

S. DAVIS & SONS, LARGEST CIGAR MANUFACTURERS IN CANADA.

THE CANADIAN GROCER

& GENERAL STOREKEEPER

PUBLISHED
WEEKLY
\$200 PER YEAR

VOL. VII.

TORONTO, APRIL 14, 1893.

No. 15

COLMAN'S MUSTARD

BEST ON EARTH



FINE GOODS OUR SPECIALTY

MADRE E' HIJO (7 SIZES)

Butter Tub

Just Received Car Load of
Best Quality 50 lb. Spruce.

Send for Prices

H. A. NELSON & SONS

56 AND 58 FRONT ST. W.

TORONTO.

PURE



SOLUBLE

MAKE SIMPLY WITH BOILING MILK OR WATER
FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS.

**DUNN'S
BAKING
POWDER**
THE COOK'S BEST FRIEND
LARGEST SALE IN CANADA.

Don't fail to handle

THE CELEBRATED IMPORTED

MENIER'S CHOCOLATE

ANNUAL SALES EXCEED 33 MILLION LBS.

TO HAVE IT ADVERTISED
FREE & FREELY

IN YOUR OWN NAME AMONGST
YOUR CUSTOMERS WRITE TO:
G. ALFRED CHOUILLON AGENT MONTREAL.

MUNGO CIGARS, EXCEPTIONALLY FINE.

EL PADRE AND CAJEL.

"LA CADENA" and "LA FLORA" The Cream of the Havana Crop.

THE CANADIAN GROCER

The McKay Milling Co., Ltd.,

OTTAWA,

Manufacturers of High Grade Patents, Strong Bakers,
and Family Flours.

OATMEAL—Granulated, Mid Cut, Fine Cut, Flour Cut and Round Cut.

WE MAKE THE CELEBRATED **K-Y** ROLLED OATS.

MUNN'S FAMOUS BONELESS CODFISH.

NEW and GENUINE.
NOW ARRIVING.

Packed in assorted Boxes, 5-lbs., 10-lbs., 20-lbs., and 40-lbs., containing 1 and 2 lb. Bricks, also

MUNN'S BONELESS CODFISH.

Packed in 100 lb. Boxes, Whole Fish.
Delightful thick Codfish Steak.

Orders can be filled at short notice after this.

STEWART, MUNN & CO., Montreal.



HAS. WILSON

Manufacturer of

PRIZE MEDAL

Ginger Ale

TRADE MARK (Registered)

—AND—
Mineral Waters

SODA WATER, Etc., SYPHONS

TELEPHONE 519 Sherbourne St. TORONTO. 3004.

THE CANADA MEAT PACKING CO.,

MONTREAL,
BEEF AND PORK PACKERS,

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

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

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.

Condensed Mince Meat.

Delicious Mince Pies every day in the year.

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

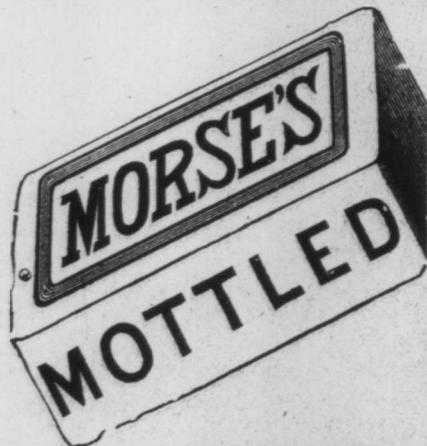
Sells at all seasons.

Will not ferment in warm weather.



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

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



Our Stock of

Spices, Coffees, Extracts
and Baking Powders . .

Is Complete

French Mustard, Catsup and Fruit Relish. The finest goods on the market. Try a Case.

GORMAN, ECKERT & Co. - London, Ont.

STANDARD GOODS ARE THE BEST TO HANDLE.

FRY'S Pure . . . Concentrated COCOA

Packed in Boxes containing
1 dozen tins each.



The Highest
Grade of . .

Pure Cocoa

ECONOMICAL TO USE.
PROFITABLE TO SELL.

One Quarter Pound will make
50 cups of delicious Cocoa.

Samples Free on Application to A. P. TIPPET & CO., 43½ Wellington East.
FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DEALERS.

"THISTLE" BRAND CANNED .. FINNAN HADDIE ..

TRADE



MARK

REGISTERED

To secure the Highest Grade of Fish Order this Brand.

The Standard Pickle of
Great Britain is

LAZENBY'S . . .

The Best Goods Money
can buy.



"SILVER PAN" Preserves AND Marmalade

Boiled in Silver Pans to avoid the contact
of the Fruit with Copper.

The Finest Class of Preserves and Marmalade manufactured in England.
Patent Gelatine Sealing which is absolutely air tight and preservative.

FOR SALE BY

GEO. CHILDS & CO., Montreal.
H. P. ECKARDT & CO., Toronto.
BAULD, GIBSON & CO., Halifax.

WHITEHEAD & TURNER, Quebec.
BALFOUR & CO., Hamilton.
A. M. SMITH & CO., London.

ARTHUR P. TIPPET & CO., Toronto and St John, Agents for Canada.

You Assist Us. . .
We Protect You TO THE **WHOLESALE GROCERY
 AND JOBBING TRADE**

By dint of steady and persistent advertising in scores of daily and weekly newspapers throughout Canada, and by the recognized uniform quality and excellence of our goods, we have created a demand for everything we make, which necessitates every Wholesale Grocer and Jobber keeping a full stock of our

**Wooden Ware, Matches, Indurated
 Fibre Ware, Washboards, Etc. . .**

In addition to these, we have the largest and best equipped Paper Mills in Canada, and are therefore in a position to supply on the most advantageous terms and at the lowest Mill Prices, all grades of

**Manillas and Brown Wrapping Paper,
 Drug, Tea and Toilet Papers,
 News, Prints, Woodboard, Etc., Etc.**

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT

Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Halifax, St. John, Quebec,
 Kingston, Hamilton, Victoria, B.C.

The E. B. Eddy Co.

Mammoth Works, - Hull, Canada

THE CANADIAN GROCER

& GENERAL STOREKEEPER

PUBLISHED
WEEKLY
\$2.00 PER YEAR

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

Vol. VII.

TORONTO, APRIL 14, 1893.

No. 15

J. B. McLEAN,
President.

HUGH O. McLEAN,
Sec.-Treas.

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

HEAD OFFICE: 10 Front St. E.
MONTREAL OFFICE: 146 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.

The announcement made by the Medical Health Officer of this city that he proposes to institute a vigorous inspection of the business part of the city should induce all concerned to anticipate him by giving their warehouses, yards and back lanes a thorough overhauling before the advent of his minions. Damp and unhealthy cellars and warehouses, defective plumbing and drainage, and leaking gas pipes, dirty yards and lanes, are what should be especially looked after, for it is these things particularly that Dr. Sheard specifies as needing attention. The matter requires immediate attention. Spring is with us, and summer will soon be here, and—as long as the disease lingers at shipping ports—there is a possibility of cholera accompanying it. Admirable preparations are being made by the federal and provincial health authorities to keep the disease outside of the country, and while they are on guard at the portals it is the duty of all inside to see that nothing is allowed to exist upon which germs may subsist and thrive should they escape the vigilance of the health officers at the ports of entry. Looking at the matter from a more selfish point of view, business men should endeavor to put their premises in a presentable shape before being officially requested to do so, for official notification may mean publicity,

and publicity in turn would probably mean loss of custom.

...

An abstract resolution regarding early closing was recently adopted by the British House of Commons. It was fathered by Sir John Lubbock, the well-known advocate of early closing, and read: "That, in the opinion of this House, the excessive and unnecessarily long hours of labor in shops are injurious to the comfort, health, and well-being of all concerned; and that it is desirable to give to local authorities such powers as may be necessary to enable them to carry out the general wishes of the shopkeeping community with reference to the hours of closing." While it is evident that the House favors early closing it is doubtful whether it would go so far as to enact a measure clothing municipal bodies with power to compel Brown to close his store at a stipulated hour because Smith and Jones wanted to close theirs. Liberty of the subject is much prized by the average British parliamentarian, and he probably did not recognize the last clause that Sir John had adroitly tacked on to his resolution, or if he did he did not probably take the trouble of raising an objection, seeing that the motion was a mere expression of opinion.

...

The question of compulsory early closing is a delicate one. Even if men realize that a certain course or action they are taking is wrong they object to being made do what somebody else conceives to be right. It may not be a good trait but it is human nature. Persuasion has a greater force with the average man than coercion. But in the matter of keeping a store open till a late hour every night, the law will have a difficult task to make a man believe that it is a misdemeanor against society and should

be punishable by either fine or imprisonment. Excessively long hours are no doubt injurious to the health of the storekeeper and to his clerks, who are, against their wills, compelled to share them with him. And it might be argued from this premise that the Government, whose office it is to protect the health as well as the property of the subject, should step in and compel a stricter observance of the laws of Nature. There is evidently some sense in this line of reasoning, but after all the desideratum of early closing will be secured with less friction and more satisfactorily by persuasion and example than by coercion. It has already accomplished much, and it is destined to accomplish a good deal more.

...

Interest in the liquor question seems to be taking on new life these days. Prohibitionists are putting their pens to paper with fresh vigor, Dr. Rainsford of New York proposes that the Church launch into the business, South Carolina will open State bar-rooms on July 1 and close up all being run by private individuals, and now G. F. Marter, who represents Muskoka in the Local Legislature, proposes to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquor by retail. The principle of State management of the liquor business is neither new in theory nor in practice. In Sweden, for instance, there is in vogue what is known as the Gothenburg system, whose distinctive purpose is to extinguish private ownership and control of the traffic in spirits, and to transfer it and the resulting profits to the municipality, but the sale of beer retail is left almost wholly in the hands of private individuals. Practically the same system also obtains in Norway, only in that country, instead of turning all the profits into the town

treasury they are used as far as possible to the encouragement of benevolent, educational and similar enterprises.

• • •

One of the drawbacks to an extended trade between Canada and other portions of the British Empire has been the lack of efficient ocean service. The fast service put on the Pacific by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company is already proving fruitful of good results. Now, information comes from Ottawa that arrangements are about completed for better service between this country and Australasia. Huddart, Parker & Co., an Anglo-Australian steamship firm, having agreed with the Canadian Government to supply a monthly service between Vancouver and Sydney. Two steamers, each of 3,300 tons, and capable of carrying 130 cabin passengers, will be placed on the route. May 10 is the date on which the first steamer will sail. The steamship company is to get a subsidy of £25,000 per annum. The arrangement is for one year, and is subject to renewal for three years. The boats will touch at the Hawaiian Islands on both inward and outward trips. An opportunity will now be afforded of testing the possibilities of trade extension between Canada and Australia, the two greatest offsprings of the motherland. So far this trade has been of a limited nature. Last year Australia took, all told, less than half a million dollars' worth of goods from us, while our purchases, on the other hand, from them were still smaller, being only \$264,701. In lumber, laths, deals, and such articles alone they took nearly that much from us. Among other things we sold them \$89,276 worth of canned salmon, \$900 worth of soap, \$923 worth of oil cake, \$21,825 worth of organs, \$8,025 worth of pianos, \$1,532 worth of whiskey, \$4,408 worth of coal. Australia and New Zealand took between them agricultural implements to the value of over \$66,000. Our purchases in Australia were practically confined to wool, out of \$264,701 total imports all but \$685 being in that article. And of this balance \$550 was settlers' effects, \$135 books, \$43 watches, \$21 post office parcels, \$18 jewelry. The result of the new service will be awaited with general interest, for all lines of trade are more or less concerned in its success.

• • •

While thinking of our own affairs we often forget the troubles of others. Late-

ly the grocery and general trade of the province has been somewhat exercised by the efforts that are being made to induce the Local Legislature to make the sale of patent medicines by those other than qualified druggists a misdemeanor. In England, however, the conditions are much more grievous. The present Pharmacy Act there has been in force since 1868, but it is only comparatively recently that its provisions were found to be extensive enough to prevent the sale of patent medicines by grocers. The revelation came during a test case before the courts. The grocery organizations gracefully accepted the inevitable, and agreed to comply with the new rendering of the law. Under such conditions it is usual to drop cases wherein breaches of the law were made before the test was entered upon. But not so with the British Pharmaceutical Society. It had tasted of the sweets of victory and wanted more. To satisfy this it raked up some old cases and succeeded in getting fines imposed. Naturally a good deal of surprise and indignation was expressed at this remarkable action.

• • •

If there is one thing more than another that is essential to success in business it is system. A man may have capital, experience, adaptability, and yet if he lacks in this one particular he will either in time fail or drag out an existence till the end of his day like an antiquated old hulk that, through fortunate circumstances, has been enabled to reach its final anchorage without going to the bottom. System means a place for everything and everything in its place; a time for everything and everything done on time. From Monday morning to Saturday night a set time should as far as possible be set for the performance of every duty, be you clerk or storekeeper. Fifty per cent. more work can be accomplished with system than without it, and that too with the expenditure of proportionately less energy. It is, in a word, the lubricator that facilitates the performance of the round of daily business. Without it all is "fuss and feathers," and the consequent friction wears out before their time numbers of active business men, while those who are without either system or active temperaments become coated with rust and at last crumble away.

• • •

Good news comes to the pork and flour dealers of the country from Newfoundland. The Government of that colony has succeeded in getting through the year

with a balance on the right side of its cash book. The surplus is \$215,000, and, in view of this, the Government feels warranted in announcing a reduction of five cents a barrel in the duty on flour and of twenty-five cents a barrel in the duty on pork. During the year ending June 30 last Canada sent to Newfoundland 126,746 barrels of flour valued at \$593,729, and 81,292 pounds of pork valued at \$4,468. With the more amiable feeling between Canada and Newfoundland and the lower duties on these two articles we ought to be able to do a larger business with the sister colony down in the gulf.

CHATS WITH BUSINESS MEN.

"Yes, the petition asking that the pedlars license fee be not reduced is being largely signed," said Secretary Corrie, of the Retail Grocers' Association on Saturday. "But the other day I met one storekeeper who refused to sign. 'I would,' said he, 'be willing to sign provided you will also get a by-law passed stopping wholesale fruit men from selling at the close of the day to pedlars at lower prices what is left after they have supplied us grocers, thus giving them a chance to undersell us.' There is no doubt," meditatively added Mr. Corrie, as he stroked his big military moustache, "that a good deal of harm is done the trade by the practice, but the question is, 'What are you going to do about it?'"

• • •

"I like to saunter into the sample rooms of the big wholesale houses on a Saturday morning when the travellers are engaged in replenishing their samples. Some of them generally have a yarn to spin or an incident to relate. Last Saturday they could about all talk freely on one subject—the bad roads. I gathered that up to the previous Thursday the (the roads, of course) had been gradually getting dry and in a more passable condition, but that the snowfall of that day and the accompanying thaw had put to naught a good deal of the work done by old Sol during the preceding week or so. Business, they told me, was quiet, but promising.

• • •

"Say, but you ought to have seen Port Hope last Monday," remarked Mr. Lawson, who travels east for Sloan & Crowther. "It was literally jammed full of commercial travellers. Old heads say there were never so many there before in a single day. How far that is true, I cannot say, but one thing I do know: The number was so large as to cause general comment," added Mr. Lawson, as he rose from his chair and seated himself on a desk, at the same time clasping his hands over his right knee.

• • •

I fell into conversation with a traveller last week regarding a general mer-

chant who does an extensive business in a prosperous town north-east of here. He is an old acquaintance of mine, and I know that travellers find it difficult to get along with him. On referring to this peculiarity the C. M. remarked, with a laugh and a knowing shake of the head: "Oh, you can't tell me anything about him. I'm on to him all right. In fact all the boys are for that matter. And what is more, we all lay out to do him up, and we usually succeed too, sharp as he is. Not only does he try to beat you down in price to a point actually below cost, but he will try and keep you dancing attendance on him all day. And then he's a perfect hog for cigars and beer, and is not at all backward in asking you to set 'em up. He held a traveller for an English house three days, and, would you believe it, he then let him go without giving him an order. As far as I am concerned I call on all my other customers in the town before dropping in to see him. And if I have not time before the train goes, why I don't go near him at all. That's the only way to handle him. And do you know very few of the boys would call on him at all were it not for the fact that when you do get an order out of him it's a pretty big one.

BYSTANDER.

RETAIL GROCERS' ASSOCIATION.

The Retail Grocers' Association at its meeting on Monday night decided that in future seven members shall constitute a quorum instead of eleven as formerly. Mr. A. G. Booth introduced the subject and President Clark and Mr. Robert Mills supported it.

On motion of Mr. McMillan, and seconded by Mr. Booth, these were elected members of the Association: T. R. Allison, Bloor street west; T. Babe, 1380 Queen street west; J. W. Wardell, 313 King street west; J. Malcolm, Spadina avenue.

Mr. Martin McMillan reported that he had, as instructed by the Association, looked around for a suitable hall. Such, to his mind, he had found in the Oddfellows' hall, College and Yonge streets. The hall was well lighted and heated, and could be secured any Monday night in the month. The rent would be \$2.50 per month. He moved the adoption of the report.

Mr. Robert Mills, as a member of the committee, urged delay. The hall, however, was suitable to him if the members present were satisfied.

Mr. Booth said ditto to Mr. Mills' last sentence, and so did several members present.

The motion was carried unanimously, and the next meeting will be held in the new quarters.

On motion of Mr. R. Donald, the Executive Committee was instructed to make arrangements for opening the next meet-

ing with a suitable entertainment, and to issue a general invitation to the trade, both wholesale and retail.

Mr. Mills reported that the balance remaining on hand from the At Home had been deposited in the trust fund of the Association.

Secretary Corrie read a letter from the Morse Soap Co. urging the Association to adopt a uniform price for "Mottled" soap.

Mr. Mills wanted to know if any of the dry goods houses were selling "Mottled" soap, and not getting the desired information he moved that the communication be acknowledged and filed.

Mr. Roberts, in seconding the motion, said that, while he considered the suggestion a good one, yet he thought that the carrying of it out lay with the soap company.

Mr. Mills' motion prevailed.

Mr. Roberts brought up the subject of the annual outing, and moved that the Executive Committee be requested to arrange for holding an excursion by water.

Mr. Sinclair seconded the motion, and it was carried unanimously.

The Executive Committee recommended that the secretary be paid \$100 per annum, a hundred paid up members to be the basis, he to get a commission of 50 per cent. for all over that number, and 50 per cent. on all members coming in this year, dues being paid. The recommendation was adopted.

ARTIFICIAL EGGS.

According to the newspapers a Philadelphian named Gross has discovered a process for making eggs. He has worked with models, and the results, it is said, are so satisfactory that he will establish a factory in Philadelphia at once. He claims he can make the eggs for 8 cents per dozen and they can be sold for a good profit at 10 cents all the year round. He guarantees that they will never spoil, and, whether fresh or old, they will always taste like a newly laid egg, and will build up as much tissue in the human frame, if eaten, as the genuine. The only thing Mr. Goss fears is that as soon as he is launched in the manufacture of eggs the farmers will combine and have a law passed knocking him out, as they have floored the oleomargarine men.

The shells are made out of paper mache baked hard and cast in molds the shape of an egg. A small hole is left in one end, and first the white is put in and then the yolk. The manufacture of the shell is simple enough, but Mr. Goss declines to tell by what process or out of what materials he produces the interior of the egg. He says he has applied for a patent and this part of his invention must remain a secret until his rights are secured.

One defect in the method of manufacture must yet be overcome, and Mr. Goss

thinks he can successfully accomplish the fact in time. After the contents of the egg are put inside, the difficulty is to seal it. At present the seal is easily broken, especially if the egg is boiled. Speaking of the arrangement inside, Mr. Goss said that the yolk is likely to be in any position, but under no circumstances will the white and yolk mix. In some eggs he had broken the yolk was found in the centre, in others it was in one of the ends.

Mr. Goss claimed for his egg all the virtues possessed by the real article. It can be used for all purposes in cookery. It can be beaten like the hens' eggs, and assists in producing delicious cakes of all kinds. The white may be used for frostings and icings, and, lastly, the manufactured egg may be served on the table. It is easily boiled, fried, poached or scrambled.—Merchants' Review.

TESTING TEA IN POTS.

DEAR GROCER,—I noticed in this week's GROCER a couple of remarks, ("Straight Moyune's" dissertations), one referring to the article on "The Tea Expert." Perhaps "Straight Moyune" has forgotten that sometimes "pots" as well as "cups" are used in testing tea. In such cases the leaf is left in the pot, the liquor is poured off into the cup, thus separating them. (This way of testing teas is considered by the oldest experts the best and the surest way, in fact, in London, Eng., they test teas there by no other way. The cup fashion is purely American, as Japan and Green teas are more easily judged than black teas, and the Americans use very little black teas, hence it is they are less careful in testing teas than in Great Britain.) Spoons are generally used in tasting, although I have seen some who prefer taking up the cup to taste, but it is very rare that experts care to "mouth" it so much. The pot is lifted and brought to the nose to smell the leaf, and if the person who lifts the pot first has been using tobacco his moustache, being saturated with the poison, will have its effect in the pot, thereby destroying the flavor of the tea, so much so that the expert who does not use the weed is unable to give a proper judgment of the merits and value of the tea.

The other remark refers to Colman's advertisement on the front page of your journal. And just here permit me to relate a little incident which happened one evening last week. My wife and I were discussing some of the topics in the GROCER touching the advertisements, when my little nine-year-old boy surprised us rather by taking up the GROCER and reading out "Colman's Mustard, best on earth." "They have surely made a mistake here, pa," he added. I said to him, "How, my boy?" "Well, this ought to read 'Colman's Mustard, best on meat,'" he explained. Of course I had to agree with him.

Toronto, April 7, 1893.

S.H.

AIDS TO GOOD STOREKEEPING.

The members of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association decided some time ago to inaugurate a course of addresses on subjects appertaining to the trade. The first was given at last Monday night's meeting. It was delivered by Mr. R. Donald, and was on the subject, "Aids to Good Storekeeping." Mr. Donald is a thinking and practical grocer, and his address reflected these characteristics.

The trouble heretofore had been, he said in his opening remarks, that grocers had been in the habit of keeping all the good things to themselves. "Now, it stands to reason that if you have discovered good business methods there are others in the trade that have also discovered something, and that if you each impart what you know to each other you naturally will have a community of interests."

The importance of storekeeping was hardly, he thought, understood, save by those engaged in it, and the storekeeper was looked upon as a man of drudgery, and whose profits were small. (Hear, hear.) It stood to reason that the storekeeper has a multitude of opportunities of meeting different characters, from the fact that he saw so many sides of life. The experienced storekeeper was one therefore who had acquired a good deal of common sense, and deserved respect. The grocer of to-day was a conglomerate being. He handles everything. A good many stores were started with a small amount of capital and a still smaller amount of groceries. The legitimate grocer was blamed for a good many of the misdeeds of the illegitimate and he thought they should repudiate being sponsors for such a class.

He gave the so-called dry goods houses that handle goods coming within the purview of the grocer a knock, and drew satisfaction from the thought that they were after all not legitimate dry goods houses.

He referred to the grocery stores in the Old Country, and regretted that the stores in Canada did not come up to their standard. In the United States, he maintained, the standard was still lower. He regretted to say, however, that co-operative stores were proving inimical to the interests of the English grocers, and the fact that these co-operative stores had failed to find a footing here was evidence that the grocers of Toronto had conducted their businesses well.

He said that he wished to dwell more particularly on three aids to good storekeeping, namely, store, stock and salesmen. The store proper should be in a good locality, and surrounded by a certain amount of tributary territory. A good store should possess the three conditions of light, cleanliness and room. There was no doubt that grocers were dirty, and he urged stricter attention to

the matter of cleanliness. Regarding room, the more there was the better. Side entrances to a store he disliked. There were two things generally found to be wrong with stores. One was a side entrance, and the other a general cash box. He did not believe in imputing dishonesty to any man until he was found to be so, but at the same time he did not believe that temptation should be placed in the way of any clerk. If there was a side entrance let it be used merely for shipping purposes, and make one man responsible for what goes out by that side entrance. Regarding the utilizing of corners in the store, he said he never saw one yet that could not be turned to good account. Refrigerators he claimed, took up too much room and were of little use. There was no doubt they were unsatisfactory for keeping butter, and he would like to see some one get up a nice plate glass refrigerator that could be placed on the counter, wherein butter could be placed on view.

The character of the stock would largely be governed by the character of the locality. The very best grocery trade requires the best goods, but at the same time not necessarily the dearest. In buying, the exact amount to be purchased should be governed as much as possible by the condition of the market and the conveniences possessed for storing it. Good butter, eggs, tea and coffee, were necessary to success in business. Butter could be bought at any time, the only difficulty being in the matter of expense in some sections. With eggs, it was different. The difficulty was in getting them fresh, and he believed that for the city trade it was best to "candle" every egg before delivering to customers. In order to prevent mistakes he thought it was also advisable for the delivery man to get a dish from the housekeeper and count out the eggs.

In the matter of teas, he thought that the question was much more simple than it used to be. "In the years gone by it was necessary, in order to be a successful tea man, that you should know how to blend teas." Now, however, it was different. To make an exorbitant profit on teas he considered an evil and was a good deal the cause of package tea being placed on the market. He urged that grocers, where they know how, blend their own teas, but where they could not, to get it done by a wholesale house upon which they could rely. Regarding coffee, he considered it a downright mistake to buy mixed coffee from anyone.

Regarding salesmen, he said there was one thing they could ask them to do, and that was to keep clean. While he (Mr. Donald) liked uniformity, they could not demand it. Personally he wore both a white coat and a white apron, and although he did not ask his clerks to wear a white coat he demanded that they wear an apron. He liked to see his

clerks wait upon customers quickly and promptly, and pointed out that it was a mistake to allow customers to walk half-way down the store before they were attacked by a clerk. He did not care for "fat men or men who sleep at nights," or boys. (Laughter.)

Another difficult problem was regarding the driver. It was necessary that a man who handles what the customers eat should be clean, but yet he was compelled to work around the horses and cross muddy streets. Some, it was true, did keep themselves clean, but it was a wonder to him how they did it. Then, again, some of the drivers who keep themselves clean have dirty horses. He thought the driver might be cultivated to become a very useful man. "If he is an intelligent man there is no reason why he should not get an extra order from nearly every customer." Butter and eggs he would have delivered in separate boxes.

He dwelt briefly on the matter of books, and strongly recommended check books for both clerks and drivers, and explained that in his business he was, by adopting this method, enabled to obviate the tedious labor of entering in detail every account in the day book.

The store should be opened promptly in the morning. In order to cause as little disturbance as possible in the morning he would have the store swept out the evening before.

Mr. Donald, in closing, said the grocery business was good enough for him, and that his highest ambition in life was to be a first-class grocer, for there was a good living in it even if there was not a fortune.

Loud applause greeted Mr. Donald as he took his seat.

After President Clark had uttered a few appreciative remarks, Mr. Mills moved and Mr. McAuliffe seconded a vote of thanks to Mr. Donald, which was enthusiastically carried.

A short discussion followed. Mr. Mills lead off by endorsing Mr. Donald's remarks regarding refrigerators. "I have always found that the larger the box the greater the loss. The less butter you keep in a box the better. You can get all the butter you want, and I think it will pay the grocers, at least those in Toronto, to buy from day to day just what they require." (Hear, hear.) He never used ice from October to May, but kept a current of cool air running through his refrigerator by connecting by a pipe with the outside of the building. He found that the butter was kept better and sweeter by this method than by using ice.

Mr. Marshall, who said he had had some twenty-five years' experience in the business, urged that every grocer should mix his own teas. He denounced the system in vogue here of men being put be-

hind the counter who were without experience, and urged that there should be a system of apprenticeship.

(President Clark—"Hear, hear; that's what I say.")

Mr. Marshall held that if clerks knew more about making up profit and loss there would be fewer failures. (Hear, hear.) He also claimed that the wholesalers required to be carefully watched. They could not make him pay an exorbitant price for an article for he knew what the cost was. Only that day he had bought an article for 14 cents for which he had been asked 18 cents by another wholesaler.

(Chorus of members—How did you find out the cost price? Tell us.)

Mr. Marshall—(quietly sitting down)—Oh, you must pay to learn that. (Laughter.)

DUTIES UPON TEA.

The following list embraces all the principal centres where tea is supplied or consumed, and contains details of the several duties (per lb.) that are imposed and in force there up to the latest period at which they could be ascertained, viz.:

United Kingdom, 4d.; Australia, some parts 3d., others 4d. to 6d.; New Zealand, 6d.; Tasmania, 3d.; Newfoundland, 3d. plus 20 per cent. ad valorem; Canada, 10 per cent. if from U.S.A., otherwise free; Cape Colony, 8d.; Natal, 6d.; Sierra Leone 5 per cent.; British Guiana, 6d.; Bermuda, 5 per cent. ad valorem; Honduras, 6 1-4d.; Barbadoes, 3d.; Trinidad, 6d.; Antigua, 4d. plus 12 1-2 per cent.; Bahamas, 1s.; Grenada, 6d.; St. Vincent, 6d.; Mauritius, 1 1-16d. plus 5 per cent.; Russia, 2d. to 11 1-2d. and 1s. 10 1-4d. from European frontier; France, 9d. to 11 1-2d.; Turkey, 8 per cent. ad valorem; Italy, 8 3-4d.; Greece, about 1s. 6d.; Spain, 10d. to 1s. 1 1-2d.; Portugal, 1s. 7 1-2d.; Germany, 5 1-2d.; Denmark, 3d.; Holland, 2 1-4d.; Belgium, 3 3-4d.; Sweden, 3d.; Norway, 1s.; Switzerland, 1 3-4d.; Austria-Hungary, 8 1-4d. to 9d.; Bulgaria, 8 per cent. ad valorem; Roumania, 2 1-2d.; Morocco, 10 per cent. ad valorem; Uruguay, 5 1-2d.; Argentine Republic, 6 1-2d.; United States, free.

The above statement shows a great variety in the rates of duty on tea, varying from nil in the United States of America to 1s. 10 1-4d. in Russia, the highest charge by foreign governments, curiously enough, being in the Muscovite dominions, where tea is drunk more freely than in most other quarters of the globe, England only excepted. With numbers of people and nationalities abroad, tea-drinking is only a casual indulgence or an expensive luxury, but with us it is a prime necessity, and one which is strongly linked in with the habits and everyday life of our vast population. In proof of this we have merely to add that that the home consumption in the United Kingdom last year, as stated in the offi-

cial returns, reached 207,113,700 lbs., as contrasted with 202,456,800 lbs. in 1891 and 194,008,500 in 1890.—London Grocer.

MAPLE SUGAR BOUNTY.

Just now the sugar bounty division of the treasury is getting ready for the maple sugar season, says The Washington Star. This is the troublesome part of the business, because maple sugar is obtained by each producer in comparatively small quantities, thus multiplying the labor of weighing, polarizing and adjusting payments. Nearly all maple sugar by the time it reaches the market is adulterated, but any manufacturer who is caught adulterating the sugar on which he asks for bounty is liable to a fine of \$5,000 or five years' imprisonment, or both. Neither the polariscope nor any known chemical test will distinguish adulteration in maple sugar, so evidence on the point would have to be got in other ways. The flavor of maple and other sugars is due to the presence of certain compound ethers. Raw beet sugar has a horrible smell, and no one would think of tasting it. It happens that the ethers in maple sugar have an agreeable flavor, and hence its value. During the last year \$7,343,000 was paid out in sugar bounties.

UNPROFITABLE MILLING.

"The milling trade of the country, both spring and winter, languishes," says the Northwestern Miller. "Complaints of the situation come from all quarters and from all conditions. The times are surely out of joint, and the prospects ahead do not appear to be flattering. In contemplating our own State, which is alleged by many to be the very worst ever known, even to the oldest inhabitant, we are apt, perhaps, to imagine that we in America are worse off than the millers of other lands. The truth is that we are not suffering half as much as the flour makers in other countries. The milling trade the world over, singular to relate, seems to be flat, stale, and unprofitable, and the same tale of dull and hard times among the flour mills comes to us from every quarter. Our Budapest correspondent says that the millers of his city have recently held a meeting to see if they could not get some concessions whereby they could regain some of the export trade which they have lost to the Americans. From the same source we learn that the Austrian millers are in distress. They in turn complain of the competition of the Hungarian mills, which, forced out of the English markets by America, are taking it out of their nearest neighbors. The Austrians ask their lawmakers to protect them from the competition of the Hungarians, but the request is denied. According to our very reliable London correspondent,

Mr. Rush, the Concordia mill, of Budapest, shows a loss of \$125,000 on the year's work, and has reduced the value of its shares from 500 to 400 florins. The English and Scottish mills have felt the tooth of adversity also. Some weeks ago we published an article showing that the millers of Glasgow had suffered. Our London man tells us, also, that Messrs. James Tucker, Ltd., of Cardiff, lost about \$185,000 for the year. We do not believe that we on this side have had as hard a time as the mills across the water. It is even admitted by many millers, both in the winter and spring wheat sections, that, so far, they have not done so badly, but the prospects ahead are what worry them most. As far as this goes, it does no good to cross a bridge before you come to it. While we may not be able to see much of a future in the business, it may be there for all that."

THE RAISIN OUTLOOK.

During the year 1892 there were shipped from Fresno, Cal., a total of 42,636,253 pounds of California raisins. The shipments from the same point during the preceding year were about 31,000,000 pounds. These data and the known movement from other points on the Pacific Coast, make the fact clear that the last crop was a very heavy one. The new has, however, passed into the channels of distribution, and a great portion of the surplus from the crop of the preceding year is also out of packers' hands. In short, the indications are that the consumption has been unusually heavy during the past six months. It looks also as though the amount of stock held outside of a certain syndicate is very moderate, and that the members of the combine stand more than a shadowy chance of having the market in their control during the balance of the season. Government returns show that importations of foreign raisins during the eight months ending February 28 amounted to 25,408,255 pounds, against 19,452,237 pounds in the corresponding period last year. But this increase of 6,000,000 pounds in importations, as well as that of 11,000,000 pounds in the California shipments, seems to have passed into distributors' hands, and, through their agency, switched into the channels of consumption. Valencia raisins were "pushed" early in the season by more jobbing houses than one. This action was prompted in a great measure by the high prices asked early in the season for California product, and doubtless checked an incipient "boom." Statistics and trade experience, however, indicate that present prices are no barrier to a full average consumption during the balance of the season, and, with supplies well under control, encourage the opinion that present prices can easily be maintained if not improved upon, without checking business to any extent.—N.Y. Bulletin.

SOME GREAT MISTAKES.

It has been written that "man is prone to error as sparks to fly upward." Again it has been written that "to err is human; to forgive, divine." Errors of judgment may be classed in the same line with mistakes in action the two terms being, for practical purposes, synonymous, the former often controlling or bringing about the latter?

In every sphere of life man is continually making mistakes, not wilfully, but as an attribute of the imperfections of his human nature. Were it possible for a person to become so perfect in all things and all ways as to make no mistakes, this world would not be a fit abiding place for him; he could neither feel at home nor sympathize with his fellow mortals. Mistakes will be made as long as the human family exists, and the only wise course is to "make the best of it" when they occur.

But there are different kinds of mistakes. Some are due to indifference as to resultant consequences, many to carelessness in the performance of allotted duties, others to selfishness, which unwittingly causes one to disregard the rights and welfare of others so long as his own ends are gained, and there are also what may be called dishonest mistakes, and many other causes might be assigned for their occurrence besides that quality in the human animal through which they inevitably will happen.

If we could at all times "see ourselves as others see us" we might be able to avoid some of the mistakes which—whatever may be the cause—we are continually making, and we might also be more tolerant of those made by others. It is an easy matter for us to see wherein errors are committed by persons whom we know or of whom we read, and we are prone to wonder how they could have been so short-sighted; and it is not infrequently the case that when such mistakes affect us to even an unimportant extent, we are apt to show less leniency than we should, particularly because, under the same or similar circumstances, we might have erred to even a far greater degree.

One great mistake made by many a business man is in acting on the principle of "going it alone" in all things, heeding not the probable and actual benefits he might derive from association with others who are in pursuit of the same objects he hopes and expects to attain. This is a selfish mistake, induced by the fear that by joining hands with his fellow tradesmen he might not secure all the benefits such a course would bring about, and he therefore loses a great deal that will always accrue from united effort. This narrow-minded policy keeps many a man from joining the ranks of mercantile organizations, and, while conscious that he is deriving

benefits from the work done by the few, he makes the mistake of forgetting the fact that his welfare could be still greater enhanced by acting on the principle of helping himself by helping others.

A great mistake is made by certain employers, and others having the charge of men, in supposing and acting on the principle that their whole duty is performed when they pay those men so much money for so many hours' labor. In their eyes the workmen are only so many machines, and frequently are not treated with the same care and consideration given to the more valuable tools. If one of the human machines leaves or dies, it costs nothing to fill his place, and if he, unfortunately, makes a mistake the error is looked upon as an almost unpardonable crime. But the laborer is not a fool, and under conditions as above noted, will take no pains to advance the interests of his "master," and sometimes—either intentionally or otherwise—will do great damage to the standing and reputation of the selfish employer, which would not be the case were he treated as a reasoning being. The human machine can talk.

A great mistake is made by the mechanic or laboring man who takes employment and acts on the principle of giving just as little as possible of his brain and muscle for a stipulated price. As the workman soon "gets onto" the selfish and one-sided policy of his employer, so the latter will not be long in finding out the bad qualities of his employe. Such a short-sighted workman soon becomes known to have acquired habits of indifference concerning his duties, and it will only be as a last resort that he will be given employment anywhere.

The list of avoidable mistakes, of which the above are the merest samples, might be greatly extended, including one of the greatest of which many parents are guilty, viz., allowing the child "born with a silver spoon in his mouth" to grow up with the impression that his future is provided for, and that he will not have to depend upon himself and his own exertions to make his way in the world. This is one of the saddest mistakes anyone can make, and that it is a very common one is shown by the crowds of well-to-do idle young men to be seen at the resorts where fast men "most do congregate" in every city in the land.

It is possible to avoid many mistakes we make; it is right to look leniently upon those made by others. But inexcusable mistakes, of which there are many, and some of which are referred to herein, should neither be committed nor tolerated. At the same time, it must be remembered we are all human, imbued with all the imperfections of humanity, and that, first of all, we should pluck the beam out of our own eye before looking for the mote in the eye of our neighbor.—Merchant Sentinel.

ARTIFICIAL MAPLE SUGAR.

Decoctions or extracts of the wood or bark of trees are frequently used for flavoring syrups or sugars. Different extracts differ in taste. The hickory tree, it is said, yields an extract that will impart the flavor of the maple, and Daily's method of producing artificial maple syrup or sugar is as follows: Make an extract of hickory bark or wood by allowing water to precolate through the same. The bark or wood may be ground, or sawdust therefrom used. Hot water may be used, or the material boiled in water. The strength of the extract may be increased by increase of the quantity of the wood or bark. To one gallon of hot or boiling sugar syrup add say three tablespoonfuls of the hickory extract. It is said the effect of the extract is to produce a flavor that renders the syrup indistinguishable from genuine maple sugar. If the syrup is boiled down, a sugar resembling maple sugar in taste is produced.—London Public Opinion.

THE CANE SUGAR CROP.

The Louisiana Planter as follows on crop prospects: "Spring weather seems to come slowly. The average temperature of February and March has been comparatively low, and our cane fields, both stubble and plant, show but a slight growth this season. As we are now but a month away from the first of May, when by the old Creole definition, we should have a 'green field,' we must have a very rapid growth to reach this old-fashioned standard of excellence at that date. The winter and spring weather has been comparatively favorable to the preservation of the crop in the ground, and every examination indicates its present soundness. From this it is fair to infer that although the crop is apparently somewhat backward, yet that its general condition not only affords no cause for apprehension, but on the contrary, gives assurance of excellent results. We believe the crop of 1893 will be at least 10 per cent. greater than that of 1892."

ADULTERATION NOT ALLOWED.

The following is a supposed scene in a restaurant should the Ohio pure food bill become law:

Stranger—"Waiter, bring me a nice beefsteak with mushrooms."

Waiter—"Out of mushrooms; not permitted to use them in this State."

Stranger—"Well, then, what's the matter with mutton chops and French peas?"

Waiter—"Can't use French peas; they are colored in France."

Stranger—"You can furnish hash, can't you?"

Waiter—"No, sir; hash is adulterated; we can't mix potatoes with meat."

Stranger—"Great Scott, are you off? Bring me a glass of beer, Swiss cheese and mustard."

Waiter—"Sorry, sir, but foreign cheese and prepared mustard are unlawful."

Stranger—"Great Caesar's ghost, man, I am starving! What have you to eat?"

Waiter—"Hog and hominy, limes eggs, butter colored with a simple coloring matter, pure elder vinegar."

Stranger—"Good-bye; what time does the next train leave for Kentucky?"—Merchant Sentinel, Cincinnati.

LUCAS, STEELE & BRISTOL 73 McNab St. North HAMILTON

AGENTS FOR

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Hillwatee Tea, | Lady Charlotte Gelatine, |
| Diamond Crystal Salt, | Sunshine Scouring Soap, |
| L. P. & Co's Pure Spices, | Ontario Tomato Catsup (glass), |
| L. P. & Co's Pure Coffees, | Maclaren's Cheese, |
| L. P. & Co's Pure Extracts, | Eten Roberts Jellies. |

... SAMPLES AND FIGURES SENT ON APPLICATION ...

A steadily increasing
Trade is the best . .
evidence that our . .
Standard Lines of . .
Teas

Mallawalla, Dalukola Give entire
Imperial Congou and Russian Congou satisfaction

Mallawalla is packed in ½ and 1 lb. packages, 50 lb. cases.
Dalukola and Imperial Congou and Russian Congou are
bulk (not package) teas, and put up in 80 and 100 lb. metal
lined cases.

If you are desirous of extending your Tea trade order a sample
package and watch the result. We have a perfect system of adver-
tising and guarantee satisfaction. Try it and be convinced.

We are offering Tomatoes, 3's, Ontario and Simcoe,
which are known to be first-class brands, at very low
prices. Write for particulars.

W. H. GILLARD & CO. WHOLESALE GROCERS Hamilton, Ont.

BENSDORP'S ROYAL DUTCH COCOA

COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION SOFT DRINK COMPANY.

Having the exclusive privilege for soda water and all
temperate drinks on the World's Fair grounds.

CITY OFFICE, 76 WABASH AVENUE,
Ground Office.

CHICAGO, March 9, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—After a thorough competitive test of the different brands of Cocoa,
both foreign and domestic, we unquestionably give BENSDORP'S COCOAS and
CHOCOLATES, of AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND, the preference, and desire you to
book our order for 80,000 lbs., for use at THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSI-
TION at our Soda Fountains.

Yours truly,

COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION SOFT DRINK CO.

E. F. CULLERTON, President.

Awarded
World's Fair
Contract

JAMES TURNER & CO.
AGENTS,
TORONTO.

BALFOUR & CO., Importers of Teas
AND
Wholesale Grocers

HAMILTON

Western Ontario Agents for The

Irish Mustard

Cherry's Dublin Mustard is guaran-
teed absolutely Pure, and sold cheaper
than the compound. Send for Prices.

IS IT DISHONESTY?

DEAR GROCER,—As I know you are always ready to search into all matters connected with the trade, I would ask of you to enquire into the evaporated apple trade. I find a deficiency of about six pounds in one case. Having placed this matter in efficient hands I feel sure it will have early attention. VINDEX.

(Evaporated apples will sometimes shrink a pound, or, at the outside, two pounds, a case, but when the deficiency is such as our correspondent states, it is either the result of dishonesty or carelessness. Those in the trade spoken to regarding the matter generally attribute the cause to the former.—Ed. GROCER.)

TRADE ORGANIZATION BENEFITS.

Now that Grocers' Associations are so rapidly increasing, it is interesting to note that they are regarded with dubious feelings by a large number of the old fashioned members of the trade, who, in response to an appeal to join the movement, reply, what good is it to me? That, on the face of it, appears to be a very reasonable question, and just as men are in business to make money so consider two model grocers' associations pect to reap some benefit. It is not enough to reply to such that they ought to support their own trade, and that by so doing they will reap an indirect benefit. This may be very true, but most of us, when we lay out our money on some movements expect direct benefit. We know some enthusiasts will say that such a feeling is sordid and unworthy, but such an answer is insufficient, and we certainly agree with those who say that unless direct benefit is to be derived they mean to keep their hard-earned money in their pockets. The question, therefore, is, How are such members of the trade to be reached? It appears as if the answer is plain—show them how they can obtain direct benefit, and we hold that the association that cannot show this must look to the lines on which it is working and see what improvements can be effected, for it is of the most vital importance that members should feel that they are getting value for money if the present spirit of trade organization is to be lasting and vigorous. To make an association valuable it must be something more than a mere talking machine or mutual admiration society. We mean no disrespect to existing movements when we say that far too much time is wasted in talk which leads nowhere. What is wanted is real work that produces permanent benefit. The interchange of ideas is very good, but the practical help is by far the best. As to illustrate this we may refer to what we they join associations because they ex—those of Birmingham and Portsmouth. In each of these associations there are two branches, the benevolent and the protective. The former is a branch which is not nearly so common as we could wish, and is one we hope to see ere long added to many more associations. It has proved a source of enthusiasm in both these associations when the protective element failed to arouse as much interest. The thought that by connection with an association a shopkeeper is making provision for those unforeseen accidents which make the old age of the unexpected death of many dark and despairing, is one that commends itself to the thrifty and provident, whilst to the generous and wealthy it offers an

opportunity for helping the unfortunate that is better far than indiscriminate and frequently misplaced benevolence. But the protective branch is also a most important one. With the exception of those who are in a very large way of business, the daily life of a grocer is beset by many difficulties which single-handed he feels he cannot overcome, whilst the legal pit-falls which are now laid for him call for a weariness and watchfulness which we do not always maintain. Then, too, there are many puzzling questions which are not easy of individual solution, but which by contact with traders of wider and more varied experiences are soon settled. Again, there are many trade injustices which single-handed are too formidable to tackle, but which by the united action of many can be and are remedied. To illustrate. Not long ago a grocer found that he was being swindled by short deliveries in certain kinds of sugar, whilst he suffered considerable loss by the off-hand fashion in which his carmen were treated at the warehouses from which they cleared the goods. He remonstrated again and again to those in authority in vain. At length he brought the matter before the trade association. The matter was carefully enquired into, the facts clearly demonstrated, and official communications were opened with the proper authorities, and after a short time the grievance was remedied, and the man was the richer in pocket by better weight in sugar, and more prompt and correct deliveries. A young grocer, with a not very wide experience of commercial affairs had for some years had a banking account on which he paid a certain commission. Happening to hear in the course of a discussion at a trade meeting the question of bankers' commissions discussed, he found he was paying double what was the custom in his district, and a subsequent representation to his bank manager secured him a reduction. For the first time in thirty years of trading a grocer was summoned by a tricky inspector for the alleged illegal sale of a certain article. He had never been in a police-court in his life, and was naturally perturbed by the summons. He took the matter to the association, of which he was a member, with the result that when the day of hearing came his association protected him, and the case was dismissed with costs, whilst four others not similarly defended were fined in the same court for a similar offence within a few days. A provision dealer was sold an article by a wholesale house which they guaranteed genuine, but when a sample was taken by an inspector and analyzed by the public analyst it was stated to have been adulterated. The wholesale house denied responsibility, and the retailer appealed to his trade association. He was convicted in the police court, but the wholesale house was brought to book and paid the whole of the expense. We imagine the recital of these cases will raise a supercilious sneer on the faces of some of our well-to-do and clever readers, whose length of purse and commercial experience may have given them power and wisdom.

We could also multiply instances in which trade disputes have been settled by such associations as those of Portsmouth and Birmingham, and costly litigation has been saved. And such cases are examples of the way in which a trade association may be made an institution which shall be indeed a place of refuge for the shopkeeper in time of trouble. We have not touched upon the social benefits of an association nor of the advantages of these institutions for

dealing with such evils as cutting, present giving, and the like. We have given instances of direct benefit, and that is what many objectors to the movement ask for. But a word is necessary before the subject on the fees of such an association. We see that half-a-crown and five shillings are very popular subscription fees. How can an association be successfully worked on that sum? Half a crown a year to protect a tradesman in his business, when a single bit of advice from a lawyer costs six and eightpence! The thing is absurd, and ought to be put an end to. It is a mistake to suppose that larger numbers will be secured by a small fee. If an association is not worth 10s. 6d., or with a benevolent branch, a guinea per annum, it is not worth joining, and we hope that members of the associations will give up the cheese paring policy of a half-crown subscription. We believe that there is an almost immeasurable future of good and useful work before trade associations if they will prove themselves of practical value, and this they can only do by the generous and continuous support of the trade.—Grocers' Chronicle.

BAZAAR STORES.

The matter of competition from "bazaar" stores, so-called, is still agitating the Associated Retail Grocers of New York city and Brooklyn. According to some accounts the "bazaar" stores are selling various lines of groceries at prices that do not cover present cost in the wholesale trade, and therefore demoralize values. The grocers, as a matter of course, are anxious to devise ways and means to prevent the "outside" competition. Thus far they have failed to discover any remedy, and the chances are that they will have to take all the risks of trade, since the grocers themselves do not agree as to the advisability of organized movement against the "bazaars." Not a few prominent grocers in fact state boldly they can meet any and all competition in the future as successfully as they have in the past, and that they intend to buy and sell on the old lines. It may be pointed out that competition between grocers goes merrily on, just as it used to before the bazaar stores engaged in the sale of canned goods, etc., and that there is nothing in the nature of association among the bazaar stores. The latter, in fact, compete between themselves as well as with the grocery men, and ask no special favors of wholesale dealers or manufacturers. They take all the chances incidental to the business, and to the ordinary observer they would not appear to be committing any greater offence in selling food products than the grocermen are in selling liquors or giving away crockery. One characteristic of the "bazaar" store-keepers is that they are energetic in the distribution of all lines of goods that they handle, and there is more than a bare possibility also of ability on their part to instruct some slow grocers in the art of introducing food products to the consumer, or at least increasing the consumption. The "bazaar" stores may be instrumental in breaking up the wholesale "limited selling price" system maintained by manufacturers and importers of various lines of groceries against which retail grocers have frequently protested or complained. The signs of the times are that the bazaar store is not only here to stay, but to grow. It is the grocer's own fault if he does not buy equal quantities of goods as cheap as the bazaar store buyer, and thus stand in a position to compete successfully.—N. Y. Bulletin.

DAVIDSON & HAY,

36 Yonge Street, TORONTO

SOLE AGENTS FOR

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

Full Assortment of General Groceries
 Always on Hand.

"MONSOON"

Pure Indian Tea

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

Steel, Hayter & Co.,

Growers' and Importers,

Write for Samples

TORONTO



TRADE MARK.

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

THE

"Monsoon Ceylon"

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

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

INSURANCE RATES IN MONTREAL

The fire underwriters in Montreal have made a wholesale advance in insurance rates recently, rates to retail dealers having been marked up 40 per cent. The insurance men hold that in addition to a fire service that is decidedly wanting in some respects, retail men in Montreal do not insure heavily enough. They insure up to perhaps fifty per cent. of their stock, and if a fire occurs they, so the underwriters say, depend upon getting the salvage, which is very often great. Thus they not only have the goods that are damaged, but the full amount of their insurance, and thus a fire is frequently a very profitable piece of business. The cause of the rise in rates is the heavy losses incurred in the retail trade recently, both on the above account and the fact that the fire brigade is not being handled properly. The insurance men want the retailers to insure their stock, not for fifty per cent., but for eighty per cent., and they declare that if the latter will not do so, they will charge them much higher rates than forty per cent. over the present rates.

THE BRANDING OF CHEESE.

A short time ago Finance Minister Foster asked the consent of the House of Commons to introduce a bill to provide for the making and branding of cheese. It was intimated that at the instance of the Minister of Agriculture Prof. Robertson had looked into the matter and put his idea into the form of a bill, which the Finance Minister introduced under the caption: "An Act to prevent the manufacture and sale of imitation cheese and to provide for the branding of the same." This question of branding has been a long standing subject of discussion with cheese exporters at Montreal, and opinions are widely divergent as to the utility of the bill above proposed. It is held that although there has been some disputes between English buyers and the shippers on this side, they have been so infrequent as to be hardly worth mentioning, for cheese exporters as a rule deal conscientiously with their correspondents on the other side, for the very good reason that it is in their interest to do so. Besides they hold that to carry out a branding act in a practical way is sure to be difficult. It frequently happens that the quality

of cheese turned out by the same factory varies considerably owing to the run of milk, and that if factory branding is to be enforced this fact is almost certain to lead to much trouble if not more with English buyers than the few cases of misrepresentation by shippers here. On the whole the cheese exporters generally seem to be opposed to the idea, but possibly Prof. Robertson has some very good reason for the action he has taken in prompting the Department of Agriculture as he has done. It is possible that on his recent visit to England he may have come across cases of American cheese being sold as Canadian to the detriment of our product, and in this case some system of protection is necessary, and possibly before the bill is passed the Professor will have a conference with the trade and devise a measure that will be acceptable to all.

Grocer—"What have you been doing in the cellar so long?"

Ex-Book Agent—"I have been cleaning out the molasses measure. It was so clogged up that it didn't hold mor'n half a quart."

Grocer—"Oh, that's what you've been doing! Well, you take your hat and coat and go to selling books again."—Agents' Herald.

DRY GOODS.

(From the Dry Goods Review.)

The past week has been somewhat brisker in general dry goods circles; still, the volume of sales has not been large. Very few buyers are to be found in the market, and consequently the houses are looking less busy, although the trade is fully up to the average of the month. City retailers are busy, and city travellers are thus securing some cheering orders. Rural dealers do not report a brisk trade as yet, but it is expected that trade in the towns and villages will brighten up in another week.

The summer millinery openings take place next week and this will cause an influx of buyers, when a heavy sorting trade will no doubt be done.

The features of the week has been the advance in the price of silk goods, especially dress fabrics, and a stiffening of the prices in linens. The former was intimated in previous issues. The latter is due to a shortage in the flax yarns on account of a small flax crop; The effect will not be felt by the retailers for some time. Silk dress goods have advanced about 15 per cent., and retailers should husband their stocks, as the goods cannot be replaced at previous prices.

Tailors are buying light for the spring trade, but are ordering large ranges. The wholesaler would sooner have it this way, because the risk is thus considerably lessened.

NOTES

In spite of the recent advance in price of silk gloves and silk lace mits, Wyld, Grasett & Darling are still selling these goods at the old prices. Their stock was purchased previous to the advance, and customers will get the benefit.

One of the finest lines of men's furnishings shown by Gordon, Mackay & Co. is their large range of suspenders,



TO YOU IT IS

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

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

which include English, American and domestic manufactures, from the lowest prices to the best grades.

Bicycle hose in black and navy are shown by Wyld, Grasett & Darling. They claim these to be better value than the ordinary bicycle hose.

A shipment of velveteens, including some scarce colors, has just been received by Caldecott, Burton & Spence. Navys, myrtles, fawns, greys, and olives are the leading shades.

Shot surah parasols with frills form a novelty in the stock of spring parasols shown by W. R. Brock & Co., who have a very large range of plain and fancy lines with exceedingly nobby handles in celluloid, natural wood, gold, silver and horn.

Whipcords for suitings or overcoatings are shown in all shades in John Macdonald & Co.'s woollen department. The leading shades shown are grey mixtures, while fawns and browns are also in good demand. The new hop-sack suiting in serges and worsteds is in fairly good demand for spring and summer wear. Their Belwarp's serges are in constant demand and always in full stock.

A large range of art draperies, in a great variety of patterns and colorings, are shown by W. R. Brock & Co. Madras muslins in cream, blue, lemon and gold effects are also shown. Their line of "Rattler" American-ribbed ladies' cotton vests, which can be retailed with a good margin at three for 25 cents, is meeting with great success. Their contract was for 6,000 dozen, and more than two-thirds of this quantity has been already sold.

Gordon, Mackay & Co. are showing a special line of fine embroidered cambric edgings, the cloth and work both being unusually fine. They are put up in lots of sixteen pieces to the box in a nice assortment of patterns. At the figure, this firm is offering these goods merchants will find it to their interest to try a sample box.

Fast black cotton half hose are shown in plain and ribbed, with and without silk clock, and in various qualities, by Wyld, Grasett & Darling. They are well prepared for the summer trade in these goods. Their stock of cambric and cashmere vests is well assorted. Their variety includes solid creams, and in all kinds of patterns. A navy cambric vest with a white spot or figure is a new thing, and is taking exceedingly well.

W. R. Brock & Co. are selling a nice line of light-colored trouserings in diagonals, with stripes and indistinct checks, suitable for the best trade. These are shown in Scotch tweeds and English worsteds. Worsteds Bedford cord trouserings in five leading shades are shown. These are the newest thing in the market, and their effect is very pleasing, indeed.

Gordon, Mackay & Co. report an exceptionally large demand this season for their well-known numbers of black Henrietta. They have just stocked ten more cases, making their range of prices complete.

A low line of Bengalines in all leading shades for blouse manufacture has just been passed into stock by John Macdonald & Co. These goods are moving very

freely. A large repeat of ribbons is to hand, and full ranges of widths and colorings are now shown. American challies, including Pineapple Tissues and Ondine Stripes, the latest novelties in this class of goods, are shown in fair variety. These two leading varieties of challies are the latest New York fancy in dress goods of this class. Crepons, nun's veilings, and other midsummer goods, such as shot lustres, muslins, lawns, etc., are shown in great variety and at taking prices.

Hermesdorf's absolutely stainless black cotton hosiery is the correct thing for the coming season. W. R. Brock & Co. have laid in an enormous stock of all lines from 4 to 9 1-2 inch, and are quoting specially low prices on these goods.

Gordon, Mackay & Co. have just received that special brand of Ebony Dye Fast Black Cotton Hose No. 525, for which there has been such a great demand, and are now busy filling back orders. They justly claim that this is the best value in the trade to retail at a quarter. Although black is still in greatest demand, this number is also shown in cardinals, greys and tans, with lisle spliced heels and toes same as in black.

John Macdonald & Co. have an excellent stock of every kind of carpet at present; as they are always prepared at this season of the year to execute any and all sorting orders presented. Their stock of tapestries consist of ten different qualities, with a range of patterns in each quality. In Brussels they carry an extensive range, with numerous patterns in each grade. Their stock of hems is large, and the variety presented is sufficient to meet all possible requirements from the retail trade. Linoleums and oilcloths are carried in all widths and qualities and in good range. Despite the advance in cottons, they are showing better value in curtains than at any previous time. Their curtain department has been a large success this season, and they are still showing by means of repeats the full line of fast selling patterns shown earlier in the season. They are offering numerous drives at all the popular low prices; in better qualities they are showing excellent value. Irish Pointe and Swiss curtains are shown in full exhibit.

TOBACCO GROWING IN QUEBEC.

A deputation representing the tobacco growing interests of Quebec waited upon Mr. Mackenzie Bowell, Mr. Angers, and Mr. Wallace, Controller of Customs, the other day, and urged that the excise duty on native tobacco be removed or considerably reduced, and that the excise duty on native tobacco be removed or considerably reduced, and that the excise duty of 25 cents per pound on imported foreign leaf be changed to a customs duty of 35 cents per pound. Mr. Dugas, M.P. for Montcalm, and Mr. Pelletier, M.P. for Laprairie, as representing the districts in Quebec in which there is most tobacco grown, introduced the deputation to the Ministers. The tobacco manufacturing trade was represented by Messrs. J. M. Fortier, A. Denis and L. V. Labelle, of Montreal. Mr. Bowell assured the deputation that its representations should receive due weight in being considered by the Government.

SPECIAL VALUE In FRUITS

PRUNES--Atlas, in Cases.

VALENCIAS--Fine Off-stalk and Layers.

CURRANTS--Good Quality in all Kinds.

Write us for quotations. We are doing the fruit business right at present

H. P. Eckardt & Co., Toronto

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

FOOD FOR INVALIDS



STERILIZED.

Doctors recommend it for the sick at it is

**Easily
Digested
A PERFECT FOOD**

DELAFIELD, MCGOVERN & CO.,

91 Hudson St., Sole Agents.
NEW YORK.

33 RIVER STREET,
CHICAGO.

215 CALIFORNIA ST.,
SAN FRANCISCO.

For sale in Canada by

JAMES TURNER & CO
Hamilton, Ont.

1000 cases Tomatoes
2000 cases Corn
1000 cases Apples One Gallon Cans.
ALL CHOICE BRANDS

TO ARRIVE IN MAY

1000 punchons Choice New Crop Barbadoes Molasses

L. CHAPUT, FILS & CIE, WHOLESALE GROCERS Montreal

STERLING CORN FANGY-- --PAGK.

Best Flavored Corn Packed in Canada.

\$1.40 per dozen. Retails at 15c.

)--- SEND FOR SAMPLE CASE.

CAVERHILL, ROSE, HUGHES & CO.

.. MONTREAL ..

JUST RECEIVED:

Finest "Namunas" (Indian Green) in half chests, unequalled for blending with Black Tea.

REGAN, WHITE & CO. - - - - Montreal

The pure INDIAN TEA of
KEMBLE & CO.,
Calcutta, India,

Is "Second to None" for Purity, Strength, and Flavor. TRY IT.

A. DAVIDSON, Canadian Representative.
48 Front St. East, Toronto.

COWAN'S OCOAS AND CHOCOLATES

Are Standard, and sold by all grocers.



[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.]

A St. Sauveur (Que.) grocer, has been fined \$150 for selling liquor to a minor.

Maple sugar makers in Quebec are beginning to despair at having a good season.

The Patrons of Industry have been holding meetings in Lindsay, Lomeville Junction, and Hartley.

A. R. McKinley & Co.'s window shade factory, this city, was destroyed by fire Monday night. Loss about \$40,000, insurance \$25,000.

Harris & Harvey have bought out Prat & Collins, grocers, etc., Wolfville, N. S., and they will continue the business at the old stand.

A recent Customs ruling states that cash registers by whatever name known are dutiable at 35 per cent. under items 406 or 488 of the tariff.

Preparations have been made for a pack of about 220,000 cases of Alaska salmon the coming season by canners not identified with the combine. The combine pack will probably be close to 500,000 cases.

It is understood that Grange Supply Co. is to move from its present premises in Colborne street to the building vacated some time ago by the Coffee House Association in King street, adjoining St. James Cathedral.

It is not likely that Montreal will have a provincial exhibition this year, the Quebec Government having stated that it will not be able to make a grant. Last year the Government made a donation, but even with that there was a deficit of \$5,000.

W. S. Hooper, manager of the Dominion Express Company's office in St. John, N. B. has been missing since Tuesday week. When last seen he was en route to the States. The Express Company say his accounts are all right.

Hutcheson & Power, of Halifax, have received 180 tubs of creamery butter from Liverpool. This is part of a lot of 500 tubs shipped from Guelph, Ont., in January, but owing to large receipts of Australian butter prices went down and the owners decided to have this lot returned to Canada. The balance will be landed here next week.

The residence and grocery store belonging to Daniel Ashwell, London, Ont., was entered by burglars Saturday morning. About \$50 in cash was taken from a pocket-book. The pocketbook contained, beside

the cash, a lot of papers and accounts and an insurance policy. The papers were subsequently picked up on the street.

W. Munns, assignee of the estate of Mrs. Jane Cunningham, grocer, has issued a writ against J. W. Lang & Co. for the assets of the estate. A meeting of the creditors will be held on Monday, the 17th. The stock it will be remembered was purchased by J. W. Lang & Co., at so much on the dollar previously to the assignment being made.

Robert Davis, grocer, 54 Homewood avenue, this city, was driving along Yonge street Tuesday, when a trolley struck his wagon, separating it from the horse and breaking one wheel and the front axle. Mr. Davis was thrown out and the horse fell and rolled over his body. He escaped with nothing worse than several severe bruises.

Pineapples this year will be one of the finest crops ever gathered, the Florida pines being better and in larger yield than ever before. The development of this pack here is leading ever upward to finer and finest goods, and this year some of our packers will make new departures in their methods to secure the highest possible results.—Trade, Baltimore.

The Minister of Trade and Commerce has received a despatch from the British Government, stating that the Spanish Government has decided that the direct trade between the Spanish Antilles and Canada is now placed on the same footing as that between these colonies and the United States. This despatch does not define whether it applies to the import trade as well as to the export trade, nor does it intimate whether Cuba is included in the arrangement.

The organization of a canning factory company for operations at West Point, Miss., has been completed. The factory will have a capacity of 5,000 cans per day. Four of West Point's citizens are the managers and incorporators, with a cash capital of \$6,000. The plant and building, it is expected, will be completed within a month's time. This season the company will put up corn, tomatoes, okra, sweet potatoes and peaches.

The employees of most of the boot and shoe factories in this city went on strike Tuesday. There were about 600 in all out, and the factories affected were: J. D. King & Co., Cooper & Smith, Harvey & Van Norman, and W. B. Hamilton. The trouble was only of one day's duration and the men assigned as their reason for going out was the failure of the employers to sign the agreement on time giving a schedule of prices in the various subdivisions of the trade.

The rice crop of the United States is now practically in sight, and the following estimates are given out by Messrs. Dan Talmage's Sons:—Louisiana will fractionally exceed 7,500,000 bushels; Carolina (inclusive of the Carolinas and Georgia), 2,000,000 bushels; scattering in newer states, 250,000

bushels. Total, 9,750,000 bushels rough, equal say 255,000,000 lbs. of cleaned or edible rice, of which 130,000,000 lbs. were marked April 1. The crop is 60 per cent. greater than the previous one, and over two and one-half times the average rice crop before the war.

The Batavia (N.Y.) Preserving Company, comprising the canning factories at Middleport, Batavia and Spencerport, will increase its capital stock from \$50,000 to \$100,000. A dividend of 9 per cent. was declared at the annual meeting recently. Extensive improvements are being made in all three factories. P. H. Lahey will manage the Spencerport, Fayette E. Brownell the Batavia, and C. W. Odell the Middleport factory. C. H. Francis will be general manager the coming year.

Merchant—I always give the preference to a married clerk.

Friend—Why is that?

Merchant—Because I find that they are not in such a hurry to get home of an evening as the others are.

BOARD OF TRADE TALK.

Prominent members of the Board of Trade are strongly opposed to the scheme to form a wheat pit in connection with the Montreal Board of Trade.

The Vancouver Board of Trade has elected these officers for the year: J. C. Keath, president; G. R. Major, vice-president. The following were elected to the council: W. F. Salsbury, W. Godfrey, H. T. Ceperley, W. Skene, J. C. McLagan, F. C. Cotton, Thomas Dunn, H. Bell-Irving, G. I. Wilson, F. Cockburn, R. H. Alexander, E. J. McFeely, J. W. Campion, C. E. Tisdall and F. Cockburn. A. H. B. Macgowan was elected secretary of the Board.

James W. Leonard, Charles Marriott and Henry N. Baird are the latest additions to the membership of the Toronto Board of Trade.

Senator Sanford has been appointed by the Hamilton Board of Trade to represent it at the World's Congress of Commercial Houses to be held this summer at Chicago.

The Hamilton Board of Trade has decided to petition the Ontario Government against granting a bonus to the Arnprior railway on the ground that it would be an injury to the western portion of the province to build a railway east from Georgian Bay or west from Ottawa.



"CAIRN'S"

HOME-MADE MARMALADE

New Season's Make now Ready
for Shipment

Blaklock Bros.

GENERAL AGENTS
MONTREAL

WRIGHT & COPP, Toronto Agents

J. F. EBY

HUGH BLAIN

This is the House that



**CARRIES THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED
STOCK OF**

Staple AND Fancy Groceries

IN CANADA

Teas—

Do you want good value? Write us for samples and quotations. Our "Orient" Brand of Pure Ceylon and India **Stands at the Head** of all package Teas. It pays you to handle it.

Canned Goods—

Our assortment and stock is large and varied and prices to suit everyone.

Coffee—

All grades, but we particularly call your attention to Chase & Sanborn's Standard Goods.

Cocoa—

Ask for what you want, we can sell it. If you wish a reliable, first-class, good paying article buy Bendsorp's "Royal Dutch," **it leads them all.**

Merchants handling Butter will find it to their interests to sell their customers Higgin's "Eureka" or Ashton's High Grade English Dairy Salt. We are Agents for both these lines.

WRITE US FOR PRICE LISTS

EBY, BLAIN & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, TORONTO ONT.



Canadian Grocers

Attention

We can meet your needs with a first-class article of

Tobacco

The best grocers all over the Dominion are selling our goods, send for sample caddies of different brands.

EMPIRE
TOBACCO
Co.

MONTREAL

DATE SUGAR CULTIVATION.

The Indian Agriculturist has a very interesting article relating to the date sugar industry of Bengal, from which we glean the following:

"Unlike most other palms, the date palm (*Phoenix sylvestris*) has a very wide distribution, being indigenous in many parts of India. It forms extensive forests in Rohilkhand, on the low grounds along the Ramganga, on the Mysore plateau between Shimoga and Tunkur, in the forest lands of the Gwallor state, on the outskirts of the villages in most parts of the Central provinces, and it is not uncommon along the outer Himalaya, extending westward up to Jammu, and attaining an altitude of 5,000 feet in Kumaon. It also occurs plentifully, self-sown and uncared for, along the eastern coast, where it is occasionally tapped by a certain class of people chiefly for toddy. But it is in Bengal that it is most extensively cultivated, and its usefulness as a sugar-yielding tree fully realized.

"The yield of sap is greatest in mid-winter. The sap collected in calm and cloudless nights gives gur of the best quality. In January, when the trees begin to put forth their inflorescence, the sap becomes very poor in sugar, though profuse in quantity, and, as a rule, does not produce good crystals. The average yield of a tree is about ten seers a day. It becomes less and less after the trees are about twenty years old, but the sap becomes almost proportionately richer in saccharine matter.

"The earthen pots in which the sap is collected require some care. They have to be well smoked every morning as soon as emptied. This gives them a glazed surface; also the alkaline salts of the smoke neutralize acidity, and the heat kills any ferments that may have been produced. If this were neglected the ferments would eat up all saccharine matter, and the sap would become a toddy.

"For this purpose a peculiar sort of furnace is made; a shallow rectangular pit is dug in the ground, over which a low dome of mud is built, supported on a framework of bamboo while the mud is soft. Into this dome circular holes 15 to 18 inches in diameter are cut in two rows along the length of the rectangle, the number varying according to requirements, from four to fourteen; and two flues are made at the short ends. On each of the circular holes is placed a conical (more properly semi-liptical) thimble-shaped earthen vessel capable of containing from 30 to 60 pounds of sap. Usually an umbrageous tree is utilized for its grateful shade; in default of it a temporary shed of date leaves supported on bamboo posts is erected over the furnace.

"The boiling, once started, continues day after day, the still operating on a fresh group of trees every day. As soon as the furnace is well ablaze a thick white froth appears on the surface, which should be promptly removed. For this purpose a ladle, called *Urki*, made of coconut shell, with a bamboo stick as

a handle, is used. The date palm sap, however, is remarkably free from feculent matter, and therefore requires less skimming than the cane of any other kind of sugar yielding saps. It has, on the other hand, a slightly larger proportion of gluten, and therefore gives a smaller outturn of sugar crystals. After about an hour's boiling, the sap is said to be *Saris a-Phull* (like mustard-flower), from the fact of its turning golden-yellow, and giving out in quick succession small round bubbles which resemble the petals of the mustard flour. Soon after this big, isolated bubbles, rise slowly with a dull explosive noise, and the peculiar smell of gur is noticed. The gur is now ready, and must be promptly poured into earthen jars, or other vessels, in which it will be taken to market for sale. If too little done the gur is liable to become acid after a few months, and the crystals small; if too much done, it suffers in color and flavor, and may even become bitter and sticky, and, therefore, uncrystallizable. It is therefore very important that the boiling be stopped at the right time. The crystals form when the gur cools. The outturn of gur is from one-sixteenth to one-eighth of the quantity of sap. It is estimated that an average tree yields about a maund (41 pounds) of gur per year.

"The next point is sugar-making. I will notice this briefly. As a rule the cultivator himself does not do it on a large scale. He sells his gur to the sugar manufacturer, who is usually a well-to-do sweetmeat maker. The gur is put into gunny bags, which are then hung up on poles and pressed tightly, each by means of three pairs of bamboo levers. The molasses trickles down, leaving the brown crystals in the bag. The raw sugar is then thrown either into baskets or into earthen tubs, called *nads*, with perforations underneath. It is then lightly sprinkled over with water, and covered with a layer of *pata* (*Vallisneria spiralis*), two inches thick. This is an aquatic plant found growing luxuriantly at the bottom of stagnant pools of water, such as beels and old tanks; and even of rivers with little or no current, of which there are so many in Bengal. The attenuated cellular tissue of this plant has the property of absorbing moisture at every point to a remarkable extent, and the result is that after week, the brown crystals to a depth of about two inches become tolerably white and glistening. This upper layer is then removed and sun-dried, and the process repeated with the remainder. The molasses collected in this manufacture is boiled down in large pans into a black sticky treacle, which is an indispensable ingredient in the tobacco for the native hookah, and has therefore an extensive sale all over India. The date palm treacle supplies, at any rate, the whole of Bengal."

A bill to compel the manufacturers of baking powder to label their packages with an analysis of their contents has been introduced in the Assembly at Albany. "Either this bill belongs to the 'strike' class, or rival baking powder manufacturers are responsible for it, as it is certain that there is no popular sentiment behind it," remarks a contemporary. "The public cares nothing for the various measures affecting baking powders that have been introduced in the legislatures of New York and other States in recent years."

John Jamieson & Co's
LOCHFYNE
HERRINGS
 56-60 E. Howard Street, GLASGOW.
 Agent, W. S. KENNEDY,
 463 St. Paul St., MONTREAL.

FOR DAIRY
BUTTER
OR DRESSED
POULTRY

Write or Wire

PARSONS
PRODUCE CO.
 WINNIPEG—MANITOBA

W. F. BUCHANAN,
BROKER, COMMISSION MERCHANT
 AND
GENERAL PURCHASING AGENT,
WINNIPEG.

REPRESENTING:
ARMOUR & Co., Chicago, Ill.
THE ARMOUR PACKING CO., Kansas City, Mo.
THE B. C. SUGAR REFINING CO., Ltd., Van-
 couver, B. C.
BUCHANAN & CO., Saltcoats, N. W. T.
HIRAM WALKER & SONS, Ltd., Walkerville,
 Ont.
JOHN DEWAR & SONS, Tullymet Distillery,
 Perth, N. B.
PERINET ET FILS, Reims.

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

NOTICE
 The British Columbia Fruit Canning and
 Coffee Co'y, Lt'd.
VANCOUVER, B.C.

Having largely increased their capacity. We advise all dealers to see their price list before placing their orders for Jams, Jellies, Canned Fruits, and Canned Vegetables.
 Besides their regular brands of Ground Coffee, now so favorably known, they quote:
 Blend No. 1 at 35c, either ground or whole roasted
 " 2 at 33c,
 " 3 at 30c,
 Their Flavoring Extracts are of the choicest quality.

EPPS'S COCOA
 ¼ lb. packets, 14 lb. boxes secured in tin
 Special Agent for the Dominion:
C. E. Colson, Montreal

LAURENCE GIBB
 Provision Merchant,
 83 COLBORNE STREET, - TORONTO
 All kinds of Hog Products handled. Also Butter
 Cheese, Poultry, Tallow, Etc
PATENT EGG CARRIERS SUPPLIED.
 Good Prices paid for Good Dairy Butter.

Meglaughlin, Marshall & Co.,
 Wholesale Provision Merchants,
 3 and 4 Corn Exchange,
Manchester,
England.
 Also at
 Liverpool and Glasgow.

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

Joseph Carman Commission and
 Manufacturer's Agent.
WINNIPEG, MAN.
 REPRESENTING:—Peck Bros. & Co., London,
 Eng., Teas, Coffees, Spices; Kilburn & Co., Cal-
 cutta, India, Teas, Jute Sacks, etc.; Lever Bros.,
 Liverpool England, Sunlight Soap; Ireland Natural
 Food Co., Toronto, Ont., Breakfast Cereals;
 Leonard Bros., St. John, N. B., and Montreal.
 Boneless Fish; Wright & Copp, Toronto, Ont.,
 Imperial Cheese and Snider's Soups, etc.
 We are open for a few more good agencies.
 Correspondence solicited. Refer to any of the
 above.

JAS. DICKSON & CO.,
 26 WEST MARKET STREET,
 Provision and Commission Merchants.
 Eggs, Butter, Hams, Lard, Bacon, Cheese, Dried
 Apples, Finnan Haddies, Dried Cod Fish, bought
 or sold on commission. Agents for all lines of
 Canned Corned Beef. Egg Carriers supplied.

Eggs are lower at 12½c.; Butter feeling not so
 firm at 30c. to 32c.; Dried Apples easy at 4½
 to 4¾c.; Green Apples plentiful at \$1.00 to \$2.00;
 Beans \$1.30 to \$1.50; Honey 8c. for Clover, 5c. for
 Buckwheat; Potatoes lower 80c. to 90c.

Consignments of Above
 Solicited.
J. F. Young & Co.
 Produce Commission.
 April 5, '93
74 FRONT ST., EAST
.. TORONTO ..

PARK, BLACKWELL & CO.
 (Limited.)
 — SUCCESSORS TO —
JAS. PARK & SON.
TORONTO.
 Full lines of Superior Cured Hams, Break-
 fast Bacon, New Special Rolls,
 Beef Hams, Long Clear Bacon,
 Butter, Cheese, Lard, Eggs,
 Etc.
 Write for Price List.

PUT
TEXAS BALSAM
IN STOCK
 The Great Healer for all kinds of wounds on
 Horses and Cattle. \$3.00 worth only costs you
 \$1.80. Express prepaid. Cash with order.
C. F. SEGSWORTH,
 8 Wellington St. East,
 Toronto.
 Sample 25c. postpaid.

S. K. MOYER,
 Commission Merchant,
76 COLBORNE ST.,
TORONTO.
 —: DEALER IN :—
 Bananas, Pine Apples, California, Messina
 and Valencia Oranges, Lemons
 dates, Figs, Fresh Fish, etc.
 Orders Solicited.

GEORGE McWILLIAM. **FRANK EVERIST.**
McWILLIAM & EVERIST
 Fruit and Commission Merchants
 25 and 27 Church street,
TORONTO, ONT.

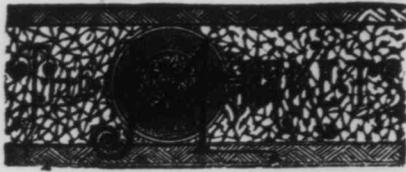
FIGS, DATES, NUTS,
ALMERIA GRAPES, ETC.,
 Florida Oranges are now arriving in car lots,
 stock fine, also Messina Lemons. Will fill
 all orders at lowest possible price.

J. CLEGHORN & SON
 94 Yonge Street, Toronto.
California Riverside Navels
" Riverside Seedlings Oranges.

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

WILLIAM RYAN,
PORK PACKER
 Toronto, Ont.
HAMS, MESS PORK,
BREAKFAST BACON, SOHRT CUT,
ROLLS, LARD.
WRITE FOR PRICES.

McLAREN'S
COOK'S FRIEND
BAKING POWDER.
 Is Honest Goods and just
 the Thing on Which to
 make or Extend a Busi-
 ness.
 The Best Grocers Make
 a point of Keeping it al-
 ways in Stock.



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

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, April 13, 1893.
GROCERIES.

The feature of trade this week is its decided quietness. This applies to practically all lines, and, to the country as well as to the city. Sugar is fractionally higher than a week ago, but retailers seem to be well supplied for the moment, and there is an absence in consequence of the activity noted during the past week or so. The position, however, remains strong, although any immediate advance in prices is not anticipated. Canned goods share in the general quietude, although prices in this line, too, remain steady. Dried fruits are steady all round and devoid of any special feature. There is still a scarcity of good Rio coffees on this market, but new stocks are expected to arrive shortly. Tea is without special feature and quiet. No special reason can be assigned for the general quietness. Although the condition of the country roads contribute some to this end, yet all the responsibility does not lie in that direction. The fact of the matter is, the trade has been buying pretty freely of late, particularly of sugar and canned goods, and therein probably is the secret. Another week or so will probably see a more active market.

COFFEES.

There was a little easier feeling in New York a few days ago, but since then there has been a corresponding firming up. Trade locally is quiet, and there are little or no really good Rio coffees to be had, but more are on the way. We quote as before: Rio, 21 to 22c.; East Indian, 27 to 30c.; South American, 21 to 23c.; Mocha, 26 to 30c.; Santos, 21 to 22c.

DRIED FRUIT.

No change is appreciable, and activity is not reported in any one line, although currants and prunes seem to be selling fairly well. Valencia raisins are quiet and unchanged. Layers as a rule sell at from 6 1-4 to 7 1-2c., according to quality, and fine off-stalk at 5 1-4 to 5 1-2c. Bordehore & Co.'s (C. Morgan & Co.) annual statement regarding the Valencia raisin crop of the past year shows the entire crop to have been 2,376,000 boxes, of which 1,178,000 boxes were ex-

ported to the United Kingdom, 766,000 boxes to the United States and Canada, 392,000 boxes to France, and the continent, and 40,000 boxes unshipped. Valencias shipped to the United States and Canada for the past couple of years are about one-half less than previously. Jas. A. Hawkesworth & Co.'s monthly statement to hand shows that stocks of Valencias in New York are considerably less than one-half what they were this time last year. The local currant market has lost that activity that characterized it a week or so ago, but prices are unchanged, ranging all the way from 5 3-4c. for provincials up to 10c. for Vostizzas. A good many prunes are moving, although trade cannot be said to be brisk. Bosnias are quoted at 7 3-4 to 9c., and Atlas brand from 7 1-2 to 8 1-2c. Dates are quiet and unchanged at 5 1-2 to 5 3-4c. for Persian in boxes.

NUTS.

There has been a strong advance in peanuts, and we now quote roasted at 13 to 14c., and green at 11 to 12 1-2c.

RICE AND SPICES.

Demand for rice continues seasonable at 3 7-8c. for Aracan up to 5 1-2c. for Japan.

In spices, pepper is low; pure black is quoted at 14 to 16c., and pure white at 20 to 28c. Whole ginger is quoted at 20c., and ground at 20 to 25c.

SUGAR.

The movement in sugar has fallen off perceptibly. There has been an advance of 1-8c. since our last review, and prices are being firmly maintained, although no immediate change is anticipated. Granulated is quoted at 5 1-8 to 5 1-4c., and a carload sold on Monday at \$5.10 per cwt. Good rich yellow sugars are selling at 4 1-8 to 4 3-4c., and dark yellow at 4c.; nothing below this latter figure is heard of. The London market has recovered its lost ground, and latest advices quote beet sugar for April at 16s. 1 1-2d., and for May at 16s. 3d.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

Syrups are quiet and unchanged at from 2 1-2c. per pound up. There is not much doing in molasses, and prices are unchanged, generally selling at 30 to 35c. per Imperial gallon.

TEAS.

There is no special feature in tea, except it be that it is following the general trend of trade, it this week exhibiting less activity. The demand such as it is, is pretty well distributed among all lines, although the little partiality being shown is for good low and medium grades. Low grades range in price from 14c. up, mediums from 18c. up, and fine 27c. up. Really fine autumn flavored Assams and Darjeelings are not to be had on this market.

BUTTER AND CHEESE

The butter market continues in good shape. Stocks are light and prices firm. A fair business is being done in creamery butter, and offerings are a little freer. Good creamery tubs are quoted at 22 to 23c., and pound prints at 25 to 26c. Some creamery tubs are obtainable at 20 to 21c., but the quality is not first-class. Dairy butter of all kinds continues scarce, with prices firm. Pound dairy rolls are reported to be particularly scarce, and 21 to 22c. is quoted. The

greater part of the dairy tub moving is going out at 20c., although prices range 1 to 2c. per pound higher for something fine. Large rolls are quoted higher at 20 to 22c., outside figure being for the choice article. Bakers' butter is scarce, and wanted at 16 to 18c. The cheese market is quiet and easy at 11c. to 11 1-2c. Offerings are in excess of demand, and it is not likely that it would take very strong inducements to cause holders to shade prices.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BEANS.—Holders in the west were, according to latest advices, asking \$1.60 for car lots, but they appear to be asking in vain. Anyhow the local market is quiet, and dealers report they cannot get more than \$1.50 in a jobbing way for good samples; \$1.30 to \$1.35 would be paid for car lots.

DRIED APPLES.—There is no demand, and prices are unchanged, 4 3-4c. being paid, and jobbers are selling at 5 1-4 to 5 1-2c.

EVAPORATED APPLES.—Not much doing. Small lots are being jobbed out at 8 1-4 to 8 1-2c.

EGGS.—Easy at 13 to 13 1-2c. Supplies were rather light the latter part of last week, but they have been liberal enough this week, while demand is not good.

HONEY.—Dull and easy. Dark is quoted in sections at 8c. to 9c. White is quoted at 8c. in 50-lb. tins, and at 15c. in sections.

POULTRY.—Scarce and wanted. We quote: Chickens, 60 to 70c.; turkeys, 13 to 14c. a pound; geese, 8 to 10c. a pound.

POTATOES.—Quiet and easy, and trade merely of a hand to mouth character. Car lots sell at from 80 to 85c. per bag, and bags are being jobbed out at 95c.

ONIONS.—Quiet and unchanged. The range of price is varied, being all the way from \$1.50 to \$2.50.

HOPS.—Quiet and unchanged at 18 to 20c. for '92's, and at 15 to 16c. for yearlings. There have been a few arrivals of California hops, and they have sold at from 21 to 22c.

HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

There have been quite a few dressed hogs offering this week, and most of them seem to have been taken at \$7 to \$7.25. Butchers are about the only ones who are buying to any extent, packers being indifferent. Hog products are in fair demand at steady prices. Pure lard sells well at quotations. A carload changed hands Tuesday last at 12 3-4c. in tierces.

BACON.—Long clear 10 1-2c., smoked backs are 12 1-2 to 13c., bellies 13 1-2 to 14c., rolls 10 1-2 to 10 3-4c.

HAMS.—In good demand and firm at 13 to 13 1-2c.

LARD.—Pure Canadian is 13 1-4 to 13 1-2c. in tubs, 13 1-2 to 13 3-4 in pails, and 12 3-4 to 13c. in tierces. Compound 10 to 10 1-2c.

BARREL PORK.—Canadian heavy mess \$20.50, Canadian short cut \$21 to \$21.50.

DRESSED MEATS.—Beef fores are 4 1-2 to 5 1-2c., hindquarters 7 to 8 1-4c., veal 6 1-2 to 8c., lamb 8 to 8 1-2c.

GREEN FRUIT.

Trade is reported to be satisfactory in all lines. Oranges are going out freely at unchanged prices. Lemons of good quality are getting scarce. A great many 360's are obtainable, but the opposite conditions prevail regarding 300's.



**"KENT"
Bottled
Pickles**

Are packed only in 20 oz. bottles—full measure—in cases of 2 Dozen. Half-Barrels of 3 Dozen, and Barrels of 5 Dozen, always carefully packed. Quality never varies. They are trade winners. Sold through the wholesale trade.

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

THE "Lion Brand"

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

**Bay of Quinte
Canning Factories.
PICTON and DEMORESTVILLE.
W. BOULTER & SONS,
PROPRIETORS,
PICTON, ONT.**

Fish Wholesale lots only.

FRESH, CURED AND FROZEN fish, of all kinds, from first hands, **LOWEST PRICES.**

L. H. DOBBIN, - MONTREAL.

Lytle's Pickles

THE BEAVER BRAND



PICKLES are in great demand. Sales increased last year 79 per cent.

Three months this year, 121 per cent.

No grocer should be without them.

Order from our Travellers, or write to

T. A. LYTLE & CO.,

Vinegar and Pickle Manufacturers,

TORONTO.

The Lakeport Preserving Co.

Have sold out their large pack of Tomatoes, Corn, Peas, Beans, Apples and Pumpkins,

And which is good evidence of the quality of goods they pack, taking into consideration that they are one of the largest packers in Canada.

FACTORIES AT LAKEPORT AND TRENTON, ONT.

The Imperial Rubber Stamp Works

Rubber Stamps, Stencils, Branding Irons, Seals, etc.

Estimates given. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

102 ADELAIDE ST. WEST - - - TORONTO.

**SITUATION WANTED.
MARATIME PROVINCES.**

WANTED—A SITUATION AS TRAVELLER for Provisions or Groceries, also side lines. Apply care
15-93 B., this office.

MAPLE PRODUCTS

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

Address

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

**Boy
Brand
Corn
UNBLEACHED**



DAILEY'S

**Boy
Brand
Tomatoes**



Please try them.

Can be obtained at all Leading Wholesale Houses.

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

HAVE YOU TRIED OUR

Epicure Corn and Sifted Select Peas

If not, send for Sample Order.

Leading Grocers

Say there is nothing like them in the market. We are busy duplicating orders every day, they sell themselves.

Send for our Book—20 Receipts for preparing Epicure Corn—Mailed Free.



THE DELHI CANNING CO.

FACTORIES: Delhi, Ont., and Niagara-on-the-Lake.

MARKETS—Continued

Strictly fancy 300's sold in New York the other day at \$4.75, and local dealers expect to pay more than the figure now obtaining when they undertake to replenish present stocks. There is an active demand for bananas, and \$1.75 to \$2 seems to be about the idea for the country trade. Pine apples, which have been rather scarce, are now getting more plentiful. The prices ruling here, it appears, did not suit the American consignors, hence the recent scarcity. We quote: Oranges—Valencias \$6.00 to \$6.50 per case; Floridas, \$3 to \$4 per box; Messinas and Palermos, \$3 to \$3.50 per box; California seedlings, \$3 to \$3.25 per box; dito Navals, \$3.50 to \$4.50; lemons, \$3.25 to \$4; bananas, \$1.40 to \$2.50; pineapples, 20 to 30c.; apples, \$1 to \$1.50 for market stock, and \$2 to \$3 for good to fancy.

MAPLE SYRUP.

Supplies of new maple syrup are getting a little freer, but they are still of a limited character. Prices are as before at 80 to 90c., according to size of tin. Maple sugar is unchanged at 8 to 9c. a pound.

FISH AND OYSTERS.

The fish market is flat. The principal enquiry is still for whitefish and trout, which are both scarce. The smaller fish, such as perch, suckers, etc., are selling well. Finnan haddie is flat and 11-2c. lower, and a like decline is shown in perch. Black bass is 2c. cheaper. We quote: Manitoba whitefish, 7 1-2c.; fresh salmon, 20c.; haddock, 6c.; skinned and boned codfish, 6 1-2c.; Labrador herring, \$3 per half bbl.; shore herring, \$2.75 per bbl.; Digby herring, 11 to 12 1-2c.; boneless fish, 4c.; boneless cod, 7 to 8c.; pike, 7c.; pickerel, 7c.; ciscoes, \$1.50 to \$1.75 a hundred; black bass, 7 to 9c. a pound; finnan haddie, 7 1-2c.; perch, \$3 to \$2.50 per hundred, as to size; suckers, \$3 per cwt.; blue back herring, \$2.50 per hundred; oysters, \$1.20 to \$1.25 for standards and \$1.75 for selects.

HIDES, SKINS, WOOL, TALLOW.

HIDES.—The market continues much about the same, car lots of cured going out at 5 1-4c., No. 1 cows' is quoted as before at 4 1-2c.

SKINS.—Calf skins are unchanged at 9c. There is a fair demand, and they are going away well, but dealers complain that the margin of profits is unsatisfactory. There are not many sheepskins coming in, but quite enough for the demand. Prices are unchanged at \$1.25 to \$1.50.

WOOL.—There is nothing doing in fleeces, because there is none to sell, but in other kinds the demand is moderate, although for small quantities. We quote pulled wools at 21 to 21 1-2c. for supers and at 26 to 27c. for extras.

TALLOW.—There is really nothing being done in tallow. Dealers are paying 6 1-2c. and selling at 7 to 7 1-4c. Rough is quoted as before at 2 1-2c.

SURPRISE SOAP

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

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

The St. Croix Soap Mfg Co.,

St. Stephen, N.B.,

Branches:

MONTREAL: 17 St. Nicholas St.

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

WINNIPEG: E. W. Ashley.

SEEDS.

There is a good jobbing demand for all kinds, but principally for red clover, alsike and timothy. There is no material change in red clover, but prices are very firm and stocks are running low. Alsike is becoming comparatively scarce, and prices of all grades are about 2c. per bushel higher, timothy steady and unchanged. Prime red clover is quoted at \$8.85 to \$9.00, and extra choice at \$9 to \$9.15. Alsike runs all the way from \$7.05 for good to \$8.50 for fancy. Timothy sells at \$2.52 to \$2.60 for prime to choice, \$2.60 to \$2.65 per bushel for choice, and \$2.75 to \$2.90 for unhulled flail threshed.

PETROLEUM.

The Petrolea Advertiser, in its weekly report, says: "The oil market at present is very dull and will continue to be dull for the next two or three months, as is usual at this season of the year. Refiners take this opportunity of shutting down their stills and cleaning up their yards. Most of them have a sufficient stock of refined oil on hand to supply their customers while their works are being put in thorough repair to get ready for the fall trade. If there is any disposition manifested by the refiners to reduce the price of crude oil during the next three months, we would advise the producers to hang on to their oil and not accept any reduction in price whatever, as we predict a larger demand for Canadian oil this fall than ever we had before in the history of the

(Continued on page 22.)

CANNED GOODS.**TORONTO.**

The canned goods market is quiet in sympathy with other branches of the grocery trade. The volume of business is lighter than at time of last review, and the past week has been the most uninteresting for some time. In no one line has there been what could be termed a brisk movement. Prices however remain steady and unchanged. Tomatoes are in fair demand at 85c. to \$1. There is a fair enquiry for peas at from 90c. to \$1 for ordinary quality and at \$1.45 for the sifted article. Corn sells as before at 90c. to \$1.25. Beans are quiet and unchanged at 90c. to \$1.00. The movement in salmon is rather more active if anything and stocks are getting lighter and bid fair to be exhausted by the time the new pack arrives. The idea is \$1.50 for tall and \$1.80 to \$1.85 for flats. Lobsters are in lighter demand, but prices are unchanged at \$2 to \$2 10 for tall and at \$2.50 for flats. In canned peaches the demand is small, stocks light and prices unchanged at \$2.10 to \$2.25 for 2's and at \$3.25 to \$3.75 for 3's. Apples are not much wanted and prices are unchanged at 85c. to \$1 for 3's and \$2 to \$2.25 for gallons.

MONTREAL.

The canned goods market is very flat and what little business there is doing in vegetables is at a loss. Lunch tongues are quoted higher however at \$3.50 and there has been something doing speculatively in canned salmon in the coming catch for July and August delivery, favorite brands having been placed at \$4.40 to \$4.50 and seconds \$4.30.

SYMINGTON'S

**COFFEE
ESSENCES**

UNEQUALLED

ASK FOR THEM

WHOLESALE AGENTS

STANWAY & BAYLEY

.. TORONTO ..

**HILLS & UNDERWOOD'S
ENGLISH
MALT VINEGAR**

Oranges
Lemons
Bananas } Just Received Full Lines.

LARGE LOTS A SPECIALTY.

CLEMES BROS.

Phone. 1788

TORONTO



DANIEL G. TRENCH & Co.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

CANNING FACTORY OUTFITTERS.
GENERAL AGENTS FOR

SPRAGUE MFG. CO., FARNHAM, N. Y.
CANNING MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS.

W. A. McClean & Co.

OWEN SOUND.

PORK PACKERS

CURERS OF THE

Diamond A Hams

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

Write for Quotations.

The Norton Manufacturing Co.

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

MANUFACTURERS OF

TIN CANS

By Automatic Machinery.

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

CANS.

Capacity, fifty thousand cans per day.

Sole Agents in Canada for Norton Brothers

"Solder Hemmed" Caps.

Inquiries and Correspondence Solicited.

HAMILTON, - ONT.

**PURE CONFECTIONERY,
FINEST BISCUITS.**

Manufactured by

J. McLAUGHLAN & SONS,
OWEN SOUND, ONT.

SEEDS - Everything for the Farm and Garden

Red, Alsike, White, Lucerne and other
Clovers, Timothy Seed, Grasses, Flax
Seed and Meal, Oil Cake, Etc.

Trade Lists and quotations on application,
Country Merchants having anything in our line
to sell, will please send samples and advices.
Correspondence Solicited.

**THE STEELE, BRIGGS, MARCON
SEED CO., LTD.** TORONTO, ONT.

WANTED—Choice Dutch Setts and Shallot Onions

GRIMBLE'S English Malt
Six GOLD Medals **VINEGAR**

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

GILLARD'S Specialties

High Class, English Made,

"NEW" Pickles and "NEW" Sauce.
GILLARD & CO., WALLHAMSTOW, LONDON, ENG., and of
Wholesale Grocers in the Dominion.

"JERSEY BRAND" CONDENSED MILK.

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

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



MANUFACTURED BY

FORREST CANNING CO'Y,
HALIFAX, N.S.

STANWAY & BAYLEY, Agents, Toronto.

W. A. Carson.

R. B. Morden.

J. Anning.

BELLEVILLE CANNING CO.

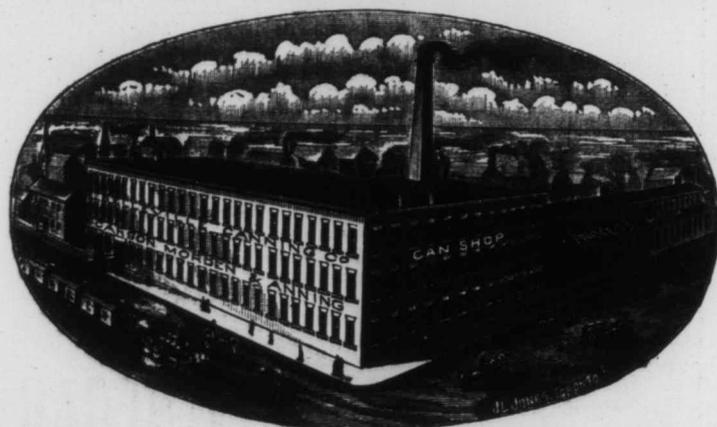
—PACKERS OF THE—

"Queen Brand"
Fruits and Vegetables.

All our goods are packed with the greatest care and clean-
liness, and as we are on the market to stay we will only
put out

FIRST-CLASS GOODS.

We respectfully ask the trade to recom-
mend this brand to their customers:



MARKETS—Continued.

trade." It quotes crude at \$1.18 per bbl.; refined, 10c. in bbls, and 7 1-2c. in bulk.

Following are the quotations in Toronto: Canada refined oil, 13 to 13 1-2c.; carbon safety, 17 1-2 to 18c.; Canada water white, 19c.; American water white, 21 to 22c.; photogene, 25c.

TORONTO MARKET NOTES.

Advices received by P. L. Mason & Co. report that the Greek peninsula has been visited by heavy frosts, and that in some of the districts the budding vines have been injured to the extent of 20 per cent.

"Derby" and "Sweet 16" cigarettes are quoted 25c. higher, at \$4.25 and \$3.75 respectively.

The lower cables on beet at the close of last week were due to realizing on the part of holders, but the feeling is now stronger. The Cuba crop is likely to be 75,000 tons short, which may be increased to 150,000 tons.

Peanuts are stronger, and quoted higher at 13 to 14c. for roasted and at 11 to 12 1-2c. for green.

Clemes Bros. report that they are selling a good deal of maple syrup.

Perkins, Ince & Co. have just received a direct shipment of new season's Japan rice.

Stanway & Bayley report that their allotment of "Horse Shoe" brand of next season's salmon for this market is all sold. J. H. Todd & Son, of Victoria, B.C., the makers of this brand, are putting on the market another to be known as the "Beaver" brand. It will be a little lower in price than the "Horse Shoe," and the quality will be guaranteed.

Smith & Keighley are selling a good many prunes at prices ranging from 7 1-2 to 7 3-4c.

Smith Bros., who have carried on a wholesale and retail canned goods trade in Shaftesbury Hall, Toronto, for 18 years, have moved to 78 Queen west, where they have larger and more commodious premises. The erection of the court house severely injured their business, but they expect to regain their old trade now.

Granulated sugar is selling at 5 1-8 to 5 1-4c., and yellows at 4 to 4 3-4c.

Good lemons are getting scarce, and pineapples more plentiful.

Soaps are easier in New York, but the local market does not appear to be affected.

Total stock of sugar in four ports, 148,823 tons, against 140,196 tons last week, and 90,386 tons at the same time last year.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

MONTREAL, April 13, 1893.
GROCERIES.

The week has not presented many new features, but a leading and exciting one has been the continued excitement in the sugar market, buyers evidently being scared at the

sharp jumps that the market has made, for there has been heavy buying at the advance and a further jump of a 1-16c. made on Thursday has not checked, but rather accentuated, the demand. Raw sugar is also very excited and rapidly advancing on outside markets. Outside of this groceries have ruled on the quiet side, for the fact that country roads are neither in a fit state for wheeling nor sleighing has operated against the actual movement in this connection. Syrups have ruled quiet and molasses firm, which must be disappointing to those who have been cutting prices. Teas are quiet but steady, but coffees and spices are firm. Canned goods are much the same, and other lines have shown no special feature. Remittances generally show an improvement over those of last month.

SUGAR.

The sugar market has continued excited and active throughout the week. A further advance on Thursday of 1-16c. verified the prediction made earlier in the week that prices were to go higher. Buying at the advance was free and it has been maintained since, so that the aggregate turnover during the week was exceptionally large. Quotations now are as follows at the refineries:—Granulated 4 3/4c., bright yellows 4 1/2c., and lower grades 3 3/4c. Even these prices are low compared with those of a few years ago, when the top price was 9 1/4c. for granulated. There are no signs of abatement in the strength of the raw sugar market, recent cables from England reporting the market there strong and advancing. Java is quoted at 17s. 7 1/2d., an advance of 9d. on the week, and fair refining has advanced to 15s. 9d. and beet to 16s. 1 1/2d. spot and 16s. 3d. May.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

Syrups are moving fairly well at about 1 1/4 to 2c. per lb.

Advices from Barbadoes report a very strong market for molasses. The latest quotation is 13c., but as the crop is said to be well bought up some difficulty is being experienced in filling orders at these figures. The quotation for spring delivery is 30 to 30 1/2c., and spot prices are 32 to 32 1/2c.

TEAS.

The market has been generally quiet, the only business doing being a jobbing movement towards filling some retail orders on country and city account, the aggregate volume of which is not large. Sales of Japans have been made at the following range:—Low goods 12 to 14c., good to common 13 to 18 1/2c., fine 19 to 21 1/2c., and finest 21 to 31c. Black teas are steady, with sales reported for English account at 7d. to 1s. 1/4d. An English trade circular of the 24th March says:

The market still continues in the same dull state which has been the rule these last few weeks. But notwithstanding the apathy shown by dealers and the consequent scarcity of business by private contract, values have undergone little or no change, the purchases by packers on the one hand and shippers on the other proving sufficient to keep China tea steady. Indian and Ceylon teas

the dealers cannot so well afford to neglect, and these have consequently at this week's auctions again sold at steady rates, though the offerings were nearly as heavy as last week. Deliveries have not improved, but on the other hand they have not either shown any further falling off. The following were the offerings in public sale during the week:—China teas, 6,246 packages—viz., 922 Congou, 2,552 scented, and 2,771 green; Indian teas, 23,181 packages; Ceylon teas, 20,878; Java teas, 1,247. On the whole the tendency at sale was towards firmer prices for common, but if anything again weaker for better tea. It is noticeable how Javas have of late come into favor with the home trade, who has again this week taken them at improving prices, which is, however, easily explained when the useful quality of the teas is considered and the high prices at which common Indian and Ceylon teas stand. In the terminal market a dull and even depressed tone has ruled during the greater part of the week, and only now towards the close a little more confidence is showing itself again. But it is surprising that in the face of last week's Colombo telegram, which gave the shipments for the first fortnight of the month as only 2,000,000 lbs., confidence should have run so low at all. If trade is so very bad just now it can only and must improve again, and as the situation remains sound and strong prospects should be so much better than they have been before.

COFFEES AND SPICES.

There has been a weaker feeling in New York and England, but owing to the light stocks this has had absolutely no effect here, for round lots of Maracaibo have sold during the week at 22c. ex-store. For strictly wholesale business we quote as follows: Jamaica 19 to 20c., Maracaibo 21 1/2 to 22c., Rio 19 to 21c., Java 24 to 27c., and Mocha 25 to 28c., these prices being for strict wholesale lots.

Spices continue strong and business has been done on the basis of the following prices: Black pepper 8 to 9c., Pimento 6 1/2c., nutmegs 50 to 52 1/2c. to \$1.00.

RICE.

A better movement is reported in rice owing to the reduced railway freight rates. Prices are unchanged as follows: Standard, \$3.85; choice, \$4; Japans, \$4.25; Louisiana, \$5.25, and Carolina, \$7.50.

DRIED FRUIT.

There has been more enquiry for Valencia raisins off-stalk and sales of fine brands have been made at 4 3/4c. and good to common has been placed at 4 1/2c. The low priced trash that has been hanging about the market ever since last fall is still in evidence at 3 3/4c. without any takers. Valencia layers have sold at 6c. in fair sized lots. Currants are quiet and easy at 5 1/4 to 5 3/4c., one lot selling as low as 5c. the quality being reported good.

FISH.

The fish market is dull and neglected at the moment. Pickerel, dore, green cod, Labrador salmon, fresh herring and Yarmouth bloaters are out of the market. Pickled herrings are in good supply, but there is very little enquiry. We quote:—Haddock, 4 to 4 1/2c., lake trout 7c., white fish 7 to 7 1/2c., dried cod, \$5.50; No. 2 mackerel, \$12 per brl.; do. \$7 per half brl.; C.B. and N.S. herring, \$4.50 to \$4.75 per brl.; haddies, 7 1/2 to 8c.

(Continued on page 24.)

BURNHAM'S CLAM BOUILLON.

IT IS A GREAT SUCCESS.

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

Three sizes, retails at 25c., 50c., and 90c., in bottles only. Order from **James Turner & Co., Hamilton, Ont.**, or write **E. S. Burnham Company, "Manufacturers," 120 Gansevort St., New York, U.S.A.**
R. H. HOWARD & CO., Toronto. ROBT. MOORE, Travelling Agent, London, Ont.



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

FLOUR AND FEED.

TORONTO.

Flour continues dull and devoid of any feature worthy of note. Demand for feed continues to fall off and prices are easier.

FLOUR.—City millers' and dealers' prices are: Manitoba patents, \$4.35 to \$4.50; strong bakers' \$3.75 to \$4.00; white wheat patents, \$3.50 to \$3.75; straight roller, \$3.15 to \$3.30, low grades, per bag, \$1.00 to \$1.25; Ontario family \$3.35 to \$3.85.

Car prices are: Toronto freights—Manitoba patents, \$4.30 to \$4.50; Manitoba strong bakers' \$3.90 to \$4.25; Ontario patents, \$3.25 to \$3.50; straight roller, \$3.00 to \$3.20; extra, \$2.90 to \$3.00; low grades, per bag, \$1.10 to \$1.25.

MEAL.—Oatmeal is \$4.00 to \$4.20. Cornmeal is \$3.25 to \$3.50.

FEED.—Bran (ton lots) \$17, ditto (on track) \$14.50 to \$15, shorts (ton lots) \$17 to \$18, ditto (on track) \$16; mixed feed \$20 to \$22, feeding corn 57 to 58c., oats 33½ to 34½c.

HAY.—Baled timothy, demand is good and supply fair at \$9.25 to \$9.50.

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

MONTREAL.

The flour market continues quiet and featureless. A small movement is reported in city bakers at inside figures, millers showing a disposition to make some concessions in order to induce trading. We quote winter wheat \$4.00 to \$4.25; spring patents \$4.25 to \$4.35; straight rollers \$3.50 to \$3.65; extra \$3.10 to \$3.25; superfine \$2.60 to \$2.90; city strong bakers' \$4 to \$4.15; strong bakers' \$3.75 to \$4.00.

ST. JOHN'S N. B.

There is no change since our last, but a limited quantity moving and at regular prices. Opinions expressed are conflicting as to the course of market. Present quotations are: Manitoba, \$5 to \$5.10; high grade Ontario, \$4.25 to \$4.30; medium patents, \$4 to \$4.15.

Oatmeal.—There is no change in values, is selling at \$4.40 to \$4.50.

Cornmeal.—Is moving slow at steady figures, \$2.70 to \$2.80.

Feed.—A slightly easier tone, \$23.50 to \$24.50.

Our lines in BAKING POWDER

are

"Snow Drift"
"Our Cream Tartar"
and "Crystal"

All Pure and of the Finest Quality.

THE SNOW DRIFT CO., BRANTFORD.

The Westren Milling Company (Limited.)

REGINA, ASSA.

Manufacturers of all kinds of

High Grade Flours,
Hungarian Patent,
and Strong Bakers.

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

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

Correspondence Solicited.

B. M. PINCOMBE.

W. W. SUTHERLAND.

STRATHROY OATMEAL AND CORNMEAL MILLS.

Pincombe & Sutherland,

STRATHROY, ONTARIO.

Manufacture by the latest improved process

The Celebrated White Eagle Brand of Rolled Oatmeal, also Standard and Granulated Oatmeal, CORNMEAL, Deseccated Rolled Wheat and Wheat Germ, put up in barrels, half barrels and bags. Write or wire us for samples and prices.

N.B.—The only mills putting up Rolled Oatmeal in Cotton Bags.

OATMEAL

Dominion Mills,
LONDON.

Excelsior Mills,
MITCHELL.

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

GENERAL GRAIN DEALER.

Highest price paid for Oats and Peas in car lots
WALTER THOMSON, London and Mitchell.

Embro Oatmeal Mills

D. R. ROSS, EMBRO, ONT.

A CHOICE QUALITY OF

Rolled, Standard and Granulated

Oatmeal

IN BARRELS, HALF BARRELS OR BAGS.

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

MONTREAL Markets Continued.

FRUIT.

A good business has been done during the week in oranges and still continues, prices remaining about the same: Messina, \$2.50 to \$2.75; California, \$3 to \$3.50; Floridas, \$4 to \$4.50; Valencias, \$5 to \$5.50.

There has been a steady demand for lemons and prices rule unchanged. Fancy, \$2.75 to \$3; choice, \$2.25 to \$2.50; common, \$1.25 to \$2, as to kind and quality.

Very little has been done in dried fruit during the past week, the only change being an advance of $\frac{1}{2}$ c. in evaporated apples. We quote: Dried apples, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6c.; evaporated, 10c.; peaches, 19 to 21c.

Choice pineapples meet with a fair demand at 15 to 25c. as to quality.

A fair jobbing business is doing in bananas, choice bunches fetching \$2.50 to \$3, and others \$1.25 to \$2 as to quality.

BEANS.

The market is quiet but steady at \$1.60 to \$1.65 for Western hand picked, and \$1.25 to \$1.50 for ordinary to good. Lower grade sells at \$1 to \$1.10.

HONEY.

The demand continues very slow with extracted $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 7c. as to quality and comb $12\frac{1}{2}$ to 13c., dark buckwheat 8 to 9c.

HOPS.

Country holders find it more and more difficult to move supplies. Choice stock has been offered at 17c. without takers and we quote 16 to 17c. as a range.

MAPLE PRODUCTS.

Receipts of maple sugar are increasing and sales have taken place at $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $6\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb. in wood. In tins there were sales at 65 to 75c., sugar has been placed at 7 to 8c. per lb.

ONIONS

The market has been steady during the past week, prices remaining unchanged. Red are selling at from \$2.90 to \$3.25 and yellows at \$2.75 to \$3.00.

POTATOES.

Supplies are not excessive and we note sales of car lots at 95c. to \$1.00.

EGGS.

Receipts of eggs have continued to increase, and the larger supplies have depressed prices still further on those noted a week ago. For business now doing 13 to $13\frac{1}{2}$ c. is the range for business in a large way.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

The cheese situation is precisely the same. Advices from all quarters point to an increased production this year. In Quebec and up the Ottawa valley alone some forty new factories will be in operation, and the number is certain to be largely increased in Ontario. A new move with some of the Townships' factories is the placing of separators in the establishments, the intention being to run on creamery butter until the cheese season commences in earnest. The reason for this move is in the fact that it will afford feed for calves until the latter are off milk entirely, which is not the case with the residue from the cheese. If this is the intention the new move is all right, but if not the reverse is the case. No one wants to have the cheap cheese that is turned out from some American factories who follow this plan of operations. It is to be hoped that the factory men who are moving in this will stoutly resist temptation in this connection.

The butter market remains about the same. The chief bar to the possibility of immediate improvement is the fact that the opening of

navigation will be late this year. This stops an outlet for a demand from points down the river and in the provinces. Consequently there is nothing doing except a local jobbing trade, but although there is more old creamery here than some people want, it has been subjected to absorption, even if it was slow and gradual. It is hard to quote a price, however, for most of the lots are small and the basis of sale not representative for business in a large way. For this 22c. is an outside figure. There is very little old dairy here, and this fact is a decided help to holders. In new butter, receipts of Townships dairy are somewhat large, but they are yet too small to be really appreciable. They are all readily taken by local grocers at full figures, 23c @ 24c being paid for parcels of stock to-day.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARKETS

ST. JOHN, N.B., April 13, 1893.

The stormy weather the past week has interfered some with business, which otherwise would have been very satisfactory. Sugar keeps firm. Flour is unchanged. Beans are easier. Provisions also are reported lower. Lard has to follow suit, and sags off about $\frac{1}{4}$ c.

Sugar—The advance in sugar is maintained, and some venture the opinion that higher prices will be obtained later on. We quote granulated $4\frac{1}{4}$ to 5c., yellow $3\frac{3}{8}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ c., extra C $3\frac{3}{8}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ c.

Teas—This market is supplied in most lines and prices are somewhat firmer, especially in values from 16 to 25c.

Molasses—A fair demand. Barbadoes, new, is quoted at 32 to 33c.; old, 29 to 30c.

Dried Fruit—Market is steady. Off-stalk Valencias are selling at 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ c.; Valencia layers, $6\frac{1}{4}$ to $6\frac{1}{2}$ c.; prunes, 8 to $8\frac{1}{2}$ c.; dates, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5c.

Evaporated Apples— $8\frac{1}{2}$ to $9\frac{1}{2}$ c. for old, and new are selling at 11 to $11\frac{1}{2}$ c.

Eggs—Are in demand and sell readily at 17 to 18c.

Butter—The market is well supplied prices slightly easier, 19 to 21c.

Cheese—No change, $10\frac{1}{2}$ to $11\frac{1}{2}$ c. as to quality.

Fish—The market is dull, dry cod, large, move slow, \$4.40 to \$4.60, medium cod, \$3.75 to \$4.00, pollock \$2.25 to \$2.40, smoked herring 9 to 11c., finnan haddie 6c., pickled fish Shelbourne \$4 to \$4.25 in bbls., half barrels \$2.25 to \$2.50, bay herring, half barrels \$1.60 to \$1.75.

PERSONAL MENTION.

D. M. Smith, of Beaverton, has sold out.

Mr. J. F. Eby, of Eby, Blain & Co., is in Detroit.

D. N. Pettes, grocer, 261 Parliament street, has sold out to W. E. Martin, of Guelph.

A. Povan, King and George streets, has bought out W. R. Kindree, Wellesley and Ontario streets.

Fred. Hamilton, of Tottenham, has bought out the business and good will of Gosnell Bros., Gerrard and Sackville streets, this city.

A. R. A. Heath, who has been with W. G. Lambe & Co., of this city, for some months, left on Monday last for Shanghai, China, where he enters the well-known firm of Rodewald & Co. as buyer.

A QUESTION OF APPRAISING.

A long standing grievance with the merchants of Montreal has been the non-uniformity of appraisement of imports at the various ports of entry in the Dominion, the result of which was to discriminate against Montreal in the interpretation of the tariff items at competitive points. Numerous specific instances of irregularities in the application of the duty have transpired, going to show laxity at other points which gave merchants at such places a decided advantage over their fellows in Montreal in the competition for the distribution business of the country. Consequently it was natural to expect a large gathering the other day at the big port for the purpose of conferring with Comptroller Wallace regarding the matter. W. W. Ogilvie, president of the Board of Trade, occupied the chair, and among those present were: Messrs. James A. Cantle, Thos. J. Drummond, J. B. McLea, J. D. Rolland, C. R. Smith, D. L. Lockerby, Jas. Williamson, Henry Lyman, Chas. P. Hebert, D. Cameron, John Kerry, J. B. Learmont, Jas. Slessor, J. R. Wilson, J. P. Cleghorn, D. Morrice, Henry Miles, Alex. Ewan, R. S. White, M.P., D. Sinclair, W. Reid, I. J. Bolvin, J. C. Rose, Jonathan Hodgson, L. E. Geoffrion, Alex. Manson, R. R. Stevenson, J. S. Shearer, Walter Paul, D. J. McArthur, Jas. McCall, J. C. McArthur, S. Davis, and others.

The chairman explained the object of the meeting as above, and Mr. J. B. Learmont explained that the difficulty lay solely in the fact that there was not a proper and uniform interpretation of the tariff. In Montreal the appraisers were thoroughly experienced men, who understood the goods they had to judge on and they passed goods properly. At some of the smaller ports, however, this unfortunately was not the case. He knew of tubing that had passed at Montreal paying a 30 per cent. duty, paying only 10 per cent. in the North-west, and this had gone on for years. Farmers' knives were another example. They passed in Montreal as tools at 35 per cent., and in other ports as manufactured steel, paying only 30 per cent., and again as cutlery, subject only to 25 per cent. A window handle was classed in Montreal under 35 per cent. as builders' hardware, but in other places only paid 30 per cent. Wire screens passed variously as wooden ware at 25 per cent. Goods were sometimes purchased in the States, where a special discount was given for export. Suppose the market value in the United States was \$1.15 and the goods were sold for the Canadian trade at one dollar. Montreal merchants paid duty on a valuation of \$1.15, while merchants in the west got the same goods through on a valuation of one dollar. Mr. Learmont recommended the printing of cata-

**FAMOUS
"STAR"
Sugar Cured Meats**

Mild, Sweet, Delicious Flavor.

All live dealers have them.

Be sure you have fresh stock

**F. W. FEARMAN,
HAMILTON, ONT.**

OUR LATEST LEADER IS

"THE NEW ERA PATTERN"

of Glassware, and it leads them all.
Each contains 99 articles, as follows:

- 3 Large Table Sets, (Sugar, Butter, Cream and Spoon Holder)
- 6 Half Gallon Pitchers.
- 9 Large Fruit Bowls, High Foot.
- 6 Large Covered Fruit Bowls, High Foot.
- 6 Large Cake Stands, High Foot.

As each article can be sold retail for 25c further comment is unnecessary. Send for a sample case and you will order more.

JAMES A. SKINNER & CO. TORONTO AND VANCOUVER, B.C.

ESTABLISHED 1851.

WE OFFER

.. TOMATOES ..

in 3 lb. Tins

Quality Guaranteed,
at 80c. per doz.

N. QUINTAL & FILS,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
274 St. Saul Street, Montreal.

J. W. LANG & CO.

Tea, Sugar .
Syrup . . .
Canned Goods

Wholesale Grocers,

59, 61, 63 Front Street East
TORONTO

**CANADIAN
CANNED
VEGETABLES**

FRESH TOMATOES in gallon tins—the fine natural flavor better preserved than in the smaller tins. Suitable for good hotels, boarding houses, and families.

Also full lines of "AYLMER" and "MILLERS" Corn, Peas, Beans and Tomatoes at lowest prices.

SLOAN & CROWTHER,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
19 Front St. E., Toronto.

First Young Hyson

Extra Fine Liquoring,
True Moyune.

SPECIAL VALUE.

WARREN BROS. & BOOMER,
35 and 37 Front St. East,
TORONTO, - ONT.

—: : We are offering : :—
EXCELLENT VALUES

—: IN :—
TEAS, SYRUPS and NEW
ORLEANS MOLASSES.

—: SPECIAL SNAP IN :—
VALENCIA RAISINS.



|| Smith and
Keighley

9 Front St. E., Toronto.

SPECIAL LINES--

Currants and
Valencia Raisins

Write for samples and quotations.

PERKINS, INCE & Co.,
41-43 Front St. East,
TORONTO.

**JOHN BURGESS & SON
SAUCE
AND
PICKLE**

MANUFACTURERS,
107 STRAND Corner of the Savoy
Steps, London, W.C

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

**EDWARD ADAMS
& CO.**

Importers of Teas
—AND—
Wholesale Grocers
LONDON, ONT.

**T. KINNEAR & CO.,
TORONTO,**

Are offering special value in

**BROOMS
—AND—
BRUSHES**

Get our prices before buying.

Elliott, Marr & Co.,

Importers of Teas
—AND—
Wholesale Grocers.
LONDON, ONT.

logues containing all classes of goods, and opposite each article the duty should appear plainly.

Mr. J. P. Cleghorn said that Montreal merchants only wanted justice. It was no question of having duties changed, but simply that appraisers should be appointed who knew their business, which was not the case at many small ports, where the appointments were frequently made owing purely to political influence, and not because the appointee was fitted for the position he had to fill.

Mr. J. H. Wilson, speaking on behalf of the hardware trade said that steel plates over 30 inches wide paid 12 1-2 per cent., less than 30 inches wide 30 per cent., but that it had come to his notice that western importers had only paid 12 1-2 per cent. on the latter, whereas the full duty was, of course, imposed in Montreal. In fact it seemed as if everyone all round, both provincial and federal, considered Montreal lawful plunder.

Mr. Hy. Miles, speaking for the grievances of the drug trade, said that in the case of malt extract, containing three per cent. of spirits, Montreal merchants had to pay the regular duty of \$2.12 1-2 per gallon and 30 per cent. ad valorem, but that western importers brought in precisely the same extract and only paid 25 per cent., the duty imposed on the non-spirituos. This meant that in Montreal a bottle of the extract which retailed at 50c. actually cost 55c. Mr. Mills, however, did not see how one appraiser could handle two or three different houses. The drug trade wanted their own special appraiser, and nothing less would satisfy them.

Representatives of the liquor trade, Mr. C. P. Hebert and Mr. G. E. Geoffrion among others, detailed special cases of inequalities which had come under their notice, after which Mr. Jas. Slessor spoke on behalf of the dry goods trade. He referred to Melton goods, which had been admitted to Toronto and Hamilton at a lower rate of duty than in Montreal. Dress goods with printed spots had paid the duty of 10 cents per pound and 32 1-2 per cent., while the same goods had been admitted into Toronto, Hamilton and London at 22 1-2 per cent. merely.

The grocery question was taken up by Mr. D. L. Lockerby, who said that on some articles in the grocery trade duty was charged on larger quantities than were actually received. For instance, of one size of Lea & Perrin's Worcestershire Sauce, it would take forty bottles to equal a gallon, but the importer had to pay on sixteen as a gallon. In a barrel of Crosse & Blackwell's sauce there were only twenty-five gallons, but duty was charged on 37 1-2 gallons. A pound tin of Royal Baking Powder paid six cents duty, a tin containing three-quarters of a pound paid eight cents duty. In Victoria, Vancouver and New West-

minster duty was charged only on the quantity received.

The Hon. Mr. Wallace, in replying, referred to the various cases that had been called to his attention, and requested each gentleman to furnish him with exact data, and they would be closely examined into. As to the general question of appraisement and classification, for values, he was free to admit that some improvements could be made, although the evils were, perhaps, not so great as some imagined. As to the suggestion that a catalogue should be prepared in which the rates of duty were placed opposite the different articles, he had been engaged upon such a work for the last two months, and hoped in a very short time to have it completed. As to the appointment of travelling appraisers he did not think it would be successful, as they could never check the invoices at the different points of entry. He was not very clear as to the best way to proceed. At the present time four men were constantly engaged at Ottawa checking entries, and he intended to increase their number. Their duty was to see that the right classification of the articles was made, that the right rate of duty was charged, and that the calculation was correctly carried out. At present each man checked the entries from a particular district; but in future the entries would be given out indiscriminately, so that one man would not get the same district two days together. He quite agreed that there should be a more efficient and complete system of appraisement, and the opinions which had that day been expressed would largely guide the department in coming to a proper decision on the matter. He assured them that he would use his best efforts to secure an improvement, and he would be glad if they would communicate still further with him and give him more ideas on this very important subject.

On the motion of the chairman, seconded by Mr. C. P. Hebert, a vote of thanks was accorded Mr. Wallace.

CANNED SALMON OUTLOOK.

New York Bulletin: The spot market for canned salmon seems to be taken care of in very good shape. Lines of Red Alaska fish in store or to arrive by sail vessels now afloat for this port are in demand at \$1.15 delivered, and parcels unsold have only to be offered at that to find ready sale. Moderate quantities are being moved out at \$1.17 1-2, and, although the distribution is not heavier than usual at this period of the year, it affords satisfactory basis or quite general belief that the end of the 1892 season will find surplus stocks lighter than they have been in several years. Columbia river fish of last season's pack is believed to be well sold up also, leaving the general statistical position on this

side the Atlantic remarkably favorable. England sends none of the chronic walls of burdensome stocks there that used to figure prominently in private correspondence and in regular trade reports, and the presumption is that the situation in Europe has improved. Prospects for the coming season packing are therefore of particular interest. According to latest accounts the Columbia River canners will pack all the fish that they may secure cans for, providing the run of fish is sufficient, owing to the unsatisfactory outcome of the attempt to form a combination. Outside Alaska canners propose to do some heavy work also. In the latter connection the following data of probable pack, furnished by a reliable merchant, are of some interest:

	Cases.
Alaska Packers Association	500,000
Alaska Improvement Company	60,000
Pacific Steam Whaling Co.	50,000
Klawak Co.	10,000
Baronoff Packing Co.	10,000
Yess Bay	12,000
Chilcat Canning Co.	30,000
Metakalalah	10,000

From this it would appear that the combine canners intend to pack 222,000 cases, and that the aggregate pack of Alaska fish will likely be very close to 722,000 cases, or within 67,000 cases of the heavy output during the season of 1891. That the "independent" interests will carry out their intentions is not, however, a settled fact. Some unforeseen influences may cause a change of mind on the part of some concerns, and accidents may interfere with operations. But that the "outside" pack will be a liberal one seems more than probable at the present time. On the heels of the above estimate comes a report to the effect that the Association have authorized bids on the basis of \$1.02 1-2 f.o.b. San Francisco for prime red fish, and stand ready to take the entire "outside" pack at that rate. This is suggestive, to say the least of it, and casts no little uncertainty around the near future of the market. There is in existence what may be termed documentary evidence that \$1 per dozen f.o.b. San Francisco affords a very neat margin of profit to the canners. On this point the report of the Alaska Packers' Association may be specified, since it shows a profit equal to about \$1 per case on last year's pack, or \$400,000 all told. Such being the case, close observers are inclined to skepticism regarding the alleged bid by the combine, and are more inclined to think that a contest will take place if the "outside" canners pack the quantity estimated in the statement given above.

COX'S GELATINE Always Trustworthy.
ESTABLISHED 1725.

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

WILLIAM ARCHER, Carpenter and Store Fitter
VALUATOR,
STORE, OFFICE AND SHOW ROOM FITTER.
All classes of Store Fittings, Exhibition Cases, Show Cases, etc., from the Cheapest to the Most Elaborate, made well, quick, and at Reasonable Charges. Alterations, Repairs, Estimates Free. Post cards promptly attended to.
114 SPADINA AVENUE, Toronto.
Cor. of Adelaide St.,

SEEDS Clover, Timothy
and Grass Seeds

Samples and Prices upon
Application.

Wm. RENNIE, Toronto,
Ont.

**CARD'S CELEBRATED
CANADIAN TOMATO CHUTNEE.**

A FAVORITE SAUCE OF THE LATE

Sir John A. Macdonald

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

PREPARED BY

M. P. CARD, Guelph.

CALIFORNIA ORANGES

First car Famous Riverside,
Just Received.

96's and 112's \$2.50 Box
126's, 250's and 288's \$2.75 Box
150's \$3.00 Box
176's, 200's and 225's \$3.25 Box

Dixon Bros., Hamilton

**Butter
Tubs .**

BEST WHITE SPRUCE.

**Butter
Bowls**

MAPLE AND COTTONWOOD.

**Oak Dash
Churns**

WALTER WOODS & CO.

HAMILTON.



WILL INCREASE YOUR
BAKING POWDER TRADE



Sold only in Cans by the Live
Wholesale and Retail
Trade

and Manufactured by

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

HAMILTON, ONT.



DOES THIS
CATCH YOUR EYE ?

A PORTABLE

XL COFFEE ROASTER

Roasting Fresh Coffee every day
will catch your customers much more.

THE HUNGERFORD CO., 67 Pearl St., New York



Tea Caddies All Sizes

Spice, Baking Powder and Tobacco Tins.

AND

TIN SIGNS, Lithographed and Japanned.

Write our nearest House for
Catalogue and Prices.

THE McCLARY M'FG COMPANY

London

Montreal

Toronto

Winnipeg

WE'LL NEVER SAW ITS EQUAL JUST
5 MINUTES FROM START TO FINISH
WITHOUT EITHER DUST
DIRT OR MIXING
AND A BEAUTIFUL
POLISH.



SILVER STAR STOVE POLISH

BLACK
BRILLIANT
BEAUTIFUL

This
polish entirely
supercedes all
others, being a
paste all ready
for use, produces
a jet black enamel
gloss with but half
the labor.

Sold every-where.

J. J. DALLEY Co. of HAMILTON LTD

CRITIQUES ISSUE APRIL 7.

An important feature of the starch agreement is that the heretofore denied privilege to retailers of buying directly at bottom figures, is now officially fixed as something proper and just. Why on earth the buyers must be divided into goats and sheep is a question the losses on starch have enabled the manufacturers to answer satisfactorily.

The next man to get his eyes opened, and his sense of fairness enlarged is the grasping wholesaler who objects to brokers selling to retailers.

Yet a few weeks, and the lively canned goods gossip will be replaced by the cheerful gurgle of the throat as it draws down the only and fleeting genuine green pea.

Tobacco talk reminds me that good proof is to hand that the manufacturers of tobacco cannot sell anyone not on the list, unless the guild allows them, not even if the manufacturer is willing. And it says a lot for the backbone of the said manufacturer when he permits an organization so dead as the guild is to boss him in so flagrant a manner. Enough common law is apparent on the surface to commit the whole junta for conspiracy.

I am glad we live to-day. Glad for the wholesome spirit of fair play which is always gaining ground, glad for the growth of a larger live and let-live feeling, and gladder still for the many happy hours which improved surroundings, cheaper living, and greater intellectual advantages offer us in wending our way through this world's journey. Our poor ancestors had not enough of these things to compensate them for so aptly preparing the way for us.

California fruit in cans is like other very nice things—it reigns in high "G."

Our old friend Mr. D. on Jarvis street, has pronounced views on permanence of location, and lives them up to the letter.

Retailers will never agree. A certain reliable firm refused to loan us half-a-dozen canned smelts this week, and the next time they want our buck-saw for a month's loan they will sadly from us turn, or else we will give them an old stager which is a buck and no mistake, for it always kicks dead ahead on the middle of the down stretch. We have been going to give it away for a number of years, only wanting provocation enough we have heretofore delayed.

The average customer, who had got it firmly fixed into his head that 20 lbs. for a dollar was a vested right, has had a shock this week in the nature of higher

prices for sugar. And the retailer who thinks he is earning a future store of good will by keeping down to old prices, is living on sand of the shiftest nature, for people have a nasty habit of forgetting these little sacrifices when another store stands eggs out at one half cent per dozen lower than he.

Our ideas on society life for grocers are somewhat lively. If a member of the absolute "400" it comes expensive, and is often productive of larger credits by very fashionable and utterly worthless cads. "Lodge" business is very refreshing if the "right" lodge; but at the top of any lodge, as a rule, are not found the most successful business men, but rather the plodding men of mediocre ability, who think and dream of nothing else; to these the ritual is a positive benefit as a mind burnisher of rare merit. Often we have adjourned from a hard day's work to the lodge room, and there spent a delightful two or three hours among our fellow-men with great pleasure. This is its stronghold with busy men.

STRAIGHT MOYUNE.

RICE FLUMES.

At the last session of the Louisiana State Legislature there were passed two laws relative to the dahls and conduits of the levees of the State. These enactments required the removal of all existing dahls, and specified that if this work of removal was not completed by January 1 the police jury was to notify the parties interested to do so, and in default thereof that the members of the police jury were to have the work performed under their direction. Suit was then to be instituted against the delinquents.

A test case under the new law has just been tried, the defense being that the law violated the Constitution of the United States and various articles of the Constitution of the State. The court sustained the constitutionality of the law, but said the penalty would have to be stricken out, for the law simply said that every existing rice flume had to be removed, without mentioning on whose place or by whom it had to be removed; as this would make a man from the upper part of the parish remove an existing flume from the lower part of the parish, that made the law a nullity. As a practical question, the district attorney argued that to enforce the law at the present time, with the high state of the water in the bayou would be to devastate and inundate the whole of the parish of Lafourche, but the constitutional points made by the defense would enable them to block the game so as to defer a final decision of the case long enough to enable the rights of the planters to save this year's crop without trouble. The undercurrent of opinion shows that the police jury and the big sugar planters favor the law; the small rice planters are opposed to it. An appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court. Meanwhile the decision is regarded as reducing the law to a nullity.

GLASSWARE AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

GROCER is in receipt of a handsome lithograph from Gowans, Kent & Co., of this city, of the World's Fair Building of the Libbey Glass Co., who have acquired the right to manufacture and sell American glassware within the grounds of the Exposition. At an expense of \$100,000 the Libbey Glass Co., with its usual push and enterprise, have erected and equipped one of the most complete, beautiful and largest glass factories ever erected for exhibition purposes. It has the capacity of accommodating over 2,000 people at any one time. Mr. D. L. Stive, of Toledo, one of the foremost architects in the United States, designed and superintended the construction of the building and saw that every detail necessary to making it the most complete of its kind was carried out. Entering the main doorway the visitor finds in the glass house or "Blowing room" an immense glass melting furnace in full operation, with brisk "gathering boys" thrusting long irons into the white hot mouths of the crucibles, and by their own dexterous twist bring forth the hot waxy glass which they quickly hand to the "blower," who blows and fashions it into shape, producing entirely by the eye an exquisitely proportioned piece of ware. At another "pot" we see a boy gather from the crucible a huge piece of molten metal, drop it into a mold standing on a press, the presser pulls the lever down, drops the "plunger," and before you know it, out comes a World's Fair souvenir. In fact, every method of the glass blower's art is to be seen in this department, and many will linger to watch the interesting operations. In the glass cutting department some 40 skilled cutters will be constantly at work cutting the most intricate and beautiful patterns on the various pieces of glass. Those who have never been fortunate enough to see the process of glass cutting will not only find this branch most interesting but very instructive.

Adjoining this cutting room will be the decorating room, where a number of skilled decorators will be found busily engaged painting the most beautiful designs upon all manner and shapes of useful and ornamental pieces of glass, after which they are placed in the firing kilns and fired. Directly opposite these rooms are to be found the glass spinning and weaving rooms, where will be seen the novel sight of glass being woven into fabrics of every conceivable kind—beautiful colored napery, lamp mats, neckties, baskets, bonnets and hats, all made from woven glass. Space forbids a further mention of the extent of this firm's factory, suffice it to say that all visiting it will be amply repaid for their trouble and come away with a more extended knowledge of this particular industry. Gowans, Kent & Co. are to be congratulated on their good fortune in being appointed agents for such a progressive factory, said to be the foremost of its kind on the continent.

We are now booking orders for Spring Shipments



BATTY'S World . . .
Renowned

PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS, JELLIES,
MARMALADES, ETC.

25 Finsbury Pavement, **Wright & Copp,** Dominion Agents **Toronto**
LONDON, ENG.



ARE WONDERFUL PRODUCTIONS

MACLAREN'S IMPERIAL CHEESE
IN GLASS JARS

SNIDER'S HOME MADE

Tomato Catsup and Soups.



For Sale by Leading Wholesale Grocers, or

WRIGHT & COPP, Dominion Agents, Toronto.



A NEW SOURCE OF REVENUE TO THE GROCERS

HIGHLAND . . .
EVAPORATED
CREAM Unsweetened . . .

Add two parts of water to one of Evaporated Cream and it will answer perfectly for Dairy Cream. Dilute it with three parts of water, and you have an excellent quality of milk. Always pure and taintless.

.. PREPARED BY ..

FOR SALE BY ALL WHOLESALE GROCERS

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

WRIGHT & COPP, Ontario Agents,
Toronto

L. H. DOBBIN, Montreal,
Quebec Agent.

M. F. EAGAR

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

GENERAL AGENT

.. AND ..

BROKER

18 SACKVILLE STREET,
HALIFAX, N. S.

R. & T. WATSON, Manufacturing Confectioners,

IF 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, Icing Sugar, Cake Ornaments, etc.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

75 Front Street East, - - TORONTO.

KOFF NO MORE. WATSON'S COUGH DROPS

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

SEELY'S Flavoring Extracts



have stood critical test for 31 years.

Their—
Purity, Strength
and Rich Flavor

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

The most attractive line
in the market.

Send for our Illustrated
Price List.

Seely Manufacturing Co.

Detroit, Mich. - Windsor, Ont.

GOLDEN CROWN GOFFEE



Most Delicious Blend of JAVA and MOCHA

PUT UP IN 1 LB. AND 2 LB. TINS

— BY —

The Pure Gold Mfg. Co'y,

TORONTO.



**Spray
your
Fruit
Trees
and
Vines**

Wormy Fruit and Leaf Blight of Apples, Pears, Cherries and Plums prevented; also Grape and Potato Rot—by spraying with Stahl's Double Acting Excelsior Spraying Outfit. Best in the market. Thousands in use. Catalogue, describing all insects injurious to fruit, mailed Free. Address
WM. STAHL, QUINCY, ILL.



Dominion Clothes Pin

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

**C. C. BROWN,
DANVILLE, QUE.**



TANGLEFOOT

SEALED

... STICKY FLY PAPER ...

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

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

Price, in the Eastern Provinces of
Canada,

One Box . . . 60 cents.
One Case, 10 Boxes, \$5.25.

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

See next Issue.

Tanglefoot is the Perfection of Sticky Fly Paper.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

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

SITUATION WANTED.

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

BUSINESS CHANCES.

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

GOOD BUSINESS CHANCE—FOR SALE, general store—building, stock, dwelling house, warehouse, and wharf. Situated on C.P.R., British Columbia. Stock amounts to \$8,000. Doing a business of \$25,000. Stock will be sold at valuation. Address X. Y., New Westminster. 16

A GOOD BUSINESS for sale at Young's Point, near Lakefield. Splendid opening for party with push and small capital; stock light and good, no dead goods in store. Rent low. Business chiefly cash—Reason for selling, present proprietor going to the old country. For further and full particulars apply to Jas. Stewart, Youngs Point, Ont., or W. H. Seyler—care Eby, Blain & Co., Toronto. 15

Strang & Co.

WHOLESALE COMMISSION
AND MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS
WINNIPEG, MAN.

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



Crosse &

Blackwell

CELEBRATED FOR

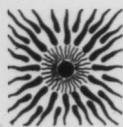
Jams,

Pickles,

Sauces,

Potted Meats,

Table Delicacies.



—SOLD BY—

All Grocers in Canada

LIGHTBOUND, RALSTON & CO.

MONTREAL

Japan Teas 13c. and up.

Japan Nibs 12½c. and up.

Ceylons, Indians, China Congous

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT

**Sugars, Syrups, Molasses, Canned Goods,
Fish, Fruit, Vegetables,**

Write for Samples and Quotations.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DIFFICULTIES, ASSIGNMENTS, COMPROMISE.

A. B. Baxter, general store, Canning, has assigned.

W. Farrish, miller, Rockwood, has assigned to Robert McKim.

C. Cook, general merchant, McGregor, Man., has been granted an extension.

Mary A. Corbett, general merchant, Harbor Au Bouche, Que., has assigned.

Robert Taylor & Co., Ltd., boot and shoe manufacturers, Halifax, have suspended.

A demand of assignment has been made upon Carbonneau & Co., wholesale wines, Montreal.

Chapdelaine & Frere, grocers, Sorel, Que., are offering to compromise at 50 cents on the dollar.

Charron & Racicot, general merchants, Windsor Mills, have compromised at 50 cents on the dollar cash.

Elisha Moore, of Eel River, and Michael Poirier, of Petit Richer, general merchants, are asking extensions.

Bowles Bros., general merchants, Windsor Mills, Que., are asking their creditors to accept 40 cents on the dollar.

Alfred O'Higgins, grocer, London, has assigned, and so has George Robson, in the same line of business at Warkworth.

Mr. F. M. Unwin, proprietor of the China Hall, Barrie, has made an assignment to Mr. John Langley, of Toronto. Mr. Unwin has been in business there for about six months, and came from Lindsay. The creditors will meet to-day.

Mr. Richard Smardon, boot and shoe manufacturer, of Three Rivers, has assigned. The liabilities are placed at about \$50,000, with small assets. Mr. Smardon was in the business in Montreal for many years, but about five years ago he started a factory in Three Rivers, for which he received a bonus from the city of \$3,500 a year and other privileges. The factory employed from 200 to 300 hands, all now being thrown out of employment. Mr. Smardon sustained a loss of about \$3,000 by the recent fire on St. Paul street, where he kept a stock of goods uninsured.

SALES MADE OR PENDING.

H. A. Rollney, boots and shoes, Preston, is advertising his business for sale.

Alex. Leslie, hotel-keeper, this city, has sold out to C. Burgess & Son.

The brewery and plant of Blake Bros., Saltford, is advertised for sale April 17.

The estate of Glover Harrison, (China Hall), Toronto, is advertised for sale by tender.

Frank Saforcade, general merchant, Victoria, B.C., is advertising his business for sale.

The grocery stock of N. A. Maranda, St. Hyacinthe, Que., is advertised for sale April 17.

T. Gilmour & Co., wholesale grocers, Brockville, have dissolved, and the firm is going into liquidation.

Gurnett Bros' bankrupt stock of liquors and boots and shoes, Woodstock, was sold the other day, the liquors at 76 cents on the dollar, and the boots and shoes at 59 cents, to L. A. Gurnett, of Ancaster, who bought in the stock for his sons.

FIRES.

J. L. oGoheen, general merchant, Norham, has been burned out.

Joseph Sauche, grocer, Montreal, stock damaged by smoke and water.

F. A. Corrigan, general store, White-mough, Man., has been burned out.

W. Johnston's grocery store, Sarnia, was burned Saturday. Loss \$3,500; insurance \$2,500.

The loss from the destruction of Neil McCahill & Co.'s flour mill, Forest, Ont., is estimated at \$24,000, to meet which there is an insurance of \$15,500. The mill had a capacity of 200 barrels a day, and in the mill and storehouse were stored 900 barrels of flour and about 5,000 bushels of grain.

Fire broke out Saturday morning in the Patrons of Industry store at the village of Dutton, and in two hours destroyed \$50,000 worth of property, including the Windsor hotel, J. Price's general store, Patrons of Industry, McPherson & Drake's general store, Dutton post office, Opera house, Mechanics' Institute, Davis' tailor shop, and F. Miller's tailor shop. Mr. Letch, who owned most of the buildings, suffers a heavy loss. Nothing was saved, as an explosion of gunpowder shortly after the fire commenced demolished the greater part of the block. The buildings were all two-storey brick, erected about a year ago.

CHANGES.

George H. Dixon, grocer, Bridgetown, N.S., has sold out.

Daniel Burke, general merchant, Braemar, has sold out to J. Hodge.

J. J. Dodds, general merchant, Caledon, has been succeeded by J. W. Falconer.

Alfred Callender has purchased the Canton post office, and in connection with it he intends to open up a general store.

PARTNERSHIPS FORMED AND DISSOLVED.

Louis & Son, merchants, Quebec, have dissolved.

P. Gosselin & Co., merchants, Quebec, have dissolved.

Bessette & Guay, provisions and hides, Montreal, have dissolved.

Wolfenden & Annandale, wholesale and retail grocers, New Westminster, have dissolved, T. S. Annandale continuing.

Beaucherat & Co., wholesale liquors and cigars, Victoria, B.C., have dissolved. J. Colgardippe retires and M. Leiser admitted, style unchanged.

DEATHS.

W. F. Turnbull, grocer, etc., Digby, N.S., is dead.

Robert H. Campbell, grocer, Halifax, N.S., is dead.

W. H. Pallister, groceries and liquors, Halifax, N.S., is dead.

HONESTY AND THOROUGHNESS.

A gentleman who is at the head of one of the largest commercial houses in New York, on being asked the question, What trait in a boy's character will be of most value to him in after life, replied: "Honesty first, then thoroughness. The great value of thoroughness is understood and appreciated by just about one or two young men out of every ten in business life to-day. The tendency with the average young man is to 'rush' things, to get a thing through, no mat-

ter how it is done. It is the end he seeks, forgetting that some people are apt to examine into the means by which some ends are attained. It is not at all surprising why some young men do not succeed in business when we see the methods they adopt to attain success. They want large salaries, good positions, but short hours and little to do, and even that little they will not do well. If there are two Americanisms that have wrought more evil than any other, it is the one of 'Oh, it is good enough!' and the other of 'It will do,' when a thing is about half or three quarters done. Rapid work is never creditable where it is but half done. Far more apt is it to act just the reverse than the worker imagines, and the young man whose only recommendation is that he is able to get through with 'a pile of work' by such methods, has in him the making of a very poor business man. The successful business men are most careful about small things, and they often look for the smaller traits in their clerks in forming opinions of their characters.

"Thoroughness applies to the largest enterprises as well as to the smallest routine detail of office work. Slipshod methods are never identified with success. Patience, perseverance and thoroughness are the levers of business progress. 'Rushing' a thing never pays. We regard men of quick or early successes sometimes, and say that 'he rushed into success,' when the fact is, that no man ever rushed into success that is a success. Behind every successful career is always found work, and hard work, work born of accuracy and thoroughness. However much to the public the successful man may sometimes seem to have been made in a day, there is always a story to every success. To one story there may be more chapters than to another, but the story as a whole is always the same, and two chapters one is pretty sure to find in the book of every successful life are headed 'Honesty' and 'Thoroughness.'"

VEGETABLE POETRY.

Potatoes came from far Virginia;
 Parsley was sent us from Sardinia;
 French beans, low growing on the earth,
 To distant India trace their birth;
 But scarlet runners, gay and tall,
 They climb upon your garden wall—
 A cheerful sight to all around—
 In South America were found.
 The onion travelled here from Spain;
 The leek from Switzerland we gain,
 Garlic from Sicily obtain,
 Spinach in far Syria grows.
 Two hundred years ago or more,
 Brazil the artichoke sent o'er,
 And Southern Europe's sea-coast shore,
 Beet root on us bestows,
 When Elizabeth was reigning here,
 Peas came from Holland and were dear.
 The South of Europe lays its claim
 To beans, but some from Egypt came.
 The radishes, both thin and stout,
 Natives of China are no doubt;
 But turnips, carrots and sea-kale,
 With celery so crisp and pale,
 Are products of our own fair land.
 And cabbages, a goodly tribe,
 Which abler pens might well describe—
 Are also ours, I understand.
 —London Young Folks' Rural.



It is more honorable to have built a dog-house than to have dreamed of building a palace.

BOOKS FOR BUSINESS MEN.

Ideas for Hardware Merchants.

By D. T. MALLET.

This novel book is the only book ever written especially for hardware men, and every hardware merchant will find it of decided help and of intrinsic value. It tells How to Advertise a Hardware Store; How to Dress a Hardware Store Window; How to Select Seasonable Goods and How to Display Them to Best Advantage; How to Make a Success with Hardware; How to Compete with "Department Stores;" How to Turn a Credit Business into a Cash Business; How to Avoid Bad Debts and Increase Trade; How to Secure Low Quotations from Jobbers and Manufacturers; How to Arrange the Fixtures in a Hardware Store; How to Treat and Manage Clerks; How to Keep Your Accounts with the Least Labor; How to Systematize Your Business and Arrange Its Details; How to Arrange Price Lists; How to Meet Close Competitors and How to be Enterprising; How to Properly Proportion Store Expenses, and thousands of practical hints for hardware merchants. Paper cover, \$1.

How to Keep a Store.

By SAMUEL H. TERRY.

CONTENTS: The Selection of a Business; The Choice of a Locality; On Buying a Stock of Goods; Obtaining Credit on Purchases; Examination, Marking and Arranging of Goods; Advertising a Business; Employment of Clerks; The Art of Selling Goods; Selling Goods for Cash; Selling Goods on Credit; Selling for Cash and Credit Combined; Replenishing Stock; Settling for Purchases; Depreciation of Goods; Losses by Fire, Theft, etc.; Keeping Accounts; Expenses; Co-partnerships; Influence of Social Life on Business; Buying Goods at Auction; Investment of the Profits; Insolvency; Business Qualifications, etc. 12 mo, Extra Cloth, \$1.50.

Tea and the Science of Blending.

CONTENTS: Early History of Tea; Tea Statistics; China, Indian, Ceylon, Java and Japan Teas, describing each variety, make and liquor; Indian Tea Districts, describing each district; Manufacture of Tea; Points on Blending; Specimen Blends, with Comments, etc., etc. \$1.

Building Business.

By N. C. FOWLER.

Nath'l C. Fowler, jr., the eminent advertising doctor and expert at business, has written a book all about advertising in daily papers, weeklies, magazines, religious and agricultural papers, in street cars, signs, lithographs, novelties, calendars; about cuts and how to use them; window dressing; store decoration; points on selling; keeping accounts; everything about publicity and business outside, written from the merchant's standpoint—a book worth its price to the man who spends \$25 for printing, and the more to the extensive advertiser and merchant; 177 great advertisers answer the vexed questions of advertising, presenting individual and collective opinion of positive value—most important chapter written. Cloth \$3.75, half leather \$4.50, full leather, \$5.

Self Instruction in Practical Business Qualifications.

By CHAS. S. MCNAIR.

Size, 8½ x 11 inches, 256 pages. \$2.50

How to Sell Goods.

By B. F. CUMMINGS.

A Prize Essay, 10c.

**METHOD
IS THE
SECRET OF
SUCCESS.**

The Publishers of this paper have arranged to accept and transmit to the U. S. and Canadian publishers, orders for these books. Money should be sent by P. O. Order or register letter to

THE J. B. MCLEAN PUB. CO., LTD.
10 FRONT ST. EAST,
TORONTO.

E. BROWN & SON'S

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



MELTONIAN BLACKING
(As used in the Royal Household)
Renders the Boots soft, durable and waterproof.

BOOT PREPARATIONS SOLD EVERYWHERE.



MELTONIAN CREAM
(white or black)
For Renovating all kinds of Glace Kid Boots and Shoes.



ROYAL LUTETIAN CREAM
The best for Cleaning and Polishing Russian and Brown Leather Boots, Tennis Shoes, etc.



NONPAREIL DE GUICHE
Parisian Polish
For Varnishing Dress Boots and Shoes is more elastic and easier to use than any other

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

- Tutti Frutti Cash Box. -



This Cash Box is made of the best japanned material, and is strongly put together with filled edges and locked by an A No. 1 tumbler lock.

You should have one! You will find you can make good use of it. You make two dollars profit out of the gum it contains, so that you get the Cash Box practically free. Send for circular.

Adams' & Sons Co., 11 and 13 Jarvis St., TORONTO, ONT

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.,

—DIRECT IMPORTERS OF—

HIGH GRADE COFFEES,

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

Grocers draw trade by selling their FAVORITE EXCELSIOR BLEND.

RELIABLE ROASTING BY PATENTED PROCESS.

TORONTO.

Have You Tried one of

SOMERVILLE'S

NOVELTY SELLING MACHINES

—FOR—

MEXICAN FRUIT CHEWING GUM?

GENERAL STOCK OF MERCHANDISE AND BUILDING FOR SALE

At a bargain. Stock well assorted; about \$3,000. Business established 10 years. Annual turnover about \$15,000. Opposition trifling. Situated in one of the finest sections of Ontario. Terms easy. Apply,

t.f. EDITOR, THE GROCER.

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

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

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

Nixey's
Black NO DUST
Lead

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

FOR BRIGHT, SILVERY, QUICK POLISH
FOR STOVES & GRATES,
ALWAYS USE
W. G. NIXEY'S
"SILVER MOONLIGHT
PLUMBAGO
STOVE POLISH.
Always Bright & Beautiful.
In Large Packets 1d. & 2d. each.
Use only for Laundry Purposes, producing the best results.

NIXEY'S
"SOHO SQUARE" BLUE
THE PUREST—BEST—NO SEDIMENT.
GREAT VALUE FOR THE QUANTITY
REQUIRED.
Eight 1-oz. squares in Box for 6d.
Of all Grocers and Oilmen; or write to
12, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON, ENGLAND.

For Knives, Forks, Brass and Steel Work, &c., &c.
Won't Wear the Blades like others.
6d. and 1s. Tins.
NIXEY'S
"INVICTA" KNIFE POLISH.
OF ALL STOREKEEPERS EVERYWHERE.
Wholesale: W. G. NIXEY, London, England.

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

English Biscuits

All Grocers should keep a supply of Genuine English Biscuits

MANUFACTURED BY

HUNTLEY & PALMERS

Biscuit Manufacturers to Her Majesty the Queen, Etc.



Reading AND London England

FOR WHICH THERE IS AN EVER INCREASING DEMAND

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

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

For Price List and Terms Apply to:

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

or to their Representative

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

THE CANADIAN GROCER PRICES CURRENT.

TORONTO, April 13, 1893.

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

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

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

BAKING POWDER.

PURE GOLD, per doz	
5 lb. cans, 1 doz. in case	19 80
4 lb. cans, 2 doz. in case	16 00
3 1/2 lb. cans, 1 and 2 doz. in case	10 50
16 oz. cans, 1, 2 and 4 doz. in case	4 60
12 oz. cans, 2 and 4 doz. in case	3 70
8 oz. cans, 2 and 4 doz. in case	2 40
6 oz. cans, 2 and 4 doz. in case	1 90
4 oz. cans, 4 and 6 doz. in case	1 25
Per doz	
Dunn's No. 1, in tins	2 00
" " " " "	75
Cook's Gem, in 1 lb pkgs	\$1 75
" " " " "	85
" " " " "	40
" " " " "	65
" " " " "	12



Empire, 5 dozen 4 oz cans	Per doz \$0 75
" " " " "	1 15
" " " " "	2 00
" " " " "	9 00
bulk, per lb.	15
COOK'S FRIEND.	
(In Paper Packages.) Per doz	
Size 1, in 2 and 4 doz boxes	\$2 40
" " 10, in 4 doz boxes	2 10
" " 2, in 6 " "	80
" " 12, in 6 " "	70
" " 3, in 4 " "	45
Pound tins, 3 oz in case	3 00
12 oz tins, 3 oz in case	2 40
5 oz tins, 4 " "	1 10
5 lb tins, 1/2 " "	14 00
Ocean Wave, 1/2 lb, 4 doz cases	75
" " " " "	1 30
" " " " "	1 80
" " " " "	2 25
" " " " "	9 60

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

BISCUITS.	
TORONTO BISCUIT AND CONFECTIONERY CO.	
Abernethy	8 1/2
Arrowroot	\$0 10 1/2
Butter	0 6
" " 3 lbs	0 20
Cabin	0 7 1/2
Cottage	0 8 1/2
Digestive	0 08
Daisy Wafer	0 16
Garibaldi	0 09
Gingerbread	0 10
Ginger Nuts	0 10
Graham Wafer	0 09
Lemon	0 10
Milk	0 09
Nic Nac	0 12
Oyster	0 08 1/2
People's Mixed	0 10

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

BLACKING.	
Day & Martin's, pints, per doz	\$3 20
" " " " "	2 10
" " " " "	1 10
Spanish, No. 3	4 50
" " " " "	8 00
" " " " "	9 00
Japanese, No. 3	4 50
" " " " "	7 50
Jaquet's French No. 2	3 00
" " " " "	4 50
" " " " "	6 00
" " " " "	9 00
" " " " "	7 50
" " " " "	9 00
" " " " "	4 50
" " " " "	9 00
" " " " "	7 50
" " " " "	9 00
" " " " "	4 50

F. G. FRENCH DRESSING (LADIES.)	
For ladies' and children's boots and shoes.	
per doz	
No. 7, 1 or 2 doz. in box	\$2 00
No. 4, " " " "	1 25
F. G. FRENCH BLACKING.	
per gross	
1/2 No. 4	\$1 00
1/2 No. 6	4 50
1/2 No. 8	7 25
1/2 No. 10	25

BLACK LEAD.	
NIXEY'S	
London.	
Canada	
Refined in 1d., 2d., 4d. and 1a. packages, (9 lb. boxes)	7s 6d \$2 50
Jubilee in 1 oz. and 2 oz. round blocks in cartons (9 lb. boxes)	4s 3d 2 00

Silver Moonlight, Plum-bago Stove Polish (13 1/2 lb. boxes)	4s 3d 1 50
6 1/2 lb. in large 1d. pkts, 1 gross	6s 6d 3 00
13 lb. in large 1d. pkts, 1 gross	7s 6d 2 50
13 lb. in large 2d. pkts, 1 gross	7s 6d 2 50
Reckitt's Black Lead, per box. Each box contains either 1 gro., 1 oz.: 1/2 gro., 2 oz., or 1/4 gro., 4 oz.	1 15

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

BLUE.	
NIXEY'S	
Beckitt's Pure Blue, per gross	10
Soho Square in 8 lb. boxes, of 16x6d. boxes, London	6s 0d
Soho Square in 8 lb. boxes, of 16x6d. boxes, Canada	\$2 25

CORN BROOMS.	
CHAS. BOECKH & SONS. per doz	
Carpet Brooms—	
net.	
"Imperial," ex. fine, 8, 4 strings	\$3 65
Do. do. 7, 4 strings	3 45
Do. do. 6, 3 strings	3 25
"Victoria," fine, No. 8, 4 strings	3 30
Do. do. 7, 4 strings	3 10
Do. do. 6, 3 strings	2 90
"Standard," select, 8, 4 strings	2 90
Do. do. 7, 4 strings	2 75
Do. do. 6, 3 strings	2 60
Do. do. 5, 3 strings	2 40

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

CRESCENT BRAND.



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

BICARBONATE of SODA

REFINED and RECRYSTALIZED---The Purest and Cheapest in the Market.

SODA CRYSTALS

Of the Finest Quality, in 1-2 and 3 Cwt. Drums, and 400 lb. Casks Net Weights.

Orders for direct Importation from the Wholesale Trade Only.

WINN & HOLLAND, - - MONTREAL.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

Prices Current Continued--

Corn, 2's	0 87 1/2	1 00
" Epicure	1 15	
" Special Brands	1 40	1 50
Cherries, red pitted, 2's	2 10	
Peas, 2's	0 90	1 00
" Sifted select	1 40	
Pears, Bartlett, 2's	1 75	1 50
" Sugar, 2's	1 50	
Pineapple, 2's	2 25	2 40
Peaches, 2's	2 00	2 25
" 3's	3 00	3 25
" Pie, 3's		
Plums, Gr Gages, 2's	1 75	2 00
" Lombard	1 50	1 60
" Danson Blue	1 50	1 60
Pumpkins, 2's	0 95	1 00
" gallons	3 00	3 25
Raspberries, 2's	1 40	2 10
Strawberries, choice 2's	2 15	2 25
Succotash, 2's	1 65	
Tomatoes, 2's	0 85	1 00
"Thistle" Finnan haddies	1 50	
Lobster, Clover Leaf	2 75	
" Star	1 35	
" Impr'l Crown flat	2 60	2 70
" tall	1 90	2 00
" Other brands	1 80	2 00
Mackerel	1 10	1 35
Salmon, talls	1 45	1 60
" hats	1 70	1 80
Sardines Albert, 1/2's tins	13	
" 3/4's	20	
" Sportsmen, 1/2 genu-		
ine French high grade, key		
opener	12 1/2	13
Sardines, key opener, 1/2's	10 1/2	10 1/2
" Martiny, 1/2's	10 10 1/2	
" 3/4's	17 1/2	18
" Other brands, 9 1/2	11 16 1/2	17
" P & C, 1/2's tins	23 25	
" 3/4's	33 36	
Sardines Amer, 1/2's	6 1/2	8
" 3/4's	9 11	

CANNED MEATS.

(CANADIAN)		
Comp. Corn Beef 1 lb cans	\$1 65	\$1 70
" " 2 "	2 70	2 80
" " 4 "	4 80	5 00
" " 6 "	8 75	9 00
" " 14 "	17 50	18 50
Minced Collops, 2 lb cans	2 60	
Roast Beef, 1 "	1 50	
" " 2 "	2 60	2 75
" " 4 "	4 75	
Par Ox Tongue, 2 1/2 "	9 50	
Ox Tongue, 2 "	7 85	8 00
Lunch Tongue, 1 "	3 25	
" " 2 "	6 75	
English Brawn, 2 "	2 75	2 80
Camb. Sausage, 1 "	2 50	
" " 2 "	4 00	
Soups, assorted, 1 "	1 35	
" " 2 "	2 25	
Soups & Bouilli, 2 "	1 80	1 80
" " 6 "	4 50	
Potted Chicken, Turkey, or Game, 6 oz cans	1 60	
Potted Ham, Tongue or Beef, 6 oz cans	1 35	
Devilled Tongue or Ham, 1/2 lb cans	1 40	
Devilled Chicken or Turkey, 1/2 lb cans	2 25	
Sandwich Ham or Tongue, 1/2 lb cans	1 50	
Ham, Chicken and Tongue, 1/2 lb cans	1 25	

CHEWING GUM.

ADAMS & SONS CO.	
To Retailers	
Tutti Frutti, 36 5c bars	\$1 20
Pepsin Tutti Frutti, 235c. packets	0 75
Orange Blossom	150 pieces 1 00
(each box contains a bottle of high class perfume. Guaranteed first class)	
Monte Cristo, 160 pieces	1 30
(with brilliant stone ring)	
Sappots, 150 pieces	1 00
Sweet Fern, 330 "	0 75
Red Rose, 115 pieces	0 75
Magic Trick, 115 "	0 75
Oolah, 115 "	0 75
Puzzle Gum, 115 pieces	0 75
Bo-Kay, 150 "	1 00
Mexican Fruit, 36 5c. bars	1 20
Flirtation Gum (115 pieces)	0 65
Automatic	
Tutti Frutti Girl	800 pieces. 6 00
Sign Box (new)	" 6 00
Tutti Frutti cash box	800 " 6 00
C. R. SOMERVILLE.	
Mexican Fruit, 36-5c. Bars	1 20
Pepsin (Dyspepsia), 20-5c. Bars	0 70
Sweet Sugar Cane, 150 pieces	1 05
Celery, 100 "	0 70
Lalla Rookh (all flavors) 100 "	0 70
Jingle Bell, 150 "	1 00
Cracker, 144 "	1 00
O-Dont-O, 144 "	1 00
Little Jap, 100 "	0 70
Dude Prize; 144 "	1 00
Clock Gum comprising 500 pieces Gum (assorted flavors), and 1 "Little Lord Fauntleroy" clock guaranteed.)	3 75
La Rosa (20-10c. pieces)	1 40
Baby (100-1c. pieces)	0 65
Alphabet (100-1c. pieces)	0 65
Keno Prize (144-1c. pieces)	1 00
Love Talk (100-1c. pieces)	0 70

CHOCOLATES & COCOAS.

TODHUNTER, MITCHELL & CO.S	
Chocolate-- Per lb	
French, 1/2's, 6 and 12 lbs.	0 30
Caracacs, 1/2's, 6 and 12 lbs.	0 35
Premium, 1/2's, 6 and 12 lbs.	0 30
Sante, 1/2's, 6 and 12 lbs.	0 26
Diamond, 1/2's, 6 and 12 lbs.	0 22
Sticks, gross boxes, each.	0 00
Cocoa, Homopat'c, 1/2's, 6 & 14 lbs	30
" Pearl	25
" London Pearl 12 & 18 "	22
" Rock	30
" Bulk, in bxs.	18
EPF'S.	
Cocoa-- per lb	
Case of 112 lbs each	0 35
Smaller quantities	0 37 1/2
BENSODOR'S ROYAL DUTCH COCOA.	
1/2 lb. cans, per doz	\$2 40
1/4 " " " "	4 50
1 " " " "	6 50
FRY'S	
(A. P. Tippet & Co., Agents)	
Chocolate-- per lb	
Caracacs, 1/2's, 6 lb. boxes	0 40
Vanilla, 1/2's, "	0 40

"Gold Medal" Sweet, 6 lb bxs.	0 30
Pure, unsweetened, 1/2's, 6 lb bxs.	0 40
"Fry's" Diamond 1/2's, 6 lb bxs.	0 26
"Fry's" Monogram, 1/2, 6 lb bxs.	0 26
Cocoa-- per doz	
Concentrated, 1/2's, 1 doz in box	2 40
" 1 lbs. "	4 50
" 1 lbs. "	6 75
Homopathic, 1/2's, 14 lb boxes.	0 34
" 1 lbs, 12 lb boxes.	0 34
JOHN P. MOTT & CO.'S	
R. S. McIndoe, Agent, Toronto.)	
Mott's Broma	per lb \$0 30
Mott's Prepared Cocoa	28
Mott's Homoeopat'c Cocoa (1/2)	32
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa	45
Mott's No. 1 Cocoa (in tins)	45
Mott's Breakfast Chocolate	30
Mott's Caracas Chocolate	28
Mott's Diamond Chocolate	40
Mott's French-Can Chocolate	23
Mott's Navy or Cooking Choc	26-27
Mott's Cocoa Nibbs	35
Mott's Cocoa Shells	5
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate stick	22&24
Mott's Confec Chocolate	23c-43
Mott's Sweet Choc. Liquors	21c-31

COWAN COCOA AND CHOCOLATE CO.	
Cocoas-- per doz	
Hygienic Cocoa in 1 lb. tins, 12	7 25
24 and 36 lbs in box	
Hygienic Cocoa in 1/2 lb tins, 12	3 75
24 and 36 lbs in box	
Hygienic Cocoa in 1/4 lb tins, 12	2 25
24 and 36 lbs in box	
Cocoa Essence, pkgs, 2 and 4 doz	1 40
in box	per lb
Iceland Moss, in 1/2 lb pkgs, 6 and 12 lb boxes	0 95
London Pearl, in 1/2 lb pkgs, 6 and 12 lb boxes	0 30
Soluble (bulk) No. 1 in 15 and 30 lb boxes	0 20
Soluble (bulk) No. 2, in 15 and 30 lb boxes	0 18
Soluble (bulk) No. 2 in 5 and 10 lb tins	0 20
Nibs, any quantity	30-35
Shells, any quantity	0 05
Chocolates--	
Queen's Dessert, 1/2 and 1/4 in 6 and 12 lb boxes	0 40
Diamond, 1/2, 6 and 12 lb boxes	0 24
" 8s. "	0 28
Mexican Vanilla, 1/2 and 1/4 in 6 and 12 lb boxes	0 35
Sweet Ceylon, 1/2 and 1/4 in 6 and 12 lb boxes	0 25
Chocolat Parisien, 5c. cakes, in 6 lb boxes	0 30
Royal Navy, 1/2 and 1/4, in 6 and 12 lb boxes	0 30
Pure Caracacs, (plain) 1/2 and 1/4, in 12 lb boxes	0 40
Confectioners' in 10 lb cakes	25
Powder, in 15 and 30 lb boxes	0 35
Creams, in 3 lb boxes	0 30
Icing, 1 lb pkgs, per doz	2 25
" 1/2 lb "	1 25
Pudding, 1 lb pkgs, per doz	2 25

WALTER, BAKER & CO'S	
Chocolate--	
Pre-nu No. 1, bxs 12 & 25 lbs each	45
Baker's Vanilla in bxs 12 lbs each	55
Caracacs Sweet bxs 6 lbs each, 12 bxs in case	40

Best Sweet in bxs, 6 lbs. each, 12 boxes in case	30
Vanilla Tablets, 416 in box, 24 bxs in case, per box	4 00
German Sweet Chocolate--	
Grocers' Style, in cases 12 boxes, 12 lbs each	30
Grocers' Style, in cases 2 1/2 boxes, 6 lbs each	30
48 Fingers to the lb., in cases 12 bxs 12 lbs each	30
48 Fingers to the lb., in cases 24 bxs 6 lbs each	30
8 Cakes to the lb., in cases, 24 bxs 6 lbs. each	32
Soluble Chocolate--	
In canisters, 1 lb., 4lb., and 10 lb.	56
Cocoa--	
Pure Prepared, bxs, 12 lbs each	42
Cracked, in bxs, 12 lbs., each, 1/2 lb. papers	35
Cracked, in bags, 6, 10 and 25 lbs. each	30
breakfast Cocoas--	
10 bxs 6 & 12 lbs., each, 1/2 lb. tins	40
In boxes, 12 lbs., each, 1 lb tins, decorated canisters	50
Cocoa Shells, 12's and 25's	10
Broma--	
In boxes, 12 lbs., each, 1 lb. tins	45

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



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

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

Prices current, continued.

CHERRY'S IRISH

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

NUTS. per lb

Almonds, Ivica.....	14 1/2
" Tarragona.....	16 1/2
" Fornigetta.....	14 1/2
Almonds, Shelled Valencias.....	28 3/2
" Jordan.....	45 50
" Canary.....	28 30
Brazil.....	14 1/2
Cocoanuts.....	5 6
Filberts, Sicily.....	10 1/2
Peanuts.....	11 1/2
Peanuts, roasted.....	12 1/2
" green.....	10 11 1/4
Walnuts, Grenoble.....	15 16
" Bordeaux.....	10 11
" Naples, cases.....	12 1/2
" Marbots.....	12 1/2
" Chilis.....	12 1/2

PETROLEUM.

5 to 10 bbl lots, Toronto.....	Imp. gal.
Canadian.....	0 14 0 15
Carbon Safety.....	0 17 0 18
Canadian Water White.....	0 20 0 22
Amer'n Prime White.....	0 23
" Water White.....	0 24 0 25
Photogene.....	0 27 0 00

(For prices at Petrolia, see Market Report.)

PICKLES & SAUCES.

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

Wright & Copp, Toronto, Agents.)

Home Made Tomato Catsup, qts.....	6 00
" " " pts.....	3 50
" " " 1/2 pts.....	2 00
Chili Sauce.....	4 50
" " " 1/2 pts.....	3 25

SOUPS (in 3 lb cans).

Tomato.....	3 50
Fancy-Chicken, Mock Turtle, Cream of Corn Pea, Celery, Asparagus.....	4 50

Fancy - Chicken Gumbo, Or Tail, Consomme Bouillon, Mulligatawny, Mutton Broth, Beef, Pea, Printanir, Julienne, Vermicelli, Vegetable..... 4 25

LEA & FERRIN'S, per doz Worcester Sauce, 1/2 pts.. \$3 60 \$3 75 " " pints 6 25 6 50

LAZENBY & SONS Per doz

Pickles, all kinds, pints.....	3 25
" " quarts.....	6 00
Harvey Sauce-genuine-hlf. pts.....	3 25
Mushroom Catsup.....	2 25
Anchovy Sauce.....	3 25

PRODUCE.

DAIRY. Per lb

Butter, creamery, tubs.....	\$0 24 \$0 25
" dairy, tubs, choice.....	0 20 0 22
" " medium.....	0 15 0 20
" low grades to com.....	0 15
Butter, pound rolls.....	0 20 0 22
" large rolls.....	0 19 0 20
" store crocks.....	0 19 0 20
Cheese.....	11 1/2 0 12

COUNTRY

Eggs, fresh, per doz.....	0 13 1/2 0 14
" limed.....	0 13 1/2
Beans.....	1 40 1 45
Onions, per bbl.....	1 00 1 25
Potatoes, per bag.....	85 1 00
Hops, 1891 crop.....	0 13 0 15
" 1892.....	0 17 0 20
Honey, extracted.....	0 05 0 08
" section.....	0 10 0 15

PROVISIONS.

Bacon, long clear, p lb. 10 1/2.....	0 11
Pork, mess, p. bbl.....	0 21
" short cut.....	22 00 23 00
Hams, smoked, per lb.....	0 13 1/2
" pickled.....	0 12
Bellies.....	0 14
Rolls.....	0 10 1/2 0 11
Backs.....	0 13
Lard, pure, per lb.....	0 13 0 13 1/2
Compound.....	0 10 0 10 1/2
Tallow, refined, per lb.....	0 07 1/2
" rough.....	0 02 1/2

RICE, ETC. Per lb

Rice, Aracan.....	3 1/2 4
" Patna.....	4 1/2 5 1/2
" Japan.....	5 1/2 6 1/2
" extra Burmah.....	3 1/2 4
" Java extra.....	6 1/2 6 1/2
" Genuine Carolina.....	9 1/2 10
Grand Duke.....	6 1/2 6 1/2
Sago.....	4 1/2 5 1/2
Tapioca.....	5 1/2 5 1/2
Goathead (finest imported).....	5 1/2 6

ROOT BEER.

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

SPICES.

GROUND Per lb

Pepper, black, pure.....	\$0 14 \$0 16
" fine to superior.....	10 15
" white, pure.....	20 28
" fine to choice.....	20 25
Ginger, Jamaica, pure.....	25 27
" African.....	16 18
Cassia, fine to pure.....	18 25
Cloves.....	14 25
Allspice, choice to pure.....	12 15
Cayenne.....	30 35
Nutmegs.....	75 1 20
Mace.....	1 00 1 25
Mixed Spice, choice to pure.....	30 35
Cream of Tartar, fine to pure.....	25 32

STARCH.

BRITISH AMERICA STARCH CO BRANTFORD.

1st quality white, in kegs and bris.....	5
1st quality white, 3 lb. cartons.....	4 1/2
Lily White gloss, crates and cases.....	7
Brantford gloss, 1 lb.....	6 1/2
Canada Laundry, Boxes.....	4 1/2
Pure Prepared corn.....	7 1/2
Challenge Corn.....	7
net cash.....	

KINGSFORDS OSWEGO STARCH.

Pure Starch—	
40-lb boxes, 1, 2 and 4 lb pack'g's.....	8
36-lb " 3 lb. packages.....	8
12-lb " ".....	8 1/2
38 to 45-lb boxes.....	8

Silver Gloss Starch—Less trade dis. 40-lb boxes, 1, 2 and 4 lb. pack'g's..... 9 1/2

40-lb " 1 lb. package..... 9 1/2

40-lb " 1 lb. "..... 10

40-lb " assorted 1/2 and 1 lb. 9 1/2

6-lb " sliding covers..... 9 1/2

38 to 45 lb boxes..... 9

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

40-lb boxes, 1 lb packages..... 8 1/2

20-lb " "..... 8 1/2

ST. LAWRENCE STARCH CO'S

Culinary Starches—

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

Laundry Starches—

No. 1, White, 4 lb. Cartons.....	5 1/2
" " Bbls.....	5
" " Kegs.....	5
Canada Laundry.....	4 1/2
Ivory Gloss, six 6 lb. boxes, sliding covers.....	7
Ivory Gloss, fancy picture, 1 lb packs.....	7
Patent Starch, fancy picture, 1 lb. cartons.....	7 1/2
Ivoryine Starch in cases of 40 packages.....	\$3 00

SUGAR. c. per lb

Granulated.....	5 10 5 20
Paris Lump, bbls and 100 lb. bxs.....	5 1/2
" " 50 lb. boxes.....	5 1/2
Extra Ground, bbls.....	5 1/2
" less than a bbl.....	5
Powdered, bbls.....	5 1/2
" less than a bbl.....	5 1/2
Extra bright refined.....	4 1/2
Bright Yellow.....	4 1/2
Medium.....	4
Brown.....	3 90

SALT.

Bbl salt, car lots.....	1 00
Coarse, car lots, F.O.B.....	0 65
" small lots.....	0 85 0 90
Dairy, car lots, F.O.B.....	1 00
" small lots.....	1 25
" quarter-sacks.....	0 40 0 45
Common, fine car lots.....	0 75
" small lots.....	0 95 1 00
Rock salt, per ton.....	12 00
Liverpool coarse.....	0 75 0 80

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

AGENTS FOR

The St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Co.,
MONTREAL.

THAT COMFORTABLE AND SATISFIED FEELING IS PRODUCED

By Taking

JOHNSTON'S
FLUID BEEF

It feeds and fattens, Stimulates and sustains, Benefits and builds up, Strengthens and satisfies.

A COMPLETE FOOD.
The Johnston Fluid Beef Co.

Kingsford's Oswego STARCH.

STRONGEST. PUREST. BEST.

"THE ORIGINAL" FOR THE TABLE.

"Silver Gloss" Kingsford's
 (Others so-called are imitations of our brand.)
Pure Starch. Corn Starch.

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING JOBBERS IN CANADA.

T. KINGSFORD & SON
 OSWEGO, N.Y.



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

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

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

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

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

Manufactured
Exclusively by

YOUNG & SMYLLIE,

BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

Where did you see this advertisement?

Prices current, continued—

HIGGINS' EUREKA SALT.

F.o.b. Montreal—	Per Sack.
Full sacks, 24 lbs.	\$ 9 30
Quarter sacks, 56 lbs.	0 58
Sacks con'g 16-14 lb. p'kts.	2 75
F.o.b. Toronto—	
Full sacks, 24 lbs.	2 60
Quarter sacks, 56 lbs.	0 67
Sacks con'g 16-14 lb. p'kts.	3 00

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

SYRUPS.	
	Per lb.
D.	24
M.	21
B.	21
V.B.	21
E.V.B.	21
E. Superior	21
XX	21
XXX	21
Crown	3 31
MOLASSES.	
	Per gal
Trinidad, in puncheons.	0 32 0 35
" " bbls.	0 36 0 37
" " 1/2 bbls.	0 40 0 40
New Orleans, in bbls.	0 30 0 52
Porte Rico, hdds.	0 38 0 40
" " barrels.	0 42 0 44
" " 1/2 barrels.	0 44 0 46

SOAP.

Ivory Bar, 1 lb. bars.	per lb	6 1/2
Do. 2, 6-16 and 3 lb bars	"	6
Primrose, 4 lb bars, wax W	"	6
John A. cake, wax W.	per doz	42
Mayflower, cake.	"	42
Gem, 8 lb bars per lb.	"	5
" 13 oz. 1 and 2 lb. bars	"	5 1/2
Queen's Laundry, per bar.	"	7
Pride of Kitchen, per box.	"	2 75
Sunshine, boxes, 100 tablets	"	6 50
" " 50	"	3 40
MORSE'S SOAPS.		
	Per lb	
Mikado (wrapped)	0 06	
Eclipse	0 06 1/2	
Stanley Bar	0 06 1/2	
Defiance	0 06	
Toronto, 12 oz.	Per doz	0 50
Ruby, 10 oz.	"	0 30
Monster, 8 oz.	"	0 24
Detroit, 14 oz.	"	0 48
Lily White	"	0 90
Everyday	"	0 80
Queen City, 14 oz.	"	0 72
Per box		
Mottled in 5 box lots, 100 bars	5 75	
" " 60 bars.	3 50	
Floater (boxes free)	6 50	
Electric	2 75	
Hard Water Electric	3 25	
Royal Laundry	4 00	
Octagon	4 00	
Per doz		
Royal Magnum	0 25	
" 25 doz per box.	0 20	
Anchor, Assorted	0 40	
" Castile	0 50	
Morse's Assorted	0 45	
Morse's Rose	0 45	
" Windsor	0 45	
" Castile	0 45	
Bouquet, paper and wood	0 80	
Prize Magnum, White Castile	0 72	
" Honey	0 72	
" Glycerine	0 72	
" Oatmeal	0 72	
Per box		
" Honeysuckle	0 73	
Sweet Briar	0 85	
Extra Perfume	0 55	

Old Brown Windsor Squares	0 30
White Lavender	1 00
Per doz	
White Castile Bars	0 85
White Oatmeal	0 85
Perian Boquet, paper	2 50
Oriental	0 45
Pure Coconut, 3 doz. bxs, wood	0 40
Heliotrope paper	1 50
Carnation	0 60
Rose Boquet	0 60
Cocoa Castile	0 40
Arcadian	0 45
New Arcadian, per gross	4 25
Ocean Boquet	0 45
Barber's Bar, per lb	0 25
Pure Bath	1 00
Magnolia	1 20
Oatmeal	0 85
Unscented Glycerine	0 90
Grey Oatmeal	0 70
Plain Honey	0 70
Plain Glycerine	0 70
Plain Windsor	0 70
Fine Bouquet	1 00
Morse's Toilet Balls	0 90
Turkish Bath	0 60
Infants' Delight	1 20
Surprise	5 75
Sunlight	3 50

TEAS.

CHINA GREENS

Gunpowder—	per lb
Cases, extra firsts	42 50
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22 38
Young Hyson—	
Cases, sifted, extra firsts	42 50
Cases, small leaf, firsts	35 40
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22 38
" " seconds	17 19
" " thirds	15 17
" " common	13 14

PING SUEYS.

Young Hyson—	
Half chests, firsts	28 32
" " seconds	16 19
Half Boxes, firsts	28 32
" " seconds	16 19

JAPAN.

Half Chests—	
Choicest	38 40
Choice	32 36
Finest	28 30
Fine	25 27
Good medium	22 24
Medium	19 20
Good common	16 18
Common	13 15
Nagasaki, 1/2 chests Pekoe	16 22
" " Oolong	14 15
" " Gunpowder	16 19
" " Siftings	7 11

CONGOU—BLACK.

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

INDIAN.

Darjeelings	35 55
Assam Pekoes	24 40
Pekoe Souchong	18 30

CEYLON.

Broken Pekoes	35 42
Pekoes	20 40
Pekoe Souchong	17 35

TOBACCO AND CIGARS

British Consols, 4's; bright twist,	67c
5's; Twin Gold Bar, 8's	67
Ingots, rough and ready, 8's	64
Laurel, 3's	57
Brier, 7's	55

Index, 7's	50
Honeysuckle, 8's	52
Napoleon, 8's	54
Royal Arms, 12's	55
Victoria, 12's	53
Brunette, 12's	50 1/2
Prince of Wales, in caddies	51 1/2
" " in 40 lb boxes	51
Bright Smoking Plug Myrtle, T & B, 3's	60
Lily, 7's	55
Diamond Solace, 12's	50
Myrtle Cut Smoking, 1 lb tins	70
1 lb pg, 6 lb boxes	70
oz pg, 5 lb boxes	70

EMPIRE TOBACCO COMPANY.

CUT SMOKING.

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

PLUG SMOKING.

Golden Plug	56
Uncle John, 3 x 6, 3s. caddies	54
16 1/2 lbs.	53
Gem, 3 x 6, 3s. caddies 16 1/2 lbs.	51
St. Lawrence, 2 x 3, 7s. caddies about 17 lbs.	48
Banner, 2 x 3, 7s. caddies about 17 lbs.	46
Sterling, 2 x 3, 7s. caddies about 17 lbs.	46
Louise, Solace, 12s. caddies about 16 lbs.	46
Florence, Solace, 12s. caddies about 17 lbs.	42
Hawthorne, 8s. butts 23 lbs.	47
Something Good, 6s. butts 21 lbs	46 1/2

FANCY SWEET CHEWING.

Good Luck, spun roll, 16 boxes 4 lbs.	65
Empire, 3 x 6, 4s. spaced 8s. bxs 4 lbs.	61
Top, 16 oz. spaced 8s. boxes 4 lbs	60
Joy, 3 x 12s., 14 oz. Spaced 6s. Rough and ready. Butts 25 lbs	52
Judge, 2 x 3, 8s. Flat. Caddies about 20 1/2 lbs.	50
Currency, 3 x 3, 7s. Rough and ready. Caddies about 21 lbs.	49
Kentucky, 1 1/2 x 3, 13s. Caddies about 21 lbs.	50
Kentucky, 1 1/2 x 3, 7s. Caddies about 21 1/2 lbs.	49

BLACK SWEET CHEWING.

Star, Narrow, 12s. Butts about 22 lbs.	47
Morning Star, 12s. Butts about 22 1/2 lbs.	43 1/2
Montreal Twist, 12s. Caddies about 23 lbs.	44
Anchor Twist, 12s. Caddies about 23 lbs.	42 1/2

CIGARS—S. DAVIS & SONS, Montreal.

Sizes.	Per M
Madre E' Hijo, Lord Landsdown	\$60 00
" " Panetelas	60 00
" " Bouquet	60 00
" " Perfectos	85 00
" " Longfellow	85 00
" " Reina Victoria	80 00
" " Pins	55 00
El Padre, Reina Victoria	55 00
" " Reina Vict., Especial	50 00
" " Conchas de Regalia	50 00
" " Bouquet	55 00
" " Pins	50 00
" " Longfellow	80 00
" " Perfectos	80 00
Mungo, Nine	35 00
Cable, Conchas	30 00
Queens	29 00

Cigarettes, all Tobacco—

Cable	7 00
El Padre	1 00
Mauricio	15 00

**DOMINION CUT TOBACCO WORKS, MON-
TREAL.**

CIGARETTES. Per M.

Athlete	\$7 50
Puritan	6 25
Sultana	5 75
Derby	4 00
B. C. No. 1	4 00
Sweet Sixteen	3 50
The Holder	3 85
Hyde Park	10 50

CUT TOBACCO'S. per lb

Puritan, tenths, 5 lb. boxes	72
Old Chum, ninths, 5 lb box	71
Old Virgin, 1-10 lbpg, 10 lb bxs	62
Gold Block, ninths, 5 lb boxes	72

CIGARETTE TOBACCO.

B. C. N. 1, 1-10, 5 lb boxes	83
Puritan, 1-10, 5 lb boxes	83
Athlete, per lb.	1 15

PLUG TOBACCO'S.

Old Chum, plug 4s. Solace 16 lbs.	68
" " " 8s. " 16	68
" " " 8s. R. & R. 12 1/2	68
" " " chew 7s. R. & R. 14 1/2	68
" " " 7s. Solace 14 1/2	59
" " " 8s. R. & R. 16	58
" " " 8s. Solace 15	58
O. V. - Plug 8s. Twist 16	58
O. V. - " 3s. Solace 17 1/2	58
O. V. - " 7s. " 17	55 1/2
Derby - " 12s. " 17 1/2	51
Derby - " 7s. " 17	51
Athlete - " 5s. Twist 9	74

WOODENWARE. per doz

Pails, 2 hoop, clear No. 1	\$1 70
" " " " " " " " " "	1 90
Pails, 2 hoops, clear No. 2	1 60
" " " " " " " " " "	1 80
" " " " " " " " " "	1 80
Tubs, No. 0	9 50
" " " " " " " " " "	8 00
" " " " " " " " " "	7 00
" " " " " " " " " "	6 00
Washboards, Globe	\$1 90
" " Water Witch	2 00
" " Northern Queen	1 40
" " Planet	2 25
" " Waverly	1 10
" " X X	1 10
" " X	1 10
" " Single Crescent	1 85
" " Double	2 75
" " Jubilee	2 25
" " Globe Improved	2 00
" " Quick and Easy	1 80
" " World	1 75
" " Rattler	1 30

per case.

Matches, 5 case lots, single case

Parlor	1 60	\$1 65
Telephone	3 60	3 70
Telegraph	3 80	3 90
Safety	4 20	4 30
French	3 60	3 75
Railroad (10 gro. in case)		
Single case and under 5 cs.	\$3 70	
5 cases and under 10 cases	3 60	
Steamship (10 gro. in case)		
Single case and under 5 cs.	3 50	
5 cases and under 10 cases	3 40	

Mops and Handles, comb

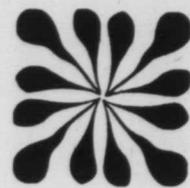
Butter tubs	\$1 60	\$3 60
Butter Bowls, crates ast'd	3 60	

YEAST.

BARM MFG. CO. per box

1 box containing 2 doz. 5c. pkgs.	0 80
1 " " 2 doz. 10c. "	1 00

The St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Co's



GRANULATED
and **YELLOWS**
and **SYRUPS** . .

... ARE PURE ...

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

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

Manufacturers of Refined Sugars of the well-known Brand

Redpath

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.

Travellers' Guide.

- The Alberta Hotel -
CALGARY, N.W.T.

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

The Hilliard House
RAT PORTAGE, ONT.

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

Grand Pacific Hotel
KAMLOOPS, B.C.

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

Apted Bros.

... FOR EVERY
... DESCRIPTION OF

Printing



54 YONGE ST.
TORONTO

PRICES RIGHT...
TELEPHONE 1785

ORDERS BY MAIL RECEIVE PROMPT
ATTENTION

NORTHROP & CO.
SOUTH WHARF,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

... CANNERS AGENTS FOR ...

"GOLDEN FINNAN HADDIES."

Order at once through your Wholesale Grocer, and get the first on the market. These goods were awarded highest honors, International Exhibition held at St. John, N. B., 1897.



Retail Grocers

— WILL FIND IT —

To THEIR INTEREST

— TO BUY —

**BRANTFORD
STARCHES**

*The Purest and Best
in the Market.*

**BRITISH AMERICA
STARCH CO.,
LIMITED,
Brantford, Ontario.**

CHARLES F. CLARK, EDW. F. RANDOLPH
PRESIDENT. TREASURER.
ESTABLISHED 1849.

**THE BRADSTREET
MERCANTILE AGENCY**
THE BRADSTREET COMPANY,
EXECUTIVE OFFICES, PROPRIETORS.
NOS. 279, 281 AND 283 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Offices in the principal cities of the United States
Canada, the European Continent, Australia and
in London, England.

The Bradstreet Company is the oldest and, financially, the strongest organization of its kind—working in one interest and under one management—with wider ramifications, with more capital invested in the business, and it expends more money every year for the collection and dissemination of information than any similar institution in the world.

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

**THE
Oakville Basket Co.,**

MANUFACTURERS OF



- 1, 2, 3 bushel grain and root baskets.
- 1, 2, 3 satchel lunch baskets.
- 1, 2, 3 clothes baskets.
- 1, 2, 3, 4 market baskets.
- Butcher and Crockery baskets.
- Fruit package of all descriptions.

For sale by all Woodware Dealer

Oakville, Ont.

DURABLE PAILS AND TUBS.

TRY THEM



The Wm. CANE & SONS MANUFACTURING Co
OF NEWMARKET, ONT.

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

Represented by
Chas. Bosckh & Sons, Toronto,
H. A. Nelson & Sons, Montreal.

**ORDER
IVORY BAR
SOAP**

A Customer's Life . . .

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

The Northern Queen . . .

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

TAYLOR, SCOTT & Co.,
TORONTO

One of the Seven Wonders of Canada IS THAT



Fancy Vase Lamps can now be sold at prices as to be within reach of all. It is hard to explain, but there is an assortment of the most beautiful Lamps on the market, put up in lots, selling at prices to more than astonish yourself and all who come in contact with them.

GOWANS, KENT & Co., WHOLESALE AGENTS.
TORONTO and WINNIPEG.

CHAS. SOUTHWELL & Co., LONDON, ENGLAND.
ENGLISH JAMS, JELLIES, PRESERVES, AND MARMALADES.
SPECIALTY IN **CLEAR JELLY MARMALADES**

"Scotch Home Made," } Made from Seville Oranges.
"Perfection." }
"Lemon Jelly Marmalade," "Messina Lemons."
PUT UP IN GLASS JARS SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR EXPORT.

Chas. Southwell & Co. are also manufacturers of Candied Peels, Excelsior Packet Concentrated Jellies, etc. etc. All goods having their brand are exceptionally choice quality.

FULL PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION. WORKS: DOCKHEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Toronto Salt Works

128 Adelaide East,
TORONTO

Dealers in Table, Dairy, Meat Curin Barrel, Rock Lump, and Land Salts.

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

Florida Oranges,
Almeria Grapes,
Lemons, Cranberries,
Nuts of all kinds,
Figs and Dates.

DAWSON & CO.,
32 WEST MARKET ST.,
TORONTO.
Telephone 1471. Consignments of Produce Solicited.

FAC SIMILE OF PACKAGE.



Oakey's
'WELLINGTON'
KNIFE POLISH

The Original and only Genuine Preparation for Cleaning Cutlery.

JOHN OAKEY & SONS,
Manufacturers of Emery, Black Lead, Emery and Glass Cloths and Papers, &c.,
Wellington Mills, London, England
REPRESENTATIVE IN CANADA:
JOHN FORMAN, 18 St. Alexis St. MONTREAL.

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

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

FINE GOODS OUR SPECIALTY

MUNGO CIGARS, EXCEPTIONALLY FINE.