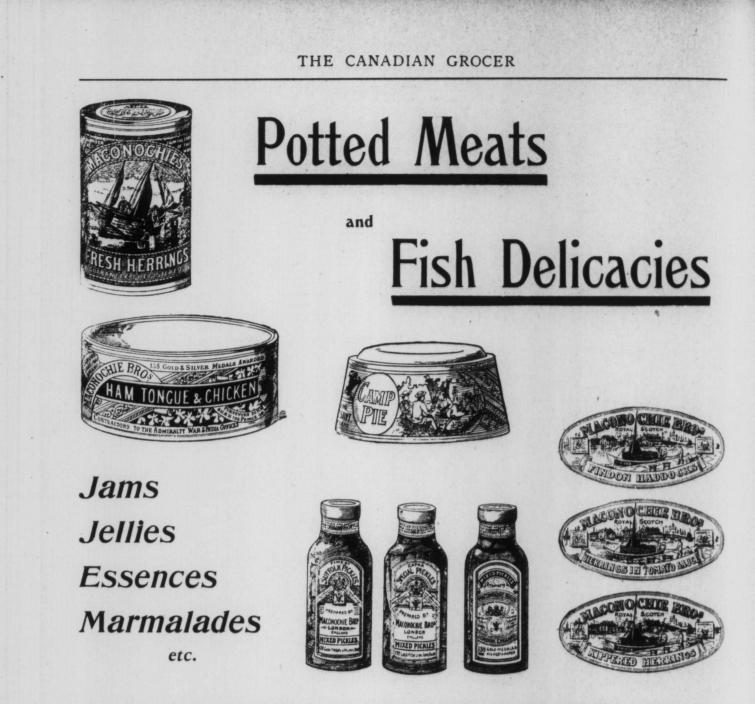


THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE HANDLE OLD CHUM PLUG AND CUT AND DERBY SHOKING TOBACCOS



To be obtained through all Leading Wholesale Grocers.

Maconochie Brothers

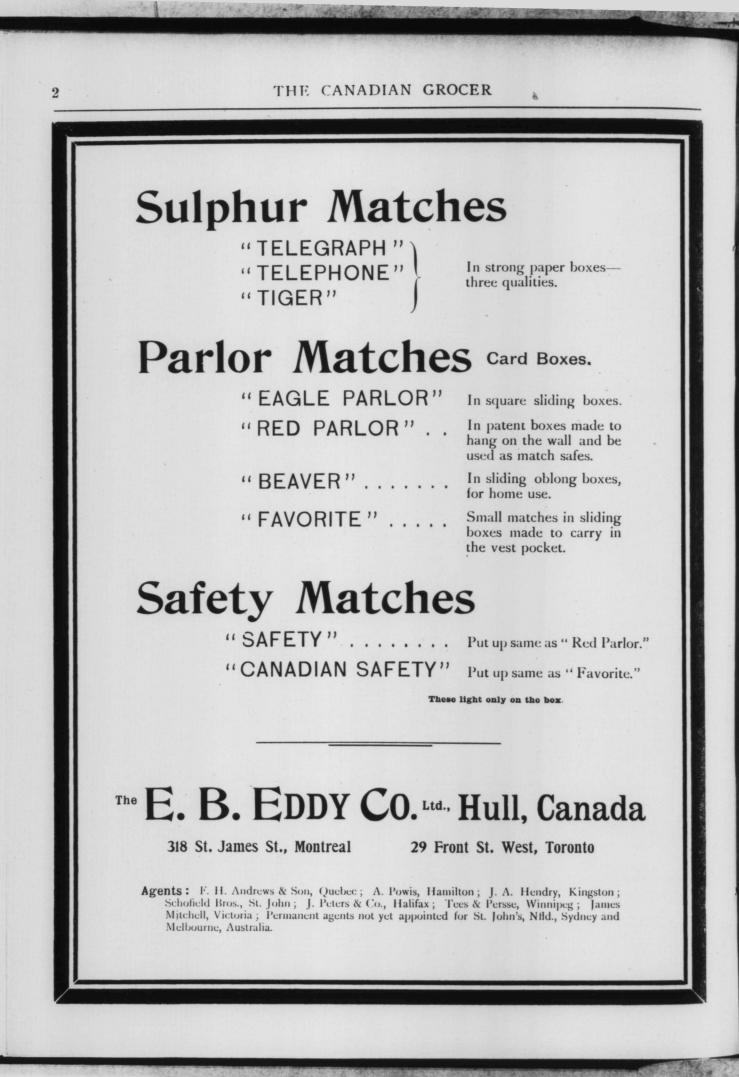
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For further particulars apply to agents :-

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The St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Co.

MONTREAL

Laboratory of Inland Revenue, Office of Official Analyst,

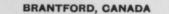
MONTREAL, April 8th, 1895.

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

99³⁹ to 100 per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar with no impurities whatever."

(Signed) JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, Ph.D., D.C.L. Prof. of Chemistry and Pub. Analyst, MONTREAL.

THE BRANTFORD STONEWARE MFG. CO., LTD.



Rockingham, Yellow, Bristol and Salt-Glazed Stoneware

Established 1849 - Incorporated 1894

Manufacturers of Water Filters, Water Pitchers, Poultry Water Fonts, Jugs, Fruit Jars, Jam Jars, Butter Pots, Cream Crocks, Churns, Pickle Jars, Flower Pots, Ginger Beer Bottles, Ink and Furniture Cream Bottles, Oval and Round Baking Dishes, Pie Plates, Stew Pots, Bowls, Tea and Coffee Pots, Bed Pans, Chambers, Cus pidores, Spittoons, Stove and Fire Brick, etc., and all kinds of Stoneware for Domestic and Chemical purposes.

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OTHER SPECIALTIES. NOUGAT RAHAT LAKUHM ALMOND ROCK EL MAHNA

CANADIAN SPECIALTY CO., Toronto. |



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ROSE & LAFLAMME, Montreal.



It always does me good to drink a cup of

GRAND MOGUL Tea

So say many consumers of choice Black Tea. As it does the consumer good, it should do every grocer good to handle **GRAND MOGUL** at a good profit in packages. No loss in weight—no loss in value. Gold dollars and Grand Mogul at par. If you do not handle it, write for a case. We will send you handsome samples advertising matter and a beautiful picture with first case.

AGENTS :

WM. TUFTS & SON, Vancouver, B.C.; HOOD BROS. & CO., Winnipeg, Man.; F. COOKSON, Montreal, Que.

T. B. ESCOTT & CO., - Wholesale Grocers, London, Ont. - SOLE AGENTS

WOOD SPOONS

For Preserving and Pickling. Best Quality White Birch.

to

Entirely Odorless and Tasteless. Sizes, 13, 15, 17, 21 inches long.

H. A. NELSON & SONS,

TORONTO and MONTREAL

You can pin your faith

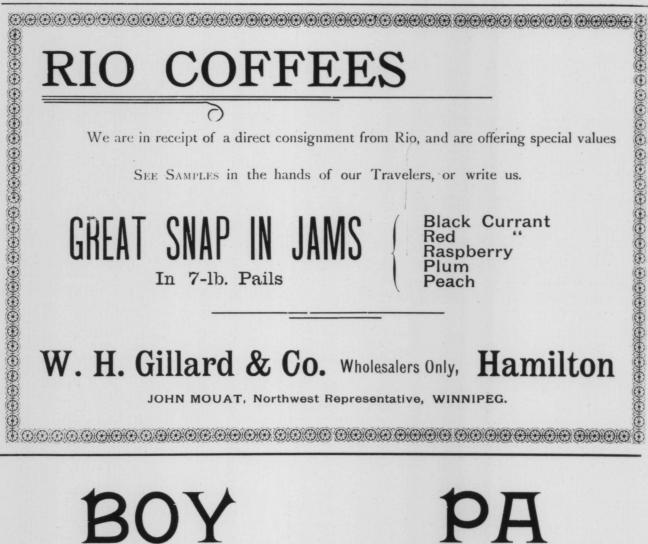


"Reindeer Brand" condensed milk

with every assurance that it will hold its own against all competition.

BUY IN SMALL LOTS AND OFTEN.

-



What population has BRANTFORD What county is it in What province What river is it on Has it many manufactories What is the most noted one What specialty have they How are they put up Where are they sold Are they the best biscuit made

in Canada

Ġ

PA

17,000

Brant

Ontario

Grand

It has

PATERSON & SONS' SODA BISCUITS

In red boxes

From Halifax to Vancouver

Most decidedly they are

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



DROPS FROM THE EDITOR'S PEN.

Currency reform still has currency in the United States.

Humbugs nor any other kind of bug should be tolerated in the store.

Advertisements, like buildings, when badly put together, are weak. * -#

*

A merchant is either progressive or retrogressive. There is no standing still in business.

It is a pleasing coincident that fall fairs and fair business should bloom at the same time.

The dispenser of vinegar should be as sweet to his customers as the purveyor of sugar.

Canned horse is considered canned nonsense by some people ; but it all depends on taste. *

People who fancy they have nothing more to learn, have not yet cut their "eye teeth" of knowledge.

The professed independence of some trade papers makes the devil laugh-the printer's devil, of course.

Flurry is the precursor of fury, and fury is incompatible with business ethics. Avoid, therefore, the precursor.

* The store was never intended for a waiting room where loafers should wait till meal or bedtime came along.

*

Many are the swelled heads that are in Manitoba to-day. But they are of nonoffence. They are wheat heads.

* *

*

The advertisement takes no holidays, yet it never "runs down;" it is always soliciting business, yet it never tired ; it sleeps not, yet is never drowsy. Do you keep it in your employ?

He who minds his own business has about as much on his hands as any man, ordinary or extraordinary, can well take care of. * *

The best answer to the question : Does advertising pay ? is the continuity with which the best merchants in all branches advertise. * *

*

An advertisement placed once in a journal does not sell out the store any more than does the coming of one swallow make a summer.

Great seems to be everything in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories this season. By and bye business will be great there also.

Competition is the life of trade right enough. It is only when to it is added unbusinesslike practices that it becomes the death of trade.

Better to keep stores open all night if logical be the argument that the longer a store is kept open the more money will there be made.

Equipped with more energy than brains are those who strive to divorce capital and labor. The two are too closely wedded to be ever separated.

An advertisement should be kept before the public continually. To pluck it up by the roots at certain periods and throw it aside prevents full fruition.

The sun's rays have evidently been making it too warm for Jack Frost in Manitoba. He has no one but himself to blame. He put in an appearance too soon.

*

*

The leaves are beginning to put on the sere appearance which anticipates the fall, but the fruit is putting on that ruddy appearance which anticipates the harvest. * ×

Adam in the Garden of Paradise was not prouder of the wheat he raised than are the people of Manitoba of the golden grain they are now garnering. And it is a question whether he had reason to be.

*

*

*

*

There is evidently much more prejudice against Canadian cattle in some quarters in England than there is pleuro-pneumonia in cattle in Canada. It seems strange that pleuro-pneumonia can only be found in our cattle after they set foot in England.

*

Strange it is how motives change in some merchants. Going originally into business to make money, ere they are in it long a motive to do business for glory develops. At least that is what one must infer when they sell goods at or below cost.

Men who remain up late at night cannot get down to business early. They may get to the store or office on time, but getting down to business means something more than being on time by the clock. * *

Business men's organizations will not promote everything : They will not promote jealousy. Their influence stunts rather than stimulates its growth. Don't join therefore if you want to cultivate the Green-eyed Monster.

The Philadelphia grocer who substituted female for male clerks is enthusiastic over the result. So, doubtless, are the young men drawn to the store, even if those are not whose withdrawal was necessitated by the young ladies' incoming.

Frequently does one see in the newspapers paragraphs like this: " Blankville wants a physician;" but never like this : " Blankville wants a merchant." And the reason forsooth is that Blankville already has mer chants enough and to spare.

WHAT NORWAY CAN SELL CANADA.

BY C. E. SONTUM, CHRISTIANIA, NORWAY.

In continuation of my last article, where I mentioned a few Canadian manufactures and products for which there is an opening here, I will in the following call attention to the principal articles for which Norway seeks a market in Canada and the United States. And the most important of these must be regarded everything that belongs to the fish line.

It is a well known fact that Norwegian herrings are of superior quality and are for this reason much in demand among the Scandinavian and German population of the United States, to which country there are shipped thousands of barrels every year. Norwegian herring is, according to quality, packed under three distinct brands, the finest KKK, second KK, and third K. All of these are herrings fished during the fall months. There is also a grade KKKK, fished in the spring, and this is larger, and as a rule fatter than any of the others. Generally, however, there is not a great deal of this herring obtainable. Of late years there has been a great deal of smoked herring shipped from Norway, and this is pronounced to be equal to anything on the market.

Mackerel caught on the Norwegian shores has for years been acknowledged the most excellent article on the Boston market, and is for this reason commanding good prices. The way the Norwegians prepare the fish and the difference in the quality of this mackerel and mackerel caught on other shores is sogreat, however, that the price does not seem to cut any figure. There certainly are different grades, but take it all through, the Norwegian mackerel has the reputation of being graded right, and this no doubt pays in the long run.

Of stock-fish and salted cod, there is shipped large quantities from Norway to almost every part of the globe. The stockfish, when soaked out and prepared right, is a very delicate dish, and is much thought of in places where the supply of fresh fish is limited.

Canned fish and different kinds of prepared fish food in cans are also getting to be quite important export articles. Norwegian anchovies we are often having inquiries for, and have already had the pleasure of sending several shipments to Canada. The anchovies can be furnished in I or ½ barrels, kegs and glass jars, as well as in tins of different sizes. I will also mention Norwegian sardines in oil and apetil-sild, as goods that I think would take well in Canada.

Fish and whale oils are prepared to a great extent on the coasts of northern Norway. Norwegian cod-liver oil is favorably known to the medical trade all over the world, and is for this reason to be relied upon as a pure article.

A comparatively new export article is marble. There are lately discovered large quarries, chiefly in the northern part of Norway, which contain a very fine marble; but it is just during the last five or six years that this industry has taken large dimensions. Since the Chicago and Antwerp exhibitions Norway is world-renowned for her fine marble, and there has been recently formed a stock company with a large capital to further utilize the vast amount of marble, which, when brought to the market, brings a fairly good return for the money spent in providing the quarries with the necessary machinery, etc.

Besides the rough marble the company also manufacture a full line of hewn and polished marble, such as building material, in the shape of wall panels and columns, counter and table tops of various descriptions, etc. A number of lately erected buildings here in Christiania are finished with Norwegian marble, and foreigners, of which a great many thousands visit Norway during the tourist season, all agree that the effect brought out by Norwegian marble is grand.

Of other goods suitable for export to America I will inention condensed milk, and especially that of the Norwegian Milk Condensing Co., Ltd. This company is putting up a superior grade of milk, known as the "Viking Brand," and which is getting in great favor wherever introduced on account of its purity. It contains no adulterations whatever, and is not prepared with sugar, whereby the sweet taste, generally so disliked, is avoided. For ships' use it has no equal, as it can be used in every possible way to the same advantage as fresh milk. It will keep in the warmest climate for years. We have already had the pleasure of sending several shipments of this milk to both Canadian and New York firms.

A new company, the Dahl Milk Co., Ltd., has been organized lately for the purpose of exporting Norwegian highland milk in a highly sterilized state and prepared so it will keep for a very long time. This milk is not condensed. On account of the very rich pastures which are to be found in the Norwegian mountain regions, the milk attains an unusual richness and flavor, and is considered in foreign countries to be just as good as Swiss milk of similar preparation, and it is being favorably recommended wherever introduced.

Fish hooks, nails and horseshoe nails are exported in large quantities to most every part of the globe where such are used. Norwegian horseshoe nails especially are much in demand on account of their toughness, and they do not split.

I shall always be glad to answer correspondence from Canadian importers as well as exporers, and give them every information in regard to duties, trade prospects, etc., and eventually place them in connection with solid firms in the Scandinavian countries.

COLD STORAGE FOR FRUIT.

At the convention of Quebec apple growers, held at Como last week, the subject of cold storage was taken up, Prof. Craig defining this as putting fruit into a temperature so low that no interior chemical change will take place. When this can be done the fruit may be stored indefinitely. Last year he had tried storing apples, pears, peaches and grapes at a temperature of 34 degrees. This arrested the ripening process, which continued just the same as though it had never been stopped, when the fruit was taken from storage. The fruit should be picked before it is quite ripe if the best results are looked for, and then it may be easily kept until mid-winter. Stone fruit did not give such good results as apples and pears, even Bartletts being perfect at the end of February.

The professor advised his hearers to try and go in for some system of district cold storage warehouses, where by paying a small fee, fruit could be stored in time of glut until the market was open. This question of cold storage had been taken up by those who grow for export, and the Ontario fruit men had followed the lead of the butter men in asking the Government to provide them with some means of cold storage, so that perfect samples of Canadian fruit may be put on the English market. The Dominion Government had therefore made arrangements for two trial shipments in butter ships. The fruit will be picked in the Niagara district and carefully wrapped in tissue paper and packed, each box bearing the grower's name. Should the experiment prove a success, other shipments will follow, and the speaker advised the delegates to see that Quebec was not left out in the cold in this matter.

FRUIT FOR THE NORTHWEST.

The first carload shipment of fruit this season was shipped from New Westminster, B. C., to the Northwest the other day by the Chilliwack Valley Fruit Growers' Association. The car contained 1,050 boxes, aggregating in weight 24,000 pounds. The fruit consists of plums, apples, and crabapples, and was sent forward in a car specially arranged as regards ventilation. Mr. A. H. Gillanders, of Chilliwack, and Mr. E. Hutcherson, of Ladner, superintended the loading. The fruit was consigned to dealers in Calgary, Regina, Brandon and Winnipeg, and the car, being attached to a special tea train, was expected to make passenger train time to its destination.

Beware of Imitations

The phenomenal success of Ram Lal's Pure Indian Tea has been such that it has a large number of imitators. We would ask our customers to impress on consumers the neces sity of being sure that each package has the registered brand and trade mark

Hamilton



RAM LAL'S PURE INDIAN TEA CO., OF CALCUTTA

Wholesale Agents James Turner & Co.



HAMILTON TRADE GOSSIP.

NDICATIONS are apparent that trade is awakening from its midsummer quietude. At the same time, however, business is by no means yet active. General trade appears to be better than it was last year at this time. One wholesaler informed me that so far, with one exception, his house had done considerably more business every month than it had compared with last year.

"The sugar trade has undoubtedly been far from satisfactory," remarked a wholesaler to me on Wednesday, "but, do you know, our sales are only about \$200 less than for August of last year. At the present moment there is a little depression in sugar markets on account of the situation in Europe. It is only a temporary thing, however, and it is doubtful whether our refiners will take much notice of it, as Canadian refiners have really been below the United States markets all the time. Although German granulated has created a little excitement on the New York market, I don't think it will cut any figure here, the difference between it and our granulated being too great. That is one thing our refiners have done : They give us good granulated sugar even if we have cause to kick about the quality of the yellow sugar sometimes." I find the local demand is still light, but jobbers are confidently looking for an improved business next month. The idea for granulated is 4 1/8 to 4¼c.; dark yellows, 3 to 3¼c.; medium bright, 31/2 to 33/4 c.

The movement in teas the past month has be n a fairly satisfactory one; even rather more so than is usual at this time. The market at the moment is unusually bare of Young Hysons, and teas of this kinlarriving meet with a ready sale.

Some little movement has taken place in lower grade syrups during the week. This, however, is confined to certain sections of the country; for fine syrups the demand is light. "The farmers," explained a wholesaler, "rarely buy a good syrup; they make

their sprups out of sugar, and get better quality than if they had bought the syrup."

"I don't think there has ever been such a clearing up of currants and raisins on this market as there has been this year, and there is no doub: that every bit of new fruit will be gobbled up immediately it arrives. How prices are going to be it is hard to say; but I don't think we are going to see big figures." New season's Valencia raisins are expected on this market next week.

"I would like to know when new season's dates will be on this market," sarcastically remarked a local wholesa!er to me. "I see that one firm advertises that it has got them. Hitherto we have not get them till about the end of November or the beginning of December. Perhaps they are growing them in their potato patch."

"That's so," interposed a broker;" they are growing everything in Canada just now."

The demand for canned goods of all kinds with, perhaps one exception, is a waning one. That one exception is canned fruits, and the demand for them is a little better, although it does not amount to a great deal. "We find," explained one wholesaler, "a demand for canned fruits from certain sections of the northern lake districts where the fruit crop has not turned out well this season."

"Do you know," remarked a member of one of the leading houses, "that there has been a marked increase this summer in the output of Canadian pack sardines in both mustard and oil, and I am firmly of the opinion that they are superior to many lines of the imported article, especially the cheaper lines."

A new granolithic sidewalk is being laid in front of the building on McNab street that Balfour & Co. are to occupy shortly.

There has been no change as yet in the price of canned salmon. Business is quiet. A few days ago one house here bid \$4.40 f.o.b. on the Coast, but the packers' representative could not be moved from \$4.50.

Speaking with one wholesale man regarding the situation, he said : "People who bought salmon ahead at fancy prices have made a mistake, and prices will have to come down before the goods go into consumption."

Local retailers propose to take advantage of the trades' procession on Labor Day. They will close their stores, and many of them will be found in the procession with "floa's," descriptive of their various wares.

I find that there is a decided opposition to the demand of the T., H. & B. for an additional bonus of \$250,000. I have yet to meet a business man who favors it.

Hopes are somewhat strong in the breasts of the m rchants here regarding an up-town G, T. R. station, as a result of the coming visit of Sir Charles Rivers Wilson. "Do you know," facetiously remarked one of them, "that I should not be at all surprised, in view of the T., H. & B's request, to see the G. T. R. apply for another bonus."

A letter dated S in Francisco has been received from Mr. Bristol, of Lucas, Steele & Bristol, who is making a tour of the Canadian and United States northwest. He reports that the weather at 'Frisco is cold, and that an overcoat is quite acceptable. Mi. Bristol is expected here in a few days.

Lucas, Steele & Bristol are showing some nice samples of Stower's lemon squash and lemon syrup, and I can vouch from practical experience that the flavor is as good as the appearance.

W. H. Gillard & Co. have a carload of "Unicorn" brand prunes due to arrive this week. On Tuesday last they got in a carload of green Rio coffee. I saw a sample and it is very fine.

James Turner & Co. are in receipt of the r first shipment for the season of Crosse & Blackwell's candied peels. Their overdue shipment of "Mecca" coffee has at last arrived, and a peculiarity to be noted is that the second shipment came simultaneously with it. James Tunner & Co. are now in a good position to supply "Mecca."

Lucas, Steele & Bristol have issued an attractive grocery catalogue. Among its features are a mip of the ci y and another showing Hamilton's railway facilities, a freight time-table for the guidance of country customers, and a time-table showing when the different foreign goods are due on this market. W. L. E.





is increasing. Send for a trial box.

G. F. MARTER & SON, I AND 3 JARVIS STREET

THEY DON'T KEEP-THEY SELL

ROWN BRAND EXTRACTS, MUSTARD ARR'S BISCUITS RAVEN'S CONFECTIONERY

ROWNTREE'S COCOA AND CONFECTIONERY OBINSON & WORDSWORTH'S LIQUORICE BRYANT & MAY'S MATCHES, etc., etc.

TORONTO, ONT.

ROBERT GREIG & CO. - - Montreal



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John Cameron, General Subscription Agent.

THE UNJUST SYRUP TARIFF.

W HATEVER may be our opinions as to the relative merits of protection and free trade, this must be conceded : A high tariff levied on a pure article which is not produced in the country, or not in sufficient quantities, is unjust. It is a species of legal extortion, and is not protection. It should, therefore, not be tolerated.

At the moment the grocers of the Dominion are beginning to make enquiries regarding syrups for their fall and winter trade. In a few weeks more they will be buying in earnest. The syrups they require are dark as well as bright and medium. Dark syrups the Canadian refineries make only to a limited extent. Compared with the consumptive demand, they practically make none at all. It pays them better to work up their dark syrups into their yellow sugars. Hence, buyers must needs look elsewhere for the desideratum. In other words, they must look to other countries for supplies. But here they are met with a barrier-practical insurmountable-the tariff.

During the tariff revision of 1894 the Government raised the duty to $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per pound, or equal to 7c. per gallon. Importers complained, and loudly. And, as though to mete out punishment for so doing, at the last session of Parliament an additional tax of $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per pound was put on, making the duty $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per pound or 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per gallon.

This, of course, is practically prohibitory And for what reason? Not because dark syrups are inimical to the public health. Were it that no one could with justice complain. The only other conclusion, therefore, is that it is put on to help the Canadian refiners to force the people to confine their purchases to syrups of certain grades.

There is in this country a large consumptive demand for dark syrups. Outside the lumbering camps there is a large general demand, among the poorer class of citizens particularly. Now, if they want to import dark syrups they are taxed to the extent of about 100 per cent. or more, while every gallon of the higher priced Canadian product, which they may be compelled to take instead, means the addition of so much more to the cost of their living expenses than would have been the case had it been possible for them to have purchased the cheaper dark syrup, whether of home or foreign product.

The lowest price syrup the refiners are selling to-day is about 2c. per lb. laid down in Toronto. This means 28c. per gallon. To-day in New York what is termed a common syrup can be bought at about 10 to 11c. per imperial gallon. This, laid down in Toronto, would cost from $23\frac{1}{2}$ to $24\frac{1}{2}$ c. per gallon, counting freight 3c. per gallon and duty 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per gallon. What is known as a fair syrup would cost about 1c. more.

No one in the trade, as far THE CANA-DIAN GROCER is aware, contends for free syrup. The particular burden of their cry is the onerous character of the present duty. A duty of, say 5c. per gallon, appears to be about the idea of what would be right. And we are assured that at that rate a nice dark syrup could be laid down here at about 18c. per gallon. We are not in a position to say whether it would be as good as what the Canadian refiners are getting 10c. per gallon more for. But it is enough to know that people who wanted a syrup cheaper than they now can buy would be able to do so.

The Government, in justice to the public —in justice even to itself—should remove the anomaly.

BETTER ERA FOR MANITOBA.

PROVIDENCE has been good to Canada. The period of commercial dulness had reached the turn in the lane some months ago, and all that was wanted to swing it around and start it on a period of activity was good crops. The desired factor has materialized : Canada has practically a bountiful yield of every staple product.

Manitoba is, of course, the cynosure of all eyes at the moment. She, of all the provinces of Canada, needed most a bountiful harvest. Agriculture there not being as diversified, the "Prairie Province" suffered keenly from the low prices ruling for cereals. And the province that stood most in need of a bountiful cereal crop has been blessed with what she wanted : An increased acreage is filled to overflowing with golden grain, rich in both berry and straw.

The latest statistics gathered regarding the crop are those gleaned by the Canadian Bankers' Association, and the fact that they practically substantiate figures previously collated by other authorities enhances their value. They are as follows: Wheat, per acre, 27.09 bushels; oats, per acre, 49.70 bushels; barley, per acre, 37.43 bushels; estimated wheat yield, 30,890,076 bushels; oats, 23,988,102 bushels; barley, 5,758,224 bushels; total, 60,636,402 bushels.

And one satisfaction is that while there is a much larger yield than last year in Manitoba, the price promises to be better for all cereals, and for wheat especially, which is now about 15 per cent. higher than a year ago. The meaning of this is obvious.

Then dur ng the past year there has been a marked development of the dairying and live stock industries in Manitoba, in fact in diversified farming generally, all of which means increased revenue for the farmer, and, in turn, better business for the merchant.

A new and better era has dawned for Manitoba, and rejoicing thereat with her is the rest of the Dominion.

NEW HALLOWEE DATES.

A grocer asks: "Are new Hallowee dates on the market yet? A wholesale man advertises in a daily paper that he has them in stock. Is it not too early for new dates?"

THE CANADIAN GROCER made enquiries along the street and every grocer spoken to declared that new Hallowee dates would not be on the market for two or three months yet. "Why, the dates aren't cured yet," remarked one man. The first shipment of dates last season consigned for this market left London on November 21.

REDUCED CURRANT CROP.

It latest mail advices from Patras are to be relied upon, the Greek currant has taken a decided turn for the worse.

According to these advices the crop is not progressing favorably, and owing to a variety of causes: There is damage by rot and worm, and owing to the intense heat the fruit is shrivelling up.

Previous forecasts, it will be remembered, estimated the crop at 180,000 tons, but recent estimates placed the figures at 135,-000 to 140,000 tons. It would thus seem that nature promises to do for the Greek currant grower what his Government has undertaken to do, viz., take care of the surplus production.

The Retention Bill, which passed the Greek Chambers some weeks ago, was due to go into force on Wednesday last, the 28th. The principal provisions of the bill are a reduction of equal to about 4½c. per cwt. on the present tax which currants pay on being exported. Then the Government retains 15 per cent. on all currants exported, which is equivalent to about 15c. per cwt. With this money the Government is authorized to purchase currants, as long as the price does not exceed a certain figure, namely, about 7s. per cwt. f.o b. cases, and the currants thus purchased are to be sold exclusively for wine-making and distillery purposes.

A recent feature of the currant market, according to advices from London, was the development of a demand from France for currants for wine-making, and a fair quantity of o'd currants was sold for this purpose.

THE SUGAR SITUATION.

A DECIDED weakness developed in the outside sugar markets last week. The cause was undoubtedly the continued dulness of the market the world over and the heavy character of present stocks. Europe led in the decline.

In New York, German granulated has again been an important factor. At the end of last week it was quoted at 3.86c. in New York against 4.23c. for the home article; and there have been some free arrivals of the German article there lately.

This week, however, a reaction has taken place in London, Tuesday morning's cables announcing an advance in beets there. In New York, on the other hand, there was a fractional decline in both raw and refined sugar.

We are now drawing near to the new cam paign. On the one hand we see large stocks. According to Willett & Gray's Statistical, the total stock in all the countries of the world is estimated at 800,431 tons more than the corresponding period of 1894.

In contradistinction to this bearish feature is the condition of the new crops. Cuba undoubtedly holds the key to the situation, and as long as war is being waged there, it is uncertain in which direction the key will be turned. Where the insurgents have control the sugar mills are forbidden to grind, and if this condition continues it is obvious what must be the resul'. In any event, there will be a curtailed crop of sugar cane in the island.

In the meantime the sugar men profess confidence in the market, and they base their premise on the expectation that the shortage in the crop will neutralize the bearish influence of the stocks that are likely to be carried over into the new campaign.

In Canada there is a little more enquiry to be noted, although the movement is still very light, but there is an improvement, slight as it may be. And the fact that there will be more of the late fruits than was at first anticipated will be some help to the market in Canada.

NEW CROP VALENCIA RAISINS.

No large import contracts are yet noted for Valencia raisins by any of the agents for leading brands. A few odd 100-box lots have been placed, but they are not a fair criterion.

Agents for the larger shippers at Denia state that they have received instructions to wait until they receive definite news regarding the reception accorded the first shipments made to Liverpool on the 15th of the month. With this information in hand they will be able to do business more intelligently, and are, therefore, not urging matters yet.

The latest quotations that have been offered at Montreal are 15s. 3d. to 16s., cost and freight, for fine off-stalk, and 19s. 3d. for 1 yers, shipment via Liverpool. No offers are yet spoken of in connection with the direct steamers to Montreal, and none are expected for some weeks yet until the dates of their sailings are definitely known.

DONATIONS TO FALL FAIRS.

Is it not time some of our dealers put a plug in their demands for subscriptions to fall fairs and their other a ments? If a merchant gives his customer fair value for his money there is no reason why more should be expected of him. This system of demanding contributions is entirely wrong, and no respectable merchant should countenance in unless the object is a more worthy one than we are usually asked to support. The wholesale dealers in cities have their hands full in their subscriptions to the various charities and churches surrounding them, and by the time they get through with these, most of them, I am sure, feel that a halt should be called, instead of which the annual demand for donations for fall fairs is sprung upon them from all directions. It is a question of offering a prize in goods or cash, or losing trade. One is coerced into doing the in-Will you kindly take this matter up, and try and evitable. relieve a long-suffering class?

THE au her of the above paragraph is a member of one of the largest wholesale houses of the kind in the country.

THE CANADIAN GROCER is ever ready to champion the cause of any and every business interest, be it manufacturing, wholesaling, or retailing, when that cause is a righteous one. The one under discussion we deem to be of this character.

Fall fairs, like a good many other things, have been overdone in this country. Even the smallest villages are not satisfied unless they have their fall fair, with the result that fairs have become such a multitude that they are crushing the life out of each other; and the quicker some of them are dead the better for those that remain.

The list now standing in the columns of the Toronto daily papers contains over 130 fairs, and this is probably not all there are in the country by a hundred or more.

Upon the merchant or manufacturer whose territory is wide the tax 'must obviously be great. It is all very well to say that he is at liberty to refuse a subscription when approached. Of course he is, but he knows that with the refusal may also go a customer. Practically it is, as our correspondent says, coercion. The writer has been in attendance at rural exhibition board meetings when committees of merchants were either deputed to visit or write the people from whom they bought their go ods and solicit prizes ; and the inference was that there was something more than mere solicing to be done.

If there was only an exhibition or fair here and there to which donations were asked it would not be so bad. But the evil has become so great that country merchants should no longer allow themselves to be made use of to perpetuate it. If each would stop and think that what he is deputed to do there are perhaps a score or more from other places bent on a similar mission to the same customer, we have sufficient confidence in the trade to believe that requests or demands for donations would fall off as suddenly as does ripe fruit when the branch bearing it is shaken.

Stop and think.

WILL CRANBERRIES BE DEAR?

According to advices from Mount Holly, N. J., forest fires have done incalculable damage to the cranberry marshes of New Jersey. A great many bogs have been devastated by the flames, while others have been saved by the process of "flooding," which was resorted to by those who had warning of the impending visitation. In these this year's crop will be lost, but this is a mere trifle compared with the total destruction of the bogs.

If the reports of these fires have not been exaggerated (as they most likely have), we may this season experience a repetition of last year's high prices. The season opens early in November, so we ought to soon know what we have to expect.

Canada annually consumes tons of cranberries, about a third of which are homegrown, the remaining two-thirds coming from New Jersey and Cape Cod. If the advices are trustworthy, Jersey berries are likely to be scarce this fall, and prices will therefore be high, unless, perchance, the domestic crop happen to be big enough to relieve the situation. Of the probability of this we cannot say, as advices regarding the prospects for the Canadian yield are very meagre as yet.

NEW SPANISH ONIONS.

There were some small receipts of new Spanish onions at Montreal on Wednesday and Thursday, but the quality was not very desirable.

A couple of carloads only were offered, and they did not command a very ready sale. Some larger receipts are expected direct in the course of a week, as advices of about 1,500 crates were received this week by Rose & Laflamme.

These are from we'l known shippers, and have been offering to arrive at about 80 to 85c per crate. They met a fairly good reception at these figures.

A FALSE ASSERTION.

C. FORD, chief of the Bureau of Statistics, Washington, the other day said "that the depression in Canada has been more severe than in the United States."

Mr. Ford is either a prevaricator of the truth or an ignoramus. To consider him the latter would be the most charitable, but one can scarcely conceive that an ignorant man would be placed in such a responsible position as that of chief of the Bureau of Statistics of the United States.

But whatever may have been the cause of Mr. Ford's statement it is enough for us to know that it is not true.

The wonderful manner in which the United States is recovering from the depression of 1893-4 is exciting the admiration of the civilized world. And that recovery is doubtless more marked than is the recovery of trade activity in Canada. But trade and commerce in Canada never sank to the low ebb which it did in the United States. Trade in Canada was dull. There was financial depression the world over, and Canada could not well escape infection.

A merchant may have the wealth of a Crossus, and yet if those with whom he does business are failing on the right hand and on the left he is bound to suffer, although he at the same time may be in no danger of bankruptcy. And nations, like individuals, are affected by the financial condition of the nations with whom they trade.

Canada's commercial relations with the United States are of the closest character. She and Great Britain divide the honor of occupying the first position in this respect. Naturally, therefore, Canada was affected by the condition of affairs obtaining in the United States. But although she caught the complaint, it by no means follows that she had as virulent an attack. A retrospect amply demonstrates that she did not.

Not during all the period of depression were any of Canada's railways in the hands of receivers; in the United States nearly the whole of the great Pacific system, let alone other lines, was in the possession of such officials.

Counting the suspension of the Banque du Peuple, which took place the other day, Canada has only had two bank failures during the past five years ; in the United States some seven hundred banks bit the dust during 1893 alone.

In Canada the people were not so struck with fear that they went and hid their money and left the banks without sufficient currency to transact ordinary business; in the United States the people, having lost confidence in the banks, did hide their money, leaving the banks in such a position that holders of drafts frequently had to wait weeks before the necessary currency was forthcoming, while the clearing-houses had to come to the rescue of the currency by issuing receipts.

At no time was Canada on the verge of suspending go'd payments, while known to history is it how near the United States came to being compelled to do so.

During the time of depression the manufacturing industries of Canada undoubtedly felt its influence, but that there was the stagnation in this country that obtained in the factories in the United States does not need any denial on our part. It is too well known to everybody.

No, instead of being more severe than in the United States, the trade depression in Canada was much less severe. And Mr. Ford need only turn to the financial papers in his own country and read what they had to say by way of comparison to demonstrate it.

NEW CROP PRUNES.

THE first of new French prunes are expected to arrive in Montreal about September 15. This is rather earlier than the first receipts last fall, and may be attributed to the fact that the stock of prunes of all kinds in Canada is almost exhausted. This has led buyers to operate earlier, and they have also stipulated for as prompt shipment as possible.

Last fall there was no urgen: reason for pushing forward supplies, as dealers generally had curried over quite a fair quantity, out of which current demand could be satisfied.

Pretty full prices have been paid for these first shipments owing to this fact, while the firmer tone of the primary market in Bordeaux has also had its influence.

It is anticipated that prices will open at about 4% c. Montreal, as they cost pretty near that figure laid down.

The quantity placed so far approximates in the vicioity of 2,500 cases, and is chiefly of the we'l-known brands of Dufort & Co., Bordeaux.

With regard to new crop Austrian prunes, a fair demand has been experienced for them for the same reasons that have governed the sale of French goods. About 1,500 cases have been contracted for of wellknown brands, among others the "Ostrich," and prices on these purchases are expected to open at about 6c.

This makes about 4,000 cases of new crop French and Austrian prunes placed to arrive in Montreal, and the values governing these purchases are about 20 per cent. higher than in 1894.

TURKISH AND CALIFORNIA PRUNES.

Cable advices received in Toronto this week from Trieste emphasize what THE CANADIAN GROCER has already said regarding the prune crop. The cab'e in question says the crop is decidedly short.

In the natural order of things this means

a higher market. Orders that have so far been placed, and there have been a good many, are at prices ranging from 3 to 4s. higher than last year.

The situation in California prunes, in contradistinction to that of the Turkish article, is unsettled. In spite of a drop of half a cent per pound in price on the primary market, the demand during the past week or 10 days has dropped off materially.

Two reasons have been advanced for the break. One, as explained by a New York paper, is that Cal fornia commission houses desired to retaliate upon the exchanges for ignoring them and doing business direct with the East. The other is that old stock prunes are being offered as new goods. Perhaps both have got something to do with the depreciated values. But then all California dried and evaporated fruits are somewhat neglected at the mement.

MONEY AND STOCKS.

A BETTER feeling has developed in bank stocks. "The money," explained a member of the Toronto Stock Exchange, "that has been rolling into the banks of late is now likely to find employment in moving the harvest, and as this will increase their earnings, a firmer feeling has developed on the Stock Exchange."

The rapid advance which has characterzed the fire assurance stocks appears to have about reached its limit; but the market is still firm. "I don't expect much business in them, however, while prices remain as they are now," remarked a broker."

C. P. R. stock is still gathering strength in anticipation of the increased revenue that will accrue to the railway as a result of the big crops in Manitoba and the Northwest.

Commercial Cable declined slightly on Tuesday. "The cause is rather neglect than anything else," explained a member of the Exchange.

The debenture market is very quiet, very few transactions being reported. There is still a demand, however, for municipal debentures to pay $3\frac{14}{2}$ to 4c.

Call loans remain quiet. It is anticipated, I am informed, that there will be an increase in the present rate of 4 per cent. I see that in New York the anticipated increase in rates have not yet taken place. The large amount of money released by the bond syndicate, is given as the reason. Call loans on stock collateral there have ru'ed at I per cent.

Last week in New York, for the first time in several months, there was some accumulation of notes in the hands of commercial paper brokers, for the reason that several of the big banks were loaned so closely up to their limit that they were forced to decline some choice lines. This resulted in a surplus of offerings of other than the best names and a slight advance in rates.

ARGUROS.

DEPARTMENTAL STORES.

THE retail merchants of Chicago are now thoroughly organized in their opposition to departmental stores. In the west end of that city alone, it is said, 500 retail shops have been closed within the past year, the patronage formerly enjoyed by them having passed over to the big downtown establishments, where everything, from an ounce of pepper to a piano, may be purchased under one roof.

So the retailers are now undertaking to have a law passed by the Legislature of Illinois imposing a tax of 5 a year on a retailer who sells only one class of goods, "such as boots and shoes, or hats and furnishing goods, or groceries, or meats," and for selling each additional class of goods a fine of 5,000 a year would be imposed. This would run the annual penalty on department stores up to fifty or a hundred thous and dollars.

It is hard to say at this distance what success this crusade will enjoy, but one thing is certain, and that is that the landlords of the hundreds of small stores now vacant will do battle on the side of the retailers. On the other hand, however, the general public, who have enjoyed the cheaper prices of goods at departmental stores, will oppose anything that is likely to injure them.

A side issue has to be considered, and that is : What will become of the thousands

of general storekeepers throughout the State of Illinois, who, in order to exist, have to sell several lines? The passage of such a law as is proposed would practically exterminate the species. Another obstacle in the way of the successful operation of such a measure, if passed, would be the difficulty of drawing the line between certain classes of goods.

A FINANCIAL EXPERT'S VIEWS.

Mr. Thomas C. Irving, Toronto, superintendent of Bradstreet's Mercantile Agency, returned on Saturday last from a trip through Manitoba, the Northwest Territories and British Columbia. Like all travelers who have recently made that journey, Mr. Irving is enthusiastic over the crops in Manitoba. "Fifteen million dollars easily has come up through the ground in whe t alone," he remarked to THE CAN-ADIAN GROCER. "The crop has undoubtedly placed the people of Manitoba on their feet. The farmers will be able to pay up back interest to the loan companies and liquidate their indebtedness to the implement men and storekeepers. But manufacturers and wholesalers in the east should not be reckless in pushing goods. It is surprising the quantity of goods that are sent out there. But it must be remembered that the population from Lake Superior to the Coast is only somewhere about 300,000,

and although there are a great many tourists out that way, "yet the consumptive demand has its limit. It is well, therefore, to avoid reckless trading."

Mr. Irving always looks well, but, as a result of his journey to the Coast, he is now looking better than ever.

LOWER PRODUCE RATES.

Another special tariff on butter, cheese and eggs has been issued by the Canadian Pacific for Manitoba and the Northwest. It makes a considerable reduction. On cheese shipped in box cars the new and the old rates are as follows : Winnipeg, 90 (new), 115, (old); Portage, 92, 120; Carberry, 94, 123; Brandon, 94, 125; Virden, 98, 129; Moosomin, 98, 131; Regina, 102, 139; Moose Jaw, 102, 140; Medicine Hat, 110, 152; Calgary, 114, 160; Stonewall, 92, 118; Gretna, 92, 115; Morden, 92, 118; Deloraine, 98, 128; Munnedosa, 94, 125; and other places in proportion.

SCOTCH HERRING.

According to The N. Y. Journal of Commerce, though recent arrivals of Scotch herrings have overstocked the American market and demoral zed quotations, advices from the other side of the water indicate that higher prices will rule in the near future. In fact, the primary market is said to be advancing rapidly, owing to the small catch. Letters received state that the output is likely to be fully 100,000 barrels short.



Why you should send us an order for

Desiccated Rolled Wheat

(3 lb. Packages, retails at 15c. per Package.)

1. So quickly prepared, so push the thing for "Porridge." Don't you like good Porridge ?

- 2. The name is catchy and popular.
- 3. The package is the handsomest and most attractive of any on the market
- 4. People ask for it a second time. (We consider that a good sign.)
- 5. Our Breakfast Foods are all trade winners, and the best that can be made. THEY ARE THE BEST ON EARTH.
- 6. If you are not yet convinced that you should handle these goods, drop us a card and we will send you a sample. That will clinch the matter.

THE IRELAND NATIONAL FOOD COMPANY LTD. OPERATING The Largest and Most Complete Breakfast Cereal Food Mills in the Dominion. Toronto, Ontario, Canada



ONTARIO MARKETS.

TORONTO, Aug. 29, 1895. GROCERIES.

"RADE is gradually although but slowly getting into a more active condition, but the movement is by no means brisk yet. Another week, however, a decided improvement may be looked for. The dulness which has characterized the sugar market for some time still obtains, although there are more enquiries than there were. Canned fruits are beginning to move fairly well. Canned vegetables are still dull. A limited quantity of new pack salmon is on the market, and it is in good request, but transactions between canners and wholesalers are at a standstill. The tea market is attracting a little more attention, and except in low grade Indias, which are lower, prices are stronger. Syrups are stronger, the refiners asking practically higher prices, but there is not much doing. Cheap Valencia raisins are still in demand, and there are a good many fine Patras cur-rants selling. Payments are fairly good.

CANNED GOODS.

New pack "Horseshoe" salmon is on the narket this week. The quantity is limited, however, while the demand is good. The ruling price is 1.45, but there is an odd house that will accept 5c. less under special conditions. Fresh supplies of new tall lob-ster are also on the market this week, but the demand is light. Quite a nice demand has sprung up for canned fruits, especially strawbernes, blackberries, and plums. New plums are on the market. There is still scarcely anything doing in canned vegetables. We quote: Tomatoes, 90 to 95c.; corn, 80 to 90c.; peas, 80 to 90c. for ordinary; sifted, 95c. to \$1; extra sifted, \$1.40; peaches, \$2.90 to \$3 for 3's, \$1.90 to \$2for 2's; raspberries, \$1.40 to \$2.20; straw-berries, \$1.90 to \$2.20, according to brand; blackberries, \$1.90 to \$2.20; cherries, \$2 40 to \$2.45; apples, 3's, 90c to \$1, gallons, \$2.25 to 2.40, and preserved fancy quarters at \$1.35 to \$1.40; salmon, new pack "Horseshoe," \$1.40 to \$1 45, in tall tins; do., Cohoes, \$1.15 to \$1.20; canned mackerel, \$1 to \$1.10; new lobsters, \$1.80\$1.55 to \$1.20; to \$2.40. to \$1.85 for tall tins; flats, \$2.35 to \$2.40; half tius, \$1.35. Canadian canned beef, 1's, \$1.65 to \$1.75; 2's, \$2.65 to \$2.75; 6's, \$8 to \$8.25; 14's, \$18 to \$19. Chi-cago canned beef, 1's, \$1.75 per dozen; 2's, \$2.85. Australian mutton, boiled, 2 lb. cans, \$3.40; ditto, corned and roast, \$3.75.

COFFEE.

There is still a scarcity of green Rios. Brazil growths are still unsettled in New York. We quote green in bags as follows: Rio (new season), 19to 21c.; East Indian, 27 to 30c.; South American, 21 to 23c.; Santos, 20 to 22³/₂c.; Jav3, 28 to 33c.; Mocha, 30 to 35c.; Maracaibo, 21 to 23c.; Jamaica, 21 to 25c.

RICE.

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

SPICES.

Business continues fairly good in pickling spices, but there is nothing special to note in other kinds. We quote: Pure black pepper, 10 to 12c.; pure white, 18 to 25c.; pure Jamaica ginger, 23 to 25c.; cloves, 15 to 20c.; pure mixed spice, 25 to 30c.; cream of tartar, 22 to 25c. per lb.

NUTS.

There is nothing new to note either locally or in the primary markets. We quote : Brazil nuts, 11 to 11½c.; Sicily shelled almonds, 25 to 26c.; Tarragona almonds, 14 to 14½c.; peanuts, 10 to 12c. for roasted, and 7 to 10c. for green; cocoanuts, \$4.50 to \$5 per sack; Grenoble walnuts, 15 to 16c.; Marbot walnuts, 12½ to 14c.; Bordeaux walnuts, 12 to 13c.; Sicily filberts, 9 to 10c. for sacks and 101/2 to 11c. for small lots ; pecans, 101/2 to 11c.

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SUGAR.

The dulness appears to be lifting a little, although it is but very slight. A better trade next month is, however, confidently looked for. Already there is considerable enquiry along the street, showing that stocks in wholesalers' hands are getting low. The beet market was firmer in London on Tuesday, but in New York, on the other hand, there was a decline in both raws and refined. We quote : Granulated, No. 1, 41/8 to 41/4 c.; do., No. 2, 31/8 to 4c.; yellows, 31/4 to 31/4 c.; Demerara, 31/2c.

The N. Y. Journal of Commerce is of opinion that it is quite unlikely that the market for raws will get upon any solid uniform basis until the status of refined goods is more positively fixed and the outcome of the season's deal in beet at the European markets is determined.

SYRUPS.

The refiners are asking higher prices for syrups. They are trying to get 1/sc. more. There is not much doing, although the usual demand is expected to begin shortly. We quote : Dark, 30 to 32c.; medium, 33 to 35c.: bright, 40 to 42c.

MOLASSES.

The market remains quiet and featureless. We quote : New Orleans, barrels, 30 to 32c.; half-bbls., 33¹/₂ to 35c.; Barbadoes, barrels, 31 to 35c.; half-barrels, 33 to 37c.

TEAS.

A few Japan teas have been moving, and the demand is chiefly for them. There is some enquiry for low grade China blacks, but the new crop is not in yet. China green teas of all kinds are wanted, but the high price prevents many transactions. Advices state that Foochow blacks are strong in the



NOW FOR THE FALL TRADE

Every Grocer will want Scrub Brushes and should have them with Solid Backs.

We manufacture the only brushes with solid hardwood backs of one piece of wood. We have them in three styles and several sizes and qualities in each style. There are other so-called "solid backs," but ours are the only genuine.

Berlin, Ont.

TORONTO BEING Practically an all black

tea-drinking town, it is only natural to infer that the tea having the largest sale there would be the best of all teas.



Has a larger sale every Single Day in Toronto than all the other package teas combined have in a fortnight. There are over 700 grocers in the city of Toronto handling "SALADA," which means practically every grocery store in the city.

P. C. LARKIN & CO.

318 St. Paul St., MONTREAL.

25 Front St. East. TORONTO

primary market, prices being in some instances 10 per cent. higher than last year. It is said that second and third crop Foochow blacks are short to the extent of 30 to 40 per cent. Japan teas keep very stiff in the primary market. Smith, Baker & Co. report them to be of short supply, w.th low grades about 3c. per lb. higher than last year, with offerings light. Fine Moyune teas are high in China, but it is teas are night in contral, but it is expected that prices will settle down to about where they were last year. Low grade Indian teas are easier in London on account of free offerings. Ceylon teas, on the other hand, are in active demand in London, with prices in Colombo 21/2c. per lb. higher on the average. We quote ruling prices to retailers : Young Hysons, 12 to 18c. for low grades, 24 to 27c. for mediums, and 30 to 45c. for high grades; China Congous, 14 to 18c. for mediums, and 35 to 55c. for high grades ; Japans, 16 to 20c. for mediums, 28 to 35c. for high grades; Indians and Ceylons, 18 to 22c. for mediums, and 30 to 45c. for high grades.

DRIED FRUIT.

Cable advices received this week state that the market is uncertain, and that it is hard to tell at the moment what the tendency of prices will be. Early shipments of Arguimbau's brand are expected next week. Locally there is still a fair demand for cheap raisins. We quote : Off-stalk, 80 to 90c. per box; fine off-stalk, 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ c.; selected, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6c.; layers, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ c.

There is a good demand for fine Patras currants, and rather better than is usual at this season. Crop reports are not favorable. We quote as before : Filiatras, half-bbls, 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ c., bbls., $4\frac{1}{3}$ c.; fine Filiatras, half-bbls., $4\frac{3}{4}$ c., bbls., $4\frac{3}{8}$ c.; Patras, $5\frac{1}{2}$ c., in cases; Casalinas, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ c.; Vostizzas, $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7c. in cases and half-cases.

Prunes are still scarce on the local market. J. & U. Liebman & Co., of Trieste, cable that the crop is decidedly short. We quote: Bosnias at 6 to 7c., and Bordeaux at $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $6\frac{1}{2}$ c.; Calfornia prunes, 9c.

Evaporated apricots are still neglected. We quote : Apricots and peaches, 12½ to 13½c. per lb.; new apricots, 15c.; nectarines, 13½c.; pitted plums, 12½ to 13c.

Sultana raisins are quiet and unchanged, at 6½ to 7c. for good fruit.

Figs are dull and nominally unchanged. We quote : 14 oz., 8 to 9c.; 10 lb., 8 to 10c.; 18 lb., 12c.; 28 lb., 15c.; taps, $4\frac{1}{4}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ c.; naturals, 6 to 7c.

Dates are quiet and unchanged at from 4¼ c. up.

BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.

BUTTER—The situation is not much changed since last week. The finer qualities of butter hold their own pretty well. Some Manitoba dairy and creamery offered a few days ago proved of good quality and sold quickly at very fair prices. Prices are not

much changed. We quote: Old summer dairy and store packed, 7 to 9c.; fresh prints, 15 to 16c.; fresh tubs, 14 to 15c.; Fresh creamery—Tubs, 18 to 19c.; pound prints, 21 to 22c.

CHEESE—Very little export trade is being done, but the market remains pretty firm, the factories selling at a little higher price. New Canadian is being sold at the factories at $7\frac{34}{2}$ to 8c. per lb., while $8\frac{1}{2}$ c. is the Toronto quotation. Last August and September makes bring 10 to $10\frac{1}{2}$ c.

EGGS—Are firm at 11 to 11½ c. per doz., 12c. being asked in some instances.

GREEN FRUIT.

The advance in lemons prophesied by THE CANADIAN GROCER in these columns more than once has transpired and they may go higher yet. Considerable domestic fruit is being handled, and the importations of Considerable domestic fruit California lines are large. At present we have three classes of peaches on the market, viz., California, Delaware and Canadian, the latter perhaps more than holding their own. a great many preferring their flavor to that of the imported lines. There is some reason to believe that cranberries, the season for which opens early in November, will be dear, but advices regarding the incoming crop are too meagre yet to warrant any accurate estimate of the situation. Cucumbers can be had for the asking, but tomatoes are bringing higher prices because the opening of the canning factories is cleaning up the surplus supply. Grapes are cheaper and water melons are dearer. We quote prices: Lemons--Sorrento, Palermo and Verdilla, \$7 to \$8 per case. Oranges-California seed-lings, \$3.50 to \$4; Sorrento, \$3.75 to \$4. Bananas, \$1 to \$1.50; cocoanuts, \$3.50 to \$4 a sack; cucumbers, Canadian, 15c. per basket; new cabbage, 75c. to \$1.25 per bbl.; Canadian tomatoes, 25 to 40c. per basket. Green California fruit—Peaches, \$1.40 to \$1.75 in boxes ; pears, \$2.25 to \$3 ; plums, \$1.25 to \$1.75 ; green apples, \$1 to \$2.25 a barrel ; watermelons, 18 to 20c. each ; muskmelons, 50 to 6oc. per basket ; grapes 4 to 7c. per pound ; Canadian Criwford peaches, \$1.25 to \$1.50 per basket ; Dela-ware Crawfords, \$1.25; Canadian Bartlett pears, \$1 per basket.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

BEANS-Quiet at \$1.70 to \$1.75.

DRIED APPLES-Jobbers quote at 6 to 61/2 c.

EVAPORATED APPLES—Jobbers quote at 8 to 8½ c. per lb. in 50-lb. boxes.

POTATOES—The glut continues and good potatoes are actually selling on the street at 35c. per bag.

HONEY—Strained in bulk has advanced to 8 to 9c. Honey still sells at \$1.50 to \$1.80 in the comb

HOPS-Canadian, 61/2 to 71/2c; Pacifics, 14c.

HAY-Baled, in car lots, is quoted at \$12.50, and in ton lots at \$14.

FISH.

The situation is practically unchanged, fish being a little more plentiful than last week. We quote: Skinned and boned codfish, $6\frac{1}{2}$ c.; boneless fish, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4c.; haddock, 5 to 6c.; Labrador herring, $5_{3.25}$ to $5_{3.50}$ per half barrel and $5_{5.50}$ to $5_{5.75}$ per barrel; Newfoundland herring, $5_{2.50}$ per half barrel, and $5_{4.75}$ per barrel; fresh water salt herring, 5_{3} per bbl.; blue-back herring, $3_{c.5}$ pike, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 c. per lb.; flitched cod, 5 c.; finnan haddles, 8 c.; Digby herring, in bundles of 5 boxes, 11 c.; Digby herring and Bay trout, 7 to 8 c.; white fish, 8 to 9 c.; Restigouche salmon, 20 to 25 c.; mackerel, 20 to 25 c.; steak cod, 7 to 8 c haddock, 6 c.; black bass, 9 to $10\frac{1}{2}$ c. Fresh Lake Erie herring, $5_{2.50}$ per 100.

PROVISIONS AND DRESSED HOGS.

Dressed hogs are still quoted at \$6.75 to \$7 per 100 lbs., and the prices of hog products remain as follows :

DRY SALTED MEATS-Long clear bacon, 8c. for carload lots, and 8½c. for small lots; backs, 8½ to 9c.

SMOKED MEATS—Breakfast bacon, 11 to 11½c.; rolls, 8 to 8½c.; hams, large, 22 lbs. and over, 10½ to 11c.; medium, 15 to 20 lbs., 11½c.; small hams, 12c.; pickled, 10 to 10½c.; backs, 10 to 10½c.; picnic hums, 7½ to 8c.

LARD—Pure Canadian, tierces, 84c.; tubs, 9c.; pails, 94c.

BARREL PORK—Canadian heavy mess, \$15.75; Canadian short-cut, \$16 to \$16.50; clear shoulder mess, \$1375 to \$14; shoulder mess, \$13.50 to \$13.75.

FLOUR AND FEED.

WHEAT-White, 72c.; red, 72c.; goose, 61c. per bush.

OATS-36 to 39c. per bush.; new, 301/2 to 311/2c.

BARLEY-46 to 48c. per bush.

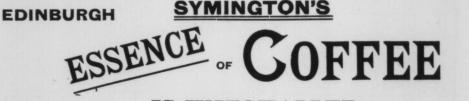
FLOUR—The market is very flat, and a further decline in prices is looked for, although none has occurred this week yet. We quote: Straight roller, \$3.50 to \$3.60; Manitoba, \$4; patents, \$4.25.

BREAKFAST FOODS—We quote : Standard oatmeal, \$4.10; rolled oats, \$4.10; rolled wheat, \$2.50 in 100 lb. barrels; cornmeal, \$3.25; split peas, \$3.50; pot barley, \$3.75 to \$4 per bbl.

SEEDS.

While there has been no actual change in prices since last issue, yet dealers report foreign advices as pointing to lower figures. Shsuld this be confirmed the natural results may be looked for. Present prices being paid at outside points range from \$4 to \$4.70 per bushel for good to choice quali-

> ORDER NOW

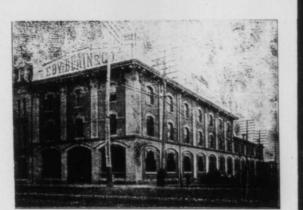


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W. B. BAYLEY & CO., Wholesale Agents, 42 Front Street East, TORONTO



Are you coming next week to our



Great Industrial Fair

SEPTEMBER 2ND TO 14TH.

We will be pleased to have you make our warehouse your headquarters when in town,—have your letters, enclosures, etc., sent here,—papers, envelopes, post cards, etc. at your disposal,—you may have business to transact with merchants in other lines of trade and we can possibly be of assistance to you in transacting or facilitating same for you, if so, our services are at your disposal. If you want any information as to hotels and boarding houses we can furnish same,—in fact, we can make your stay pleasant and agreeable if you will give us the opportunity—

And if you are combining business with pleasure during your visit we can offer you splendid values in New Season's Teas, Canned Goods, Coffees and Spices.

Don't forget the address--Cor. Front and Scott Streets.

THE EBY, BLAIN COMPANY LTD.

Wholesale Grocers

TORONTO - - ONTARIO

ties, while lower grades sell at proportionate values.

SALT.

Trade is good at unchanged figures. We quote : Barrels, 85c.; coarse sacks, 58c.; fine sacks, 6oc.; dairy, \$1.25; rock, \$10. HIDES, SKINS, WOOL AND TALLOW.

HIDES-Are weaker and accumulating. The tanneries are not buying, expecting a reduction shortly. Big dealers are selling cured as low as 83/4 c., but are paying 8c. and 7c. for No. 1 and No. 2 green.

SHEEPSKINS-50c. still paid for lambskins and shearlings.

CALFSKINS—Nothing doing. WOOL—Trade is dull. Fleece combings quoted at 24c.; unwashed at 14c.; rejections at 17 to 18c.. In pulled wools supers are quoted at 20 to 21c., and extras at 21 to 22c.

PETROLEUM.

The days are getting shorter and oil firmer. Prices unchanged. We quote : in 1 to 10 lb. lots, imperial gallon, Toronto: Canadian, 16c.; carbon safety, 18c.; Canadian water white, 18c.; American water white, 201/2 c.; photogene, 211/2 to 22c.

TORONTO NOTES.

The Eby, Blain Co. are offering mustard in 10-lb. picnic grips.

Warren Bros. & Boomer are offering choice Cassalina currants in cases.

A shipment of Noble's lobsters in tall tins is to hand with the Eby, Blain Co.

"Horseshoe" salmon, tall tins, new stock, now in store at H. P. Eckardt & Co.'s.

J. W. Lang & Co. expect their first ship-ment of new season's Valencia raisins next week.

D. Gann, Flavelle & Co. are offering special inducements in smoked and green rolls.

A shipment of strawberries, cherries and gallon apples is to hand with Warren Bros. & Boomer.

Davidson & Hay report they have some exceptional good values in Ceylon and Assam teas.

The Eby, Blain Co. have in stock two lots of New Orleans molasses, which are showing good value.

Choice codfish in quintals and pollock in half-quintals are being offered by H. P. Eckardt & Co.

H. P. Eckardt & Co. are showing a fine sample choicest Patras currants in cases and half-cases.

D. Gunn, Flavelle & Co. report a good demand for meats, especially smoked meats, with large sales.

McWilliam & Everist are in receipt this week or large consignments of California fruit and Delaware peaches.

Warren Bros. & Boomer are in receipt of a shipment of natural leaf Japan tea; also very fine golden tip Ceylon tea.

Clemes Bros. have received this week three cars of California peaches, plums and pears, one car of Delaware peaches and one car of watermelons.

John Sloan & Co. are in receipt of a shipment of Pingsuey tea in caddies, which shows good value; also 54 chests of good medium Indian teas.

D. Gunn, Flavelle & Co.'s baseball team defeated the "Woodgreen Clippers" in a closely contested match on Saturday afternoon. Score 12 to 7.

T. Kinnear & Co. report having received samples of their standard brands of new Japan tea, put up expressly for them by Goat, Buddha & Griffin.

T. Kinnear & Co. have a lot of select Valencia raisins of fine quality; also a large shipment of cases and half-cases Prov. and Patras currants, bought before the last advance.

W. Boulter & Sons extend a hearty invitation to the trade to call at their office and factory, 96 Bay street, where they will have an opportunity of seeing how Boulter & Sons run their manufactury.

Rutherford, Marshall & Co. received last week a carload consignment (fifty packages) of Manitoba dairy and creamery butter. The quality was good, and fair prices were received. This hrm expects further consignments from the Prairie Province.

HAMILTON NOTES.

W. H. Gillard & Co. are in receipt this week of a direct shipment of "Unicorn" prunes, 100 to 105, beautiful fruit, and showing excellent value.

W. H. Gillard & Co., report the arrival of a large consignment of Rio coffee, which they feel will interest the trade.

W. H. Gillard & Co. state that they are having an active sale for "Marie Elizabeth" sardines, ¼'s, with key, which they report as being fine fish.

Another lot of Stowers' lime juice and cordial, pints and quarts, is to hand with Lucas, Steele & Bristol. They also have lemon squash and lemon juice syrup.

"Yes," says Mr. Steele, of Lucas, Steele & ristol, "our tea trade is improving all the Bristol, time. August has been a particularly large month with us."

BRANTFORD NOTES

Wm. Paterson & Son look for a heavy fall demand for the best grades of contection-ery of all kinds, and are now getting in shape to meet it.

Wm. Paterson & Son are the only firm in the Dominion that handle those excellent confections called "Butter Creams."

QUEBEC MARKETS.

MONTREAL, Aug. 29, 1895. GROCERIES.

"HE grocery market has exhibited a fair degree of activity in some of the leading staple lines during the past week, but on the whole, the situation is still In sugar low offers from the refineries have induced a rather better demand from the jobbing trade, but the actual distributive movement is not large as yet. In syrups and molasses business is quiet, while prices are steadily held all round. A fair degree of activity has been noted for small parcels of Japan and black teas, and the tone of this staple is very firm. In dried fruit very little import business has yet been done either in Spanish raisins or Greek currants. Canned goods of all kinds rule steady, notably staple lines of vegetables and fish, such as corn and tomatoes and mackerel and In fact, on the whole the grocery salmon. outlook, though quiet at present, is a quite hopeful one.

SUGAR.

The lower prices that have been noted have led to a better demand in a wholesale way for sugar and some large lots of stock have been taken from refiners' hands since our last. In granulated, refiners are still selling round lots at 4c. and 50 bbl. lots at 4 1/2 c. Yellows are quoted at 3 1-16 to 3 34 c. at the factory. With regard to jobbers' prices they are difficult to fix. Some of the houses are asking the advance on refiners' prices, but others have sold at cost prices. Though we quote a range of $\frac{1}{26}$ to $\frac{1}{26}$. higher than the refiners' price it is not rigidly adhered to as follows: Granulated, 41/8 to 41/4 c., and yellows, 31/4 to 4c.

SYRUPS.

There has been a fair demand for syrups during the week, and at this writing the market is more active between first and second hands. The distributing trade, however, is of a quiet character. We quote 134 to 23%c., as to quality and quantity.

MOLASSES.

Business in molasses has been quiet, and values are firmly held. Demand from the country in a jobbing way has been fair, and prices are at 37c. for Barbadoss, and Porto Rico 33 to 34c.

RICE.

Millers report a fairly active business in rice, there being a good demand, for the sea-son of the year. In a jobbing way business is not very active. We quote as follows: Japan, \$4.30 to \$4.50; crystal Japan, \$4.80 to \$5; standard B, \$3.45; C.C. style, \$3.20; Patna, \$4.37½ to \$5; and Carolina, \$7 to \$7.50.

SPICES.

There is little change in the spice market, trade showing no improvement over a week ago. We quote : Penang black pepper, 8 to Ioc.; white pepper, 13 to 15c.; cloves, whole, 10 to 20c.; cassia, whole, 10 to 20c.; nutmegs, 40 to 90c.; Jamaica ginger, 20 to 25c., as to grade.

COFFEES.

There is no activity to note in the market either in a wholesale or jobbing sense. The only large parcels that have been moved during the week were Maracaibo and Rio, at 19% c. for the former and 18% c. for the latter. These figures were, of course, for round lots between traders. We quote green bean coffee : Maracaibo, 20 to 222.; R10, 19 to 20c.; Java, 24 to 28c.; Jamaica, 19 to 21c.; and Mocha, 27 to 31c.

TEAS.

There has been considerable business in tea in the aggregate, but the individual transactions were chiefly for small lots. Still the movement was sufficient to show the healthy tone of the market. Enquiry has been mainly confined to Japans, at a range of 13¹/₄ to 22c., and blacks at the same range. A feature also has been the sale of some Ceylons to the jobbing trade.

DRIED FRUITS.

There is little activity in the market for Valencia raisins. As noted elsewhere, the import business so far has been inconside :able, as the agents for leading brands are not urging business. We understand, however, that some business for the first direct steamer, in off-stalk, has been put through this week at 13s., which is about equivalent to 3% to 4c. laid down in Montreal. No import business in layers has been noted since our last. We quote: Off-stalk, 3 to 41/2 c., as to quality, and layers 41/2 to 51/2 c., as to grade.

California raisins have continued fairly active and values rule firm. We quote spot



BANANAS—There is a glut on the market at a decline of 75c., ranging from 25 to 6oc. per bunch, as to quality.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT—Values on these hold s eady and receipts are kept well cleaned up. We quote : Pea hes, \$1.25 to \$1.50; plums, \$1.20 to \$1 50, and pears, \$2.25 to \$2.50, as to grade.

FISH.

The fish market during the week has been a fairly satisfactory one, the movement in fact being larger than is usual at this season of the year. Large receipts of fresh British Columbia salmon were anticipated, but they did not materialize, as the big percentage of the shipments went to New York. They are selling here in cases freely at 13c. per lb. Haddock are moving at 4 to 4%c, No. 1 Labrador salmon at \$11.50 to \$12 per bbl., green cod 4% to 5c. for No. 1. Cape Breton herrings are quoted at 5 to 5%c, and boneless cod at 5%c. per lb., and dry cod \$5 per 100 lbs.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS-There has been no change in eggs during the week, but business has been quiet. We quote 9 to 11 ½ c., as to quality. POTATOES-These rule quiet and steady

as last quoted, viz.35 to 45c. per bushel.

HOPS-Demand is only limited, but prices are unchanged at 5 to 8¹/₂c., as to quality.

MAPLE PRODUCTS—These rule quiet and unchanged. We quote sugar at $6\frac{1}{2}$ to $7\frac{1}{2}$ c. for new and 4 to 6c. for old ; maple syrup in wood at 4 to 5c. per lb., and 50 to 6oc. per tin.

TALLOW—There is no change in tallow, the market being quiet. Prime is held at 6 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ c., and lower grades at 5 to $5\frac{3}{4}$ c.

BEANS—Prices are steady to firm at \$1.85 for hand-picked, and lower grades \$1.30 to \$1.50.

HAY—The easy feeling in hay has not been dissipated, but there is no further change in price. We quote: No. I timothy, \$10 and No. 2 \$9. At country points in this province No. 2 is offered at \$8.50 and No. I at \$9, 50.

FLOUR, MEAL AND FEED.

Since our last the feature of the flour market has been the weak feeling which prevailed, and prices for Manitoba grades are reduced 35c. per barrel, patent being quoted at \$4.15 and strong bakers' at \$4. In Ontario grades the feeling is also weaker and values are 5 to 10c. lower. We quote: Winter wheat, \$4.15 to \$4.35; spring wheat, patents, \$4.15; straight roller, \$3.75 to \$3.90; straight roller, bags, \$1.75 to \$1.90; extra, bags, \$1.75; Manitoba strong bakers', \$3.90 to \$4.

In sympathy with the weakness in oats the tone of the market for oatmeal is easier and prices show a decline of 10 to 15c. We quote: Standard, bbls., \$3.70 to \$3.80; granulated, bbls., \$3.80 to \$3.90; rolled oats, bbls., \$3.80 to \$3.90.

There is no change in the feed market, business being quiet and prices firm. We quote: Bran, \$17; shorts, \$19; mouillie, \$22 to \$23.

PROVISIONS.

There was no important change in the local provision market. Business continues quiet and principally of a jobbing character at about steady prices. We quote: Canadian short cut, clear, \$15.50 to \$16; Canadian short cut, mess, \$17 to \$17.50; hams, city cured, per lb., 9 to 11c.; lard, Canadian, in pails, 9¾ to 10¼ c.; bacon, per lb., 9 to 11c.; lard, com. refined, per lb., 7¼ to 7¾ c.

BUTTER.

Butter is dull but steady. The stock of creamery is not excessive, and holders are pretty firm on the whole. In dairy stocks their is little or nothing to report. We quote : Finest creamery, 17 ½ to 18c.; finest Townships dairy, 14 to 14 ½c.; finest Western dairy, 12 to 14c.

CHEESE.

The cheese situation on the whole is unchanged though prices, owing to speculative purchasing, are rather higher. On the one hand there are the shippers, who protest that they have no encouragement, and on the other there is free buying of the August make at the advanced prices. In fact, the news of the market is very contradictory. Cheese was offered over the cable Tuesday at 37s. and refused, and on the other hand there were shippers who claimed to have made 393. This is about equivalent to 8c. spot, but the majority on the street had no such orders. Yet there was an active demand for 8,000 August cheese offered at the wharf Monday morning. About 5,000 sold for 73/4 to 8c., and were closed out be-fore noon. The remaining 3,000 did not quite come up to the requirements as to quality, but were taken during the course of the afternoon around 71/2 c. Aside from Quebec cheese, values are greatly nominal, but Western were offered here to-day at 84c. We quote : Finest Ontario makes, 8 to 83% c.; Townships' makes, 81/4 c.; other Quebec makes, 7 1/2 to 8c.

ASHES.

The market is quiet and steady. We quote: Firsts, \$4.10 to \$4.15; seconds, \$375 to \$3.80, and pearls, \$525 per 100 lbs.

MONTREAL NOTES.

The lemon market has had a sharp jump of 50c. to 1 per box higher during the week.

Mr. Watson, the secretary-treasurer of the Canada Sugar Co npany, is away on a holiday to Little Metis.

Offers for fall importation on new crop currants are equivalent to 3c, laid down in Montreal for Provincials.

Latest cable quotations on Grenoble walnuts to the trade here are 705. cost and freight laid down in Montreal.

Mr. Rose, of Rose & Laflamme, got back at the close of last week from an extended trip in the Maritime Provinces.

Mr. Poirier, head clerk with J. H. E. Davis, St. Catherine street, has resigned, and is now open for another engagement.

The first consignments of Bordeaux prunes of Dufort & Co.'s brands are expected on this market by the middle of next month.

L. Chaput, Sons & Co. state that their cables on Tarragona almonds have advanced 2 to 3 francs for the f.o.b. quotation during the week.

Ewing, Herron & Co. are sending forward to Quebec this week some large shipments of French mustard and other spices and condiments.

J. Alex. Gordon & Co. have been appointed Canadian agents for Batty & Co.'s pickles and sauces. They should do well, as the goods are excellent.

The first offers on new crop Spanish raisins for direct shipment to Montreal were made this week. They were equivalent to a cost of 3% to 4% c. laid down.

There have been several large shipments of B.C. fresh salmon passing through here to New York this week. That market is taking the most of these fish. They are packed in cases smothered in ice, which is replaced at regular intervals as wanted.

Rose & Liflamme are offering the trade here this week Forsyth's (Fresno, Cal.), fine prepared dry table fruits, such as Russian clusters, imperial 6-crown clusters and 4crown clusters. The figures on these are said to be very close to those for Malaga, if not better.

Advices to A. P. Tippet & Co. state that there is a good outlook for crops of fruit in California, and that the dried first shipment will be made in the course of a fortnight. New California raisins should be on this market therefore by the middle of September.

Laporte, Martin & Co. are now booking orders on new pack canned goods of all kinds for future shipment. They offer special values in all lines, and solicit correspondence regarding their figures.

NEW BRUNSWICK MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE CANADIAN GROCER

ST. JOHN, N.B., Aug. 29, 1895. USINESS during the week has been fair, but at this season there is nothing new to report. Our lime merchants report business very dull, as compared with the first six months of the year. This is unfortunate, as we are in a splendid position to ship this class of goods. There is one reason why our trade with the West Indies is not larger than it is, and that is, that some of our merchants are not as careful as they should be regarding the quality of goods they send. In spices there is no change in local prices, but the feeling is firmer. In cream of tartar, the outside market has again advanced.

OIL—The demand in burning oil is better, and dealers find the busy season is approaching. Fall orders are coming in freely. In lubricating there is nothing new, except that cod oil is coming in more freely. Prices are rather easier. We quote : American, $22 \ / c$; best Canadian, $21 \ / c$; prime, 18c; cod oil, 28c.

SALT—The demand is light, and some which arrived via Boston had to be put in store. A cargo of 6,000 sacks is expected shortly. The demand during the season has been lighter than usual. As importations

CLEARING ..

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

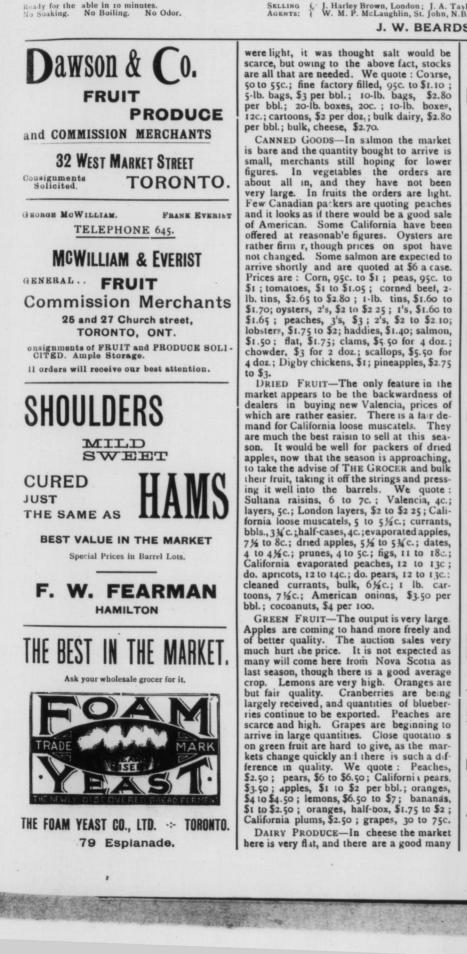
JAMES A. SKINNER & CO.



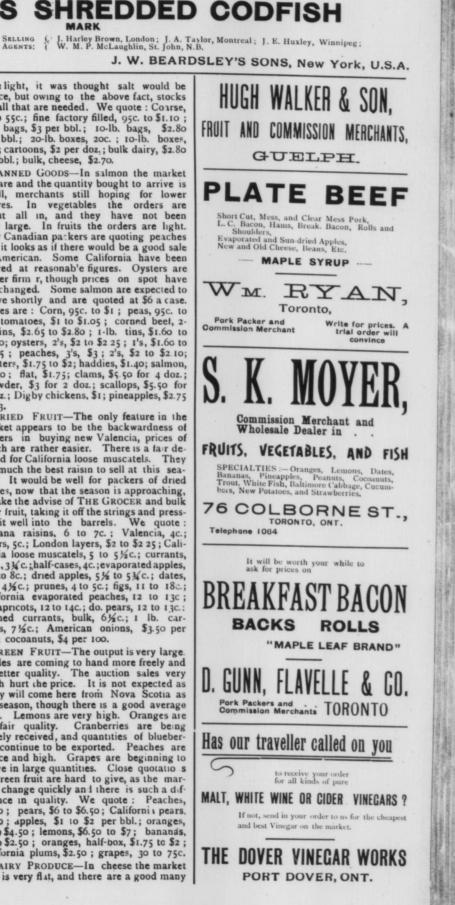
TRADE

MARK

23



BEARDSLEY'S



in first hands of early make, the factories being very backward in taking market prices. They are in many cases losing money. In butter the market is better, though prices continue low. Really good butter is hard to get. It is not expected, however, that prices will go much higher. There is a better demand for creamery. A gentleman who is just home from the West Indies says that he saw Canadian butter there, which was shipped via England. He thought, both in butter and cheese, that if we paid more attention to putting these goods up as the trade there demands, we would have a much larger trade. Eggs are in good demand at quotations, and stocks are not large. We quote : New cheese, 8½ to 9C.; new butter, 16 to 17C.; eggs, 12 to 12½C.; fresh creamery prints, 20 to 22C.

MOLASSES—The movement is light. A small cargo is here, but is meeting with a light sale. The quality is not as good as this market requires. In fact, at Barbadoes they are taking too much out of their molasses, and many complaints are heard. If they wish to hold the large trade they have they must make a change. Holders of best grades are firm. We quote : Barbadoes, 32 to 34c.; St. Croix, 32 to 33c.; Porto Rico, 34 to 36c.; syrup, 35c.; Trinidad, 32 to 33c.; New Orleans, bbls, 34 to 35c.

SUGAR—This is one of the few lines which show strength. Granulated continues to be sold below refiners' price. Some of our merchants have sold large quantities to go west at better prices than they could get here. There is still quite a quantity of that bought before the change of duty to come forward. Yellows are lighter stock, and show good demand. Some Montreal sugars are in the market. We quote: Granulated, 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ c; yellow, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ cc.

FISH—The demand is light, and, except in dry, prices are easy. In dry, prices are firm, but ex-vessel they are hardly as high as paid early in the week. A fair quantity of pickled herring arrived this week, but, as yet, the demand is light. Smoked continue very dull. Very few fresh shad have been brought in this week. We quote : Medium cod, $$_3.80$; large, $$_4$; small, $$_2.75$; pollock, $$_{1.50}$; bay herring, $$_{1.25}$ to $$_{1.30}$; Shelburne, No. I, $$_4$ per bbl.; half-bbl.; $$_{2.40}$ to $$_{2.50}$; smoked herring, 5 to 6c.; rippling herring, $$_{1.75}$ per half-bbl.; shad, $$_{5.50}$ per half-bbl.; fresh shad, Ioc.

PROVISIONS—American pork is marked lower and the feeling is easy. American lard is also quoted below Canadian. In fact, all Canadian quotations continue firm. There is a fair demand for hams. We quote: P. E. Island thin mess, \$15.50; clear pork, \$17to \$17.50; mess, \$16; prime, \$13; plate beef, \$14 to \$15; pure lard, loc.; compound lard, 8c.; cottolene, $9\frac{1}{4}$ to $9\frac{1}{4}$ c.; hams, 11 to 12c.; rolls, 9 to $9\frac{1}{4}$ c.; beef, half-bbls., \$7.

FLOUR, FEED AND MEAL—Flour has again dropped off, and the feeling is easy. Stocks here are fairly well cleared up, and though profits are hardly as large as was expected, merchants are well satisfied. In oatmeal the feeling is also easy and prices are marked down. Oats are dull, and a few new are on the market. Commeal shows little change, but lower prices are looked for, and they will, no doubt, affect both feed and flour. Feed is still hard to get, and when offered finds ready sale. Beans are firm with a fair demand. In hay the movement is yet light, but prices are firm and a fair crop is reported. We quote: Manitoba, \$4.60 to \$4.65; best Ontario, \$4.50 to \$4 60; medium, \$4.40 to \$4.50; oatmeal, \$4.10 to \$4.15; cornmeal, \$2.85 to \$2.90; middlings, \$25 on track; bran, \$22 50 to \$23; handpicked beans, \$1 85 to \$1.90; prime, \$1.75 to \$1.80; split peas, \$3.70; pot barley, \$4.10 to \$4.25; hay, \$12 to \$12.50; P. E I. oats, 37 to 40c.

ST. JOHN NOTES.

New Brunswick plums are in the market and find ready sale. The crop is light.

Said one of our largest wholesale men to THE GROCER: "I sold 1,000 barrels granulated sugar in Ontario, and made \$1,800." C. & E. Macmichael have received another shipment of Maconochie's pickles. They are particularly pleased with the reports of their goods.

For a short time there was quite an uneasy feeling through Carleton County, owing to the failure of a Boston commission man. There have been a number of small losses, but these are much less than was at first feared.

The last English steamer took about six tons of cheese from here, and further shipments will be made if the result is satisfactory. Reports from the other side give very little encouragement.

Jamaica, and not Florida, now appears to be the Mecca of orange growers.

During the past week a cargo of salt was discharged at Hopewell for F. P. Reid & Co., Moncton.

There is to be a change in the office of I. C. Bowman, broker, here, his son Arthur, who has been with him for some time, having accepted the position of traveler through the Maritime Provinces for Geo. E. Tucket & Son.

A DUMMY WINDOW.

If I was a grocer, and wanted to dress my window cheap, and make it look nice, 1 would dress with nothing but dummies. For tea chests I would put empty ones in. If I wanted to expose the tea, which is a very unwise thing to do, I would simply expose as much as would cover the dummy about one-sixteenthorone-eighth of an inch. When through I would throw it into the cheapest bin. If I wanted to dress it with canned goods I would request the packers to send me 25 or 50 cans of assorted empty tins, labelled, which I would place with artistic taste in the window. The customer would be just as well pleased. When I was through with these I would place them on the sample tin shelves until I needed them again. If I wanted to expose sugar, which is an unwise thing to do in the summer, I would dummy the boxes or barrels to an eighth of an inch from the top, spread the sugar over it, just enough to cover the dummy, then cover it with glass or baize. It will give the cus-tomer the impression that you are clean and have some respect for their stomachs.

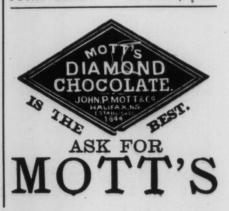
If I wanted to dress with soap I would get a quantity of blocks of wood, same shape as 3c. bar and 5c. bar, and have them wrapped with labels similar to the soaps I sell, place them in the window in artistic style. The idea could be carried out in many other lines in the grocery business, such as raisins, currants, etc.

RAMBLER.

E. T. STURDEE Mercantile Broker. Manufacturers' Agent, ETC., ETC. ST. JOHN, N.B. Wholesale trade only. Cleaver's Toilet Soaps. Bensdorp's Royal Dutch Cocoa. Pyle's Pearline. C. & E. MACMICHAEL, 40 DOCK ST., ST. JOHN, N.B. The Bell Cigar Is the leading 5 cent, and Spanish Doubloon Manufactured THE BELL CIGAR CO. St John, New Brunswick STILL INCREASING THE DEMAND FOR GOLDEN HA IS STEADILY INCREASING It shows that our customers are satisfied to sell them. Every can guaranteed. Send orders to James Turner & Co., HAMILTON FIS GUARANTEED After the 1st August there is a good de-

After the 1st August there is a good demand for Salt Fish, pickled, dried, and smoked, but buyers, on account of warm weather, are afraid to handle. On all the lines which I offer I give a guarantee that fish will keep. Retailers, therefore, can order from wholesale dealers without danger of loss from fish spoiling.

Ask for Sealy's Guaranteed Fish JOHN SEALY - St. John, N.B.





TORONTO GROCERS PLAY BALL.

HREE hundred spectators witnessed a baseball match played at Centre Island on Wednesday between two teams of Toronto grocers, those residing east of Yonge street doing battle against those living west of that thoroughfare. For the first three innings the East led easily, and up to the end of the fourth it looked easy for them, then Miller, their twirler, got weak and the cowboys from the West tumbled to his simple curves and batted him to the extent of 14 runs in the fifth, at the end of which Davies was put in the box and held them down to three more runs for the balance of the game, which was lost before Miller left the box. All men played well, considering all things, the West pitcher doing good work ; also Hamilton, of the East, behind bat. Charlie Snow made a nice homer, and R. H. Stewart landed a nice three-bagger, but was found asleep on third by Thorne.

W. J. Sykes captained the westenders, and R. H. Stewart the easterners, and Joe Larkin umpired the game, Jerry Burns acting as official scorer. There seems to be some good material among the grocers, and with a little practice they could thrash Chapman's chumps. It is understood that the winning team will challenge the Stars to a match on Labor day. Following is the score, showing how the westenders got there :

EAST END.	WEST END.
Runs.	Runs.
W. A. Stewart, 3rd b 2	W. J. Sykes, s.s 3
W. Hamilton, c 3	W. Robb, p 3
H. Conlin, 2nd b 2	
D. J. Kelly, l.f 0	Charlie Snow, 1st b 4
R. H. Stewart, 1st b 1	W. Language, c 4
Arthur Sleith, c f 1	Fred. Thorne, 3rd b 2
Jas. Simpson, Jr., s.s 2	Al. Radcliffe, r.f 2
Robt. Davies, Jr., r.f 2	Ben. Panter, c.f I
C. Miller. p 1	Fred. White, 1.f 2
-	

END OF A GROCERS' ASSOCIATION.

The Wholesale Grocers' Association of St. Louis is completely disintegrated. The association went to pieces on the same rock that has threatened to wreck similar organizations in different parts of the country the price of sugar. Five of the strongest firms in St. Louis have resigned from the association within a few days, and others are expected to follow.

Formerly almost every wholesale grocer made sugar his leader with which to catch trade. This led to unstable prices, the commodity often being sold for less than cost in order to secure the patronage of a customer. More than a year ago the association determined to take some action in the matter. As a result, an agreement was entered into by which all members were to sell sugar at a stipulated small profit above the market price. The drummers on the road, thus deprived of their opportunity of gathering in trade, growled audibly, and this soon had its effect. H. Krenning & Sons, the Bauer Grocery Co. and D. G. Tutt concluded that they could do better outside the association, and they resigned. Their example was soon followed, and the practical dissolution of the body resulted.

FRED. GIBSON DEAD.

THE CANADIAN GROCER regrets to record the death of Fred. Gibson, grocer and fruiterer, of Whitby, Ont. On Aug. 27th, while superintending the shipment of some apples, he was thrown from a wagon, sustaining a fracture of the skull, dying shortly atterwards. Mr. Gibson was one of the most highly respected of the younger generation of Whitby business men. He was an active member of the Methodist Tabernacle and an accomplished vocalist. Mr. Gibson was the second son and youngest child of the late Yeoman Gibson, an early mayor of the town

A "BLOOMER" DRUMMER.

THE sweet girl who sells the sour stuff" is the way western grocers describe Miss Ella M. Henley, the pioneer woman drummer on a wheel, who travels for a St. Louis vinegar firm. Miss Henley has been on the road as a commercial traveler for about two years. When she began the work, women drummers were so rare that she was a decided novelty and took a great many orders. Other women entered the field, however, and when she found that interest in her appearance was beginning to flag she turned to the bicycle and the bloomers for adventitious aid. She learned to ride a wheel and learned to ride it well. Then she procured a tailor-made bloomer suit of the most stunning character and started out upon the road.

About a week before she expects to reach a town she sends every vinegar merchant a card, notifying him that she will wheel into the city on or about a certain day and asking him to save his orders for her. The postal card bears a picture of the young woman clad in bloomers and seated on her silent steed. The result is that the vinegar merchants are very anxious to see the original of the picture and are out in front of their stores for days before she arrives, scanning the roads with a telescope. When the young woman arrives, she receives an immediate and respectful audience, and she usually sells the merchant a consignment of vinegar whether he wants it or not. It is so hard to say "no" to a pretty bloomer girl on a bicycle.

Miss Henley has quickly built up a large business, and as she receives a commission on sales above a certain amount her income is said to be a very comfortable one. She is about 25 years of age, has a good figure, and thinks nothing of making a run of 30 or 40 miles from one town to another. She is also a talented elocutionist, and often entertains the guests at hotels after she has done a hard day's work. Her territory includes all the states west of the Mississippi River, and she only returns to St. Louis about twice a year. She is as well posted on freight rates and routes as the average male drummer who spins along above car wheels, but is not at all prone to talk shop outside of business hours.

CHANGE IN THE GROCERY TRADE.

For fifty-one years the name of Edward Adams & Co., of London, has been known as that of one of the leading wholesale grocery firms in Ontario. Of late years the Messrs. Cleghorn have controlled the business, but they are now retiring, and on Monday next the business will be assumed by S. Screaton, of London, and W. Turnbull, of St. Thomas, the old name, however, being retained. For over twenty years Mr. Screaton has been with the firm, and Mr. Turnbull for more than seventeen. The latter is one of the best known travelers in the Western Peninsula, and his host of friends will be glad to learn that he has been fortunate enough to secure an interest in the business he has so long and successfully represented. For the present, at any rate, he will not remove from the city.

MAILING SAMPLES OF TEA.

A Montreal wholesale house mailed to one of their travelers at Belleville, Ont., a package containing two small sample tins of tea. The package was marked "Sample post, immediate," and was prepaid by a three-cent stamp. The following Monday the tea came back, with the legend "Over weight for sample" scrawled on in lead pencil on the wrapper. Oa complaining at the post-office the firm was told to write to Ottawa, but as the traveler was all this time waiting impatiently for the sample it was thought this would take too long.

By referring to this year's postal guide it is seen that "When packages of tea, etc., posted as samples, are observed to obtain a larger quantity than would reasonably be required for sample purposes they should be treated as insufficiently paid fifth class matter." "An insufficiently prepaid pack-t of fifth-class matter," according to the same authority, "should be forwarded charged double the deficient postage, provided the deficiency does not exceed five cents. The deficiency in this case was three cents."

TRADE CHAT.

P. Grose & Co., wholesale grocers, Montreal, have dissolved. P. Grose continues, style unchanged.

E. M. Berthelet's grocery stock in Notre Dame street, St. Cunegonde, Que., has been sold at 67c.

A. Gamarche has been appointed curator of the business of Severe Daoust, general store, Benoit, Que.

Rublee, Riddell & Co.'s biscuit factory, Winnipeg, Man., was entered by burglars the other night and \$40 in cash taken.

J. Y. Griffin & Co., of Winnipeg, are having their pork-packing house doubled in size. They intend extending the ramifications of their business considerably. They export butter, cheese, eggs, etc., as well as hogs and hog products.



FISHERY WEALTH OF B.C.

Under the caption " The Fishery Wealth of British Columbia," The Canadian Gazette has this to say : Halibut fishing, which has heretofore been carried on in a desultory manner, unprofitable to all concerned, has at length been established upon a firm basis in British Columbia, and is being conducted in a vigorous and systematic manner. Inspector McNabb reports to the Dominion Government that it gives promise of becoming an industry of great value to the province, and profitable to its promoters. The shortness of the fishing season has hitherto been a bar to the greater prosperity of the fishermen in the country, which the prosecution of the sea fisheries will do much towards removing by affording them employment during the winter months.

Omitting salmon, the aggregate of the products of the fisheries of the province showed an increase in 1894 of \$53,921 over the last year's returns.

The catch of fur seals by Canadian vessels was the largest on record, and demonstrates the adaptability of the regulations to the requirements of our people.

The capital invested in the fisheries and fishery material, including the fur seal fleet, and outfit of boats, etc., shows a large increase over that of last year.

Total capital invested in 1894...... \$1,942,978 Total capital invested in 1893..... 1,721,527

Increase..... \$221,451

Considerable activity has been caused in

the sturgeon fishing industry on the Fraser River by an increased demand, and better prices than formerly for these fish in eastern markets. So far, net fishing for sturgeon in the Fraser River has not been successful.

SOCKEYE SEASON EXTENDED.

A press despatch from Vancouver says that at the personal request of canners and Boards of Trade of the Province, Premier Bowell, through the Department of Fisheries, has extended the season for taking the sockeye salmon for canning purposes in the waters of British Columbia to September 1.

This will mean a heavy increase in the pack, which will reach over half a million cases, and correspondingly great financial benefit to the Province.

LATE BUSINESS CHANGES.

Amabella W. Richardson, groceries and crockery, Orillia, Ont., has sold out to Ed. Cooke.——The stock of P. N. Tellier & Co., general store, Berthierville, Que., has been sold at 50c. on the dollar.——The creditors of H. A. J. Desparois, grocer, Montreal, have been called together.——H. Gariepy, grocer, Montreal, is offering to compromise at 25c. on the dollar.——Marie Adeline Bacon has been registered proprietress of Chas. Martel & Co., grocers, Quebec.——Premont & Collas, general store, St. Felicite, Que., want to compromise at 33c.——Alphonse Girard has opened a general store at St. Gervais, Que.——The stock of John Whitemore, grocer, Vancouver, B.C., is for sale.—— Raphael & Holges, commission merchants, St. Helen street, Montreal, have assigned at the instance of W. E. Ross, merchant. Mr. W. M. Blaiklock has been appointed provisional guardian. The liabilities roughly amount to some \$10,000.

U. S. SALMON SHIPMENTS.

The shipments of salmon from San Francisco by water for July and for the first seven months of the year, according to a New York paper, were as follows :

	For	Jan. 1 to
	July.	July 31.
Great Britain, cases	87,968	136,313
Australia	-50	8,632
New Zealand	190	2,689
Hawaiian Islands	118	2,242
China and East Indies	322	2,172
Central America and Mexico	88	1,123
Pacific Islands	251	2,584
Total foreign	88,987	155,755
New York	6,034	158,528
Total.	95,021	314,283
In 1894		221,190

Also 3,909 packages salted salmon, chiefly to Australia and the Hawaii in Islands, the whole valued at 1,305,972, against 908,170for the same time in 1894.



BRANCHES-

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

DESCRIPTION OF TEAS.

KINKANGS.

K INKANGS come from Ho How, one of the most northerly Moning dis tricts. The quality of the best first crop chops is superb, and many of the parcels draw a fairly dark-colored liquor. The dry leaf is black, regular and free from dust, and the leaf after infusion is bright, but with all these advantages Kinkangs lack that without which no tea can be considered really good, viz., strength. There is not sufficient of that roundness which makes tea feel almost like a substance to the plate, and consequently they are not of such value as their quality would at first sight seem to command.

Kinkangs deteriorate more quickly than any description of tea, and often by the end of the season a high-class parcel will be so altered that it seems scarcely credible the parcel in question should ever have been esteemed fine tea.

The medium grades are sometimes a little fuller than the fine, but from highest to lowest the same lack of strength is found.

NING CHOWS.

Ning Chow is one of the truest of Moning teas. The parcels are true Pekoe flavored. The infusion leaf is of a bright, brown color, with a tendency to red, and the taste of the tea is more delicate and aromatic than is either of the other descriptions of Moning. The dry leaf is small, evenly twisted, and greyish, with oftimes a sprinkling of Pekoe tips.

Ning Chows are exported to Russia in large quantities. One season it is said that as much as eight million pounds were sent from China direct to the Russian market.

The medium grades are very useful to the retailers, as they are fairly thick and strong, and will combine advantageously with most other teas.

Ning Chow as a class will keep well.

OONFAS.

The next most important of black-leaf Congous is the Oonfa. It comes from one of the south-westerly black-leaf districts. It is not so fine nor so handsome as the Ning Chow, but it is a very useful tea when dull strength is required. The leaf is rather bold even in the finer parcels, and in the commoner ones it is open and ugly. Oonfas are mostly strong, often tarry, and sometimes sour. Thin Oonfas are of very little use, as, should quality be received as a recompense for want of strength it can be obtained to a much larger extent from Ning Chows.

The medium parcels are mostly good useful teas, but the very low Oonfas and Oonams should be avoided as much as possible, as they are very thin, very coarse and have nothing to recommend them but their leaf, which is generally free from dust, although bold.

THE ST. CROIX SOAP MFC. CO.

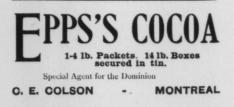
ST. STEPHEN, N.B.

OOPACK.

Oopack is produced in the neighborhood of the Yang Tsekiang River, a little above Hankow. The leaf is black, uniformly twisted, but rather bold. When fresh fired it is aromatic, and might almost be called Pekoe flavored, but as soon as the firing goes off it is dull, dry and thorny. It is not a good tea to keep, nevertheless it must not be despised, especially by quick users, as it mixes very well, both with Kaisow and full thick Assam brokens, and also fairly well with a combination of scented Caper and thick Assam.

Oopacks from their known tendency to decay are often cheaper than either Ning Chow or Oonfa.

The common grades are fairly sweet, but the dry leaf is very bold. Cheong Low Kie is a class somewhat similar to Oopack, but preferable; being a shade nearer to the Ning Chow, it is mostly rather stronger and fuller, and the leaf more evenly twisted, smaller and greyer.—Steele-Wedeles Price List.





EARLY CLOSING IN MONTREAL.

J. B. E. Poirier presided over a meeting of dry goods and grocery clerks in the hall, St. Denis street, on Sunday, to promote the early-closing movement. Mr. Poirier, in opening the meeting, expressed a hope that the City Council would soon do justice to the clerks by voting for the by-law.

The chief opponents in the Council, Aldermen Penny, McBride and Smith, are strongly British in their sentiments, and have opposed the by-law because it was an infringement of British liberty.

It was not "quite English you know," but Mr. Poirier took the force of their argument away by quoting from THE CANADIAN GROCER the progress of the movement in England. Over there the matter was before Parliament, and the great portion of the retail trade not only wanted compulsory early closing every night, but a number of petitions were presented asking for a compulsory half-holiday.

The meeting decided to ask the co-operation of the hardware, boot and shoe, jewelery, men's furnishings, furniture, and other trades, and a joint meeting will be held.

Mr. Connaughton, the new alderman elected in the late Ald. Kennedy's place, is a vote gained for the early-closing movement. He is himself a retail grocer.

CANNED FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

I had a talk regarding fruits with Mr. Fenton, of the Ontario Pure Food Co., St. Catharines, on Tuesday. "Canning peaches in the Niagara district there are practically none," he said. "True, a few orchards have them, but the price asked for them is beyond the reach of the canners. There will be a few cling-stone peaches, but of course we canners can't use them. A few peaches will probably be brought in from Delaware, although the price down there is very high. Two years ago we bought in Delaware at 30 to 40c. per basket; now they are selling at 80c. to \$1 per basket, which, with freight and duty added, means a pretty good price. There are a few peaches in Michigan, but not many. The crop of canning peaches is also light in Essex county."

"How about the apple crop in the Niagara district?" I ventured.

"It is very good. There is the best show of apples we have had for several years. Pears are also a good crop. Plums—there will be scarcely any."

"What is the outlook for tomatoes and corn in your district ?"

"Tomatoes are just s arting to come in. Our growers say they are beginning to rot. They do not set as early as usual, owing to the dry weather. We have, so far, only run one day on tomatoes, but it is early yet; we do not usually begin till about September 1. Corn is looking fairly good. We have run several days on that. Corn is coming in well and is of very fine quality."

PERSONAL MENTION.

J. C. Rose, of Rose & Laflamme, Montreal, was in Toronto yesterday.

Thos. Nicholas, general merchant, Riverview, Ont., favored THE GROCER with a call last week while in Toronto on a buying tour. Mr. Nicholas reports trade rather quiet, but crops are very good, except potatoes, which were hurt by recent frosts. The outlook for the fall is very promising, he says.

Mr. Bristol, of Lucas, Steele & Bristol, when last heard from, was in 'Frisco, on the eve of starting for the fruit country. He wrote that the weather was so cold one had to wear an overcoat most of the time.

Judging from the "beauties" sent to Hamilton friends, W. O. Macpherson has done more than tell "fish stories" during his Muskoka outing.

ADVERTISING POINTERS.

An honest advertisement is the noblest work of man.

Advertisemen s in trade journals are apples of gold in pictures of silver.

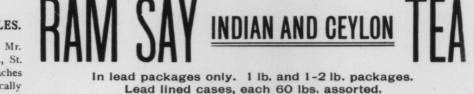
An advertisement is a prayer for business that is always answered.

Stop advertising when you intend to give up business. That is the only time it really pays to stop.

The nearest approach to a live mule is the man who insists that advertising doesn't pay, though he has never tried it, and refuses to do so.

Advertising is the insurance of business, but you must take care and not let the policy lapse.

Change your ads often if you expect to make much "change" out of them.

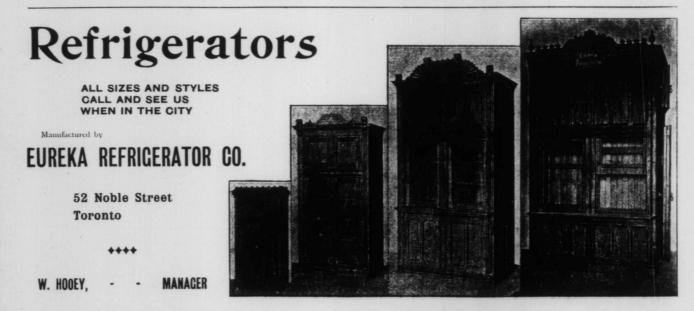


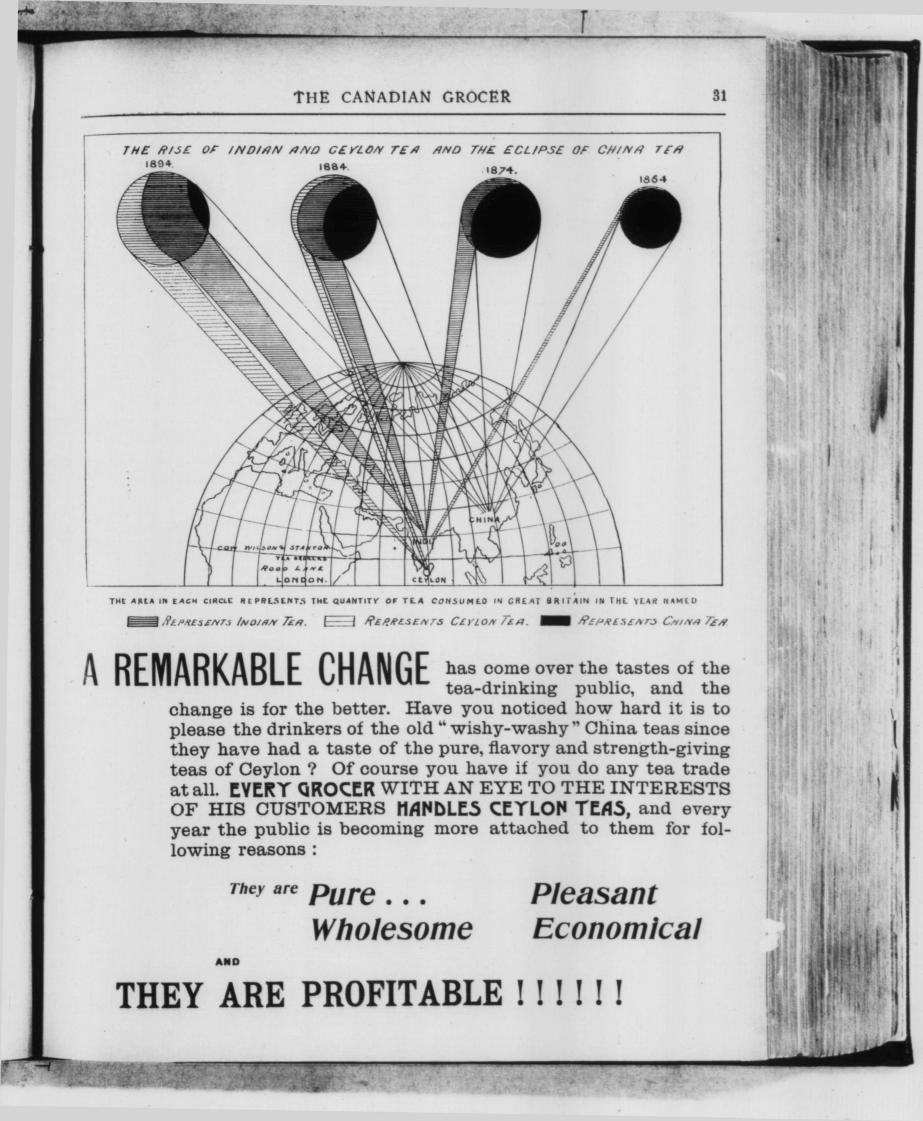
J. F. RAMSAY & CO.

WHOLESALE TEA IMPORTERS

14 and 16 Mincing Lane

Toronto.





BRITAIN'S APPLE CROP.

Messrs. Woodall & Co. report as follows on the apple crop in Great Britain for 1895, and its probable effect upon the Canadian trade with the Old Country :

Reports received show that the crop in the United Kingdom is a large one, which is the exact contrary of last season, when there was scarcely any fruit worthy of consideration. The past season, as shown below, was one of large imports from both the United States and Canada, and during the month of November arrivals into Liverpool were 290,000 barrels, which exceeded any previous import ; the next largest being in November, 1891, when 250,000 barrels were landed in that port. On both these occasions it was feared the large quantity would cause a collapse in prices, but the exact reverse was experienced, especially during last November, when there was a brisk demand throughout, at what must have been satisfactory prices to shippers. The quality of the fruit varied : from New York and Boston it was undoubtedly good ; from Canada generally, medium to poor, with occasional bright exceptions, while Maine fruit was nearly all small and disappointing. Altogether the season may be considered to have been satisfactory, although towards the close there were some disappointing results, caused entirely by the inferior quality and poor condition.

The position for the coming season is not so promising as last, and in all probability there will be sufficient home-grown fruit to supply requirements until the middle of October. This decidedly means that none of the early varieties of United States and Canadian apples can be shipped to advant-After this period there is a fair pros age. pect for good winter stock, especially Baldwins and other red varieties, as it must be remembered that United States and Canadian apples are superior to any other.

The total imports to Great Britain during the past season from the United States, Canada and Nova Scotia were as under :

				Barrels. 857,200 581,000	
Total			······ ··· ···· ·	1,438,200 Barrels.	
Against	4.6	· ++	1893-94	175,000	
**	**	**	1891-92	1,450,000	
**		**	1890-91	451,000	
			1009.90	030,000	

AN EARLY FIG SEASON.

E. Fielding, 27 Front street east, Toronto, agent in Canada for A. Solari, of Symrna, Asia Minor, received by post on Saturday last, the first samples of this year's yield of Smyrna figs and Sultana raisins. This is unusually early for these fruits to arrive, and the first shipments do not generally arrive here until the latter part of September. The samples shown THE CANADIAN GROCER are particularly fine. The raisins are clear and clean as could be desired.

Advices received from Asia Minor go to show that the crop is a pretty good one this year, and very early in coming to maturity.



Management, Advertising; describes all new goods, etc. What more do you want? One Pointer from a single copy should net you at least Two Dollars. Twelve copies, or one year, should net you Twenty-four Dollars. This is a fact, and the reason we have subscribers.

CLUBBING RATES The Dry Goods Review and \$3.00-

> THE DRY GOODS REVIEW TORONTO

.... MONTREAL

Send for Samples.

THE PRIMARY OBJECT.

We have always contended that the actual value of a window depended on its tradecreating qualities, in this respect being on a par with advertising, which must primarily be judged from the same standpoint, says Dry Goods Economist. A recent conversation with a leading window dresser disclosed another idea.

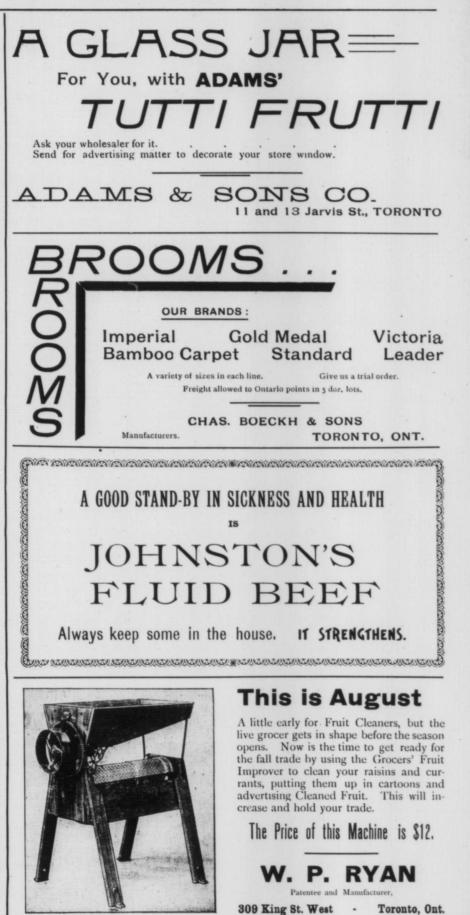
In most cities of this country it is noticed that there is a remarkable and peculiar prejudice in favor of a certain side of the street, and this is sometimes so apparent that the rental value on one corner is 100 per cent. and more in excess of the other, simply because the crowd is always to be found on one side. This is an evil that a great many merchants have to contend with, and after experiments of one kind and another have given up in despair, glad to take the remnant of trade that floats from the other side.

The window can be made a powerful lever for overcoming this condition of affairs, but it must be done in a vigorous, energetic way, and the matter of a few dollars of expense should not prevent the using of a novelty that would draw hundreds to the store. Where a store has two windows and is situated as first mentioned, one window should be entirely given over for the purpose of attracting a crowd.

It takes a first-class window dresser to constantly plan new, attractive features, but such a one, if the right man in the right place, will be found of extraordinary value. Any legitimate scheme that will tend to attract trade to your side of the street should be resorted to and no stone left unturned to convince the people that there is always something that is worth looking for and buying on your corner.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

Commercial travelers who flourished at the beginning of the century would be astonished if they could see how business is conducted nowadays, remarked a writer in an English paper. "Bagmen" no longer confine their foreign journeys to a run on the continent, but they practically cover the whole face of the earth. One representative of a Midland establishment not very long ago visited the land of the Pharaohs, while another spent several months in India with the happiest results. Now a well-known Birmingham firm have arranged for one of their staff to visit South Africa, and call on all the chief towns on the coast, and when he has exhausted these-without, I hope, exhausting himself-he is to hark away to South America, so that he stands a good chance of being absent from his own country for a year or more. Commercial travelers who make these long journeys must have strange experiences, and it is to be hoped some of them will be placed on record.



BUSINESS CHANGES

DIFFICULTIES, ASSIGNMENTS, COMPROMISES

R ACHEL MATTHEWS, fruit and confectionery, Rat Portage, Ont., has assigned to A. M. Rose.

H. Gariepy, grocer, Montreal, has assigned.

Alex. A. Decelles, grocer, St. John's, Que., has assigned.

Mowat & Aitken, produce, Vancouver, B.C., have assigned.

H. Desparois, grocer, Montreal, has made a voluntary assignment.

F. Lebel & Co., general store, St. Flavie, offers to compromise at 40c.

J. W. Guerin, grocer, Montreal, has compromised at 40c. on the dollar.

Joseph Plaisance, baker, St. Jean des Chaillons, Que., has assigned.

Isaie Gingras, general store, St. Apolinaire, Que., has compromised at 40c.

Vance & Co., fruits, Toronto, are offering to compromise at 40c. on the dolllar.

The sheriff is in possession of the Canadian Oil Co.'s premises at Sarnia, Ont.

Mrs. A. C. McKay, general store and hotel, Gould, Que., offers to compromise at 45c.

There is a demand of assignment in the case of George Welsh, confectioner, Rimouski, Que.

Romeo Prevost has been appointed curator of the estate of J. A. Fontaine, grocer, Montreal.

O. Jobin, Quebec, has been appointed provisional guardian of the estate of Pednault & Tremblay, general store, Chicoutimi, Que.

PARTNERSHIPS FORMED AND DISSOLVED, Wight & Bullock, grocers, Montreal, have dissolved.

Savoie & Charpentier, bakers, Montreal, have dissolved.

Piper & Langskill, coffees and spices, Toronto, have dissolved.

A wholesale general merchant partnership has been registered between Stephen H. Thompson, J. G. A. Kohl and George F. Patterson, under the style of B. & S. H. Thompson & Co., Montreal.

Mirnie A. Gillespie, Joseph Anderson, William E. Gillespie and Dennis A. Lahey, all of Penetanguishene, Ont., and Stephen Jones, of Winnipeg, are applying for incorporation as "The W. E. Gillespie Company, of Penetanguishene Ltd.," to carry on business as general merchants in Penetanguishene and other points in Ontario. The proposed capital is \$20,000.

SALES MADE AND PENDING.

Charles Martel's grocery stock at Quebec has been sold at 65c. on the dollar.

Thomas Watson & Co, general store, Blyth, Ont., have sold out to White & Co.

A. E. Guay, general store, Baie Des Peres, Que., has sold out to Timmins Bros. & Co.

CHANGES.

M. White, general store, North Saanich, B.C., has gone out of business.

M. D. McLennan, general store, Langley, B.C, has removed to Steveston, B.C.

Thos. MacRae has been registered proprietor of T. MacRae & Co.'s general store, Cookshire, Que.

Wm. M. Campbell has been registered proprietor of W. M. Campbell & Co., commission merchants, Montreal.

John Waechter and Jean Baptiste Geroux have been registered proprietors of the confectionery business of Jean Waechter & Co.

C. L Burke, confectioner, Brampton, Ont., has been burned out.

Fire did \$12,000 damage at Florence, Ont., on August 25. Webster & Gordon's general store was burned.

DEATHS.

Geo. Taylor, general store, Oakland, Ont. 1s dead.

Geo. E. Wilkinson, of G. M. Wilkinson & Son, grocers, Kingston, Ont., is dead.

PALERMO ORANGES AND LEMONS.

R. CONSUL DUPUIS, of Palermo, reports : Oranges and lemons grow abundantly in the provinces of Palermo, Messina, Catania and Syracuse ; Messina is especially noted for lemons. The best oranges are those grown in the province of Catania, especially at Aderno and Biancavilla, but very many excellent and mixed qualities are found in the province of Palermo. They are distinguished as ordinary, blood, and sweet or vanilla, and mandarines. Lemons present no variety, although they have designations known to the trade. Shipments mostly go to the States. The fruit that goes to the United Kingdom is in cases, and that for the United States in boxes and half-boxes. They are carefully stowed in tiers, one above the other, in the vessel's hold, in such a way as to prevent injury to the fruit. All, whether oranges or lemons, are wrapped in tissue paper, with paper shavings to fill up the interstices, and ripen on the voyage. Naturally this fruit can never be as good as that which ripens on the tree. During the last few years fears have been entertained that this trade to the States will eventually suffer considerably on account of suitableness found in the climate and soil of Florida and California, where the trees have been extensively introduced. Unfortunately, the orange crop in Florida was destroyed by the exceptionally severe cold experienced in December last. This will occasion an advance of prices in the States, the effect of which will be to stimulate the trade in Sicily in 1895. The growth of this trade has only been developed within the last forty years, and since the introduction of steam it is four times or more as great as it was in the days of sailing craft. Commensurate with this increasing demand and prompt disposal of cargoes, the value of fruit in this country has been enhanced, and this consideration, in the words of my report of 1893, induced growers to raise their prices, and there followed temporarily a marked decrease in the demand, The so-called extraordinary crops depend upon the mode of cultivation, and also climatic influences. Irrigation also enters largely in bringing it about. If a tree be deprived of irrigation during the hot months of July and August, and then abundantly watered in September, a spurt is put on producing an extraordinary amount of blossom, which results in the valuable May crop. This cannot be done every year, for the tree suffers from the privation alluded to, and subsequent fruit is retarded in its development. Yet, when ithe demand for May fruit is great, and prices range from 30s. to 40s. per 1,000, it is done, as these prices compensate for any loss in September and October. The following is a fair proportion of the divers kinds of lemons grown on a plantation of average size, which produces, we will say, 110,000 lemons annually: October, about 15,000; November, 30,000; December, 25,000; January, 20,000; February, 10,000; March, 1,000; April-September, 9,000. The pickling of lemons for exportation is a simple process. They are first cut in two and immersed in salt water for from three to eight days ; they are then placed in casks with alternate layers of salt. Salt water is then introduced to fill up spaces, and the cask is closed up ready for exportation.

LEAVES THE STORE FOR THE ROAD.

W. T. Yates favored THE CANADIAN GROCER with a call last week. For some years Mr. Yates has run a successful grocery and crockery business in Wingham, but he has now sold out to take the grip for Gowans, Kent & Co. in Manitoba and the Northwest. The merchants of Wingham showed their high appreciation of Mr. Yates as a citizen by giving him a grand "send-off" in starting in this new business. Mr. Yates sold his business to M. A. Farquharson, who will continue it in the old stand. Mr. Farquharson is a young man and full of energy. He should succeed in his new sphere.



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Southwell's

JAMS, JELLIES, and MARMALADES

ARE ALWAYS

66 Up to the Limit."

Nelson's Brilliant Gelatine Cadbury's Chocolates Robinson's Patent Barley Robinson's Patent Groats

SAMPLES AND QUOTATIONS FROM

Frank Magor & Co. 16 St. John Street, Montreal.



TORONTO, August 29, 1895. This list is corrected every Thursday. The prices are solicited for publication, and are for such qualities and quantities as are constructed. 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 ⁱobbing house unless given under their name, the right being reserved to exclude such firms as do not furnish reliable information.

BAKING POWDER.

PURE GOLD. pe	er doz.
5 lb. cans, 1 doz. in case	16 25
A lb. cans, 1 doz. in case	13 25
doz, in case 16 oz. cans, 1, 2 and 4	8 40
doz. in case. 12 oz. cans, 2 and 4	3 35
doz. in case 8 oz. cans, 2 to 4 doz.	2 60
6 oz. cans, 2 to 4 doz.	1 75
doz. in case	1 35
4 oz. cans, 6 doz. in case	0 90 0 35
· 4.6 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	90 80
Dunn's No. 1, in tins	2 00
Cook's Eriend-	
Size 1, in 2 and 4 doz. boxes "10, in 4 doz. boxes	\$ 2 40 2 10
" 2, in 6 "	80 70
" 3, in 4 Pound tins, 3 doz. in case	3 00

 $\begin{array}{r}
 2 40 \\
 1 10 \\
 14 00
 \end{array}$ G, F. MARTER & SON.

 $\begin{array}{c} 0, \ P, \ MARTER & SOS.\\ Barton's Baking Powder -- 1 \ Bis sealer jars, 2 doz, in case... \\ 1 \ Bis sealer jars, 2 doz, in case... \\ 2 \ Bis fancy enamelled tims, 2 doz, in case... \\ 2 \ Bis fancy enamelled tims, 2 doz, in case... \\ 3 \ Bis fancy enamelled tims, 2 \ doz, in case... \\ 4 \ Bis fancy enamelled tims, 2 \ doz, in case... \\ 4 \ Bis fancy enamelled tims, 2 \ doz, in case... \\ 5 \ Bis fancy enamelled tims, 2 \ doz, in case... \\ 5 \ Bis fancy enamelled tims, 2 \ doz, in case... \\ 5 \ Bis fancy enamelled tims, 2 \ doz, in case... \\ 5 \ Bis fancy enamelled tims, 2 \ doz, in case... \\ 5 \ Bis fancy enamelled time, 2 \ doz,$ per lb. 0 12 0 12 0 12 W. H. GILLARD & CO., PROPRIETORS. Diamond

 Diamond
 0
 67½

 ¹/₄ lb. tins, 4 oz. cases
 0
 67½

 ¹/₂ lb. tins, 3 doz. cases
 1
 17

 1 lb. tins, 2 doz. cases
 1
 98

BLACKING.

DAY & MARTIN'S BLACKING. Paste. (Boxes of 3 doz. each size (4 gross to a case per gros \$ 2.40 . 3 30 . 5 00 Pints, A (6 doz, per bbl) ... \$ 3 30 1 25 (1 gross cases) In bottles per do: \$ 0 80 1 60 1 90 2 60

ï	Polishing Paste.	
1	(3 doz. in box) I	er gross
5	No. 1. In bottles	\$3 75
1	11 9 11	5 65
		7 85
	Dollahima Comment	
	(1 gross cases)	per doz
ξ.	No. 1. In bottles	20 80
	4 0 h	1 35
ι.	" 2. " " 3. "	1 30
	In Metal Tubes	2 20
1		
1	Ivorine.	per doz
	Small. In patent stoppered bottles,	
	sponge attached	\$0 80
	No. 1. "	1 35
	" 2. "per gross.	25 00
	кропде аttached No. 1. "	er gross
٩.	¹ / ₄ No. 4	\$4 00
	¹ / ₄ No. 6	4 50
	¹ / ₄ No. 8	7 25
	¹ / ₄ No. 10	8 25
	P. G. FRENCH DRESSING. No. 7, 1 or 2 doz. in box	per doz.
	No. 7, 1 or 2 doz. in box	\$2 00
	No. 4. 1 or 2 doz. in box	1 25
	· · · · · ·	er gross.
	CROWN PARISIAN DRESSING	9 00
	BLACK LEAD.	
	Reckitt s Black Lead, per box	
	Each box contains either 1 gross,	1
	oz., 1/2 gro, 2 oz., or 1/4 gro. 4 oz.	
	I	er gross.
	Silver Star Stove Paste	\$9 00
	Dixon's Carburet of Iron Stove	
	Polish, 70c doz	7 20
	DI UE	

1 lb. packets ¹/₄ lb. " Reckitt's Square Blue, 12-lb. box. Reckitt's Square Blue, 5 box lots. CORN BROOMS,

	Carpet Bro		KH & SONS.	per do:
	"Imperial," e		8, 4 strings.	net. 83 65
			7, 4 strings	3 45
*	" Victoria,"	fine, No.	6, 3 strings 8, 4 strings	3 25 3 30
			7, 4 strings	3 10
	"Standard,"	select.	6, 3 strings 8, 4 strings	2 90 2 90

"Standa			7, 4 st 6. 3 st			$ \begin{array}{c} 2 & 75 \\ 2 & 60 \end{array} $
			5, 3 st			2 40
	-		000			
	CAN	NED	GOG	JDS		
Apples, 3	-			. \$0		er doz. 30 95
	allons					2 40
Blackber					75	2 00
Blueberri	100 9			: î		1 10
Beans, 2						0 95
Corn. 2's				0		0 95
Cherries,	red pitt	ed. 2's.		2	00	2 25
Peas, 2's				. 0	85	0 90
" Sift	ed sele	et		. 0	90	0 95
" Ext	ra sifte	d				1 45
Pears, Ba	rtlett, !	28				1 75
" Su	gar, 2's					1 50
Pineapple	e. 2's			. 1		2 40
	3'8			. 2		2 50
Peaches,	28			. 1		2 20
	3'8			. 2		3 00
Plums, G	reen Ga	ges, 21	8	. 1		2 00
" L	ombard			. 1		1 75
	amson					1 75
Pumpkin	8, 38		*****	. 0		0 95
Raspberr		18				2 25 2 30
					40	2 30 2 40
Strawber Succotash	ries, che	ace, 21	· · · · · ·		* *	1 40
Tomatoes	2'4			; ô	ê.	0.95
"Golden	Finna	n Had	dias	: 1		1 40
"Thistle	" Kinna	Hadd	Hog .	: 1		1 40
Lobster, t						2 25
11 1	lats			2	30	2 60
	Imperial	Crow	n flat.			2 60
Mackerel				. 1	00	1 10
Salmon, S	Sockeye	talls.		. 1		1 65
		flats		. 1		1 65
(Cohoes			. 1		1 20
Marinate	d Pilch	ards.				2 25
Sardines,	Albert.	1/4'8 ti	ns			0 13
Sardines,		1/2's ti	ns	. 0 :	20	0 21
	Sportsn	nen, $\frac{1}{4}$	sgenu	1-		
ine Fre	ench his	ch gra	de, ke	У		
opener				. 0	12	0 12 ¹ / ₂ 0 10 ¹ / ₂ 0 11 ¹ / ₂
Sardines,	key ope fine Fi	ener, 1	68			0 101/2
" Exq	. fine Fi	ch, k.	o.p. 1/4	s 0	11	0 11%
			1/4	8 0	10½ 18½	0 11
			01 1/3	8 0		0 19
Sardines,	other h	rands	9% 11	0	16	0 17

P. & C., 1/ 's tins 0 23 0 25



The Old Flag The Old Brands The Old Packages

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

EDWARDSBURG STARCH CO.

.....Cardinal, Ont.

37

COFFEE.

£.	ureen		
			per lb,
	Mocha	0 28	0 30
	Old Government Java	0.30	0.33
	Rio	0 20	0 21%
	Plantation Ceylon	0 29	0 31
	Porto Rico	0 24	0 28
	Guatemala	0 24	0 26
	Jamaica	0 21	0 22
		0 21	0 23
	Maracaileo Caffaroma, 1 & 2 lb, tins asstd.		0 23
			0.33
	TODHUNTER, MITCHELL	& CO.	8
	Excelsior Blend		0.34
	Our Own "		0 32
	Jersey "		10 30
	Laguaya "		0.28
	Mocha and Java		0 35
	Old Government Java 0 30	0 32	0.36
	Arabian Mocha		0 35
	Maracaibo	0 28	0 30
	Santos	0 25	0 27
	Santos	0.20	0.21
	DRUGS AND CHEM	ICAI	.s.
	Alum	20.09	80 03
	Blue Vitriol	0.06	0 07
	Driver viernes	0 03	0 03%
	Brimstone	0 10	0 03%
	Borax		0 12
	Camphor	0 70	0.75
	Carbolic Acid	0 25	0 50
	Castor Oil	0 075	2 0 08
	Cream Tartar	0 22	0 25
	Epsom Saits	0 021	
	Paris Green	0 19	0 20
	Extract Logwood, bulk	0 13	0 14
	" boxes	0 15	0 17
	Gentian	0 10	0 13
	Glycerine, per lb	0 17	0 18
12	Hellebore	0 16	0 17
	Iodine	5 50	6 00
	Insect Powder	0 26	0.30
	Saltpetre	0.083	. 0 09
	Soda, Bicarb, per keg	2 75	2 90
	Sal Soda	1 00	1 25
	Madder	0 125	

EXTRACTS.

KENNEDY, GREIG & CO

Flat Crown 1 - Flat Cro 2 - Square 2 - Square 2 - Round

4 oz. Glass Stopper Parisian Passon

Codfish. **RECKITT'S Blue and Black Lead**

ALWAYS GIVE YOUR CUSTOMERS SATISFACTION.

JOHN P. MOTT & CO.S. (R. S. McIndoe, Agent, Toronto.) Mott's Broma.per lb. 0 Mott's Prepared Cocoa .per lb. 0 Mott's Homeopathic Cocoa (4, 8). 0 Mott's No.1 Chocolate ... 0 Mott's No.1 Chocolate ... 0 Mott's Caraccas Chocolate ... 0 Mott's French Can Chocolate ... 0 Mott's Cocoa Shells... 0 Mott's Cocoa Shells... 0 Mott's Sweet Chocolate Liquors. 2 Mott's Cocoa AND CHOCOLATE CO. Hygienic Cocoa, 52 lb. tins, per doz... 83 COWAN COCOA AND CHOCOLATE CO. Hygienic Cocoa, ½ lb. tins, per doz. , \$3.75 Gocoa Essence, ½ lb. tins, per doz. , 2.25 Soluble Cocoa, No. 1 bulk, per lb. , 0.20 Diamond Chocolate, 12 lb. boxes, ¼ lb. cake, per lb. , 0.30 Royal Navy Chocolate, 12 lb. boxes, ½ lb. cake, per lb. , 0.30 Mexican Vanilla Chocolate, 12 lb. boxes, ¼ lb. cake, per lb. , 0.35 Madder ... Crown Brand Extracts, all flavors-

Acme Sliced Beef. No, 1 tins, key, 2 doz., per doz. \$2.85. Beardsley's Boneless per Herring. doz 2 doz.... \$1 44 Ch.



14

Minced Callops Lunch Tongue 1 English Brawn 2 Camb Sausage 1 Soups, assorted ips and Boull.



 Sardines, Amer., ¹/_{1/8} * ... 0 05
 0 07

 Mustard, ³/_{1/8} size, cases
 0 09
 0 11

 ⁵/_{1/8} bits, cases
 0 09
 0 11

 ⁵/_{1/8} bits, cases
 0 09
 0 11

 ⁵/_{1/8} bits, cases
 0 0
 0 11

 ⁵/_{1/8} bits, cases
 0 0
 0 11

 ⁵/_{1/8} bits, cases
 0 0
 10

 Mustard, ³/_{1/8} bits, cases
 100
 10

 Mustard, ³/_{1/8} bits, cases
 100
 15

 Kipercel Herring, 1-b.
 110
 1 15

 Herrings in Shrimp Sauce
 2 00
 1

 Herrings a A Sardine
 2 40
 1

 Preservel Boaters
 1 85
 1 90

 GAMNELD MEATS
 1 85
 1 90



 Tutti Frutti, 36 5c bars
 per box

 9 Pepsin Tutti Frutti, 23 5c packages
 0 75

 9 Pepsin Tutti Frutti, in glass covered
 0 80

 boxes, 23 5c packages
 0 80

 Horehound Tutti Frutti, glass tops, 36
 5c packages

 5c packages
 1 20

 Cash Register, 3905c bars and pkgs
 1 500

 Tutti Frutti Show Case, 180 5c bars
 6 30

 Cash Register, 3005 bars and packages
 500

 Tutti Fruiti Show Case, 189 56 bars
 650

 Glass Jar with Pepsin Tutti Fruiti,
 115 56 packages

 Tutti Fruiti Girl Sign Box, 160 56
 50

 bars and packages
 50

 Tutti Fruiti Girl Sign Box, 160 56
 600

 Tutti Fruiti Gash Box, 160 55 bars
 600

 Tutti Fruiti Cash Box, 160 56 bars
 100

 Orange Blosson, 150 1c pieces
 100

 Printation Gum, 150 1c pieces
 030

 Orange Sappota, 150 1c pieces
 030

 Orange Aspota, 150 1c pieces
 075

 Back Jack, 115 1c pieces
 075

 Magie Trick, 115 1c pieces
 075

 Red Rose, 115 1c pieces
 075

 Red Rose, 115 1c pieces
 075

 Red Rose, 115 1c pieces
 075

 Red Spruce Chico, 200 1c pieces
 075

 Red Rose, 115 1c pieces
 075</td

CHEWING GUM.

CHOCOLATES & COCOAS.

s. 0 30 0 35 0 30 0 26 0 22 1 00 Diamond. Sticks, gro Homeopathic, 14's, 8 and 14 lbs. Pearl, London Pearl, 12 and 18

EPPS'

Cocoa- per lb. Case of 112 lbs. each 0 35 Smaller quantities 0 37½

 PRY's.

 (A. P. Tippet & Co., Agents.)

 Chocolate per lb

 Caraceas, ½'s, 6-lb. boxes
 0.42

 "Gold Medal Sweet, 6-lb. bas.
 0.29

 Pure, nasweetened, ½s, 6-lb. bas.
 0.29

 Pyre, "Diamond, ½s, 6-lb. bas.
 0.24

 Fry's "Diamond, ½s, 6-lb. bas.
 0.24

 Fry's "Monogram, ½s, 6-lb. bas.
 0.24

 Cocoa per do:
 Con-Concentrated, ¼ s, 1 doz, in box. ½ s, 11 lbs. Homeopathic, ¼ s, 14 lb, boxes ½ lbs. 12 lb, boxes. John P. Morrt & co.'s.

WALTER BAKER & CO.'S Dogs for **Business Men**

Irish Terrier Puppies for Sale-From stock Litish Territer Puppies for Sale – From stock that has won first prizes in leading British and American shows. They are now the fashionable breed in Great Britain They are the most faithful companions, best watch dogs (the Standard Oil Co. use them exclusively), for they will fight until the last drop of blood in their dar-ing little bodies in defence of their master or his property. No rats can live where they are. They are excellent dogs for the woods, and very fond of the water.

KINKORA KENNELS

Importers and Breeders P.O. Box 2179 P.O. Box 2674

MONTREAL

TORONTO

CHARLES F. CLARK, EDW. F. BANDOLPH, ESTABLISHED 1849.

THE BRADSTREET MERCANTILE AGENCY THE BRADSTREET COMPANY, cutive Offices, PROPRIETORS. Executive Offices.

NOS. 279, 281 AND 283 BROADWAY, NEW YORK Offices in the principal cities of the United & Canada, the Buropean Continent, Australia in London, Rusland

Ganada, the European Continent, Australia and in London, England. The Bradstreet Company is the oldest and, financially, the strongest organization of its kind-working in one interest and under one uanagement-with wider ramifications, with more capital invested in the business, and it expends more money every year for the collec-tion and dissemination of information than any similar institution in the world.

TORONTO OFFICES 36 Front St. East and 27 Wellington St. East. THOS. C. IRVING. Superintendent.

ESTABLISHED A CENTURY.



THE CANADIAN GROCER

1st-A beautiful Jet Black Polish. 2nd-For a lasting polish. 3rd-For a quick shine.

world. Sold by all first class dealers.

4th-For its leather-preserving qualities.

STANDS AT THE HEAD

Of all the Blackings made or imported into Ganada . . .

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

Sells at all Seasons. Will not ferment in warm weather

EME RECTION THE CONTENT OF THIS ICKAGE WILL MAKE TWO LARGE ICKAGE WILL MAKE TWO LARGE DD IS PINTS OF WATER, OR HALF MOUNT FOR EACH PIE. BOIL IS INUTES. IF TOO THICK, ADD A LI WATER. IF TOO THIN. BOIL TO PROVE AND TO THIN. BOIL TO

The best and **Cheapest Mince** Meat on Earth

Price reduced to \$12.00 per gross, net.

J. H. WETHEY, St. Catharines Ont.

Manufacturers to Her Majesty the Queen and H. R. H. the Prince of Wales. Contractors to the Army and Navy.

DAY & MARTIN'S Real Japan Liquid and Oil Paste Blacking



Several Prize Medals, 1st Order of Merit and Special Mention Melbourne Exhibition, 1888. Certificate of Award, Chicago Exhibition, 1893.

Kid Renovating Polish.

Japanese Waterproof Blacking Brunswick and Berlin Black, for stoves.

Universal Harness Composition, in tins.

Harness Oil, in bottles and in bulk.

Kid Reviver, in tins (three sizes). Patent Leather Polish (two sizes) Polishing Cream (two sizes).

Brass Burnishing Paste (four sizes).

Furniture Polish (four sizes). **Russet Cream for Brown Boots** (four sizes).



DUBBIN, INK, ECLIPSE GLOSS, AND POUCH BLACKING.

All of Superior Quality____ E. T. STURDEE, St. John, N.B., for Maritime Provinces.

.....London and Liverpool.

CHAS. GYDE, Montreal, for Ontario and Quebec. TEES & PERSSE, Winnipeg, for Manitoba and North-West Territory.

MARTIN & ROBERTSON, Victoria and Vancouver. for British Columbia.



CREAM SODAS In Tin Boxes.

Will keep fresh and crisp for months. We are in front still-another new idea. Look out for imitators. Get a case on order at once.

Toronto Biscuit & Confectionery Co. The Henry C. Fortier. 7 FRONT STREET 10 dy 2 70

FLUID BEEF.

Dalley's Fine Gold, No. 8, per doz.

IOHNSTON'S, MONTREAL 16 oz. Fluid Beef Cordial—20 oz. bottles.... Milk Granules, in cases, 4 doz. Milk Granules with Cereals, in cases,

FRUITS.

FOREIGN. Provincials, bbls ... '' ½ bbls ... Filiatras, bbls ... '' ½ bbls ... Patras, bbls ... Patras, bbls ... 5) lb. b. s, boxes 5 75 6 75 sinas, half hores 3 50 4 00 lings ... 3 75 . 4 00 DOMESTIC. s, dried, per lb...... 0 06 0 06½ evaporated...... 0 07 0 07½ FOOD.

per bri Pot Barley 3 50 Pearl Barley, XXX 56 50 ROBINSON Patent Barley, ½ lb. tins per dos " I lb. tins 1 25 " Groats, ½ lb. tins 2 25 " I lb. tins 1 25 " I lb. tins 2 25

HARDWARE, PAINTS AND

	m.s.	
UT NAILS -From	Toronto-	
50 to 60 dy basis		2 50
40 dy		2 55
30 dy		2 60

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	You 5-lb, boxes, we Fancy boxes (" Ringed" 5 ll "Acme" Pelle "Acme" Pelle
HORSE NAILS – Canadian, dis. 55 per cent.	per box "Acme" Pelle (4s), per bo
HORSE SHOES - From Toronto, per keg 3 60	Tar Licorice a cans, per e Licorice Loze
SCREWS Wood-	
Flat-head iron, 80 p. c. dis. Round-head iron, 75 p. c. dis. Flat-head brass, 775 p. c. dis. Round-head brass, 72½ p. c. dis.	"Purity" Lie Imitation Cal
Nonmericant orasis, 12/2 process. WINDOW GLASSE. [To find out what break any required size of pane comes under, add its length and breadth together. Thus in a 7.89 pane the length and breadth come to 16 inches, which shows it to be a first-break glass, i.e. not over 25 inches in the sum of its length and breadth.] 1st break (25 in. and under)	M Condensed, p Square Tins D. S. F., 1 G. 1 Round Tins F. D., 1 G. 1 G. 1 G. 1 G. 1 G. 1 G. 1 G. 1 G.
Sisal 0 06 ¹ / ₄ 0 06 ³ / ₄ Axes-	
Per box 6 00 12 00 Sнот-	Square Tins- D. S. F., 1
Canadian, dis, 17½ per cent.	13
HINGES- Heavy T and strap 0 0434 0 05 Screw, hook and strap 0 0334 0 04	Round Tins F. D. 1/2
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	" 1 Rice-
TURPENTINE	Patna'
Selected packages, per gal. 0 39 0 41 LINSEED OIL Raw, per gal. 0 58 Boiled, "	Japan Imperial Extra Bu Java Extr Genuine
GLUE - Common per lb 0 0734 0 08	Grand Du Sago Tapioca Goathead (fin
INDURATED FIBRE WARE.	croacheau (nu
THE E. B. EDDY CO.	Hire's Root H
½ pail, 6 qt. \$3 35 Star Standard, 12 qt. 3 80 Milk, 14 qt. 4 75 Round-bottomed fire pail, 14 qt. 4 75	Adams' 10c si
Round-bottomed fire pail, 14 qt	Bryant's, 2 de
Rotane concerning part, 19 q	THE BR.
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Canada I Finest Ou
Milk Pans. 2 65 Wash Basins, flat bottoms	3 lb. ca Bbls., 1 Kegs, 10 Lily Whit
Handy Dish. 2 Water Closet Tanks. 17 Dish Pan, No. 1. 7 Barrel Covers and Trays. 4	Kegs, e 1 lb, far 6 lb, dr 48 lb
Barrel Covers and Trays	Brantford 1 lb. fa Brantford

JAMS AND JELLIES.

SOUTHWELL'S GOODS.

	PO.C	uun.
Orange Marmalade		1 60
Clear Jelly Marmalade		2 00
Strawberry W. F. Jam	****	2 30
Raspberry " "	****	2 20
Apricot " "		2 00
Black Currant "	****	2 00
Other Jams " " "	1 55	1 90
Red Currant Jelly		3 10
(All the above in 1 lb. clear a	lass po	(a.)

LICORICE.		
YOUNG & SMYLLE'S LIST.		
5-lb. boxes, wood or paper, per lb	80	40
Fancy boxes (36 or 50 sticks) per box	1	25
"Ringed" 5 lb. boxes, per lb		40
"Acme" Pellets, 5 lb. cans, per can "Acme" Pellets, fancy boxes (30's),		00
per box	1	50
"Acme" Pellets, fancy paper boxes		-
(4s), per box	1	25
Tar Licorice and Tolu Wafers, 5 lb.		
cans, per can		00
Licorice Lozenges, 5 lb. glass jars	1	75
" " 5 lb. cans	1	51
"Purity" Licorice, 200 sticks 100 sticks		45
Imitation Calabra, 5 lb. boxes, per lb.		20

NCE MEAT. \$12.00 gross net MUSTARD.

KEEN S.			
Square Tins-		per l	
D. S. F., 1 lb. tins		\$0 40	i
" 36 lb. tins		0 42	Ē
" 17 1b. tins		0 45	
Round Tins-			
F. D., 1/2 lb. tins		0 25	0
" 1% lb. tins		0 27	1
		0 75	2
4 lb. jars, per jar. 1 lb.		0 25	
" 4 lb. tins, decorat	and mat	0 80	
	eu, p.c.	0 00	1
COLMAN'S.			
Square Tins-		per l	
D. S. F., 1 lb. tins	******	\$0 40	
" ½ lb. tins		0 42	
" ¼ lb. tins		0 45	i
Round Tins			
F. D. ½ lb. tins		0 25	ï
" 14 lb. tins		0 27	1
" 4 lb, jars, per jar.		0 75	ï
		0 25	i
RICE, ETC			
Rice-	per lb.	perl	0
Aracan	0 03%	0 03	ï
Patna'		0 04	ĥ
Japan		0 05	
Imperial Secta		0 05	į
Extra Burmah	0 037/4	0.04	ľ
Java Extra	0 061/2	0 06	1
Genuine Carolina	0.0917	0 10	
Grand Duke	0 0614	0.06	
Sago	0 043	0 05	
Tapioca	0 0412	0 05	
Goathead (finest imported)		0 06	
croathcan (muest imported)	*****	0.00	t

nest imported) ROOT BEER.

it is per gross	010	90 00 75
Bryant's, 2 doz in box	1	75 00
STARCH.		
THE BRANTFORD STARCH CO., LT Laundry Starches	D.	
Canada Laundry, boxes of 40 lbs Finest Quality White Laundry	0	041/2
3 lb. cartoons, cases 36 lbs Bbls., 175 lbs	0	0514
Kegs, 100 lbs. Lily White Gloss –	0	043
 Kegs, extra large crystals, 1001bs. 1 lb. fancy cartoons, cases 361bs. 		061/4
6 lb. draw-lid boxes, 8 in crate		
48 lbs Brantford Gloss	0	07
1 lb. fancy boxes, cases 36 lbs. Brantford Cold Water Rice Starch		$07\frac{1}{2}$
1 lb. fancy boxes, cases 28 lbs		09

pkgs., boxes 40 lbs.. Pure Prepared Corn-pkgs., boxes 40 lbs.. 0.06%

WARDSBURG STARCH CO., LTD.

0 07

0		
Silver Gloss, large crystals Benson's Satin, 1-lb. cartoor No. 1 White	18	0 06% 0 07% 0 04%
'ulinary Starch – W. T. Benson & Co.'s Pre Corn Canada Pure Corn	pared	0 0714
Canada Pure Corn lice Starch – Edwardsburg No. 1 White,		0 0654
cartoons Edwardsburg No. 1 Whit	te or	
Blue, 4-lb: lumps		0 001/2
and the second se	22	
STARCH	1151.993 B. LI.A.	
ALVER 40-lb. boxes, 1-lb. new wrappers 4LOSS 6-lb. boxes, sliding of		0 081/2
(12-lb, boxes, sliding of (12-lb, boxes each	crate.	0 09
PURE	boxes.	0 071/2
ALOSS {-1b, boxes, sliding ((12-lb, boxes, sliding ((12-lb, boxes, sliding ((12-lb, boxes, slid) ((12-lb, boxe		0 08
ONTARIO 36-lb. to 45-lb. 1 STARCH 6 bundles	boxes,	
STARCH 7 6 bundles		0 061/2
STARCH IN Silver Gloss BARRELS Pure	******	$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 08 \\ 0 & 07 \end{array}$
BROWN & POLSON'S COR.	NELOU	к.
1-lb packages 10-lb boxes		$ \begin{array}{c} 0 & 07 \\ 2 & 80 \end{array} $
SUGAR.		per lb
tranulated	0 04 ¹ 0 03 ⁷ / ₈	0 0414
Cat Contraction	0.03%	0.04
Paris Lump. bbls. and 100-1b. boxes	0 0514	0.05%
Pater Indate of a	0 0514	
Bright Yellow	*****	0 035
Dark Yellow	* * * * * *	0 035
Dark Yellow	******	0.03%
SYRUPS AND MOI		ES.
SYRUPS.	INCT OF	allon
Dark	bbls.	^{1/2} bbls. 0 33 0 38
Medium	0 30 0 33	0 33
Dark Medium Bright Very Bright	0.38	0 43
	0.53	0.50
Redpath's Honey ¹⁰ 2 gal. pails. ¹⁰ 3 gal. pails.		0 50 1 35 1 60
SOAP.		
ourie.		
SURPRIS	E	
Contraction of Contra		

0 0754 1 Box Lot. 0 0754 5 Box Lot. Freight prepaid on 5 box lots. 4 90

P. M. LAWRASON'S SOAPS. r Blue, cartoons... 0 05½ P. M. LAWRASON'S SO. Iry 0 04½ Wonderful, 100 bars. 1. -lb. draw-lid boxes. 0 07 Supreme, 100 bars. 0 Silver Gloss, 1-lb. Our Own Electric, 100 bars. Supreme, 100 bars. Our Own Electric, 100 bars. Sunflower, 100 bars.

Charles J. Peter.

BRANTFORD Pure Prepared Corn The Finest. Challenge Corn The Quickest Seller. Lily White Gloss The Old Favorite.

BRANTFORD STARCH CO., LTD.

BRANTFORD SOAP WORKS CO.



Ivory Bar-

40

2 6.16 oz and 3-lb bar, 60 lb \$3 30 131/4 lb. and 1-lb. bar, 60 lb 3 60 12 oz. cakes, 100 cakes in box 4 13 10 oz. cakes, 100 cakes in box 3 75 All wrapped with lithographed wrapper, inted with finest alkali proof ink. Quota-ons of lower grades of all kinds of soap rrished on application.

GUELPH SOAP CO.

Pure, 60 bars, 12 oz., per box Silver Star, 100 bars, 12 oz., per box .. Royal City, 3-1b. bar, per lb. Peerless, 2½-lb. bar. Genuine Electric, 72 bars, per box.... \$3 00 4 00 0 05 0 04³ 2 50

TEAS.

	**	SALADA	" CEYLO	N.			
Green Blue Red Gold		retailed :					er lb. 0 22 0 30 0 36 0 44
Gota	1	Ferms, 30					• •
		BL	ACK.				
Congo		ts Kaisov		p	er lb	. pe	er lb.
i	ing, Pak	akling,			$\frac{12}{18}$		60 50
		IND	IAN.				
Assau	Pekoes			0	$35 \\ 20 \\ 18$	0	55 40 25

CEYLON. 0 35 0 20 0 17 0 42 0 40 0 35 en Pekoes ... Pekoe Souchong.....

CHINA GREENS.

owder

Young Hyson-		
Cases, sifted, extra firsts.	0 42	0.5
Cases, small leaf, firsts	0 35	0 4
Half Chests, ordinary	0.50	0 1
firsts	0 22	0 3
Half Chests, seconds	0 17	0 19
" thirds	0 15	0 1
" common	0 13	0 14
· common	0 13	0 14
PING SUEYS.		
Young Hyson-		
Half Chests, firsts	0 28	0 3
" " seconds	0 16	0 19
Half Boxes, firsts	0 28	0 3
" " seconds	0 16	0 19
	0 10	0 1.
JAPAN.		
Half Chests-		
Finest May pickings	0.38	0 40
Choice	0 32	0 36
Finest	0 28	0 30
Fine	0 25	0 2
Good medium	0 22	0 24
Medium	0 19	0 2
Good common	0 16	0 18
Common	0 131/2	0 15
Nagasaki, 1/2 chests Pekoe	0 16	0 25

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

Oolong 0 14 Gunpowder 0 16 Siftings.... 0 07¹/₂

British Consol	is, 4's;	Twin	Gold	
Bar, 8's				0 59
Ingots, rough a	nd ready.	8'8		0 57
Laurel, 3'8				0 49
Brier, 7'8				0 47
Index, 7's				0 44
Honeysuckle, 8				0 56
				0 50
Napoleon, 8's .				
Victoria, 12's .				0 47
Brunette, 12's.				0 44
Prince of Wale	s, in cadd	ies		0 48
	in-40-1b	. boxes		0 48
Bright Smoking	Plug My	rtle, T.	& B.,	
3'8				0 60
Lily, 7'8				0 47
Diamond Solac				0 50
				0 70
Myrtle Cut Smo				
1/4-lb. plug, 6-lb.				0 70
oz. plug. 5-lb.	boxes			0 70
MCA	LPIN TOP	ACCO (. · ·	
White Burley C				per ll

White Burley Chewing— Duty paid. Beaver, 12 oz. smooth, 3x12, 5c and 10c cuts, 12-lb. butts. Beaver, 8oz. R. & R. 2x12, 5c and 10c cuts, 12-lb. butts. Reaver, 16 oz., R. & R., 10c cuts, 2x12, 18-lb. butts Jubilec, 7½ to 1b., chocolate, 15-lb. butts 0 61 0 61 0 61

Prince George, 8's, 21-lb. caddies	0 47	
Tecumseh, 9 to 1b. (fancy chewing)	0 65	
Extra Black Chewing-		
Gold Shield, 16 oz., 7 to lb., 20-lb.		
butts	0 47	1
Black Chewing-		
Standard, 3rds, 4ths, 7s and 12s, 20-1b.		
packages	0 45	
Plug Smoking-		
Woodcock, 18-lb. caddies, 78	0 50	
" " 3rd	0 50	
Sunny South, 6s and 7s, 18-lb. cad-		
dies	0 46	
Solid Comfort, 6s, 18-lb. butts		
Special, 7 to lb., 18-lb. caddies	0 42	
Cut Tobaccos, Smoking-		
Silver Ash, 1-9ths, 5-lb. boxes	0 62	
Puck, mixture, 1-9ths, 5-lb. boxes	0 70	1
Cut Cavendish. 1-9ths, 5-lb. boxes	0 65	
Fine Cut Chewing-		
Standard Kentucky, bright, 5-lb. pails		
Apricot, dark sweet, 5-lb. pails	0 65	1
Terms, 30 days, less 2 per cent.		
Cigars.		
8. DAVIS & SONS, MONTREAL		
S. DAVIS & SONS, MONTREAL Sizes.		
Madre E' Hijo, Lord Lansdowne	Per M.	
Panetelas	\$00 00 60 00	
" " Bouquet	60 00	
" " Perfectos	85 00	
	85 00	
" " Longfellow Reina Victoria	80 00	
" " Ding		
El Padre, Reina Victoria	55 00 · 55 00	
Reina Victoria Especial.		
	50 00 50 00	
" Conchas de Regalia " Bouquet	50 00	
" Pins	50 00	
" Longfellow	80 00	
" Perfectos	80 00	
Mungo, Nine.	35 00	1
Cable, Conchas	30 00	
"Queens	29 00	
Cigarettes - All Tobacco-	25 00	
Cable	7 00	
El Padre	1 00	
Mauricio	15 00	1
DOMINION CUT TODACON WORKS	15 00 MON-	i
DOMINION CUT TOBACCO WORKS TREAL.	" MON-	1
Cigarettes-	Per M.	1
Athlete	87 50	1
Puritan	6 25	
Furitari	5 75	

	00	00	" Rattler
ow	80		
8	80	00	THE E. B
	35	00	Washboards, Planet
	30		" Waverly
	29		" XX
	20	00	" X
acco-		-	
	7	00	Electric
	1	00	" Special
	15		Mops and Handles, co
		ION-	Butter Tubs
TOBACCO WORKS,	1. 1	ION-	
FREAL.			Butter Bowls, crates
	Per	r M.	Matches-
	87	50	Steamship (10 gross
		25	Single case and
		75	cases
			Caeco faminht al
		25	5 cases, freight al
	- 4	00	Per
	3	75	Matches- 5-
	3	85	Parlor
	10		Red Parlor
		r lb.	Telephone
5-lb. boxes	0	70	Telegraph
, 5-lb. boxes	0	75	Safety
	~		

Gold Block, 9ths, 5-4b. boxes....

Derby B. C. No. 1 Sweet Sixte

65

0 58

uritan, 10ths Puritan, 10ths, 5-b. boxes Old Chum, 9ths, 5-b. boxes Old Virginia, 1-10 b. pkg., 10-b. 0 62 0 73

	. 2 .			2		1 40
	** 3 **		**	2		1 60
		painted		2		1 65
E	Tubs, No. 0.					8 50
	" 1.					7 00
	2					6 00
	" 3 Washboards,					5 00
	Washboards,	Globe			1 90	2 00
		Water V	Wil	ch		1 40
	**	Norther	n (Jueen		2 25
		Single (1 85
	**	Double		44		2 75
	**	Jubilee Globe In				2 25
	44	Globe I	mn	roved		2 (0)
		Quick a	nd	Easy		1 80
	**	World				1 75
	**	Rattler				1 30
		IE E. B.				
	Washboards,					1.60
		Waverly				1 50
		XX				1 40
		x				1 25
	**	X Electric	'n	unley		2 25
	44	Special	Ci l	obe		
	Mops and Ha					1 25
i	Butter Tubs.					3 60
-	Butter Bowls,	erates		ort'd		3 60
	Matches-	, craces i	un	mu.		0.00
•	Steamship (10 gross	in	casel		
	Single ca					
						3 10
	cases 5 cases, fr	night all	in	end		3 10
	0 Cabes, 11	Per	C			9.10
	Matches-	5-0			a Sim	gle Case
	Parlor		2	1 70		1 75
	Red Parlo			1 70		1 75
	Telephone			3 10		3 30
).	Telegraph					3 50
	Safety			4 00		4 20
	French			3 00		3 10
	Favorite			2 25		2 35
				2 20		2 40
	Flamers			2 20		04 9

tte Tobacco-C. N. 1, 1-10, 5-lb. boxes. aritan, 1-10 5-lb. boxes... blete, per lb.....

, 18, 501 acc, 16 118. 88, "16 88, R. & R. 13½. 78, R. & R. 14½. 78, Solace, 14½. 88, Solace, 14 88, Solace, 14 88, Solace, 17½. 18. "17½. 18. "17½. 78, "17½. 78, "17½.

WOODENWARE.

. 2

Pails, 2 hoop, clear, No. 1....

.. ..

Old Chum, plug,

You Won't **Need Spectacles**



To see the difference between our Licorice goods and those of other makers, neither will you need to be told which is best.

YOUNG & SMYLIE,

