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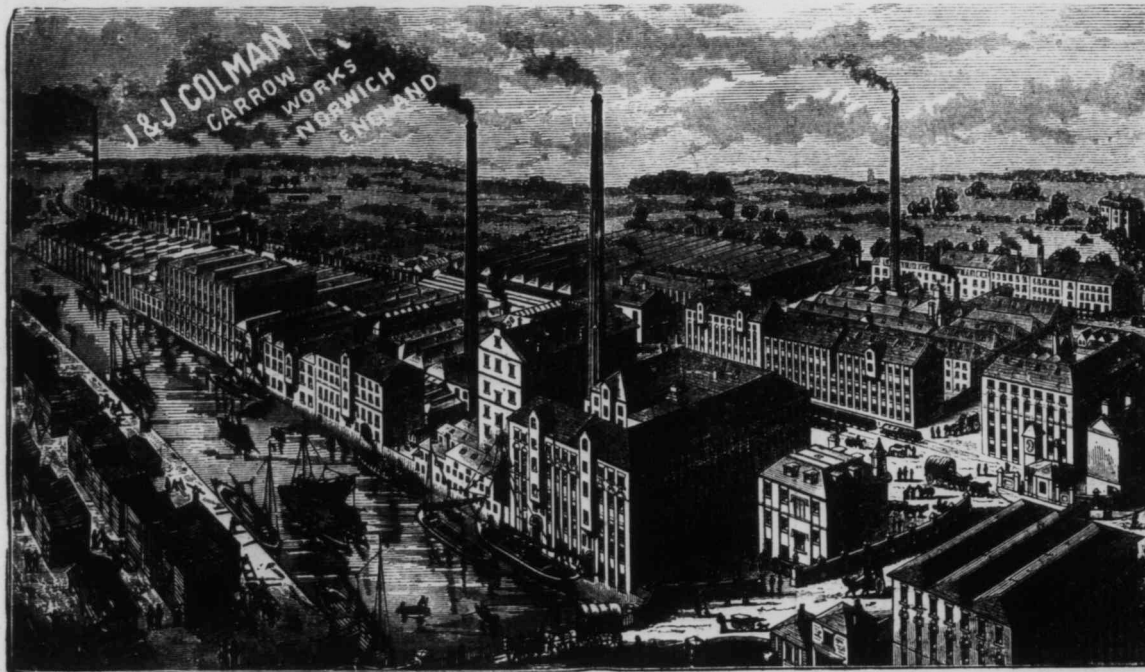
THE CANADIAN GROCER
 & GENERAL STOREKEEPER

PUBLISHED
 WEEKLY
 \$200 PER YEAR

VOL. VII.

TORONTO, JUNE 9, 1893.

No. 23



MADRE E. HILLO (7 SIZES).

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Bricks, also

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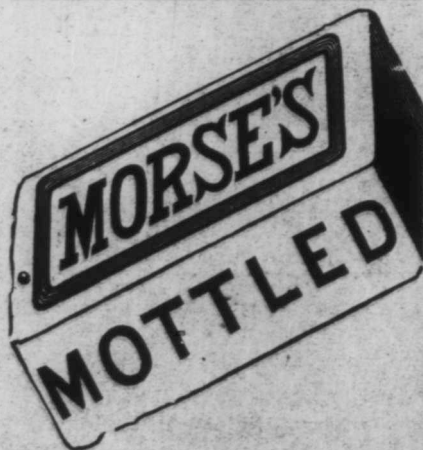
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THE CANADIAN GROCER

& GENERAL STOREKEEPER

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

Vol. VII.

TORONTO, JUNE 9, 1893.

No. 23

J. B. McLEAN, President. HUGH O. McLEAN, Sec.-Treas.

THE J. B. McLEAN PUBLISHING COMPANY,
FINE MAGAZINE PRINTERS
AND
TRADE JOURNAL PUBLISHERS.

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A blue book of considerable interest, particular to business men, has just been issued by the Dominion Government. "Commercial Relations; Canada; No. 1," is its title and it contains reports upon trade and trade openings in Great Britain and other countries to Dec. 31, 1892. The very first subject dealt with is of more than usual interest at the moment. For some time a movement has been on foot with a view to preferential trade relations with Great Britain, and lately a leader has been found for it in the person of Dalton McCarthy. This movement received its impetus some two years ago when Col. Howard Vincent, the leader of the English wing, made a tour of this country and Australia, delivering a series of addresses on the subject, principally before boards of trade. As a result largely of this tour, it will be remembered, the Dominion Parliament again, as in 1882, memorialized the Imperial Government, asking what steps be taken to denounce or terminate the treaties with foreign countries in which there were the most favored nation treatment clauses. This step is necessary before either England or Canada can enter into an agreement giving a preference to the products of the respective countries and from which the favored treaty nations would be excluded.

The very meaning of the favored nation clause is that articles the produce or manu-

facture of the country with which the treaty has been made shall not be subject in the British colonies to other or higher duties than those which were or might be imposed upon similar articles of British origin. The blue book just issued shows the number of nations with which such agreements have been entered into by the Imperial Government to be twenty-three. Among them are the German Zollverein, Russia, Persia, Austria-Hungary, Chili, Denmark, Hamburg, Sweden and Norway, Madagascar, Morocco, South Africa Republic, Venezuela, Belgium, Uruguay and Columbia. In 1882, when Canada asked to be exempted from the provisions of these treaties, it was pointed out that to carry this into effect would necessitate fresh treaty negotiations, something the Imperial authorities did not seem inclined to undertake. While, whether we view the matter from a preferentialist's standpoint or not, Canada may be placed at a disadvantage by her hands being so tied and without her consent, yet, through these treaties, she is sometimes enabled to reap where she has not sown. An instance of this is pointed out in blue book referred to. In 1892 treaties were made by Germany with Austria-Hungary, Italy and Belgium, and in the reductions in tariff thereby effected Canada shares. It is an ill-wind that does not blow somebody good.

The less law we have the better. Nearly everybody will probably agree with this. But at the same time there is good reason for believing that the arm of the law is in some respects not far reaching enough. And one of these is in regard to the disposal by a merchant of his stock and good will. As the law now stands there is nothing to prevent a dishonest man from selling his business, say at noon, pocketing the proceeds, boarding a train and being out of the country before many hours have passed, leaving sundry ac-

counts unpaid. How this is taken advantage of by the unscrupulous is frequently demonstrated. When a man sells a piece of real estate in the deed transferring the property is a clause which implies that the land is free from encumbrances, or if there are any, showing what they are. Now we are not prepared to say that such a procedure would be either advisable or adequate if extended in principle to the disposal of a business, yet at the same time some legal enactments are necessary that will provide the means, as in a real estate deed, for protecting from fraud the interests of all concerned. A simple way, it seems to us, whereby the desideratum might be obtained would be for the law to stipulate that a certain time should elapse between the making of an agreement to sell and the final consummation of the transfer, an advertisement in certain mediums to announce the fact. This period might be fixed at, say, ten days or two weeks from the date of the appearance of the advertisement. This would allow ample time for the creditors to take steps to protect themselves. The question is an important one, and we would like to get the views of our readers upon it. Who will be the first?

Patron stores, or what is substantially the same, do not seem to meet with success in the State of Kansas any more than in Canada. During a year or more past an organization down there known as the National Union Company has been supplying groceries and dry goods to the farmers of that State. There were six stores in all under the supervision of the company and all six have recently fallen into the hands of receivers. It could not be otherwise. Because a man can turn a straight furrow with a plow it does not follow that he will make a successful merchant or that he is any more qualified to fix the percentage of a storekeeper's

profits than he is to determine which to point of the compass a marineshould steer in order to escape disaster. A good many have essayed to do these things, but with what result is revealed from time to time by the failure list. As a leavening influence in the politics of the country the Patrons may do good, but when they meddle in business matters they step outside the pale of common sense and the results are evil instead of good.

• • •

Speaking of the patrons of industry reminds us of a little reprimand which the Co-operator, the organ of the organization, recently administered to some of the members. THE GROCER has from time to time charged that the Patrons did not always keep their part of the agreement with the storekeeper, often buying from him only such goods as they could not get as cheap elsewhere. This the Co-operator acknowledges to be true; and thus plainly does it speak: "As a whole we think there has been a good deal of dissatisfaction with the mode of dealing. If the Trustees, in the name of Patrons of Industry, make bargains with a man to furnish goods at a certain price, on the understanding that the Patrons are to sustain him and patronize him, and he cuts the prices low, then every man who belongs to the order should carry out that arrangement. We believe that the Patrons should carry out their portion of the agreement as well as the merchants. We do not blame any merchant who retires disgusted from the contract he has made with the Patrons, if they will not act honorably with him. We think, as a rule, Patrons try to live up to their contracts, but there are many, alas, who do not. There are some, even in the very Grand Association, who pay little attention to their promises or contracts, we are sorry to say." This is rather a different tune from that which the organ was built to play, and for that reason should have more weight with its subscribers.

The Patrons of Industry one moment shout, "Down with combines," and the next join hands in an effort to grind the profits of the storekeepers down to their idea of fitness. It is evident that consistency is not numbered among their jewels, and as long as such is the case the Patrons will never be a power for good in the land. To organize to improve their own condition is legitimate and praiseworthy, but when they use others as stepping stones their acts come under the category of injustice.

'TIS THE TRADE'S OUTLOOK.

"Yes, we always read THE GROCER. If we haven't time we make it; and I can tell you we have often got to do that, for we are a pretty busy firm all the time. But it is like this: If we omitted reading THE GROCER we might miss some information that would either lead us to make or save money. Consequently we always peruse it. And between you and me, the merchant who thinks he can do without his trade paper is in the same boat with the man who thinks he knows everything, and consequently, like him, will come to grief."

These were the remarks of a member of a well-known eastern wholesale grocery house who was in Toronto the other day en route to the Chicago Exposition; and they contain food for reflection. The trade paper is to the merchant what the lookout is to the mariner. While the merchant is actively engaged attending to his business the trade paper is concentrating its energies in the gathering of market data, commercial news, and information to be served up to him at stated periods for his guidance and consideration. This is the office of a trade paper; and the one that is not doing this is not true to its mission.

The merchant who consistently reads a good trade paper is certain to gather at least enough information to reimburse him for the amount of his subscription. Yes, and taking into consideration the low price of subscriptions obtaining to-day, even the poorest of trade papers published are cheap at the price asked for them, for it must be a "rag" indeed that one, two or three dollars' worth of good cannot be gathered during the year. But of course the better the journal the larger the benefit derived from reading it. And the return comes back to the subscriber in a double sense. The first and most important source from which he draws benefit is the market reports. By scrutinizing these carefully he is not only kept well informed as to the trend of the market, but he is in a position to know when an article of merchandise offered him is worth the price asked or not. The second source from which he derives benefit is the articles. These are prepared with the object of suggesting to the merchant ways and means of improving his methods, extending his business and increasing his profits.

Call it a strange co-incidence or whatever you will, but it is a fact nevertheless, that seldom does the name of a subscriber to THE GROCER appear in the list of failures. And while we do not for one moment claim that this is simply because they are readers of THE GROCER, yet we do maintain that our subscribers are largely wide-awake, progressive and as a rule successful merchants; and furthermore that they are every week gathering from this journal bricks and mortar for use in business building.

CHATS WITH BUSINESS MEN.

"The only thing new that I know of," said T. J. Wilkins, who takes in the west for T. Kinnear & Co., to me on Saturday, as he took a tighter grip of a parcel under his arm, "is that burglary in Oakville the other night. Didn't hear of it? Well, four fellows broke into D. McArthur's general store up there, blew open the safe and robbed it of \$125. But the strange thing about the affair is that the burglars went to unnecessary work to get the money. The fact of the matter was, the safe wasn't locked at all. Did they catch the burglars? No, not yet. They traced them to Flesherton, where they hung around all day, but by the time warrants were got out the birds had flown."

• • •

"There, stick your nose in that sample of rice there," said a wholesaler to me the other day, pointing to a handful or so of rice lying on a stand. I did as bid, but phew, Emma! Parafine galore! "That of course is a very poor sample," he explained, but he had no need to tell me so. There is evidently no Lacedemonian blood in his veins, otherwise he would have been satisfied that the evidence needed no words to substantiate it. "That rice," he continued, "was soaked with parafine in order to give it the appearance of having been polished. In this instance they were evidently too liberal with the oil. Yes, it would taste strongly of the parafine if boiled. Would the Chinamen here eat it? Not much. Don't know whether they are particular about anything else that they eat, but I know that they will have nothing but the best rice; the finest Patna, no less."

• • •

"There, just nose that," said a Front street man as he opened a sample tin of tea and handed it to me. "Isn't that fragrant? Isn't it a beauty?" I agreed that it was, and then he added: "Well that is an Oolong that we are offering to the trade. These teas seem to be again coming into more general use here. Some years ago they were used extensively here, but there has been a general dropping off till this season, when a turn of the tide has set in. That is at least so far as our house is concerned. They are used in the States a good deal all the time, where they drink them alone. Here they are used for blending. No London houses show them; they all come from New York. O, I tell you it is a lovely tea," he concluded as he turned the leaves out into his hand and rapturously stuck his nose into them.

"Some men along the street say that profits are a little more satisfactory than they were a year ago," said a thoughtful representative of a well-known wholesale house as he assumed an "an ease" attitude. "Well," it may be so in regard to sugar, for you will remember, prices went to the dogs for a while after the Guild dropped the sugar

clause. But generally speaking, I don't see how profits can be any better. It's contrary to the natural order of things. The older a city or community gets the greater becomes the competition. And you know what the result of that is; why the margin of profits gets smaller. If the fellows in New York were to get as much profit on teas as we do here they would think they were in Paradise. Why a cent a pound is reckoned a pretty fair profit by them on tea and here we get something like three cents. But then look at the difference in the turn over."

"How's business up the Northern? Well, kind of quiet," said Robert Keys, who does that line for T. Kinneer & Co., "but the outlook does not seem to be at all bad. All my customers are in good spirits and look for a healthy business. The farmers were late in getting in spring wheat, but I really think that the crops taken all round are not much if anything behind last year at this time. The farmers are busy now getting in their potatoes."

BYSTANDER.

PICKING AND CURING OF INDIAN TEA.

When a flush has fully developed it is picked by native women and children, with much the same oversight as is employed in the picking of American cotton, the baskets being carefully weighed when the pickers are paid by what they pick, or what we call piece work. Whether paid by the piece or by the day their wages will run from one to —when hands are scarce—two and a half annas per day! A rupee being worth somewhere from 30 to 35 cents, and there being 16 annas in a rupee the wage seems distressingly small, yet, although when expressed in our currency 2 to 5 cents seems a hard hearted pittance, it is no worse than the average paid working Americans, whether in the field or the factory.

While with us 5 cents is, for all practical purposes, save postage, our smallest currency; an anna is subdivided into 12 pice, one of which will purchase a pound of rice!

Each day's picking must be cured the next day at the least. To do this requires a number of operations that vary with the fancy of the planter regarding the quality of the tea required.

It is probably an old story to most of us that we were taught in childhood, that black tea was dried on iron plates while green tea was dried on copper plates, conveying the idea that green tea was to a certain extent a poisonous and nerve destroying beverage. The fact is that green tea and black tea are grown from the same plants, the difference in color being due to different treatment before drying, the drying being in most cases done in shallow trays of wickerwork. The first process is withering, in the sun where possible, or, in heavy weather over fires, that

dried directly after withering, without any exposure save rolling of the leaf makes green tea, while the process has to be continued by kneading, fermentation and oxidation to produce what we call black tea. The amount of fermentation determining the darkness of the liquor, and known to the trade as "body." When the fermentation is light the liquor is said to be thin, though it often exceeds a highly fermented tea, in flavor and strength.

The fermentation is usually effected by kneading and rolling the leaves in balls, the process being continued till the sap runs out, which is immediately mopped up with the ball. When thoroughly bruised and adhering, the ball is set aside until with a proper temperature it will have thoroughly fermented. The fermentation is stopped by breaking up the balls, the workmen commencing with the first worked balls. Rolling, now done on most tea estates with machines, is the next process to give the leaf a curled, close texture. This in no way affects the cup quality of the tea, but renders the leaf more saleable, being heavier and more handsome.

Firing over charcoal or coke is the next operation. When there has been much fermentation and a good firing we call the tea matty. If there has been too much firing after high fermentation it is said to be "burnt."

The reader will be able to see that from the picking to the final firing so many things may be over or underdone that with tea picked this week from the same plants as compared with that picked the previous flushing there may be all the difference between good and bad.

D. S. MACORQUODALE.

THE SUGAR BOUNTY.

It appears that the total amount of the bounties to be paid to the sugar producers of this country for the crop of 1892 is about \$9,100,000. Most of this money goes to the sugar cane growers of Louisiana, but the producers of beet sugar get more than in 1891. The production was 12,000,000 pounds that year, while in 1892 it was more than doubled, being 27,000,000 pounds. In view of this advance it is not improbable that a continuance of the bounty for a few years more would build up a great American industry and prove that this country could be made independent of the rest of the world as far as sugar is concerned. It is hard to see, however, how the democrats can retain the bounty, great as is their affection for the democratic planters of Louisiana. In spite of the stimulus of this bounty the production of sorghum does not increase. The 2 cents was paid on only 986,000 pounds. Such a result in the face of the labors and experiments of so many years indicates that the manufacture of sugar from sorghum will never be a success.—Chicago Tribune.

RETAIL PRICES OF TEA.

In an English grocers' association meeting a few days ago the question of the competition with tea stores that give away other goods to induce sales of tea was brought up and discussed. One member proposed a general move on the part of the grocers for the purpose of showing the public that good tea could be sold by the grocers at lower prices than at the "giving-away" stores. It was therefore decided that the members should put tea of their own blending in their show-windows, labelled "Association Tea, one shilling a pound," and keep it there until the following meeting night, the said tea to be described and advertised in the daily papers. It was believed that the result of this step would be to stop the inroads of the "giving-away" stores on the members' trade. We ask our readers' attention to the price mentioned above. With an import duty of 8 cents per lb. these English retailers are offering "good" tea at 25 cents per lb. Tea enters our own ports duty free, but a good grade cannot be had at retail in this country for 25 cents, the profits of the importer, jobber and retailer preventing its sale at any such price. If all these profits could be scaled down and a fair tea sold at retail for 30 or 40 cents there probably would be seen an increase in the demand for the leaf that before long would become quite marked.—Merchants' Review.

A DRAWING ATTRACTION.

Here is a design for a grocer or a dealer in general merchandise that will without a doubt prove a genuing attraction as well as a lasting advertisement, writes C. A. Hirleman in Trade.

Let the merchant make it known through his local papers that on a certain date he will have an attraction in his window that will pay every one to call and see. Do not hint at what the attraction will be. Arrange one of your largest windows for the making of coffee. Engage several young ladies to make and serve it. Have it smoking hot. Set off some part of your store with a table and chairs. Serve hot coffee to all who enter. Give them a chance to taste your goods. Have displayed in your window a quantity of the brand of coffee you are making and advertising. In the store have a quantity in sight, and let one clerk attend to it and show it to every person who enters. In every way possible give the people to understand that the coffee you are advertising is a special brand and that you have the exclusive sale of the goods for your city. Your store will be the centre of attraction, as it will be a sight for the country as well as city folks to see the neatly attired ladies in the window making coffee in large kettles, and to see the white-aproned waiters carry it away on trays to serve to the people inside. Give it a trial and you will be convinced that this design combines an attraction and an advertisement.

THOSE POISONED CANNED PEAS.

DEAR GROCER,—The article in your issue of May 19th, 1893, headed "Poisoned by Canned Peas" is so manifestly unjust, to both canners and can makers, in its conclusion that I cannot pass it unnoticed. I will leave it for the canners to make their own defence, as they are perfectly competent to do, and in that connection will only remark that had Dr. David Armstrong purchased canned peas of any of the well known "brands" put up by the reliable canning houses of Ontario, and followed the directions contained on their labels he would have been in no danger of being poisoned. He probably bought "soaked" peas, or permitted them to stand in the can after being opened and before using.

The idea of a person going to a plumber to get information respecting can making is what struck us, as particularly ridiculous. It seems to us that a man of ordinary intelligence would as soon think of going to a blacksmith's shop to get his watch repaired. A plumber is supposed to know about as much about can-making as a shoe maker does about making clothes. The plumber and can-maker both do soldering. The shoemaker and tailor both do sewing. And that is as far as the similarity of their occupations go. As a can-maker of considerable experience, having made and sold in Canada during the past five years something over 25 million fruit cans of different sizes, we have never had a complaint of the nature your article suggests. We do not use "muriatic acid" as a soldering flux. What we use is of an acid nature, but harmless in quantities of a teaspoonful taken into the stomach clear. There would not be enough left on a thousand cans, if it could all be gotten together and put into one, to injure a person with an ordinarily healthy stomach, if all taken at one dose. Hand made cans are always soldered with resin. At least I know of no one in Canada who makes cans by hand, that uses acid. A majority of the canners now use for capping the same "flux" that we use for making cans. There is occasionally one who uses muriatic acid cut with zinc, and can do so with perfect safety, as the construction of the top of the can prevents the possibility of any of it getting inside; but one drop is used to each can.

If you had deliberately gone to work to damage the canning and can making industry of Canada you could not have studied up a more successful plan than that of publishing the mess of "rot" contained in the article under consideration. Speaking for ourselves we expected better treatment from you and your paper, and we desire to say now, and here, if this is the kind of treatment you propose to give your subscribers and advertisers you can "count out" the Norton Manufacturing Co. from and after this date.

We think you will probably hear from a number of the canners with no "uncertain sound."

Yours, etc.,

W. C. BRECKENRIDGE,
Manager and Treasurer Norton Manufacturing Co.

Hamilton, May 23, 1893.

[We are glad to have this letter from Mr. Breckenridge, as he should be the best informed man on the substances used in the manufacture and sealing of tin cans. The subject is a most important one. If the statements made by Dr. Armstrong be correct it is a matter for very serious consideration by the trade and by packers. There is a feeling, happily growing less, among consumers that danger lurks in the canned products. Occasionally statements are made in the daily press that particular families have been poisoned by eating thereof. THE GROCER has several times investigated these reports, but as its readers are aware in no case was illness traced to fruits or vegetables put up by reputable Canadian packers, though Chicago canned meats have several times caused just such poisoning as Dr. Armstrong refers to. The statements made by Dr. Armstrong in his letter were too important to pass unnoticed. He is a disinterested and reputable physician. His letter was published at the request of a well known grocer to draw attention to this important matter and get, if possible, at the true facts of the case. We regret that Mr. Breckenridge should have fallen into the error that because his firm happens to advertise in THE GROCER he has a right to dictate what shall or shall not be inserted in its columns. When he becomes better acquainted with THE GROCER and its proprietors he will understand they are not open to bribes of any sort. Its motto in the past has been to "Do right and fear not." Unfortunately this policy has hit some of its best friends. We may add that this policy will be continued as long as the present proprietors are at the helm. THE GROCER is not yet in receipt of any complaint from a packer. It does not expect one. No reputable packer is afraid of any criticism of this sort. He knows that any can bearing his label can be relied on.—ED. GROCER.]

A GOOD WORD FOR JAVA TEA.

DEAR GROCER,—I have been reading carefully the letters by your correspondent on "The tea districts in India, flushing, picking and curing of tea, etc.," and you will pardon me, I feel sure when I say that, so far the information given it is of no importance to us retailers and far less I should think to the wholesalers. I doubt very much if your correspondent knows anything about the flushings or curing of tea, and like most of us engaged in selling it, would not know a tea plant from any other similar plant if it

was shown to him without a name. What leads me to say this is because he says, "he felt called upon to make a digression in referring to Java tea," by stating "that no retailer will sell this tea but to his hurt." This inference is false in the extreme and your correspondent not only digresses in this particular but he is led into a transgression, because I have sold straight Java tea for seven or eight years in succession, and it has given better satisfaction than any other tea I have sold. More than that, it is my highest priced tea and I could not do without keeping it for my trade, as my customers, who comprise some of the best people in the city, will not use any other tea. This, then, is a direct contradiction to your correspondent's statement. Like many other teas Java tea has its peculiarities, and some of it, in my opinion, is of little or no use, but the same can be said of other teas, whether from China, Japan, or India. Such, for instance, as a rank "tarry" morning Congou or a sour, highly fired Kangra or Darjeeling, or a over fermented, too highly fired India tea, similar to most of the teas from the Derha Dhow district, which spoil any blend that you may put them with, then a smoky Foochow, young hyson or boxey Pingsuey, and these extreme fishy Japans are all detestable teas and unfit to drink alone, mixed with others, or any other way, as far as my experience has proven. I think all such teas are very unsafe for any retailer to handle, but to condemn all the teas from those districts would be simply foolishness, and why your correspondent should only select Java tea for his condemnation is perhaps only known to himself, or perhaps his knowledge is only gained from what he reads. But my experience has taught me that in buying and selling tea we require quite a little of practical knowledge as well as a little of bookology. Now if your correspondent can give your readers some useful information, such, for instance, as, Why and how teas take on or get their different flavors, and what gives them their peculiar character, and how we can tell or distinguish them and know the different teas when shown to us, and what then to do with them so as to please everybody? he would confer a great boon on many, and upon none so much, perhaps, as a

YONGE STREET GROCER.

Toronto, June 6, 1893.

Burglars entered the store of H. Carl, Cobocook, the other night and took his till, besides \$1.50, and some undershirts. John Ham's store was then entered and \$2.50 in postage stamps taken. Dr. Broad's store was next visited. To each of the stores visited the entrance was effected by properly-fitting keys. Just as Dr. Broad reached home and entered the office he was seized by one of the fellows who called lustily for "Jack." The doctor, surprised, but not dismayed, grappled with the burglar, who managed to escape, leaving the key in the door.

FACTS ABOUT SAGO.

Sago is a farinaceous substance obtained from the pith of several species of the palm tree, found mostly in the southeastern part of Asia and the various islands of the Indian Ocean, says the Merchants' Review. The sago palm, or as it is called in the Molucca Islands, the libley tree, is of peculiar appearance. The trunk, which is formed of the basis of the leaves, grows at first very slowly, and is covered with thorns; so soon, however, as the stem is formed the growth of the tree proceeds with great rapidity, and it soon attains its full height of about 30 feet with a circumference of about 5 or 6 feet, losing at this stage its prickly thorns. Before the tree has arrived at maturity the stem or trunk consists of a mere shell, about two inches thick, filled with a great mass of fibrous pith. This becomes gradually absorbed, and ultimately the stem remains hollow. At the maturity of the palm, the time when the pith is fully developed, and before it has begun to diminish, which is indicated by the transpiration of a kind of farina or white dust through the pores of the leaves, giving them quite a whitish appearance, the tree is felled, and the trunk cut into lengths of about six feet long, which are split to admit of the pith being more easily removed. Mr. Forrest, in his writings from the Molucca Islands, thus describes the process of manufacturing sago: "The tree being felled is cut into lengths of five or six feet. A part of the hard wood is then sliced off, and the workman, coming to the pith, cuts across the longitudinal fibres and the pith together, leaving a part of each end uncut; so that when it is excavated there remains a trough, into which the pulp is again put, mixed with water and beaten with a piece of wood. Then the fibres, separated from the pulp, float at the top and the flour subsides. After being cleared in this manner by several waters, the pulp is put into cylindrical baskets made of the leaves of the tree, and if it is to be kept some time, these baskets are generally sunk in fresh water to keep it moist." We seldom see sago but in a granulated state. To bring it into this form it must first be moistened and then placed in a trough having a sieve at one end. The water charged with the farina passes through the sieve, and is received in convenient vessels, where it is allowed to stand until the insoluble matter has subsided. The water is then strained off, and the farina which is left is then passed through a coarse sieve into a very shallow iron pot held over a fire, which enables it to assume a globular form. Thus all our sago is partially baked and will keep a long time. The pulp or powder of which this is made will also keep long if preserved from the air, but if exposed it will soon turn sour. Large quantities of this sago flour are sold in Europe as arrow-root, but it can easily be detected by the microscope. Loaves of bread are

often made in the Molucca Islands from sago flour. The finest quality of sago is produced in Borneo and the eastern part of Sumatra, where great care is taken in its manufacture, the globules being more even and symmetrical. Sago forms the principal food of the natives of the Moluccas. As it grows spontaneously and in great abundance in the Asiatic islands, a means of substance is thus afforded to the indolent natives without much toil or ingenuity. A decoction of sago fermented yields alcohol by distillation and by acescence it forms vinegar. The fruit of this palm is about the size of a hen's egg. The base of the leaf stalks is covered with long fibrous filaments that serve to make cordage and sacking. The sago palm affords a greater amount of nourishment than any other except the banana. The single trunk of a tree, in its fifteenth year, sometimes furnishes 600 pounds of sago. Mr. Crawford has calculated, in his history of the Indian Archipelago, that a single acre of land will support 435 sago palms, which will annually produce 120,500 lbs. of sago. Sago is generally imported in cases of about 150 lbs. each, with actual tare allowance; the commoner kind is sometimes imported in bags, with allowance of two pounds for tare and one pound for draft.

CONFIDENCE AMONG BUSINESS MEN.

Mutual and general confidence is the basis of all successful business, and confidence is impossible unless men live up to the principles which they profess, remarks the Chau-tauquan. Some sneer at the expression, "Commercial Morality," and intimate that it is only a variation of "Honor among Thieves," but that conclusion is obviously wrong. Commercial morality implies that it's exemplar is worthy of trust. The idea business is a sort of legalized theft—a system in which success depends upon slyly getting the best of other people—is far more common than is good for the community; consequently the man who lives up to the principles of commercial morality is gratefully held up for the admiration of his fellows. It would be idle to deny that humanity is almost as absolutely dependent upon the business community as upon the solid earth upon which it lives. No amount of wisdom, forethought or precaution on the part of the average member of the community can avert the general disaster that follows a great betrayal of confidence in business.

All of our financial panics were the results of sufficient causes which were in operation long before the final crash, but when the crisis came it was not through general suspicion, but because some individual or institution, previously supposed to be trustworthy, failed to meet its obligations and was unable to explain honorably its default. The great panic of 1857, which paralyzed the commercial world so long that confi-

dence was barely restored at the outbreak of the civil war, was precipitated by the failure of a single loan and trust company, and not a large one either; no great amount of money had been lost, but a more important factor, confidence, had disappeared. Confidence is worth far more than actual capital in most business transactions. For instance, all the money in the United States, could it be gathered together in a single large city, would not suffice to conduct the business of that city were actual cash the sole medium of purchase and sale.

Credits, notes, drafts and checks constitute the machinery by which exchanges are facilitated, where most business is done, and these are as sensitive to commercial disturbances as the barometer to a change of weather. Not one firm in twenty could do business at a profit on its actual cash capital. It must trust and be trusted, counting on bills receivable to liquidate bills payable, springing as eagerly as a sentry or a spy upon any one who shows the slightest sign of shirking his financial responsibilities.

LOCKED UP THE GROCER.

A woman who lives on one of the small streets leading from Belmont street, Brockton, Mass., not a great ways from the centre of the city, owes a grocer who does business at the North End. Of course the grocer is anxious to receive his due, and he was highly gratified the other day when the woman told him to call and receive partial payment, after being dunned by him.

He called upon her at the appointed time and found her at home. She received him graciously enough, and they discussed the amount of the bill and one thing and another for a few moments. Then the woman excused herself from the room, saying that she would return in a few moments, ostensibly going out for the purpose of getting the money to pay the bill. The grocer began to fondle her children, calling them pet names, and possibly tossing them a few coppers, as he awaited her return. The minutes flew by and still he waited. Finally he began to grow anxious, and investigation proved to him that the woman had turned the key as she left, locking him in the apartments with the children. In vain he tried to find a way of exit. He pounded on the door, but no one came to unfasten it.

Then he kicked up a great commotion, and at the end of two or three hours a clerk in a store in the same building heard him, and after considerable difficulty in moving boxes and barrels led him forth through an unused doorway leading through the store to the street. What a mad grocer he was! The woman had told him to call merely to "put him off," and when he did so she had no money, and probably could think of no better way out of it than to skip and lock him in. It was a woman's way. The grocer has not seen her since, but says he proposes to, and when he does there will be a scene.—W. E. Grocer.

FACTS ABOUT TAPIOCA.

The plant from which tapioca is obtained is a native of South America, and cultivated extensively in Brazil, as also in many parts of the East Indies and Indian Archipelago, says a contemporary. It is a woody plant, with slender stalks, and grows to the height of about eight feet, and is known as the Cassava or Manioc plant. It has smooth, palm-shaped leaves, and bears small, green flowers, which grows in clusters, with an immense sized fleshy root, sometimes weighing as much as 40 or 50 pounds. The plant belongs to a highly poisonous tribe and is itself one of the most virulent of the species. This poison is found more particularly in the juice of the plant, a small quantity killing birds, quadrupeds, and even man himself, causing cold perspirations, great swelling and convulsions, generally ending in death; but this deleterious substance is so highly volatile if exposed to heat, or even the open air for about two days, that its property is entirely dissipated.

A Surinam physician administered it, by way of experiment, to dogs and cats, which died after 25 minutes in dreadful agony. Dissection proved that it operated by means of the nervous system alone—an opinion confirmed by 36 drops being given to a criminal. These had hardly reached the stomach when such torments and convulsions ensued that the man expired in six minutes. Three hours afterwards the body was opened, when the stomach was found shrunk to half its natural size, so that it would appear that the poisonous principle resides in the volatile substance, which may be dissipated by heat, as, indeed, is satisfactorily proved by the mode of preparing the root for food.

The root from which tapioca is prepared is of rapid growth and comes to perfection in six months, and somewhat resembles a huge parsnip. It is then taken up and washed, and the rind, which is of a dark color, peeled off; then grated or ground into a pulp, and the pulp submitted to pressure, by which the juice is expressed and preserved. The meal or pulp that remains in the press being dried is called conaque, and is made into bread or cake, which is called cassava bread. The expressed juice, after being allowed to stand, deposits a white powder, which, after being well washed and dried, constitutes what is called tapioca flour or Brazilian arrowroot, and by the French, moussache. All the products of the root are nutritious and easy of digestion. The natives frequently ferment the expressed juice with molasses and form an intoxicating beverage called *onycan*, that supplies the place of wine and beer of the temperate climate. When the climate is favorable, the plant is of a hardy nature and easily cultivated. It requires a dry situation and the land to be of good quality, and will not well yield on the same ground two suc-

cessive crops. The mode of planting is from cuttings, and a little moisture is needed by the plant at its first growth. There are nine different species enumerated by botanists but two only of which are cultivated for human food; they are known as the bitter cassava and the sweet cassava. The two roots are very similar, the first by far the most poisonous, the only perceptible difference between the two roots being a tough ligneous cord running through the centre of the sweet cassava root, which the bitter variety is wholly without.

EFFECTS OF DEAR SUGAR.

The sugar trade is a vast one, and it is difficult sometimes to recognize how serious a matter even a small advance may be, when multiplied by a commodity weighing millions of tons. The consumption in these portions of the civilized world, for which the ordinary returns are available, is about six and a half million tons a year, and a rise of 4s. per cwt. on that weight would amount to an extra burden on the consumers of no less than £26,000,000 sterling a year. Taking the English consumption of 1 1-2 million tons, the rise would be equivalent in the year to £5,000,000. If such a burden were suddenly placed upon the nation by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the indignation of the public would be very marked, unless there were very good cause for the advance. As it is, market rises in commodities like sugar attract no attention whatever, and are simply noted in the public press in small type under the reports of the produce markets. The public, indeed, is totally unaware of what has taken place in any concrete form, and only becomes familiar with it as scattered individuals, if, and when, the retail price is proportionately raised; a change which is often long delayed, as the grocers only too frequently lag behind the markets. In the present case, no doubt other circumstances have caused the retail traders to follow the market more closely than usual, and it may be generally stated that the public have to pay 1-2d. per lb. more for its sugar. To the well-to-do and middle classes, such a change is of course of little importance, but to the working classes and poor, however, (who of course form the enormous mass of the consumers, and in the aggregate use far more sugar) such an advance is of the most serious character. The weekly consumption of sugar being 1 1-2 lbs. per head of the population, and an average family forming five, one halfpenny per lb. on sugar amounts to 4d. per week to the working class consumer, and if a further advance took place in the market, and the retail price went up another 1-4d., the charge in the average family would be 6d. per week. On wages of 15s., 20s., or 25s. per week, an extra

6d. in outgoings is sufficient to have the most serious effect upon the consumption of sugar, and in fact to practically stop its use among large classes of the community.

The decrease in the actual consumption following a great rise is only one of the causes which act as a drag upon markets. One most important feature in regulating prices is the extent of the invisible stocks of sugar held by merchants, refiners, dealers, or shopkeepers in private warehouses or places of business, and not included in the public returns. The large addition to capital that is required, owing to a rise like the late one, is often lost sight of, particularly in circles where financial assistance is easy in ordinary times. Our sugar consumption is about 1,250,000 tons per annum, which represents a consumption of 24,000 tons per week. Assuming, as appears probable, that the average stock held by refiners and wholesale dealers is equivalent to about a fortnight's demand, and that the grocers hold another week's supply in their shops, a quantity of about 75,000 tons is usually held in Great Britain and Ireland, which is not shown in the public returns. An advance of 4s. per cwt. on such a weight, if it had been maintained, represents an extra capital, which had to be found from some source or another, of £300,000. The stocks of raw sugar published in the ordinary returns would represent, at an advance of 4s., another £400,000 to £500,000. In addition to this, the extra capital locked up by such a rise, in the credit given in the British sugar trade, would, in the aggregate, be very heavy, indeed. It may be assumed that, taking the average, one month's credit is given to the retailers by those from whom they buy, and with the addition of a few days for collection, this represents a lapse of something like five weeks, before cash which has been advanced is received back, the credit in the grocery trade being open and not by way of bills, as it is in some trades. It will be found that 4s. advance in price on the credit given represents a further £480,000 to £500,000. Adding this to the previous figures given for the extra lock-up of money in stocks, we arrive at the result that the recent rise in sugar means that from one source or another the British sugar trade had to find about £1,250,000 more for carrying on its business. The circumstances of other countries are very different to our own, so that it is hardly possible to say whether figures which apply to England would also apply throughout the civilized world. At the same time, if they did so in strict proportion to the consumption, the extra amount of capital locked up in the sugar trade through the late rise would amount to £6,500,000 and after allowing for the fall of this week to, say, £5,750,000.—Produce Markets Review.

ATTENTION !!

THE fine Dargeeling Teas we are offering are worthy any Grocer's attention, and no wonder; they are the finest money can buy. It paid us to handle them; why wouldn't

it pay you?

We have a range of sweet drawing Ceylons at 30 to 32c., and Japans and Hysons at 16 to 17c. These are exceptional value.

Don't put off buying just because you have some in stock. You can never get too much of a good thing. Say the word and we will mail the samples.

Sugars and General Groceries are being quoted "away down" by us.

Lucas, Steele & Bristol,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, - - - HAMILTON, ONT.

Ex "Empress of India." The First of the Season.

NEW JAPAN TEAS

Now in Store

Extra Choice Pale Colored Mikado Chop

W. H. Gillard & Co. WHOLESALE GROCERS **Hamilton, Ont.**

ALL LOVERS OF A REALLY GOOD CUP OF TEA

Have

CAUGHT



ON

To

RAM LAL'S.

Wholesale Agents, JAMES TURNER & CO., Hamilton.

BALFOUR & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Hamilton

Wholesale Agents for

"St. Olaf"

Pronounced the finest of its kind.

Norway Condensed Milk

"Viking"

Unsweetened — Really Evaporated Cream.

CLOSE PRICES TO THE TRADE.

WRITE US BEFORE PLACING YOUR ORDERS.

THE REGAN, WHITE & CO. MATTER.

The news that the wholesale grocery firm of Regan, White & Company had been compelled to assign was a genuine surprise to everyone in the grocery trade in Montreal last week. The firm was a young but enterprising one, having been two years in existence, and twenty-four hours before the failure had any one hinted at it as possible he would have been laughed at. In fact, the development was all the more surprising in that everyone believed that the house was doing a prosperous business. At present nothing definite is known of the affairs of the firm, but it is intimated that the causes which led up to the failure were three, and quite patent ones at that, viz., close competition, bad debts, and the greater financial resources of houses longer in the trade. It is notorious that the wholesale grocery business, as at present carried on, is run on about as close a margin as possible, and it is to this fact and some bad debts that were incurred that mishap to the firm above mentioned is generally attributed. They started in with a solid cash capital of \$20,000—Mr. Regan contributing \$15,000 and Mr. White \$5,000. The creditors have held several meetings, but it will be some time before the exact state of affairs will be definitely known. The liabilities are placed at \$58,000—direct \$30,000 and indirect \$28,000, the Merchant's Bank figuring largely in this latter item. As to their assets it is claimed that they can show a surplus of from \$7,000 to \$8,000, but this is simply a statement and nothing more. The chief creditors aside from the bank are: John Duncan & Co., \$2,205; Kinloch, Lindsay & Co., \$2,500; Lightbound, Ralston & Co., \$2,055; St. Lawrence Sugar Co., \$4,189; Jno. Pinder, \$1,300; Doyle & Anderson, \$1,754; all of Montreal, and Carter, Macy & Co., of New York, \$2,677. The formal demand of assignment was made by Kinloch, Lindsay & Co., and a meeting of creditors will be held on the 14th in the court house for the naming of a curator to the estate. In the meantime Mr. Jno. McD. Hains has been appointed provisional guardian.

MORE ABOUT CANNED SALMON.

Last week THE GROCER referred to the fact that very low offers had been made in Montreal by the agents of Pacific coast canners on canned salmon, and they have been repeated this week; in fact canned salmon is one of the interesting points of the grocery market just at present. It is alleged, in support of these low offers, that the parties making them have strong belief that there will be a large run this season, but this the more conservative traders characterise

as pure bosh, and hold that these offers are simply the rankest kind of speculation. The people who are most put out by them are the buyers who placed their orders for June and July delivery on the basis of \$4.40 to \$4.50 for favorite leading brands, and \$4.20 to \$4.30 for seconds. This is fully 35 or 40 cents above the basis on which present offers are being made at the coast, for, as we noted last week, \$1.00 per dozen was being quoted, which would permit of goods being laid down in Montreal at \$4.00 to \$4.15, as to brand, and this is naturally very annoying to those who booked at the higher quotations. Per- ever, before the season is wound up they will not have the same reason to complain, for it is claimed that a good many of these low offers have been made, as we intimated last week, by canners who determined to get orders at any cost, and resorted to this cutting to do so. With regard to the prospects of a large run, advices from the coast do not furnish any reason why prices should be so abnormally below those of last year. The pack, according to recent advices, is placed at about the same as last year. During April the pack was somewhat more than in April, 1892, but during May it kept falling off every day, and was at the end of that month about the same; in fact, the anticipations, according to letters to brokers in Montreal, were that their correspondents would not be surprised if there was a shortage by June. The water was reported to be rising rapidly at the end of May, and the rivers to be full of rift, which seriously interfered with the fishing of all kinds. Numbers of traps had been totally destroyed, seining was out of the question, and gill netters were using lots of web, and having a very hard time of it. This information does not furnish ground for low prices, and it will be interesting to note how, if it proves to be correct, the makers of these low offers will fare when it comes to a question of delivery.

A WORD REGARDING BUTTER.

The following circular has been issued regarding butter, by D. Gunn, Flavell & Co. of Toronto:

Now that butter has obtained full grass flavor, we presume you are packing. Use tubs, crocks and pails are not desirable. You are doubtless aware of the very depressed condition of the English butter market, brought about by the unprecedented receipts, from Australia and New Zealand during the winter months, the effects of which are far-reaching and not yet worked off. We notice Danish and Normandy butter is quoted at 84 to 96s., which usually sells in London at about 120s., and these are London's chief source of supply in summer. In view therefore of the increased and increasing competition in the English market, where our

Canadian surplus must find an outlet, we advise dealers to be more careful than ever in packing, for we can only hold the market by making as good an article and selling it as cheap as others. Avoid keeping for any length of time before packing; pack, while separated, for present use; carefully select and pack each shade of color by itself; cover each package carefully, make it as nearly airtight as possible, and keep in a cool place. To meet competition, we advise buying at lower prices than were current last year.

FUNK & WAGNALLS CO.'S GREAT TASK.

The great task undertaken by the Funk & Wagnalls Co. is drawing to a close. They are now able to present, for the first time, a complete prospectus of "A Standard Dictionary of the English Language," a work that has been for several years in preparation and is now being pushed rapidly toward completion. The definers are in the letter "T," and over one-third of the entire work is in type. Of the two hundred specialists, all except one have reached the end of the alphabet. The enormous task of perfecting a work of this kind may be judged from an examination of the prospectus. Nearly \$300,000 have already been paid to the editors and specialists engaged in the preparation of copy; and before the work is completed over a half million dollars will have been expended.

The following is an actual count of words and phrases recorded under the letter A:

Stormonth Dictionary, total terms in A, 4,692; Worcester Dictionary, total terms in A, 6,983; Webster (International) Dictionary, total terms in A, 8,358; Century Dictionary, total terms in A, 15,621; the Standard Dictionary, total terms in A, 19,736.

The full number of words and terms in these dictionaries for the entire alphabet is as follows: Stormonth, 50,000; Worcester, 105,000; Webster (International), 125,000; Century (six volumes, complete), 225,000; Standard, 280,000.

The whole work has been done by the best scholars procurable, and is endorsed by the leading educationalists of America and Great Britain. Hon. William Clark, LL.D., D.C.L., F.R.S., Professor of Philosophy, Trinity College, Toronto, says: "I think the plan excellent, and the carrying out of it, as far as these specimens enable one to judge, as near perfection as we are likely to attain. I ought to add that I have compared a good many articles with the corresponding ones in the best dictionaries which I possess, and find them, in almost every case, fuller and more satisfactory."

The price when issued will be \$12; but those who subscribe now and deposit \$1 can secure it for \$8, thus effecting a saving of \$4. It will be a work every person is desirous of securing, and consequently the dealer who makes arrangements to have copies on hand first will secure most sales. Correspondence with the firm might elicit information as to some plan whereby dealers could take subscriptions now and thus secure the low price for their customers.

DAVIDSON & HAY,

36 Yonge Street, TORONTO

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Kurma Package Tea
 Millar's Paragon Cheese
 Robert's Jellies AND Table Creams

Full Assortment of General Groceries
 Always on Hand.

"MONSOON"

Pure Indian Tea

Always reliable, never changes. In cases of 60
 1 lb. caddies, or 120 halves.

Steel, Hayter & Co.,

Growers' and Importers,

Write for Samples

TORONTO



TRADE MARK.

To meet a growing demand for Pure Ceylon Tea
 we have introduced

THE

"Monsoon Ceylon"

These Teas are packed in the same well-known
 style as the popular "Monsoon Indians" and retail
 at the same prices.

We have a large and varied stock of Indian and
 Ceylon Teas. Most of our teas being specially
 packed for us in half chests, and shipped direct from
 the country of growth, arrive in splendid condition
 not having been opened and turned out in London.

ALWAYS keep yourself
 well stocked with our
Extracts, both in the
 ten cent and best lines.
 They are good sellers
 and make you big profits.

THE
SNOW DRIFT CO.
BRANTFORD.



Brantford and Pelee Island } J. S. HAMILTON & CO'Y,
 Sole Agents for Canada. BRANTFORD, ONT.



Dominion Clothes Pin

They are the Best.
 Send for Prices in Case Lots.

C. C. BROWN,
DANVILLE, QUE.

WILLIAM ARCHER, Carpenter and Store Fitter
 VALUATOR.

STORE, OFFICE AND SHOW ROOM FITTER.
 All classes of Store Fittings, Exhibition Cases,
 Show Cases, etc., from the Cheapest to the Most
 Elaborate, made well, quick, and at Reasonable
 Charges. Alterations, Repairs. Estimates Free.
 Post cards promptly attended to.

114 SPADINA AVENUE,
 Cor. of Adelaide St., Toronto.

COWAN'S COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES

Are Standard, and sold by
 all grocers.

W. A. McClean & Co.

OWEN SOUND.

PORK PACKERS

CURERS OF THE

Diamond A Hams

FOR SALE—LONG CLEAR BACON,
 HAMS, BACKS, BELLIES and SPICED
 ROLLS.

Write for Quotations.



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

Six or seven new flour mills will be erected in Manitoba during the present year.

The first lucifer match was made by John Komerer, in a German dungeon in Ludwigsberg.

The annual production of tobacco in the United States is set down at 500,000,000 pounds.

A. F. McLaren, cheese manufacturer, of Windsor, has been appointed one of the judges at the World's Fair.

J. L. Mitchell, grocer, Hamilton, is suing James Somerville, another grocer, for \$2,000 damages for slander.

W. Eddy, grocer, Yonge street, Toronto, has put in a baker's oven, and is going to make bread as well as sell groceries.

Counterfeit half-dollars bearing the date of 1871 and very light in weight, are in circulation. As far as ring and finish are concerned the counterfeit is said to be a very good imitation, and will very easily escape detection.

The Hamilton Board of Trade is endeavoring to arrange to have the G.T.R. and C.P.R. to issue stop-over tickets for the World's Fair visitors, and will ask the City Council to grant \$175 for expenses incidental thereto.

We had a pleasant call this week from Mr. Cameron, representing the J. B. McLean Co., Toronto, publishers of five excellent trade journals, one at least of which should be taken by every business man.—Kemptville Advance.

Since the first of the year four hundred and seventy partnerships and dissolutions have been inscribed at the Tutelle Office, Montreal. Twenty-one limited partnerships and sixty-one individuals have registered under firm names.

Wm. Martin & Co., grocers, Queen street west, are making extensive alterations in their store. A new front and new fittings are being put in, and when the improvements are finished Martin & Co. will have practically a new store.

The Imperial Oil Company, of Petrolia, is about to establish a storing and barrelling station in Hamilton, and is now looking for a site. † The City Council will be asked to grant certain privileges to the company in the way of relaxing some of the restrictions in the

laxing some of the restrictions upon the storing of oil. The company proposes to bring both American and Canadian oil to Hamilton in bulk, and barrel it there.

The Yonge street grocers below Wellesley street have taken up the early closing movement, and will quit business at 1 o'clock on Wednesdays during June, July and August. The grocers in Queen street, west of Bathurst street, decided a week ago to do so.

A cable states that the steamship Taymouth Castle sailed from the Island of St. Kitts with a full cargo of West Indian products for Halifax, and that the steamship Duart Castle, now south has a full cargo engaged. The Chronicle, Halifax, draws the attention of importers in that city to the advisability of having their orders placed early for all their importations.

A convention for the reciprocal protection of trade marks and designs has been ratified between Great Britain and the republic of Ecuador. It is open for any of the British colonies to be included within the convention, if they so choose, and an order in council has been passed asking that Canada may be included as a contracting party.

Another carload of fresh salmon in a refrigerator car will go forward from a syndicate of the local exporters to-day on the Atlantic Express over the C. P. R., en route for New York. The fish are of a fine order and are in splendid condition. A permanent market connection having been formerly established in the Eastern cities for the Fraser salmon, the shipment by carloads will be continued throughout the season.—News-Advertiser, Vancouver, B.C.

Carson Dieckman, a grocer on Erasmus avenue, Flatbush, has commenced a suit against his wife, to whom he transferred his business last month. He alleges that he was under the influence of liquor at the time, and that she took advantage of his irresponsible condition. Mrs. Dieckman contends that he was perfectly sober and that she took the business, paid all the debts, and saved it from ruin. She will contest the case.

A Philadelphia contemporary shows how cholera may come to the relief of some of its merchants: "Some of the leading operators in and out of the wholesale grocery trade are unhappily possessors of large blocks of the dry commodity. Buyers are as scarce as the proverbial hen's teeth, and the only cloud with a silver lining in the fact that a visitation of cholera might prejudice the public against eating fresh fruit and thereby stimulate a brisk summer demand."

The Mooretown Salt Company commenced the manufacture of salt on Monday last. The brine is as clear as crystal and registers fully 100 per cent. The

company's pan has a capacity of at least 200 barrels a day, and the well is said to be the only one in the province of Ontario that is cased to the bottom, which in this instance is 1,693 feet, thus ensuring pure salt. The company has been fishing for drilling tools, casing, etc., for over seven months.

At a meeting of the Commercial Travellers' Association held Saturday night in Toronto ex-President John Burns was presented with an address and oil painting of himself. Mr. Burns made an appropriate reply, and presented the portrait to the association. Speeches were made by Mr. Warring Kennedy, Mr. Hugh Blain, Mr. A. Allan, Mr. J. C. Beach and Mr. James Patterson, ex-presidents; and Messrs. Wm. McCabe, R. H. Gray, James Haywood and J. W. Greenfield.

The Boston Commercial Bulletin gives a few figures taken from the books of Armour & Co., Chicago, at the close of business, April 1st, 1893: Distributive sales, \$102,000,000; hogs killed, 1,750,000; cattle killed, 1,080,000; sheep killed, 625,000; number of employees, 11,000; aggregate wages paid, \$5,500,000; car equipment, 4,000; horses in use, 700. To this may also be added the business of the Armour Glue Works, which employed 750 men and turned out 12,000,000 pounds of glue. The firm of Armour & Co. have just built a grain elevator with a capacity of 3,500,000 bushels. It was entirely constructed and ready for use in the short space of forty days.

For some time past the rice committee of the New Orleans Board of Trade has had under consideration the recommendations of the last annual meeting that some plan be devised for the placing of supervisors at the depots and warehouses to look after the interests of the rice trade. The marketing of the rice crop of the past season gave rise to numerous complaints of lost lots, wastage from improperly handled packages and other kindred abuses. The general idea of the work of the supervisors is based upon the rules adopted by the cotton exchange for the government of the cot-

To Grocers - -

Teas of all kinds, repacked into Half Chests and Catties of all Sizes.

Teas reconstructed, coopered, matted, and caned promptly, and at low prices.

BY _____

BLAIKLOCK BROS.,
17 Common St., MONTREAL.

We Have Them — ?

“MONTERRAT” LIME JUICE
HIRE’S ROOT BEER . . .

SEND US YOUR ORDERS FOR
 THE SUMMER TRADE.

H. P. Eckardt & Co., WHOLESALE GROCERS **Toronto**

**FOR
 COOKING
 PURPOSES**



STERILIZED.

It makes the most delicious

**PUDDINGS
 CUSTARDS
 ICE CREAM**

DELAFIELD, MCGOVERN & CO.,

91 Hudson St., Sole Agents.
 NEW YORK.

33 RIVER STREET,
 CHICAGO.

215 CALIFORNIA ST.,
 SAN FRANCISCO.

For sale in Canada by

JAMES TURNER & CO
 Hamilton, Ont.

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.,

—DIRECT IMPORTERS OF—

HIGH GRADE COFFEES,

Old Government Java, Arabian Mocha, Plantation Ceylon, Maracalbo and Santos.

Grocers draw trade by selling their FAVORITE EXCELSIOR BLEND.

RELIABLE ROASTING BY PATENTED PROCESS.

TORONTO.

We Offer to the Trade :

GREENBANK Double Concentrated Lye, solid and powdered, in tins.

GREENBANK Caustic Soda, in barrels, 98 %.

GREENBANK Chloride of Lime, in metallic tins of ¼, ½ and 1 lb.

L. CHAPUT, FILS & CIE, WHOLESALE GROCERS **Montreal**

ARRIVING THIS WEEK:

From the Finest Gardens in Ceylon. . . .

Chests, Choicest Tippy Pekoes.

ALSO

Half Chests, Choicest Pekoe Congous.

Caddies, Choicest Scented Orange Pekoes.

Caddies, Choicest Formosa Oolongs.

REGAN, WHITE & CO. - - - **Montreal**

CAVERHILL, HUGHES & CO.

IMPORTERS

AND

WHOLESALE GROCERS

309, 311 and 313 Commissioner
 Cor. St. Peter Street.

MONTREAL

ton supervisors. It is proposed, however, to station supervisors at all depots where rice is received, at the warehouses and on the steamboat landing. These supervisors will prevent as far as possible all waste, and will claim the sweepings for the consignees. They will see that the rice is properly handled and protected from the weather, and perform much the same duties now performed in the cotton trade by the cotton exchange supervisors.

The Columbia Line is the name of the new steamship company which has established a fortnightly service between Antwerp and the St. Lawrence. It is run under the patronage of the Belgian Government, and the Louisiana, 2,000 tons, is the first of the fleet to arrive in port. There are four other vessels: The Pelican, 2,586 tons; the Kent, 2,484 tons; the Glengoil, 2,693, and the Suffolk, 3,303. They are all first-class cargo boats, owned in Glasgow, and will carry general cargo and passengers from Antwerp, and return with freight and cattle. Next season it is the intention to try to get cabin passengers from Canada for Antwerp.

The following agreement was signed by the coal dealers of Ottawa in March last: That the lowest quoted price by the principal wholesale dealers from month to month shall be taken as the maximum price for the month quoted. The expense of handling and delivering shall be the difference between that of a ton of 2,240 pounds and that of a ton of 2,000 pounds. This agreement to hold good for all quantities sold under 25 tons in single order; orders from 25 to 50 tons may be taken at 15 cents reduction per ton. No dealer who is a party to this agreement shall be at liberty to tender at less than 25 cents off the retail price without the unanimous consent of the coal dealers who are a party to this agreement.



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

TRY IT. ROYAL SOAP CO.,
 Winnipeg, Man.

DRY GOODS.

TORONTO MARKET.

A fairly brisk week has been experienced by the wholesale trade. The movement generally has been good, and many buyers have been on the market. Laces are in especially strong demand in various kinds, qualities, and colorings. White, creams, and two-tones lead. Summer underwear is brisk, as is light hosiery. Fast black is the color in the latter, except in ladies' hosiery, where colors are again to the front. All kinds of summer dress fabrics have received attention, although the volume of trade in these lines is not extremely large. The staple trade is fairly good, but some lines are being cut, much to the disgust of some of the dealers. Frillings are in good demand, but embroideries are dead. Some kinds of parasols are scarce, and the general sorting trade in these is fairly brisk, especially in fancies of all kinds. Men's summer vests and straw hats are receiving a great deal of attention, and orders are numerous.

Orders for fall are reviving somewhat, and buying is slightly brisker, which is no doubt due to the fact that brighter weather is fast lightening retail stocks.

W. R. Brock & Co. are showing a nice range of polka dot flannels. Wool delaines and navy and black serges are also moving very freely with this house.

John Macdonald & Co. have just passed into stock the largest shipment they have ever received of the justly celebrated Featherbone corsets. Several cases of art cushions, tea cosies, and head rests are also to hand.

W. R. Brock & Co. have bought a manufacturer's stock of sateen outing shirts in white grounds with hair stripes of blue, red and black. These goods can be retailed at a dollar, and are a splendid imitation of silk goods of three times the price.

In their staple department John Macdonald & Co. have just opened two special lines of art muslins with heliotrope and other colored flower patterns, and another line with Madras designs, the latest novelty in these goods. Buyers who have seen these are much pleased with their taking appearance.

W. R. Brock & Co. have opened out their entire purchase of German knit boating shawls and evening wraps, which is much larger, more attractive, and of better value than in any previous season on account of their large trade in this line of goods. They have also opened out their cable repeat orders for their well-known lines of Hermsdorf's absolutely stainless black hosiery in 1-1 rib numbers C.O. and C.I. Back orders have been all shipped.

Wyld, Grasett & Darling have a special line of absolutely stainless black half hose which can be retailed at 12 1-2 cents a pair, or 10 pairs for a dollar, which is something unusual. In fact, their range of half-hose at the different prices is so extensive that no buyer could desire more. Their stock of men's natural wool, natural balbriggan, and brown balbriggan underwear is com-

plete in all sizes from 32 to 46 inches. They show a variety of quality in each of these different makes.

W. R. Brock & Co.'s staple department is in full swing in their fall staples and report large sales. They have two special lines of gray flannel which are particularly good value, and also two lines of all wool blankets which stagger the trade on account of price and quality. They are well satisfied with their share of fall trade.

Wyld, Grasett & Darling have opened several cases of frilling, and now show all the latest novelties in silver light, ostrich, wateau, and hypatia. The latter is the newest thing out, and the demand for it is steadily increasing.

Gordon, Mackay & Co. report a larger demand for art muslins than is usual at this season, which can easily be accounted for when their stock of these goods is examined. It includes single and double fold muslins in a great variety of colorings, and newest designs, marked at their usual close prices.

Wyld, Grasett & Darling have a repeat of shot silk flounced parasols. These are scarce goods.

Gordon, Mackay & Co. are keeping up their reputation for the choice range of black cashmeres they carry, and declare they are now in a better position than ever to cater successfully for the "black goods" trade. Their special line numbered 185 in blue-black and jet, confined to themselves for Canada, should be inspected.

Caldecott, Burton & Spence report that the fashion this year will require belts of a double and single bodice nature, and are now moving actively. They show a special line of blacks and tans at \$2.25, not ordinary value.

In Gordon, Mackay & Co.'s staple department there is a huge pile of bleached sheetings containing some 300 pieces, 60 inch, double warp, plain, suitable especially for single beds. This is a recent importation, secured at a price which enables G. M. & Co. to offer to the trade at manufacturer's cost.

Alexander & Anderson have new shipments of domestic goods in shirtings, flannelettes, flannels, tickings, cottons, etc. The goods were bought early, and they claim that as a consequence prices will be found to be right. Fall samples are coming forward and travellers will have these at an early date.

Gordon, Mackay & Co., who claim to have one of the best assortments of flannelettes in the trade, have just added to their already complete stock a job lot of 1,500 pieces, English manufacture, comprising 45 patterns in stripes and plains. These, with their standard ranges give purchasers a choice of colorings, designs, and prices hitherto unapproached.

Caldecott, Burton & Spence are expecting several cases of black and cream silk gulpure laces, which will be pleasing information to dealers, as these goods are very scarce in Canada at present. Their range of parasols for sorting trade is very good, and they are doing a steady trade in these goods.

A bargain is being offered by John Macdonald & Co. in 800 dozen of drill and cashmere vests, being the surplus stock of a West End London (England) manufacturer. The goods are of the latest London designs and patterns, and certainly cannot be beaten in style and finish. A shipment of white pique flat

J. F. EBY

HUGH BLAIN



It will Bother You

To find anything in the Canned Goods line at this season of the year that is so useful, convenient, desirable and **profitable** to handle as the

Truro Condensed Milk and Canning Co's
"Reindeer" brand Condensed Milk, and
Condensed Coffee and Milk.

Have you any in Stock ?

If not, please write us for sample case.

"NONPARIEL" TABLE JELLIES

Batger's (^{London,} Eng.) unequalled Solidified Table Jellies. Spring shipment just in.

These superior goods stand unequalled in this or any other market. All flavors in 1/2 pints,--Pts.--and Qts.

EBY, BLAIN & CO., Wholesale Grocers **Toronto, Ont.**



- LORD - -
- STANLEY

OUR
NEW
BRAND
OF

Black Tobacco

Send for sample
Butt or Caddy.

EMPIRE
TOBACCO
Co.

MONTREAL

ties is also to hand; also white China four-in-hands, fancy pique derbys, and the World's Fair bows. This latter is a very taking piece of neckwear. A German braid four-in-hand is the latest novelty in washing ties. The patterns and colorings are suitable for summer.

John Macdonald & Co. have received a few new lines in all wool carpets in some very new designs and the latest colorings. These are a few new lines taken in for the benefit of the sorting trade.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Anticipations regarding an increased trade in dry goods have been fully verified, and the warm weather we have been having has increased the movement in a sorting up way for all kinds of summer fabrics. The turnover of summer underwear, hosiery, costumes, hose, and dress fabrics, especially for all wool staples, such as challies, etc., has been unusually good. Staples in fact of all kinds are firm, and the same is to remark about all lines of domestic fabrics which generally rule steady.

Several of the wholesale houses complain about the action of the colored cotton combine in unloading a lot of goods on the market at a heavy reduction after the wholesalers had loaded up with goods. It is contended in connection with these, however, that these goods offered so cheap are very undesirable, and, despite the low prices given on them, will not seriously affect the regular market. They consist principally of gingham.

Considerable regret is expressed by the more conservative houses that the mischievous and harmful custom introduced a year or so ago of giving goods now and dating them for the fall is being continued this season, and goods now in everyday demand are being sold in this way. The result is that traders generally are buying their spring and summer supplies dated fall, and their fall and winter supplies dated as spring. It is claimed that this unsatisfactory state of affairs is all due to the action of one or two houses, who proposed it without any solicitation by the retail trade, who were quite content with present dates had not the other proposition been made to them.

Messrs. S. Greenshields, Son & Co. are opening up this week an extensive line of Irish pointe and Guipure laces in shades of black, cream and white. They are also receiving a large line of velveteens in the popular shades of lizard, vert, eminence, heliotrope and bright cardinal.

The supply of challies on the market is small. Messrs. McIntyre & French had an extensive assortment on board the S.S. Wandraham which was wrecked down in the gulf, and they are of course practically ruined. The demand runs principally in heliotrope on a dark ground.

Messrs. J. G. McKenzie & Co.'s is one of the houses which have a full assortment of challies in the popular shades, both on light and dark grounds.

The houses all expect their travellers in this week. Stock-taking is going briskly on, and work will be commenced on fall samples shortly.

Larose & Poquin had a large line of German cashmeres on the Wandraham, and the General Bazaar was another

large consignee on the same boat. The latter are offering the damaged goods this week at a wholesale reduction.

Mr. Wm. Agnew, of Wm. Agnew & Co., has got back from his trip west, and is now up in the Ottawa Valley. He had an encouraging trip right through on the whole.

Jobbers here remark that it is interesting to note that silks at present values are higher than they ever were before except once, and that was in 1876. This was fully explained in the May issue of The Dry Goods Review.

Reports in regard to placing orders on fall account continue to be satisfactory.

Matthews, Tower & Co. have been pushing an extensive line of broad brimmed cow-boy hats that they are handling in Manitoba and the North-west.

REGARDING NEW JAPAN TEAS.

N. Y. Bulletin of Friday says: Local jobbers express satisfaction with average quality of samples of new Japan teas received here thus far this season. These samples represent shipments by the first three vessels from the primary source of supply and, to all accounts, reveal remarkably high average quality. Of itself that is considered a favorable feature, but quite as important is the fact that average prices are somewhat lower than those that ruled at the corresponding period last year; and, as the matter of cost is particularly important in these times of financial depression and nervousness in trade circles generally, distributors find some cause for satisfaction, as far at least as the opening of the season is concerned. Regarding the supply, nearly all advices are to the effect that the 1893 crop will exceed that of last year. Coincident with this is the fact that purchases have been made within a very few days at prices that have the appearance of being very low when compared with quotations made at the beginning of the season. It is not uncommon that an early reaction from opening prices takes place, since the mere anxiety to secure new teas as early as possible prompts some buyers to pay fancy prices for first invoices. To some extent similar anxiety played some part in shaping initial prices this year, and the natural reaction is therefore not surprising. Well informed jobbers, however, attach some importance to the fact that a fair amount of old Japan tea is on hand at the present time, whereas the markets were almost bare a year ago, and, connecting this with the fact that prospects are flattering for a good supply, they incline to the opinion that moderate cost is likely to be the rule during the early part of the season at least. Orders from retail trade are therefore solicited at prices unusually close to original cost, and the belief is that moderate prices and higher average quality will ultimately be reflected in a larger volume of consumption.

Editor (to delinquent)—"I'd like you to pay that bill this morning."

Delinquent—"Pay the devil!"

Editor—"No, he can wait; you settle with me now and the devil hereafter."
—Atlanta Constitution.

Strang & Co.

WHOLESALE COMMISSION
AND MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS
WINNIPEG, MAN.

Correspondence and Agencies Solicited.
We are open for a first class Canned Goods Agency.

FOR DAIRY
BUTTER
OR DRESSED
POULTRY

Write or Wire

PARSONS
PRODUCE CO.

WINNIPEG—MANITOBA

BUCHANAN & GORDON,

Brokers and Commission Merchants and
Manufacturers' Agents.

WINNIPEG

Representing in Manitoba and the
North-West Territories:

ARMOUR & Co., Chicago, Ill.
THE ARMOUR PACKING CO., Kansas City, Mo.
THE B. C. SUGAR REFINING CO., Ltd., Van-
couver, B. C.
HIBAM WALKER & SONS, Ltd., Walkerville
Ont.
JOHN DEWAR & SONS, Tullymet Distillery
Perth, N. B.
PERINET ET FILS, Reims, Champagne.

Warehouses on C. P. R. Track.
EXCISE, CUSTOMS AND FREE,
AND LOW RATES STORAGE.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

NOTICE

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

VANCOUVER, B.C.

Having largely increased their capacity. We ad-
vise all dealers to see their price list before plac-
ing their orders for Jams, Jellies, Canned Fruits,
and Canned Vegetables.

Besides their regular brands of Ground Coffee,
now so favorably known, they quote:
Blend No. 1 at 35c., either ground or whole roasted
" 2 at 33c. " " "
" 3 at 30c. " " "

Their Flavoring Extracts are of the choicest
quality.

COX'S GELATINE

Always
Trustworthy.

ESTABLISHED 1725.

AGENTS FOR CANADA:—
C. E. COLSON, Montreal.
D. MASSON & CO., Montreal.
ARTHUR P. TIPPET & CO.,
Toronto, St. John, N. B., and Montreal.

CARD'S CELEBRATED

Canadian Tomato Chutnee.

A FAVORITE SAUCE
OF THE LATE

Sir John A. Macdonald

Who gave written testimony of its superior
quality as a test for Hot or Cold Meats, Soups,
Gravies, etc. Used by the Albany Club, Queen's
Hotel and Walker House, Toronto. Sold by
Whitehead & Turner, Quebec; Lightbourn, Bal-
ton & Co., Montreal; Bate & Sons, Ottawa;
Wickham, Brantford; Davidson & Hay, Toronto;
T. B. Escott & Co., London.

PREPARED BY

M. P. CARD,
QUÉLPH

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.

Butter is doing a little better to-day at 14 to
16 cts. Eggs are 12 cts. Dried Apples 4 cts.
Potatoes \$1.00 to \$1.10. Beans \$1.30 to \$1.40.
Wool 19 cts. All old Honey cleaned out, clean
boards for the new crop.

Consignments of Above
Solicited.

J. F. Young & Co.

Produce Commission Only.

74 FRONT ST., EAST

.. TORONTO ..

PARK, BLACKWELL & CO.

(Limited.)

— SUCCESSORS TO —

JAS. PARK & SON.
TORONTO.

Full lines of Superior Cured Hams, Break-
fast Bacon, New Special Rolls,
Beef Hams, Long Clear Bacon,
Butter, Cheese, Lard, Eggs,
Etc.

Write for Price List.

PUT TEXAS BALSAM IN STOCK

The Great Healer for all kinds of wounds on
Horses and Cattle. \$3.00 worth only costs you
\$1.80. Express prepaid. Cash with order.

C. F. SEGGSWORTH,
6 Wellington St. East,
Toronto.
Sample 25c. postpaid.

S. K. MOYER,

Commission Merchant,

76 COLBORNE ST.,
TORONTO.

— DEALER IN:—

Bananas, Pine Apples, California, Messina
and Valencia Oranges, Lemons
dates, Figs, Fresh Fish, etc.

Orders Solicited.

GEORGE McWILLIAM. FRANK EVERIST.

McWILLIAM & EVERIST

Fruit and Commission Merchants
25 and 27 Church street,
TORONTO, ONT.

We have arriving in Montreal this week, ex S.
S. "Charrington," 1500 Boxes Extra Fancy Mes-
sina Lemons; ex S. S. "Fremona," 3000 Boxes
Extra Fancy Messina Lemons; ex S. S. "Dra-
cona," 300 Boxes Extra Fancy Messina Lemons.
These are all Extra fancy November-cut Mes-
sina fruit, among them being 3000 Boxes of the
celebrated Santi de-Pasquale brand, which is so
well known for their long-keeping qualities.

Write for quotations.

J. CLEGHORN & SON

94 Yonge Street, Toronto.

California Riverside Navels
" Riverside Seedlings Oranges.

Our First Car just arrived, good color, juicy
and sweet, better stock than we have ever had.
Messina Lemons, Figs, Dates, Nuts, Almeria
Grapes, Bananas, Pines, etc., in stock. Full line
Fish and Oysters during Lent.

WILLIAM RYAN, PORK PACKER

Toronto, Ont.

HAMS, MESS PORK,
BREAKFAST BACON, SHORT CUT,
ROLLS, LARD.

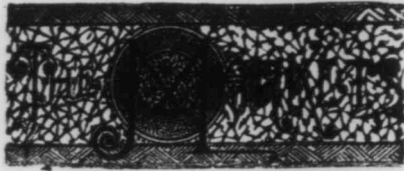
WRITE FOR PRICES.

McLAREN'S

Is Honest Goods and just
the Thing on Which to
make or Extend a Busi-
ness.



The Best Grocers Make
a point of Keeping it al-
ways in Stock.



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

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, June 8, 1893.
GROCERIES.

Not a new and special feature has developed in trade during the week. The turnover has been comparatively small, although not more so than a week ago; in fact, if anything, it is probably slightly larger. Travelers report but little doing on their routes, although the farmers are visiting the stores a little more frequently, having generally finished seeding. Locally the coffee market is still in that uninteresting condition that has characterized it for some time, but the outside markets have been attracting some attention on account of the fluctuations they have shown. In dried fruits there is just the ordinary demand, and the only thing new in values is an advance of 1s. in currants in London. New rice is coming in more plentifully, but there is not much demand yet. Sugar is quiet, firm and unchanged. The refiners refuse to shade, while the Moncton refinery has advanced prices $\frac{1}{8}$ c. during the week. The season is practically over for syrups and molasses, and there is consequently little or no interest being taken in these lines. There is a fair reasonable movement only in teas and prices remain as before. Canned goods are in fairly good demand, and opinions are somewhat conflicting regarding tomatoes. Eggs and butter are weak, and another week or so will probably see cheese lower in price.

COFFEE.

A few small lots are sufficient to supply the local demand at prices unchanged. We quote same as before:—Rio, $19\frac{1}{2}$ to $21\frac{1}{2}$ c., East Indian, 27 to 30c., South American, 21 to 23c., Mocha, 26 to 30c., Santos, 21 to 22c., Java, 30 to 32c. Outside markets were irregular during the latter part of last week, but they have been all steadier during the last few days and the result is fractionally higher prices than a week ago. The visible supply of Rio coffee indicates a decrease of 197,000 bags.

DRIED FRUIT.

The only thing really new in the dried fruit market is a firm feeling in currants consequent upon an advance of 1s. in the English market. Demand for Valencia raisins is ordinary only and prices are unchanged. The idea for off-stalk is still 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ c. pound for seconds, $5\frac{1}{4}$ to 6c. for fine; layers, ordinary selects, $6\frac{3}{4}$ c., fancy selects, $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8c., according to quality. Demand for currants is small; in fact probably more so than usual, in spite of the anticipation of higher prices. The idea continues to be 6 to $6\frac{1}{4}$ c. for good

fruit and $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6c. for ordinary. The usual sorting up trade is being done in prunes at $7\frac{1}{4}$ to 8c. in cases. Dates quiet and unchanged at 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ c.

RICE AND SPICE.

Rice quiet. The mill has all kinds of rice ready for delivery. The idea is $3\frac{3}{8}$ c. for common and $5\frac{3}{4}$ c. Patna.

There is not much doing in spices and prices are unchanged. Whole ginger is quoted at 20 to 25c.; pure white pepper at 20 to 28c., and pure black at 14 to 16c.

SUGAR.

There has been no material change in the situation. A few car lots are moving, but there is not much yet doing in a sorting-up way. The refiners are still looking for higher prices and will not shade at all. The Moncton refinery has advanced its views $\frac{1}{8}$ c. since a week ago. Granulated advanced 1-16c. in New York on Monday, and cable advices report an advancing market. Granulated is firm here at $5\frac{1}{2}$ c. A dark and undesirable yellow can be obtained at $4\frac{3}{8}$ c., but anything like a good yellow cannot be obtained at less than $4\frac{1}{2}$ c.

Willett & Gray, New York, say:—Latest Notable Facts Affecting Sugar—Appearance of cholera in Hamburg, the principal shipping port of beet sugar. Rapid and unusual decrease of stock of raw sugars in the United States early in the season. Possibility of reduced meltings from inadequate raw supplies. Unfavorable financial conditions holding back a probable advance of prices.

The Week—Raws and refined unchanged. Receipts, 17,064 tons; meltings, 37,000 tons. Total stock in all the principal countries, 1,170,373 tons, against 1,445,258 at same date last year. Afloat to the United States from all countries estimated, 70,000 tons, against 80,000 tons last year.

Raws—The advance noted last week has been fully maintained. Refiners by keeping quiet and showing no anxiety over the situation have avoided a further advance thus far, and drawn out a few more cargoes on the previous basis, but the purchases and receipts are so far below the meltings and sales that stocks have decreased rapidly, 20,000 tons for the week. The strong statistical position is still partially offset by the weak financial position and inability of buyers to carry as much refined product as the conditions warrant. Two sugar vessels were swamped at sea on the voyage from Cuba. It is very unusual for the stock of sugar in the United States to decrease at this season of the year.

Refined—The market still remains in favor of buyers. Early in the week orders were large and purchases free to the extent of monetary facilities. The conditions remained unchanged at the close and buyers are taking all the stock they can pay for comfortably as is fully warranted by the conditions of the raw supply markets. Refiners have been melting in excess of requirements, but this may be changed by necessity, should purchasers of raws continue to be made in amounts below meltings, and it is difficult to see how purchases can be increased very much even by paying moderate advances. This is a very exceptional sugar campaign and the advance is by no means ended, or the difficulties of an assured supply to the end at all diminished. We advise carrying full stocks all the time.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

Syrups neglected. Low grades are scarce, and they have none in the United States of the test that would allow them to be brought

in here; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3c. is still the idea. Molasses is much about the same as syrup. The idea is 32 to 40c., according to grade.

NUTS.

Nuts are quiet and unchanged. We quote Brazil nuts 11 to $11\frac{1}{2}$ c. a pound; Sicily shelled almonds, 32 to 35c. a pound; unshelled, 16 to 17c.; peanuts, 13 to 14c. for roasted and 11 to $12\frac{1}{2}$ c. for green; cocoa nuts, \$5 to \$5.50 per sack.

TEAS.

There has been very little movement in teas. Ceylons and Indians, from medium to high grades, continue to show exceptionally good value. Low grades are scarce and dear. A little more is being done in young hysons, chiefly in low grades. Japans are rather quiet. A few more new season's teas are offering, with buyers showing an inclination to secure nothing under high grades. The new crop Japan teas, expected to arrive here Friday or Saturday of last week, had not arrived at time of writing. We quote Japans—Low grade and common, 13 to 14c. Medium, $17\frac{1}{2}$ to 19c.; fine to finest, 28 to 35c. Blacks—Low grades congois, $14\frac{1}{2}$ to $16\frac{1}{2}$ c.; medium, 18 to 23c.; fine, 30 to 45c.; fancy 60 to 70.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

Increasing weakness still characterizes the butter market. During the week receipts have been liberal, particularly of tubs, the warm weather having caused arrivals of large rolls to fall off perceptibly. Saturday last tubs touched as low as 13c., but the range is $13\frac{1}{2}$ to 14c. for good, the inside figure being for job lots; for something choice in dairy tubs the retail grocer would probably pay 15c. Large rolls are quoted at 13 to 14c., and pound rolls at 15c. The enquiry is good for tubs and pails. Receipts of creamery butter have been pretty heavy. This season a lot of new creameries are on the market, which has had the tendency to lower prices. There is a fair demand for creamery, and it may be expected to improve as the weather gets warmer. The idea is 21 to 22c. for tubs and 23c. for pound prints.

Demand for cheese is rather better than a week ago and the supply is increasing. There have been transactions between the factories and jobbers at $9\frac{1}{4}$ to $9\frac{1}{2}$ c., and the latter are quoting 10 to $10\frac{1}{2}$ c. here, but these prices are not likely to be long maintained. There is still a little old on the market, for which 11 to $11\frac{1}{4}$ c. is the idea.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BEANS—There is no change. Jobbing trade is dull with prices unchanged at \$1.40 to \$1.45 per bushel.

DRIED APPLES—Dull and easy. Jobbing lots are going out at $4\frac{1}{2}$ c. and small lots at $4\frac{3}{4}$ c.

EVAPORATED APPLES—Inactive. There have been a few jobbing lots selling at 8c. and small lots at 9c.

(Continued on page 20.)

Egyptian Onions
Bermuda Onions
NEW CABBAGE
CLEMES BROS.

Phone. 1788

TORONTO



**A Comparison . . .
With Other Goods**

Will, we think, result favorably to ourselves. Great care is exercised in the selection of the materials and in the preparation of our stock. Our customers tell us that they are the best Domestic Goods packed in Canada. Is that your verdict? Have you seen them?

**THE KENT CANNING & PICKLING CO.
CHATHAM, 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.**

CANNED
Lobsters
Direct from Packers—1893 Pack.
Wholesale houses only, supplied.
L. H. DOBBIN, - MONTREAL.

**LYTLE'S
PICKLES**



ARE THE BEST.
Try them and be convinced.
Once used, will have no other.
**T. A. LYTLE & CO.,
Vinegar and Pickle Manu-
facturers,
TORONTO.**

Do not Buy Poor Goods

**THE Lakeport
PRESERVING CO.**

Pack the Best

FACTORIES AT LAKEPORT AND TRENTON, ONT.

BANANAS

2 and 3 Cars arriving
weekly and Fine
Rooms for Ripening

A Trial Order Solicited

Dixon Bros., Hamilton

MAPLE PRODUCTS

Having large warehouses at Sherbrooke, the centre of the largest Maple product territory in the world. We offer to the trade, all Maple products of the finest quality, in quantities and packages suited to any locality. Special inducements on car lots.

Address

**Sherbrooke Maple Product Co.,
Sherbrooke, P. Q., Canada.**

**Boy
Brand
Corn
UNBLEACHED**



DAILEY'S

Please try them.
Can be obtained at
all Leading Whole-
sale Houses.

**Kingsville
Preserving Co.,
(LIMITED.)
KINGSVILLE, ONT.**

**Boy
Brand
Tomatoes**



Keep your

EYE



on the

and your mind on the fact, that every can of goods put up by us, has printed in large letters the name describing the contents of the can truthfully, and Delhi Canning Company, Delhi, Ont., which is a guarantee that the contents are just as represented and strictly first-class. Yours truly,



TRADE MARK

DELHI CANNING CO.

CANNED GOODS.

TORONTO.

Opinions regarding the market are varied. This is particularly so in regard to tomatoes. All this indicates an unsettled feeling. The bulls and bears are easily discernable, and, strange to say, some of those who are known to hold at least fairly good stocks are in the camp of the latter and make no bones about saying so. Those who are taking the bear side claim that stocks are larger than expected, that while demand is good prices are unsatisfactory, a good many having bought at prices which will not now yield them a profit. Some of those who even take this view of the situation acknowledge that the low prices may so induce consumption that the end of the season may see stocks pretty well cleaned up, but even then they hold that the result will not be satisfactory as far as prices are concerned. The bulls on the other hand claim that stocks are not large, and as an evidence of their faith in the market some of them are holding tomatoes at slightly higher prices. Another thing they pin their faith in is the United States market which they say will take our tomatoes at 80c. Toronto. But it must be remembered that holders on the other side are, as N. Y. Bulletin puts it "quietly getting under the umbrella," as new good will be on that market in five or six weeks and that three pound canned tomatoes have been purchased for shipment hence from England at \$1.27½. There have been no further shipments this week to Chicago from Toronto, but a Hamilton firm announces that it has sent forward 1000 cases of tomatoes. There are some tomatoes, of brands not so well known, selling freely on the Toronto market at 80c. and this in itself, aside from all other influence would have a weakening tendency on the market. The idea with most houses, however, is 85 to 90c. Peas are selling at from 85c. up, but there is not much doing. Corn is rather scarce, with prices firm at 85 to 90c. Corn is evidently good property, and is about the strongest article in the canned goods trade. Stock of peaches is light, while demand is good and prices unchanged at \$2.10 to \$2.25 for 2's and \$3.25 to \$3.75 for 3's. Plumbs are in fair demand and unchanged at \$1.45 to \$1.55. Apples are getting scarce and demand is improving; 85c. to \$1 for 3's and \$2 to \$2.25 for gallons. There is an active demand for the better grades of salmon at \$1.50 to \$1.55 for talls and \$1.70 to \$1.80 for flus. Lobster continues in good demand at \$1.90 to \$2.10 for talls and \$2.50 to \$2.70 for flats. Since the warmer weather set in there has been an improvement in the demand for sardines, at unchanged prices.

SURPRISE SOAP

Is Not Cheap, but is finest quality
at a fair price.

\$5.00 PER BOX OF 100 CAKES.

The St. Croix Soap Mfg. Co.,

St. Stephen, N.B.,

Branches:

MONTREAL: 17 St. Nicholas St.

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

WINNIPEG: E. W. Ashley.

MARKETS—Continued

EGGS—Receipts liberal and prices easy at 11 to 11½c. Handlers will be through pickling in a few days and then lower prices may be looked for.

HONEY—No change, extracted white being quoted at 8c. and dark at 5c.

POULTRY—Much as before. We quote: Chickens 75 to 85c., turkeys 10 to 12c. a pound, geese 8 to 10c. a pound.

POTATOES—The market continues steady with supplies scarce; 98c. to \$1 is the idea on track and \$1.05 to \$1.10 is asked for small lots. New potatoes are on the market and they are selling at \$4.75 per barrel.

ONIONS—There is the usual trade doing and prices are unchanged. We quote red at \$1.10 per bag, \$2 per barrel, and yellow at \$1.20 per bag and \$2.25 to \$2.75 per barrel; Egyptian, \$2.50 to \$2.75 per bag.

HOPS—There is not much doing and prices are easier at 15 to 17c. for 92's and 10 to 12c. for yearlings.

HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

The packers being out of the market for hogs the butchers are the only buyers and prices are in consequence lower at \$7.50. Demand is increasing for hog products particularly smoked meats, and prices are steady and in fact rather firmer in some lines.

BACON—Long clear, 10½ to 11c. Smoked backs 13c., bellies, 13½ to 14c., rolls, 10½ to 10¾c.

HAMS—In good demand and firm at 13 to 13½c. for smoked.

LARD—Pure Canadian is 13c. in tubs,

13½c. in pails and 12¾c. in tierces. Compound 10 to 10½c.

BARREL PORK—Canadian heavy mess \$21, Canadian short cut \$22.

DRESSED MEATS—Beef fores are 4¼ to 5½c., hindquarters 6 to 8½c., veal 8 to 7½c., lamb 8½ to 9½c.

GREEN FRUIT.

A good business is being done in this line. Oranges are in rather better demand than a week ago and prices are without change. The hot weather has given quite a stimulus to lemons. Demand is scarcely so good as it was for bananas, although there are not too many coming in owing to the higher prices ruling in the United States markets. Pineapples are coming in more freely, but they are being absorbed by the market at prices rather lower than a week ago. There are a few foreign tomatoes coming in and they sell at \$2.50 to \$2.75 per crate of 30 boxes for Floridas and \$3 per crate of 24 boxes for Mississippi's. Strawberries are arriving more freely and they sell at 14 to 15c. a box. Oranges—Messinas, \$4.00 per box for 200's, \$3.50 to \$3.75 per box for 160's, \$1.85 to \$2 for 80's and \$2 to \$2.25 for 100's, \$2.50 for bloods, half box; lemons, \$3 to \$4.50; bananas, \$1.25 to \$2; pineapples, extras, 17c., No. 1 15c., No. 2 12½c., No. 3 10c.; California apricots, 20c. per lb. 25-lb. boxes; apples, \$1.50 to \$2 for ordinary stock and \$2.25 to \$3.50 for choice to fancy.

MAPLE PRODUCTS.

Dull and easy. We quote maple syrup at 75 to 80c. per wine gallon in tall tins and 70

SYMINGTON'S

COFFEE
ESSENCES

UNEQUALLED

ASK FOR THEM

WHOLESALE AGENTS

STANWAY & BAYLEY

.. TORONTO ..

HILLS & UNDERWOOD'S
ENGLISH
MALT VINEGAR.

BURNHAM'S CLAM BOUILLON.

IT IS A GREAT SUCCESS.

Grocers from all parts of the country report that it is a quick seller from the start. Order a case from your jobber at once. Every customer you sell a bottle to will thank you after using it. **Delicious Clam Broth** can be made from it in one minute, with Hot water. Three sizes, retails at 25c., 50c., and 90c., in bottles only. Order from **James Turner & Co., Hamilton, Ont.**, or write **E. S. Burnham Company, "Manufacturers," 120 Gansevort St., New York, U.S.A.**
R. H. HOWARD & CO., Toronto. ROBT. MOORE, Travelling Agent, London, Ont.

EPPS'S COCOA

¼ lb. packets, 14 lb. boxes secured in tin
Special Agent for the Dominion:

C. E. Colson, Montreal

The Norton Manufacturing Co.

E. P. Breckenridge, President. C. C. Warren, Secretary.
Edwin Norton, Vice-Pres. W. C. Breckenridge, Mgr. & Treas.

MANUFACTURERS OF

TIN CANS

By Automatic Machinery.

Fruit, Paint, Lard, Baking Powder, Fish,
and Seamless Lobster

CANS.

Capacity, fifty thousand cans per day.

Sole Agents in Canada for Norton Brothers

"Solder Hemmed" Caps.

Inquiries and Correspondence Solicited.

HAMILTON, - ONT.

Butter Tubs.

BEST WHITE SPRUCE.

Butter Bowls

MAPLE AND COTTONWOOD.

Oak Dash Churns

WALTER WOODS & CO.
HAMILTON.

HYGEIA WATERS

TO THE TRADE

Very many thanks for your kind patronage.

Carbonated Beverages will be my **Specialty** this year instead of a side line. We make no cheap goods and do not use rubber stoppered bottles but fresh corks every time. A 2 cent deposit is charged and allowed on all quarts.

Please note my new address where I will be glad to see any member of the trade at any time.

Yours respectfully,

J. J. McLAUGHLIN

Mnfg. Chemist.

Tel. 2025. 153 and 155 Sherbourne St.

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.

W. A. Carson.

R. B. Morden.

J. Anning.

BELLEVILLE CANNING CO.

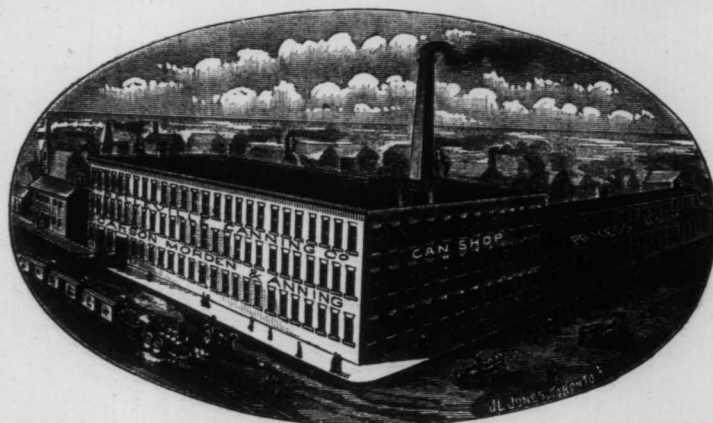
PACKERS OF THE

"Queen Brand" Fruits and Vegetables.

The superiority of this Brand has been shown by the demand we have had and the number of Repeat orders. We intend exercising greater care than formerly in order that we may maintain the standard of quality. It is our intention to double our output this season, and would respectfully ask the trade to enquire for

.. THE QUEEN BRAND ..

Every Can Guaranteed.



Largest Factory in Canada, situated at Belleville, Ont., Canada.

MARKETS—Continued.

to 75c. per wine gallon in flat tins. Maple sugar is unchanged at 8c to 10c.

FISH.

There is a fair business doing at last week's prices. Supply is about sufficient for the demand. We quote: Fresh salmon, 20c.; skinned and boned codfish, 6½c.; Labrador herring, \$3 per half bbl.; shore herring, \$2.75 per bbl.; Digby herring, 11 to 12½c.; boneless fish, 4c.; boneless cod, 7 to 8c.; pike, 5 to 6c.; ciscoes, \$1.35 a hundred; finnan haddie, 5c.; perch, \$2 to \$3 per hundred, as to size; blue back herring, \$2 to \$3 per hundred; blue pickerel, 4 to 5c. a lb.; yellow ditto, 7 to 8c. a lb.; shad, \$3 a dozen; halibut, 15c. a lb.; salmon trout and white fish, 7 to 7½c.; eels, 8 to 10c. a lb.

HIDES, SKINS, TALLOW, WOOL.

HIDES—No material change. Supplies are not large at the moment and all offered are taken at 5¼c. for good selections.

SKINS—Calfskins are lower, jobbers now paying 8c. and demand is light. Wool skins are scarce at \$1.40 to \$1.50 and lambskins are quoted at 30c.

TALLOW—Steady and unchanged, jobbers paying 5¼c. for rendered and selling at 6 to 6¼c.; rough 2c.

WOOL—There is a little beginning to come in, and dealers are paying 17 to 18c. for good merchantable fleece combing, and for coarse unwashed 10c. and fine 11 to 11½c. The mills are still fairly well employed.

PETROLEUM.

The Petrolia Advertiser in its weekly report says: "The dullness which was so apparent at the close of last week has, in some instances, become more active and promising. Refined illuminating oil is very depressed. The general position of crude oil is dull and unchanged, but is steady. The movement in consumption of course will quicken as the season advances, and in two or three months from now there is no doubt that a better tone and feeling will prevail. In the meantime the situation is decidedly interesting, and uncertain whether the market will improve or go lower. Should the demand from manufacturers improve, it would send prices upward, as no considerable quantity of the raw material can be secured at present figures; but, on the other hand, a continuance of the present dullness will probably witness a further shrinkage in the prices. On the other hand, holders of oil who can afford to carry their holdings are confident that a change for the better is sure to come, and they do not propose to sacrifice their oil when by holding it they believe they will be able to realize a much better price as a reward for their patience and faith in the future. They are encouraged in the position they take by the fact that the stocks here of both crude and refined are very small, and supplies in the east are supposed to be limited. Indeed it is the general belief that with a normal demand during the remainder of the season an actual scarcity may be experienced, but to counteract this the drill can be set to work, as the territory is prolific enough for years to come to supply any extra demands that may be made on it." The Advertiser quotes Petrolia crude \$1.07 per barrel in tank, or \$1.10 delivered.

MARKET NOTES.

T. Kinnear & Co. are offering a new package tea in pounds and half pounds. It is known as the "Victoria Ceylon" tea. These

goods are specially selected by one of the best houses in England. The tea will retail at 50c. a pound.

Gillard & Co., of Hamilton, are in receipt of a large shipment of new Japan teas. The quality is fine.

Sloan & Crowther are handling a fine line of fancy biscuits, which they are selling much below the regular price.

Eby, Blain & Co. have received 100 cases of finest French macaroni and a large shipment of Italian macaroni.

French peas are scarce and a good enquiry has developed for them.

Davidson & Hay have received a fresh shipment of Cross & Blackwell's goods.

Eby, Blain & Co. report the arrival of a large shipment of thistle brand of finnan haddie, exceptionally fine goods.

A new stock of thistle brand finnan haddie has been received by Davidson & Hay.

Smith & Keighley have received their first shipment of the famous May pick Japan tea.

J. W. Lang & Co. are showing good value in Oolong teas.

H. P. Eckardt & Co. are offering a fine line of Ceylon tea at 28c.

H. P. Eckardt & Co. are advertising some desirable lines of summer beverages in this issue.

T. Kinnear & Co. report the arrival of a new shipment of prunes which they are offering to the trade at reasonable prices.

Faulder's silver-pan marmalade and jams are rapidly increasing in consumption. Send in your orders to H. P. Eckardt & Co.

Gillard & Co., of Hamilton, made a large shipment of tomatoes to Chicago this week.

The Kingsville Canning Co. has settled at \$700 the case preferred against it for selling soaked peas.

Gillard & Co., of Hamilton, state that the demand for their extra choice pale colored Mikado chop is increasing. These teas are packed in fine metal cases in bulk.

The Canadian mill is placing a new Japan rice on the market. It is known as "J," and sells at 3¼ to 3½c. This is the first time they have offered a low-priced Japan rice.

The Pure Gold M'fg Co., of Toronto, are putting up about 100 tons of lemon, orange and citron peel in 7-lb. boxes, for next fall's trade. The samples shown compare with the finest imported peels.

On page 33 of this issue will be found the advertisement of C. James & Co., pickles, etc. These goods are handled largely by all the leading grocers in the Maritime Provinces, and live dealers will do well to correspond with Mr. Eagar, Halifax, N.S., and take advantage of the inducements offered.

Regarding the conditions of the East India growths of coffee, the following in substance is the current story: "In mid-Java the coffee crop has been greatly marred by

heavy and continuous rainfall; leaf-disease has also made considerable headway, and on most of the estates the yield is expected to shrink heavily this year.—N. Y. Bulletin.

O. & W. Thum & Co., manufacturers of Tanglefoot fly paper, Grand Rapids, Mich., are in receipt of a letter from C. Mealey, proprietor of Greenwich Pharmacy, in which he says: "This makes my seventh year that I have sold it, and have never lost a sheet during the whole time, and have kept it over winter.

M. F. Eager, Halifax, N.S., general agent for Canada for Christopher James & Co.'s, London, pickles, sauces and marmalades, is advertising for one jobber in each city to handle these goods. They are sold largely in the Maritime Provinces. In order to introduce this imperial pint bottle of pickles he is offering to sell them for the next three months to retailers at \$2.40 per dozen.

The "Under two Flags" Japan, now offering by Lucas, Steele & Bristol, of Hamilton, is quite up to anything previously offered by them. They will be pleased to send samples of any teas.

The Sterling Soap Co. has adopted a unique way of advertising its goods. Posted on numerous hillsides are large signs in white letters which stand out in bold relief against the green background and can be seen and read at a considerable distance.

Advices received from T. Irvine & Co., Liverpool, by F. Dane of Toronto, state: The hay crop in England is attracting the serious attention of all concerned therein, for the country has never been so bare of stocks nor the consuming centers subjected to so tight a pinch before. To the unprecedented drought and the lateness of the rains is to be attributed the practical failure of the first crop, which may virtually be put down as nil. Prices for good hay have already advanced to 100s. per ton of 2,240 lbs., and higher prices are looked for, as too much cannot be expected from the second crop, although possibly it may be earlier than usual. It is therefore undoubtedly a most favorable opportunity for the exportation in pressed packed bales of good sound hay to this country, as in our opinion a substantial profit will accrue.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

MONTREAL, June 8, 1893.
GROCERIES.

The week has not furnished anything special in actual business, but genuine surprise was the failure of Messrs. Regan, White & Co., who were a hard-working firm and whom everyone expected to go ahead. The close business and extensive financial resources of the older houses and the way they made use of this advantage is the only possible solution of this trouble. Most of the leading lines have been quiet and prices are being cut so close that the universal complaint is that profits are so infinitesimal that a microscope is a requisite in every counting room. Teas and coffees are quiet, but the latter is firm and spices are the same way,

The Western Milling Company
(Limited.)

REGINA, ASSA.

Manufacturers of all kinds of
High Grade Flours,
Hungarian Patent,
and Strong Bakers.

We also handle Hard Wheat Oats, and other kinds of feed.

We would solicit the patronage of the Millers' of the Eastern Provinces, wanting Manitoba Hard Wheat. All orders entrusted to us will be carefully and promptly filled.

Correspondence Solicited.

OATMEAL

Dominion Mills,
LONDON.
Excelsior Mills,
MITCHELL.

Write or wire for Thomson's Brands
ROLLED OATS PINHEAD & STANDARD MEALS
SPLIT PEAS, POT BARLEY, CORN MEAL, ETC.
All kinds of Chop and Mill Feed.

GENERAL GRAIN DEALER.

Highest price paid for Oats and Peas in car lots

WALTER THOMSON, London and Mitchell.

Embros
Oatmeal
Mills

D. R. ROSS, EMBRO, ONT

A CHOICE QUALITY OF

Rolled, Standard and Granulated

Oatmeal

IN BARRELS, HALF BARRELS OR BAGS.

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

FLOUR AND FEED.

TORONTO.

The flour market continues dull and feed is irregular. Prices remain much as before.

FLOUR.—City millers' and dealers' prices are: Manitoba patents, \$4.30 to \$4.35; strong bakers' \$3.80 to \$4.00; white wheat patents, \$3.50 to \$4.00; straight roller, \$3.15 to \$3.30; low grades, per bag, \$1.00 to \$1.25; Ontario family \$3.25 to \$3.60.

Car prices are: Toronto freights—Manitoba patents, \$4.25 to \$4.35; Manitoba strong bakers', \$3.90 to \$4; Ontario patents, \$3.25 to \$3.50; straight roller, \$2.85 to \$3.10; extra, \$2.65 to \$2.70; low grades, per bag, \$1.00 to \$1.25.

MEAL.—Oatmeal is \$4.00. to \$4.30 Cornmeal is \$3.25 to \$3.50.

FEED.—Bran (ton lots) \$14.00, do (on track) \$12.50 to \$13.50, shorts (ton lots) \$15, ditto (on track) \$15; mixed feed \$20 to \$22, feeding corn 57 to 58c., oats 37 to 38c. on track.

HAY.—Baled timothy, demand is good and supply fair at \$9.50 to \$10.

STRAW.—Plentiful and demand limited, at \$5.50 to \$6.

MONTREAL.

The flour market is dull and reports from the country and abroad tend to create easiness if anything. Low grades continue in fair request, but no transactions of any genuine importance can be cited. We quote the following quotation:— Winter wheat, \$3.90 to \$4.10; Manitoba patents, best brands, \$4.20 to \$4.30; straight rollers, \$3.40 to \$3.55; extra, \$3 to \$3.15; superfine, \$2.60 to \$2.90; Manitoba strong bakers', \$3.65 to \$3.80; Manitoba strong bakers', \$3.90 to \$4.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

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

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Advertisements inserted under this heading two cents per word each insertion.

COUNTRY STORE AND STOCK—IN WESTERN Ontario; also wagonmaker's shop cheap. A. G., CANADIAN GROCER. 23

A GOOD GENERAL STORE FOR SALE—stock about \$4,000 to \$5,000—also postoffice in connection, in the village of Norland, situated on the banks of Gull River. Apply to Postmaster, Norland. 24

Robinson's
Patent **Barley**

For sale by all Druggists and Grocers, and wholesale of the Agents—FRANK MAGOR & CO., 16 ST. JOHN ST., MONTREAL. Write for Samples and Quotations.

"JERSEY BRAND" CONDENSED MILK.



It is guaranteed Pure and Unskimmed,
An excellent food for Infants.

We make only the one quality—**THE BEST.**
Buy only the **JERSEY BRAND** for all purposes. Sold by Grocers, Outfitters and others.

MANUFACTURED BY

FORREST CANNING CO'Y,

HALIFAX, N.S.

STANWAY & BAYLEY, Agents, Toronto.

Tea Caddies All Sizes

Spice, Baking Powder and Tobacco Tins.

AND

TIN SIGNS, Lithographed and Japanned.

Write our nearest House for Catalogue and Prices.

THE McCLARY M'FG COMPANY

London

Montreal

Toronto

Winnipeg



MONTREAL Markets Continued.

while sugar is strong in tone, and when the consumptive movement of the summer months sets in in earnest a general appreciation in price is anticipated, especially as the news from all points with regard to raw continues firm. Reports regarding molasses are very conflicting, and the market exhibits an irregular tone. The actual movement at the moment is small. Payments are reported as fair during the week.

SUGAR.

The sugar market continues firm in tone and the tenor of advices on raw indicate a further upward tendency if anything. A telegram to a local broker to-day stated that the price of granulated had been advanced another 1-16 in New York, and the trade here are expecting that this market will follow suit, only more so if anything, as the supply of raw material here for reasons already outlined in THE GROCER is not excessive, and the refiners no doubt will take full advantage of their opportunities. At present the actual movement is not very brisk, but consumption is expected to increase shortly, owing to the fruit season coming on and this will very likely have a stiffening effect on the price. Our quotations for spot business are nominally unchanged under the proviso above outlined, and we quoted 5¼c. for granulated and 4¼ to 4¾c. for yellows according to grade.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

There has been a little more doing in Canadian syrups at about 2 to 2½c. per lb. for choice qualities in the wood, while American sells slowly at 18½ to 20½c. per gallon.

Reports regarding the molasses market are conflicting especially in regard to first cost at the Islands. One dealer here claims that he can sell at 12c. first cost, while others scout the idea and say that 13c. is the very best figure possible. Spot business at the moment from second hands is small, and the combine stoutly assert that 33c. is the best figure they will give, but as we noted last week business in 25 and 50 puncheon lots, has it is claimed, been done for less money.

TEAS.

The failure of a wholesale grocery house who did a large business in teas has had little effect on the tea market here so far, and the position in its main features is essentially unchanged. No large transactions are reported, low grades and medium Japans receiving what attention there is to note. Blacks and greens are quiet and steady.

COFFEES AND SPICES.

The coffee market is quiet and steady. We quote Jamaica 19 to 20c., Maracaibo 20 to 22c., Rio 19 to 21c., Java 24 to 28c., and Mocha 25 to 28c.

Spices generally rule firm, with a moderate trade doing. Jamaica ginger selling at 16 to 18c., and finer stock 20 to 24c. Black pepper is 8 to 9c., pimento 6½c., and nutmegs 50 to 52½c. and \$1 for round business in a wholesale way.

DRIED FRUIT.

There has been a moderate trade doing in dried fruits, several lots of Valencia raisins changing hands at 4c. for good sound off-stalk. Layers are scarce and quoted at 6 to 6½c. Currants are still very dull, with values about as quoted last week—namely, 5 to 6c. as to quality.

RICE.

A good distributive business is reported in rice at unchanged prices. We quote ordinary, \$3.85 to \$4; Japans, \$4 to \$4.50; and Patna and Carolinas, \$4.50 to \$5.50.

FRUIT.

In fruit the market has been of a steady jobbing character. Lemons have met a fair demand at rather easier prices, about \$2 to \$4 per case being the idea. Oranges have been much the same way, moving during the week at the following: Messina \$3 to \$3.50, and Sorrento \$2.50 to \$3. Pineapples are quiet at 10 to 20c.; bananas, 75c. to \$2.50 per bunch; and figs moving freely at 9¼c. per lb. in large boxes.

BEANS.

The market is moving quiet, a few lots of hand picked Western moving at \$1.60 to \$1.65, and \$1.25 to \$1.50 for ordinary to good. Some poor lots changed hands at \$1 to \$1.10.

HONEY.

Honey rules quiet and unchanged. Extracted sells at 6 to 8c. and comb stock 9 to 13c. according to quality.

HOPS.

The hop market continues very slow, and we quote choice 17 to 18½c., poorer qualities 14 to 16c. A few lots of old hops are knocking about the market at 6 to 10c.

POTATOES.

The market has turned a shade weaker during the week. Round lots of good to choice have sold at \$1 to \$1.10 per bag of 90 lbs., and choice Early Rose \$1.10 to \$1.15.

PROVISIONS.

The provision market has ruled dull and neglected, but prices are nominally unchanged. Canadian short cut, per brl., \$21 to \$22; mess pork, Western, new, per brl., \$22.50 to \$23; hams, city cured, per lb. 12½ to 13¼c.; lard, Canadian, in pails, 12 to 12½c.; bacon, per lb., 11½ to 12½c.; lard, common refined, per lb., 10 to 10½c.

EGGS.

The egg market rules easy, but dealers are still gathering 11 to 11½c. for small to fair sized lots. Receipts continue heavy, and with the hot weather we are having a decline is bound to come.

CHEESE AND BUTTER.

The cheese market is rather quiet after the sailing of the London steamers, with little business to note. The tone was about the same and prices can be quoted: Finest colored 9½ to 9¾c., finest white 9¼ to 9¾c., under grades 8½ to 8¾c.; cable 50s.

Butter remains about the same, with only a jobbing movement to note. It is anticipated that next week there will be offerings of creamery. Shippers proclaim that they don't care much about this unless the figure is a very reasonable one. It is probable in connection with these goods that present prices will ease off a trifle, as the factorymen, no doubt, will want to clear up this early make before they get into the June run. New creamery 18½ to 19½c., new townships 17 to 18c., Western dairy 15 to 16c., Western roll 13 to 14c.

MONTREAL TRADE NOTES.

New York advices state that granulated was put up on that market on Tuesday 1-16 of a cent, and dealers expect our market to follow suit.

The agent of a German firm, who is here at present, says that he can see no possible way in which a further and decided advance in the price of refined sugar is to be prevented.

The firm of Caverhill, Rose, Hughes & Co. has dissolved, and the business will now be carried on by Mr. John L. Caverhill and Mr. H. H. F. Hughes, under the name of Caverhill, Hughes & Co.

L. Chaput & Sons say that despite all talk about low offers and easier prices

on Barbadoes molasses they are the owners of a thousand odd puncheons or so on the wharf, and don't feel at all anxious about their property.

George Childs & Son have about settled down thoroughly into their new premises on McGill street. This street is now a regular grocery centre, as over six of the big wholesale houses now have their warehouses within a few blocks of each other.

John C. Rose, late of Caverhill, Rose, Hughes & Co., has gone to England to complete arrangements for some British agencies for grocery specialties. Associated with him in his new venture will be W. L. Laflamme, who is also late of the firm of Caverhill, Rose, Hughes & Co. They already represent the following: Ram Lal's pure Indian tea, Bunsdorp's Royal Dutch Cocoa, Batger's jams, marmalades, and solidified jellies, Fould's wheat germ meal, McLaren's Imperial cheese, Cunningham De Fourier & Co.'s potted meats, Patterson's sauces and Essence of Coffee and Fruit Pudding.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARKETS.

ST JOHN, N B, June 8, 1893.

Trade does not have the "go" to it that dealers would like to see. The cause of it seems to be the small amount of money in circulation. Sugar market is dull, though firm. Breadstuffs are somewhat easier. A fair trade is doing in tea. Provisions still keep high. In fish prices are advancing. Canned goods are being pushed, and some houses to effect sales are lowering prices.

Sugars.—The demand has been very light the past week, which gives buyers the opinion that prices should ease some, though the very firm quotations on raws would indicate a further advance as the probable outcome of present dullness. Quotations are as follows: Granulated 5.20 to 5.3-8c.; extra c., 4.1-2 to 4.3-4c.; yellows, 4.3-8 to 4.1-2c.

Molasses.—The market is dull. Barbadoes is quoted 32 to 33c.

Rice.—A fair demand. Prices some lower, at 3.1-2 to 3.3-4c.

Dried Fruit.—The market is well supplied, and prices are some easier. Off-stalk: Valencias, 5 to 5.1-2c.; Valencia layers, 6 to 6.1-2c.; currants, 5 to 6.1-2c.; prunes, 7 to 8c.; dates, 4.1-2 to 5c.

Dried Apples.—Are dull at 5.1-2 to 6c.; evaporated apples are selling at 10.1-2 to 11c.

Butter.—The market is well supplied. Prices have lowered some, and 18 to 20c. is quoted, which is hard to get unless quality is choice.

Cheese.—Old cheese is not in as good demand, and prices are at 10 to 10.1-2c. New is offering at 11 to 11.1-2c.

Eggs.—Very dull; market overstocked. Prices are 10 to 11c.

Onions.—About 1,000 crates of Bermudas have been landed this week ex Taymouth Castle; have not heard of any being sold. The last lot were sold at \$1.50 to 1.60. Egyptian in bags, 2.1-2 to 3c. per lb.

Fish.—Market has been bare for some days and prices are higher. There are three small vessels discharging cargoes now, and prices quoted are: Large cod, \$4.50 to \$4.75 per cwt.; medium cod, \$3.75 to \$4 per cwt.; pollock, \$2.10 to \$2.25 per cwt.

We Take Stock in May

Merchants open to buy JOB LOTS should not fail to call and see us when in the City.

Now is the time to secure bargains in Crockery, China, Glassware and Lamp Goods. Largest stock in Canada to select from. Send for sample package of the New Era and Columbian assortments of Glassware.—Sells retail at 25c. and 10c.—Best value in Canada.

JAMES A. SKINNER & CO.

54 and 56 Wellington St. West, Toronto.

Branch in Vancouver, B.C.

ESTABLISHED 1851.

WE OFFER

.. TOMATOES ..

In 3 lb. Tins

Quality Guaranteed,
at **30c.** per doz.

N. QUINTAL & FILS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

274 St. Saul Street, Montreal.

**FAMOUS
"STAR"**

Sugar Cured Meats

Mild, Sweet, Delicious Flavor.

All live dealers have them.

Be sure you have fresh stock

F. W. FEARMAN,

HAMILTON, ONT.

J. W. LANG & CO.

Tea, Sugar .
Syrup . . .
Canned Goods

Wholesale Grocers,

59, 61, 63 Front Street East
TORONTO

Seasonable Goods

Canned Salmon—"Brittania" talls and "Clover Leaf" flats, also full lines of Aylmer Canning Co's Meats, Chicken, Turkey, Duck, Lunch Tongue and Pigs Feet.

SLOAN & CROWTHER,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

19 Front St. E., Toronto.

COFFEES.

— IN STOCK —

MOCHA, E. INDIA, CAPITANIA & RIO.

— TO ARRIVE —

EXTRA CHOICE D. G. JAVA.

WARREN BROS. & BOOMER,

35 and 37 Front St. East, **TORONTO**

First Arrival.

New Season's Japan Tea, 1893-4

NOW IN STORE.

Style and Quality Superb.

**RAW SUGAR in BARRELS,
BRIGHT COLOR & DRY.**



**Smith and
Keighley**

May 29th, 1893.

9 Front St. E., Toronto.

JUST TO HAND.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS FAMOUS

"Crescent" BRAND

Currants

Best Value in the Market.

PERKINS, INCE & Co.,

41-43 Front Street East, Toronto.

JOHN BURGESS & SON

SAUCE

AND

PICKLE

MANUFACTURERS,

107 STRAND

Corner of the Savoy Steps, London, W.C

Vide Sir Walter Scott's "St. Ronan's Well," Shaps. XVI. and XXX.

Lord Byron's "Beppo," VIII.

EDWARD ADAMS

& CO.

Importers of Teas

—AND—

Wholesale Grocers

LONDON, ONT.

T. KINNEAR & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

TORONTO.

JUST TO HAND

Large Consignment of

West India Molasses

: : ALSO : :

Ceylon and India Teas

EXTRA VALUE.

Elliott, Marr & Co.,

Importers of Teas

—AND—

Wholesale Grocers.

LONDON, ONT.

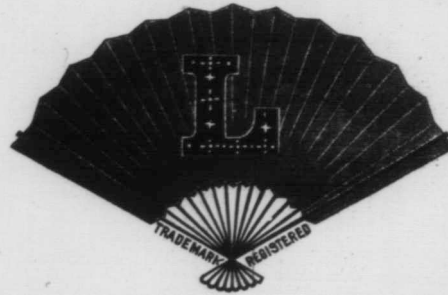
Edward Adams & Co., Established 1844. London, Ont.

Importers of the "Fan" Brand Teas.

JAPAN

HYSON

CONGOU



CEYLON

INDIAN

OOLONG

☞ "1893" JAPANS NOW IN STOCK. ☞

PERSONAL MENTION.

J. Lockhart Watt and family returned from Great Britain Monday.

W. H. Rowley, manager of the E. B. Eddy Co., Hull, Que., paid a flying visit to Toronto last week.

A. F. Macharen, Windsor, manufacturer of the well known Imperial cheese, has been selected as one of the two judges from Canada on cheese at the World's Fair. The selection is a good one. Mr. Macharen thoroughly understands his business. He started at the proper end by milking the cow. He is now in Chicago attending to the duties of his appointment.

SHORT CREDITS. BY ALL MEANS.

As a friend of cash transaction it is natural for me to chose, in this instance, in favor of short credit, or "prompt and frequent settlements"; without better reason, perhaps, for my choice than that it is the nearer approach to my favorite cash system. Yet had I the good luck to be beginning business to-morrow, I would, so far as I could, adapt my business to the general policy of the community in which I lived, as the safest plan by which it might maintain itself profitably, at the same time eliminating as much as possible the feature of long-winded accounts.

When people once become accustomed to "prompt and frequent settlement," they approve of it. As a rule a long-standing account is no easier of collection than a shorter one. Four times in five the season for collecting it is ill-chosen. The custom of delaying collection makes one careless, and it is either permitted to run at the debtor's will, or payment is asked when business is quiet and money naturally scarce. The fact that the account has been permitted to run for months, because the customer is "good," is no consideration on pay day. Collection day should be timed so as to arrive at a con-

venient time for payment; a difference of thirty or sixty days matters but little to the man with plenty of money.

Short accounts are seldom disputed, while the reverse is frequently the case. People will forget, and it is difficult to recall the incidents of a trade after the lapse of months.

When "prompt settlements" is the advertised policy of the house, no offence can be taken, and objection is seldom offered. Most people are satisfied to be treated as well as their neighbors.

Slow people are the most unsatisfactory customers, as a demand at any time is apt to arouse a suspicion of haste, and if you are firm, then the case is only aggravated.

A sixty day credit is as much an expression of confidence as six months, and the customer who complains of one will find fault with the other.

If spot cash is the better plan, short credit is surely a good second.

Consider the jobber who offers you six per cent in lieu of four months net, just eighteen per cent per annum. It should be not only gilt edge custom but round profits which would satisfy its stead.

There are two classes of men who still cling to "long time." Their representatives are moss covered relics of those "good old days," when advertising was an unknown science, when the trade journal was still undeveloped and our nation yet in embryo; before the railroad, the telegraph and the daily paper—eliminating distance and delay—made the individual idea of to-day the common property of the world to-morrow, and opened up a thoroughfare for the dissemination of popular views.

To one of these classes belongs the country merchant, living in an agricultural community, dependent on the returns from the harvested crops, and finding it necessary to carry his neighbors account from season to season.

We also find, in cities, a store which extends a long-time accommodation, but the condition is the growth of years. The house does an almost exclusively "family trade," and they are acquainted with their patrons from "away back," and did business with

PURE CONFECTIONERY, FINEST BISCUITS.

Manufactured by

J. McLAUGHLAN & SONS,
OWEN SOUND, ONT.

The Imperial Rubber Stamp Works Rubber Stamps, Stencils, Branding Irons, Seals, etc.

Estimates given. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

102 ADELAIDE ST. WEST - - - TORONTO.

the grandparents of the present generation. They are not hustlers, and don't aim to be. Their employees are plodders who have grown old in the service. There is no attempt at bargain days. They have loads of stuff that is "in style every seven years," and which they never expect to sell, unless to an insurance company. Like many other relics which have withstood the shocks of time and change, we admire their stability, perhaps, but as mercantile examples we have no use for them.

There is no doubt that the system of "prompt settlements" has developed as the prominent policy of to-day. This fact should be recommendation enough. Have your policy understood, state terms on billheads, then be consistent. No one will blame consistency. No sane man can take offense at good business methods. Never make an excuse for collecting promptly when bills are due. It is the settled policy of leading merchants of the land, and those who do not practice it, advise it.

The fact that it has supplanted the primitive plan of barter and almost endless credit, together with the fact that progressive men denounce "long time," that progress everywhere displaces it, and that it disappears before the approach of modern merchandising is convincing enough for me. Like many other matters, it must be taken more or less on faith, and although there may be some advantages we cannot fully explain or understand, yet we are not prepared to contradict what is accepted by the majority, especially as we have nothing better to offer instead.—J. J. Brady, in Dry Goods Chronicle.

WORLD RENOWNED



Batty's
Nabob
Sauce

BATTY'S PICKLES

In Square Bottles, Crown Capsule.

SEE THEM



Wholesale Grocers
keep them.

WRIGHT & COPP, Dominion Agents.
TORONTO.

The Standard



This Cheese has won its reputation among lovers of FINE CHEESE on account of containing more cream and BUTTER FATS than any other brand on the market.

All Wholesale Grocers keep it.

WRIGHT & COPP, Dominion Agents.
TORONTO.



A Popular Table Luxury,

A Culinary Article,

AND

A Perfect Infant Food.

COMPLETELY STERILIZED

FOR SALE BY ALL WHOLESALE GROCERS

.. PREPARED BY ..

HELVETIA MILK CONDENSING CO., HIGHLAND, ILL
U. S. A.

WRIGHT & COPP, Toronto

R. & T. WATSON, Manufacturing Confectioners,

IF you wish to handle the MOST SALABLE CONFECTION in the market, try BALALICO-RICE. We are Headquarters for Fine Chocolates, Creams, Swiss Fruits and One Cent Goods, Icing Sugar, Cake Ornaments, etc.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

75 Front Street East,

- -

TORONTO.

KOFF NO MORE.

WATSON'S COUGH DROPS

Will give positive and instant relief to those suffering from Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, etc., and are invaluable to Orators and Vocalists. R. & T. W stamped on each drop. Try them.

HOW TO CURE BACON IN SUMMER.

The following is taken from the Grocers' Gazette, London :

In continuation of our purpose to place from time to time before our readers the best technical information of a useful and practical kind on various trade matters, we to-day devote a portion of our space to the subject of summer bacon curing. It is a mistake to suppose that when the warm weather sets in the ordinary curer of bacon must cease operations, and allow those of the more favored sort who possess powerful refrigerators to rule supreme. Undoubtedly there is great difficulty in handling pork during sultry weather. The risks, however, of spoiling it during the cure can be much minimized by attending to a few simple rules. Eight score to ten score pigs are most suitable for bacon, heavier pigs for hams and broad-cut sides. Before slaughtering it will be found necessary to rest the animals for about twelve or fourteen hours, more especially so if they have come a long journey. During this period of rest no food should be given them, as otherwise the digestive organs are set in full motion, and the animal heat produced is sure to make the cure impossible. The most humane method of slaughter is to knock down with a round-faced mallet, thus producing insensibility; then string the animal up to a sliding bar and let out the blood. The state of insensibility prevents the struggling, which in hot water is so much to be guarded against, as well as preventing the screams of the dying animal from becoming a nuisance. Among many appliances for use at this stage of the proceedings, none is more useful than the singeing furnace. It may be made of bricks and heated with coke, or of a simple gas arrangement. In either case the effect to be produced is to burn the hair of the animals into a black crust, and harden the rind; at the same time to produce that delicacy of flavor which is wanting in pigs that are only scalded. When the singeing is completed, throw some buckets of cold water all over the carcase, and immediately scrape off the back crust with a flat-faced scraper. From this stage onward to the cutting up into sections a copious supply of clean, fresh, cold water should be at hand and freely used. Open the carcase and remove the intestines, cut off the head, split down the back so as to separate out the vertebral column, and divide the two sides. It is best to allow of complete setting by permitting the sides to hang in a cool draft for some hours, say all night, and proceeding thereafter to trim and prepare for the cellar. Trimming the sides is a very simple process, and is more a question of practice than anything else. The sparerib should be cut out, the ribs cleaned, the blade bone removed and symmetry obtained. Be

careful also to remove the large vein just beneath the sparerib, as the clotted blood, if left about, is exceedingly dangerous. The sides would now be ready for the cellar.

A cellar such as can be cheaply used for curing during warm weather may be constructed as follows: The basement of a shop or house is made perfectly airtight by lining the walls with cement, and the roof with feathered and grooved boarding. The floor is divided into sections, and right round the wall is erected, at a height of 2 feet from the floor, a table of stone or brick of a width of about 3 feet 6 inches, and gently sloping inward, so as to provide a channel for the brine. In the centre a table is erected of similar height (2 feet), and with a slope from both edges to the centre, so as to provide a brine channel. These tables should all gradually fall in the direction of the pickling tanks, which may be as numerous as circumstances will permit. A very convenient size for these vats is 4 feet deep by 3 feet 6 inches square, and they can be constructed of either slabs or slate or of Caithness flagstones cemented or bolted together. Caithness flagstones are also very often used for the tops of the tables already described. In a recess, if possible, just above the pickling vats, or at any rate at the end of the cellar furthest from the doorway, a box for receiving ice should be constructed. The size will depend on the space to be cooled: Thus for a cellar 30 feet by 20 feet a box holding half-a-ton of ice will be sufficient. It must be borne in mind, however, that the greater the quantity of ice present, the proportionate loss by waste will be the less. The ice box should have a false bottom and convenience for collecting the water produced, and the sides nearest the cellar should also be constructed of lattice pattern, so that the cold air will fall outwards freely. The cold air will fall downwards, so that it is necessary for the ice box to be as near the roof as possible. The place for filling the ice into this receptacle may be conveniently put immediately above it, and the entrance secured so as to prevent a large influx of air. It is necessary to allow of the entrance of a little air, as will be explained below, but the air capable of being drawn through a 2-inch tube is quite sufficient for almost any ordinary cellar. Near the doorway, and at the opposite end from the ice box, a small fan of about 12 or 18 inches diameter should be fixed in the wall and connected with a water motor or small gas engine of about two man power. As the fan will have to travel constantly, it is perhaps desirable to use a water motor as the more reliable and less dangerous of the two. When these arrangements are completed, the action to be produced is as follows: This fan causes a gentle current throughout the cellar and draws its

supply of air through the ice box, which must be very cold, and thus disseminates all over the space an equal temperature of about 50 degrees Fahr. It may be easily reduced to 45 degrees by carefully proportioning the fan and the ice box to the cubic capacity of the cellar. From 45 degrees to 50 degrees Fahr. are the temperatures between which curing may be conducted successfully.

Having thus obtained the convenience required at a very moderate outlay, the fresh sides should be taken and laid on the table near the doorway and pumped—that is to say, brine of the following composition should be injected into all the lean or solid parts and along the sides of the bones of the hams: salt, 45 lbs.; food preservative (dry antiseptic), 4 lbs.; Egyptian or Barbadoes sugar, 3 lbs.; saltpetre, 1-2 lb.; salprunella, 1-2 lb. Make this up to 20 gallons with fresh cold water, and stir till all is dissolved. Should it prove to be thick and muddy, boil and skim till clear. Pump this brine by means of a brine pump or hand brine syringe into the bacon, as described, and thereafter dust the side with a little food preservative (dry antiseptic) and rub the inside well with fine salt to which has been added 5 per cent. of saltpetre. Lay a bed of salt on the table and cover up the sides with it. The same process is gone through with all the sides, and if there be not enough space to lay them out singly, pile one on the top of the other, always taking care to have plenty of salt between. At the end of the third day remove the salt and turn the sides, if piled, so that those at first at the bottom will be on top, and add fresh salt with a little rubbing. At the end of eight or ten days the cure will be complete, and the sides may then be removed altogether from salt, washed in cold water, and hung up to dry. Dust some food preservative into the "pockets," and sprinkle a little corn sharps, finely ground, over all the inside. If the bacon is required smoked, dust them all over with fine ground Canadian pea meal, and hang up in the smokehouse for about thirty-six hours. A much less time (about twelve hours) will do if there is a full volume of smoke. Oak sawdust is the best medium for smoking, producing the richest flavor. By the foregoing simple and economical plan, prime bacon, finely flavored and commanding high prices, can be produced. There are details in the construction which of course cannot be dealt with here, but the main idea will be easily grasped by our readers.

SEELY'S Flavoring Extracts

have stood critical test for 31 years.

Their—

Purity, Strength and Rich Flavor

have made them the **STANDARD GOODS OF AMERICA.**

The most attractive line in the market.

Send for our Illustrated Price List.

Seely Manufacturing Co.

Detroit, Mich. - Windsor, Ont.



A . . .
Few . . .
Reasons
Why . . .



Spanish Blacking

EXCELS ALL OTHERS

- It contains more oil and keeps the leather softer and more pliable than any other.
- It gives a beautiful bright polish, and holds the polish longer than any other.
- It does not burn or injure the leather.
- It gives a quicker polish than any other.
- It resists dampness from the foot.
- It does not rub off on the clothing.
- It is the handsomest put up blacking in the world.
- It will never get hard or dry up, it will keep for years in any climate.
- It is altogether the best polishing blacking made or sold in Canada, and we challenge the makers of the world to produce a blacking to equal it.

The F. F. Dalley Co.
of Hamilton, Limited.



You Can't Beat It



Sold only in Cans by the Live
Wholesale and Retail
Trade

and Manufactured by

**THE HAMILTON COFFEE
AND SPICE CO. . . .**
HAMILTON, ONT.



COFFEE AND SPICE MACHINERY

We have removed to our new shops at Thirteenth and Henderson streets, Jersey City, where we have greater facilities for manufacturing to meet the increasing demand for our machinery.

Our offices and salesrooms are at
Room 201, Havemeyer Building,
Cor. Church & Cortland Sts.,
NEW YORK.

The Hungerford
Co.

LIGHTBOUND, RALSTON & CO.

Wholesale Grocers,

MONTREAL.

AGENTS FOR CANADA FOR THE BEST
COCOA IN THE WORLD.

SCHWEITZER'S COCOATINA

1-2 lb. tins \$2.25 per doz.

1 lb. tins \$4.00 per doz.



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DOMINION BANK.

Proceedings of the Twenty-second Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders.

Held at the Banking House of the Institution in Toronto on Wednesday, May 31st, 1893.

The annual general meeting of the Dominion Bank was held at the banking house of the institution on Wednesday, May 31st, 1893.

Among those present were noticed: Messrs. James Austin, Hon. Frank Smith, William Hendrie, Major Mason, I. Lorne Campbell, William Ince, James Scott, R. S. Cassels, Wilmot D. Matthews, R. H. Bethune, E. Leadley, Aaron Ross, E. B. Osler, W. J. Baines, John Scott, John Stewart, W. T. Kiely, S. Risley, David McGee, G. W. Lewis, Gardiner Boyd, G. Robinson, Walter S. Lee, etc.

It was moved by Mr. D. McGee, seconded by Mr. Edward Leadley, that Mr. James Austin do take the chair.

Mr. R. S. Cassels moved, seconded by Mr. E. B. Osler, and

Resolved,—That Mr. R. H. Bethune do act as secretary.

Messrs. R. S. Cassels and Walter S. Lee were appointed scrutineers.

The Secretary read the report of the directors to the shareholders, and submitted the annual statement of the affairs of the bank, which is as follows:

Balance of Profit and Loss Account, 30th April, 1892.....	\$ 6,938 00
Profit for the year ending 30th April, 1893, after deducting charges of management, etc., and making full provision for all bad and doubtful debts....	215,040 27
	\$221,978 27
Dividend 5 per cent., paid 1st November, 1892.....	\$75,000 00
Dividend 5 per cent., payable 1st May, 1893.....	75,000 00
Bonus 1 per cent., payable 1st May, 1893..	15,000 00
	165,000 00
	\$ 56,978 27
Carried to Reserve Fund.....	50,000 00
Balance of Profit and Loss carried forward.....	\$ 6,978 27

An Agency was opened at Seaforth, Ontario, in April last, which promises to be of service to the Bank.

JAS. AUSTIN, President.

Toronto, 11th May, 1893.

Mr. James Austin moved, seconded by the Hon. Frank Smith, and

Resolved,—That the report be adopted.

It was moved by Mr. Walter S. Lee, seconded by Major Mason, and

Resolved,—That the thanks of this meeting be given to the President, Vice-President and Directors for their services during the past year.

It was moved by Mr. William Hendrie, and seconded by Mr. George W. Lewis, and

Resolved,—That the thanks of this meeting be given to the Cashier, Agents, Inspectors and other officers of the Bank, for the efficient performance of their respective duties.

It was moved by Mr. Anson Jones, seconded by Mr. John Stewart, and

Resolved,—That the poll be now opened for the election of seven directors, and that the same be closed at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, or as soon before that hour as five minutes shall elapse without any vote being polled, and that the scrutineers, on the close of the poll, do hand to the chairman a certificate of the result of the poll.

Mr. S. Risley moved, seconded by Mr. Gardiner Boyd, and

Resolved,—That the thanks of this meeting be given to Mr. James Austin for his able conduct in the chair.

The scrutineers declared the following gentlemen duly elected Directors for the ensuing year:—Messrs. James Austin, Wm. Ince, E. Leadley, Wilmot D. Matthews, E. B. Osler, James Scott and Hon. Frank Smith.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Mr. James Austin was elected President and the Hon. Frank Smith Vice-President for the ensuing year.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid up.....	\$1,500,000 00
Reserve fund.....	\$1,450,000 00
Balance of profits carried forward	6,878 27
Dividend No. 11, payable 1st May	75,000 00
Bonus 1 per cent., payable 1st May	15,000 00
Reserved for interest and exchange.....	91,428 87
Rebate on bills discounted....	32,816 25
	1,671,223 39
	\$3,171,223 39
Notes in circulation.....	\$1,021,118 00
Deposits not bearing interest...	1,225,100 00
Deposits bearing interest.....	8,619,565 16
Balance due to other banks in Canada.....	263 22
Balance due to other banks in Great Britain..	236,394 39
	11,102,440 77
	\$14,273,664 16

ASSETS.

Specie.....	\$351,240 04
Dominion Government demand notes.....	736,483 00
Deposit with Dominion Government for security of note circulation.....	75,000 00
Notes & cheques of other banks.	258,550 64
Balance due from other banks in Canada.....	121,277 52
Balance due from other banks in United States.	1,422,927 56
Provincial Government securities.....	149,942 42
Municipal & other debentures...	1,584,506 48
	4,699,927 46
Bills discounted and current (including advances on call)...	\$9,175,192 08
Overdue debts (estimated loss provided for)...	111,312 94
Real estate.....	9,960 63
Bank premises...	272,317 20
Other assets not included under foregoing heads	4,953 85
	9,573,736 70
	\$14,273,664 16

R. H. BETHUNE, General Manager.

Dominion Bank, Toronto, 30th April, 1893.

HINTS TO MEAT SMOKERS.

After a winter of extreme cold, such as that just past, the smoker cannot take the age of his meat as any sure criterion of the amount of cure it has received. It is a common occurrence, particularly where "green" meat has been shipped some distance, for it to become partially frozen en route, and on arrival be packed tightly in packages and placed in cold storage, where it may remain in that semi-frozen condition for a considerable time without absorbing salt or taking more than a merely surface cure; and while your meats, as far as age is concerned, ought to be fully cured, they may be in reality only partially cured and unsafe to smoke. In fact, the risks to the smoker are greater after an extremely cold winter than after a very mild one, as in the latter case greater precautions are taken to see that the joints are properly chilled or iced, while in the former the curer takes it for granted he is perfectly safe and uses no precautions against the opposite extreme. Pork products "cure" best at a temperature of 38° (temperature of the meat itself), and are not in good curing condition when it varies more than 4° either way from that. We would, therefore, advise smokers to carefully examine a few tierces of each date before soaking or smoking—first, by testing the strength of the pickle to find how much salt the meat has absorbed, and then by "plugging" the meat from the skin side in its thickest part as deep as possible in order to see how far the cure has penetrated.—National Provisioner.

MOLASSES . . .

Barbadoes Just arrived and ready for delivery, cargoes Ex. Lizzie Wharton (Leacock Brand), Ex. Rewa (Musson Brand), Ex. Demozelle (Da Costa Brand), Ex. Hyaline (Leacock Brand).

Cuba **Sagua**, Ex. Amelia P. Schmidt; **Manzanilla**, Ex. Mattie A. Franklin; **Matanzas**, Ex. Stephen G. Loud; **Cardenas**, two cargoes.

Porto Rico Fine assortment of these and all other **West India Molasses** constantly on hand.

New Orleans We carry the largest stock and most desirable assortment of this molasses at all times.

American Syrups At very lowest prices.
All grades. . . .

We make low prices. Delivered, freight and duty paid per Imperial gallon to any point in Canada.

Samples upon application. . . .

N. W. TAUSSIG & CO.

96 Wall Street, NEW YORK

Cable Address,
"Taussig, New York."

Atlantic Sugar House, BROOKLYN.

CANADIAN AGENTS:

R. S. McINDOE,
Toronto.

JAS. SIMPSON & SON,
Hamilton.

L. H. DOBBIN,
Montreal.

J. WINFIELD, Quebec.

M. F. EAGAR, Halifax.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

CHANGES.

M. Alonze Kelly, boots and shoes, Fredricton, N.B., has sold out.

W. H. Johnston, hotel, Victoria Road, has been succeeded by J. B. Barrett.

White & Titus, wholesale grocers, St. John, N.B., have closed out wholesale business.

N. F. Baker, general merchant, Ingonishe, N.S., has registered consent for his wife to do business in her own name.

H. Stevens & Sons, general store and lumber, Grand Falls, N.B., have been succeeded by the Stevens Lumber Co.

SALES MADE OR PENDING.

John G. Guy, tobacconist, Hamilton, is advertising to sell out.

The mills belonging to the estate of Wm. Farrish, Rockwood, are advertised for sale.

The stock of P. J. Creviett, hotel, St. Laurent, Que., has been sold at 50 cents on the dollar.

The grocery stock of F. Carrier & Fils, Sherbrooke, is advertised to be sold by auction June 13.

The stock, etc., of William Farley, liquors, Toronto, is advertised for sale by tender under chattel mortgage.

The Pierce Co., furniture, general store and mills, Marmora, is advertising furniture and undertaking business for sale.

PARTNERSHIPS FORMED AND DISSOLVED.

Carpenter Bros., grocers, Hamilton, have dissolved.

Edmond & Belhumeur, teas, etc., Montreal, have dissolved.

Fulton & Mills, commission and manufacturers' agents, have dissolved.

Anclair & Mesuata, cheese makers, St. Vincent de Paul, have dissolved.

The Laing Packing and Provision Co. of Montreal have obtained charter of incorporation.

Eugenie Dery and Marie Louise Dery will carry on business as merchants under the firm name of Dery & Co., Montreal.

Joseph Edmond and Joseph Elysee Belhumeur, tea merchants, Montreal, doing business under the firm name of Edmond & Belhumeur, have dissolved partnership.

M. E. Bernier, G. C. Dessaulles, L. F. Morrison and Joseph N. Lemierex have been registered proprietors of the firm of Bernier & Co., grain and flour, St. Hyacinthe, Que.

Edson Andrew Booth and Gardner Thomas Booth have registered as partners to carry on the business as grocers and milk dealers under the firm name of Booth & Booth, Montreal.

The firm of Caverhill, Rose, Hughes & Co., Montreal, have been dissolved and the business will be continued by J. L. Caverhill and H. H. F. Hughes under the name of Caverhill, Hughes & Co.

Edouard Janvier, dit Blair, and James Hoolahan have registered that they intend

to carry on business as importers and exporters of fruits and provisions, Montreal, under the name of the International Exchange Company.

DIFFICULTIES, ASSIGNMENTS, COMPROMISES

Richard & Rolston, grocers, Orillia, have assigned to C. S. Scott.

W. Diack, boots and shoes, Hamilton, has assigned to Wm. Anderson.

Greig & McDonald, grocers, Hamilton, have assigned to C. S. Scott.

E. E. Eisle, boot and shoe dealer, Delhi, has assigned to G. K. Crocker.

W. Flaherty, general merchant, Northern Bay, has applied for an insolvency declaration.

S. Gagne, grocer, Cornwall, is offering to compromise with his creditors at 25c. on the dollar.

Robert Robert, hotel, Montreal, is reported to be absent. His creditors will meet June 14.

The creditors of M. P. McCuaig, general merchant, Dalhousia Station, Que., are preparing a statement.

FIRES.

F. W. Wright, general merchant, Lower Ireland, Que., has been burned out; insured.

DEATHS.

J. B. L. Jones, general merchant, Wellington, B. C., is dead.

C. B. Whalen, general merchant, Boies town, N. B., is dead.

Alex. Harris, grocer, Belleville, who had been suffering for some days from an attack

of quinsy, was found dead in his bed Friday morning. He was 36 years of age, a widower and leaves one child. He only returned from a trip to the Old Country a few weeks ago.

J. McCarthy of the firm of J. McCarthy & Son, brewers, Hamilton, is dead.

William Elliot, formerly an active member of the wholesale drug firm of Elliot, & Co. Toronto, died Saturday. He was nearly 81 years of age and his death had been expected for some weeks. Deceased was born at Hammersmith, Middlesex, Eng., in December, 1812, and in 1827 followed his father and family to Dundas, Ont. In 1834 he took up land in Eramosa township and shortly afterwards married Mary Oliphant, who predeceased her husband about three years. Though successful in farming, for the sake of his family he gave it up and accepted a position in the house of E. Leslie & Sons, who carried on an extensive business at Dundas, Toronto, Kingston and London. He was successively connected with the firms of Elliot & Thornton, Dundas; Lyman, Elliot & Co., Toronto, and Elliot & Co., Toronto, and retired from active business in 1886. Among the many honorable positions he has held was that of president of the Toronto Board of Trade, president of the Ontario College of Pharmacy, president of the People's Loan and Deposit Company. Deceased leaves five children; Mr. R. W. Elliot, Mrs. James Watson, Mrs. J. G. Scott, Mrs. Sutherland Stayner and an unmarried daughter.



Crosse & Blackwell

CELEBRATED FOR

Jams,
Pickles,
Sauces,
Potted Meats,
Table Delicacies.

—SOLD BY—

All Grocers in Canada

CHRIST^{TR} JAMES & CO., LONDON, ENGLAND.

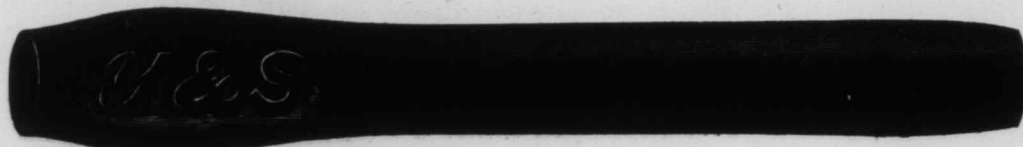
MAKERS OF THE LEADING

Pickles, Marmalade, Sauces

In order to introduce the Imperial pint bottles of PICKLES put up by this celebrated firm. I will, for 3 months, sell them to retailers at \$2.40 per doz.

These Pickles are equal if not superior to those for which \$3.20 is paid. A jobber wanted in each city in the Dominion to handle these goods.

M. F. EAGAR, General Agent, HALIFAX, N. S.



PURE CALABRIA "Y. & S." LICORICE, 4, 6, 8, 12 and 16s to pound.

"ACME" LICORICE PELLETS, in 5-pound Tin Cans.

TAR, LICORICE and TOLU WAFERS, in 5-pound Tin Cans.

LICORICE "Y. & S." LOZENGES, in 5-pound Tin Cans and 5-pound Glass Jars.

"PURITY," PURE PENNY-LICORICE, 100 and 200 Sticks in a Box.

Manufactured
Exclusively by

YOUNG & SMYLIE,

BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

Where did you see this advertisement?



Ask your wholesaler for one or send for circular.

Adams & Sons Co.,

11 and 13 Jarvis St., Toronto, Ont.

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.

Condensed Mince Meat.

Delicious Mince Pies every day in the year.

Handled by retailer as shelf or counter goods. No waste. Gives general satisfaction.

Sells at all seasons.

Will not ferment in warm weather.



The best and cheapest Mince Meat on Earth. Price reduced to \$12.00 per gross, net.

J. H. WETHEY, St. Catharines, Ont.

E. BROWN & SON'S

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

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

Messrs. Salomon & Phillips, 33 Spruce St., New York, Sole Agents for Canada and U.S.A.

Have You Tried one of
SOMERVILLE'S
NOVELTY SELLING MACHINES
— FOR —
MEXICAN FRUIT CHEWING GUM ?

**STERLING
SOAP :::**

THERE is no end to the good things grocers and consumers are saying about our **STERLING SOAP**. If quality is considered worth anything, **STERLING** is the cheapest **SOAP** because it is the **BEST**.

Manufactured by

Wm. Logan

ST. JOHN, N.B.

STAMINAL

A FOOD AND A TONIC

The Vital Principles of BEEF and WHEAT with HYPOPHOSPHITES

STAMINAL

— PUT UP BY —

The Johnston Fluid Beef Co.
MONTREAL.

By Royal Warrant, Manufacturers To Her Majesty, The Queen.

THE "MOST POPULAR" BLACK LEAD. THE "MOST REMARKABLE" POLISH.

PLEASE ASK FOR AND USE ONLY NIXEY'S SPECIALITIES OF STERLING VALUE.

**Nixey's
Black NO-DUST
Lead**

Hundreds of Testimonials from all parts, including Her Majesty's, Royal Buckingham Palace. HIGHEST RECOMMENDATION HONOURS.

**"SILVER MOONLIGHT
PLUMBAGO"
STOVE POLISH.**

FOR BRIGHT, SILVERY, QUICK POLISH FOR STOVES & GRATES, ALWAYS USE

Always Bright & Beautiful. In Large Packets 1d. & 2d. each. Use only for Laundry Purposes, producing the best results.

**NIXEY'S
"SOHO SQUARE" BLUE**

THE PUREST—BEST—NO SEDIMENT. ONLY HALF THE USUAL QUANTITY REQUIRED.

Eight 1-oz. squares in Box for 6d. Of all Grocers and Oilmen; or write to 18, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON, ENGLAND.

For KNIVES, FORKS, BRASS and STEEL WORK, Etc., Etc. Won't Wear the Blades like others. 6d. and 1s. Tins.

**NIXEY'S
"CERVUS" KNIFE POLISH.**

OF ALL STOREKEEPERS EVERYWHERE. Wholesale: W. G. NIXEY, London, England.

Canadian representatives: Canadian representatives:—Mr. W. Matthews, 7 Richmond St. East, Toronto. Mr. Charles Gyde, 33 St. Nicholas St., Montreal.

English Biscuits

All Grocers should keep a supply of Genuine English Biscuits

MANUFACTURED BY

HUNTLEY & PALMERS

Biscuit Manufacturers to Her Majesty the Queen, Etc.



Reading AND London England

FOR WHICH THERE IS AN EVER INCREASING DEMAND

HUNTLEY & PALMERS have obtained the highest awards given to any English House for Biscuits at all the leading Exhibitions since 1851, and at the Paris Exhibition in 1878 they were awarded the "Grand Prix," the only Grand Prize given to the Biscuit Trade and the highest distinction the Exhibition could confer. The following being the terms of the award:

"Unrivalled House known throughout the world for its enormous production and for the excellent quality of its Manufactures.

For Price List and Terms Apply to:

HUNTLEY & PALMERS, Reading, and 162 Fenchurch St., London, E.C., England.

or to their Representative

MR. EDWARD VALPY, 28 Reade Street, New York.

THE CANADIAN GROCER PRICES CURRENT.

TORONTO, June 8, 1898.

This list is corrected every Thursday. The prices are solicited for publication, and are for such qualities 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.

Pure Gold, per doz	
5 lb. cans, 1 doz. in case	19 80
4 lb. cans, 1 doz. in case	16 00
3 1/2 lb. cans, 1 and 2 doz in case	10 50
18 oz. cans, 1, 2 and 4 doz. in case	4 60
12 oz. cans, 2 and 4 doz. in case	3 70
8 oz. cans, 2 and 4 doz. in case	2 40
6 oz. cans, 2 and 4 doz. in case	1 80
4 oz. cans, 4 and 6 doz in case	1 25
Dunn's No. 1, in tins	Per doz 2 00
" " " " "	75
Cook's Gem, in 1 lb pkgs	\$1 75
" " " " " 7 oz pkgs	85
" " " " " 3 oz	40
" " " " " 5 lb tins	65
" " " " " bulk, per lb	12



Empire, 5 dozen 4 oz cans	Per doz \$0 75
" " " " " 8 "	1 15
" " " " " 16 "	2 00
" " " " " 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 lb, 4 "	1 30
" " " " " 1 lb, 2 "	2 25
" " " " " 5 lb, 1/2 "	9 60

DIAMOND BAKING POWDER.	
1/2 lb. tins, 4 doz cases	0 67 1/2
1 lb. " 3 "	1 17
1 lb. " 2 "	1 98

BISCUITS.

TORONTO BISCUIT AND CONFECTIONERY CO.	
Abernethy	8 1/2
Arrowroot	\$0 10 1/2
Butter	0 6
" " 8 lbs	0 80
Cabin	0 7 1/2
Cottage	0 8 1/2
Digestive	0 08
Daisy Wafer	0 16
Garibaldi	0 09
Gingerbread	0 10
Ginger Nuts	0 10
Graham Wafer	0 09
Lemon	0 10
Milk	0 09
Nic Nac	0 12
Oyster	0 06 1/2
People's Mixed	0 10

Pie Nic	0 09 1/2
Prairie	0 08 1/2
Rich Mixed	0 14
School Cake	0 11
Soda	0 06
" " 3 lb	0 20
Sultana	0 10
Tea	0 10
Tid Bits	0 09
Variety	0 12
Village	0 07 1/2
Wine	0 08 1/2

BLACKING.

Day & Martin's, pints, per doz	\$3 20
" " " " " 1/2 "	2 10
" " " " " 3/4 "	1 10
Spanish, No. 3	4 50
" " " " " 5 "	8 00
" " " " " 10 "	9 00
Japanese, No. 3	4 20
" " " " " 5 "	7 50
Jaquot's French No. 2	3 00
" " " " " 3 "	4 50
" " " " " 4 "	6 00
" " " " " 5 "	9 00
" " " " " 1-gross Cabinets, asst.	7 50
Egyptian, No. 1	9 00
" " " " " 2 "	4 50

P. G. FRENCH DRESSING (LADIES.)

For ladies' and children's boots and shoes.	
No. 7, 1 or 2 doz. in box	per doz \$2 00
No. 4, " " " " "	1 25

P. G. FRENCH BLACKING.

per gross	
No. 4	\$4 00
No. 6	4 50
No. 8	7 25
No. 10	25

Silver Moonlight, Plum-bago Stove Polish (13 1/2 lb. boxes)	4s 3d 1 50
6 1/2 lb. in large 1/4 d. pkts, 1 gross	8s 6d 3 00
13 lb. in large 1/4 d. pkts, 1 gross	7s 6d 2 50
13 lb. in large 3/4 d. pkts, 1 gross	7s 6d 2 50
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.	

SILVER STAR STOVE PASTE.

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

BLUE.

Reckitt's Pure Blue, per gross	10
NIXEY'S	
Soho Square in 8 lb. boxes, of 16 1/2 d. boxes, London	6s 0d
Soho Square in 8 lb. boxes, of 16 1/2 d. boxes, Canada	\$2 25

CORN BROOMS.

CHAS. BOECKH & SONS, per doz	
Carpet Brooms— net.	
" Imperial," ex. fine, 3, 4 strings	\$3 65
Do. do. 7, 4 strings	3 45
Do. do. 6, 3 strings	3 25
" Victoria," fine, No. 3, 4 strings	3 30
Do. do. 7, 4 strings	3 10
Do. do. 6, 3 strings	2 80
" Standard," select, 8, 4 strings	2 30
Do. do. 7, 4 strings	2 75
Do. do. 6, 3 strings	2 60
Do. do. 5, 3 strings	2 40

CANNED GOODS.

Per doz	
Apples, 3's	\$0 95 \$1 00
" " gallons	2 10 2 20
Blackberries, 2's	2 00 2 25
Blueberries, 2's	1 00 1 10
Beans, 2's	0 90 1 00

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TANGLEFOOT

SEALED

... STICKY FLY PAPER ...

Is packed 25 double sheets and two holders in each box; 12 double sheets loose in the box and two packages, each consisting of a holder with five double sheets.

Each double sheet is separately sealed with our wax border, while permitting the easy and ready separation of the sheets, absolutely confining the soft sticky mass in its place, preventing all loss from leakage and preserving each sheet indefinitely until used.

Price, in the Eastern Provinces of Canada,
 One Box - - - 60 cents.
 One Case, 10 Boxes, \$5.25.

Tanglefoot is sold by all the Leading Jobbers of Canada, Druggists and Grocers.

See next Issue

Tanglefoot is the Perfection of Sticky Fly Paper.

Prices Current Continued—

Corn, 2's	0 90	1 00
" Epicure	1 15	1 15
" Special Brands	1 40	1 50
Cherries, red pitted, 2's	2 10	2 10
Peas, 2's	0 90	1 00
" Sifted select	1 40	1 40
Pears, Bartlett, 2's	1 75	1 75
" Sugar, 2's	1 50	1 50
Pineapple, 2's	2 25	2 40
Peaches, 2's	2 00	2 25
" 3's	3 00	3 25
" Pie, 3's	1 75	2 00
Plums, Gr Gages, 2's	1 50	1 60
" Lombard	1 50	1 60
" Danson Blue	1 50	1 60
Pumpkins, 3's	0 95	1 00
" gallons	3 00	3 25
Raspberries, 2's	1 40	2 10
Strawberries, choicer 2's	2 15	2 25
Succotash, 2's	1 65	1 65
Tomatoes, 3's	0 85	1 00
" Thistle" Pinnan haddies	1 50	1 50
Lobster, Clover Leaf	2 75	2 75
" Star (flat)	2 20	2 20
" Impr'l Crown flat	2 60	2 70
" tall	1 90	2 00
" Other brands	1 80	2 00
Mackerel	1 10	1 35
Salmon, talls	1 45	1 60
" flats	1 70	1 80
Sardines Albert, 1/2's tins	15	15
" 3/4's	20	20
" Sportsmen, 1/2 genuine French high grade, key opener	12 1/2	13
Sardines, key opener, 1/2's	10 1/2	10 1/2
" Martiny, 1/2's	17 1/2	18
" Other brands, 9 1/2	11 1/2	12
" P & C, 1/2's tins	23 25	23 25
" 3/4's	33 25	33 25
Sardines Amer, 1/2's	6 1/2	8
" 3/4's	9 11	9 11
" Mustard, 1/2 size, cases 50 tins, per 100	11 00	11 00

CANNED MEATS.

CANADIAN			
Comp. Corn Beef 1 lb cans	\$1 65	\$1 70	
" " "	2 70	2 80	
" " "	4 80	5 00	
" " "	8 75	9 00	
" " "	17 50	18 50	
minced Collops, 2 lb cans	2 50	2 50	
Roast Beef	1 50	1 50	
" "	2 60	2 75	
" "	4 75	4 75	
" "	8 80	8 80	
Par Ox Tongue, 2 1/2	7 85	8 00	
Ox Tongue	8 25	8 25	
Lurch Tongue	6 75	6 75	
English Brawn	2 50	2 50	
Camb. Sausage	4 00	4 00	
Soups, assorted	1 50	1 50	
" "	2 25	2 25	
Soups & Bouilli	1 80	1 80	
" "	4 50	4 50	
Potted Chicken, Turkey, or Game, 6 oz cans	1 60	1 60	
Potted Ham, Tongue or Beef, 6 oz cans	1 35	1 35	
Devilled Tongue or Ham, 1/2 lb cans	1 40	1 40	
Devilled Chicken or Turkey, 1/2 lb cans	2 25	2 25	

Sandwich Ham or Tongue, 1/2 lb cans	1 50
Ham, Chicken and Tongue, 1/2 lb cans	1 25

CHEWING GUM.

ADAMS & SONS CO.	
To Retailers	
Tutti Frutti, 36 5c bars	\$1 20
Pepsin Tutti Frutti, 28 5c packets	0 75
Orange Blossom	1 50
(each box contains a bottle of high class perfume. Guaranteed first class)	
Monte Cristo, 180 pieces	1 30
(with brilliant stone ring)	
Sappots, 150 pieces	1 00
Sweet Fern, 330	0 75
Red Rose, 115 pieces	0 75
Magic Trick, 115	0 75
Oolah, 115	0 75
Puzzle Gum, 115 pieces	0 75
Bo-Kay, 150	1 00
Mexican Fruit, 36 5c bars	1 20
Flirtation Gum (115 pieces)	0 65
Automatic	
Tutti Frutti Girl	800 pieces, 6 00
Sign Box (new)	
Tutti Frutti cash box 800	6 00

C. B. SOMERVILLE.

Mexican Fruit, 36-5c Bars	1 20
Pepsin (Dyspepsia), 30-5c Bars	0 70
Sweet Sugar Cane, 150 pieces	1 00
Oelery, 100	0 70
Lalla Rookh (all flavors) 100	0 70
Jingle Bell, 150	1 00
Cracker, 144	1 00
O-Dont-O, 144	1 00
Little Jap, 100	0 70
Dude Prize, 144	1 00
Clock Gum comprising 500 pieces Gum (assorted flavors), and "Little Lord Fauntleroy" clock guaranteed	3 75
La Rosa (30-10c pieces)	1 40
Baby (100-1c pieces)	0 65
Alphabet (100-1c pieces)	0 65
Keno Prize (144-1c pieces)	1 00
Love Talk (100-1c pieces)	0 70

CHOCOLATES & COCOAS.

TODHUNTER, MITCHELL & CO'S.	
Chocolate—	Per lb
French, 1/2's	6 and 12 lbs. 0 30
Caracas, 1/2's	6 and 12 lbs. 0 35
Premium, 1/2's	6 and 12 lbs. 0 30
Sante, 1/2's	6 and 12 lbs. 0 28
Diamond, 1/2's	6 and 12 lbs. 0 28
Sticks, gross boxes, each	0 90
Cocoa, Homopac's, 1/2's, 8 & 14 lbs	30
" Pearl	35
" London Pearl 12 & 18	25
" Rock	30
" Bulk, in boxes	18
EPT'S.	
Cocoa—	per lb
Case of 112 lbs each	0 35
Smaller quantities	0 37 1/2
BEHNSDORF'S ROYAL DUTCH COCOA.	
Boxes each 12 lbs	
1/2 lb cans, per doz	\$2 40
1/4 " " "	4 50
1 " " "	8 50

FRY'S	
(A. P. Tippet & Co., Agents)	
Chocolate—	per lb
Caracas, 1/2's, 6 lb boxes	0 40
Vanilla, 1/2's	0 40
" Gold Medal" Sweet, 6 lb boxes	0 30
Pure, unsweetened, 1/2's, 6 lb boxes	0 40
" Fry's" Diamond 1/2's, 6 lb boxes	0 35
" Fry's" Monogram, 1/2's, 6 lb boxes	0 35
Cocoa—	per doz
Concentrated, 1/2's, 1 doz in box	2 40
" 1 lbs. "	4 50
" 1 lbs. "	8 75
Homopathic, 1/2's, 14 lb boxes	0 34
" 1 lbs, 12 lb boxes	0 34

JOHN F. MOTT & CO'S	
B. S. McIndoe, Agent, Toronto.	
Mott's Broma	per lb \$0 30
Mott's Prepared Cocoa	28
Mott's Homopac's Cocoa (1/2)	32
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa	45
Mott's Breakf. Cocoa (in tins)	45
Mott's No. 1 Chocolate	30
Mott's Breakfast Chocolate	28
Mott's Caracas Chocolate	40
Mott's Diamond Chocolate	23
Mott's French-Can Chocolate	18
Mott's Navy or Cooking Choc	26-27
Mott's Cocoa Nibs	5
Mott's Cocoa Shells	35
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate stick	22-24
Mott's Consec Chocolate	23-43
Mott's Sweet Choc. Liquors	21-31

COWAN COCOA AND CHOCOLATE CO.	
Cocoa—	per doz
Hygienic Cocoa in 1 lb tins, 12	
34 and 36 lbs in box	7 25
Hygienic Cocoa in 1/2 lb tins, 12	
34 and 36 lbs in box	3 75
Hygienic Cocoa in 1/2 lb tins, 12	
34 and 36 lbs in box	2 25
Cocoa Essence, pkgs, 2 and 4 doz in box	1 40
Iceland Moss, in 1/2 lb pkgs, 6 and 12 lb boxes	0 85
London Pearl, in 1/2 lb pkgs, 6 and 12 lb boxes	0 30
Soluble (bulk) No. 1 in 10 to 30 lb boxes	0 21
Soluble (bulk) No. 2, in 10 to 30 lb boxes	0 19
Soluble (bulk) No. 3 in 5 to 10 lb tins	0 21
Nibs, any quantity	80-85
Shells, any quantity	0 05
Chocolates—	
Queen's Dessert, 1/2 and 1/2 in 6 and 12 lb boxes	0 40
Diamond, 1/2's, 6 and 12 lb boxes	0 25
" "	0 28
Mexican Vanilla, 1/2 and 1/2 in 6 and 12 lb boxes	0 35
Sweet Ceylon, 1/2 and 1/2 in 6 and 12 lb boxes	0 25
Chocolat Parisien, 5c. cakes, in 6 lb boxes	0 30
Royal Navy, 1/2 and 1/2, in 6 and 12 lb boxes	0 30
Pure Caracas, (plain) 1/2 and 1/2, in 12 lb boxes	0 40
Confectioners' in 10 lb cakes	25-35
Powder, in 15 and 30 lb boxes	0 25
Creams, in 8 lb boxes	0 28
Icing, 1 lb pkgs, per doz	2 25
" 1 lb	1 25
Pudding, 1 lb pkgs, per doz	2 25

WALTER, BAKER & CO'S	
Chocolate—	
Pre'm No. 1, bxs 12 & 25 lbs each	45
Baker's Vanilla in bxs 12 lbs each	55
Caracas Sweet bxs 6 lbs each, 12 bxs in case	40
Best Sweet in bxs, 6 lbs. each, 12 boxes in case	40
Vanilla Tablets, 4 1/2 in box, 24 bxs in case, per box	4 00
German Sweet Chocolate—	
Grocers' Style, in cases 12 boxes, 12 lbs each	30
Grocers' Style, in cases 24 boxes, 6 lbs each	30
48 Fingers to the lb, in cases 12 bxs 12 lbs each	30
48 Fingers to the lb, in cases 24 bxs 6 lbs each	30
8 Cakes to the lb, in cases, 24 bxs 6 lbs. each	32
Soluble Chocolate—	
In canisters, 1 lb., 4 lb., and 10 lb.	56
Cocoa—	
Pure Prepared, bxs, 12 lbs each	42
Cracked, in bxs, 12 lbs., each, 1/2 papers	35
Cracked, in bags, 5, 10 and 25 lbs. each	30
Breakfast Cocoa—	
1/2 bxs 6 & 12 lbs., each, 1/2 lb. tins	48
In boxes, 12 lbs., each, 1 lb tins, decorated canisters	50
Cocoa Shells, 12's and 25's	10
Broma—	
In boxes, 12 lbs., each, 1/2 lb. tins	45

MENIER FABRICANT DE CHOCOLAT.	
Paris et Noiel.	
Per 120 lb. case lot	Per 12 lb. box.
per lb.	per lb.
Yellow wrapper	\$0 34 \$0 36
Chamois	0 43 0 48
Pink	0 50 0 56
Blue	0 58 0 66
Green	0 50 0 56
Lilac	0 58 0 66
Bronze	0 65 0 74
White Glace	0 73 0 83
Premium	0 38 0 42
Fancy Chocolates.	
Fingers—	
40 in a box....per box	\$0 36 \$0 40
20 " " " " " "	
Croquettes—	
Yellow wrap. " " " "	2 70 3 00
Pink " " " "	8 75 4 20
Green " " " "	
Croquettes are packed 12 1/2 lb. packages in a box, and 8 boxes in a case.	
Pastilles—	
Yellow wrapper per lb	\$0 40 \$0 45
Pink " " " "	0 55 0 60
Green " " " "	
Each case contains 54 1 lb packages or 108 1/2 lb packages.	



Highland Brand Evaporated Cream, per case 7 25
 4 doz 1 lb tins.

JAM

Write us for sample case of our - -

JAM

Put up in 1-2 lb and 1 lb glass Jars, \$1.50 and \$2.00 per doz., 2 doz. in a case, or a dozen 5 lb. Tins in case.

TORONTO BISCUIT & CONFECTIONERY CO., - 7 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

Prices current, continued—

CLOTHES PINS.

5 gross, per box	0 75
4 gross, "	0 85
6 gross, "	1 00

CHAS. BUCKH & SONS, per box

5 gross, single & 10 box lots	0 75	0 80
Star, 4 doz. in package	0 85	
6 "	1 25	
4 " cotton bags	0 90	

COFFEE.

GREEN o per lb

Mocha	28, 33
Old Government Java	25, 35
Rio	21, 22
Plantation Ceylon	29, 31
Porto Rico	24, 26
Guatemala	24, 26
Jamaica	22, 23
Maracaibo	24, 26

TODDINGTON, MITCHELL & CO.'s

Excelsior Blend	34
Our Own	32
Jersey	30
Lagayra	28
Mocha and Java	25
Old Government Java	30, 32, 36
Arabian Mocha	35
Maracaibo	30
Santos	27, 28

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Alum	lb	\$0 02	\$0 03
Blue Vitriol		0 06	0 07
Brimstone		0 03	0 04
Borax		0 18	0 14
Camphor		0 80	0 85
Carbolic Acid		0 20	0 50
Castor Oil		0 07	0 08
Cream Tartar		0 28	0 30
Epsom Salts		0 02	0 02 1/2
Paris Green		0 18	0 17
Extract Logwood, bulk		0 13	0 14
" boxes		0 15	0 17
Gentian		0 10	0 13
Glycerine, per lb		0 17	0 20
Hellebore		0 16	0 17
Iodine		5 50	6 00
Insect Powder		0 80	0 85
Salpetre		0 08	0 09
Soda Bicarb, per keg		2 50	
Sal Soda		1 00	1 25
Madder		0 12	

DURABLE PAILS AND TUBS

WM. CARR & 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.

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

(SEELY'S FLAVORING) per doz

Concentrated, 2 oz. full measure	1 75
4 oz.	3 00

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

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	5 1/2	
" Filatras, bbls	5 1/2	
" " bbls	6 1/2	
Currants, Patras, bbls	6 1/2	
" " bbls	6 1/2	
" " cases	7 1/2	
" Vostizzas, cases	7 1/2	
" " cases	7 1/2	
" 5-crown Excelsior (cases)	8 8 1/2	
" " case	8 8 1/2	
Dates, Persian, boxes	5 1/2	
Figs, Elemen, 14oz. per box	10 10 1/2	
" 10 lb boxes	10 11	
" 80 lb bxs. 7 crown	14 14 1/2	
Gold medal washed Turkey, bgs abt 6 lbs., finest grade grown	10 1/2	
Prunes, Bosnia, cases	7 1/2	
" " cases, new	7 1/2	
Raisins, Valencia, offstalk old	4 1/2	
Selected	6 1/2	
Layers	6 1/2	
Raisins, Sultan's	6 1/2	
" Elame		
Malaga:		
London layers	9 25	
Loose muscatels, Califor	1 60	1 70
Imperial cabinets	3 50	3 60
Donaioisseur clusters	3 50	4 50
Extra dessert	4 50	
" qrs.		
Royal clusters		
Fancy Vega boxes		
Black baskets	3 40	3 50
" qrs		
Blue		
Fine Dehesas		
" qrs		
Lemons	3 00	3 50
Oranges, Jamaica	3 75	3 00
" Valencia	3 00	3 50
" Florida	3 00	3 50
Seedlings		
" Navels		

DOMESTIC

Apples, Dried, per lb	0 05 1/2
do Evaporated	0 09 0 09 1/2

FISH.

Oysters, per gallon	1 25	
" select, per gallon	1 75	
Pickarel	per lb	
Pike	do	0 06
White fish	do	0 07 0 07 1/2
Manitoba White fish	do	0 07 1/2
Salmon Trout	do	
Lake herring	p. 100	3 00
Pickled and Salt Fish:		
Labrador herring, p. bbl		
Shore herring		
Salmon trout, per bbl		
White Fish, 1/2 bbl		

Dried Fish:		
Codfish, per quintal	5 25	5 75
" cases		
Boneless fish	per lb	
Boneless cod		
Smoked Fish:		
Finnan Haddies, per lb	0 07 1/2	0 08 1/2
Bloaters	per box	1 00 2 25
Digby herring		0 12 0 15
Sea Fish: Haddock per lb	0 05	0 05 1/2
Cod		0 05 0 07
B.C. salmon		0 13
Market Cod		0 05
Frozen Sea Herrings	2 65	3 00



FLY PAPER.

TANGLEFOOT.

Tanglefoot, 1 box double sheets and 2 holders	60
Tanglefoot 1 case (ten boxes)	\$5 25

GRAIN.

Wheat, White	0 65	0 68
" Red Winter	0 62	0 63
Goose	0 61	0 62
Wheat, Spring, No 2	0 62	0 63
" Man Hard No 1	0 85	0 86
" No 2	0 83	0 84
" No 3	0 74	0 76
Oats, No 2, per 34 lbs	37	38
Barley, No 1, per 48 lbs	43	44
" No 2 extra	39	40
" No 3	36	37
Rye	53	55
Peas	57	57 1/2
Corn		

HAY & STRAW.

Hay, Pressed, " on track	9 50	10 00
Straw Pressed,	5 50	6 00

HARDWARE, PAINTS AND OILS.

CUT NAILS, from Toronto

50 to 60 dy basis	2 30	
40 dy	2 35	
30 dy	2 40	
20, 18 and 16 dy	2 45	
10 dy	2 50	
8 and 7 dy	2 55	
5 dy	2 70	
4 dy A P	2 90	
3 dy A P	3 30	
4 dy C P	2 80	
3 dy C P	3 20	
HONOR NAILS:		
" " 60 and 5 per cent. from list.		
HORN SHOES:		
From Toronto, per keg	3 65	

SCREWS: Wood—

Flat head iron 7 1/2 p.c. dis	
Round " 7 1/2 p.c. dis	
Flat head brass 7 1/2 p.c. dis	
Round head brass 7 1/2 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 16 inches in the sum of its length and breadth.]

1st break (25 in and under)	1 35
2nd " (31 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 11 1/2
Sisal 0 09 1/2
New Zealand 0 08 1/2
AXES: Per box, \$6 to \$12.
SHOT: Canadian, dis. 12, per cent.
Hinges: Heavy T and strap ... 0 4 1/2
Screw, hook & strap ... 0 4 1/2

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

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

TURPENTINE Selected packages, per gal

Star Standard	0 52	0 53
LINED OIL per gal, raw	0 60	0 62
Boiled, per gal.	0 63	0 65
GLUB: 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
" round	3 50
Handy dish	3 75
Water Closet Tanks	18 00

JAMS AND JELLIES.

DELHI CANNING CO

Jams assorted, extra fine, 1's	3 25
Jellies, extra fine 1's	3 25

TORONTO BISCUIT & CONFECTIONERY CO Per lb

Jams, absolutely pure—apple	\$0 06
Family	0 07
Black and Red currant, Raspberry, Strawberry, Peach and Gooseberry per lb	0 13
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 28 lb. pails.

Marmalade—orange 0 12

KNIFE POLISH.

NIXEY'S

"Cervus" boxes of 1 doz. 6d	London 5s., Canada, \$3 00
"Cervus" boxes of 1 doz. 1s.	London 10s., Canada, \$4 00

LICORICE.

YOUNG & SMYTHE'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 "	1 45	0 72 1/2
Imitation Calabria, 5 lb bxs p lb	0 85	

MINCE MEAT.

J. H. WETHEY'S—ST. CATHARINES

Condensed, per gross, net	\$13 00
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MUSTARD.

ELLIS & KEIGLEY'S. cts

Durham, Fine, in 1/2 and 1 lb tins	per lb	25
" Fine, in 1 lb jars	22	
" Fine, in 4 lb jars	70	
" Ex. Sup., in bulk, per lb	30	
Superior in bulk, p lb	20	
Fine,	15	

Prices current, continued.

CHERRY'S IRISH

Pure in 1 lb. tins	0 40
Pure in 1/2 lb. tins	0 42
Pure in 1/4 lb. tins	0 44

NUTS. per lb

Almonds, Ivica	14 15
" Tarragona	16 16 1/2
" Fornigetta	14 15
Almonds, Shelled Valencia	28 32
" " Jordan	45 50
" " Canary	28 30
Brazil	14 1/2
Cocoanuts	5
Filberts, Sicily	10 1/2
Pecans	11 15
Peanuts, roasted	13 14
" green	11 12 1/2
Walnuts, Grenoble	15 16
" Bordeaux	10 11
" Naples, cases	12 13
" Marbots	12 13
" Chilis	12 13

PETROLEUM.

bbl lots, Toronto	Imp. ga.	0 13 1/2
Canadian	0 13 1/2	
Carbon Safety	0 17 1/2	
Canadian Water White	0 19	
Amer'n Water White	0 21 0 22	
Photogene	0 25	

For prices at Petrolia, see Market Report.)

PICKLES, SAUCES, SOUPS.

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

Snider's Tomato Catsup	per doz	6 00
" " "	pts	3 50
" " "	1/2 pts	2 00
" Chili Sauce	pts	4 50
" " "	1/2 pts	3 25
Snider's Soups (in 3 lb cans)		
Tomato	3 50	
Chicken, Mock Turtle, Cream of Pea, Cream of Asparagus, Cream of Celery, Cream of Corn	4 50	

Chicken Gumbo, Or Tail, Mulligatawny, Mutton Broth, Beef, Vegetable, Printanier, Julienne, Vermicelli, Noodle, Consomme, Bouillon, Pea

Worcester Sauce, 1/2 pts.	\$3 60
" " 1 pint	6 25
" " 2 pints	6 50
Pickles, all kinds, pints	3 25
" " quarts	6 00
Harvey Sauce-genuine—half, pts	3 25
Mushroom Catsup	2 25
Anchovy Sauce	3 25

PRODUCE.

DAIRY. Per lb

Butter, creamery, tubs	\$
" dairy, tubs, choice	0 14 0 15
" " medium	0 00 0 00
" low grades to com	0 16 0 17
Butter, pound rolls	0 13 0 14
" large rolls	0 00 0 00
" store crocks	10 0 11
Cheese	

COUNTRY

Eggs, fresh, per doz	0 11 1/2
" limed	0 12
Beans	1 30 1 45
Onions, per bbl	2 00 2 50
Potatoes, per bag	90 1 00
Hops, 1891 crop	0 13 0 15
" 1892 "	0 17 0 20
Honey, extracted	0 05 0 08
" section	0 10 0 15

PROVISIONS.

Bacon, long clear, p lb	0 10 1/2
Pork, mess, p. bbl	21 50
" short cut	21 00
Hams, smoked, per lb	13 0 13 1/2
" pickled	0 12 0 13
Bellies	0 10 1/2
Rolls	0 10 1/2
Backs	0 13 0 13 1/2
Lard, pure, per lb	0 12 1/2
Compound	0 10 0 10 1/2
Tallow, refined, per lb	0 06 1/2
" rough	0 02

RICE, ETC. Per lb

Rice, Aracan	3 1/2
" Patna	4 1/2
" Japan	5
" extra Burmah	3 1/2
" Java extra	6 1/2
" Genuine Carolina	9 1/2
Grand Duke	6 1/2
Sago	4 1/2
Tapioas	5 1/2
Goathead (finest imported)	6 1/2

ROOT BEER.
Hire's (Liquid) per doz \$2 00

SPICES. Per lb

Pepper, black, pure	\$0 14
" fine to superior	10 15
" white, pure	20 25
" fine to choice	20 25
Ginger, Jamaica, pure	25 27
" African	15 16
Cassia, fine to pure	18 25
Cloves	14 25
Allspice, choice to pure	12 15
Cayenne	30 35
Nutmegs	75 1 20
Mace	1 00 1 25
Mixed Spice, choice to pure	30 35
Cream of Tartar, fine to pure	25 32

STARCH.
BRITISH AMERICA STARCH CO BRANTFORD.

1st Quality White Laundry—	
3 lb. cartons, boxes, 36 lbs.	5 1/2
Ditto, brls., 175 "	5
Ditto, kegs, 100 "	5
Canada Laundry, boxes, 40 lbs.	4 1/2
Brantford Gloss—	
1 lb. fancy boxes, cases, 36 lbs.	7 1/2
Lily White Gloss, kegs, 100 lbs.	6 1/2
1 lb. fancy cartons, cases, 36 lbs.	7
6 lb. draw-lid bxs, 8 in c'te, 48 lbs.	7
Brantford Cold Water Rice Starch—	
1 lb. fancy boxes, cases, 36 lbs.	9
No. 1 Pure Prepared Corn—	
1 lb. packages, boxes, 40 lbs.	7 1/2
Challenge Prepared Corn—	
1 lb. package, boxes, 40 lbs.	7
KINGSFORD'S 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—Less trade dis.

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
5-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
30-lb " "	8 1/2

ST. LAWRENCE STARCH CO'S
Culinary Starches—
St. Lawrence corn starch 7 1/2
Durham corn starch 7

Laundry Starches—

No. 1, White, 4 lb. Cartons	5 1/2
" " Bbls	5
" " Kegs	5
Canada Laundry	4 1/2
Ivory Gloss, six 6 lb. boxes, sliding covers	7
Ivory Gloss, fancy picture, 1 lb packs	7
Patent Starch, fancy picture, 1 lb. cartons	7 1/2
Ivory Starch in cases of 40 packages	\$5 00

SUGAR. c. per lb

Granulated	5 1/2
Paris Lump, bbls and 100 lb. bxs	6 1/2
" " 50 lb. boxes	6 1/2
Extra Ground, bbls	6 1/2
" less than a bbl	6
Powdered, bbls	5 1/2
" less than a bbl	5 1/2
Extra bright refined	5 1/2
Bright Yellow	4 1/2
Medium	4 1/2
Brown	4 1/2
Dark yellow	4 1/2

SALT.

Bbl salt, car lots	1 00
Coarse, car lots, F.O.B.	0 65
" small lots	0 90
Dairy, car lots, F.O.B.	1 00
" small lots	1 25
" quarter-sacks	0 40 0 45
Common, fine car lots	0 75
" small lots	0 95 1 00
Rock salt, per ton	12 00
Liverpool coarse	0 75 0 80

THERE ARE

Baking Powders

... AND ...

Baking Powder

PURE GOLD

Is worthy of the name of the . . . **BEST**

RECOMMENDS ITSELF.

THE PURE GOLD MFG CO.

.. TORONTO ..

Kingsford's Oswego

STARCH.

STRONGEST. PUREST. BEST.

"THE ORIGINAL" FOR THE TABLE.

"Silver Gloss" Kingsford's

(Others so-called are imitations of our brand.)

Pure Starch. Corn Starch.

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING JOBBERS IN CANADA.

T. KINGSFORD & SON

OSWEGO, N.Y.

CRESCENT BRAND.



BRUNNER, MOND & CO., Ltd., NORTHWICH, ENGLAND, MANUFACTURERS OF

BICARBONATE of SODA

REFINED and RECRYSTALIZED---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.

Prices current, continued--

Table listing Higgins' Eureka Salt prices for Montreal and Toronto, including full sacks, quarter sacks, and sacks with 16-14 lb. packets.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

Table listing various syrups (D, M, B, V.B., E.V.B., E. Superior, XX, XXX, Crown) and molasses (Trinidad, New Orleans, Porte Rico) with prices per gallon.

SOAP.

Table listing various soap brands and types (Ivory Bar, Do. 3, 6-16 and 3 lb bars, Primrose, John A. cake, Wax W., Mayflower, Gem, Queen's Laundry, Pride of Kitchen, Sunshine, Eclipse, Ruby, Monster, Detroit, Lily White, Everyday, Queen City, Mottled in 5 box lots, Electric, Hard Water Electric, Royal Laundry, Octagon, Anchor, Assorted, Castile, Morse's Assorted, Morse's Rose, Windsor, Bouquet, Paper and Wood, Prize Magnum, White Castile, Honey, Glycerine, Oatmeal, Sweet Briar, Extra Perfume, Old Brown Windsor Squares, White Lavender) with prices per lb or box.

Table listing various types of flour (White Castile Bars, White Oatmeal, Persian Bouquet, Oriental, Pure Coconut, Heliotrope paper, Carnation, Rose Bouquet, Cocoa Castile, Arcadian, New Arcadian, Ocean Bouquet, Barber's Bar, Pure Bath, Magnolia, Oatmeal, Unscented Glycerine, Grey Oatmeal, Plain Honey, Plain Glycerine, Plain Windsor, Fine Bouquet, Turkish Bath, Morse's Toilet Balls, Infants' Delight, Surprise, Sunlight) with prices per doz.

TEAS.

Table listing China Greens (Gunpowder, Cases, extra firsts, Half chests, ordinary firsts, Young Hyson, Cases, sifted, extra firsts, Cases, small leaf, firsts, Half chests, ordinary firsts, Half chests, seconds, Half chests, thirds, Half chests, common) with prices per lb.

PING SUEYS.

Table listing Ping Sueys (Young Hyson, Half chests, firsts, Half chests, seconds, Half Boxes, firsts, Half chests, seconds) with prices per lb.

JAPAN.

Table listing various types of Japanese tea (Half Chests, Choice, Choice, Finest, Fine, Good medium, Medium, Good common, Common, Nagasaki, Oolong, Gunpowder, Siftings) with prices per lb.

BLACK.

Table listing Black tea (Congou, Half Chests, Kaisow, Mong-ing, Pakling, Caddies, Pakling, Kaisow) with prices per lb.

INDIAN.

Table listing Indian tea (Darjeelings, Assam Pekoes, Pekoe Souchong) with prices per lb.

CEYLON.

Table listing Ceylon tea (Broken Pekoes, Pekoes, Pekoe Souchong) with prices per lb.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS

Table listing various types of tobacco and cigars (British Consols, Ingots, Laurel, Brier, Index, Honeysuckle, Napoleon, Royal Arms, Victoria, Brunette, Prince of Wales, Bright Smoking Plug Myrtle, B. 3's, Lilly, Diamond Solace, Myrtle Cut Smoking, Empire Tobacco Company, Cut Smoking, Golden Plug, Uncle Ned, Gem, Golden Plug, Uncle John, Gem, St. Lawrence, Banner, Sterling, Louise, Florence, Hawthorne, Something Good, Good Luck, Empire, Top, Joy, Judge, Currency, Kentucky, Morning Star, Montreal, Anchor, Cigars, Madra E' Hijo, Panetelas, Bouquet, Perfectos, Longfellow, Reina Victoria, Pina, Reina Victoria, Reina Vict., Especial, Conchas de Regalia, Bouquet, Pina, Longfellow, Perfectos, Mungo, Cable, Queens)

Table listing various types of cigars (Oligettes, Cable, El Padre, Mauricio, Dominion Cut Tobacco Works, Athlete, Puritan, Sultana, Derby, B. C. No. 1, Sweet Sixteen, The Holder, Hyde Park) with prices per M.

EMPIRE TOBACCO COMPANY.

Table listing various types of cigars from Empire Tobacco Company (Cut Smoking, Golden Plug, Uncle Ned, Gem, Golden Plug, Uncle John, Gem, St. Lawrence, Banner, Sterling, Louise, Florence, Hawthorne, Something Good) with prices per lb.

PLUG SMOKING.

Table listing various types of cigars (Golden Plug, Uncle John, Gem, St. Lawrence, Banner, Sterling, Louise, Florence, Hawthorne, Something Good) with prices per lb.

FANCY SWEET CHEWING.

Table listing various types of cigars (Good Luck, Empire, Top, Joy, Judge, Currency, Kentucky, Morning Star, Montreal, Anchor) with prices per lb.

BLACK SWEET CHEWING.

Table listing various types of cigars (Star, Morning Star, Montreal, Anchor) with prices per lb.

CIGARS--S. DAVIS & SONS, Montreal.

Table listing various types of cigars (Madra E' Hijo, Panetelas, Bouquet, Perfectos, Longfellow, Reina Victoria, Pina, Reina Victoria, Reina Vict., Especial, Conchas de Regalia, Bouquet, Pina, Longfellow, Perfectos, Mungo, Cable, Queens) with prices per M.

Table listing various types of cigars (Athlete, Puritan, Sultana, Derby, B. C. No. 1, Sweet Sixteen, The Holder, Hyde Park) with prices per M.

CIGARETTE TOBACCO.

Table listing various types of cigars (B. C. N. 1, Puritan, Athlete) with prices per lb.

PLUG TOBACCO'S.

Table listing various types of cigars (Old Chum, O. V., Derby, Athlete) with prices per lb.

WOODEN WARE.

Table listing various types of wooden ware (Pails, Tubs, Washboards, Globe, Water Witch, Northern Queen, Planet, Waverly, X X, Single Crescent, Double, Jubilee, Globe Improved, Quick and Easy, World, Rattler) with prices per case.

MATCHES.

Table listing various types of matches (Parlor, Telephone, Telegraph, Safety, French, Railroad, Steamship, Single case and under 10 cases) with prices per case.

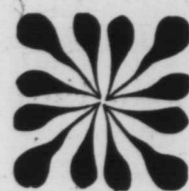
MOPS AND HANDLES.

Table listing various types of mops and handles (Mops and Handles, comb, Butter tubs, Butter Bowls) with prices per doz.

YEAST.

Table listing various types of yeast (Barm Mfg. Co.) with prices per box.

The St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Co's



GRANULATED
and **YELLOWS** ... ARE PURE ...
and SYRUPS ..

No Blueing Material whatsoever is used in the
manufacture of Our Granulated

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

Manufacturers of Refined Sugars of the well-known Brand

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

Lump Sugar, in 50 and 100 lb. boxes.

"Crown" Granulated, Special Brand, the finest which can be made
Extra Granulated, very Superior Quality.

"Cream" Sugars, (not dried.)

Yellow Sugars of all Grades and Standards.

Syrups of all Grades in Barrels and Half Barrels.

Sole Makers of high class Syrups in tins, 2 lb. and 8 lb. each.

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Strictly first-class. Headquarters for Commercial Men. Large sample rooms.
H. A. PERLEY, Prop.

The Hiliard House
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Strictly first-class. The favorite commercial house along the line of C. P. R.
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The leading hotel in the city. Sample rooms convenient to stores, provided for commercial men.
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Apted Bros.

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TO THEIR INTEREST

— TO BUY —

BRANTFORD
STARCHES

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ESTABLISHED 1849.

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MERCANTILE AGENCY**

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Executive Offices, PROPRIETORS,
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Offices in the principal cities of the United States
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The Bradstreet Company is the oldest and,
financially, the strongest organization of its
kind—working in one interest and under one
management—with wider ramifications, with
more capital invested in the business, and it
expends more money every year for the collec-
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similar institution in the world.

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DURABLE PAILS AND TUBS.

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OF NEWMARKET, ONT.,

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

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IVORY BAR
SOAP

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Should be taken care of, so do not allow them wear it out upon a poor, ordinary Washboard when you can offer them

The Northern Queen

For a few cents, Only have them try the board and your reputation is made. Manufactured only by

TAYLOR, SCOTT & Co.,
TORONTO

Compare Any Lamp

With the "PITTSBURGH"



And see the great difference. In every point you will see the vast superiority of

The "PITTSBURGH"

Write For Primer

The central draft in one is perfect, the other you will find fault with. See the wick-screw in The "Pittsburgh," see if the other has anything like it. Which is the simpler? The "Pittsburgh," of course. A child can take it apart without any trouble.

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Sole Agents for Canada

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SPECIALTY IN **CLEAR JELLY MARMALADES**

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 - "Perfection." }
 - "Lemon Jelly Marmalade," "Messina Lemons."
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Dealers in Table, Dairy, Meat Curing, Barrel, Rock Lump, and Land Salts.

Higgin's Eureka and Ashton's English Dairy Salts. Land Plaster.

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Ordinary Lemons, \$2.50 to \$3.00 per box.
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All good value. Oranges, Bananas, Pineapples, Cocoanuts, and all goods in our line at right prices.

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The Original and only Genuine Preparation for Cleaning Cutlery.

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

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

FINE GOODS OUR SPECIALTY.

MUNGO CIGARS, EXCEPTIONALLY FINE.