACKING (As used in the Royal Household) Renders the Boots soft, durable and waterproof.	MELTONIAN CREAM (white or black) For Renovating all kinds of Glace Kid Boots and Shoes.	ROYAL LUTETIAN CREAM The best for Cleaning and Polishing Russian and Brown Leather Boots, Tennis Shoes, etc.	NONPAREIL DE GUICHE Parisian Polish For Varnishing Dress Boots and Shoes is more elastic and easier to use than any other.



SALES MADE OR PENDING.

A. W. Stults, dealer in crockeryware, Halifax, N. S., has sold out.

FIRES.

W. F. West, grocer, Liverpool, N. S., has been burnt out.

Geo. W. Bentley, general merchant, Kensington, P. E. I., has been burned out. Insured.

James Fraser and J. F. O'Neill, grocers, Point Edward, each suffered severely by a recent fire.

An incendiary fire Sunday morning in the store in Fowler's block, Teeswater, occupied by Carmichael & McTaggart, general merchants, was quickly extinguished. In the cellar boxes had been piled up and fired. Upstairs the floor of the store from end to end had been completely saturated with coal oil.

DIFFICULTIES, ASSIGNMENTS, COMPROMISES.

P. E. Roy, general merchant, Coaticook, Que., has assigned.

Nelson Weir, general merchant, Kennetcook, N. S. has assigned.

Wm. Sutherland, general merchant, Sheet Harbor, N. S., has assigned.

Gillies & Co., general merchants, Winnedosa, N. W. T., has assigned

Prescott & McDougall, general merchants, Blackville, N. B., have assigned.

Wm. Turner, general merchant, Sault Ste. Marie, has assigned to Thos. Johnstone.

Norman Baker, general merchant, Newinton, Ont., has assigned to G. K. Wales.

A. E. Halle & Co., general merchants, Grenville, Que., are offering to compromise.

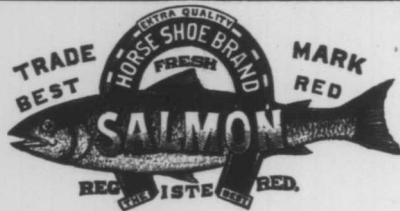
W. McDonald, grocer and commission merchant Calgary, N. W. T. has assigned.

H. G. Taylor, grocer, Windsor, Ont., has assigned, and the stock is advertised for sale by tender.

Jardine, Smith & Co., general merchants, Collingwood, Ont., have assigned in trust to G. E. Moberly.

Geo. Shillington, hardware merchant and grocer, Carberry N. W. T. has assigned to S. A. D. Bertand.

Dudne Breeze, wholesale grocer, St. John N. B., has assigned to James C. Robertson for the benefit of his creditors. The liabilities are between \$25,000 and \$30,000. There are some preferences.



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

EVERY CAN WARRANTED.

J. H. TODD & SON,
Victoria, B.C., Owners.

AGENTS, Stanway & Bayley, Toronto.
Agents for Ontario

" W. S. Goodhugh & Co., Montreal.

" Grant, Horn & Bucknall, Winnipeg.

A NEW BRAND

ADAMS'

Orange Blossom

CHEWING GUM.

30 5-Cent Bundles in Box. 150 Pieces

Each Box contains a bottle of High Class Perfume. Guaranteed First-Class.

ADAMS & SONS' CO.,

11 and 13 Jarvis St., Toronto.

See our Price List in this journal, Page 28.

Boeckh's
Standard
Brushes and
Brooms are
Handled by all
Leading
Hardware
Paint and Oil
And Grocery
Trade.

We aim to have our Goods always
reliable and as represented,

Chas. Boeckh & Sons.,
MANUFACTURERS
**Brushes,
Brooms and
Woodenware.**

TORONTO, ONT.

Delicious Florida Oranges, Showy Valencia Oranges, very cheap, Fine
Sample Cranberries, away down in price.

NO TRASHY GOODS SHIPPED.

HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL FINE FRUIT.

McBRIDE, HARRIS & CO., 134 McGill St., Montreal.

**ORDER
IVORY BAR
SOAP**

We Please Them All!

We deduct from prices the cost of traveling men, and all allowances for bad debts. We sell Shears, Scissors, Pocket and Table Cutlery, Silver-Plated Flat and Hollow Ware, Gold Pens, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and a great variety of Show Case Goods. Send for catalogue.

THE SUPPLY CO., Niagara Falls, Ont.



Order a box from your
wholesale; you and
your customers will
be pleased with it.
Put up in 50c. box
containing 45 pack-
ages. Sells 2c. a package or 3 for 5c

Baffles Human Conception.



Nature's all-powerful healer is discovered and when imbibed freely radiates the arterial network of the body, absorbs and rushes off all effete, deadly poisonous matter. Also it contains all the sixteen elements of ripe molecular life, builds up every weak part, restores nerve and vital power, is the sunshine of life, the wonderful. So say all that use St. Leon Water. World, Feb. 13th, 1892.

St. Leon Mineral Water Co., Ltd.,
Head Office, 101 1/2 King St. W., Toronto.
BRANCH—Tidy's Flower Depot, 164 Yonge St.

WHY



Do unscrupulous people imitate the Eddy Matches ?

Because Eddy's Matches are the best on the Market, and the E. B. Eddy Co's brands are a guarantee of quality, quantity and uniformity, etc.

The E. B. EDDY CO.,

Hull, Canada.

TORONTO BRANCH ·

29 Front St. W.

T. A. LYTTLE & CO.,

Vinegar Manufacturers,

TORONTO.Have reduced the price for
their Celebrated**BEAVER BRAND
PICKLES.**

Send for Quotations.

**COMBINES!**

One of the best is the combination of Coffees, Cream and Granulated Sugar which forms Condensed Coffee "Reindeer Brand."

The popularity of this combine is growing rapidly. Unquestionably the best brand of Cond. Milk is the well-known reliable "Reindeer Brand."

The Truro Condensed Milk and Canning Co.,
(Limited.)
Truro, N. S. Manufacturers.

Bread or Cake

MADE WITH

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking
Powder.

KEEPS MOIST AND FRESH.



THE GAIL BORDEN
Eagle Brand Condensed Milk

Has maintained its high reputation for **ABSOLUTE**
PURITY for over a **QUARTER OF A CENTURY.**

AS A FOOD FOR INFANTS IT HAS NO EQUAL.
FOR SALE BY
Grocers and Druggists Everywhere.

Cowan's
HYGENIC COCOA.
ROYAL NAVY ROCK
CHOCOLATE.

These standard preparations are kept by all
first-class Grocers.

Ask For Them.

The Cowan Cocoa and Chocolate Co. L'd,
14 and 16 Mincing Lane, Wellington St. W.
Toronto

JOHN PETERS & CO.,
General Commission Merchants
and Brokers,
Halifax, N. S. and
Kingston, Jamaica, W.I.

Agents for The **E. B. EDDY MFG CO.,**
HULL, P. Q.

We are open to accept one or two more Agencies of first-class houses, either at Halifax or Kingston. We have a good connection and splendid storage facilities.

References: The Merchants Bank of Halifax
The E. B. Eddy Mfg Co., Hull, P.Q.
The Mercantile Agencies.

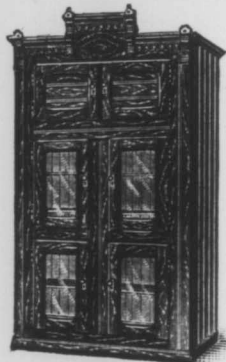


Send for Price
List of our various
brands of
chewing gum.

C. T. HEISEL,
36-38 Lombard St.
TORONTO.

HARRY HARMAN'S NOVELTY PAMPHLET.

A new and useful illustrated pamphlet, entitled "Catching Ideas for Window Displays." The information given in catching ideas, comprises useful suggestions adapted to meet the wants of all lines of business, and devoted especially to the latest and best ideas on window dressing and store decorating, fully explained; in fact, it is full of valuable information. Some Easter Designs. On receipt of 75 cents, the "Novelty Pamphlet" will be sent, prepaid, including a box of Harman's Window Pane Cleaner to any address in the United States, Canada or Mexico.
HARRY HARMAN, Window Dresser and Decorator, P. O. Box, 113 Louisville, Ky.

Grocer Refrigerators.

Manufactured by
KNOWLES & NOTT,
Write for Catalogue. **BRANTFORD, ONT**

THE
"MONSOON"
BRAND
Pure Indian Tea

Is always reliable; never changes; comes from the same garden, famous for the **STRENGTH** and **FLAVOR** of its Teas.

STEEL, HAYTER & CO.,
Growers' and Importers,
TORONTO.

BRUNNER, MOND & Co.,
LTD.,

Northwich, England.

CRESCENT BRAND.

Manufacturers of

BICARBONATE
OF SODA,

REFINED AND RECRYSTALLIZED.

The Purest and Cheapest in the Market.

SODA CRYSTALS

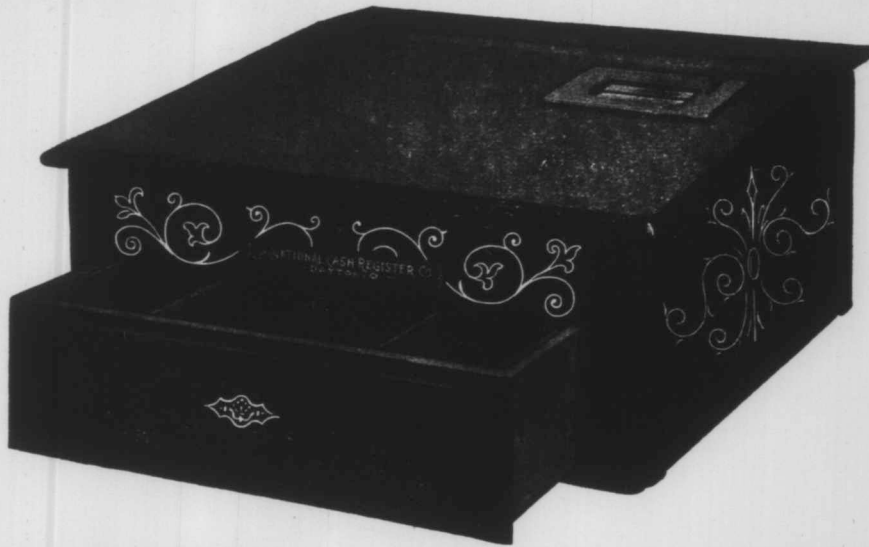
OF THE FINEST QUALITY,

In 1-2 and 3 Cwt. Drums,
and
400 lb. Casks-Net Weights.

Orders for direct importation from
the Wholesale Trade only.

WINN & HOLLAND,
MONTREAL,

Sole Agents for the Dominion of Canada.



WE MANUFACTURE

Autographic Registers.

PRICES:

Regular - \$15.00
With Combination Till \$20.00

Send for Circulars.

THE NATIONAL CASH REGISTER CO.,

OFFICE: 63 King St. W., TORONTO.



A Food! A Drink!
A Medicine!

Johnstone's Fluid Beef

Has threefold usefulness
As Beef Tea,
As a Stimulating Tonic,
As a perfect Substitute for Meat.

It contains the vital principles of Prime Beef.

W. G. A. LAMBE & CO., Commission Merchants, TORONTO.

AGENTS FOR

The St. Lawrence Sugar Ref'g Co., Montreal.
The British America Starch Co., Brantford.

THE CANADIAN GROCER PRICES CURRENT.

TORONTO, Mar. 31, 1892.

This list is corrected every Thursday. The prices are solicited for publication, and are for such quantities and quantities as are usually ordered by retail dealers on the usual terms of credit.

Goods in large lots and for prompt pay are generally obtainable at lower prices

All quotations in this department are under the direct control of the Editor, and are not paid for or doctored by any manufacturing or jobbing house unless given under their name; the right being reserved to exclude such firms as do not furnish reliable information.

BAKING POWDER.



Cleveland's Superior Baking Powder in tin cans, per dozen net.

10 cent tins	1 00
1/4 lb.	1 50
6 oz.	2 20
1/2 lb.	2 80
12 oz.	4 25
1 lb.	5 50
5 lbs.	25 50

Dunn's No. 1, in tins	2 00
" " 2, in tins	75
Cook's Gem, in 1 lb pkgs	1 75
" " 7 oz	85
" " 2 oz	40
" " 5 lb. tins	65
" " bulk per lb.	12

Empire, 5 dozen 4 oz cans	\$0 75
" 4 " 8 " "	1 15
" 2 " 16 " "	2 00
" 1/2 " 5 lb cans	9 00
" bulk, per lb	15

COOK'S FRIEND.

(in Paper Packages.) Per doz

Size 1, in 2 and 4 doz boxes	\$2 40
" 10, in 4 doz boxes	2 10
" 2, in 6 " "	80
" 12, in 6 " "	70
" 3, in 4 " "	45
Pound tins, 3 oz in case	3 00
12 oz tins, 3 oz in case	2 40
5 oz tins, 4 " "	1 10
5 lb tins, 1/2 " "	14 00
Ocean Wave, 1/2 lb, 4 doz cases	75
" 1/2 lb, 4 " "	1 30
" No. 1, 2 " "	1 80
" 1 lb, 2 " "	2 20
" 5 lb, 1/2 " "	9 60

OCEAN WAVE



WHITE STAR, per doz	
4oz tins, 3 doz in case	0 75
12 " 2 doz in case	2 00
5lb " 1 doz	9 00
5oz glass jars, 2 1/2 doz in case	1 10
10 oz glass jars, 2 doz in case	2 00
Bulk, per lb	0 15



doz. in case	Price
Dime cans, 4	\$0 95
4 oz " 3	1 40
6 " " 3	2 00
8 " " 3	2 60
2 " " 1 to 4	3 90
16 " " 1 to 3	5 00
2 1/2 lbs " or 1	12 00
4 " " or 1	18 25
5 " " or 1	22 75
10 " " 1	44 00

BISCUITS.

TORONTO BISCUIT AND CONFECTIONERY CO.

Abernethy	8 1/2
Arrowroot	\$0 11
Butter	0 6
" 3 lbs	0 20
Cabin	0 7 1/2
Garibaldi	0 10
Gingerbread	0 11
Ginger Nuts	0 10
Graham Wafer	0 09
Lemon	0 10
Milk	0 09
Nic Nac	0 12
Oyster	0 06
People's Mixed	10 1/2
Pic Nic	0 09
Prairie	0 08 1/2
Rich Mixed	0 14
School Cake	0 11 1/2
Soda	0 06
" 3 lb	0 20
Sultana	0 11
Tea	0 11
Tid Bits	0 09 1/2
Variety	0 11
Village	0 07 1/2
Wine	0 08 1/2

BLACKING.

Day & Martin's, pints, per doz	\$3 20
" " 1/2 " "	2 10
" " 1/4 " "	1 10
Spanish, No. 3	4 50
" " 5	8 00
" " 10	9 00
Japanese, No. 3	4 50
" " 5	7 50
Jaquot's French No. 2	3 00
" " 3	4 50
" " 4	8 00
" " 5	10 00
" 1-gross Cabinets, asst.	7 50

BLACK LEAD.

Reckitt's Black Lead, per box... 1 15
Each box contains either 1 gro., 1 oz.; 1/2 gro., 2 oz., or 1/4 gro., 4 oz.

TELLIER, ROTHWELL & CO'S.
Royal Black Lead, per gross..... \$1 80

F. F. DALLEY & CO.

Per gross
Silver Star Stove Paste..... 9 00
Packed in fancy wood boxes, each box contains 3 doz.

BLUE.

Reckitt's Pure Blue, per gross.. 2 10
TELLIER, ROTHWELL & CO'S.
Parisian Square Blue, per lb.. 13 to 14c

CORN BROOMS.

CHAS. BOECKH & SONS, per doz	
X Carpet, 4 strings, net	\$3 60
2 " 4 " " "	3 20
3 " 3 " " "	2 95
XXX Hurl 4 " " "	2 90
1X " 4 " " "	2 65
2X Parlor 4 " " "	2 50
3 " 3 " " "	2 25
4 " 3 " " "	1 85
5 " 2 " " "	1 50
Warehouse 4 " " "	3 25
Ship 4 " " "	4 00
1 Cable 2 wire bands, net	3 25
2 " 3 " " "	4 00

CANNED GOODS.

Apples, 3's	\$1 00	\$1 10
" gallons	2 25	2 50
Blackberries, 2	2 00	2 25
Blueberries, 2	1 10	1 25
Beans, 2	1 00	1 00
Corn, 2's	1 05	1 10
" Special Brands	1 30	1 40
Cherries, red pitted, 2's	2 25	2 40
Peas, 2's	1 10	1 15
Pears, Bartlett, 2's	1 10	1 15
" Sugar, 2's	1 50	1 50
Pineapple, Baltimore	2 40	2 50
" Bahama	2 90	3 00
Peaches, 2's	2 10	2 25
" 3's	3 00	3 50
" Pie, 3's	1 60	1 65
Plums, Gr Gages, 2's	1 75	2 00
" Lombard	1 75	2 00
Damson Blue	1 65	1 90

BUTTER CRACKERS

In 3 lb. packages. Sell like Hot Cakes at 25c.

TRY A CASE.

Toronto Biscuit and Confectionery Co.,

7 Front St. E., Toronto.

Prices current, continued—

DURABLE PAILS AND TUBS

WM. CANE & SONS, MANUFACTURING CO
NEWMARKET.

Per doz.

Steel hoops, painted and grain'd 2 20
Brass hoops, oiled and varnish. 3 25
No 1 tubs..... 9 50
No 2 "..... 8 50
No 3 "..... 7 50

EXTRACTS.

Dalley's Fine Gold, No. 8, p. doz. \$0 75
" " " " 1 1/2 oz.... 1 25
" " " " 3, 3 oz.... 1 75
" " " " 3, 3 oz.... 2 00

FIRE LIGHTER.

"Star" Fire Lighter, per gross \$1 70

FLUID BEEF.

JOHNSTON'S, MONTREAL

per doz

Cases, No. 1, 2 oz tins \$2 75 \$3 00
" No. 2, 4 oz tins..... 4 50 5 00
" No. 3, 8 oz tins..... 8 00 8 75
" No. 4, 1 lb tins..... 12 60 14 25
" No. 5, 2 lb tins..... 25 00 27 00

FRUITS.

FOREIGN.

c. per lb

Currants, Provincial, bbls 4 5/8
" " " " 5 6 1/8
" " " " 6 6 1/8
" Filiatras, cases 6 6 1/8
" " " " 6 6 1/8
" " " " 6 6 1/8
" Patras, bbls..... 6 7
" " " " 6 7 1/8
" " cases..... 7 1 7/8
" Vostizzas, cases... 7 1 9/16
" " " 8 1/2 10
" 5-crown Excelsior (cases)..... 9 1/2 10
" " " 9 1/2 9 3/4

Dates, Persian, boxes, 5 5 1/4
Figs, Elemes, 14 oz., per box " 10 lb boxes..... 11 1/2 12 1/2
" Seven-Crown..... 16 1/2 17
Prunes, Bosnia, casks... 5 5 1/2
" " cases, new. 6 1/2 7 1/2
Raisins, Valencia, off stalk " id..... 3 4
" New off stalk..... 3 1/2 5 1/2
Selected..... 7 8
Layers..... 7 8
Raisins, Sultanas..... 11 13
" Elemes..... 11 13
" Malaga:
London layers..... 2 25 2 65
Loose muscatels..... 2 00 2 25
Imperial cabinets..... 2 75 3 00
Jonnouisseur clusters..... 3 50 3 80
Extra dessert "..... 4 25 4 75
" " qrs. 1 25 1 30
Royal clusters..... 5 00
Fancy Vega boxes..... 6 75 6 80
Black baskets..... 3 00 3 50
" " qrs..... 1 10 1 30
Blue "..... 4 00 4 25
Fine Dehesas..... 5 40 5 50
" " qrs..... 1 80 1 90

Lemons..... 3 00 3 75
Oranges, Floridas..... 4 50 5 00
" Valencias..... 5 50 6 00
" Mesinas..... 4 00 4 50
" Seedlings..... 3 25 4 00
" Navels..... 4 25 4 75

DOMESTIC.

Apples, Dried, per lb..... 0 04 0 04 1/2
do Evaporated..... 0 07 1/2 0 38

FISH.

Oysters, per gallon..... 1 25 1 30
" select, per gallon 1 60 1 70
Pickeral..... do..... 0 06
Pike..... do..... 0 07
White fish..... do..... 0 07
Manitoba White fish do..... 0 07
Salmon Trout..... do..... 0 07
Lake herring..... do..... 0 04
Pickled and Salt Fish:
Labrador herring, p. bbl 6 00 6 25
Shore herring..... 5 00
Salmon trout, per 1/2 bbl 5 00 5 50
White Fish, 1/2 bbl..... 5 50 5 75
Dried Fish:
Codfish, per quintal..... 5 25 5 75
" cases..... 5 00 5 50
Boneless fish..... per lb..... 0 04 1/2
Boneless cod..... 0 06 1/2 0 08
Smoked Fish:
Finnan Haddies, per lb 0 07 1/2 0 08 1/2
Bloaters..... per box 1 00 2 25
Digby herring..... " 0 15
Sea Fish: Haddock per lb..... 0 05
Cod..... " 0 07 1/2
R.C. salmon..... " 0 22
Market Cod..... " 0 04 1/2
Flounders..... " 0 05
Smelts..... " 0 05 0 07
Mackerel..... " 0 09
Frozen Sea Herrings 1 50 1 75

GRAIN.

Wheat, Fall, No. 2,..... 0 83 0 84
" Red Winter, No 2 0 81 0 82
Wheat, Spring, No. 2..... 0 82 0 83
" Man Hard, No. 1..... 0 81 0 85
" " No. 2..... 0 97 0 99
" " No. 3..... 0 88 0 89
Oats, No 2, per 34 lbs..... 31 32
Barley, No 1, per 48 lbs..... 56 57
" No 2 extra..... 41 52
" No 3..... 48 49
Rye..... 79 81
Peas..... 62 63
Corn..... 48 48 1/2

HAY & STRAW.

Hay, Pressed, "on track 11 50 12 00
Straw Pressed..... 6 00 6 50

HARDWARE, PAINTS AND OILS.

CUT NAILS, from Toronto
50 to 60 dy basis..... 2 30
40 dy..... 2 35
30 dy..... 2 40
20, 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 60
3 dy C P..... 3 20

HORSE NAILS:
"C" 60 and 5 per cent. from list.

HORSE SHOES:
From Toronto, per keg.. 3 60 3 70

SCREWS: Wood—

Flat head iron 7 1/2 p.c. dis
Round " " 7 1/2 p.c. dis.
Flat head brass 7 5 p.c. dis.
Round head brass 70 p.c.

WINDOW GLASS: [To find out what break any required size of pane comes under, add its length and breadth together. Thus in a 7x9 pane the length and breadth come to 16 inches; which shows it to be a first-break glass, i.e., not over 25 inches in the sum of its length and breadth.]

1st break (25 in and under)..... 1 40
2nd " (26 to 40 inches)..... 1 55
3rd " (41 to 50 ")..... 3 40
4th " (51 to 60 ")..... 3 70
5th " (61 to 70 ")..... 4 00

ROPE: Manila..... 0 12 1/2
Sisal..... 0 10 1/2
New Zealand..... 0 08 1/2

AXES: Per box, \$6 to \$12.
SHOT: Canadian, dis. 10 per cent.

HINGES: Heavy T and strap... 0 4 1/2 0 5
" Screw, hook & strap. 0 3 1/2 0 4 1/2

WHITE LEAD: Pure Ass'n guarantee ground in oil.

25 lb. irons..... per lb 5 1/2 5 3/4
No. 1..... " 5
No. 2..... " 4 1/2
No. 3..... " 4

TURPENTINE: Selected packages, per gal..... 0 57 0 60
LINSSEED OIL per gal, raw 0 56 1/2 0 60
Boiled, per gal..... 0 59 1/2 0 63

GLUE: Common, per lb... 0 10 0 11

INDURATED FIBRE WARE.

1/2 pail, 6 qt..... \$4 00
Star Standard, 12 qt..... 4 50
Milk, 14 qt..... 5 50
Round bottomed fire pail, 14 qt. 5 50
Tubs, No. 1..... 15 50
" 2..... 13 25
" 3..... 11 00
Nests of 3..... 3 40
Keelers No. 1..... 10 00
" 2..... 9 00
" 3..... 8 00
" 4..... 7 00
Milk pans..... 3 25
Wash Basins, flat bottoms..... 3 25
Handy dish..... 3 50
Water Closet Tanks..... 18 00

JAMS AND JELLIES.

DELHI CANNING CO

Jams assorted, extra fine, 1's . 2 35
Jellies, extra fine 1's..... 2 25

TORONTO BISCUIT & CONFECTIONERY CO

Per lb

Jams, absolutely pure—apple..... \$0 06
Family..... 0 07
Black and Red currant, Rasp- berry, Strawberry, Peach and Gooseberry per lb..... 0 12
Plum..... 0 10
Jellies—pure—all kinds..... 0 10

These goods are put up in glass jars and in 5, and 10 lb. tins and 25 lb. pails.

Marmalade—orange..... 0 12

LARD.

"FAIRBANKS'" REFINED COMPOUND .

In Butter Tubs..... 0 08 1/2
Fancy "..... 0 09
3-hoop pails..... 0 09 0 09 1/2
60 lb. cases of 3 lb., 5 lb., and 10 lb. tins, per lb..... 0 10

LICORICE.

YOUNG & SMYLLIE'S LIST.

5 lb boxes, wood or paper, per lb 0 40
Fancy bxs. (36 or 50 sticks), per box 1 25 1 25
" Ringed" 5 lb boxes, per lb..... 0 40
"Acme" Pellets, 5 lb cans, per can..... 2 00
"Acme" Pellets, Fancy boxes (30s) per box..... 1 50
"Acme" Pellets, Fancy paper boxes, per box (40s)..... 1 25
Tar Licorice and Tolu Wafers, 5 lb cans per can..... 2 00
Licorice Lozenges, 5 lb glass jars..... 1 75
Licorice Lozenges 5 lb cans... 1 50
Purity" Licorice, 200 sticks " 100 " 0 72 1/2
Imitation Calabria, 5 lb bxs p lb..... 0 25

MINCE MEAT.

BRYANT, GIBSON & CO.'S—TORONTO.
Mince Meat, 1/2 gal glass jars, \$9 50
Ditto 25 and 40 lb pails, per lb. 12 1/2 c

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

MUSTARD.

ELLIS & KEIGLEY'S. cts

Durham, Fine, in 1/2 and 1/4 lb tins per lb..... 25
" Fine, in 1 lb jars..... 29
" Fine, in 1/2 lb jars..... 70
" Ex Sup. in bulk, per lb 30
" Superior, in bulk, p. lb 20
" Fine, " 15

COLMAN'S AND KEENS'

In 4 lb jars..... 75
In 1 lb jars..... 25
D. S. F., in tins, per lb..... 41
" in 1/2 lb tins..... 42
" in 1/4 lb tins, per lb..... 44
D. F. in 1/2 lb tins, per lb..... 26
" 1/4 lb tins, per lb..... 28

NUTS. per lb

Almonds, Ivica..... 14 15
" Tarragona..... 13 15
" Fornigetta..... 13 14
Almonds, Shelled Valencias 28 30
" Jordan..... 40 45
" Canary... 28 30
Brazil..... 10 12 1/2
Cocoanuts, per 100..... 5 6
Filberts, Sicily..... 10 11
Pecans..... 11 15
Peanuts, roasted..... 11 13
" green..... 9 10
Walnuts, Grenoble..... 14 15
" Bordaunx..... 10 11
" Naples, cases..... 12 13
" Marbots..... 12 13
" Chills..... 12 13

"OUR NATIONAL FOODS."

pkg. doz

Desiccated Wheat..... 4 lb. \$2 25
" Rolled Oats..... 4 " 2 25
Snow Flake Barley..... 3 " 2 25
Desiccated Rolled Wheat 3 " 2 25
Buckwheat Flour, S. R. 5 " 2 25
Prepared Pea Flour..... 2 1/2 " 2 00
Baravena Milk Food..... 1 " 2 50
Patent Prepared Barley 1 " 2 00
Patent Prepared Groats 1 " 1 50
Gluten Flour..... 4 lb. 3 00
Farina, very choice..... 1 1/2 lb. 1 40

Prices current, continued.

PETROLEUM.

1 to 10 bbl lots, Toronto...	Imp. gal.	
Canadian	0 14	\$0 15
Carbon Safety	0 17	0 18
Canadian Water White	0 20	0 22
Amer'n Prime White	0 24	0 25
Water White	0 24	0 25
Photogene	0 27	0 00

(For prices at Petrolia, see Market Report.)

PICKLES & SAUCES.

BRYANT, GIBSON & CO'S. TORONTO PICKLES.

John Bull, mixed, in bulk	\$0 45
Chow Pickle, in bulk	0 50
mixed and Chow Chow	1 90
pts	2 15
John Bull, mixed and Chow Chow, qts	3 40
John Bull, mixed and Chow Chow, 1 1/2 gal	1 90
Horse Radish, bottles, per doz	2 20

THE T. A. SNIDER PRESERVE CO., (Wright & Copp, Toronto, Agents.)

Home Made Tomato Catsup, qts	6 00
pts	3 50
Chili Sauce	2 00
pts	4 50
pts	3 25

SOUPS (in 3 lb. cans).

Tomato	3 50
Fancy—Chicken, Mock Turtle, Cream of Corn, Pea, Celery, Asparagus	4 50
Fancy—Chicken Gumbo, Ox Tail, Consomme Bouillon, Mulligatawny, Mutton Broth, Beef, Pea, Printanir, Julienne, Vermicelli, Vegetable	4 25

SAUCES.

John Bull, kegs, per gal	1 25
1/2 pt bottles, per doz	1 00
Devonshire Relish, kegs per gal	1 75
1/2 pt bottles, per doz	1 25
Niagara Tomato, kegs, per gal	1 25
Reputed pts	2 25
Raspberry Vinegar, per doz	2 25
Raspberry Syrup and Vinegar	2 25

Terry's Candied Peels. c. p. peel

Lemon, 7 lb. boxes	4 7 1/2
Orange	4 5 1/2
Citron	5 1/2

LEA & FERRIN'S. per doz.

Worcester Sauce, 1/2 pts	\$3 60	\$3 75
pts	6 25	6 50

LAZENBY & SONS

Pickles, all kinds, pints	3 25
quarts	6 00
Harvey Sauce-genuine—hlf pts	3 25
Mushroom Catsup	3 25
Anchovy Sauce	3 25

PRODUCE.

DAIRY. Per lb.

Butter, creamery, rolls	\$0 24	\$0 26
dairy, tubs, choice	0 16	0 20
medium	0 12	0 15
low grades to com	0 10	0 12
Butter, pound rolls	0 17	0 18
large rolls	0 15	0 17
store crocks	0 15	0 17
Cheese	0 11 1/2	0 12

COUNTRY

Eggs, fresh, per doz	0 12 1/2	0 13
limed	0 12	0 13
Beans	0 90	1 25
Onions, per bbl	2 25	2 75
Potatoes, per bag	0 30	0 40
Hops, 1890 crop	0 13	0 18
1891 "	0 18	0 25
Honey, extracted	0 07	0 10
section	0 12	0 16

PROVISIONS.

Bacon, long clear, p lb.	0 07 1/2	0 08
Pork, mess, p. bbl	18 00	15 00
short cut	16 00	16 50
Hams, smoked, per lb.	0 10 1/2	0 11
pickled	0 09 1/2	0 10
Bellies	0 09 1/2	0 10 1/2
Rolls	0 08 1/2	0 09 1/2
Backs	0 10	0 10 1/2
Lard, Canadian, per lb	0 10	0 10 1/2
Hogs	5 50	6 10
Tallow, refined, per lb.	0 05	0 05 1/2
rough	0 02	

RICE, ETC.

Rice, Aracan	4 1/2	5 1/2
Patna	4 1/2	5 1/2
Japan	5 6	
extra Burmah	3 4	
Java extra	6 1/2	7
Genuine Old Carolina	9 1/2	10

Grand Duke. 6 1/2 7 1/2

Sago	4 1/2	5 1/2
Tapioca	5 1/2	

SPICES.

GROUND. Per lb.

Pepper, black, pure	\$0 12 1/2	\$0 15
fine to superior	10	18
white, pure	20	28
fine to choice	20	25
Ginger, Jamaica, pure	25	27
African	18	25
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
Creom of Tartar, fine to pure	25	37

STARCH.

EDWARDSBURG STARCH CO. LIMITED MONTREAL. c. per lb.

No. 1 White, 4 lb cartons	4 1/2
Canada Laundry	3 1/2
Silver Gloss, crates, 6 lb. boxes	6 1/2
Silver Gloss, 1 lb chromos	6 1/2
Satin, Starch 1 lb chromos	6 1/2
No 1 White, barrels & halves	4 1/2
Benson's Canada Prepared Corn	6 1/2
Canada Corn	6 1/2
Rice Starch, 1 lb.	8 1/2

BRITISH AMERICA STARCH CO BRANTFORD.

1st quality white, in kegs and brls	4 1/2
1st quality white, 3 lb. cartons	4 1/2
Lily White gloss, crates	6 1/2
Brantford gloss, 1 lb.	6 1/2
Lily White gloss, 1 lb chromo	6 1/2
Canada Laundry, Boxes	4
Pure Prepared corn	7
Challenge Corn	6 1/2
Rice Starch, fancy cartons	8 1/2
cubes	7 1/2

KINGSFORDS OSWEGO STARCH.

Pure Starch—

40-lb boxes, 1, 2 and 4 lb pack'g's	8
36-lb " 3 lb. packages	8
12-lb "	8 1/2
38 to 45-lb boxes	8
Silver Gloss Starch—	
40-lb boxes, 1, 2 and 4 lb. pack'g's	9
40-lb " 1/2 lb. package	9 1/2
40-lb " 1 lb.	10
40-lb " assorted 1/2 and 1 lbs.	9 1/2
6-lb " sliding covers	9 1/2
38 to 45 lb boxes	9

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

40-lb boxes, 1 lb packages	8 1/2
20-lb "	8 1/2

ST. LAWRENCE STARCH CO'S

Culinary Starches—

St. Lawrence corn starch	7
Durham corn starch	6 1/2

Laundry Starches—

No. 1, White, 4 lb. Cartons	4 1/2
Bbls	4 1/2
Kegs	4 1/2
Canada Laundry	3 1/2
Ivory Gloss, six 6 lb. boxes, sliding covers	6 1/2
Ivory Gloss, fancy picture, 1 lb packs	6 1/2
Patent Starch, fancy picture, 1 lb. cartons	6 1/2
Ivoryine Starch in cases of 40 packages	\$3 00

SUGAR. c. per lb

Granulated	4 1/2
Paris Lump, bbls and 100 lb. bxs	5
" 50 lb. boxes	5 1/2
Extra Ground, bbls	5 1/2
" less than a bbl	5 1/2
Powdered, bbls	4 1/2
Extra bright refined	4 1/2
Bright Yellow	4 1/2
Medium	3 1/2
Brown	3 1/2

SALT.

Bbl salt, car lots	1 20
Coarse, car lots, F.O.B.	0 70
" small lots	0 85
Dairy, car lots, F.O.B.	1 25
" small lots	1 50
quarter-sacks	0 45
Common, fine car lots	0 80
" small lots	0 95
Rock salt, per ton	15 00
Liverpool coarse	0 75

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

SYRUPS. Per lb.

D	2 2 1/2
M	2 2 1/2
B	2 2 1/2

KINGSFORD'S

OSWEGO

STARCH



KINGSFORD'S
OSWEGO
SILVER GLOSS
STARCH
T. KINGSFORD & SON

PURE AND SILVER GLOSS CORN STARCH
FOR THE LAUNDRY | FOR THE TABLE
THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE ABSOLUTELY PURE

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING JOBBERS IN CANADA

T. KINGSFORD & SON.

OSWEGO, N.Y.

THE HIGHEST STANDARD.

St. Lawrence Corn Starch

FOR COOKING.

Prices current, continued—

Table listing various goods and their prices, including V.B., E.V.B., XXX, Crown, Molasses, Soap, and various oils and flours.

Table listing Unscented Glycerine, Grey Oatmeal, Plain Honey, Plain Glycerine, Plain Windsor, Fine Bouquet, Morse's Toilet Balls, Turkish Bath, and Infants' Delight.

TEAS.

Table listing Gunpowder, Young Hyson, and various tea grades like China Greens and Sifted Suesys.

PING SUEYS.

Table listing Young Hyson tea grades: Half chests, firsts, seconds, and thirds.

JAPAN.

Table listing Half Chests, Assam Pekoes, and various Japanese tea grades like Oolong and Gunpowder.

Table listing Congou tea grades: Half Chests, Kaisow, Mon-Ing, Pakling, Caddies, and various Indian teas.

Table listing Darjeelings, Assam Pekoes, and Pekoe Souchong.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

Table listing various tobacco and cigar brands like British Consols, Ingots, Laurel, Brier, Index, Honeysuckle, Napoleon, Royal Arms, Victoria, Brunette, Prince of Wales, Bright Smoking Plug, and Murtle Cut Smoking.

GLOBE TOBACCO COMPANY.

Table listing CUT SMOKING TOBACCO, including The Old Flag, Fancy Tins, and Maltling.

Table listing Gold Flake, Hand Made, and various tobacco products like Fancy Tins and Glass Jars.

GRANULATED SMOKING TOBACCO.

Table listing Uncle Tom, Long Cut Smoking Tobacco, and Wig Wag.

LONG CUT SMOKING TOBACCO.

Table listing Wig Wag tobacco grades: 1-5, 6 lb boxes and 1-10, 6 lb boxes.

FINE CUT CHEWING TOBACCO.

Table listing Golden Thread, Globe, Victoria, High Court, Jersey Lilly, Golden Thread 16, Solace, and various cigar brands.

CIGARS—S. DAVIS & SONS, Montreal.

Table listing various cigar brands and sizes like Madre E' Hijo, Lord Landsdown, Panctelas, Perfectos, Longfellow, Reina Victoria, Pina, El Padre, Conchas de Regalia, Bouquet, and Mungo.

DOMINION CUT TOBACCO WORKS, MONTREAL.

Table listing CIGARETTES like Athlete, Puritan, Sultana, Derby, B. C. No. 1, Sweet Sixteen, The Holder, and Hyde Park.

CUT TOBACCOS.

Table listing Puritan, Old Chum, Old Virgin, and Gold Block tobacco grades.

CIGARETTE TOBACCO.

Table listing B. C. N. 1, Puritan, Athlete, and Hyde Park cigarette brands.

VINEGAR.

Table listing A. HAAZ & CO vinegar products: XX, W.W., XXX, Honey Dew, Pickling, and Maltling.

THE BADGEROW DIXON VINEGAR CO

Table listing French Bordeaux, Tarragona, Triple, Fruit Vinegar, Pickling, XXX, Extra XX, XX, Cider Vinegar, Honey Vinegar, Eng. Malt Vinegar, Bottled Malt Vinegar, and Methylated Spirits.

WOODENWARE, per doz

Table listing Pails, Tubs, Washboards, Water Witch, Northern Queen, Planet, Waverly, X X, X, Single Crescent, Double, Jubilee, Glob. Improved, Quick and Easy, World, and Rattler.

Matches, 5 case lots, single cases

Table listing Parlor, Telephone, Telegraph, Safety, French, Railroad, and Steamship matches.

Mops and Handles, comb.

Table listing Butter tubs and Butter Bowls.

WASHING COMPOUND.

Table listing Housekeeper's Quick-Washing Compound in 5c and 10c packages.

YEAST.

Table listing BARM MFG. CO. yeast products: 1 box containing 2 doz. 5c pkgs. and 2 doz. 10c.

BREADMAKER'S

Table listing yeast packages: 5c packages 36 in box, 2c 45 in box, and 0 50.



— THE —
ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINING CO'S
GRANULATED
AND YELLOWS
AND SYRUPS
ARE PURE.

: NO BLUEING :
 Material whatsoever is used in the manufacture of
OUR GRANULATED.

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO'Y [LIMITED],
MONTREAL,

Offer for sale all grades of REFINED SUGARS and SYRUPS of the well-known brand of

Redpath

CERTIFICATES OF STRENGTH AND PURITY.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST,

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Co., Montreal:

GENTLEMEN,—I have personally taken samples from a large stock of your Granulated Sugar, "REDPATH" brand, and carefully tested them by the Polariscope, and I find these samples to be as near to absolute purity as can be obtained by any process of Sugar-Refining.

The test by the Polariscope showed in yesterday's yield 99.90 per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar, which may be considered commercially as ABSOLUTELY PURE SUGAR.

JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, P.L.D., D.C.L., F.C.S.,

Public Analyst for the District of Montreal, and Professor of Chemistry.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, MEDICAL FACULTY, MCGILL UNIVERSITY.

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Company:

GENTLEMEN,—I have taken and tested a sample of your "EXTRA GRANULATED" Sugar, and find that it yielded 99.88 per cent. of Pure Sugar. It is practically as pure and good a Sugar as can be manufactured.

Yours truly,

G. P. GIRDWOOD.

THE CANADIAN GROCER

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE

J. EDWARDS. J. E. INSLEY.
LELAND HOTEL
Corner Hastings and Granville Streets, one block
from Railway Station and Steamship dock.
Vancouver, B.C.
INSLEY & EDWARDS,
Proprietors

THE SANITARIUM
BANFF, N.W.T.
Special apartments for invalids. Bath houses
in connection and a staff of male and female at-
tendants. The best of accommodation for Travel-
ers. Rates, \$2.00 and \$2.50.
R. G. BRETT, J. HASTIE,
Medical Director Prop.

- The Alberta Hotel -
CALGARY, N.W.T.
Strictly first-class. Headquarters for Commercial
Men. Large sample rooms.
H. A. PERLEY, Prop.

- Queen's Hotel -
MOOSOMIN, N.W.T.
Newly built, newly furnished.
Four large sample rooms.
WM. CLEVERLY, Prop.

The Hilliard House
RAT PORTAGE, ONT.
Strictly first-class. The favorite commercial
house along the line of C. P. R.
LOUIS HILLIARD, Prop.

The Clarendon Hotel,
Winnipeg, Man.
RUTLEY & McCAFFREY Proprietors.

THE LELAND HOUSE,
Portage La Prairie, Man.
Best sample rooms west of Winnipeg. Strictly
first-class.
WM. NEVINS, Prop.

Queen's Hotel,
WINNIPEG, MAN.
First-class in every respect.
JAS. O'CONNOR, Prop. FRED. SPRADO, Mgr

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.

—DIRECT IMPORTERS OF—
HIGH GRADE COFFEES,
Old Government Java Arabian Mocha, Plantation Ceylon, Maracaibo
and Santos.
Grocers draw trade by selling their FAVORITE EXCELSIOR BLEND.
RELIABLE ROASTING BY PATENTED PROCESS. :: TORONTO.

ALL

The leading Grocers are now selling the

CELEBRATED

ROYAL DANDELION COFFEE

And find it one of the best lines they carry.
It is a genuine article, and sells rapidly.
No Grocery Stock is complete without it.

Prepared and put up in One Pound Cans only by

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY,
Manufacturers, - - - TORONTO.



BAR-LOCK TYPE WRITER.

The Best Machine on the Market.

Secures visible writing, permanent alignment,
automatic paper feed and ribbon reverse, great
speed and manifold power, with easy manipula-
tion and control of machine, etc.

A. M. COLQUHOUN,
AGENT FOR
TORONTO AND WESTERN ONTARIO,
TELEPHONE 181.
71 Adelaide St. E, Toronto.



Use Scourine Soap for cleaning every
household utensil. Grocers should handle
it. There is money in it.

Bourne & Butler,
170 KING ST. W.



THE RIPANS TABLETS regulate the stomach,
liver and bowels, purify the blood, are pleas-
ant to take, safe and always effectual. A reliable
remedy for Biliousness, blotches on the face,
Bright's Disease, Catarrh, Colic, Constipation,
Chronic Diarrhea, Chronic Liver Trouble, Dia-
betes, Disordered Stomach, Dizziness, Dysentery,
Dyspepsia, Eczema, Flatulence, Female Com-
plaints, Foul Breath, Headache, Heartburn, Hives,
Jaundice, Kidney Complaints, Liver Troubles,
Loss of Appetite, Mental Depression, Nausea,
Nettle Rash, Pimples, Rash of Blood, Sallow Com-
plexion, Salt Head, Scrof-ache, Skin Dis-
tombach, Tired Liver, Ulcers, and every oth-
er symptom or disease that results from
impure blood or a failure in the proper perform-
ance of their functions by the stomach, liver and
intestines. Persons given to over-eating are ben-
efited by taking one tabule after each meal. A
continued use of the Ripans Tablets is the surest
cure for obstinate constipation. They contain
nothing that can be injurious to the most deli-
cate. 1 gross \$2. 12 gross \$1.25. 1-4 gross 75c.
1-24 gross 15 cents. Sent by mail postage paid.
Address THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY,
P. O. Box 672, New York.



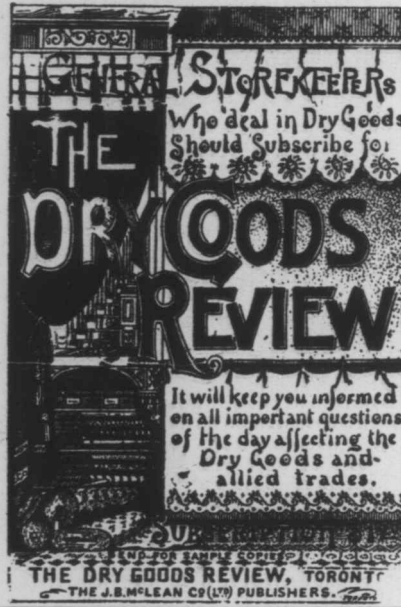


TORONTO SALT WORKS,
128 Adelaide E., Toronto,
Sole City Agents for the "Canada Salt Association"

Dealers in all kinds of Table, Dairy, Meat Curing, Barrel and Land Salts.

The "Acme" Table Salt (new process) will not get damp or hard.

Two Silver Medals, at Industrial Exhibition, Toronto, 1890, for our "Acme" Table Salt and our "Star Brand" Dairy Salt.



- PARISIAN - BLUE!

Is Stronger and More Economical THAN ANY OTHER BLUE.

It Does Not Stain the Linen.

TELLIER, ROTHWELL & CO.

H. W. NORTHRUP & CO.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR

GOLDEN FINNIN HADDIES

IN 1 POUND FLAT TINS.

Superior to all others.

Do you handle these goods?

South Wharf, Saint John, N. B.

Grand Pacific Hotel
KAMLOOPS, B.C.

The leading hotel in the city. Sample rooms convenient to stores, provided for commercial men

H. SMITH, Proprietor.

COUGH DROPS.

Every retailer should have them at this season of the year. Watson's Cough Drops are the best in the world for the throat and chest; for the voice unequalled. "R. & T. W." stamped on each drop. Write

R. & T. WATSON, TORONTO, for Prices, etc.

Mention THE GROCER.

ESTABLISHED 1856.

To please your customers sell Martin's Mount Forest Oatmeals.

Ordinary oatmeal is hard to digest because it is not boiled long enough.

By our New Process the meal is partly cooked and is easily digested.

If your wholesale grocer does not keep them write direct to

MARTIN BROS.,
Mount Forest, Ont.
Oats and Feed a Specialty.

ALL THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE HANDLE OLD CHUM PLUG AND CUT SMOKING TOBACCO.



FRUIT JARS.

Don't be misled by dealers or travellers who tell you we cannot supply any Jar in the Canadian Market for we can.

We can give you the Lightning, Crown, Gem, Imperial or American Porcelain-Lined, and are prepared to quote best prices.

— SPECIAL. —

The Manufacturers have authorized us to quote special discounts to early buyers. Write now and secure your season's supply at low rates.

GOWANS, KENT & CO.,
TORONTO and WINNIPEG.



HYDE PARK, ATHLETE, PURITAN, DERBY. SWEET SIXTEEN CIGARETTES.

FINE GOODS OUR SPECIALTY.

MUNGO CIGARS, EXCEPTIONALLY FINE.

ALL THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE HANDLE OLD CHUM PLUG AND CUT SMOKING TOBACCO