

THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE HANDLE OLD CHUM PLUG AND CUT AND DERBY STOKING DBACCOS

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Imitation . .

ONE-QUARTER GRO

TELEGRAPHMATCHES

Is said to be the sincerest flattery. That being so, we ought to feel highly flattered by imitators who, by copying the package try to pass off inferior French Matches for

Eddy's "Telegraph" Matches

which are put up in packages like the sketch given here.

To IMITATE is FLATTERY, To COUNTERFEIT is FORGERY.

We Protect Jobbers handling our Matches from any drop in price, on stock in hand.

The E. B. EDDY CO. :

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT ;

8010

Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Hamilton, Kingston, St. John, N.B., Halifax, Quebec, Victoria, B.G., St. John, N.F., Melbourne and Sydney, Australia.

"Standard Goods are the best to Handle" • THE STANDARD . • PICKLE ... • LAZENBY'S

Don'T deal in second-rate goods ; a reputa-••• tion for selling the best articles will draw the most trade.

THE STANDARD JELLY

CANADIAN AGENTS :____

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YOU CAN GET LAZENBY'S GOODS FROM LEADING DEALERS EVERYWHERE

ARTHUR P. TIPPET & CO.,

TORONTO and ST. JOHN, N. B.

LAZENBY'S

"Far Superior to Every Other Kind!"

Every user of Gillard's New Pickle says so, so it must be so.

What better evidence is wanted? You can see the exact size and style of bottles containing GILLARD'S NEW PICKLE and GILLARD'S NEW SAUCE by referring to our lithograph on another page. Taste the quality by ordering a sample case of each (2 doz. in a case).

Pronounced by every user to be the most toothsome adjunct to the table ever offered to Canadian consumers.

A REWARD-Is the sincere thanks of your customers and an Extra Profit.

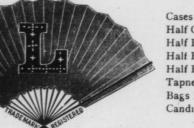
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

W. H. Gillard & Co., Wholesalers only Hamilton, Canada. New MEDITERRANEAN FRUITS in Store

Arquimbau's Finest Select Valencias, Arquimbau's Fine Off Stalk Valencias, Trenor's Finest Select Valencias, Oliver's Decorated Layer Valencias, 7 and 14 lb. boxes.

Casado's Finest Dehesa Layers, Casado's Black Basket, Casado's London Layers, Oliver's Finest Shelled Almonds,

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Cases Vostizza Currants, Half Cases Blue Patras Currants Half Barrels Amalias Currants Half Barrels Barff's Filiatra Currants, Half Barrels Fine Provincial Currants, Tapnets Malaga Figs, Bags New Tarragona Almonds, Candied Peels, Prunes, and Eleme Figs "arriving."

Edward Adams & Co., Established Wholesale Grocers

LONDON, ONTARIO



IT IS A GREAT SUCCESS.

Grocers from all parts of the country report that it is a quick seller from the start. Order a case from your jobber at once. Every customer you sell a bottle to will thank you after using it. **Delicious Clam Broth** can be made from it in one minute, with Hot water. Three sizes, retails at 25c., 5oc., and 9oc., in bottles only.

Order from E. S. BURNHAM COMPANY, "Manufacturers," 120 Gansevort St., New York, U.S.A., or JAMES TURNER & CO., Hamilton; R. H. HOWARD & CO., Toronto H. P. ECKARDT & CO., Toronto.

ROBT. MOORE, Travelling Agent, London, Ont.



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

Vol. VII.

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TORONTO, NOVEMBER 17, 1893

J. B. MCLEAN, President. THE J. B. MCLEAN PUBLISHING COMPANY, FINE MAGAZINE PRINTERS

AND TRADE JOURNAL PUBLISHERS. HEAD OFFICE: - 10 Front St. E. MONTREAL OFFICE: - 148 St. James St. E. Desbarats, Manager. NEW YORK OFFICE: Room 41, Times Building. Roy V. Somerville, Manager. EUROPEAN BRANCH:

Canadian Government Offices, 17 Victoria St., London, S.W. R. Hargreaves, Manager. John Cameron, General Subscription Agent.

The Canadian apple crop has been the subject of more or less concern this year. It was, however, more general some two or three months ago than now. This is because the actual results exceed the expectations of even the Government reports. As a large handler and exporter said to THE GROCER the other day, "the apples have bulked much better than we expected." But while all told there is no concern as regards quantity it is scarcely satisfactory as regards quality. There have been a good many wind storms, which have resulted in the creation of an unusually large number of "windfalls." Then much of what would otherwise have been constituted first-class fruit has been outclassed owing to blemishes in the way of specks, caused by too much rain and moisture. As a result, while there is a plentiful supply of second and third-class fruit, the firstclass article threatens to be a scarce commodity before long. At the rate this class of fruit is disappearing-on account of home consumption and export-it is estimated that there will not be more than 100,000 barrels left in Onfario by December 1. How small this is

may be gathered from the fact that more than that quantity was sometimes shipped weekly last year at this time. As many as 126,000 barrels were shipped in a week and 300,000 in a month. As a result of this condition fo affairs, prices of good sound fruit have appreciated considerably during the past few weeks. Carload lots, suitable for export, commonly change hands at \$3 per parrel, while as high as \$3,35 has been paid.

Regarding the apple crop in the Unit ed States, advices from there report a shortage which is more appreciated as the season advances. Fair quantities, it seems, were raised in some localities, but in others the crop was little short of a failure; and to make matters worse we are told that the quality is inferior as well as the quantity small. To drought in summer and storms in the fall are attributed the causes of the shortage. Prices, as in Canada, are advancing, and they are expected to go very high. American Cider Maker has been gathering reports regarding the situation and from these has prepared this estimate of the crop as compared with an average yield: Maine, 43 per cent.; New Hampshire, 46; Vermont, 49; Massachusetts, 44; Rhode Island, 35; Connecticut, 37; New York, 40; New Jersey, 66; Pennsylvania, 47; Delaware, 70; Maryland, 62; Virginia, 70; North Carolina, 66; South Carolina, 63; Georgia, 54; Florida, 63; Alabama, 52; Mississippi, 52; Louisiana, 65; Texas, 66; Arkansas, 59; Tennessee, 47; West Virginia, 38; Kentucky, 30; Ohio, 5; Michigan, 35; Indiana, 8; Illinois, 11; Wisconsin, 49; Minnesota, 61; Iowa, 34; Missouri, 22; Kansas, 15; Nebraska, 85; South Dakota, 95; Montana, 50;
Wyoming, 85; Colorado, 47; New Mexico, 77; Arizona, 70; Utah. 84; Nevada,
77; Idaho, 74; Washington, 55; Oregon,
77; California, 90.

No. 46

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Yes, science is doing much for us these days; but there are some people who question whether it is not doing too much in some respects. At one time we were counselled to drink freely of cold water, if we desired health, but now the analyist has discovered so much animal and vegetable life squirming around in it that we are warned against doing so unless we want to imbibe typhoid, malarial or other disease germs. "Not to be taken before boiling," is practically what we are requested to placard our water taps and pumps with. Then there is danger in the oyster, tapeworms in the beef, and even our bread-the staff of lifeis being impregnated with deleterious substances, seen and unseen, which threaten to weaken it as a prop. Even our butter, one scientist tells us, we we ought to roast before taking because of its attractive properties to the disease germs that float around in the atmosphere looking for some such substance on which to alight and propagate their species many millionfold. No one questions the existence of these animalcules or that they have a peculiar liking for the things which have most of the members of the human family, but some people are beginning to wonder whether the evil propensities of animalcular life are not being magnified at the expense of the beneficial. Of course most of these critics are not scientific men, which may account for their scepticism.

We cover the ground from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and have double the circulation of any other journal in Canada.

CAUGHT BY FAKIRS.

The advertising fakir is by no means a thing of the past. He has been compelled to forsake old scenes and old methods, but that is all. As an active propagator of fraud and deception he is as wary as ever. Probably more so, for his prey is not to be caught so easily by the style of angling common a few years ago.

Strange to say, the medium through which the advertising fakir gets at his victim is often the newspaper, the instrument that assisted in exposing his fraudulent practices in the past. An instance of this was seen one day last week in the supplement published by the Toronto Mail. That journal has studied to be in Canada what the London Times is in England-the Thunderer. But even if half that is alleged be true it has lent itself to the perpetration of a deception upon the business public of Toronto that cannot but injure its reputation as the leading journal.

The great trouble with The Mail is that in its desire to get more than its share it is apt to forget its position and standing. The joke this time is on the advertiser. Poor fellow ! Caught by the prize baking powder scheme, eh ? If anyone of these advertisers had called up Mr. Bunting or Mr. Dyas and asked their opinion they would have been told not to go in. Of course, advertisers have to pay for experience as well as anyone else, but some are always buying experience.

Some time ago a quartet of American advertising fakirs decided to "work" Canada. Recently they arrived in Toronto. Two of them did office work, and two of them did the canvassing. They proposed to write an illustrated sketch of the city, to write up the different lines of trade, and to reimburse themselves for this they asked for advertisements from the leading manufacturers and business men. The price of the advertisement was to be \$16or as near it, of course, as they could get. All this was to appear in the Toronto Mail, and besides each advertisement was to appear in fifteen other papers published in the Province of Ontario. The aggregate circulation of the sixteen papers was given as over 80,000. But The World, which has been exposing the matter, shows that the circula-

tion of the sixteen papers, the Mail included, is only half that amount, even according to the information furnished Rowell's newspaper agency by the publishers themselves. The projectors of the scheme did not hesitate to throw out a sprat to catch a mackerel when occasion demanded it. For instance, in order to induce the merchants in a certain line to "go in" for their scheme they would approach one of them and ask permission to insert his advertisement free. "You know, if we get your 'ad' we can get most of the others." The "sprat" however did not always catch the desired "mackerel," and in such an event the free advertisement did not appear. It was only when the schemers caught something with the bait that they stood by their agreement.

In due time the issue containing the illustrations, write-ups, and advertisements appeared. Then it was that the advertisers began to realize that they had been duped. In every way the issue was disappointing. Typographically it was anything but satisfactory, while the promised business write-ups consisted of words-mere empty wordsthat no more benefited the respective lines than if the space allotted to each had been filled in with blanks. Here,for instance, is every word it had to say about the grocery trade of Toronto:

It is often said that Toronto, among its other characteristics, is a *city of "grocery fortunes." Clear back until the memory of man runneth not to the con trary, at least not in Toronto, this city has been a great central mart for groceries. Fortune after fortune that is now concerned with a hundred interests reared upon the solid foundation was of the wholesale grocery trade. It is indeed characteristic of the city that the ' "grocery fortunes" are so abound-They stand for Toronto, bent toing. ard trade and solid business rather than speculation. Toronto can boast of several of the largest and best equipped wholesale groceries in the world

Exhibits much careful research, doesn't it? Then it is openly charged that but few of the fifteen other papers have published the advertisements. And even those that have done so have merely folded up the Mail's supplement inside their own journals.

But what is more surprising than that the patrons of the scheme should be duped, is that so many shrewd mercantile men, financial men, and bankers should have been led into it. The scheme was a fake upon the face of it. One well-known merchant was heard to remark : "O, I knew it wouldn't do me one cent's worth of good, but I went in because of my personal friendship towards Mr. Bunting." But this could not have been the reason that actuated them all. If they would only confess it they would acknowledge that they were caught by the glib tongue of an advertising fakir. Had they been dealing with a man who was selling something appertaining to their own trade they would have got down to the basis of either taste or sample before placing an order, but in the present instance they allowed themselves to be carried away by the eloquent tongue of a sharp Yankee advertising solicitor. THI GROCER has had occasion within the last few weeks more than once to expose the practices of advertising faking and it is with pleasure, therefore, that we learn that some merchants, with these articles in their memory, rejected the blandishments of the schemers who have recently been at work in Toronto. Barnum, the great show man, once said "the public like to be humbugged." How true. The one desire from boy hood to manhood is to get something for nothing. "Not how good, but how cheap," is the average advertisers motto.

There are some men who profess to never see any results from advertising; and it is no wonder when they throw their money away on such schemes as some of them did last week. There is advertising and advertising. It is safe to say that not one in a score of the merchants whose cards appeared in the Mail's supplement will ever see one single dollar's return for the \$16 they invested. In the first place the medium was not a good one. Taking for granted that there was the promised aggregate circulation of 81,000 copies, how many of that number would go into the hands of those whom they were interested they should go? Few, indeed. But aside altogether from the allegation that the contract regarding number of circulation had not been complied with, the possible value of the "ads" were lessened by the inartistic way in which they were "set up" and arranged and the substance of them. An "ad," to be of any value, must, in the first place, be attractive. There is nothing of this qualification about an "ad" which reads : "Jones, Brown & Co., Tea Merchants, Toronto." And this was about the sum and substance of the advertisements that appeared in the aforesaid special issue. If Jones, Brown & Co. expect to get returns from advertising they must select a medium that goes direct to the persons whose trade they want to catch, and then "word" their advertisements so that it will at tract attention and leave an impresion. This is the only way in which results can be obtained. From men who follow this rule one never hears complaints about advertising not paying and they are the most successful and wide-awake of merchants.

The Yankee advertising fakirs now that they have completed their errand in Toronto, have moved to other fields of labor. Merchants and manufacturers, keep your eye upon them.

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There are those in the trade who are uticipating a little livelier condition of affairs on the tobacco market. The cause which has given rise to this expectancy is the presence on the market of a new plug of smoking tobacco to be known as Laurel 3's. Now, there is nothing in the mere fact of a new plug being placed on the market 'to cause any excitement, but the unusual interest that prevails at the moment is centered in the fact that a tobacco is to be placed on the market at a cut price, and with the alleged purpose of deposing the "Myrtle Navy" plug from the position it now occupies. The manufacturer is W. C. McDonald, of Montreal, and the price at which it is to be sold to retailers is 49c. per pound, against the 60c. per pound of "Myrtle Navy," a cut of eleven cents.

"O, yes, we all look upon it as a direct slap at 'Myrtle Navy,'' remarked one large dealer whom THE GROCER interrogated. "In fact, what else could it be? In appearance the two tobaccos are similar; are the same in weight, but in price there is to be a difference of 11c. per pound. Quite a difference, isn't it? Of course, as to whether there will be a war of prices between the two manufacturers I cannot say. I rather think that Tuckett will not retaliate. At least, not just now. He has, you know, almost a monopoly, and may fancy he may be able to hold his own in spite of this new opposition. It, of course, remains to be seen whether he can or not. In the meantime, however, people who want it can buy cheaper tobacco."

COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

Last year, as THE GROCER noted at the time, the contest for the presidency of the Dominion Commercial Travelers' Association of Montreal was very keen between Messrs. Lawrence Wilson, of the wholesale wine and spirit firm of Wilson & Co., and George Cains, of L S. Greenshields, Son & Co. This year it promises to be equally keen, except that the candidates are not exactly the same. This year Mr. Wilson is again in the field, but his opponent is Mr. D. Watson, of the wholesale drug firm of Kerry, Watson & Co. The nominations took place in the Board of Trade rooms in Montreal last Saturday evening, and now the friends of both parties are hard at work making a canvass for their favorite. It is generally admitted that the result will be doubtful until he votes have been actually placed, as both gentlemen are equally popular and no one cares to make a prediction one way or the other. The contest for

the other offices does not attract the same attention, that for the presidency putting the others into the shade.

At Saturday night's meeting Mr. Geo. Cains, the president, presided, and his remarks were brief and to the point. He referred to the large increase in the membership during the year, and also stated that there had been a fair increase in the surplus.

After this the work of nominations was proceeded with, that for the directorate being the smallest for years.

After it had been decided that the poll would close on the Friday before the annual meeting at 5.30 o'clock, Messrs. Brewster, Callahan and Dwyer were named to see to the mailing of the ballot papers, and Messrs. Murdock, Beauchamp, Bullock, Morin, J. A. Taylor, and D. Stevenson as scrutineers.

The date of the annual meeting was fixed for the 9th December.

The secretary gave a notice of motion to the effect that in future when a claim for damages was filed the claimant should be able to establish total total disability from work before his claim could be allowed, or if he should be able to carry on any part of his business, the circumstances should be considered by the committee.

Mr. George Forbes introduced a motion instructing the investment committee to take steps to provide that no outside party should be allowed to take judgment against properties on which the association held mortgages, and, further, that the list of securities held by the association should be published in the annual reports. In support of this he read a report of a case where judgment for \$398 had been received against property in which a company held a first mortgage for \$700. By intervening in the case the company had received \$138 out of the \$700. It was seconded by Mr. Wm. Galbraith, but was defeated upon a vote.

Then came the question of a dinner, and, as in past years, the meeting was divided into two camps. The first party were opposed to a dinner and the second were against an "at home," which the first were for, and strongly in favor of a dinner. The dinner eventually won, as it always does, and Messrs. Cains, Wilson, Watson, G. Piche, F. Gormley, Beauchamp, Gurd, Dwyer, Galbraith, Cote, Grandpre, and Lesond were appointed a committee to look after the necessary arrangements, and the meeting adjourned.

The various nominations are as follows:

For President: David Watson, of Kerry, Watson & Co. by Ceorg' L. Cains, Fred Birks, E. L. Gault, Fred. Hughes, S. S. Boxer, Thomas L. Paton, Frank A. Wray, W. McLennan, J. L. Caverhill and C. H. Dougall. Lawrence A. Wilson, by Colin Campbell, J. S. Leo, Wm. H. Callahan, George Auldjo, W. Beauchamp, Frank Gormley.

For Vice-President: Wm. McNally, of Wm. McNally & Co., by John Black, F. Hughes, Sid. Boxer, Fred. Birks, J. D. Rolland, Wm. Waugh. Alf. Elliott, by J. W. Thompson, A. R. Calvin, T. W. Christian, A. G. Snowdon and Miles Grant.

For Treasurer: Fred Birks, by George L. Cains, R. L. Gault, D. L. Lockerby, David Watson, G. D. Aird and Wm. Morris. Charles Gurd, by Fred. Hughes, Holland, Gustave Piche, A. Croil, J. S. Mayo and others.

For Directors : G. H. Bishop, by A. M. Messurier, Wm. Morris, J. T. Dwyer and W. T. Norman; Samuel Ewing, by A. Rogers, J. D. Graham, J. T. Dwyer and others; S. D. Marceau, by Gustave Piche, Hughes, Boxer, Watson and Cains; James L. Gardner, by W. A. Craven, W. Lafrenniere, F. S. Foster, J. Watson, John Black, Waugh and Boxer; T. L. Paton, by Birks, Cains, Piche and others; John Hughes (of Caverhill, Hughes & Co.), by Cains, Wray, Piche, Hughes, and others; Isaac Friedman, by H. G. Frost, Frank Gormley, J. D. Shaw and others; Wm. Gosling, by C. P. O'Connor, Ed. Packam, John Hughes, C. F. White, and others.

"POPCORN JOURNALISM."

If a newspaper has to give away a coupon or anything else to obtain and hold its circulation, the chances are that an advertiser will have to give something away to be able to sell such a paper's readers anything by advertising in it. A paper that is not bought for its news, editorials, special articles, etc., but is bought for coupons, etc., and is working the "prize popcorn" game to keep its circulation up, is not the paper that goes into the homes, and is not so valuable an advertising medium as a paper like the Boston Herald that carries your advertisement into the homes where the buyers are. Newspapers are read. Coupon papers are cut up.-Boston Heraid .

According to last mails from England, says an exchange, the liquidator of the Halifax Sugar Refinery (most of the shareholders of which are in Great Britain), advises that the sale to the Arcadia Sugar Refining Company has been followed by the conveyance of all the real estate to the latter, the price paid being £100,000 in 6 per cent. cumulative preference shares and £100,000 ordinary shares of £1 each. The present shareholders of the Halifax are to get 11-4 preference and 11-4 ordinary shares for each £1 sterling of their present investment. The money obtained for the Halifax Company's stocks of sugar, etc., is £146,000, and, besides the shares they are to have allotted to them, the shareholders are to receive a surplus in cash.

THE RETAILERS' PARLIAMENT.

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The members of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association held their regular meeting on Monday night in their new 100m—Nc. 14—Oddfellows' hall, Yonge and College streets. President Clark was in the chair, and the attendance was rather better than usual.

These new members were elected : Langford Bros, 245 Broadview avenue ; D. Bell, Yonge street ; Jas. Wright, 418 Church street ; Chas. Ward, 118 John street ; G. F. Stephenson, East Toronto ; D. Rae, Grange avenue ; J. Lund, Yonge and Wood.

Mr. White, one of the delegates re Saturday half holiday, said that the committee nad reported as instructed by the Association against the innovation.

"Yes," said the chairman, another of the delegates, "I think we put a damper on that movement too, and the Saturday halfholiday committee seemed to think that we knew more about the matter than they did." (Laughter.)

The report was adopted and the committee was retained for "future service," as the president put it.

Secretary Harvey of the Hamilton Retail Grocers' Association wrote re the advisability of the members of the Association purchasing their supply of glass jars direct from the manufacturer instead of through the middleman. His association, he said, had already decided to do so.

On motion of A. R. Williamson, it was decided to consider the matter at the next meeting.

The executive committee submitted report re advisability of securing a firm of solicitors to whom should be entrusted for collection the amounts due to members of the association. The committee have ascertained that provided the matter was taken up heartly the commission on amounts collected would be arranged for at 10 per cent. on all sums up to one hundred dollars and 5 per cent. on sums of one hundred dollars and over : that in cases where it might be necessary for an account to be sued for, there could be a great saving made in costs and more especially if concerted action was taken by various members pressing such accounts; that the fee charged for special letters, to slow paying dedtors if such an arrangement could be entered into, would be very moderate.

Mr. Mills questioned whether it was any use proceeding in the matter until some general idea was first ascertained how many members could be depended upon to go in for the scheme. As far as the scheme itself was concerned he favored it.

Mr. Williamson-O, there will be plenty to support it.

Mr. Mills moved, seconded bo Mr. Mc-Millan, the adoption of the report provided a sufficient representation of the members gave their support.

Mr. Williamson moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Bond, that the report be

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adopted and that the arrangements for the appointment of a solicitor be left with the committee.

H. W. McCulloch—Could you give us the name of the firm of solicitors interviewed.

A. R. Williamson-The firm does not wish to have its name mentioned on professional grounds.

Mr. Williamson's amendment ultimately prevailed

The executive committee was instructed to report a date on which to hold the next annual excursion.

Robt. Mills reported on behalf of the committee deputed to see if some action could not be taken for regulating weights and qualities of fruit brought into the Toronto market. He said that the committee had found that Inspector Awde was himself considering the question, and at the latter's request they had deferred action until his scheme was formulated, when he (Mr. Awde) thought the committee and himself might confer and express their respective views.

These were nominated for the different offices : President-J. G. Gibson, D. W. Clark, A. White, Martin McMillan, Robert Mills, J. Bond, F. S. Roberts. Vice-President-F. S. Roberts, A. R. Williamson, M. McMillan, A. White. Treasurer-M. McMillan, A. White, A. M. Sınclair, J. S. Bond, F. S. Roberts, W. Thompson. Directois-A. White, J. S. Booth, H. W. Mc-Culloch, Marshall, Thompson, M. McMillan, F. S. Roberts, R. Mills, A. R. Williamson, Sinclair, J. S. Bond, J. G. Gibson. Inner Guard-J. Marshall, M. McMillan, F. S. Roberts, J. S. Bond, A. White, Thompson, A. M. Sinclair. Auditors-A. M. Sinclair and W. J. Sykes.

The election will be held second Monday in December. After the election there will be an oyster supper, and a committee was appointed to make the necessary arrangements.

The meeting adjourned at 10.30 p.m.

CANADIAN CHEESE AT CHICAGO.

Dear GROCER.-Readers of THE GRO-CER have a special interest in the success of Canadian cheese at Chicago, for it is one of the staple articles of home produce in which most of them largely deal, and the home consumption of which could be enormously increased if the grocers of this country kept in stock the finest cheese that can be bought at Canadian factories, instead of the culls, and advertised its quality among their customers. The success of our cheese at the World's Fair will increase its reputation and the demand for it in the Old Country; and it should do something also to create a better demand for it among our own people. It is a remarkable thing that we were able to take 95 per cent. of the awards in the July competition and 90 per cent.

in October. My object in writing you is to draw public attention to the fact that while we owe our success to the genuine merits of Canadian cheese-for which our makers and their patrons deserve credit-a great service was rendered to Canada in this competition by the gentleman who represented this country as judge. I refer to Mr. A. F. McLaren, formerly of Stratford, now of Windsor and Detroit. In the July competition Mr. McLaren so impressed the Americans with his ability, fairness and honesty that during the next two months he was the sole judge on cheese. In the October competition he had associated with him two Americans, These gentlemen deserve credit also for their fairness and impartiality as well as their ability; because it is no secret that the Americans were rather jealous of the honors that were taken by this country, and made every possible effort to prevent a repetition of the victory of July in October. It was an ungrateful task for American judges to

be compelled to give the awards against their own country. No doubt they knew in nearly all cases whether the cheese came from Canada or the United States; and they would have been a little more than human if they did not lean towards their own country. As one who was in Chicago at the time, I happen to know that we owe it not only to the fairness of the American judges, but to the ability, good judgment, tact, and good fellowship of Mr. McLaren, that Canada came out so well in the scoring. An injudicious man or a man whose judgment on every point of quality was not beyond question or dispute, might have reduced the percentage of our awards enormously. Without going more fully into details, all who are familiar with the facts will bear me out in what I say. Believing this J think that the fact should be recognized in the public press, more especially as Mr. McLaren had large business interests at stake and acted as judge at great personal inconvenience and loss. He is one of the few men engaged in the trade who know all about it. He has fed the cows, milked the cows, made cheese at the factory, and has since been a buyer of it for many years. In addition to this Mr. Mehar-en has always been in the best seuse of the word a traveling dairy instructor. He is one of the few buyers who have interested themselves in correcting mistakes of makers, and of using their influence to have clean factories and pations who send good milk. He has always worked systematically in the direction of improving Canadian charse Mr McLaren will be greatly surprised to see this tribute to his services, and will not know the source from which it. comes; but it is one that he deserves. and which, I trust, you will allow to be paid through the columns of THE GROCER. Yours, etc. DAIRYMAN.

Western Ontario, Nov. 8, 1893.

RETAILERS' CORNER.

John Curtis, of Port Hope, is building a 50 foot brick addition to his store.

Ault, groceries and dry goods, Seaforth, has sold out to a man named Sunthers.

DE. Boggis, general merchant, Bracondale, has just bought a full line of teas.

Mr. Flood, a retired Paisley merchant, has erected three new stores in that town, and proposes to put up three more.

Ino. J. Crotty, who has been manager of Henry Michie's general store in Fergus, has removed to Toronto. He was tendered a farewell oyster supper before his departure.

George Laing, of Milton, is moving into larger premises, and Wm. Patterson & Co. are opening out in the storevacated by Mr. Laing with a stock of groceries and confectionery.

J. Lyle, of Bowmanville, has moved into the premises of Murdock Bros., of that place. He has thoroughly refitted the store, and it is now said to be one of the best in the province.

S. K. Binkley, of Niagara Falls, is enlarging his store. Mr. Binkley is one of Niagara Falls' most prominent citizens as well as prominent storekeepers, and is a candidate for re-election as mayor. If elected it will be for a fourth term, and his friends say there is no doubt about the result.

Underwood Bros. is the name of a new firm in Kendall. They are both young and energetic, and it is anticipated that they will do well.

John Whitesides, general merchant and lumberman, Huntsville, who was burned out recently, has gone to the Western States, where he will embark in the lumbering business.

Benjamin Eggert, one of Rodney's general merchants, was married recenty ly to a Miss McArthur, of that place. After the ceremony the newly wedded couple left for Detroit and other points in Michigan.

J. S. Reid, one of Winnipeg's old pioneers, formerly with H. G. B. Bannatyne, wholesale grocer, has again taken up his residence permanently in the city. Mr. Reid will take the grip and represent McKenzie, Powis & Co., on his old-time routes. Mr. Rcid has been living in the South-western States for several years. He says he is glad to be back in Mauitoba.-Free Press, Winnipeg.

The mail advices from England report a general cutting on the price of refined sugars, both wholesale and retail. and tone still somewhat weak

TOO MANY PRICES.

7

There are a number of men to my knowledge who have three or four different prices on their goods. I have often been in stores when a clerk would call out, "What's the price of -- ?" "Who's it for ?" thus showing that the price depended on who the purchaser was. Of all the bad habits this is the worst, and is sure to cause trouble. The man with one price is never caught in a lie; is never accused of overcharging; his clerk is never scolded for not charging enough, and creates a confidence that one price is the only and the right price. Take it home to yourselves. Do you have confidence in buying from a jobber whom you know has a number of prices, and don't you feel safer in buying from a drummer who gives you the lowest quotation at once and don't wait for you to beat him down. This beating down is rooted that jobbers and grocers alike seem always prepared for it. 'Tis true that some men would want twenty-dollar gold pieces for ten dollars, but we are not all alike. H. W. Beecher once said: "If you at-H. tempt to beat a man down and get his goods at less than a fair price you are attempting to commit a burglary as much as though you broke into his shop to take things without paying for them. There is cheating on both sides . of the counter, and generally less be-hind it than before."-J. Hill in Retail Grocer's Advocate.



SUNLIGHT SOAP has made its unpara-lieled success all over

ITS SUCCESS

AND WHY!

the world, not merely because it is a good soap, but because it is all soap-soap only-not soap and something else.

The "something else" in other soaps is what cheapens them, but at the same time it makes them dear to buy, because of the harm cheap soaps do to the clothes and skin.

SUNLIGHT'S sales, which are more than double those of any other soap in the world, are due to its QUALITY.

It is the consumers who have made SUNLIGHT'S success. And why? Simply because they find it is well worth its price and the right soap to have.

Every Grocer Can Please His Customers by Selling "SUNLIGHT." Canadian Head Office-TORONTO.

LEVER BROS., LTD.

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DAIRYMAN

1893.

THE AUCTION FRUIT TRADE.

THE GROCER'S Montreal correspondent had a long chat with Mr. Frank Hart, of the well-known wholesale fruit firm of Hart & Tackwell, Montreal, with regard to the fruit trade in that centre. Mr. Hart, who has just got back from an extended trip through the fruit sections south and west of the line, has some interesting facts to detail about the business. He first called attention to the remarkable chauge that has occurred in the manner of carrying on the green fruit trade in Montreal during the past three years. In former years the stock was brought in by the various wholesale houses, who had to speculate more or less if they wished to keep a seasonable stock to supply their customers with. The result of this had been that the latter had to pay much higher for his supplies than before. Now, however, it was entirely different; not only did cargoes of West Indian and Mediterranean fruit come direct at regular intervals to Montreal, but the orchards and fruit packing firms in California and Florida were sending stock by rail direct in the same way. This was auctioned off three or four times a week for what the Montreal demand fetched, and the result had been that not only were the Canadian consumers supplied with fruits of all sorts much cheaper. but the fruit growers had found a new and fairly profitable market for their output. On the average five to eight carloads of Californian and other fruits had been sold every week in this way throughout the fall, and the sales had been attended by buyers from all over the country. In fact, the Montreal Auction Fruit Exchange was now one of the leading business organizations of the Metropolis, and it promised to extend its sphere even more. In the case of Florida oranges, for instance, Montreal had already received several car-Lads of this year's crop and they had been sold at New York and Boston prices. Speaking of Mediterranean fruit of this class, he was of the opinion that the time was not far distant when American green fruit will drive the former entirely off the markets of this continent. On his trip he had visited the Florida orange belt, and had come across one grove that would send out 30,000 boxes this year, another 20,000 and several from 4,000 to 10,000. Among the Montrealers who had groves were Mr. Northey, the former leather merchant, who would send out 2,000 boxes, most of which would come to the Canadian market. Then, among others from here who were doing well, were Messrs. Miller, Bailey, Lamontagne and McLean, but he did not know what their output would be. In conclusion Mr. Hart gave some interesting details

of the cost of the fruit and its value on reaching the markets. At the groves oranges were quoted at 70 cents a box; then the cost of packing, including boxes, was 40 cents, and ready for shipment they were quoted to jobbers at from \$1.25 to \$1.50. The expense of bringing a box of fruit to Montreal was another \$1.25, while to New York it was only 60 cents. Part of the extra expense to this market was the duty of 25 cents a box, but still to-day good fruit was being sold at from \$2.50 to \$2.75, and/it was a good thing for the health of the people that it was so cheap, for there was nothing better for breakfast than a nice orange or other ripe fruit, and in this all physicians agree.

THE STARTING POINT OF SUCCESS.

No truer axiom was ever presented to the mature mind than that success must be founded upon a recognition of the fact that the world contains many things we do not, and never will know; thousands of men and minds far above us in present capacity, and probably in all possible attainments. In fact, the young man is on the surest road to success when his condition may be described by the trite old truism, "the best lesson learned is that he does not know anything."

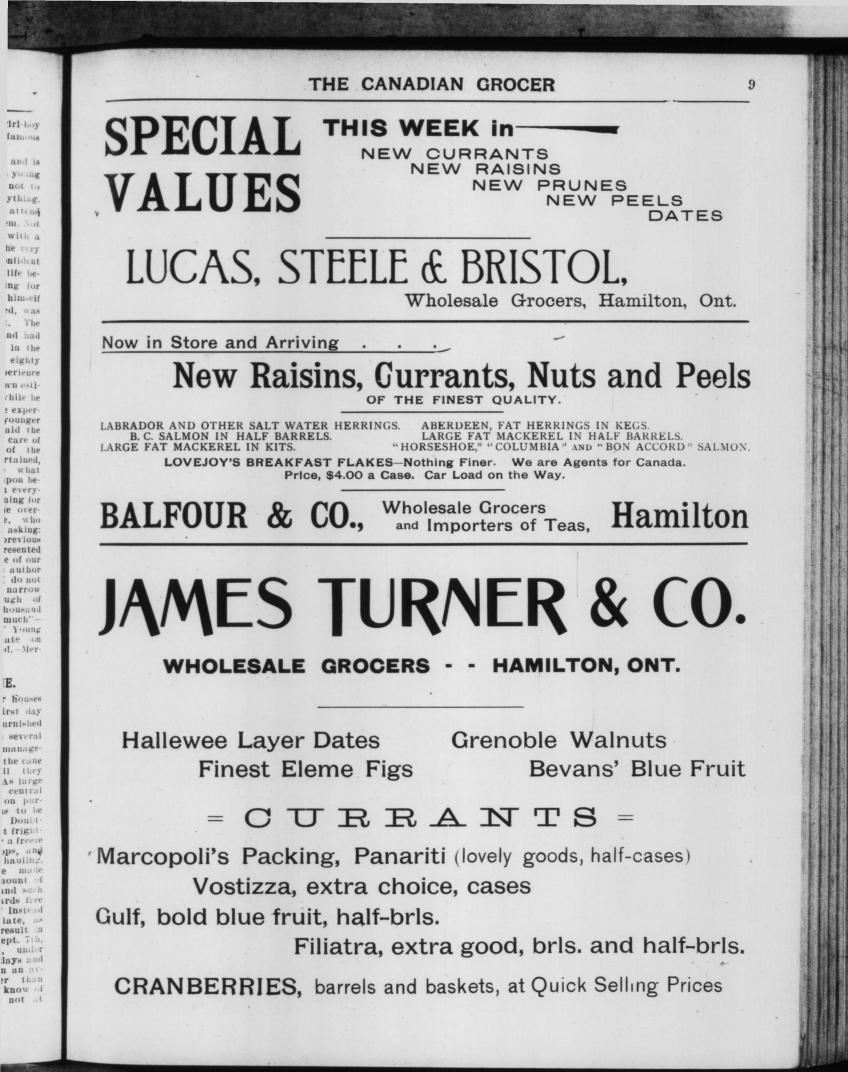
Robt. J. Burdette, in one of his lectures, aptly illustrates the ridiculous leadings of self-conceit in the young by giving his own experience, as a mere boy, during the late war.

It seems that he was a private, a raw recruit, in a cavalry regiment; and he states that upon a beautiful summer morning he was grooming his horse in a field close to a public road. Filled with the ambition of youth, he had allowed it to carry him to the point of placing a very high estimate upon his own ability. All other men were at the small end of the telescope to his gaze, and he was much dissatisfied with his position in life. While working upon his horse there came to his ears the clatter of hoofs along the dusty road, nearer and nearer, until there dashed into view a large black horse and upon his back an insignificant appearing rider, yet one wearing the uniform of an officer of high rank. Burdette looked at him and noted the girlish appearance, the white gauntleted rists, the shining trappings, the jaunty straw hat with its blue ribbon, set rakishly on one side of the head, the long curly hair dropping over his shoulders-all this, and he thought to himself how much better officer he would make; what an unfitness of things appeared to his mind in this girl-boy holding position above such an important personage as himself. He learned his lesson of life, however, when that afternoon he followed Custer, his girl boy of the morning, in one of his famous charges.

Self-conceit is an awful curse, and is sure to wreck the success of that young man who is so unfortunate as not to learn that he does not know anything. Some very laughable things attend this over indulgence in self esteem. Not long since we came in contact with a country bred young man with the very best intentions, and we feel confident he will learn the first lesson of life before long, and then begin building for success, but his estimate of himself both plainly expressed and acted, was pitiably egotictic and ignorant. The young man was twenty-three and had taught a few terms of school in the country; had been seventy or eighty miles from home, and yet his experience in this great world was, in his own estimation, vast. He stated that, while he was but twenty-three he had the experience of thirty. Spoke of his younger brother by saying: "I am afraid the boy's father doesn't take proper care of him." Standing on the steps of the home where he was being entertained, he asked, "Can you inform me what the elevation is yonder ?" and upon being told that it was a common everyday hill, he subsided until returning for late lunch in the evening, he overwhelmed the lady of the house. who had eaten her supper before, by asking: "Had you finished your repast previous to our arrival ?" Upon being presented with a book from the pen of one of our writers, he asked : "Is this author best broad and deep in his views, as I do not like to fill my mind with narrow thoughts and theories." Enough of this. It is but one case of a thousand where little-instead of "much"learning has "made men mad." Young man get a discounted estimate on yourself if you desire to succeed. -Merchants' Review.

LOUISIANA SUGAR CANE.

Everywhere the central sugar houses of Louisiana have, from the first day they started their mills, been furnished with a full supply of came. In several cases we have heard of, the management have had to send word to the cane to stop delivery until they growers worked off the accumulation. As large as is the capacity of some central houses, who work altogether on purchased cane, the supply seems to be greater than was anticipated. Doubtless the late cool spell somewhat fright ened the cane farmers, who fear a freeze before they sell all their crops, and good roads enabled a large hauling. Most factories, however, have made contracts stipulating the cane to be delivered daily, the amount of and such houses generally keep their yards free from cane accumulation. * * * Instead of the grinding season being late, as many thought would be the result in consequence of the storm of Sept. 7th, the cane has matured rapidly, under the influence of dry, sunny days and cool nights, and mills were, on an average, started a little earlier than usual. At this time we do not know of a place where the mills are not at work.-Sugar Bowl.



Chai by the ways

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

Take the hours of reflection or recreation after business, and never before it.

A reputation for truthfulness is indipensable to permanent and satisfying success.

There are eleven cheese and butter factories on Prince Edward Island owned by the farmers there.

Credit is often very cheap and overbuying far too common, Don't be guilty of the one, and don't abuse the other.

A. R. McDonald, St. Thomas, has sold his flour and feet business, Talbot street east, to Mr. J. L. Thompson formerly of the G.T.R.

The shipments of cocoa from Trinidad, Jan. 1 to Oct. 19, were 14,379,280 lbs., against 19,592,840 lbs. in 1892 and 13,972,935 lbs. in 1891.

A. M. Smith & Co., wholesale grocers, London, have purchased 280 of the Canadian cheeses which took prizes at the World's Fair in Chicago.

An average of a car load of eggs per day is shipped from Walkerton by Mr. Wm. Richardson, direct to Glasgow, Liverpool, and other British ports.

The mammoth cheese which attracted so much attention at the World's Fair is to be shipped to England via Montreal and the Allan liner, Laurentian.

When you hear a young man say, "the world owes me a living," you can make up your mind that he owes the world's people enough to balance the debt,— Exchange.

The official figures for the trade between Canada and the United Kingdom, published in London Friday for the month of October, show that the imtorts amounce, in value to \$1,608,333 and the exports to \$330,305.

The annual report of the Winthrop cheese factory in McKillop shows that 588,929 pounds of milk were delivered in 120 days, for which \$3,044.54 was paid for the cream, and \$198 for what skim milk was left at the factory.

The peccan crop throughout the producing districts of Texas is reported as being unusually heavy the present season. Last year this rich, oily southern nut relaied from 121-2 to 15c, per 1b., but this year reports from wherever they are grown are to the effect that

THE CANADIAN GROCER

the yield will be enormous and consequently prices will be away down.— Chicago Grocer.

A Nashville collection agency uses a black covered wagon on the sides of which are painted pictures of the devil in red and gold. When the rig stands in front of a man's house or place of business, everyone knows the inmate has secured a high place on the agency's "black book."-Ex. W. H. Crooker, the Waterdown mer-

chant, who was recently mulcted for selling rape seed for what was purported to be turnip seed, has, through his solicitor, S. F. Washington, issued a writ for \$1,000 damages against John A. Bruce & Co., Hamilton, from whom he purchased the seed.

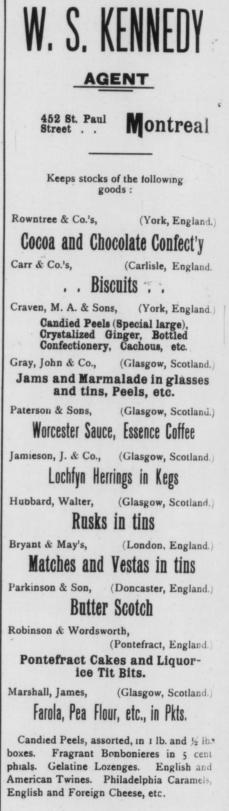
The visiting Dominion Ministers have learnt that coal oil which costs from 9 to 10 cents a gallon in Petrolea brings 40 cents in Manitoba. It costs but 18 or 19 cents in all to land in Manitoba, whence it is clear that the middleman makes an undue profit. The the Ministers have exposed.—News, Vancouver.

The sardine business is steadily increasing in this state, and has come to stay, as we learn from the largest receivers in Boston and New York that taey find it difficult to supply the demand from the South and West of Maine packed sardines. We believe that this business is destined to be largely increased here, though already an important industry.—Portland, Me., Journal.

The Trust has broken out again with another stroke of either philanthropy or desire to hammer the raw sugar market. Refined goods have all been marked down, bringing the quotation on granulated to 4.3.4c., and the actual cost to the jobber 4.9-16c. This cannot be very pleasant information to the retailers who are struggling with the high priced stock unloaded upon them a short time ago.—N. Y. Commercial Bulletin.

The main trouble which the Toronto retail stores will have in trying to close on Saturday afternoons will probably be found in the fact that the dealers themselves cannot get through delivering orders early enough to close on the afternoon of the busiest day in the week. Orders cover two days, and as it is now, the grocer wagon runs until almost midnight. Better close earlier other week days, and in that way try to balance the over work on Saturday. We don't believe the Toronto dealers will succeed.

The statement of revenue and expenditure for the first four months of the current fiscal year is not as encouraging as last year, the revenue showing a decrease of \$238,000. The total revenue for the four months is \$14,166,357, and





NEW GOODS! SEND FOR QUOTATIONS

Eleme Figs, Off-stalk, Select and Layer Valencias,

Patras, Filiatra and Vostizza Currants,

Aunt Sally's Pancake Flour, Aunt Abbey's Rolled Oats, Labrador and No. 1 Split Herrings, Morton's Preserved Spratts and Bloaters,

Morton's Fresh Herrring and Kippered Herring

DAVIDSON & HAY, 36 Yonge Street, TORONTO

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The "Monsoon" Brands

Of Indian and Ceylon Teas have proved themselves to be what the Canadian public want. They are RICH, FLAVORY Teas of GREAT STRENGTH. They defy competition with any other brand now offered to the trade.

In cases of 60 1 lb. or 120 1-2 lb. packets. Cases can be assorted ones and halves and Indians and Ceylons.

We are the only wholesale house in Canada that devotes its attention exclusively to Indian and Ceylon Teas.

STEEL, HAYTER & CO., Growers,

ESTABLISHED 6 YEARS

Gentlemen

S OME of our travelers are at the World's Fair and will be a week behind in their calls on your good selves. Write us your wants on a card or letter and we will give them prompt attention. War in Brazil has knocked Rio Coffee out. Pepper and Ginger are higher, not much change in other spices.

Your friends,

SNOW DRIFT CO.

X. L.C.R. SOAP \$2.35 per 1 Gross. For cleaning Silver, Nickel Steel, and Household Utensils generally. Has no equal in the market. L. E. LAWSON, The College Grounds, Adelaide St. West, TORONTO, ONT. BROOMS BRUSHES WOODEN WARE WILLOW WARE Grocers' Sundries Walter Woods & Co., Hamilton.



ODART & CO., PARIS, FRANCE, AND LONDON, ENG.

11 and 13 Front St., Toronto.

the expenditure \$8,125,298, leaving a surplus of \$4,291,049. The capital expenditure to October 31 was \$1,863,-508, as against \$1,364,547. The total net debt on October 31 was \$239,214,-299, a decrease of \$234,983 in the month.

It is estimated that fully one-third of the entire Cape Cod cranberry crop has been held back by growers on account of poor prices received thus far. It is thought that the crop will foot up nearly 175,000 barrels, the largest on record. The highest price received has been \$4.75 for the choicest berries and \$3.25 for low grades. The growers claim that they cannot pay the prices demanded by the pickers and sell their fruit at such figures.—Ex.

Rather a pretty effect was made by a sidewalk fruit dealer in the market district the other day. He had gathered an armful of wild asters and chamomile from a vacant lot and had decorated his fruit stand with them, placing a richly headed stalk of flowers between each pair of baskets. The blue and white, blended with the green of the leaves, the pink of the peaches, the red of the apples, the yellow of the pears, and purple of the plums, made quite a decorative piece of color, and and many of those who passed that way stopped to look at it.—N. Y. Sun.

The returns from the retail grocery business may not be princely, as a rule, but they compare favorably with the earnings of college presidents and professors in this coantry, which are given by a recent writer in the Forum, as follows: Salaries of presidents, \$520 to \$10,000; salaries of prefessors, \$400 to \$5,500. The average college salary is \$1.470.50. The average earnings of workmen in the iron industry equal the average earnings of professors in the smaller colleges.—Ex.

A merchant in Cumberland, Md., who keeps a good stock of groceries, had on hand a half dozen bars of cinnamon brown soap which no one seemed inclined to buy. It remained in stock for more than a year, and had become pretty dry and shrivelied. One day recently, a stranger entered and purchased the entire lot at 10 cents a bar. Next day the stranger, dressed in fancy costume, was selling thin slices of that soap from the street corner at 25 cents a slice. He would put a few pieces of cheap jewelry, worth about ten cents. along with the soap, and the way he guiled the crowd was simply astounding. No doubt numbers of persons who had declined to purchase a whole bar of the soap from the Cumberland merchant at the small cost of ten cents. bought a shaving of it from the grotesquely arranged street fakir for quarter. Barnum evidently was right when he said the public delighted in being humbugged.-Interstate Grocer.

DRY GOODS. MONTREAL MARKET.

Values, with the exception of one line of goods, are ruling firm on this market. This exception has been on the medium and higher grade cottons. Many in the trade in consequence of the depression across the line have been predicting lower prices on goods of this description, but up to the first week in November sellers did not manifest the slightest intention of lowering prices. During the week of the 6th, however, the announcement was sent out by mill agents that prices were reduced about 5 per cent. on medium and high grade lines of bleached cotton, bleached plain and twilled sheeting. In conversation with your correspondent a leading sales agent asserted that as a matter of fact the decline was not of an important character, as the lower grade lines in which most of the trading was done was not affected at all. It was hoped, however, that the reduction in the higher priced goods would lead to more demand for them. They utterly deny that it was the fear of American competition which led to the drop, saying that in this case the cheaper priced lines would also have been affected. But notwithstanding this assertion there are many in the trade who take an exactly opposite view of the case. Be the cause what it may, the demand for cotton goods for future delivery has been satisfactory on the whole previous to the decline, and it will be interesting to watch whether the new development will have the effect of increasing business or making buyers backward in the expectation of further concession.

Some of the jobbing houses here who do most of the business with the French Canadian retail trade, complain that one or two Quebec houses have had representatives on this market recently whose sole aim seemed to be the sale of cotton goods regardless of cost They say that the experience of the past proves that Quebec firms can expend both their time, money and energy to better advantage at home.

D. Morrice, Sons & Co. note that orders on spring account for cottons and cotton underwear continue perfectly satisfactory.

John Martin & Sons report a good demand for all kinds of gentlemen's furs, in which they are offering a large collection at very good values.

One of the features this fall has been the demand for underwear, and on this connection Jas. Johnston & Co. note encouraging returns in their fine lines of hygienic goods.

McFarlane & Patterson of St. Helen street are now showing their full line of spring samples. Notably among them are fine lines of neglige summer shirts and high grade summer underwear.

Mr Wm. Agnew of Wm. Agnnw & Co., who was one of the first buyers back from the other side to this market, reports the



Our Tobaccos are now prepared for fall and winter use and will be found soft and pliable and in every way desirable.

SEE PRICES CURRENT,

A Deal in Messina Lemons.

We are offering bright repacked Messina Lemons at \$3.50 per Case. Send along your orders before the lot is closed out.

H. P. Eckardt & Go.,

Wholesale Grocers, Toronto.

BRANDED

Valencia Raisins



 Superior LAYERS, in half and quarter boxes

 Fine
 "

 SELECTED
 "

 Superior OFF-STALK, in half boxes

 Fine
 "

 Fair
 "

Superior Packing -

YOU WILL FIND

Boeckh's Brushes & Brooms

In almost every town from OCEAN to OCEAN. They are sold in all firstclass stores, as goods bearing this brand are always reliable and as represented.





Toronto Exhibition, 1693. WICHEL LEFEBVRE & CO., Montreal & Toronto.

WICHEL LEFEBVRE & CO., Montreal & Toronto. Beet Sugar Factory at Berthierville, P.Q.

We Offer to the Trade

Ex. S.S. "ESCALONA."

13

New MALAGA FRUITS, in boxes and ¼ boxes. Merle's Fine Off Stalk Valencia Raisins. New Provincial Currants, in brls. and half brls. Fine Amalias Currants, in brls., half brls. and cases.

L. CHAPUT, FILS & CIE,

Wholesale Grocers - MONTREAL

SOME PEOPLE BOAST OF THEIR

Imported Pickles and Jams

But if you want a first-class article for less money, try

T. HOSKIN, 535-537 King TORONTO



The College Grounds, Adelaide St. West, Toronto, Ont.

Machine Brushes Made to Order SEND FOR PRICE LISTS

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14

We beg to inform our customers that we are now turning out our usual quantities of tobacco, and can fill all orders without delay.



BE SURE AND GET THE Dog's Head Brand

EMPIRE TOBACCO

MONTREAL

30.

general tone steady at primary centres. He visited all the leading centres for fine dress goods in Great Britain and on the continent.

Caverhill, Kissock & Co. complain very much of backward trade on account of the fine weather. They have nothing else to report of interest.

Brophy, Cains & Co., who make a specialty of fine lines of all kinds of black goods for ladies' wear, have done a good trade this fall. Their aggregate turnover is fully equal to that for the corresponding period last year.

Wm. Agnew & Co.'s travelers are out now showing full ranges of shot surahs, pongee and shanghai silks, also their customary full range of black silks. They have done a good sorting trade in mantle cloths.

Thibaudeau Bros. still report a scarcity of fancy striped underwear here. The market has been kept bare of the article throughout the month, and Mr. Nadeau says that his firm still have difficulty in filling their orders.

TORONTO MARKET.

The trade of the past week has continued to be productive of but small sorting orders. Parcels have been small, aithough their number has not diminished. The various classes of winter goods have had considerable attention from retailers, and the repeats obtained by travelers or sent by letter have been quite encouraging when the mild weather is considered.

Travelers have been pushing prints on retailers' notice, and large sales are reported. Other spring lines are not having a phenomenal run.

The feature of the past few days has been the slight decline in the higher grades of bleached cottons. Lower greys are also easier, although colored cottons remain fair. This will be felt immediately by the retailer, to his advantage, for the great competition in these lines has been immediate in the reduction of wholesale prices. Many buyers are of the opinion that the end is not yet.

We are informed by Gordon, Mackay & Co. that they have just passed through the customs a shipment of military braids in black, navy, seal and myrtle, (six widths in black and four widths of colors), also a full range of Hercules, No. 100 to 1100. These are scarce goods and very much in demand.

Mr. Crawford of W. R. Brock & Co. has returned from his buying trip, looking hearty after his ocean voyage. Mr. Alexander of Alexander & Anderson, and J. W. Woods of Gordon, Mackay & Co., have also returned. All three gentlemen are experienced buyers, and customers of each respective house will soon learn the special results of their visits to primary markets.

On the 6th inst. the Council of the Board of Trade met and entered into a warm discussion concerning the Government's laxity in providing a National Bankruptcy Act. A most determined spirit was manifested by all classes of merchants present, showing that the injustice from the absence of legislation had rankled deep.

Recognizing the fact that 60 doz. lots in one line of hose are to large for some merchants to handle, Gordon, Mackay & Co, have decided to sell half case lots (30 doz.) of their celebrated No. G. 500 black cashs mere hose in sizes $8\frac{1}{2}$, 9 and $9\frac{1}{2}$ inch, assorted to suit purchasers at the case price \$1.89.

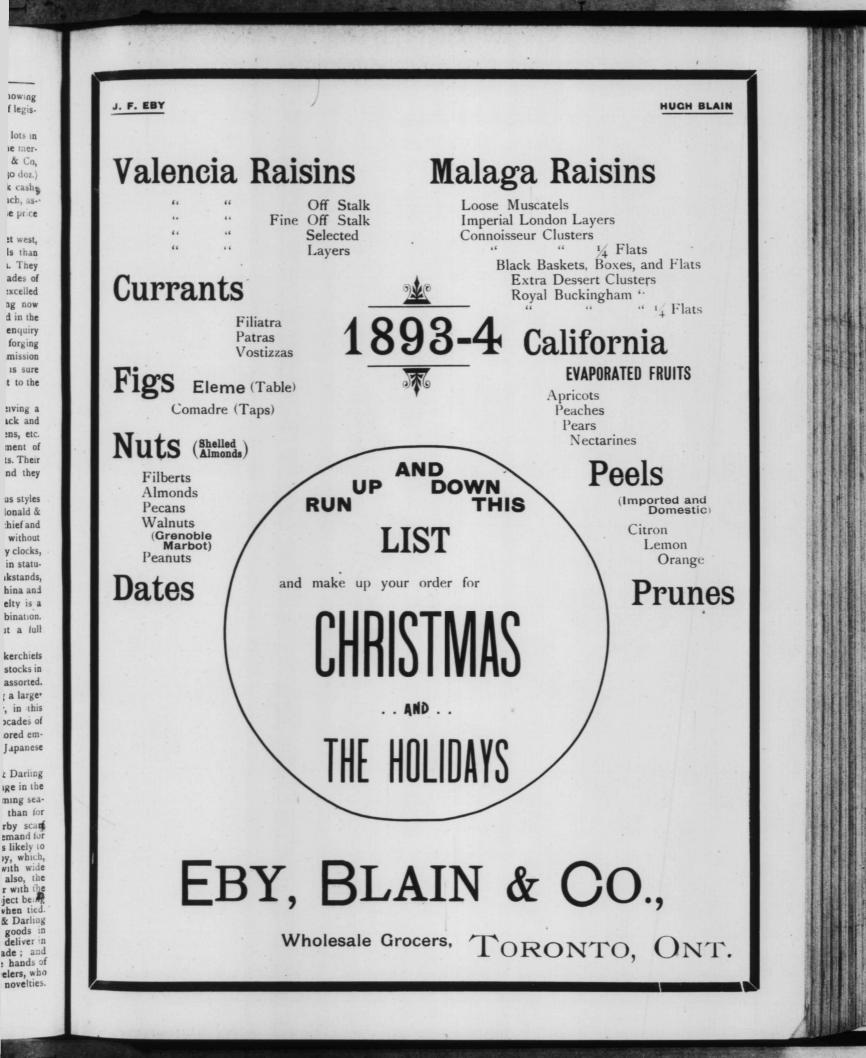
W. Calvert & Co., 10 Front street west, Toronto, represent more carpet mills than any other commission firm in Canada. They show a number of ranges of all grades of unions and wools which cannot be excelled for variety. What they are showing now are samples of goods to be delivered in the spring, and they report an increased enquiry for these lines. This firm is rapidly forging its way to the front rank of commission merchants, and any line they carry 15 sure at least of being thoroughly brought to the notice of probable buyers.

Alexander & Anderson are receiving a shipment of scarce goods, viz.: Black and navy hopsack dress goods, velveteens, etc. They have in stock a fine assortment of mantle cloths in beavers and cheviots. Their stock of underclothing is large, and they claim to be showing extra values.

Fancy goods are shown in various styles for the holiday trade by John Macdonald & Co. They show leatherette handerchief and glove sets; fancy candles with or without brass stands and fancy shades; fancy clocks, vases and ornaments; brass goods in statuary, figures, trays, candelabra, inkstands, etc.; china figures of all sorts and china and brass combinations. A neat novelty is a papetrie with writing pad combination. Various other lines are shown, but a full enumeration is out of the question.

Now is the time to buy silk handkerchiefs for the Christmas trade, while the stocks in the wholesale houses are well assorted. Gordon, Mackay & Co. are showing a larger range and better value than ever, in this line including fancy and cream brocades of English make, and cream and colored embroidered hemstitched and initial Japanese goods in immense variety.

Mr. Fisher, of Wyld, Grasett & Darling states that in his opinion the change in the style of men's neckwear for the coming season promises to be more marked than for several years. The ordinary derby scaft which has been so universally in demand for the last four or five seasons seems likely to give place to the graduated derby, which, when tied, forms a small knot with wide ends. In the made-up scaffs, also, the knots are to be worn much smaller with the aprons or ends very wide, the object being to imitate the graduated derby when tied. He remarked that Wyld, Grasett & Darling have a large shipment of these goods in transit which they will be able to deliver in good time for the Christmas trade; and samples of these are now in the hands of their special men's furnishing travelers, who report an active demand for these novelties.





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

TORONTO MARKETS. TORONTO, Nov. 16, 1893. GROCERIES.

The market is now well supplied with new dried fruits, receipts having been free during the past week or ten days, and they have been going out again quite freely, but the benefit that might result therefrom is lessened by the cutting of prices, a good deal of which is practised, particularly on Malaga raisins. Currants are cabled 6d. to 1s. dearer. Outside dried fruit the market has not much life, and complaints are still numerous regarding the slowness of payments. In canned goods the demand is still of a fair sorting up character. Coffees are as uninteresting as ever. New Grenoble and Marbot walnuts are on the market. Advices announce an advance of 5 francs in the former. Spices are still receiving considerable attention, but demand tor sugar is small at unchanged prices. A fair business is reported in syrups but molasses is quiet. There are a good many teas moving, particularly Young Hysons.

CANNED GOODS.

The canned goods market remains much as before. In peas, corn and tomatoes a fairly active business is being done at 80 to 85c., but the orders are individually small and of a sorting-up character for immediate requirements. There are a few tomatoes offering by packers at 8oc., but the packers are not anxious to sell at the prices jobbers want to pay. The situation as to prices is firm, and it is the general impression that the bottom has been reached in regard to prices. Salmon of the better brands is in active request for small lots. There is a good deal of cutting being done as to price. It seems, however, to be in the poorer brands, such for instance as Cohoes, a pale pink fish, which it is said is being sold by some as red salmon. The standard and better brands are fairly steady. The idea as to price of good brands is \$1.25 for talls and \$1.50 for flats; cohoes can be obtained at \$1 05 to \$1.06, but the quality is held to be inferior to that of pure white spring salmon. Business keeps fair in the better brands of lobster, but the poorer kinds are not much wanted. We quote \$1.85 to \$2.10 for talls and \$2.40 to \$2.50 for flats as the ruling prices. Canned fruits are dull and prices unchanged: We quote : Peaches, \$3.10 to \$3.25 for 3's, \$2.10 to \$2.25 for 2's ;

raspberries and strawberries, \$2 to \$2.10. Demand is extremely light for meats, and sardines are in much the same condition.

COFFEES.

There is no change on the local market. No Rios have arrived yet and consequently stocks here are still bare. The conditions on the New York market regarding Rio coffee are still perplexing. We quote as before : Rio, 21 to 22C.; East Indian 27 to 30C.; South American, 21 to 23C.; Santos, 21 to 22C.; Java, 30 to 32C.; Mocha, 26 to 27C.; Maracaibo, 21 to 23C.

NUTS.

New Grenoble and Marbot walnuts are New Grenoble and martest arriving, and the former are selling at 13 to arriving. But the former at 12 to 13c. Pure Grenoble walnuts have advanced 5 francs, on account of the extent of the demand for mixing with other kinds and for shipment to the United States. The Laurentian, which arrived at Montreal on the 13th inst. had on board the Christmas supply of new Marbots and other walnuts for the Canadian trade, so the goods may be considered as ready for distribution from all points. This is about one week earlier than in 1892. The cost price is about 1/4 c. below that of last year. We quote :--Brazil nuts 14c. a pound; Sicily shelled almonds, 32 to 35c. a pound; Tarragona almonds, 12½ to 14c.; peanuts, 11 to 12c. for roasted and 8 to 10c. for green; cocoa nuts, \$4.50 to \$5.50 per sack; Grenoble walnuts, 13 to 15c.: Marbot walnuts 12 to 13c.; pecans 131/2 to 15c.; chestnuts, \$4.75 to \$5.00 per bushel; hickory, \$2 to \$2.25.

RICE

The usual seasonable quietness has settled down upon this branch of the trade. Prices remain as before at $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ c. for ordinary and 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ c. for Montreal Japan, and $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6c. for imported Japan.

SPICES.

Trade continues fairly active for all kinds. We quote as before : Pure black pepper at 13 to 15c.; pure white at 20 to 28c.; pure Jamaica ginger at 25 to 27c.; cloves, 14 to 25c.; pure mixed spice, 30 to 35c.

SUGARS.

There seems to be even less doing in sugars than a week ago, and all purchases are of a hand to mouth character. Prices remain as before, granulated being quoted at 5 to 5 $\frac{1}{3}$ c., and yellows at from $3\frac{3}{4}$ c. for dark up to $4\frac{3}{4}$ c. for bright. There are a few raws on the market, which are quoted at $3\frac{3}{4}$ c., but there is nothing doing in them

THE GROCER'S special sugar cables from London show the course of the world's market for the past few days:

Centr	Centrifugal.		Beet			
	96°	for refining.	N	ov.	Marc	h.
•	s.d.	s. d.	s.	d.	S. 1	d.
Nov. 9 No.v 10 Nov. 11 Nov. 13 Nov. 14 Nov. 15	15 9 15 9 15 9 15 9 15 9 15 9 15 6	13 3 13 8 16 3 13 3 13 3 13 3 13 8	13 13 13 13 13 13	01111130	13 13 13 13 13 13	No to Ca Co Co Co

Willett & Gray, in their Weekly Statistical, say :---

THE WEEK—Raws unchanged for Centrifugals. 1-16c. decline for Muscovados. Refined declined $\frac{1}{4}$ c. Net cash quotations are: Muscovados, 213-16c. Centrifugals, $\frac{3}{4}$ c. Granulated, 4.47c. Receipts, $\frac{3}{3}$.814 tons. Meltings, 25,000 tons. Total stocks in Four Ports, 25,408 tons, against 16,594 tons last week, and 101,871 tons last year. By cable : Stocks in Havana and Matanzas, 44,000 tons against 45,000 tons last week and 8,000 tons last year. The six principal ports of Cuba give for the week : Receipts, none : exports, 3,000 tons ; stock, 60,000 tons last week, and 23,000 tons last year. Total stock in all the principal countries, 510,308 tons, against 497,928 tons at same dates last year. Afloats to the United States from all countries estimated. 70,000 tons, against 70,000 last year. Beet Sugar quotations, cost and freight,135. 6d, per cwt. for " firsts."

RAWS.—The declines noted during the preceding two weeks and amounting altogether to $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb. appear to have been sufficient to bring our markets to as low a point as is consistent with quotations in any producing country for the present at least. On the other hand there is no great desire to secure sugars at the present basis, but rather the situation is one in which refiners are disposed to melt their higher cost holdings as they arrive in to refined for disposal to consumers as soon as the country will take them. The demand is so small however that meltings have decreased, while receipts have increased, causing a rise rgain in stocks.

REFINED-The most prominent figure of the sugar situation is the sudden cessation of demand for refined sugars at all the points of manufacture east and south and west. part of this is due to the increasing supplies of the domestic cane crops of Louisiana, Texas and Florida and local moderate supplies from the domestic beet sugar industry. A larger proportion of these crops than usual appear to be going into direct consumption without refining. A more important influ-ence, however, is the absence of business in general and lack of employment caused thereby to the large mass of sugar consum-ers. There is no immediate prospect of any improvement. A further reduction of prices has been made by refiners to meet the conditions, and every endeavor is made to increase the consumption by keeping prices of refined constantly at a minimum level, even though raw sugars, from which they are made, cost more than the present current quotations, as is the fact at the present time.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

The movement in syrups continues fairly good and prices are unchanged, $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $3\frac{1}{4}$ c. being the ruling figures. In molasses business keeps quiet and prices unchanged. We quote: Barbados, fine, first crop, 37 to 40c.; West Indian, 30 to 35c.; New Orleans, "open kettle," 47 to 50c.

TEAS.

There is a good movement. New Young Hysons at from 16 to 35c. are receiving the most attention, the demand for them being active. The movement in Japans and blacks is generally speaking light, although some houses report good sales of medium Japan at from 16 to 18c. The idea as to price of blacks ranges all the way from 15 to 35c.

DRIED FRUIT.

Nearly all the interest of the trade is centred around the dried fruit market. All the houses are now pretty well supplied with y most lines of new fruit excepting of course such as Bosina prunes and dates, which, have not yet arrived. An unsatisfactory feature of the trade is the cutting of prices in Malaga fruit. Some of the dealers have sold this fruit at actual cost, although there seems no reason why they should do so, as the quality of the fruit is excellent and the quantity is rather less than last year. There is a good trade doing in Valencia raisins and some of the houses are behind with orders. Stocks of the better grades and selected fruit are getting low, but it is expected that they will be replenished in a week or so. The market is a little stronger if anything.







ANTICIPATION.

INVESTIGATION. SATISFACTION. (BECKETT'S BOY.) CONSUMMATION.

Currants . .

Finest Amalias Currants, cases and half barrels. (These goods are machine cleaned before packing.)

4 Cr. Extra Fine Patras Currants, in cases.

Atlas choice Patras Currants, in cases.

Blue Crown Currants, (the choicest selection of Gulf), in cases.

Choice Vostizza Currants, in cases and half cases.

Richelieu Vostizza Currants, in half cases.

Panareta Currants, in half cases, (the highest grade, handsomest, and richest flavored currants grown in Greece.

Finest Filiatra, in cases, half bris. and bris. Prime Provincial, in half barrels.

Valencias . .

Bevan's Selected, in 14 lb. and 28 lb. boxes Arguimbau's Selec'd, " " "

Malaga Raisins

Black Baskets, Imperial Cabinets, Imperial London Layers, Connoisseur Cluster, Choice Cluster, I Crown, and Non Plus Ultra, 5 Crown, (used by the Royal family.)

Peels

Fine new "York" and "Italian," Lemon, Orange, and Citron, in 7 lb. boxes.

Commadra Figs in Taps, French Plums in 55 lb. Cases, New Tarragona Almonds, Bevan's Selected Shelled Almonds.

Buy the Best The Prices are Low The Qualities Fine W. H. GILLARD & CO.

Wholesalers

HAMILTON



ice

es

on,

MARKETS-Continued

Ruling prices for spot are : Off-stalk, 41/2 to $4\frac{3}{2}$ c.; fine off-stalk, 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ c.; selected, 6 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ c.; layer, selected 7c. Sultana raisins are still dull at 5½ to 6½ c. for old fruit. Malaga raisins are moving quietly, and stocks are pretty well all in. We quote :---London layers, \$2.25, connoisseur clusters \$3, dessert clusters \$3.75 to \$4, quarter flats Dehesas \$1.50. New currants are moving treely. Demand is principally for the better class of fruit. Common currants are selling at $3\frac{3}{4}$ to 4c., but for good fruit we quote : $4\frac{1}{4}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ c. for provincials in bbls. and $4\frac{3}{8}$ to 45%c. in half bbls.; Filiatras, 434 to 5c. in bbls., 47% to 51/4 c. in half bbls.; Patras, 5³/₄ to 6c. for bbls., 5⁷/₈ to 6¹/₄c. in half bbls., 6 to 6¹/₂c. in cases; Vostizzas, 7 to 8¹/₂c. in cases, 71/4 to 83/4 c. in half cases ; Panariti (better than are Vostizzas), 91/2 to Ioc. There are no Bosina prunes on the market, and the few French plums that are here are slow of sale at 5 to $5\frac{3}{4}c$. Dates are dull at 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}c$. There are a few Eleme figs on the market, but the direct shipments have not yet arrived. They are due here in a week or so. The demand is good of from 10½ C. up.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

The market is without any prominent feature this week. The market is getting a little heavier stocked with dairy butter, and there is a good deal coming in on commission. Prices remain much as before, and demand is good for choice. For really choice jobbers are paying from 20 to 21c. and selling at 21 to 22c.; store-packed they are taking at 16 to 17c. and selling at an advance of 1 to 2c. on these prices. Large rolls are being taken at 17 to 19c. according to quality, and they are being jobbed out at 19 to 20c. For pound rolls jobbers are paying 20 to 22c. and selling at an advance of 2c. In creamery tubs there is hardly anything doing, people giving the preference to dairy on account of price. Jobbers are paying 23 to 24c. and selling at 25c. Creamery pound prints are taken at 25 to 26c and sold at 26 to 27c.

Cheese 15 in fair demand locally and prices are firm at IIC. for July and August make and 11 1/4 c. for September.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

BEANS-Much as before. lobbers are paying \$1.25 to \$1.30 for good hand picked, and selling at \$1.40 to \$1.50.

DRIED APPLES-Jobbers are taking a few at 5c., and they are getting 5½c. as a rule from retailers. There are not many offering and demand is light.

EVAPORATED APPLES-Buyers and sellers apart; 10 to 10¹/₄ c. are the ruling prices in a jobbing way, although we hear of one sale at 934 c.; 834 to 9c. seems to be the idea of holders.

EGGS-Are in fair demand only, and prices are slightly easier than a week ago. We quote : Fresh 17 to 18c., limed 15 to 16c., cold storage 16 to 17c.

POULTRY-Receipts are light, demand fair, and a better feeling prevails on the market. We quote: Turkeys & to 10c. per lb., geese 5 to 6c. per lb., chickens 30 to 40c. a pair, ducks 40 to 60c.

POTATOES-There is not much change. Car lots are selling at 48c. on track, and small lots at 55c. out of cars and at 6oc. out of store.

HONEY-Demand small and prices unchanged at 7 to 8c. for extracted white clover in 10-lb. tins and upwards, and at 14 to 15c. for sections.

HOPS-There is a wide difference of opinion regarding the market and it is diffi-cult to fathom it. Holders are asking from 18 to 20c., but they do not seem to be finding many customers at these prices; 92's are still quoted at 12 to 14c.

ONIONS-Demand keeps fair. Spanish onions are lower at 75 to 8oc. for crate, and we quote Canadian at \$1 to \$1.10.

SWEET POTATOES-Unchanged at \$3.50 to \$3.75 per bbl.

HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

There has been a continuance of the liberal supply of hogs noted last week and prices are easier. For good weights \$7 is the highest price paid, while there is some light, thin stuff which fetch \$1 less—and there is a good deal of that quality coming in. Long clear bacon is in active demand. and a fair business is doing in all other meats. Lard is in good demand but a little easier ln price.

BACON-Long clear, 1034 to 11c.; smoked backs, 12 to 121/2c.; bellies, 131/2c.; rolls, 10 to 10 1/2 c.

HAMS-In fair demand and lower at 121/2 to 15c for smoked, and at 11 to 111/2c. for pickled.

LARD-Pure Canadian 1134 c. in tubs, 12c. in pails and 11 1/4 c. in tierces. Compound 9 to 9 1/ c.

BARREL PORK-Canadian heavy mess \$20, Canadian short cut \$21.50 to \$22, shoulder mess \$18.

DRESSED MEATS-Beef fores are 4 to 5c., hindquarters 61/2 to 8c., mutton 6 to 61/2 c., lamb $6\frac{1}{2}$ to $7\frac{1}{2}$ c., veal $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 9c., venison $4\frac{1}{2}$ c. for carcases and 8c. for hindquarters.

HIDES, SKINS, TALLOW, WOOL.

HIDES-Green hides remain unchanged at last week's decline. There is a steady demand for pure hides at 4 to 4 1/4 c.

SHEEPSKINS—Are offering freely at last week's quotations—namely, 65c. Calfskins are nominal.

TALLOW-The situation in tallow is a little easier. Prices, however, remain unchanged at last week's figures-514 to 51/2 c. according to quality.

WOOL-Market remains quiet as usual; some few sales of small lots are reported, however, at prices mainly nominal. Dealers are paying from 16 to 17c. for good pulled wool, and 19 to 20c. for select quality.

GREEN FRUIT.

FOREIGN-An increasing demand is reported for oranges at slightly lower prices, but lemons are still attracting but little attention. In bananas there is a fair business doing. Other lines remain much as before.

DOMESTIC-Apples are about the only thing in domestic fruits that are showing much attention, and demand for them is good with prices higher, Spies selling as

high as \$4 per barrel. We quote : Oranges—Floridas, \$3.25 to \$3.50; lemons, Messinas, \$5 to \$5.50; Maiori, \$7 to \$7.50 per box; Malagas, \$3.75 to \$4 per box, and half chests \$7.50 to \$8; bananas, \$1.25 to \$1.50; pears, 50 to \$1 per basket; tomatoes, 20 to 30c. per basket; cabbage, 40 to 60c. per dozen; grapes—Concords, 2½ to 3c. per lb.; Niagara's, 2½ to 3c.; Rogers, 2½ to 3c.; small baskets grapes, 25 to 3cc.; Malaga grapes, \$4.50 to \$6 per crate. Ap-ples, 25 to 30c. per basket and \$1.50 to \$4 per barrel. Cranbernes, Cape Cod. \$6.50 to er barrel. Cranberries, Cape Cod, \$6.50 to \$7 per bbl.; boxes, \$2 40 to \$2 50; Canadian, \$5 to \$6.00 per barrel ; boxes, \$2 to \$2.15. California fruit-Apricots, 17 1/2 c. per lb.; peaches, 14c. per lb.

FISH.

Trade in fish is a little slow at present, and is likely to remain so for the remainder of this month, owing to the close season on of this month, owing to the close season on certain lines, such as, white fish, salmon trout, etc. We quote: Fresh sea salm-on, 17 to 19c.; skinned and boned cod-fish, 6½c.; Labrador herring, \$4.50 per barrel; shore herring, \$2.75 per bbl.; Digby herring, 11 to 12½c.; boneless fish, 4c.; boneless cod, 7 to 8c.; blue back herring, 5.00 per hundred; blue pickerel, 4 to 5c. \$2.00 per hundred; blue pickerel, 4 to 5c. a lb.; yellow ditto, 7 to 8c. a lb.; salmon trout and white fish, 7 ½c.; eels, 6 to 8c. a lb.; pre-pared frogs 50c. per doz.; dressed sturgeon, to 8c.; oysters by bulk, \$1.50 for standard and \$2 selected ; cisco, 3 to 4c. each ; salt mackerel in bulk, Ioc. per lb.; pike, 6 to 6½c. per lb.

SALT.

The trade in salt is fair, although not qu te as good as last week. Several cars of coarse sacks and barrel salt have been shipped during the past week. Jobbing trade is picking up a little among the outsiders. Prices on the decline. We quote : Coarse sacks, 65c.; fine sacks, 70c.; barrel, 95c. dairy, \$1.25; rock, (American) \$10 per ton. SEEDS.

In Alside there is a wider range in price, and we quote all the way from \$5 for inferior up to \$7 for fancy. In red clover the ordi nary range is \$5 50 to \$5.75, with \$5 90 to \$6' being occasionally paid for choice to fancy. We vuote timothy at \$1.25 to \$1.75.

PETROLEUM.

There is a brisk demand in Toronto for burning oils, and lubricating oils are still selling well. We quote : 5 to 10 barrel lots, imperial gallon Toronto : Canadian 12½ to 13c. ; carbon safety, 161/2 to 17c.; Canadian water white, 181/2 to 19:; photogene, 22c.

The Petrolia Advertiser, in its weekly report, says : There is nothing fresh in oil Prices remain firm at last week's matters. quotations. The drill is perhaps a little livelier.

MARKET NOTES.

A cable to Watt & Scott, Toronto, quotes currants 6d. dearer.

New Grenoble and Marbot walnuts are on the Toronto market

Dawson & Co. are in receipt of a direct shipment of Florida oranges.

A cable to P. L. Mason & Co. announces an advance of 1s. in currants in Patras.

Dawson & Co. are shipping two carloads of apples this week to Memphis, Tenn.

In response to wishes expressed by their customers in Canada and the United States, Huntley & Palmer, biscuit manufacturers,





Reading, Eng., have arranged to give quotations in dollars and cents, and have issued a new list of prices for this mark et accordingly.

T. Kinnear & Co, have a new shipment of five-crown Excelsior currants and Perfectos.

Advices received by J. L. Watt & Scott announce an advance of 5 francs in Grenoble walnuts.

Sloan & Crowther expect a further shipment of Argimbau's Valencia raisins in a week or so.

Harrison & Crossfield, through their local agents Watt & Scott, are presenting their buyers with tea cups.

Davidson & Hay are in receipt of a shipment of Dundee marmalade in seven pound tins and one pound pots.

Edward Adams & Co. have received a consignment of Fraser river salmon in barrels, which are going off rapidly.

Sloan & Crowther have received shipments of fine grade sardines, with Keys and Morton's bloaters and kippered herrings.

Perkins, Ince & Co. are in receipt of a shipment of 350 packages of Young Hyson teas, covering a large number of kinds.

For currants and raisins see James Turner Co.'s "ad." and write for prices and samples. They claim to have a splendid assortment.

The Uncas brand of Florida oranges received last week by Clemes Bros. were nearly all cleaned out on the day they arrived.

Davidson & Hay have received a consignment of Morton's fresh and kippered herrings and preserved bloaters and dried sprats in tins.

A serious accident was happily averted last week by the arrival of a car of Ram Lals tea ex the Monte Videau. When car arrived James Turner Co. had only 8 cases in stock.

W. H. Gillard & Company of Hamilton, report a new arrival of kippered herrings, preserved bloaters and fresh herrings in tomato sauce, the pack of J. T. Morton, of London, Eng.

Edward Adams & Co. are now filing orders for Eleme figs in 10 and 12 lb. boxes Oliver's layer Valencias in ¼ and ½ boxes are excellent fruit. The goods are handled by E. Adams & Co.

New Brunswick pack $\frac{3}{4}$ tins mustard sar dines are being offered by W. H. Gillard & Co. of Hamilton at 10c. per tin. Consider-



The St. Croix Soap Mfg. Co.,

Branches :

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

ing the size of the tin and the fact that the goods are of excellent quality, the price is exceedingly low.

Caffaroma is claimed by its proprietors, C. A. Liffiton & Co. of Montreal, to make the best coffee in the world. The trade should investigate.

Morgan Davies & Co., tea merchants, Toronto, have suspended payment. The trade claim that the firm has made it a practice to systematically cut prices, and they look upon the failure as something upon which "to hang a moral and adorn a tale." The liabilities are said to be about \$6,000. The firm has been in busines about 40 years, some six of which have been in Toronto. It is not its first failure.

Believing that the finest grades of fruits, at the lowest possible prices consistent with quality, pays both wholesaler and retailer best, and gives satisfaction to all, W. H. Gillard & Company, of Hamilton, have secured special values in this line, and their customers this season will have one of the largest and best assortments in the country to select their Christmas goods from.

The page at the back of Gillard & Co.'s inset has something unique in the way of an advertisement. It gives photographs of H. C. Beckett's four-year-old son in four different positions, in which he is sampling a cigar and a pipe. And a friend of the family says the boy drinks Imperial Congou, eats Gillard's new pickle, and rises like Diamond baking powder.

St. Stephen, N.B.

Dem. Schisas of Patras, writing under date of Oct. 26, says : Market remains unaltered, and I don't think that we can go lower. The present figures are perfectly ridiculous and worth while the serious attention, not only of regular buyers but also of speculators. All I can say is that our growers are perfectly ruined, and at present rates they only just cover expense of cutting the fruit let alone. All the expenses of cultivation have to be brought out of their own pockets. There seems no doubt that the cultivation for the next crop will be very much neglected for want of means, some peasants having already seriously thought of cutting down the currant plants and utilizing the ground for growing wheat.

HEARD IN THE WAREHOUSES.

Davidson & Hay: We have in stock fine new scale herring at 15c.

The Canadian Specialty Co.: We have made recent shipments of "Crystal" rice to Vancouver, B.C., Winnipeg, Man., and (Continued on page 22.)





FLOUR AND FEED.

These days flour and feed are sold on so close margins that there is no room for taking chances on bad accounts. And although they ought to be strictly cash commodities, yet all dealers do not adhere to this basis. The argument is that others do it and we must do the same or lose the trade. But the question is whether there is not more money in foregoing trade of this description than carrying the tisks and the loses that are inevitable to the credit system no matter how carefully watched.

If the time expended on looking after doubtful accounts was devoted to other branches of the business, it might be more profitably employed.

Buying right is one of the main points, and this should have the full benefit of your experience not only to see that the stuff was bought at the lowest market price, but that the quality is such that will keep and gain customers. A dealer who keeps a stock of clean oats and hay of the best quality on hand will have little to fear of the loss of trade in refusing to open doubtful accounts.

"Plugging" is one of the tricks resorted to by dishonest farmers, though seldom practised around here. He stuffs a section of stove pipe into each bag before filling it and pours dirty grain all around it. Then fills the pipe in the centre of the bag with good clean grain, and then carefully withdraws the pipe. A trier thrust down the centre of the bag fails to detect the deception as it only travels through the clean section.

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It is expected that Manitoba will take a front place in oatmeal milling in the future, as the quality of oats grown in the country is, it is claimed, better than that raised in the other provinces, and with a little more attention to the cultivation can be further improved.

The total amount of hay products on hand in Chicago is about 34,376,000 lbs. against 54,990,000 lbs. one month ago, and 67,998,-000 lbs. a year ago. This decrease is mainly due to the large quantities taken for export to England.

The firm of Coleman, the large mustard manufacturer of England, have placed on the market American flour in retail packets of different sizes for use in cake and pastry and other purposes aside from bread making, which is done almost wholly by the bakers.

Among the flour and feed trade, window dressing seems to be greatly neglected, if not in many cases utterly despised. And yet this branch of the business demands more careful attention from those who desire to succeed. It is not any easy matter to make an attractive display—the point to aim at is to try and impress the public who look at your window, with the excellency of the goods sold.

THE MARKETS. TORONTO.

There has been very little change in the flour market this past week, if anything the feeling has been towards a little lower prices. Holders are disposed to press sales, which accounts for the weakness, as prices of wheat are unchanged from last week.

FLOUR—Manitoba patents, \$3.70 to \$3.80; strong bakers', \$3.55; white wheat patents, \$3 25 to \$3.40; straight roller, \$2.80 to \$2.95; low grades, \$2 10 to \$2.25; Ontario family, \$2.85 to \$3.10. These prices are delivered here in large lots.

MEAL—Rolled oats, \$3.80 to \$3.90; granulated and standard oatmeal, \$3.80; cornmeal, \$3.15; gold dust, \$3.40.

FEED—Prices of mill feed are steady and demand brisk. Bran (ton lots) \$12, delvered (on track) \$11.75 per ton; shorts (ton lots) \$14; delvered on track, \$13.50; mixed feed 90c per 100 lbs.; feed corn, No. 3, 53c. per bushel; oats, offering more freely, car loads on track, 32½ to 33c. per bus.; farmer's loads, 33c. per b 15.

HAY—Pressed in fair demand and prices steady at \$9.50 on track. Market prices are a little lower, with clover selling as low as \$6 per ton, and timothy at from \$7 to \$9 according to quality.

STRAW—Prices unchanged for pressed on track at \$5.50 per ton. Prices on market lower with demand good at the decline; loose \$4 to \$4.50, and sheaf \$7 to \$7.50.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Markets in flour are lower and trade is quiet. Oatmeal is higher west and tends to strengthen market here, but there has been no advance. Feed is lower and oats are off a point. Manitoba hard wheat, \$4.55 to \$4.65; Ontario high grade, \$3.80 to \$4; medium patents, \$3.65 to \$3.80; oatmeal, \$4.30 to \$4.40; cornmeal, \$2.60 to \$2.70; Middlings on track, \$18.50 to \$19; bran, \$17 to \$18; cottonseed meal \$32 per ton.

MARKETS-Continued.

Quebec, all in wholesale quantities. "Crystal rice is now selling from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Smith & Keighley : We are offering some fine California dried fruit in all lines.

S nith & Keighley : We are offering some fine New Orleans molasses at prices ranging all the way from 35 to 50c. according to quality.

Warren Bros. & Boomer : We are selling large quantities of 3 gallon pails of fine syrup. We purchased all that the refinery had of this line.

James Turner & Co. : The trade seem to appreciate our efforts to have Grenoble walnuts on the market so early. Our first consignment is almost sold out. A second lot is close to hand.

Eby, Blain & Co. : We have received a shipment of finest Panariti currants. They are the finest ever seen in the country.

Pure Gold Manufacturing Co.: We were never so busy with orders, those from British Columbia and the Northwest fairly flooding us.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

MONTREAL, Nov. 16, 1893. GROCERIES.

The week just past has not been quite so eventful as the previous one in the matter of striking changes, but the movement has been of a much steadier character. One fact which occasioned this was the usual fall advance in freights, which, of course, led to the pushing forward of a lot of goods. The cutting that we specially referred to last week is still being resorted to by some of the houses, but they can hardly keep it up, and as regards the general tenor of prices this week, they can be called steady. Sugar has been moderately active, and it is said that some of the houses are selling at refiners' prices but they are not likely to continue it long. Tea is quiet after the trade sale of last week, while coffee and spices rule quiet and unchanged. A good business has been done in dried fruits and stocks have been pretty well distributed, leaving the supplies on the market of very slim proportions. There is nothing special in syrups or molasses, while canned goods are steady in tone in so far as canned vegetables are concerned. Payments continue much the same.

DRIED FRUIT.

There has been a good steady trade done in dried fruits during the weak and values show a firmer feeling in consequence of lighter supplies on spot. Sales of ordinary off-stalk Valencias have been made in round lots at 4 to

Flour is Cheaper

The price of all kinds of Flour is so low that any Housekeeper can afford to use a good article.

This gives the live Flour Dealer or Grocer an opportunity to build up a permanent and profitable flour trade by filling his orders with our "Queen" Flour, which carried off the Medal and Diploma at the Chicago World's Fair.

For Bread, Cakes, Pastry or Pudding it is unequalled.

MCLAUGHLIN & CO. Royal Dominion Mills, TORONTO.

Before you give your next order for

BREAKFAST FOODS,

Let us send you samples of our Rolled Wheat (made from choice white berries.)

Pan-Dried Rolled Oats, Buckwheat Flour, Flake Barley, Flake Peas.

r inter r cuo:

We stand second to none in the Dominion, and quality always wins.

E. D. TILLSON, - - Tilsonburg.

COX'S CELATINE Always Trustworthy. ESTABLISHED 1725.

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dried pretty AGENTS FOR CANADA:-C. E. COLSON, Montreal. D. MASSON & CO., Montreal. ARTHUB P. TIPPET & CO., Toronto, St. John, N. B., and Montreal. LIIOO UUUUA Kilb packets, 14 lb. boxes secured in tin. Special Agent for the Dominion : C. E. Colson, Montreal Rolled, Standard and Granulated Oatmeal IN BARRELS, HALF BARRELS OR BAGS.

A CHOICE QUALITY OF

Oatmeal

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23

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

Toronto Salt Works, 128 Adelaide East, TOBONTO

Dealers in Table, Dairy, Meat Curing Barrel, Rock Lump, and Land Salts. Higgin's Eureka and Ashton's English Dairy Salts. Land Plaster.

R. & T. WATSON, Manufacturing Gonfectioners,

F you wish to handle the MOST SALABLE CONFECTION in the market, try BALA LICO-RICE. We are Headquarters for Fine Chocolates, Creams, Swiss Fruits and One Cent Goods, lcing Sugar, Cake Ornaments, etc. SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

75 Front Street East.

WATSON'S COUCH DROPS Will give positive and instant relief to those suffering from Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, etc., and are invaluable to Orators and Vocalists. R. & T. W stamped on each drop. Try them.

ORONTO.

KOFF NO MORE.

MONTREAL Markets Continued.

41-4c., while firsts have brought -41-2c., most of the business being done on this basis, as the grade which this price calls is the fruit that jobbers are having the most demand for. Layers are wanted on spot with little or none obtainable, and the same is to be said of selected off-stalk. We quote prices firm, therefore, at last week's figures : ordinary off-stalk, 41-4 to 5c., according to grade; fine, 51-4c.; selected, 6c.; and layers, 6 to 61-2c., as to quality. Advices from primary markets are firmer on currants, and one sales agent here has been instructed to withdraw his lot from the market for the time being. This is not at all surprising considering the low prices at which currants have been selling in Greece this fall. Spot business in the fruit is of a character from jobbers' hands, a steady while sales of round lots have transpired at 31-2c. We quote regular jobbing prices as follows: Provincials, 37-8 to 41-4c; Filiatrias, 43-4 to 5c., and Vostizzas, 6 to 7 1-2c., according to quality. Figs are quiet and steady, the quantity offering at present being small and prices firm at 13 to 15c., according to quality. Dates rule scarce and firm at 6c., and prunes are steady at 53-4 to 6c.

NUTS.

There is no new feature in nuts and prices rule steady as before. We quote filberts, S 1-2 to 9c.; French walnuts; 8 to 9c.; Grenoble walnuts, 11 to 12c.; peccans, 81-2 to 12c.; peanuts, 8 to 11c. per lb., and cocoanuts, \$3.75 to \$4 per hundred; Tarragona almonds, 11 1-2 to 12c.; and shelled almonds, 23 to 45c., according to grade.

FRUIT.

There has been the usual sales of green fruit throughout the week, and, owing to the quality of some of the of-ferings, the range of the week's bids in some cases was not quite so high as last week. Florida oranges newly arrived have sold at \$1.75 to \$2.25. Lemons are in seasonable demand, good stock selling at \$3 to \$3.50, and inferior, \$2.50 to \$2.75. California peaches are in fair demand at \$2 per box. Pears are about over, and there is nothing to report about them. There is a brisk demand for cranberries at \$6 to \$6.50 per barrel. Grapes are dull. Malagas are arriving in fine condition, and selling at \$4 to \$4.75 per keg. The market rather firmer on apples, some 5,000 barrels having changed hands during the week on the basis of \$3 to \$5.

SUGAR.

The sugar market has ruled easy during the week. There is no change in refiners' prices, however, from the decline which we noted last week, al-though we hear that some jobbers have been filling orders with sugar at what it actually cost them. They are excep-tions, however, and the bulk of the trading during the week has been done on a fair and legitimate margin. We quote as before from the refineries, granulated, 4 3-4c.; and yellows, 3 3-4 to 41-2c.

MOLASSES.

The molasses situation remains much the same, and the houses who want to do business in a regular way are complaining about the difficulty of doing so with people offering Barbadoes at a big cut more for the purpose of annoying competitors than with any inten-tion of doing business at the figures they name. We do not alter our quotation, however, which we still quote at 33 to 34c. for business in a regular jobbing way. SYRUPS.

There is a moderate business doing in syrups at steady prices. We quote Can-adian 15-8 to 2c. per lb., and American 191-2 to 23c. per gallon.

TEA.

The tea market, although quiet, gives indications of a somewhat firmer feeling in consequence of rather firmer advices from Japan. We quote prices steady, as follows: Japans: Common, 12 to 13c.; medium, 15 to 17c.; fine, 18 to 21c.; and finest, 23 to 32c.

COFFEES.

The coffee market is rather lightly supplied, and the tone rules firm in consequence. Business has been of moderate volume with prices steady as follows: Jamaica, 16 to 18c.; Maracaibo, 19 to 21c.; Porto Cobeilo, 18 to 20c.; R:o, 17 1-2 to 19c.; Java, 24 to 28c., and Mocha, 25 to 28c

SPICES.

There has been no special change in the spice market which rules steady as follows: Jamaica ginger, 15 to 16c. for common, and 18 to 20c. for finer qualities; black pepper, 6 to 7c; pimento, 6c; and nutmegs, 50 to 52 1-2c. to \$1.

RICE.

There is a fair demand for rice on local account, and a good week's business has been done on the whole. We quote: Japan standard, \$3.75; stand-ard B, \$3.40; English style, \$3.20; choice Burmah, \$3.85; Japan crystal, \$4.25; Patna, \$4.25 to \$5; Carolina, \$6.50 to \$7.

CANNED GOODS.

The actual local movement in canned goods is small, but although buyers are disposed to operate cautiously, the market is certainly firm in tone. Good sized lot + of tom 1.0 + have been moved at \$1.75 to \$1.85, and corn in 2-1b. tins at 75 to 80c., while peas run from 85 to 95c., according to quality. In salmon business has ruled quiet with prices steady at \$1.25 to \$1.27 1-2 for best brands, and \$1.16 for Cohoes, despite low offers by some firms. Lobsters have changed hands in lots at \$1.60 to \$1.75 and mackerel 95 to \$1 per dozen from first hands in straight lots.

FISH.

The receipts of fish continue moderate and just about equal to the demand, which dealers generally admit is better than for years past at this season. Labrador herring have moved at \$5 to \$5.25 per barrel, and shore herring at to \$4.50, while Cape Breton have fetched \$5 in straight lots. Green cod is in fair demand, with sales at \$4.75

Why Bother with Selling Substitutes

or Imitations, when

GROCERS not having been supplied with iron signs nor advertising matter yet, will please ask their jobbers to have these enclosed with their next shipment of goods, as we gladly furnish same.

Montreal, Que. 38 Front St. East, Toronto, Ont. St. John, N.B. Canadian August

Emil Poliwka & Co.

Toronto, Ont.

to \$5, and No. 1 dry cod has changed hands at \$4.50 to \$5. Barrel salmon is very scarce, and is held in round lots at \$12.50. We quote: No.1 C.B. herring, \$5.50; No.1 Newfoundland do., \$5; No. 1 green cod, \$5 to \$5.25; Labrador sal-mon, \$14 to \$15 per bbl.; B.C. do. \$12 to \$13; No. 2 mackerel, \$12; finaan haddies, 7c. to 8c.; Yarmouth bloaters, \$1.10 to \$1.50 per box; kippered her-ring, \$1.50 per box; haddock, 3 1-2 to to 7c.; hand picked malpaque oysters, \$4.50 to \$5; ordinary do., \$2.50 to \$3.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

There is a good steady demand for both fresh and limed eggs the receipts of the former being light, and prices firm as follows: 16 to 161-2c., limed stock, 151-2 to 16c. Onions are in mod-erate demand, with sales of car lots \$1.75 to \$2.05, and jobbing prices \$2.25 to \$2.50 per barrel. Potatoes are in rather better shape, with sales of car lots of 50 to 55c. per bag. It is too warm yet for any heavy receipts of dressed poultry and only a few lots Geese have sold at 7c., have arrived. turkeys, 81-2 to 9c.; chickens, 7 to 7 1-2c.; and ducks, 8 to 9c. Honey has been in fair demand, especially comb stock, 50 case lots of white clover sell-ing at 14c.; white buckwheat brought Strained honey is dull at 7 to 8c. for new and 51-2c. to 6c. for old stock. The hop market is quiet at 20 to 22c. Beans are rather firmer, choice hand-picked beans, \$1.50 to \$1.60; ordinary to good, \$1.20 to \$1.40, and inferior, \$1 to \$1.10. Maple syrap sells at 4 1-2 to 5c. in the wood, and 50 to 60c. in tins; sugar is dull at 6 to 7c. per 1b.

PROVISIONS

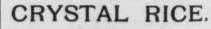
The movement in provisions is rather slow, but dealers report a fair enquiry from outside points. Lard is in fair de-mand at steady prices, and there is a moderate movement in smoked meats. Canadian short cut, \$22 to \$23; mess pork, Western, new, per bbl., \$21 to pork, \$22; hams, city cured, per bbl., \$21 to \$22; hams, city cured, per lb., 12 to 13c; lard, Canadian, in pails, 11 to 121-4c.; bacon, per lb., 111-2 to 121-2c.; lard, common refined, per lb., 81-4 to 91-4c.

CHEESE.

The cheese market continues duil. There is little trading here except at the wharf, where some 4,000 boxes were offered, including receipts by boat and rail. These sold at 101-2 to 105-8cwhich, considering the quality of the offerings, is a pretty good figure. There is nothing striking from the country. The public cable is unchanged. Finest Ontario fall cheese, 11 to 11 1-4c.; fin-est To «nships fall cheese, 10 3-4 to 11^c.;

(Continued on page 6)

There is hardly another Food Cereal in the market which can be used for so many purposes as



-SAPOLIO-Has stood the test of between 30 and 40 years, and is sold throughout the civilized world as CRYSTAL RICE FOR Soup. THE GREAT SCOURING SOAP CRYSTAL RICE FOR BREAD, BISCUITS, ETC. It retails at 10 cents, leaving you a fair profit.

CRYSTAL RICE FOR PUDDINGS, MUSH, ETC. CRYSTAL RICE FOR OYSTERS. CRYSTAL RICE FOR OMELETTES, ETC.

Send for sample and Receipt Book. If you prefer order through your jobber. Crystal Rice is now handled by the wholesale trade and in all the provinces.

CANADIAN SPECIALTY CO., 38 Front St. East, Toronto, Ont., Dominion Agents



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MONTREAL Markets continued

f.nest Quebec fall cheese, 10 3-4 to 11c.; medium grades, 10 1-2 to 11c.; cable, 54s. 6d.

BUTTER.

The butter market rules steady and quiet. The tone on creamery is unchanged and the supply offering does not appear to be excessive. We understand that there were purchases on account of shippers on spot at 221-2c. The supply of dairy stock continues scarce, and, as pointed out some time ago, the fact is having its influence on the position of creamery. Finest fall creamery, 221-2 to 23c.; earlier makes, 21 to 211-2c.; finest Townships dairy, 21 to 22c.; finest Western dairy, 191-2 to 20c.

MONTREAL TRADE NOTES.

Chase & Sanborn have received a large line of Maracaibo coffee this week. Geo. Childs & Son. have also a consid-

erable consignment on the same steamer.

There have been enquiries for Mexican coffee during the week with bids of 181-2 to 191-2c.

Ransom, Forbes & Co. and N. Quintal & Son also have good lines coming forward during the same week.

Hudon, Hebert & Co. have a large line of currants on the way via New York at present by this week's steamer.

Chaput, Fils & Co. are expecting via New York next week some of their last shipments of dried raisins and currants.

A trade circular from London of the date of the 1st, says that Indian teas were very scarce on that market then. Cable advices from London are rather firmer on beet sugar, which is quoted at 13s. 3d. for November and December delivery.

An order for 8,000 packages of tea was put through by a broker here last week for one of the leading jobbing houses.

Frank Hart, of Hart & Tuckwell, is just back from an extended tour through the fruit sections of the continent.

Rose & Laflamme report that their cables this week note a decline of 1s. 6d. in the price of Sultana raisins at London.

Private despatches from New York say that the receipt of a large shipment of Santos coffee at New York may ease up the market.

Japan advices are very firm on teas, a broker here stating that he could not duplicate orders except at a sharp advance of at least a cent per lb.

Gillespie & Co.'s advices from New York are to the effect that the feeling if dried raisins is better on that market, and that stocks are much more firmly held.

R. J. Anderson, of Doyle & Anderson, has joined the ranks of the benedicts. He was banqueted by his bachelor friends on Saturday night at the Cosmopolitan Club previous to his wedding, which took place on Tuesday morning.

Advices to T. Sauvageau & Co., of St. John street, who have done a very large business in teas this fall, state that currants are very much firmer in Greece, and to offer sparingly.

Tees, Wilson & Co.'s trade sale of Japan and Congou teas at the Board of Trade on Wednesday morning was well attended, among those present being Messrs. M. McPhee, of Alexandria, H. H. Guay, Victoriaville; J. Sullivan, Arnprior ; D. G. Ellis, of Hamilton ; Lockerby Bros., Montreal; Carter, Galbraith & Co., Montreal; Standard Tea Co.; Jackson & Co., and others. The quantity of tea offered has already been given in THE GROCER. The Japans ranged from 12 to 17c.; Japan dust, 41-2 to 6c.; Congous, 111-2 to 22c.; Gunpowders, 33, and the Young Hysons. 30c.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARKETS.

St. John, N. B., Nov. 16.

Dullness seems to be the feature of the week. The decline in sugar, which has been so sharp, has enabled the Montreal refineries to do a good business here, they dropping their price a little in advance of the refineries here. The drop found quite a stock of sugar on hand. Holders are not pushing sales, as the feeling here is that the low price is made to aid the buying of raws, and that when the object was gained the price would again advance. There has has been some disappointment here in regard to the late elections in the States, as the opinion is it will have an influence on tariff legislation in that country that will not be to our advantage, as there are many things we would like to market there which at present we cannot do owing to their high duties.

Canned Goods.—The movement in canned goods here this year has been far in advance of any previous one, one firm handling as many as fourteen cars and another ten. The prices from first hands have ranged low. This accounts for the fact that in some cases wholesale stocks are light. Some, however, feeling that prices would be better, have not pushed sales, and in their case stocks are large. Prices to-day: Corn, 90c.; peas, 90c.; tomators, \$1; salmon, \$1.40; beef 2's, \$2.50 to \$2.60; oysters 2's, \$2.25 to \$2.40.

Dried Fruit and Nuts.—New goods along all lines are now in the market, and in round lots some low prices are heard. There will be a good deal of California dried fruit in this market this year. This fruit is yearly growing in popularity both on account of its excellent quality and on account of the manner in which it keeps. The prices are a little lower than last week. We quote: Off-stalk Valencias, 4.3-4 to 5c.; Valencia layers, 5.3-4 to 6c.; London layers, \$2.40; currants in bbls., 3.3-4c.; cases, 4.1-2c.; dried apples, 6c.; evaporated, 10.1-2 to 11c. In nuts prices are the same as last week: Peanuts, 10e.; filberts, 10 to 11e.; aumonds, 13 to 15c.; Brazil, 10 to 11c.; almonds, 13 to 15c.; peccans, 12c.; dates, 5.1-2 to 6.1-2c.; prunes, 6.3-4 to 7c.; figs, 10 to 12c.

Sugar.—The price of granulated is off 1-2 cent, and the feeling is unsteady. It is thought that if the price should fall off enough parties from the other side might step in and buy largely in raws and cause a sharp advance. Prices to-day: Granulated, 5c.; yellows, 414 to 41-2c.

Molasses.—The feeling is firm and prices remain the same as last week. We quote: Best Barbadoes, 31 to 32c.; second do., 29 to 30; Antigua, 28 to 30c.; Porto Rico, 32 to 35c.; syrup, in bbls., extra quality, 35c. per gallon.

Dairy Produce.- Eggs are scarce, prices have advanced, and there is every reason to expect the price will be higher, the price in the country being in many cases higher than here. Butter remains as last week, good being in extra good demand. In cheese the market is firm and holders are looking forward to higher prices. Prices are today : Creamery butter, 23 to 25c.; dairy do., 20 to 22c.; store packed do., 18 to 20c.; eggs, cases, 19c.; do., bbls., 18c.; cheese, 10 1-2 to 11c.

Fruit.—Apples continue to arrive in in large quantities and find a good market. They are in splendid condition, particularly the Bishop Rippon apples. Some kirds particularly look as if they were not going to keep well. It would look as if packers of apples were learning a good lesson, as they run through the barrels better than ever before. Every barrel should have the packer's name on it and he should be compelled to pay if it did not turn out right. Lemons are firm and unchanged in price. We quote : Apples, \$2 to \$3; oranges, West India, \$6 to \$7 per bbl.; \$2.50 to \$3.10 per box; grapes, per keg, \$5 to \$6; per basket, 30 to 40c.; Florida oranges, \$3.50 to \$4; peaches, per crate, \$1.50 to \$2; pears, \$2.50 to \$3.50; onions, per crate, \$1; per bbl., \$3.

Provisions.—Pork and beef continue high. Pork per carcase finds a ready sale at 7 1-2 to 8c. It has been bought live weight to go to the Upper Provinces as high as 7c., but this is not a general price, but it leads one to think that the market will continue firm. Clear mess, \$23 to \$23.50; mess, \$22; P. E. I. prime mess, \$18 to \$18.50; plate 7 heef, \$14 to \$14.50; pure lard, 121.2to 13c.; compound, 10 to 11c.

Fish.-Prices remain as last week, though pollock are easier. We quote: Codfish, large, S4 to \$4,20; medium do., \$3.40 to \$3.50; haddock, \$1.80 to \$2: pollock, \$1.90 to \$2; bay herring, bbl., \$2.75 to \$3; hf. bbls., \$1.40 to \$1.56: shad, \$7 per hf bbl; smoked herring, 10 to 11c.; Canso, bbls., \$5 to \$5.25; hf. bbls., \$2.50 to \$2.75; Shelburne No. 1, bbls., \$3.75 to \$4, hf bbls., \$2.25 to \$2.35; do., No. 2, bbls., \$3 to \$3.25; hf. bbls., \$1.75 to \$1.80; duice, 6c. Salt.-Coarse, 50c.; fine, \$1.10.

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The stock of the estate of L. B. Montgomery & Co. of this city was sold at Sucklings for 29½ c. on the dollar to the Canadian Mineral Wool Co. of Bay street. The stock was about \$6,000.

N. E. Grocer: We have interviewed good authority on the subejct of the new pickle crop and supply. As a matter of fact the pickle crop is rather short about all over the country-that is, it is not nearly up to the average. There was no stock carried over irom last year's supply, to amount to anything. So the pickle business should be in a pretty good condition. But business is so quiet that it is hard to tell what the future will bring forth. Many of the manufacturers are short of stocks, but there is still enough in the country to go around. Some of the manufacturers have enough, and those are cutting prices. The situation seems to be about evenly balanced, and in ordinary times, if conditions of trade were nominal, the pickle outlook would be in a good condition. As it is the outlook is very far from dubious.



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



The Hilliard House

RAT PORTAGE, ONT.

Strictly first-class. The favorite commercial ouse along the line of C. P. B.

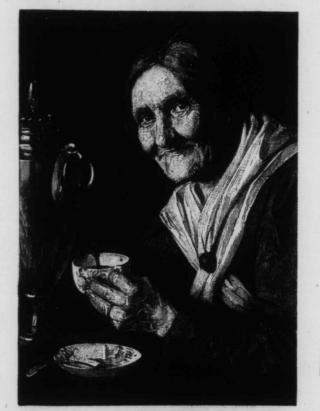
AS MANUFACTURED ON THE

GARDENSIN INDIA.

27

ROSE & LAFLAMME,

Dominion Agents, MONTREAL.



Turkish Coffee

The young ones cry The old ones must have it.

	200 TONS
	of this brand alone
1000 I	SOLD LAST YEAR

Write for a Sample or ask our travelers.

Pure Gold Manufacturing Co. - Toronto

THE SITUATION IN RICE.

It is a question, says Chicago Grocer, whether there ever was a time in the history of the country when the situation on rice was so universally important as it is during the present season. The severe storms throughout the rice producing districts of the South did much material damage to the crop both before it was harvested and directly afterwards while it was yet in stacks that the exact amount of harm has never been fully computed. Statements have been sent out from New Orleans and other cities, generally regarded as basis of supply on this important item of commerce, which, if fully verified, as one well-known Chiwhich, if cago broker recently remarked, "make ordinary rice worth about ten cents per ounce." That many of these reports were purposely exaggerated with the idea of booming prices may easily be understood by anyone who has given the subject a moment's thought. And yet the question remains, what was the actual damage? In answer to the question we give the following extract from an editorial which recently appeared in the New Orleans Piccayune, but even this must be considered with due al-lowance for the fact that the journal quoted serves a constituency which demands that it favor a "bull" mar-ket in preference to the other side of the question. This does not mean that the figures mentioned are in the least questionable, but rather where there is uncertainty known to exist the tendency is to magnify the damage rath-er than to underestimate it. The Picayune says :

Very nearly three months of the rice season have now elapsed, and the movement of the cereal to market during that time should show in some measure the probable size of the crop. The total receipts of rough rice at New Orleans to date have amounted to 301,397 sacks, as compared with receipts for the same time last year of 620,600 sacks, in other words, less than half the amount has been received this year than was the case up to this time last season.

With these facts before the trade it will be hard to persuade anybody that the crop will prove more than a million bags. That this is the prevailing im-pression is proven by the advance in prices which has taken place, and by the very general disposition of receivers of good grades to hold them back for better prices.

An interesting feature in connection with the movement of the crop to date is the almost complete disappearance of the large stock of old crop rice carried over at the beginning of the sea-This rice was at one time a heavy son. burden to the market, but it has now been pretty thoroughly absorbed, and much of it was sold at very good prices, bringing the owners out even, and in some cases ahead, where a large loss was confidently expected at the end of last season.

With the stock of old rice absorbed, and with every evidence of a short crop, there is no reason why rice should sell at good prices during the rest of the season. It has already improv-ed considerably, but well-posted men believe that the situation warrants still better prices.



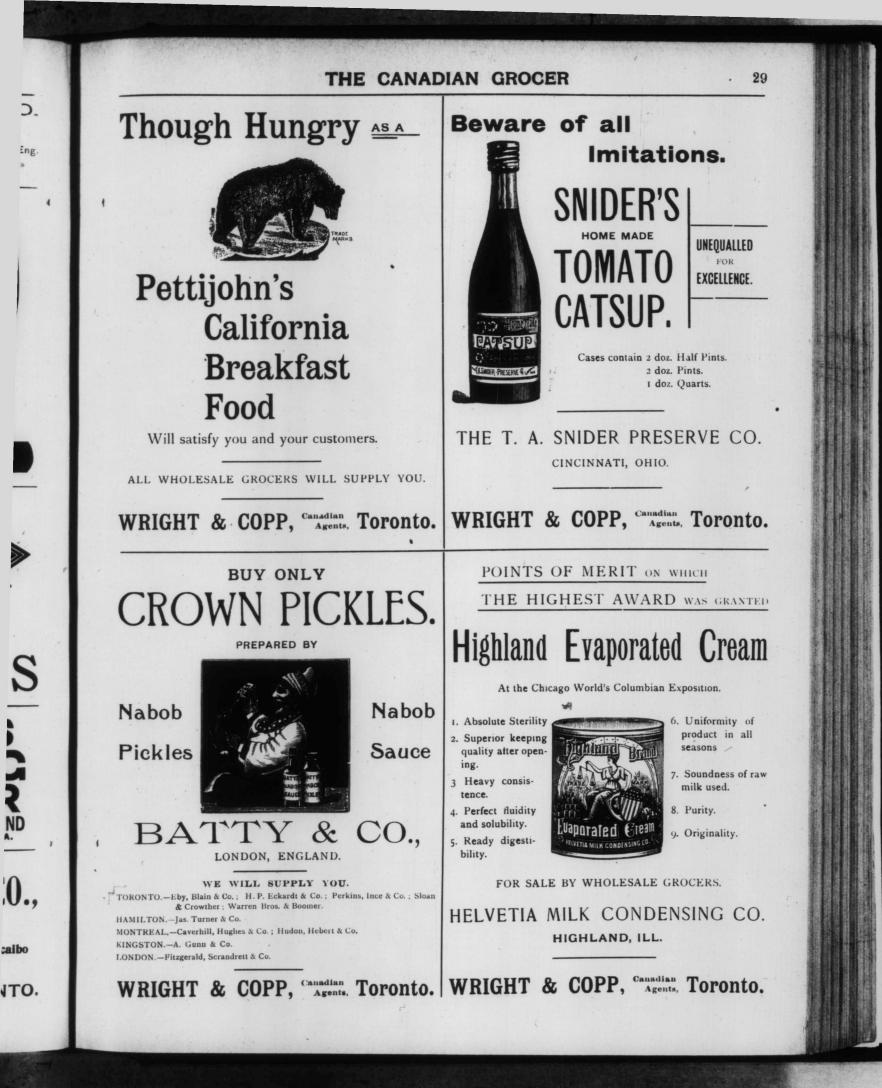
HUNTER& CO 24 FRONT ST. EAST. Toronto and Western Agents for CHRIST'ER JAMES & CO., London, Eng. PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS AND MARMALADES Ask your wholesaler for them.



HIGH GRADE COFFEES, Old Government Java, Arabian Mocha, Plantation Ceylon, Maracaibo and Santos.

Grocers draw trade by selling their FAVORITE EXCELSIOR BLEND. RELIABLE ROASTING BY PATENTED PROCESS. TORONTO.

28



CANNED SALMON AGAIN.

DEAR GROCER.-Remarks re cutting prices of above, referred to in your last issue, reads very much as if written by a traveler who could not, or was unsuccessful in placing many orders to arrive, and now uses the opportunity of saying "I told you so," when at one time, no doubt, he would eagerly have taken an order as all others did. At prices offered four months ago all announced "rock bottom," not one spoke of lower prices, and when he speaks of "avoiding selling to arrive," he knows well enough such firms who do not post their men on "future delivery" are losing trade, or, in other words, "not up to date," and should there be one man who advised his customers not to buy his photo ought to have a prominent position in your paper. It may please him to know my stock is not large and such brands as I have cannot be bought cheaper, unless from some traveler. whom I referred to in a previous number, who knows I have enough for the present, and thinks he can make retail-ers feel blue with a lower quotation when goods are not wanted. If he would re-read what he has written a reply to, a different thought will probably strike him than imagining anyone attempting to give "pointers" to the wholesale trade as to how to conduct their "respective businesses."

Yours, etc., A SUBSCRIBER.

TEA \$178 PER POUND.

Warren Bros. & Boomer have a sample of the celebrated Silver Tip Ceylon tea which secured the gold medal at Chicago and obtained a similar honor at the Kimberley (Australia) exhibition in 1891. This tea is valued at \$178 per pound. It is not, however, on account of its commercial value that it is quoted at such an extraordinarily high figure. What makes the price is the peculiar way in which it is picked and dried. The leaf must be the top one only of the branch and must be gathered without bruising, as the slightest bruise would disqualify it. The drying is done by the sun. The leaf as cured is long and gray in color, and by the uninitiated would never be taken for that of tea. To the touch it feels like plush. The tea attracted a good deal of attention, and one expert, ignorant of what it was, who was tasting it in the liquor, valued it at 35c. per pound. When he was told that it was valued at \$178 per pound the expression of his face can be better imagined than described.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Joseph Hood of Creemore, was in Toronto this week.

W. G. Smith, one of Cannington's leading merchants, was in Toronto this week.

Frank Close who has had charge of Lucas Steele & Bristol's sample room and formerly acted as citytraveler, has gone in with Mr. S. Bradt. Mr. Close was very popular with the city grocers. Mr. Irvine, Lucas, Steele & Bristol's new city man is making many friends.

Mrs. Wiley of Wiley & Co. Gravenhurst, has been visiting in both Toronto and Hamilton.

George Miller of Homer & Co., Gravenhurst, has just returned from a successful deer hunt.

J. D. Roberts, manager of the Pure Gold Manufacturing Co., made a trip to Montreal last week on business.

J. W. McCulloch, who covers the Province of Quebec for the Pare Gold Manufacturing. Co, has been making one of his occasional visits to Toronto. "He is loaded down with orders and glory," said one of the firm.

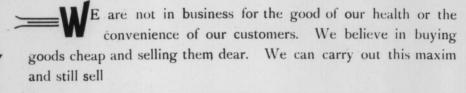
EXHAUSTED GINGER.

It is of the first importance that every grocer should be acquainted with the way in which the goods he sells are dealt with by those who manufacture them. A grocer is not an analyst, and the small profits of his business will not allow him to enjoy the expensive luxury of having all his purchases analysed by a scientific man, prior to offering them for sale to his customers. Our readers will therefore be interested in a discussion which took place at a meeting of the Society of Public Analysts which was held in June last, and at which a paper on "Ginger, with special reference to discrimination between genuine and exhausted specimens," was presented by Dr. Bernard Dyer and Mr. J. F. H. Gilbard, both analysts of very high repute. These gentlemen say: "It is well known that ginger which has been 'exhausted' or 'extracted' by mineral water manufacturers find a ready market as an adulterant of genuine ground ginger, and that the detection of such adulteration is infrequent, although dealers in honest spices have long groaned under the unfair competition to which such adulteration subjects them." After giving a great many details of the results of analyses which have been made, and describing the processes employed, they conclude with the following :- " While it appears to be unfortunately true that some samples of genuine ginger maybe mixed with a considerable quantity of exhausted ginger without affording conclusive analytical evidence of the fact, it is at the same time, we venture to think, obvious that in a great many cases the addition may be detected, and that at all events much of the flagrant adulteration of ground ginger which is commonly believed to exist might be prevented by analytical vigilance." The question then arises whether such an admixture is an adulteration within the meaning of the Sale of Food and Drugs Act. The analysts above-mentioned give it as their opinion that to mix spent ginger with whole ginger is as much an act of adulteration as to mix skim milk with whole milk. But'in

cle.

the case of Lane v. Collins it was decided that it was not an offenre under section 6 of the act to sell milk which has been skimmed as milk, because the judges held that it was still milk, although the cream had been taken from it. Then, too, it appears to us that whilst it is the province of the analyst to determine the quality of an article it is t somewhat beyond his proper limits to interpret the law relating to the sale of goods. We have noticed in more than one instance that a public analyst has appended to his certificate an expression of his opinion as to how the law should be interpreted in rela-tion to the article which he had been called upon to examine. Magistrates have been heard to deprecate this, and we are by no means sure that they would not pursue the same course if in court an analyst were to use the phrase "flagrant adulteration of ground ginger" in relation to the sale of an admixture of exhausted ginger with whole ginger. That point, however, is a subject for discussion. What will most interest our readers is the possibility of their being imposed upon by the poorer article being supplied to them when they have order-ed ginger of full strength and quality. That this is being done by unscrupulous dealers we have more than once been positively assured, and in the course of the discussion on the paper from which we have quoted, one speaker said that "to his knowledge a very large bulk of spent ginger which was used for trade purposes, was re-mixed and sold to the unwary as whole ginger." Another speaker said he knew of an actual case where ginger, which had been thor-oughly extracted with strong spirit, and which was merely a mass of cellulose, fibre, and starchy matter, with no resin left, and practically tasteless, was used for adulteration purposes to his certain knowledge. Such conduct is, of course, scandalous, and deserving of the most public exposure. We may explain for those who are not familiar with this "trick of the trade," that manufacturers of cordials as well as ginger beer makers put the ginger they use through certain chemical processes by which they obtain the volatile essential oil which is the valuable property in ginger. The fibrous sub-stance which is left after these processes is what is called "spent" ginger. Unscrupulous dealers grind this up with a proportion, generally small, of the whole ginger, and, by certain methods of doctoring, produce a ground ginger which is bright in color and of pungent flavor, and which sometimes the analysts tell us might deceive the very elect ; this preparation they sell at a very low price, against which of course the unsophisticated article stands but little chance. On this subject our contemporary, the Produce Markets Review, which is always well in-formed, says :-- "Any so-called ground ginger of a very light color offered at a low price should at once be regarded as suspicious, and purchases should be confined to houses known to be incapable of the practice in question. One infallible test is to be found when quotations are made for ground ginger 20s. to 30s. per cwt. below the price of whole ginger offered at the same time; whereas the cost of grinding alone ranges from 4d. to 2¹/₂d. per lb., according to the fineness of the grinding and sifting." From the foregoing brief statements of what we believe to be the facts, our readers will learn the necessity which there is for them to be on their guard in buying, and to be fore-warned is to be forearmed.-Grocers Chroni-





Barbadoes Molasses in Puncheons at 31c. or less per gal. Prime Salmon, to arrive, at \$1.10 per doz.

And we have a splendid assortment of Dried Fruits at fancy prices. Fancy quality. When you want a bargain write for ten or more caddies, each about 20 lbs., Congou Tea at 15c., and a Ceylon at 25c., we have on hand.

CANNED GOODS. We have lost interest in these. No money in them for either Wholesale or Retail—same argument applies to Sugar. But don't imagine we have no bargains to offer. We are still in the ring—not the combination ring,

Lightbound, Ralston & Co.

STILL IN THE RING.

Wholesale Grocers, MONTREAL.

been 0 115 alyst it is nter ods ance his as to rela alled been y no e the re to n of of an rhole bject t our eing eing rder. ality. ulous posi e dishave now which nixed iger. ictual thorand fibre. t. and Iteraledge. s, and We miliar nufacbeer h cerobtain valu s sub sses is crupuortion, nd, by uce a or and es the elect : y low ophis-On ÷., roduce ell in round t a low suspiined to e pracs to be ground e price time : ranges to the From hat we Il learn n to be e fore-Chroni-

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BUSINESS CHANGES.

DIFFICULTIES, ASSIGNMENTS, COMPROMISES. George McSweeney, hotel, is offering to compromise.

P. J. Bovin & Co., boots and shoes, Quebec, have assigned.

James W. Wry, general merchant, Sackville, N.B., has assigned.

James R. Welsh, general merchant, Wentworth, N.B., has assigned.

i R. Morrison, general merchant, Boissevani, Man., is asking an extension.

A demand of assignment has been made on Alex. Yapte, pedlar, Montreal.

Louis Pare, general merchant, Granby, Que., has sold out to Pare & Frere.

J. B. St. George Beaulien, cigar factory, Levis, Que., has obtained an extension.

Mrs. Catharine Bulger, trader, St. John's, Nfld., has been posted as an insolvent.

B. D. Johnson & Son, boots and shoes, Montreal, has filed consent of assignment.

T. M. Boggs and McKinnon Bros., general merchants of New Glasgow, N. B., have both assigned.

Jules Gauthier, general merchant, Grande Baie, is offering to compromise at 65c. on the dollar.

The business of Louis Lavoie, general merchant, Lause a Giles, Que., is being wound up.

George H. Stevens, Hope Coffee House, Montreal, is offering to compromise at 30c. on the dollar.

J. G. Thorgirsson, general merchant, -Churchbridge, Man., has assigned live stock to Thomas Ryan.

J. W. McDermott, hotel and liquors, Weldford, N.B., is offering to compromise at 30c. on the dollar.

George Murphy, boots and shoes, Ottawa, has assigned to James Bailiff. A meeting of creditors has been called for the 28th inst.

Sydney Kelsey Chapman, grocer, 451 Sackville street, Toronto, has made a general assignment for the benefit of his creditors to Henry W. Eddis. A meeting of creditors will be held on Wednesday, Nov. 15. PARTNERSHIPS FORMED AND DISSOLVED.

Racicat & Pelletier, grocers, Montreal, have dissolved.

H. Bentley & Co., general merchants, Lethbridge, Man., have dissolved. Tweed and Ewart retire and Bentley continues.

R. McGregor & Sons, wholesale grocers, etc., New Glasgow, N.S., have admitted Robt. Murray and Theodore F. Cunron as partners.

Frank Pfeil and Therese Cromby have registered a partnership at Lachine to carry on business as grocers under the style of F. Pfeil & Co.

SALES MADE OR PENDING.

Charles Stewart, general merchant, Harrowsmith, is advertising his business for sale.

The estate of R. Jamieson, general merchant, Seaforth, is advertised for sale by tender. The stock of Laferriere & Tellier, general merchants, Bertherville, Que., is to be sold by auction 17th inst.

The stock of the estate of Stapleton & Elcombe, groceries and liquors, Peterboro, has been sold to W. J. Hall.

CHANGES.

T. E. Bissell is beginning business in Prescott as pork packer.

J. B. Anderson, general merchant, Dundalk, has sold out to A. G. Smith.

Hector Pare is starting into business at Granby, Que., as general merchant.

John Armstrong, hotel keeper, Allandale, has sold out to Crewe & Lawlor.

Ewen McDougall, groceries and liquors, Charlottetown, P. E. I., has sold out.

J. A. Eddy, general merchant, Scotland, Ont., has been succeeded by J. Campbell.

FIRES.

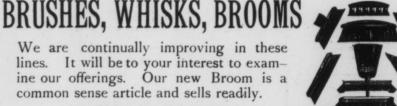
The stock, etc., of Levis Broz., grocers, Mattawa, Ont., has been damaged by fire and water.

DEATHS.

P. Lessard, general merchant, East Broughton, is dead.

DOES AGE IMPROVE FLOUR?

Flour fresh from the mill is in its best state. Flour left for weeks or months in bins or barrels may take on new scents and other attributes; but these are not improvements. They are the result of partial decomposition, of absorption from surroundings, and from changes that naturally carry the flour away from the normal. Flour may be "aged" exactly as cheese is "aged," says an exchange, but flour that is "high" from the absorption, from the "night" from the absorption, from the decomposition of starch, from the weakening of its gluten, and from the growth of bacteria, is certainly not improved. Bakers say that flour is more easily handled, and makes the best and longest-keeping bread when it is none the packwheet flour we flour is newest. Buckwheat flour, rye flour are familiar examples of what takes place with "aging," and in wheat flour the deterioration is simply less mark-Much that is called improvement ed. is simply a matter of taste in the con-sumer. One likes fresh butter and new cheese, while another prefers rancid butter and "high cheese," Just the same way age "improves" flour by changes that introduce new features. But is it improvement ?-Practical Bak er.



Write for Prices.

The Windsor Patent Brush Co. Ltd. SANDWICH, ONT.







The British Columbia Commercial Journal

Is the universally recognized leading trade and commercial paper west of Toronto. As an advertising medium to reach the B.C. trade it cannot be surpassed.

The Commercial Journal is devoted to the Lumbering, Mining, Shipping, Commercial and Industrial Interests of British Columbia. It is found on the counter in nearly every retail store in the Province. To reach the retailer you must advertise in The Commercial Journal.

SUBSCRIPTION \$2.00 PER YEAR. Advertising Rates made known on Application

C. R. SOMERVILLE - London, Ont. 77 JOHNSON ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

SOMERVILLE'S M. F. COUGH CHEWING GUM FIVE CENTS PER BAR-Twenty Bars in a Handsome STANDING CARD The Wholesale Trade Have It. Price, 65 cents per card.

SEE QUOTATIONS.

SIMPLE BUT SURE

THE CANADIAN GROCER EVERY GROCER KEEPS THE BEST Keen's Mustard IN SQUARE TINS ... **CELEBRATED FOR ITS UNEQUALLED FLAVOR** When your stock of this every-day seller runs low, make a note of it and order from your wholesaler at once. . . . CANADIAN GROCER PRICES CURRENT. THE BLACK LEAD. TOBONTO, Nov. 16, 1893 Canada

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

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> 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 job-bing 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	r d	oz
5 lb. cans, 1 doz. in		
C&S0	19	80
4 lb. cans. 1 doz		
NRE COL Stall cans. 1 and	16	00
2 doz in case	10	50
(um 16 oz. cans, 1, 9 and		
4 doz. in case		60
12 oz. cans, 2 and		
Thursday in case 12 oz. cans, 2 and doz. in case 8 oz. cans, 2 and	. 3	70
8 oz. cans, 2 and 4		
doz. In case		40
OUZ. COLLS, & CHU		
doz in case		90
oz. cans, 4 and 6 doz in case	. 1	25
Junn's No. 1, in tins	. 2	00
" " 2 "		75
Cook's Friend-		
ize 1, in 2and 4 doz boxes	82	40
" 10 in A dog hoves	. 8	10
11 ging 11		80
12, in 6 "		70
8, in 4 "		45
ound tins, 3 doz. in case	. 8	00
2 og tins, 8 dog in case	. 2	40
oz tins, 4 "		10

5 lb tin	s. ½ do	z. 1n	CI	BSC.			14	1 0
Ocean V	Wave.	1 1b.	. 4	doz	08			7
OCEA	INI 3	1b,	4		**		1	30
UULP	111 1	10.1,	8		**		1	1 90
VA/ A V/	C I	1 lb,	8		**		5	3 80
WAV	E I	51b,	16				5	9 60
DIAMONI	D-1/1b.	tins.	, 4	doz	CB	ses.	0	67
	-llb.	. 16	3	+6	**		1	17
**	-1 lb.	. "	2	66	**		1	98
	BI	SCI	JI	TS.				

TOBONTO BISCUIT& CONFECTIONERY CO

C.	0.
Abernethy 81	Oyster 6
Arrowroot 10	People's Mixed10
Butter 6	Pic Nic
" \$1bs	Prairie 8
Cabin 71	Rich Mixed14
Cottage 84	School Cake11
Digestive 8	Soda 6
Dalay Wafer16	" 8 lb20
Garibaldi 9	Sultana10
Gingerbread 10	Tea10
Ginger Nuts10	Tid Bits 9
Graham Water09	Variety12
Lemon10	Village 74
Milk 9	Wine 8
Nic Nac	

LACKING

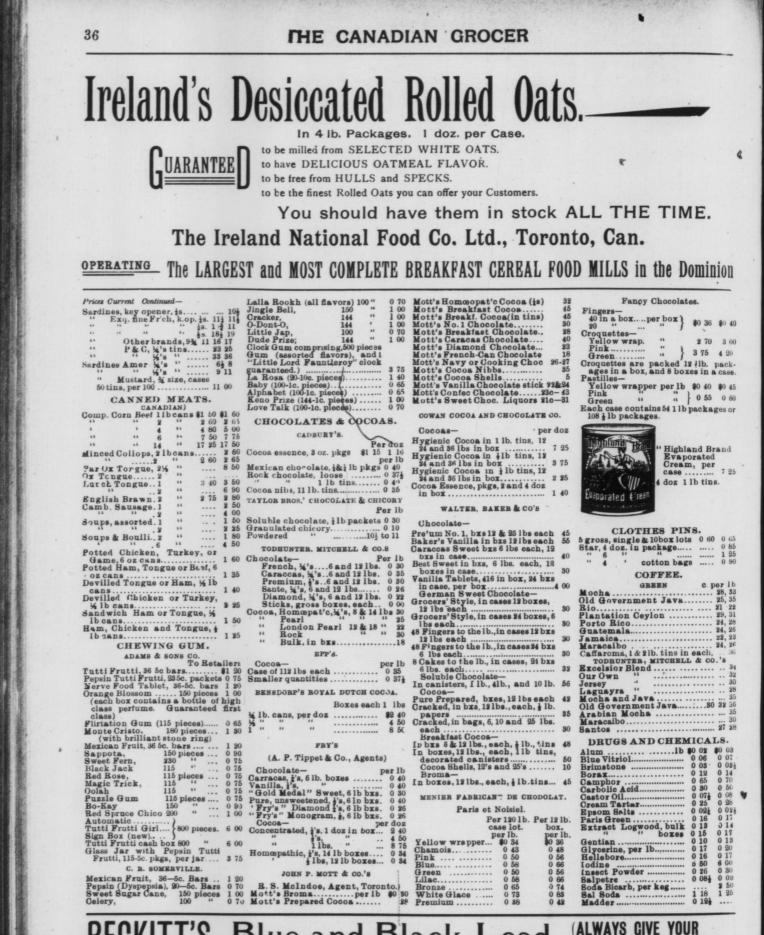
BLACKING.		
Spanish, No.8		0
** ** 10	9	
Japanese, No. 8	47	5
Jaquot's French No. 2	3	0
······································	4	5
st st st 4	6	U
** ** ** 5	9	0
" 1-gross Cabinets, asst,	7	5
Egyptian, No. 1	9	5
P. G. FRENCH BLACKING. per	gro	s
4 No. 4. 5 No. 6. 5 No. 8. 5 No. 8. 5 No. 10.	\$4 4 7	0599
P. G. FRENCH DRESSING per		
No. 7, 1 or 2 doz. in box No. 4,		0

NIXEY'S

Do. do. 6, 3 strings. "Victoria," fine, No. 8, 4 strings. Do. do. 7, 4 strings. Do. do. 6, 3 strings. "Standard," select, 8, 4 strings. Do. do. 7, 4 strings. Do. do. 6, 3 strings. Do. do. 5, 3 strings. 2 90 2 75 2 60 2 40 CANNED GOODS.

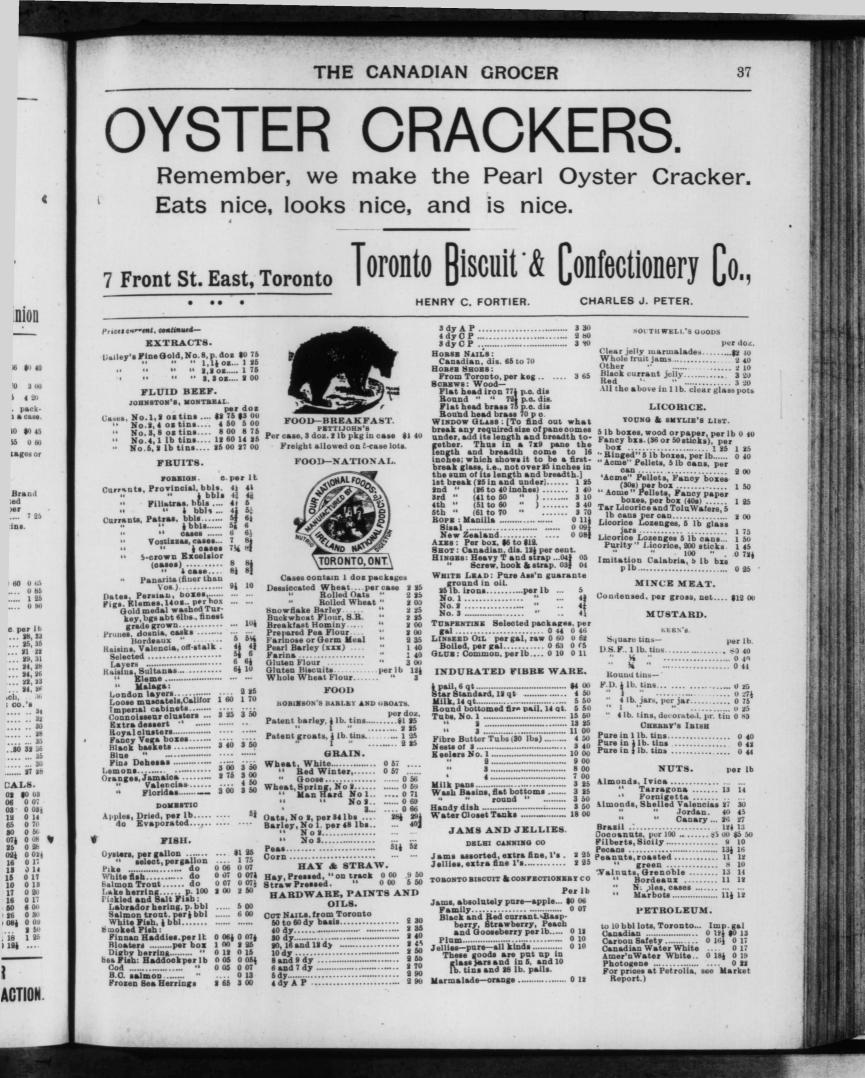
35

3 10 2 90



Blue and Black Lead

CUSTOMERS SATISFACTION



38 THE CANADIAN GROCER CHRISTR JAMES & CO., LONDON, ENGLAND. MAKERS OF THE LEADING Pickles, Marmalade, Sauces. Are you to be one of the few not yet stocked with these PICKLES at \$2.40 per dozen? You do not know how many customers not seeing them in your store go to your neighbor who has them. If your jobber has not got them write to M. F. EAGAR, General Agent, HALIFAX, N. S. The "Most Popular" ASK FOR, INSIST ON CETTING & USE ONLY GOES **BLACK LEAD** EST THE The "Most Remarkable" Ξ FARTHE LL. POLISH Canadian Representatives : MANUFACTURER IN THE WORLD LARGEST Canadian representatives : Mr. W. Matthews, 7 Richmond St. East Toronto. Mr. Chas. Gyde, 33 St. Nicholas St., Montreal. By Royal warrant, manufacturers to Her Majesty, the Queen. Canada Laundry, boxes, 40 lbs..... 4% Powdered, bbls Brantford Gloss-1 lb. fancy boxes, cases, 38 lbs..... 7 Lily White Gloss, kegs, 120 lbs..... 67 Bright Yellow...... 1 lb. fancy boxes, conse, 38 lbs.... 7 6 lb. draw-lid bxs, 8 in c'te, 48 lbs. 7 Brantford Cold Water Rice Starch-1 lb. fancy boxes, cases, 28 lbs.... 9 No. 1 Pure Prepared Corn-1 lb. packages, boxes, 40 lbs...... 7 Challenge Prepared Corn-1 lb. packages, boxes, 40 lbs...... 7 KINGSFORDS OSWEGO STARCH. KINGSFORDS OSWEGO STARCH. Hams, smoked, per lb... 13 0 134 "pickled 0 12 Bellies 0 10 Balls 0 10 Lard, pure, per lb... 0 12 Compound 0 09 Tallow, refined, per lb... 0 04 "rough, "...." Prices current, continued. PICKLES, SAUCES, SOUPS. Wright & Copp. Agents, Toronto Bbl salt, car lots 100 Coarse, car lots, F.O.B. 085 "small lots 085 "small lots 125 "small lots 150 "arter-sacks 040 Common, fine car lots 051 Garding 095 Bock salt, per kon 100 Liverpool coarse 075 Snider's Soups (in 3 lb cans). Corn, Ottail. Chicken Gumbo, Mulligataw-ny, Mutton Broth, Beef, Veg-etable, Printanier, Julienne, Vermicelli, Noodle. Assorted-Consomme, Bouil-lon, Pea. 4 25 Assorted-Consomme, Bouil-lon, Pea. 400 Worcester Sance, 1 pts. 13 60 43 75 Pickles, all kinds, pints. 50 43 75 Pickles, all kinds, pints. 500 Harvey Sauce-genuine-hlf. pts 3 25 Anchovy Sauce " 3 25 SYRUPS AND MOLASSES. SYBUPS. Per lb. bbls. bbls Oustards, etc.— M. 21 40-1b boxes, 1 lb packages 81 B. 21 20-1b 51 V.B. 22 ST. LAWBENCE STARCH CO.'S E. V.B. 22 Culinary Starches— XX 22 St. Lawrence corn starch 71 Crown 3 Durham corn starch 7 Crown 3 Lanndry Starches— 7 Motors 3 20133 ROOT BEER. Hire's (Liquid) per doz \$2 25 40-1b boxes, 1 lb packages 8 20-lb " CO NO NO NO 31 MOLASSES. Per gal SOAP. Iwowy Bay 11h bars

Bacon Pork,	, long	clea	r. p	lb	0	10%	0	1
FORK,	shorten	to, p.	opr.	••	21	50	22	1

c. per lb

SUGAR.

Do. 2, 6-16 and 3 lb bars	.perio		54
Primrose, 12 oz. cake, per	doz	•	48
Sapolio, per gross		1	1 30
Eclipse "		U	0.54
Ruby, 10 oz	**		42
Monster, 8 oz	44	0	30
Everyday	**	0	80
Queen City, 14 oz	45	0	72

THE LEADERS IN THEIR LINE FOR FINEST GOODS ST. LAWRENCE STARCH CO.

Prices current, continued-

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Per gal

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75 0 80 SSES. Per lb.

re		10
Mottled in 5 box lots, 100 bars	5	25
" " " 60 bars	3	25
Electric	2	25
Hard Water Electric	2	50
Royal Laundry	3	10

0 30 0 25 0 45 0 50 0 50 0 50 0 50 0 50 0 50 0 50 0 80 0 72 0 72 0 72 0 72

11	ii iii	White Castile . Honey
===	**	divcerine
64	51	Oatmeal



Extra Perfume	0 55
Old Brown Windsor Squ	uares 0 30
White Lavender	1 00
White Castile Bars	
White Oatmeal	
Persian Boquet, paper	
Heliotrope paper	
Carnation	
Rose Boquet	0 60
New Arcadian, per grou	ss 5 00
Ocean Boquet	0 45
Barber's Bar, per 1b	0 25
Pure Bath	
Magnolia	
Oatmeal	
	Per doz
Unscented Glycerine	0 90
Grey Oatmeal	0 60
Plain Honey	0 75
Plain Glycerine	0 75
Plain Windsor	
Fine Bouquet	1 00
Morse's Toilet Balls	0 90
Turkish Bath	
	1 90





TEAS.

	CHINA	GREENS	
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	Hyse			
ases	sift	ed, extra firsts	42	
18868	, smi	all leaf, firsts	85	
		ts, ordinary firsts	22	
	16	seconds	17	
44	===	thirds	15	
	=	common	13	

PING SUEYS.

JAPAN.

Congou- BLACK. Half Chests Kaisow, Mon-ing, Pakling, Kaisow... 12 60 Caddies, Pakling, Kaisow... 18 50

INDIAN. Darjeelings 35 55 Assam Pekces 20 40 Pekce Souchong 18 30

CEYLON.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS

 TOBACCO AND CIGARS

 British Consols, 4's; bright twist,

 5's; Twin Gold Bar, 8's
 670

 Ingots, rough and ready, 8's.
 64

 Laurel, 3's.
 65

 Index, 7's.
 65

 Index, 7's.
 65

 Honeysuckle,8's
 68

 Napoleon, 8's.
 55

 Victoris, 12's.
 55

 Prince of Wales, in caddies
 514

 Bright Smoking Plug Myrtle, T &
 55

 Diamond Solace, 12's.
 60

 Myrtle Cut Smoking, 11 b tins.
 70

 Mortle Cut Smoking, 11 b tins.
 70

 McALPIN TOBACCO CO.
 McALPIN TOBACCO CO.
 MCALPIN TOBACCO CO.

 1 Box Lot
 McALPIN TOBACCO CO.

 1 Box Lot
 White Burley Chewing

 5 Box Lot
 Duty paid

 10 Box Lot
 and 1°c cuts, 12 lb butts.

 10 Box Lot
 and 1°c cuts, 12 lb butts.

 10 Box Lot
 Beaver, 12 oz., smooth, 3x12, 5c

 10 Box Lot
 and 1°c cuts, 12 lb butts.

 10 Box Lot
 Beaver, 12 oz., R&R 2x12, 5 and 10c

 10 Box lots.
 Do, 8 oz., R & R 2x12, 5 and 10c

 10 Box lots.
 18 lb butts.

 18 lb butts.
 61

 Juble, 7% to 1b, chocalate, 15 lb
 butts.

 61
 Freight precente, 50

Gold Shield, 16 oz., 7 to lb, 201b butts 49 Terms, 3) days, less 2 per cent.

EMPIRE TOBACCO COMPANY. CUT SMOEING.

Golden Plug, 2 oz. pkg boxes, 5 lbs... Uncle Ned, 2 oz. pkg, bxs 5 lbs Gem, 2 oz, packages, 5 lb boxes Gem. 8 oz tins in 6 lb cases... 65 60 61 70 PLUG SMOKING,

	UIGARS-8	DAVIN OC BONS MOD	
id			Per M
ib	Madre E'	Hijo, Lord Laudsdow:	\$60 00
		" Panetelas	60 00
c.	**	" Bouquet	
C.		" Perfectos	
		" Longfellow	
		" Reina Victoria	
		" Pins	
	El Padre.	Reina Victoria	
		Reina Vict., Especial	
		Conchas de Regalia	
		Contempt at ateBarra III	

Mungo, Nine.....

Cable, Conchas	30	00	
Queens Oigarettes, all Tobacco-	29	00	
Cable	7	00	

El Padre..... 1 00 Mauricio..... 15 00

DOMINION CUT TOBACCO WORKS, MON-TREAL.

.

IGARETTES.	Per	М.

	OIGANELLES.	Torm.
Athlete		\$7 50
Puritan		6 25
Sultana		5 75
Derby		4 25
B. C. No. 1		4 00
Sweet Sixtee	an	3 75
The Holder .		3 85
Hyde Park .		10 50
	CUT TOBACCOS.	per lb
Puritan, ter	ths, 51b. boxes.	75
Old Chum, n	inths, 51b box.	70
Old Virgin.,1	1-10 lbpkg, 10 lbb	XS 62
Gold Block.	ninths, 51b box	es. 73
CIGA	RETTE TOBACCO.	
B. C. N. 1. 1-1	0, 5 1b boxes	83
Puritan, 1-10	, 5 lb boxes	83
Athlete, per	1b	1 15
PL	UG TOBACCO'S.	

Old C	hur	n, plug			e 16 lbs.	68
	**	**	88	**	16	68
**	5.6	45	88	. R. & F	2. 12%	68
**		chew	18.	R. & F	2 14%	58
44	4.8	**		Solace		58
56		55		R.&R		58
	4.6	64		Solace		58
0. V.	-	plug	8s.	Twist	16	58
O. V .	-		38.	Solace	B 171/2	58
O. V.	-	66	78.	**	17	55%
Derby	v	- "1	28,	6.4	17%	51
Derby		- 64	78.	46	17	51
Athle	te,	- **	58.	Twist	9	74

WOODENWARE. per doz

	Pails, 2 hoop, clear No. 1 \$1 70
	Pails, 2hoops, clearNo. 2 1 60
	" Q " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "
	" 3 " painted " 1 80
	Tubs, No. 0
	" <u>2</u>
	0
	Washboards, Globe\$1 90 2 00
	" Water Witch 1 40
	Northern Queen 2 25
	Planet 1 70
	" Waverly 1 60
	A A 1 30
	A 1 30
	Bingle Crescent 1 85 Double
	" Jubilee
	Globe Improved. 2 00
6	Quick and Easy . 1 80
r	world 1 /3
ō	1.0.00101 1 30
5	per case.
1	Matches, 5 case lots. single case
3	Parlor 1 70 \$1 75
)	Telephone 3 30 3 50 Telegraph 3 50 3 70 Safety 4 00 4 20
)	Telegraph 3 50 3 70
)	Safety 4 00 4 20
)	French 3 00 3 10
)	Steamship (10 gro. in case)
)	Single case and under 5 cs. 3 10
)	5 cases, freight allowed 3 10
)	per doz
)	Mops and Handles, comb 1 25
1	Butter tubs \$1 60 \$3 60
	Butter Bowls. crates ast'd 3 60

40

THE ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINING CO'S GRANULATED,

YELLOWS

and SYRUPS

ARE PURE.

NO BLUEING Material whatsoever is used in the

Manufacture of OUR GRANULATED

THE CANADA SUCAR REFINING CO'Y [LIMITED],

MONTREAL.

MANUFACTURERS OF REFINED SUGARS OF THE WELL-KNOWN BRAND

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

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





DS OUR SPECI