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The St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Co.

MONTREAL

Laboratory of Inland Revenue, Office of Official Analyst, Montreal, April 8th, 1895.

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

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

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



Summer Beverages

Boston Wild Cherry and Phosphates Boston Orange and Phosphates Boston Lemon and Phosphates Boston Celery and Phosphates

A large bottle to retail 15c. will make two gallons delicious, healthful, temperance drink.

5 doz. assorted in case, with complete outfit (1 tray, 1 glass pitcher, 4 glass tumblers, 4 large samples) for \$7.00. Retails 15c. bottle, \$9.00.

T. B. ESCOTT & CO. Wholesale Grocers Sole Agents for Canada.

Pickling Spice

Put up in ten-cent packages

LONDON

With the approach of the pickling season and the consequent enquiries for spices, you should be in a position to fill first orders with what will please your customers and hold their trade in that line through the season. We guarantee our

Dominion Mills Pickle Spice

to be the best combination of whole spices that can be got, giving that much desired flavor and bouquet, peculiar to certain well known brands of English pickles.

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co. - Toronto

But if it rain? Hot-water



is the only other thing necessary to enable you to provide a cup of delicious coffee, even at a picnic. For Home Use, Students, Campers, Picnics, and all kinds of Outings, this is an ideal preparation.

DO YOUR CUSTOMERS KNOW YOU SELL IT ?



QUEEN'S PLATE

FANCY APRIL LEAF JAPAN TEA.

This is but one of our magnificent range of High-Grade Teas, which are close at hand. We cannot mention them all, (space will not admit of it) nor can we here speak at length on the attractive styles and superior liquoring qualities of—what we believe to be the Finest Assortment of Teas imported into Canada this season.

WE HAVE THEM at all prices to suit the tastes and pockets of the multitude; every one of sterling quality and most carefully selected.

WE HAVE NO OLD JAPANS IN STOCK.

KEEN BUYERS AND JUDGES OF VALUE--WRITE US.

W. H. Gillard & Co. Wholesalers Only, Hamilton

SOMETIMES

CHILD BUYS CANDY—ADULTERATED CHILD SICK—DOCTOR'S BILL—PAPA MAD

EVERYTIME

BUY "W. P. & S."—ABSOLUTELY PURE CHILDREN HAPPY—PAPA GLAD

Wm. Paterson & Son - - Brantford

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



Vol. IX. (Published Weekly)

DROPS FROM THE EDITOR'S PEN.

As trade tends up crime tends down. * * *

Push profitable and eschew unprofitable goods.

A slovenly merchant or clerk is known by the parcels he puts up. . * * *

A young man's possibility for success depends on his capability for work. *

Business does not come to him who waits; it waits for him who comes after it. *

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Men who think there is money in hay should have a care : It may be straw. * *

Because pig iron is advancing it must not be supposed that those who benefit by it are hogs. * *

Merchants live, not by the quantity of goods they sell, but by the money they make. *

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Success can no more be the fruit of laziness than can pumpkins the fruit of the thorn bush.

Don't make enemies. You can always get them if you want them ; but friends vou cannot.

An exchange says that the Athenians used pepper. That explains their "peppery" disposition.

Guarded against in advertising as well as in ordinary composition should be the tendency to verbosity.

When legislators are as faithful to the business interests of the country as they now are to party interests they will have earned

the "well done good and faithful servant" of their employers. *

The human stomach is the pivot upon which should turn all the grocer's trade aims and objects. *

It does not follow that there is might in the storekeeper because there is mite in the cheese which he sells. *

People who ride on slow trains seem to catch the same complaint as the train after they are out about an hour. * *

Thinking twice before "cutting" prices to " cut" a customer would obviate much loss of both money and amity.

You may not be able to tell what a man is by the coat he wears, but there is no mistaking a merchant by his store. * *

The trouble over Toronto's municipal bonds proves that a bond of unity between the mayor and officials is wanting. * * *

The click, click, click of the reaper in the hay field reminds us that the farmer is beginning to reap where he has sown. * * *

The United States consumes 15,000,000 pounds of mince meat annually. They always are mincing matters over there.

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Advertisements may sometimes be painted in words akin in brilliancy to the rainbow, but gold is found by following them.

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The mills of the gods grind too slow for some people, but it would be bursted mills if these "some people" were at the cranks.

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* Again is it demonstrated that the Yankees do not know a good thing when they

see it. The Niagara Falls, N.Y., banks are imposing a discount of I per cent. on Canadian currency.

Men who essay to keep even with fastliving friends, like dogs racing swift-moving trains, are sure to meet with disappointment.

It is gratifying to see Canadian manufacturers of scales scaling the fence into preserves once monopolized by United States manufacturers.

An exposition is to be held in Mexico next year. What does Canada propose to do in order to show the excellence and variety of her products?

Fool and rogue combined is the postoffice clerk who robs the mails. A wise man, even if he was a rogue, would know better than to make himself such a fool.

It is not plain sailing immediately after a trade storm any more than it is after a storm at sea. In both instances there are troubled waters to contend with.

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The Canadian hen so far forgot herself as to crow when she heard that the United States Government had reduced to 3c. per dozen the duty on her product.

The English judge who the other day ruled that baking powder was not a food probably had his pastry "raised" with alum and his judgment prejudiced with poison. * * *

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If parliamentarians at Ottawa make such sorry exhibitions of themselves on educational matters as they usually do on business matters, poor is the outlook for the solution of the Manitoba school question,

DR. SPROULE'S BILL.

BY T. S. SPROULE, M.P.

HE general purpose of the bill which I have introduced in the House of Commons is to place detective corporations and mercantile agencies under legislative restriction in the public interest. At present there is practically no control or supervision over these classes of business, which from their peculiar nature would seem to be almost the first calling for regulation. An individual, for instance, may set up as a private detective, assuming for the purposes of his business a pretentious and highsounding title ; he will be entrusted with important secrets, be employed in delicate missions, family matters of one kind and another will be communicated to him ; and yet he may be not only incompetent in his line of work, but utterly without character. Such cases are not unknown in Canada. Then, think of the possibilities for blackmail which are opened for a worthless person who may set himself up as a private detective, and in that capacity learn sacred secrets, which he will afterwards use in extorting hush money. Of course, I am well aware that there are many most reputable and honorable persons following the profession of a detective, or I may say that the profession when faithfully followed has high and important functions, conducive even at times to the welfare of the state, and always promotive of the ends of justice. Such persons will not object, I am sure, to the provisions of the bill which I have introduced. Rather, on the contrary, they should assist in having it become the law of the land, since it will afford them protection against disreputable members of the profession, and will give the business the stamp of legal recognition and the advantage of adequate safeguards.

The bill deals, first of all, with detective associations, and requires that any person or persons proposing to engage in the business shall file a certificate with the Secretary of State, setting forth the full name and residence of each, the name and style of the association, and where the principal office is located, the whole to be attested under oath. Within thirty days after the filing of this certificate a bond for \$10,000. signed by all the members of the association, is to be deposited with the Secretary of State, and two sureties for each member of the association are also to give bonds, aggregating \$10,000, for the faithful performance of the duties of the association. Moreover, every person proposing to act as a detective is required to make oath that he will faithfully and impartially discharge his duties as such. These conditions having been complied with, a charter of incorporation by letters patent will be issued by the Governorin-Council, and thereafter the association may engage in the secret service or detective business. The liability clause, which is, of

course, an important feature of the bill, reads as follows :

The members of every detective association incorporated under the provisions of this Act, and their sureties, shall be liable on the bond of the association in damages to the party injured for information which is damaging, if incorrect, for loss of or damages to any money, property or thing of value which may come into their possession, or the possession of their employes in the course of their employment, if such loss or damage is caused by the negligence or misconduct of any member or employe of such association, which damages may be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction : Provided that such association may have a lien on any stolen money or property recovered by them, for the amount of the reward publicly offered or agreed in writing to be paid, and may refuse to deliver such money or property to the person offering such reward until payment of the same be made.

Penalties are prescribed in the case of persons who engage in the business of a detective, without having first complied with the requirements of the bill.

The provisions relating to mercantile agen. cies begin by setting forth that such agencies are to be held to mean establishments which make a business of collecting information relating to the credit, character, responsibility and reputation of merchants or others for the purpose of furnishing the information to subscribers. These agencies are to be required to give bonds and obtain incorporation by letters patent, precisely in the manner of Detective Associations, before engaging in business. Another provision is to the effect that "mercantile or commercial agencies shall not make collections of moneys for debts or goods due or owing to other persons or companies, but shall confine their operations strictly within the definition of the purposes for which they were incorporated ; and shall not as incorporated agencies engage in any other profession, trade or vocation."

It is also provided that once a year sched. ules are to be prepared by the agencies; to be filled up, voluntarily, of course, by the persons whose credit is to be reported upon, which schedules shall set forth particulars respecting the occupation, property, and property or annuity, or interest income of such persons.

The bill, of course, may undergo amendment in committee as regards some of its details, but the principles upon which it is founded I believe to be sound, and the necessity for some legislation to be indisputable.

VIEWS OF BOARDS OF TRADE.

In connection with the above it will doubtless interest our readers to know the views of three Boards of Trade, as embodied in the three accompanying resolutions.

London Board of Trade, May 14 :

Resolved, That this Board having had their attention directed to a bill, numbered 12, designated "An Act respecting Detestive Corporations and Mercantile Agencies," which is being promoted in the House of Commons by Dr. Sproule, and having fully considered same, we submit:

That the proposed legislation, as applied to mercantile agencies, is uncalled for and unnecessary. The mercantile agencies as now managed, and as they have been managed for over half a century, are a very necessary adjunct to the commerce of our country, and they should be encouraged, instead of being hampered with unnecessary legislation, such as contemplated by Dr. Sproule's bill. Mercantile agencies have become an important factor in the prompt transaction of business and they should receive the hearty support of every honorable merchant.

Hamilton Board of Trade, June 17:

That this Board, having carefully considered the Act introduced in the House of Commons by Dr. Sproule, entitled "An Act Respecting Detective Corporations and Mercantile Agencies," are of opinion that the interests of the business community would not be promoted by the passage of the said bill.

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The duties of mercantile agencies being of a delicate and difficult character, it is inexpedient that any restrictions should be imposed upon them in the obtaining of information. On the contrary, if efficiency is expected from these institutions, it is highly desirable that they should be at liberty to exhaust every means of obtaining facts unhampered by any such enactments as are proposed under this bill.

Toronto Board of Trade, June 21 :

That this Council, having considered the bill now before the Dominion Parliament, entitled "An Act Respecting Detective Corporations and Mercantile Agencies," beg to submit that the clauses relating to Mercantile Agencies are unnecessary and uncalled for, there being no demand on the part of the business public for legislation in this direction, and no apparent abuses that would be remedied by this Act. The reputable agencies having become such an important factor in the commercial world, any unnecessary interference with them will react injuriously on trade and commerce, and this Board cannot see any good results likely to flow from the passage of this bill. They are strongly of opinion that the proposed Act would be highly detrimental to commercial interests and seriously affect business.

WOOL GROWING IN MANITOBA.

The wool growing industry of Manitoba and the western territories is assuming large proportions. With each succeeding year a considerable increase is recorded in the shipments of wool to eastern markets. Last season the crop was placed at between 350,-000 and 400,000 pounds, while this year it is estimated at over half a million pounds. The quality of the wool this season is said to be better than usual in respect to texture and freedom from fo eign matter. The price ranges from 8 to 10 cents per pound. The increase in sheep in Manitoba is particularly noted by dealers, and it is thought that the province can now supply all local demands without importations from either the east or west.-Free Press, Winnipeg.

CLEARING...

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

JAMES A. SKINNER & CO. (In Liquidation.) 4 and 56 Weilington St., West, - TORONTO.

and such persons. style The bill, of course, may un



CEYLONTEAS

We are showing a complete range in the above line, and we have no hesitation in saying our values cannot be beaten, especially in the lower grades.

Samples and prices on application.

H. P. ECKARDT & CO. Wholesale Grocers - - TORONTO

ONTARIO GROCERS' ASSOCIATION.

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UNDER the above heading in last week's CANADIAN GROČER appears an article or preamble to a document that is being circulated in St. Thomas, with a view of reorganizing an association of all the grocers of Ontario, if not the Dominion of Canada, and mention is made of holding a monster picnic with a view of getting the trade together.

I have been requested by the members of London Retail Grocers' Association to suggest to the promoters of this worthy and very commendable movement that the retail grocers of London are now preparing for their annual picnic, which will be held on July 24, and if St. Themas grocers will confer with us we will be pleased to give them all the assistance in our power. The members of London Retail Grocers do not wish to take any of the honor of promoting the movement, but as arrangements for our picnic are well on the way, and London is about as centrally located as any city in Ontario, we would suggest that arrangements be made to hold the convention here, or at least that representatives from all the cities and towns in Ontario be requested to attend the picnic, and the question of organizing the Ontario Association discussed.

We would suggest that the meeting be he'd the day following. A short preliminary meeting could be held at some hour during the day of the picnic, but to go thoroughly into the details of arranging an association would require more time and consideration than could be well devoted to it during the day of the picnic.

The question is important enough, however, that even though the members of our association, who take an active part in conducting the picnic, will be busy during the day and tired at night, a meeting called in the evening would find enough of the grocers of London there to represent London Retail Grocers' Association. Wishing the grocers of St. Thomas success in their effort, and should our suggestion meet with approval, trusting to hear from them at an early date,

We remain,

Respectfully yours,

E. SUTTON, Secretary. Signed on behalf of London Retail Grocers' Association.

A CURSE AS WELL AS A BLESSING.

EDITOR GROCER: Your article under the above heading in last week's issue is to the point and correct in every respect. The way both laborers and storekeepers have been kept out of their money on this T., H. & B. is simply disgraceful, and should be a warning to those now supplying muscle and food. I see the Government have been approached in this matter, and I trust something will be done. Why should not the Grocers' Association not get some facts from fellow grocers in Dundas and surrounding country as to methods employed by these Yankee speculators?

FAIR PLAY.

Hamilton, July 2.

WILL IS THE KING-BOLT.

Will, says an exchange, is the king-bolt of the faculties. It is folly to say that "we cannot believe." Every day of our lives we prove that we can. Every scientist lays down what is called "a working hypothesis," and goes by it. Every architect or housebuilder draws his plans and specifications first, and follows them out in deeds.

We have the working hypothesis of character; its "ground plan," its "elevation," its "specifications," in the gospel. We are bound to go by them, for they are the very best of which we know; they have produced the most lovely, loving and trustworthy characters that we have ever seen.

There are as many theories of a good life as there are theories of tariff; but our part, if we have common sense, is deliberately to choose the one that has made the best people, the best society, the most genuine home, faith and happiness.

Covered Satchel Baskets

FOR PICNICS AND MARKETING USE If you handle these goods, write us for quotations; we can give you **Special Figures** on either **Narrow** or **Wide Splints.** Now's the time for placing these goods.

H. A. NELSON & SONS,

_____Toronto and Montreal.







FOOL LOGIC.

\$3 a year.

For instance, one of you farmers here go up into the village and buy a barrel of sugar. We'll suppose you pay \$ao for it. Now, that barrel of sugar cost the grocer $\$t_5$. You see, therefore, that he made \$5 on it. Now, why should you not have made that \$5 for yourself? The object of the Patrons of Industry is to see that you shall.

THIS was the sample of logic that was doled out to tickle farmers' ears by a speaker the other day at a Patron picnic held in Grimsby Park. It was used to illustrate the dollars that were to be saved by the farmer joining this wonderful organization and becoming his own storekeeper.

The Patron organization, particularly in its office to manage the storekeeping of the country, is fast petering out, but although it is dying, the fact that it is neither speechless nor shorn of its silly and illogical tenets is obvious.

But it is a blessing that this is a free country, and that these Patrons can air their theories and practice them occasionally, for freedom to this class of people is what rope is to a fool, a sure means of selfdestruction.

In a certain sense, humanity is not made up of independent units. We are all more or less dependent for our existence upon each o her.

The day when each man constructed with his own hands his habitation, clothing, utensils and implements of labor, and raised his own provisions, went out with the barbaric age. We cannot go back to the conditions obtaining thousands of years ago, the efforts of the Patrons of Industry to lead us there notwithstanding.

Farmers will still farm, merchants still sell, manufacturers still manufacture, and politicians still make and unmake laws. The law of Nature has so decreed.

The Patrons of Industry, by relegating to themselves the sole right to manage the temporal affairs of this country, have no doubt wrought injury to merchants and manufacturers, but it is only of a temporary character. There is no more likelihood of this country being brought up on Patron tenets than there is of the deluded members of that organization raising figs from the thistles that are growing on their farms, while they are spending their time theorizing on impossibilities.

A WISE SUGGESTION.

It is a wise suggestion on the part of the St. Thomas merchants, who are agitating for a business men's convention, that the desirability of a provincial association be discussed.

Organization is the motive power which keeps reforms moving, and that crystalizes theories into practical entities. Because of a lack of this organization benefits many have long been deferred. The history of the world is full of instances of this. And business as well as political and philanthropic movements have suffered in this respect.

The cream of the business men in this country may meet and discuss the most practical and praiseworthy subjects, and propose schemes for ameliorating the most gigantic of trade evils, but little practical result will accrue therefrom unless there is continuous effort till the desideratum is secured.

It is not enough to push merely the poin of a nail into a piece of wood. The nail must be driven in and clinched.

Some six or seven years ago a convention of business men was held in Hamilton. Some of the most representative business men in the country were there, and practical and able papers and speeches were given. But no association was organized, neither was there another meeting held. And, consequently, evils to day exist that might have been removed had organization then been completed.

If the movement now on foot to hold a convention bears fruit, as it no doubt will before long, if not immediately, provided continuous effort is made, it is to be hoped that one of the first things done will be to appoint a committee with a view to devising some scheme for organization.

A clerk, remarks an exchange, is always assisted by the newspaper. The goods are easier sold. The newspaper is the seller and the clerk the assistant.

THE SUGAR SITUATION.

A LL the advantages that wholesale men anticipated would accrue from the recent advance in sugar have not materialized.

Everybody, from refiner to consumer, looked for a strong market for sugar, and everybody in consequence did more or less speculating. The natural concomitant was that wholesaler, retailer and consumer stocked up, some inordinately.

The consequence of this in turn was that the demand gradually fell off, until during the last couple of weeks there has practically been no demand; and although refin ers have refused to make any concessions, wholesalers are selling sugar at less than they can lay it down for to-day.

One house acknowledged to THE CAN-ADIAN GROCER that 50 per cent. of the sugar they had when the advance took place was still in the warehouse. This fact, however, is some mollification: Handsome profits were made with the first rush to buy after the change in the duty, and the accompanying advances in the outside markets.

There is usually something to upset one's calculations, and the disappointing character of the sugar market is no doubt largely due to the alarm over the fruit crop. Overestimated as the damage was, yet it had its influence on the demand for sugar nevertheless.

The quietness is not confined to the Canadian market. In New York the same state of affairs prevails. But in spite of this, confidence is expressed in the future. Willett & Gray's Statistical Sugar Trade Journal says : " There is no question but that prices will advance all over the world very materially, and the only point unsettled is when the upward wove will begin * * * The turn of the tide may be more distant than we think, but it is well to be looking for it at any moment. It may not come, however, as we have already said, until the United States has relieved Europe of a considerable quantity of raw and refined sugars."

Business on the Toronto market has improved slightly during the last day or so, but the movement is still very small.

NO USE BEING IMPATIENT.

Some merchants there are who are chafing because the returning trade activity is not developing as much speed as they would like. It is no use getting inpatient. It retards rather than helps the return of better times. The period of depression took three or four years to develop; and it is not to be expected that work of years can be undone in a day.

THE HAY SITUATION.

N OT for a long time has the hay market occupied as much attention as it has during the past few weeks. The cause is the anticipated short crop in Ontario on account of the drouth.

THE CANADIAN GROCER was allowed a few days ago to peruse the correspondence of a Toronto firm that had received private reports from nearly every section of Ontario, and they certainly indicated a most unsatisfactory state of affairs.

In the midland counties the prospects appear to be as good, if not better, than in most parts of the province. There clover is reported to be a fair average and timothy poor. In Prince Edward County they do not expect one fourth the usual crop, while around K ngston, in what may be termed a hay-growing centre, there will not be hilf the usual crop. Then, running away through the western part of the province, the reports indicate from half to less than half a crop, while prognostications from Kincardine declare there will not be enough grass to make even good pasturage. Immediately west of Toronto, and along the Niagara peninsula, it does not appear to come within its usual average by about 50 per cent.

To add to the prospects for a firm hay market during the ensuing twelve months there is likely to be a heavy export demand from England, where the crop this year is reported to be shorter than it has been for years before.

As a natural consequence of the partial failure of the hay crop in Ontario quite a speculative business has sprung up, and prices are about 25 per cent. higher than a month ago.

The situation of the market has induced much speculative business. Hay has been brought in from the province of Quebec in enormous quantities. In Toronto alone one day last week there were estimated to be something like one hundred carloads on the track. But much of this Quebec hay is of very inferior quality. In fact, the market is glutted with hay of this kin 1.

All this, those who are inclined to speculate should remember. And another thing they should not forget is, that while Ontario has a short crop, Quebec has a big stock on hand and an abundant crop coming.

There is some Ontario hay being held at outside points, but holders are asking fancy prices. One holder in Middlesex County was asking \$15 per ton last week and he substantiated himself for quoting such an inordinately high figure by stating that the crop in his neighborhood was the smallest in 25 years.

Since the market has taken the turn it has there have been numerous complaints from purchasers regarding quality not being up to standard. For instance, they have bought No. 1 hay, and although the hay delivered was so designated, yet it was Quebec No. 1, hence the dissatisfaction. It will be well for intending purchasers to keep this fact in mind, and difficulty and loss may be thus avoided.

The hay market is undoubtedly strong, but it is well for speculators to consider the bearish as well as the bullish features of the situation.

THE CHEESE MARKET LOWER.

AST week reference was made in these columns as to the unhealthy speculation in cheese being the cause of the sharp advance in the price of the staple.

The course of values since then fully bears out this assumption. All through last week buyers who had an interest in preventing a decline simply "pegged the market." That is, they bought a few cheese here and a few cheese there at a fancy price in the hope of making the salesmen hold.

Though they were successful, to a certain extent, the cheese market has steadily gravitated lower; and at this writing has a heavy tone and is fully $\frac{1}{2}c$. lower than it was a week ago.

This is owing to the fact that the exports to date this year have at last caught up to those of last, and by the end of the present week, for which large contracts for ocean space have been made, they will very likely be considerably in excess of those for 1894.

This condition is unlucky for those foolish enough to follow the lead of the shorts last week, for they are certain to lose money.

Briefly, if the market was left alone matters would soon shape themselves all right, but this eternal "rigging," to use the remark of a disgusted trader the other day, "plays the dickens with those who want to do a legitimate trade."

DETECTIVE AND MERCANTILE AGENCIES.

Dr. Sproule, M P., in his article in another column, makes out a good case for his bill for regulating detective corporations and mercantile agencies. He has eliminated some of the objectionable features wh ch appeared in the bill he introduced in the House of Commons a year ago.

Business men occasionally have a just grievance against the mercantile agencies. They are a most valuable as istance to wholesale merchants and manufacturers. At the same time, as they are sometimes used they work a great injustice to those about whom reports are furnished. The proprietors of the two big agencies in Canada, "Bradstreet's" and "R. G. Dun & Co," we are quite sure, desire to do business on an honorable bas s. But it is necessary for them to have correspondents in all the business centres, and these men frequently use their position to injure their local competitors.

Not very long ago the Board of Trade had its attention drawn to a very disgraceful case of this sort. The correspondent of the agency was the manager of a branch of a Montreal bank in a certain town. In the town was a firm with an excellent reputation, who, for special reasons, applied for a large amount of insurance. Before granting it the company asked one of the agencies for a special report on this firm. It was most unfavorable, and differed so entirely from information received from private sou ces that the insurance company asked the agency if they were not in error. The agency after some time sent in a second report even more unfavorable than the first. The insurance company at once sent a man to the town to make careful inquiry. He found that the firm was strong financially, and possessed an enviable reputation for honesty and integrity, an I that the mercantile agency correspondent had been trying hard to get them to transfer their account-the best in the town-to his bank. Because they refused to give him even a share of it he repor.ed so unfavorably on their standing.

Dr. Sproule might go further and provide specially that anyone giving an agency information which he knows to be untrue should be treated as a criminal, to whom the most severe punishment may be meted out.

PICNIC ARRANGEMENTS.

Some time ago the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association decided to hold their annual picnic this year on the "Mountain" at Hamilton, and a committee was appointed to arrange for the outing. This committee was unable to come to any satisfactory agreement with the Hamilton Steamboat Co., who refused to carry a band free, or make other concessions asked for.

After some discussion at a special meeting of the committee called for the purpose, it was decided to make St. Catharines the objective point of the excursion. Arrangements were made accordingly, and they are these: The steamer Garden City will leave the wharf at the foot of Yonge street at eight a.m. on Thursday, July 25, and proceed across the lake to Port Dalhousie, and up the old canal to St. Kitts, where the excursionists will land and disport themselves for several hours, the boat being timed to start the return journey at 6 p.m.

A brass band will accompany the excusion, and a baseball match, a tug of-war and other games will be introduced to amuse the pleasure seekers. Adults will pay 6oc. for the round trip, and children 4oc. Tickets may be bought from members of the committee, or upon the steamer. It is to be hoped that all our grocers and their families will turn out and help to make this picnic a rousing success.

WHEN CREDITORS LOSE NOTHING.

A NOVEL plan to get ahead of other creditors and not lose anything by the failure of a customer, has been devised by some Canadian manufacturers. It has been in use for some time, but is not generally known.

The manufacturers sell goods subject to a discount of 50 to 60 per cent, with an extra 5 for cash. The goods are invoiced, however, at a gross or list price, and a memo attached saying that if the account is paid on July 1 a discount of 50 (or 62, as the case may be) and 5 per cent. will be allowed. If not paid before August I they will not get the extra 5 per cent. If not paid by October I, no discount whatever wi'l be allowed. If the buyer fails, the creditors at once make a claim for the full amount of the invoice, which is in reality 50 per cent. more than the actual market value of the article. That is, an article which usually sells at \$1 and is invoiced by everyone else at that price, is invoiced by these particular manufacturers at \$2, less 50 per cent. if paid at the usual time. If the estate pays 50 cents on the dollar, by this system these manufacturers get the full amount of their actual claimand sometimes more-while the others get only 50 per cent. or less.

The scheme is a clever one, but recently the inspectors, representing other creditors, when examining the affairs of the estate, have "got onto it," when there has been usually a "pretty row," after which the clever manufacturers must amend their claims. A number of estates, however, have been wound up without the inspectors discovering the trick.--Hardware and Metal.

DEATH OF MRS. W. H. SEYLER.

SEVLER—On Saturday, June 20th, at 471 Dovercourt road, Toronto, Lena Gibb, beloved wife of William H Seyler, in her 37th year.

The appearance of the above notice in Monday morning's daily papers cast a gloom over Toronto wholesale grocery circles greater than any even has for many a long day. Deceased was the wife of W. H. Seyler, manager of the Eby, Blain Co.'s sample room. Many connected with the wholesale trade were acquainted with her, and most highly and feelingly do they speak of her. But everybody knows and respects the bereaved husband, and hence the general sorrow and sympathy "on the street."

"Poor Seyler, I am very sorry for him," remarked the head of one firm. "He has a great big good-natured heart and feels his loss terribly." This is a sample of the expressions one hears every day on the street when reference is made to Mrs. Seyler's death.

Death came rather suddenly. Deceased was only ill about a week, and up to within 24 hours of her death the doctors expected

she would survive. The cause of death was pneumonia. Besides the bereaved husband, deceased left behind her three children, the youngest of whom is about six months old.

The remains were interred at Hamilton on Wednesday afternoon, and several wholesale men and other friends were at the Union Station to see the body placed on the train for its last sad journey.

THE CANADIAN GROCER tenders its sympathy to Mr. Seyler and the bereaved family.

HAMILTON BOARD OF TRADE.

The annual meeting of the Hamilton Board of Trade was held Tuesday. President H. N. Kittson presented his annual report, which referred to the satisfactory railway work in and around the city. Reference was also made to the unsatisfactory state of the insolvency laws and the desirabil ty of the bill now before Parliament being passed.

The report of the secretary, Mr. C. R. Smith, showed the membership to number 246. The finances were reported as satisfactory.

The nominations of officers, decided on at the last meeting, were affirmed, and Mr. Kittson vacated the chair for his successor, Mr. John Hoodless. A special committee was appointed to arrange for the celebration of the Board's 50th anniversary this year.

NEXT TO THE BIBLE.

The following letter gives a pretty accurate idea of the position THE CANADIAN GROCER occupies at the present time :

DEAR GROCER,—Thanks many for your favor of 25th inst., asking if it is my desire to have THE CANADIAN GROCER for another year. I should smile; why, man, next to the Bible and a copy of "Burns," which shows my nationality, I value THE GROCER. After thoroughly reading, learning and digesting its contents I pass it on to a neighbor—a corner grocery. I recommend it always to my customers, making them understand that if they don't subscribe for it they are behind the age.

Yours truly, JOHN MOUAT. Winnipeg.

ONTARIO FRUIT FOR ENGLAND.

Some Ontario fruit growers have announced their intention of sending a deputation to Ottawa to wait on the Government in connection with the proposed shipment of Ontario summer fruits to England this year. The growers are anxious to see Major Carpenter's suggestion given a fair trial. They say that this can only be done by the Government sending a competent man over to England to place the fruit on the market, as advantageously as possible, and for this reason will ask that Mr. John Craig, horticulturist at the Experimental Farm be deputed to proceed to England with this object in view.

CONSUMPTION OF COFFEE.

The last monthly bulletin of the Bureau of American Republics says :

"The latest and most carefully compiled statistics show that while the production of coffee is increasing, the world's consumption is keeping steady pace with i'. The production of the world is estimated as follows : Bags.

"The Brazilian crop last season is put at 7,100,000 bags, and the new crop is estimated at considerably less. The Mexican and Central American crops are increasing yearly.

"The world's consumption of coffee in 1894 is estimated at 11,357,250 bags, the chief consumers, in rank of importance, being the United States, Germany and France.

" One of the greatest coffee houses in the world says in a recent private circular : 'It is illogical to say that the consumption of coffee decreases, or to pretend that the price of coffee is too high because other articles have depreciated in value in consequence of over-production. There can be no lasting decline in the price of coffee, unless several consecutive crops exceed the present yearly requirements for consumption. From present indications, production and consumption about balance each other. The world's visible supply on Aug. 1 will probably show little change from that existing at the same time last year, while a reduction in the visible supply of the world will take place during the season of 1895-96.""

PETROLEUM OUTPUT FOR 1894.

The forthcoming report of Prof. Day, chief of the United States Bureau of Mineral Resources, of the Geological Survey, gives statistics as to the U.S. petroleum output for 1894 :

Pennsylvania declined from 19,283,122 barrels in 1893 to 18,077,559 barrels in 1894. New York, from 1,031,391 barrels in 1893 to 942,431 in 1894. West Virginia about held its own. Ohio increased from 16,249,769 barrels in 1893 to 16,792,154 barrels in 1894. Indiana increased from 2,335,293 barrels in 1893 to 3,688,666 barrels in 1894. Colorado decreased from 594,390 barrels in 1893 to 515,746 barrels in 1894, and Califurnia increased from 470,179 barrels in 1893 to 705,969 barrels in 1894.

The total increase in the United States was from 48,412,666 barrels in 1893 to 49,-344,516 barrels in 1894.

THE SHOW WINDOW.

"Grocers, use your windows," says an exchange. How absurd to make such a suggestion, when it is a well-known fact that the average grocer is only too prone to use his windows-for storage purposes. Of course our contemporary means that they shall be used for purposes of display, but much of the time, in the cold weather, the contents of the window cannot be seen owing to the glass being frosted. This can be obviated by the use of double sashes, with a couple of inches of intervening space and several small holes bored through the lower part of the inner woodwork to allow extra moisture to run off and for ventilation. We have seen florists' windows so constructed, and in frosty weather only those windows could be looked through, all the others in the neighborhood being opaque with Jack Frost's fairy-like handiwork. At the top of the window, but hidden from view, the florists usually store ice in hot weather, so that the flowers in the window may be kept cool and fresh. The side of the window frame next the store interior is constructed so as to easily slide open and admit of the window stock being exchanged for fresh goods.

The use of ice in the same manner for the purpose of keeping butter, cheese and other perishable goods in a fresh condition in the grocer's window would be quite practicable, and the expense would hardly be sufficient

to deter enterprising dealers from trying the plan of double sashes and hidden retrigerators.

Use your windows, grocers, by all means, but first see that they are fit to be used .-Merchants' Review.

LATE BUSINESS CHANGES.

McRae & Boucher, general store, Carleton Place, Ont., are preparing a statement of their affairs for their creditors .----I. L. Titmus, flour, feed and confectionery, Mildmay, Ont., has sold out to J. M. Sheffler. -Miss E. Gregoire's general store stock at Fort Coulonge, Que., has been sold at 65c. on the dollar, and that at Gower Point at 61c .----A. M. Granelli's confectionery stock at Montreal has been damaged by water. Insured.----Nap. C. Lelieure's grocery stock at Quebec has been sold .-Malcolm McKechnie, general store, Sherbrooke, Que., is dead .---There is a demand of assignment in the case of Levi Plamondon, trader, St. Hyacinthe, Que., John, N.B., is dead.

THE UNSOLVED PROBLEM.

He had spent long years in college and acquired all kinds of knowledge,

From smoking cigarettes to reading Greek; And it was said by many that in Hebrew, Eskimo and Latin With the accent of a native he could speak.

He knew every modern science, and for every new appli-

ance He was able some improvement to suggest ; And from bending on a hawser up to criticising Chaucer, Of all the greatest minds he was abreast.

He was charmed with hydrostatics, and in higher math-

ematics For a thing to stump him could he find; And to prove a line's direction or bisect a conic section Was but a relaxation to his mind.

But he saw a little maiden after all this store he laid in, The most inviting problem he had met; And he felt it was his mission to employ his erudition To solve this most inviting problem yet.

So without a bit of shirking he has ever since been working On the question with an ardor that never tires; Yet with all his application, to his great and deep vexation, He cannot get the answer he desires.—

Frank Wysor in New Orleans Picayune.

U.S. TOMATO PACK.

N.Y. Journal of Commerce : It is generally conceded that prospects for a full pack of tomatoes this season are poor. Still the trade is showing little interest in futures and very few sales for forward delivery have been made. The upward tendency of spot goods, which was so marked a week ago, has been checked, owing, it is said, that some prominent jobbers are ready to unload at current market rates, having accumulated more stock than their trade is likely to require.

Warmer Weather

Always Stimulates Breakfast Food Trade

This naturally brings up the question to the mind of every grocer: "Am I handling those Breakfast Foods that pay best?" Not the cheapest, but the most saleable kind-the kind that people ask for, after having tried them. In a word,

Such good sellers as

Desiccated Rolled Wheat Snow Flake Barley Breakfast Hominy Farinose or Germ Meal

The Ireland Co.'s **Breakfast Foods**

Should be in every grocer's stock.

Mail orders have our special attention and can be shipped same day as received.

MILLERS AND MANUFACTURERS

The IRELAND Co'y

OPERATING The Largest and Most Complete Breakfast Cereal Food Mills in the Dominion.

CHOICE CEREAL BREAKFAST FOODS.

Toronto



ONTARIO MARKETS.

TORONTO, July 4, 1895.

GROCERIES.

THE holiday has naturally interfered with trade during the past week, but, in spite of this, business appears to exhibit a little more life than a week ago. At any rate, wholesalers seem rather more satisfied. Sugars are still very dull, although it is thought that an improvement in the demand is not now far away. Canned tomatoes in wholesale hands are firmer than a week ago, while packers' figures are much as before. The salmon situation remains much as before. Business is just moderate in teas. Foreign dried fruits are in fair request and steady in price. Payments are rather slow.

CANNED GOODS.

The demand for tomatoes is not so brisk as it was before the advance of last week, the movement now being what may be termed light. Wholesalers' prices are higher, 85 to 90c. being the idea for standard goods. Corn is quiet and unchanged. The demand for peas has also moderated somewhat, but still on the whole business in this line keeps up fairly well. Salmon is active, with prices firm. There is a scarcity of first-class stock, enquiries for such having been received on Toronto market from both Montreal the and Hamilton. There are very few packers offering, while some of the best packers seem to be off the market. "My superiors write," said one agent, " that those who have sold appear to be satisfied, and that unless the pack is very much smaller than antici-pated prices will not go lower. But," added the agent, "if the other packers do not throw their stuff away they can get what they ask. Their pack will be needed." The

price of Chicago canned meats has been reduced 10c. per dozen, but the Canadian product is unchanged, the makers experiencing difficulty getting the raw material. We quote : Tomatoes, 85 to 90c. for choice; corn, 80 to 85c.; peas, 80 to 85c. for ordinary; sifted, 90c. to \$1; extra sifted, \$1.40; peaches, \$2.75 to \$3 for 3's, \$1.85 to \$2 for 2's; raspbernes, \$1.65 to \$1.80; strawberries, \$1.90 to \$2.10; apples, 3's, 90c to \$1, gallons, \$2.15 to \$2.25, and preserved fancy quarters at \$1.35 to \$1.40; salmon, \$1.35 to \$1.50, in flat tins; do., Cohoes, \$1.05 to \$1.10; do. "Horseshoe" brand, \$1.45 to \$1.50; canned mackerel, \$1 to \$1.10; lobsters, \$1.70 to \$2 for tall tins, and \$2.25 to \$2.75 for flat tins. Canadian canned beef, 1's, \$1.65 to \$1.75; 2's, \$2.65 to \$2.75; 6's, \$8 to \$825; 14's, \$18 to \$19. Chicago canned beef, 1's, \$1.75 per dozen; 2's, \$2.85. Australian mutton, boiled, 2 lb. cans, \$3.40; ditto, corned and roast, \$3.75.

COFFEES.

Old stocks on spot have been pretty well cleaned out, but fresh supplies are on the way. Business is fairly good. We quote green in bags: Rio, $19\frac{1}{2}$ to $21\frac{1}{2}$ c.; East Indian, 27 to 30c.; South American, 21 to 23c.; Santos, 20 to $22\frac{1}{2}$ c.; Java, 28 to 33c.; Mocha, 30 to 35c.; Maracaibo, 21 to 23c.; Jamaica, 21 to 25c.

RICE.

There is a moderate demand at unchanged prices. We quote: "B," $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ c.; extra Japan, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ c.; imported Japan, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ c.; tapioca, pearl, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ c.

SPICES.

Nothing specially new has developed. Business on the whole is quiet. We quote : Pure black pepper, 10 to 12c.; pure white, 18 to 25c.; pure Jamaica ginger, 23 to 25c.; cloves, 15 to 20c.; pure mixed spice, 25 to 30c.; cream of tartar, 22 to 28c. per lb.

NUTS.

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Business continues seasonably quiet at unchanged prices. We quote: Brazil nuts, 11 to $11\frac{1}{2}$ C.; Sicily shelled almonds, 25 to 26c.; Tarragona almonds, 14 to $14\frac{1}{2}$ C.; peanuts, 10 to 12c. for roasted, and 7 to 10c. for green; cocoanuts, \$4.50 to \$5 per sack; Grenoble walnuts, 15 to 16c.: Marbot walnuts, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 14c.; Bordeaux walnuts, 12 to 13c.; Sicily filberts, 9 to 10c for sacks and 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 11c. for small lots; pecans, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 11c.

SUGAR.

There has been during the last few days a little indication of a lift in the dulness, but it is only slight, and the demand is still light all round. There is a good deal of cutting still going on to try and induce trade, but the refiners refuse to make concessions, even of 1-16c., believing that the demand will soon improve. We quote prices: Granulated, No. I, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ sc.; do., No. 2, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ c.; yellows, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ c.; Demerara, $3\frac{1}{2}$ c.

SYRUPS.

Demand is light and prices unchanged. We quote : Dark, 30 to 32c.; medium, 33 to 35c.: bright, 40 to 42c.

MOLASSES.

Dull and unchanged. We quote : New Orleans, barrels, 30 to 32c.; half-barrels, 33 ½ to 35c.; Barbadoes, barrels, 31 to 35c.; half-barrels, 33 to 37c.

TEAS.

This being between the seasons there is very little doing. New Japans continue to come forward, and in some instances show good value. Ceylon teas rule firm. Stocks of China teas on spot are practically cleaned out. Young Hysons are still scarce, and seconds and thirds on the London market have gone into consumption. Dealers have now to wait to sort up until new stocks come forward. We quote ruling prices to retailers as follows : Young Hysons, 12 to



MARKETS-Continued

18c for low grades, 24 to 27c. for mediums, and 30 to 45c. for high grades; China Congous, 14 to 18c. for mediums, and 35 to 55c. for high grades; Japans, 16 to 20c. for mediums, 28 to 35c. for high grades; Indians and Ceylons, 18 to 22c. for mediums, and 30 to 45c. for high grades.

DRIED FRUIT.

Valencia raisins are in fair demand. Mail advices regarding the crop received on Tuesday are not altogether uniform. One reads: "Crop promises to be good as last year. Weather is favorable, and the condition of the vines is everything that can be desired." The other reads: "Crop does not promise as favorably as it did at the time of blossoming, and the crop will likely be less than last year." We quote present figures: Off-stalk, 85 to 90c. per box; fine off-stalk, 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ c.; selected, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 6c.; layers, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ c.

Advices regarding the crop of Malaga raisins state that prospects are good.

Prunes are still in good demand, and much more so than is usual at this time of the year. Stocks are light on the spot, and sales are being freely made from one house to another at about retail prices. We quote : "Sphinx"—"U," 110 to 115 to half kilo, 4¾ to 5c. per lb.; "C," 85 to 90 to half kilo, 6½ c. per lb.; "B," 80 to 85 to half kilo, 6½ c. per lb.; "Atlas," —"D," 110 to 115 to half kilo, 4¾ to 5c. per lb.; "Unicorn," 5 to 5½ c.; Bordeaux prunes, 4½ to 6½ c.

There is a moderate demand for currants at unchanged prices. We quote as before : Filiatras, half-barrels, 4 to 4½c., barrels, 4¼c.; fine Filiatras, half-bbls., 4¾c., barrels, 4¾c.; Patras, 5½c., in cases; Casalinas, 4½ to 5¾c.; Vostizzas, 6½ to 7c. in cases and half-cases.

Figs are dull and nominally unchanged. We quote : 14 oz., 8 to 9c.; 10 lb., 8 to 10c.; 18 lb., 12c.; 28 lb., 15c.; taps, 4¼ to 4½c.; naturals, 6 to 7c.

Dates are quiet and unchanged at from 4¹/₂c. up.

Sultana raisins are in fair demand at unchanged prices, the ruling figures for good fruits being 6½ to 7c.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

There seems to be little change in the situation of butter. Just at present not very much is coming forward, and hence it is thought that a great deal is being held throughout the country. The quality of some of that being received on the local market is said to be not of the best, and some dealers are expressing dissatisfaction. Unless a greater demand occurs in the Old Country or some other market for our butter is opened, the outlook is not by any means bright. Owing to the receipts of good butter having not been very large lately

GREEN

prices are a trifle higher for choice grades. We quote : Old summer dary and store packed, 5 to 7c.; fresh large rolls, 10 to 12c.; prints, 13 to 14c.; fresh tubs, 12 to 13c; Fresh creamery—Tubs, 16 to 16½c.; pound prints, 17 to 18c.

CHEESE—" The cheese market has gone crazy," remarked a Toronto jobber the other day He referred to the advance in the price of cheese which has taken place, despite the discouraging reports we receive from Great Britain. Local dealers seem to think the advance will not be maintained. August and September makes of Canadian sell for 10 to 10½ c. New Canadian cheese are quoted at 8½ c. per lb. and 9c. for twins f.o.b. at point of shipment, which means 8⅓ c. and 9¼ c. at Toronto.

GREEN FRUIT.

During the first of the week trade was a little dull, owing to the holiday, but business is now looking up again. Lemons are a little easier owing to a slumpin prices in New York, but dealers say low prices will not be reached here this summer. Stocks of oranges are getting partially cleaned out, and prices are therefore somewhat firmer. Raspberries are beginning to come in freely, and if rain only comes we shall have a large and excellent crop of this fruit. Strawberries are pretty well out of the market. Cherries and currants are coming in in small quantities, as are also mulberries and gooseberries. A few green apples are now offering, but what we have seen are not of very good quality. California peaches and cherries are cheaper. We quote prices : Messina lemons, 300's, 360's, and 420's, \$5 to \$5.50. Oranges— Messinas, 80's and 100's, \$2 to \$2.50; boxes, 160's, 200's and 300's, \$4 to \$4.50; navels, \$4 to \$4.75; California seedlings, \$3 to \$4; Valencias, \$7 to \$8. Bananas, \$1.25 to \$2. Strawberries, 10 to 13c. a quart; cocoanuts, \$4.50 a sack; pineapples, 8 to 12c. ; cucum bers, \$1 to \$1.5c per crate ; \$1 to \$1.25 per small basket ; \$1.50 to \$1.75 per large basket; Montreal, 50c. per doz.; new cabbage, \$1.25 to \$1.50 per crate ; \$1.75 to \$2 per bbl.; tomatoes, 85c. to \$1 per crate. Green Cali-fornia fruit—Peaches, \$2 per box; cherries, \$2 per box ; apricots, \$2.25 to \$2.50. Domestic cherries, 90c. to \$1.50 per basket ; red currants, 75 to 90c. per basket ; red raspberries, 14c. a quart ; mulberries, 5 to 6c. per quart ; gooseberries, 5oc. a basket : green apples, 50c. a crate.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

BEANS-What are left in the market of choice hand picked bring \$1.60 to \$1.65 per bushel.

DRIED APPLES—Seem a little weaker at 5 to 5¼ c. per lb.

EVAPORATED APPLES—In 50-lb. boxes, 6½ to 7c. per lb.

ONIONS—Domestic are pretty well out of the market, and Spanish, Valencias and Egyptians are quoted at varying prices. POTATOES—The season is about over for old, which are quoted at 30c. on track and 40c. out of store. New are pretty plentiful, and bring \$2.90 to \$3.15 per bbl.

EGGS-Are pretty firm at 101/2 to 11c.

HONEY—Is up to 7 and 8c. in bulk, strained, and \$1.50 to \$1.80 a dozen in the comb.

FISH.

Trade is very good for this season of the year. The newest line offered locally are hook-caught black bass which are quoted 8c. per lb. Other prices remain unaletred as follows, We quote: Skinned and boned codfish, $6\frac{1}{2}$ c.; boneless fish, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4c.; haddock, 5 to 6c.; Labrador herring, \$3.25 to \$3.50 per half barrel and \$5.50 to \$5.75 per barrel; Newfound'and herring, \$2.50 per half barrel, and \$4.50 to \$4.75 per barrel; fresh water salt herring, \$3 per bbl.; blue-back herring, 4c.; pike, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5c. per lb.; flitched cod, 5c.; finnan haddies, 8c.; Digby herring, in bundles of 5 boxes, 11c.; Digby herring hundles of 5 boxes, 11c.; Oto 13c.; Georgian Bay trout, 6 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ c.; white fish, 7c.; Lake Erie white fish, extra fine, 10 to 12c. per lb.; Lake Erie herring, \$2 to \$2.25 per 100; Restigouche salmon, 14 to 16c.; blue fish, 9c.; Spanish mackerel, 20c.

PROVISIONS AND DRESSED HOGS.

The market is firm, with a fair demand and steady prices. Dressed hogs bring \$6 to \$6.25 per 100 lbs. Products are quoted thus:

BACON-Long clear, 8c. for carload lots, 8c. for ton lots, and 8¼c. for small lots; breakfast bacon, 11c to 11½c.; rolls, 8c. to 8¼c.

HAMS-Large, 22 lbs. and over, 10c.; medium, 15 to 20 lbs., 11c.; small hams, 11 to 11 ½c.; pickled, 10 to 10 ½c.

LARD-Pure Canadian, tierces, 9c.; tubs, 9¼c.; pails, 9½c.

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

FLOUR AND FEED.

WHEAT-White is quoted at 85c.; red at 85c.; spring at 96c., and goose at 75c.

OATS-Weak at 40 to 41c.

BARLEY-Slumped to 461/2c.

FLOUR—Prices are a little lower and weaker. We quote : Straight roller, \$4.50 to \$4.55 ; Manitoba, \$4.60 to \$4.65 ; patents, \$4.85 to \$4.90.

BREAKFAST FOODS—Oatmeal is weaker, other meals remaining stationary. We quote: Standard oatmeal, \$4.35; rolled oats, \$4.35; rolled wheat, \$2.75 in 100 lb. barrels: cornmeal, \$3.50; split peas, \$3.50; pot barley, \$3.75 to \$4 per bbl.

SALT.

Is moving freely, especially in car lots. We quote : Barrels, 85c., ; coarse sacks,

RIC COFFEE CONSIGNMENTS NOW ARRIVING

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



MARKETS-Continued

58c.; fine sacks, 60c.; dairy, \$1.25; rock, \$0.

HIDES, SKINS, WOOL AND TALLOW HIDES--8c. for No. 1 and 7c. for No. 2 are being paid on the few brought in.

SHEEPSKINS—Few are offering, the season being nearly over. Sheepskins bring \$1 to \$1.25, lambskins 25c., and shearlings 15c. CALFSKINS—The season for these is over

practically. WOOL-Still bringing 20 to 21c.

PETROLEUM.

Lubricating oil is active, but illuminating very dull. Prices are firm and unchanged. We quote in 1 to 10 bbl. lots, imperial gallon, Toronto: Canadian, 16 to 17c.; carbon safety, 18 to 19c.; Canadian water white, 18 to 19c.; American water white, 20½c.; photogene, 21½ to 22c.

TORONTO NOTES.

Davidson & Hay have in stock Bull's extract of English ginger beer.

H. P. Eckardt & Co. are showing special values in low grade Ceylons.

Dawson & Co. report that Egyptian onions are arriving in goodly quantities.

A shipment of E. Roberts' table jellies is to hand this week with Davidson & Hay.

John Sloan & Co. report that they are experiencing an active demand for canned salmon.

The Eby, Blain Co. carry a full line of Marshali's Scotch products, which are always popular.

H. P. Eckardt & Co. are in receipt of a shipment of California evaporated apricots, also Grenoble walnuts.

Hannah & Co. are offering to buy a couple of carloads of old potatoes if they are delivered this week.

Dawson & Co. are in receipt of large consignments of tomatoes, a car of cabbage, and a lot of watermelons.

Davidson & Hay are offering Clark's potted meats in $\frac{1}{2}$'s and $\frac{1}{2}$'s; also "Refugee" beans at low figures.

John Sloan & Co. are in receipt of shipments of Ceylon tea, which are said to be showing exceptionally good value.

D. Gunn, Flavelle & Co. are handling large quantities of creamery butter, which is said to be giving good satisfaction.

Bailey's Extract of Clams makes a delicious hot clam broth or iced clam bouillon. It is for sale by H. P. Eckardt & Co.

A shipment of fine French prunes in cases has been received by Davidson & Hay, which are said to be offering at a low figure.

Smith & Keighley report that they have canned goods, bought before the recent advance, which they are offering at low prices.

Rutherford, Marshall & Co. report an extra good demand for choice creamery and dairy pound rolls of butter. They claim their Maple creamery is giving excellent satisfaction, and that their supply of it is not equal to the demand.

T. Kinnear & Co. have arriving Vostizza and Provincial currants in cases and halfcases. They also report that they are offering raisins at low prices.

Hammond & Offord, the Toronto bakers, have ordered from C. Wilson & Son, Toronto, an improved dough mixer; also an electric motor to drive it.

Pure Gold Manufacturing Co. took their semi-annual inventory on 30th June, and expect their books to show one of the best half years they ever had.

D. Gunn, Flavelle & Co. report their stocks of sweet pickled meats are rather low, and their special prices on pickled rolls will soon be withdrawn.

J. S. Kuhl, Berlin, has just received his new Wilson dry air refrigerator. It has the new cold air patent regulator attachment, and C. Wilson & Son's latest improvements.

J. H. Hoover, grocer, of Toronto, has placed in an improved Wilson butter refrigerator. It is very handsome, and was purchased from C. Wilson & Son, of the Toronto Scale and Refrigerator Works.

The Pure Gold Mfg. Co. are a little behind with orders for "Queen" coffee-pot coffee, owing to the tin factory being behind with its work. It is expected that the difficulty will be overcome before the end of the week.

P. C. Larkin & Co. report that the sales for "Salada" Ceylon tea last week were the largest in any week since its introduction. "We had orders from British Columbia, North-west Territories and Manitoba. The Montreal trade is improving daily."

HAMILTON NOTES.

James Turner & Co. are offering, they say, a "dead sho:" in Bartlett pears, 3's.

"Extract of Beef" capsules, put up one dozen in a box, are for sale by Lucas, Steele & Bristol. Bicycle riders will find them very handy.

James Turner & Co. report a large canned goods trade. "Our low prices pulled in big orders," they say.

W. H Gillard & Co. are said to be offering a superior quality of lime juice, in quart bottles, at a price which enables the retailer to sell for 25c. per package and leave a handsome profit.

James Turner & Co. report season is full on for campers' orders and ask the trade to write them for supplies.

Lucas, Steele & Bristol have received word from Japan of the execution of orders duplicating their special values of last season in 17 to 19c. goods.

W. H. Gillard & C., have been making large shipments lately of their celebrated black teas, the "400 Select," " Dalu Kola" Congou, Imperial Congou and Russian Con-

gou. "These teas," they write, "are superior to brands put up in packages, and the metal lined cases in which they are packed precludes the possibility of loss of aroma and freshness."

"Merchants desiring something extra fine in sifted Young Hysons should write us," say W. H. Gillard & Co. "We have a splendid range of magnificent teas, worthy the attention of any buyer."

"The Ceylon teas we are now selling at 19 cents," say Lucas, Steele & Bristol, "show wonderful liquor. They make good 40c. teas and are equal to many of the socalled blends retailing at 50c."

BRANTFORD NOTES.

W. F. Paterson, of the firm of Wm. Paterson & Son, was in Toronto last week.

The demand for Paterson's sodas has been so heavy that for the last two weeks the firm have had to run the factory night and day.

Wm. Paterson & Son have lately introduced several new lines of "Gross Goods" that are proving good sellers. Travelers have samples.

LONDON NOTES.

"White Bear" and "Golden Star" Japan teas are being packed for T. B. Escott & Co. in Japan and will be en route in a short time.

T. B. Escott & Co. have secured the control for Canada of the Boston wild cherry phosphates, orange, lemon and celery phosphates. The tonic properties of wild cherry are well known, as are also the nerve building properties of both celery and phosphates, and a good demand is antic:pated.

MANITOBA NOTES.

Sutherland & Campbell, the Hudson Bay Co., and Thompson, Codville & Co. have received full lines of Marshall's Scotch kippered and fresh herrings, herrings in tomato, anchovy and shrimp since, bloaters, etc.

QUEBEC MARKETS.

MONTREAL, July 4, 1895.

GROCERIES.

THE week has passed without developing any new or striking phase in any of the staple lines which come under this head. Dulness still continues to surprise those dealers who usually expect a demand for sugar at this season of the year, and in syrups the same state of affairs exists. In coffee and spices trade is quiet also. Briefly, about the only interesting features to note are some activity in regard to future contracts on canned goods staples and a fairly good enquiry from the country for molasses.

SUGAR.

There has been little or no change in the sugar market, and the trade are expressing surprise that demand should hold off as long

as it has, now that the preserving season has commenced. Both refiners and jobbers complain of dulness, and, as a consequence, there is little to note. In fact, we understand that some round lots have changed hands at a shading on 4% c. for granulated, but we still quote that as the refiners' price, with yellows 3% to 3% c. In a jobbing way quotations range from 4% c. on granulated to 3% to 4c. on yellows, as to quality.

SYRUPS.

The syrup market is quiet and steady, with no new feature to note. Demand is slow, but prices are steady at $1\frac{1}{24}$ to $2\frac{1}{24}$ c. in a wholesale way, while jobbing lots necessitate a fractional advance in most cases upon this range.

MOLASSES.

The firm tone of this market is fully maintained, prices ruling strong. A moderate distributing demand has been noted this week, but as a rule the market is a quiet one, aside from deals between the trade. A cargo lot of Barbadoes was offered at 25c. cost and freight, or about 35c. laid down here, and closed out to a French house. On spot Porto Rico has sold at 34c., and we quote jobbing lots 36c. and Barbadoes 37c.

RICE.

Rice furnished a fairly active business during the week at steady prices. We quote jobbing prices: Japan, \$4.30 to \$4.50; crystal Japan, \$4.80 to \$5; standard B, \$3.45; English style, \$3.30; Patna, \$4.37 ½ to \$5; and Carolina, \$7 to \$7.50.

SPICES.

This market is without new feature and demand is moderate, but prices are steadily held. We quote jobbing prices as follows: Penang black pepper, 9 to Ioc.; white pepper, I3 to I5c.; cloves, I5 to 2oc.; cassia, I2 to 2oc.; nutmegs, 65 to 9oc.; Jamaica ginger, 20 to 25c., as to grade.

COFFEES.

The coffee business has been very quiet during the past fortnight, and there is no change of importance to note. We quote : Maracaibo, 21 ½ to 23C.; Rio, 19 to 21C.; Java, 25 to 30C.; Jamaica, 20 to 22C.; and Mocha, 29 to 32C.

TEA.

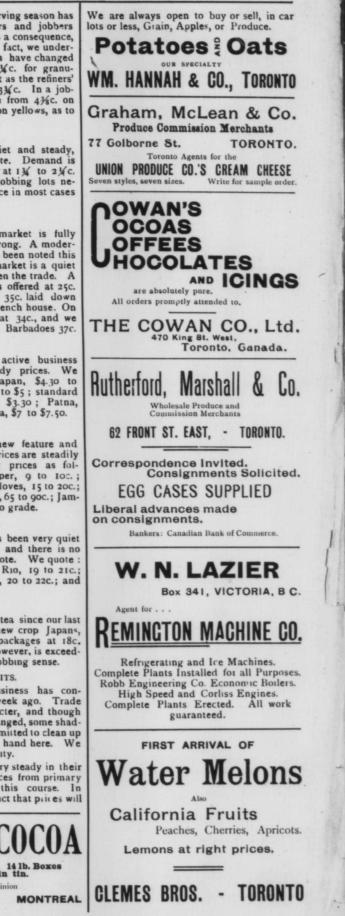
The only new feature in tea since our last has been further sales of new crop Japans, comprising some 4∞ half packages at 18c. The market as a whole, however, is exceedingly dull, especially in a jobbing sense.

DRIED FRUITS.

The Valencia raisin business has continued much as it was a week ago. Trade is of a quiet jobbing character, and though prices are not quotably changed, some shading would no doubt be submitted to clean up some of the old stock on hand here. We quote $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 5c., as to quality.

California raisins rule very steady in their tone and the tenor of advices from primary markets tends to support this course. In fact, sales agents here predict that prices will





Telephone No. 471. Retabilished 1870. JOHN HAWLEY Provision and Commission Merchant Butter Lard Cheese Eggs Apples Etc. Raspberry Jam in 1, 5 and 30 lb. Pkgs. 88 Front Street East. TORONTO

WHITE & CO., 70 Colborne Street TORONTO

Have in stock and receiving daily all the freshest and best lines of the following fruits:-Lemons, Oranges, Bananas, Pineapples, etc., etc.

Write us for quotations, which will at all times receive our prompt attention. Do not forget us when you have any butter or eggs to dispose of. Egg cases supplied on shortest notice.



Get our prices on Old Port Fine Old Port Golden Diana Catawba, Sherry

Ontario Grape Growing and Wine Mfg. Co. st. catharines, ont.

There are the second second

OUEBEC MARKETS-Continu

be higher. In the meantime buyers have no difficulty in securing supplies at the former range, 61/2c. for 4-crown and 51/2c. for 3-crown loose muscatels.

Currants-The currant market rules quiet and steady at 31/4 c. in bbls., 31/2 c. in half bbls., and 334 to 41/2c. for do. in cases.

Prunes are steady to firm at 4 to 5c. for Bosnias, as to grade.

The small supply of dates here are firmly held at 41/2 c.

NUTS.

The nut market is quiet and unchanged. We quote: Brazils, 8 to 9c.; shelled almonds, 18 to 25c.; Tarragona, 11 to 13c.; Grenoble walnuts, 12 to 13c.; shelled ditto, 24 to 25c.; filberts, 61/2 to 71/2c. ; and pecans, 8 to Ioc. CANNED GOODS.

The canned goods market does not show much sign of activity in a jobbing sense, but the tone on many staple lines of fruit, vegetables and fish is firm. Advices are strong with regard to the new pack of fruit, which is expected to be short in many lines this fall. In canned salmon some further contracts for future delivery have been settled on the old basis, \$4.50 f.o.b. on the Coast. We quote : Lobsters, \$5.75 to \$6.50 per case ; sardines, \$8.50 to \$10.50 ; salmon, \$4.80 to \$5.20; tomatoes, 80 to 90c, per doz.; peaches, \$2 to \$3.00 per doz.; corn, 85c. to \$1 per doz.; peas, 85 to 95c. per doz.; strawberries, \$2 to \$2.25; raspberries, \$1.75 to \$2; green gages, \$2 to \$2.25; blue plums or damsons, \$1.50 to \$1.75; pineapples, \$2to \$2.25, and 3-lb. apples, \$1 to \$1.10.

GREEN FRUIT.

ORANGES-The orange market has been fairly active during the week and prices are unchanged at \$3 to \$4.50 per box.

LEMONS-These continue much the same as they were at \$4 to \$5 per box.

PINEAPPLES-Pines were in rather light supply at one time, but there have been in-Prices range creased receipts recently. much the same as they did at 10 to 20c. each.

BANANAS - The market is still lightly supplied, but fresh receipts are expected before the end of the week. In the meantime prices are steady at 8oc. to \$2 per bunch.

PEACHES—California fruit are selling at \$1.50 to \$1.75 per box, and apricots at \$1.20 to \$1.40.

CHERRIES-Receipts of domestic are on the increase, but prices are steady at \$1.30 to \$1.50 per basket, while California fruit ranges from \$1.90 to \$2 per box.

STRAWBERRIES-The strawberry market is now chiefly supplied with Quebec berries, which sell easy at 6 to 7c. per quart box.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS-The egg market continues quiet and steady at 10 to 10½c.

MAPLE PRODUCTS-These will soon be off the market. We quote : Syrup, 41/2 to 5c. per lb., and sugar, 6 to 7 1/2 c.

HOPS-Rule quiet and steady at 5 to 5 1/2 c. par lb.

HONEY-No change, with the market quiet. Extracted sells at 7 to 9c. per lb. for new, and 5 to 6c. for old. Comb honey is held at 10 to 12c.

BEANS-This market is firmer in tone, and holders are disposed to ask an advance. We quote : \$1.70 to \$1.80 for hand-picked, with lower grades \$1.50.

TALLOW-The market is quiet at 5c. per lb.

HAY.

This market is an interesting one just at present. In consequence of the great scarcity of hay and the prospects of a poor crop in Ontario, enquiries are being received daily from western points with regard to hay by dealers here. The latter, however, are not urgent sellers, and have firm views of values, with the market active at \$0.50 to \$10 for No. I straight timothy and \$8 to \$8.50 for No. 2 shipping hay. The former grade is very difficult to obtain, and likely to remain so until new crop is offered on the market.

FLOUR, MEAL AND FEED.

The flour market rules quiet but steady. We quote : Winter wheat, \$5 to \$5.25; spring wheat, patents, \$4.90; straight roller, \$4.80 to \$4.90; straight roller, bags, \$2.25 to \$2.30; extra, \$4.20 to \$4.30; extra, bags, \$2.15 to \$2.20; Manitoba strong bakers' \$4.75

The demand for oatmeal continues slow, and the market was quiet and about steady. We quote: Standard, bbls., \$4.10 to \$4.20: granulated, bbls., \$4.20 to \$4.30; rolled oats, bbls., \$4.20 to \$4.30.

Owing to the continued active demand for feed for shipment to Ontario points, that market has ruled active and strong, and prices advanced \$1 per ton on bran and shorts, but millers stated that this did not have any effect on the demand. We quote: Bran, \$15; shorts, \$17; mouillie, \$22 to \$23.

PROVISIONS

There is no important change in the situation of the local provision market. The demand for pork is limited, but smoked adian short cut, clear, \$17; Canadian short cut, mess, \$18; hams, city cured, per lb., 10 to IIC.; lard, Canadian, in pails, IO to IIC.; bacon, per lb., 10 to 101/2c.; lard, common, refined, per lb., 7 1/2 to 8c.

BUTTER.

For the first time, this week there will be some respectable exports of butter to Eng-land. Though this is the fact, however, there is not much change in the temper of the market. We quote creamery, which is the only description for which there is any demand, at 151/2 to 16c.

CHEESE.

As expected, this market has sagged off noticeably since last week, once the short sales were filled, and the range is now fully ¼ c. per lb. lower than it was last Monday, as some 12,000 Quebec cheeses changed hands on spot at 8c.

ASHES.

Receipts of ashes continue small, and the market rules steady at \$4.10 for first pots and \$3.80 for second, while pearls are quoted at \$5.50 per 100 lbs.

MONTREAL NOTES.

Geo. Hughes, of Caverhill, Hughes & Co., is out of town on business this week.

Laporte, Martin & Co. turned into stock this week a shipment of Hires' root beer.

Hudon, Hebert & Co. have just turned a large lot of Hires' root beer into stock.

Ewing, Herron & Co. are pushing the sale of Peterman's Roach Wood. They are the sole Canadian agents for this prepara-

tion, which is one of the best insect and vermin exterminators on the market.

A large shipment of Hires' root beer went forward this week to Jardine & Co., St. John, N.B.

Kinloch, Lindsay & Co. are receiving this week a shipment of Patterson's Worcester sauces, ex ss. Warwick.

A. P. Tippet & Co. report large repeat orders for Stower's lime juice cordial and other preparations.

Another large shipment of Hires' root beer is also going forward to A. M. Smith & Co., of London, Ont.

Bananas, which have been in light supply here, are in heavier receipt this week owing to arrivals from New York.

The stock of Valencia oranges on this market has been all cleaned up. Messinas are the chief supply at present.

Caverhill, Hughes & Co. turned into stock this week a large shipment of Lazenby's tablet jellies which arrived this week.

Rose & Laflamme report that the hot weather has brought with it a largely increased sale of Fould's wheat germ meal.

A large shipment of Cunningham, De Fourier Co.'s, Ltd., goods was put through this week on account of Eby, Blain & Co., Toronto.

A cargo of Barbadoes was offered here this week at 35c. laid down. It comprised some 500 puncheons, and was placed with a French house.

The Sicilian Lemonade Tablet Co. are sending forward this week a large shipment of their lemonade tablets to Lucas, Steele & Bristol, of Hamilton.

T. J. Cooke & Co. sent forward this week to Brown & Webb, of Halifax, a large lot of Hires' root beer. This is the second lot taken by this firm this season.

A large shipment of Cunningham, De Fourier Co.'s, Ltd., sardine paste was re-ceived this week by Geo. Childs & Co. They state that these goods are popular sellers.

The Baltimore Fruit Puddine Co.'s goods, for which Rose & Laflamme are the agents, are splendid sellers this hot weather. These dessert preparations are put up in several flavors.

The Bowlby Bros. Packing Co. write their Montreal agents that they do not expected to pack any strawberries this season. They also state that cherries will be a short crop, and also that peas are light. These reports apply to the district west of Toronto.

NEW BRUNSWICK MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE CANADIAN GROCER

ST. JOHN, N.B., July 4, 1895.

"HE first six months of the year are gone. Taken as a whole in the grocery trade at least they have been good ones, although prices in all lines are easier, except, perhaps, in plate beef and salmon. The greatest disappointment, per-

TRADE **BEARDSLEY'S SHREDDED CODFISH** MARK

Ready for the table in 10 minutes.

SELLING (AGENTS:) J. Harley Brown, London; J. A. Taylor, Montreal; J. E. Huxley, Winnipeg; W. M. P. McLaughlin, St. John, N.B.; R. S. McIndoe, Toronto and Hamilton, J. W. BEARDSLEY'S SONS, New York, U.S.A.

awson & Co. FRUIT PRODUCE and COMMISSION MERCHANTS **32 WEST MARKET STREET** Consignments Solicited TORONTO. GEORGE MOWILLIAM. FRANK EVERIST TELEPHONE 645. **MCWILLIAM & EVERIST** GENERAL .. FRUIT **Commission Merchants** 25 and 27 Church street, TORONTO, ONT. Consignments of FRUIT and PRODUCE SOLI-CITED. Ample Storage. All orders will receive our best attention. ----cheese "GILT EDGE" Finest September cheese. It will soon be impossible to buy old cheese. On these we will give special quotations in lots of 5 or more. F. W. FEARMAN HAMILTON -----THE BEST IN THE MARKET

-11

THE FOAM YEAST CO., LTD. -- TORONTO. 79 Esplanade.

haps, has been in evaporated apples. The large profits on flour and sugar that were expected have, perhaps, not been realized, owing to flour weakening and sugar selling at the same price out of store as refiners ask, because of the desire to turn over the large stocks which are held. The volume of trade done has been good. Payments have been better than fair and in many cases profits have been most satisfactory. Even molasses is tending to be easier, though we think it is only through lack of present demand. We do not at all look for low prices. During the last week or two business has been rather quieter, and it is likely to be so for a month or two at this season.

OIL-The market continues firm with a small advance noticed in prime Canadian. A fair demand is reported, and in Canadian rather more than usual is moving. We quote as follows : Best American, 2234 c.; best Canadian, 21 1/2 c.; prime, 18c.

SALT-Some 1,200 bags have arrived during the week. This is the last direct cargo of which we have any information. Some salt is, however, landing in Boston which will, no doubt, find its way here. The demand is but fair. Ten and twenty prund boxes continue to find a good market. We quote: Coarse, 50 to 55c.; fine factory filled, 95c. to \$1.10; 5-lb. bags, \$3 per bbl.; 10-lb. bags, \$2.80 per bbl.; 20-lb. boxes, 20c.; 10-lb. boxes, 12c.; cartoons, \$2 per doz.; bbls., bulk, dairy, \$2.80; bbls, bulk, cheese, \$2 70.

CANNED GOODS—There is a good de-mand for the season. Wholesalers con-tinue buyers in a small way of vegetables. But little if anything has yet been done in new goods. Strawberries and peas, it is reported, will be a light pack. Some three cars of salmon are reported sold in this market, but buyers are offish at the price. There are but few old here, and they are held firm. In fact, all canned goods are so In canned ham, chicken and turkey held. at this season there is a good demand. We quote : Corn, 95c. to \$1; peas, 90 to 95c.; tomatoes, \$1 to \$1.05; corned beef, 2 lb. tomatoes, \$1 to \$1.05; corned beel, 2 lb. tins, \$2.75 to \$3; 1-lb. tins, \$1.70 to \$1.80; oysters, 2's, \$2 to \$2.25; 1's, \$1.60 to \$1.65; peaches, 3's, \$3; 2's, \$2 to \$2.10; lobsters, \$1.75 to \$2; haddies, \$1.40; salmon, \$1.40 to \$1.50; flat, \$1.75; clams, \$5.50 for 4 doz; chowder, \$3 for 2 doz; scallops, \$5.50 for 4 doz. Diaby chickens \$1 4 doz.; Digby chickens, \$1.

DRIED FRUIT-There is little to be said, the demand being very light. The move-ment in dates and prunes is very small. Holders of raisins are sellers, but find movement slow. Stocks cannot be called large. In evaporated apples little is doing, and holders are disappointed. A car of dried was shipped west this week. This leaves the stock here very light, but there is no movement outside of a small local demand, except at very low prices. Bermuda onions are rather lower, with but a light movement. In peanuts the prices are higher, having



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advanced in Virginia about 75 per cent. We quote : Sultana raisins, 6 to 7c.; Valencia, 4c.; layers, 5c.; London layers, \$2 to \$2.25; California loose muscatels, 5 to 5½c.; currants, bbls., 3½ to 4c.; half-cases, 4½ to 4½c.; evaporated apples, 7½ to 8c.; dried apples, 5½ to 5¾ c.; dates, 4 to 4½c.; prunes, 4 to 5c.; figs, 11 to 18c.; Bermuda ontons, \$1.40 to \$1.50 per crate; Egyptian, 2 to 2½c.; California evaporated peaches, 12 to 13c.; do. apricots, 12 to 14c.; do. pears, 12 to 13c.; cleaned currants, bulk, 6½c.; 1 lb. cartoons, 7½c.

GREEN FRUIT—Demand has been very active and sales are reported large, particularly in bananas, which are being retailed as low as 15c. per dozen. Strawberries, which are early this season, are coming in freely from both New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. The quantity coming from Ontario was very light. American tomatoes and peaches are to hand; also watermelons. Lemons are very firm and higher prices are looked for as they cannot be replaced at present figures. We quote : Tomatoes, \$2 to \$2.50per crate; melons, 40 to 50c.; cucumbers, 4c.; peaches, \$2; Valencia, oranges, \$6 50 to\$7.50; Messinas, \$3 50 to \$4; lemons, \$5 to\$5.50; strawberries, 6 to 7c.; pineapples, 15 to 20c.; rhubarb, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1c.; bananas, \$1 to \$2.50; oranges, half-box, \$1.75 to \$2.

DAIRY PRODUCE—Exporters report that the last shipments of old cheese to the West Indies have resulted poorly. In the last steamer a few new ones arrived from which they expected better results. A few old that were shipped from here to England showed small returns, but the quality of the cheese as well as the market had something to do with it. The demand here is light. There are not many New Brunswick cheese yet on the market, though factories are now all working and report satisfactory receipts of milk. Prices are rather firmer. In butter the demand is still light, though good new finds fair sale. In creamery prints there is also a fair movement, but prices are not very satisfactory to factories. Eggs are in good demand and during the past week receipts have been small. We quote : New cheese, 8½ to 9c.; new butter, 15 to 16c.; old creamery, 15 to 16c.; dairy, 12 to 14c.; cheese, 9 to 9½c.; eggs, 10 to 10½c.; fresh creamery prints, 18 to 20c.

MOLASSES—A large cargo of Porto Rico is due here any day. The demand at present is rather lighter than for some time and so prices are rather easier. But with light stocks and but very little outside of cargo above spoken of to arrive there can be but little if any decline, and it for only a short time. Just at this season the demand is always light. Very little syrup is moving. There is quite a demand for 40 gallon packages, which are being sold low, price 34 to 35c. We quote : Barbadoes, 34 to 35c.; St. Croix, 32 to 34c.; Porto Rico, 35 to 36c.; syrup, 35c.

SUGAR—Wholesale trade are not buyers, stocks being large both held and to arrive. The demand is good and it is expected this week will be better than last. Prices are quoted by the trade at about refiners' figures. The market being small it is hard to turn over large stocks at full prices. We quote : Granulated, $4\frac{1}{4}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ C.; yellow, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{3}{4}$ C.; Paris lump, 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ C.; powdered, 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ C.

FISH—Movement is light. Fresh salmon are higher. Catch is very light and dealers cannot get enough to fill orders. Gaspereaux are about out of the market and very few are being received. Shad are done and lobsters will be out of the market in another week. In dry prices are easier with light demand, particularly for small cod. There are no pickled moving, and smoked continue very dull, but few are arriving, as they at present prices do not pay for boxing. We guote: Med. cod, \$3.50; large, \$3.75; small, 32.75; pollock, \$1.50 to \$1.60; bay herring, \$1.40 to \$1.50; Shelburne, No. 1, \$4 per bbl.; half-bbl., \$2.40 to \$2.50; smoked herring, 5 to 6c.; Digby chickens, 10 to 12c.; halibut, 8 to 9c.; gaspereaux, 50 to 6oc. ; lobsters, \$6; fresh salmon, 17 to 18c.

PROVISIONS—Pork is rather easier, though prices remain a; last week. Beef is very firm. The American in half barrels which comes here is not well suited for our trade as regards quality. Very little business is being done in smoked meats. P. E. Island is selling fair quantities of both pork and smoked meats here. We quote : P. E. Island thin mess, \$16 to \$16.50; clear pork, \$18.50 to \$19; mess, \$16.50 to \$17; prime, \$13 to \$13 50; plate beet, \$14.50 to \$15; pure lard, 9¼ to 10½c.; compound lard, 8½ to 9c.; cottolene, 9¼ to 9¾c.; hams, 11 to 12c.; rolls, 9 to 9½c.; beef, half-barrels, \$7.

FLOUR, FEED AND MEAL—Dealers are very light buyers in flour, stocks still being large. The fact that prices are somewhat off is also hurting the demand. The full profit counted upon will hardly be made. In oatmeal the market is not so firm, though no change is made in price. In commeal prices are lower, the demand being good. Hay continues to go out of the country to the States in large quantities. The price is low, but holders are glad to see it move. Oats are rather lower, and there is but little difference between P. E. Island and Ontario in price. We quote: Manitoba, \$5.45to \$5.50; best Ontario, \$5.25 to \$5.30; medium, \$5 to \$5.10; oatmeal, \$4.50 to \$460; commeal, \$2.90 to \$3; middlings, \$25 on track; bran, \$22.50 to \$23; handpicked beans, \$1.90 to \$2; prime, \$1.80 to \$1.85; split peas, \$3.70 to \$3.90; pot barley, \$4 to \$4.25; hay, on track, \$9 to \$9.50; oats, on track, 46 to 48c.

ST. JOHN NOTES.

Returns received by Nova Scotia parties of the shipments of potatoes to Havana are reported satisfactory.

New Brunswick flshing returns for 1894 show an increase over 1893 of \$605,407, the figures being \$4,351,528.

St. John mill owners seem most unfortunate this season, Purves' mill being totally destroyed by fire during the past week. This makes the third.

H. B. White has been appointed to represent A. C. Miller & Co, canners, Picton, Ont. Their brand "Little Chief" is most favorably known in this province, having a reputation for quality second to none.

The new amalgamated tea firm of Peek Bros & Winch, began to offer their teas here July I. W. R. Miles, the popular and successful represent tive of the old firm of Francis Peek, Winch & Co., will look after the new firm's business here.

C. & E. Macmichael have received shipments of Stower's famous lime juice, lime juice cordial and lemon squash. The first sells in pints at \$2.25 per dozen ; in quarts at \$4.25, the cordial at \$2.50 and \$4.50, and the squash in pints at \$2.50.

Something entirely new in steamer service is announced for Bay route between here and Digby, the Dominion Atlantic Railway having put on a splendid steamer, the Prince Rupert, which will make two trips a day, leaving St. John at 7 a.m. and 2 p.m.

The Grocer acknowledges the receipt of a copy of the new paper of this province, The Co-operative Farmer and Maritime Dairyman, published by R. D. Robinson, Sussex. The editor is W. W. Hubbard, now of Windsor, a writer well-known on agricultural subjects. It also shows a large list of corresponding editors, who are men of practical training in the above subject. There is room for such a paper, and should it continue as it starts, it will, no doubt, succeed.

SPRINGHILL NOTES.

John Armishaw has started a general store in Springhill. The bus ness lately carried on by D. Ferguson is now in the hands of N. J. Weatherbee.

E. T. STURDEE Mercantile Broker, Manufacturers' Agent,

ST. JOHN, N.B. ETC., ETC.

Wholesale trade only.

Cleaver's Toilet Soaps. Bensdorp's Royal Dutch Cocoa. Pyle's Pearline.

> C. & E. MACMICHAEL, 40 DOCK ST., ST. JOHN, N.B.

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NOVA SCOTIA MARKET REPORT. OFFICE OF THE CANADIAN GROCER,

HALIFAX, July 4, 1895.

THE first week of July shows little or no improvement in trade over the month of June. In fact, the past two weeks have been extremely dull and the markets may be characterized as featureless. The backward weather to a great extent is accountable for this.

The lobster canning business has not been a success. Indeed, the chances are that the catch will not be more than half an average one. The season has been extended ten days, but the order came rather late, as most the factories had closed up previous to its receipt. There is considerable complaint of the methods employed in putting up lobsters. In some factories wholesale dishonesty is practised. The cans on the retail market are often found to hold in the middle a quantity of refuse or to be partly filled with shedded codfish. This is a matter of serious import to the trade, as its continuance can only have the effect of totally destroying the reputation of the Nova Scotia article.

Competition is keen, and cutting prices is the order of the day among some Halifax retailers. This is demonstrated by a walk along Argyle street, which, by the way, is fast becoming the centre of the grocery and provision trade in the city. One merchant puts up a card offering a certain article at a certain price. His next door neighbor follows with a cut in the price. And so it goes on until the article is offered at far less than cost price. The effect is anything but healthy.

FLOUR-Markets are still in an unsettled condition, and likely to be, as there is such a diversity of opinion in reference to the growing crop, and what the present prices should be. A leading miller in Ontario asks \$5.15 for his patent, delivered Halifax, that is a decline of only 15c. from his high-est price. He says there is nothing in the price of wheat nor in the prospective markets to warrant any lower prices. Some of the other millers are offering flours of about the same grade at \$4.80 to \$4.85, delivered Halifax. We heard of a Halifax firm issu-ing a circular offering Ontario patents at \$4.50 f.o.b. Halifax. Any of those in the regular flour trade contend that it is a mere catch, as no really good patents could be bought or sold for that money, and that therefore there must be some off grades that are being offered at this price. The current price seems to be about \$4.80 to \$5 for good to first-class patents. Manitobas are selling by the carload somewhere in the neighborhood of \$5, and we have heard of jobbers selling at the same price, which is far below the cost of laying them on the market. Quotations are : Hungarian patmarket. Quotations are: Hungarian pat-ent, Manitoban, \$5.50 to \$5.75; Manitoba strong bakers', \$5.40 to \$5.50; Canadian pastry, \$5.30 to \$5.50; 75 p.c. roller patents, \$5.25 to \$5.40; 80 p.c. ditto, \$5.15 to \$5.25; 90 p.c. ditto, \$5 to \$5.10; straight, \$4.90 to \$5.10; extra, \$4.50 to \$4.65.

OATMEAL AND ROLLED OATS-Oatmeal and rolled oats are worth \$4.25 by the carload. The jobbing price is \$4.35 to \$4.45. We heard of an offering of oatmeal at under \$4, which seems low, considering the price of oats.

CORNMEAL—The market in commeal is easier. A sale was made this week at \$2.80. Jobbing prices are \$2.90 to \$3.

OATS—The cost of oats here by the carload is 46 to $46\frac{1}{2}$ c., and to jobbers at 47 to 48c.

FISHSTUFFS—There is no perceptible change in the fish market since last week. A late letter from St. John's, Nfld.. says : "We are threatened with a most prolific codfishery, the accounts to hand from all quarters of the take-up to the present time bing favorable beyond all precedent up to date. In fact, we have more fish secured already prior to the 1st July than would constitute an ordinary average. The price of dry fish will rule unusually low here this fall. If fish are only \$2 or \$3 per quintal, and difficult to sell at that, a great waste of the product will take place, and even the best of it will go to languid and unappreciative markets." Prices here remain unchanged.

SUGAR—Dealers are still doing all the business on contracted stocks. Considerable sugar is moving, but the refinery report business unchanged with them. There is a little better demand from the west, but nothing of any consequence. A higher level of values is looked for, on account of the shortage of the beet root crop.

MOLASSES—The receipts of molasses at this port during the past few days embraced 458 puns and 23 tierces from Porto Rico; 196 puns, 4 tierces and 82 bbls. from St. Croix; 2 puns from Montserrat; 146 puns, 164 hhds., 94 bbls., I quarter cask and 3 kilderkins from St. Kitts. This leaves the market well supplied at present, although stocks were low before the arrivals. Quotations remain unchanged.

PROVISIONS—The provision market is quiet. P. E. Island mess pork is a little stiff on account of small receipts. Beef is a little easier. There is no Canadian offering. Leaman & Co. are expecting a herd for next week. Native is quoted at \$8 to \$8.50. Some grass cattle were sold here this week at \$7 and \$8. Lambs are worth \$2.60 and sheep \$3.50 each. Veal is quoted at 5c. There is no dressed pork on the market and no demand for it.

BUTTER AND CHEESE—There is no change for the better in either butter or cheese, and there is little chance for the markets to be any worse. Retailers are offering this spring's make cheese at three pounds for 25 cents, and last winter's roll butter, Quebec, at Ioc. per lb.

ONIONS-There is an advance in onions. Egyptians are quoted at 2¼c. to-day.

EGGS—There has been quite a brisk movement in eggs, and the markets are about cleaned up. Good fresh stock is worth ioc. here, or 9c. on P.E.I.

GREEN FRUIT—The green fruit trade is showing considerable life. Valencia oranges are still arriving in good condition, and prices are a little stiffer. New Jamaicas are to hand. Lemons are on the advance. California fruits of all kinds are being received in abundance, and the market is well supplied. Bananas are in excellent demand, and native strawbernes have been received in large quantities up to the first of the week, when the supply fell from 500 boxes daily to 50 boxes. The price ranged from 6 to 8c., and retailers sold at very little over these figures. Some of the latter fruit was shipped to Boston.

HALIFAX NOTES.

Fifteen barrels of pineapples were received this week from Antigua.

A. N. Whitman has 2,500 hhds. Trapani salt on the barque Aquilla, which arrived this week.

The barque Mark Curry has arrived from Ilolo with 65,818 matts sugar for the Acadia refinery.

The Customs receipts at Halifax during June were \$66,360, an increase over June of last year of \$6,776.

The total number of vessels which arrived at the port of Halifax during the fiscal year ending yesterday was 887 foreign and 3,749 coastwise, and at Sheet Harbour, an outport, two foreign and 85 coastwise.

A. G. Jones & Co. received 1,200 bags of sugar from Antigua and Montserrat on Monday, and Stairs, Son & Morrow 559 bags. Fifty-four hhds. of sugar were received from St. Croix on Monday. The steamer Greetlands brought from St. Kitts 897 bags, 1,800 bbls., and 13 hhds. of sugar for general dealers.

The growth of the apple trade between Nova Scotia and England is shown in the following comparative statement of the seasons from 1880 to 1895. The shipments were made from Halifax:

1880-81																							24,250
1881-82		 																					13,805
1882-83																							18,542
1883-84.	 1			•					•	•													3.758
1884-85		 	•	•						•	•					•		•					41,207
1885-86			•		*	•	•						•	•	•	*							37,982
1886-87																							94,606
1887-88.		÷		•			•									•	*		•		•	•	32,652
1888-89																							94 691
1889-90.																							53,627
1890-91	 	• •											-										89,199
1891-92																							87,379
1892-93																							
1893-94																							
1801-05																							261.120

TRUTH ABOUT CANADA.

There is not a community in the world of 5.000.000 in numbers more free from objectionable elements than that of Canada. Canadians are well versed in the art of self-government. They clearly understand that true liberty is not license, therefore they have protound respect for law and constitutional means and methods. They demand honest money. They have adopted gold as a single standard of exchange or measure of values. There is not any demand in Canada for rag money, or a debased silver currency. Although an ultra-loyal people they believe in protection to Canadian industries in preference to those of Mother England. They have as many miles of railway per capita as we have, and they have common sense enough not to embarrass their railway systems with adverse legislation. The history of their banking system is most creditable to their skill in finance.-N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

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BUSINESS MEN WANTED.

UR esteemed contemporary, Ironmongery, evidently takes the same stand in British politics as he gards parliamentary representation as THE CANADIAN GROCER does in Canadian. Speaking just prior to the fall of the Rosebery Government it said : For some weeks past the political air has been full of rumors and denials of coming dissolution, but whether the general election is to come this year or next spring remains as much a mystery as ever. Probably if the Government can rely upon getting their men up for an autumn session, they will endeavor to make progress, in which case the election would probably take place at the latter period. But this is not a note of prophecy. It is simply to give a word of advice to those who, whatever political party they belong to, have a voice in their respective localities in the selection of the man who is to champion their cause in the coming fight. Candidates are being selected now in many places, and we only desire to urge the importance, whenever possible, of selecting business men. Those who are able to pull the wires, to however small an extent, should use every effort to secure the nominations of business men of known ability and integrity, and if the candidate is a local man, so much the better. Anyone who has had much experience, who has studied the decisions given in the law courts, must often have felt keenly the need of the business man's common sense in the making of the laws which, for example, govern trade matters. What we want in the House of Commons is a smaller proportion of lawyers, adventurers and axegrinders, and a very much larger proportion of experienced men of business, who have proved their capacity in making their own commercial success, and who have the time and the will to devote their energies and abilities to the service of the country. Men who, to write M.P. after their names, give freely to local charities, are useful men in their way-though it is rather a poor way, after all. But the men who will do their country most good in the legistature are the commercial men who may so guide the country's policy for the benefit of trade, that charity doles will not be needed by a busy and prosperous people.

CUSTOMS BOARD.

Hon. Mr. Wallace gave notice in the House of Commons on Wednesday of a bill for the appointment of a Board of Customs Appraisers, a modification of the suggestion of several Boards of Trade, but in line with the proposition of the Toronto and Ottawa Boards. It provides that the Board of Customs shall consist of the Commissioner of Customs, the assistant commissioner, if any, Dominion Appraiser, the assistant appraiser, and such other duly qualified officer of Customs who may be appointed by the Governor-General-in-council. In this latter respect it is an enlargement of the present law. It is also proposed that three members of the Board shall form a quorum.

T H. & B. MUST PAY WAGES.

At the meeting of the Railway Committee at Ottawa on Wednesday morning the Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo Railway Bill was referred to a sub-committee to draft a clause to make the company liable for the wages of workingmen whose claims are still outstanding.

SALESMEN'S EXPENSES.

The question of a salesman's expenses while on the road is a very live one with every house employing traveling men. A manufacturer expresses himself in Iron Age in a somewhat novel way regarding the expenses of a salesman that he sent out upon an experimental trip :

"About a year ago a man who had been on the road for me for some time left me, with my full consent. He had never been a successful salesman, though you could not call him a failure. Later in the season I thought I would try my bookkeeper on the road, particularly as he was very desirous of making a trip for me.

"I sent him to New England, and he did very little in the way of securing orders, but I had anticipated this and told him so. My New England trade is somewhat peculiar: I have to see it often, but rarely get an order on my trips; this generally follows by mail within two or three weeks.

"For this reason I did not consider my man's trip to New England a failure, and I then planned a two-weeks' route through Pennsylvania and New York. Upon the third day he was out he wired me to mail him some money. This was a great surprise to me. I had given him what ought to have been enough for his whole trip and I did not understand his running short in three days. But I sent him a cheque and concluded to watch the amount he turned in for expenses.

"His trip was a poor one for orders, but no one was getting much trade at that time. I looked over his expense account and found that it was reasonable, but I saw that he had a large sum charged to his own account. I did not like this. I don't consider it a sign of a good man to have large personal expenses on the road. I see but very little difference in his spending his own money or in spending mine, for I don't think he ought to spend either, and if he attends to his business closely he will have no occasion to make such expenses. I said nothing to him, but I would not send him out again. He is keeping the books now and I am doing my own traveling."

BEEF'S DIFFICULTY, MUTTON'S OPPORTUNITY.

This is the subject of an article in The National Provisioner, in which the writer claims that from close observation it would seem that the important product of beef had reached as low a range of price as could be expected for some time to come.

"This opinion," the writer claims, "is based upon close investigation into this very important question, and is expressed despite the fact that to-day, in consequence of high prices and misleading statements trumpeted all over the country, the consumption of beef has fallen off fully sixty per cent. But whilst the demand for beef has fallen off the demand for veal has increased almost relatively, with the result that the demand has switched around from one product to the other, and large quantities of immature veal have found their way into the markets, and, of course, into consumption.

"It might have been thought that with this disposition by the public to discard beef a demand would have sprung up for pro-visions and mutton, but such has not been the case to any appreciable extent, and why, it is hard to say. The mutton trade should certainly be benefited when any difficulty such as the present affects the cattle market. Americans have never taken kindly to mutton, and we venture to say that the proportion of mutton to beef eaters in the country is very small, but is accounted for by the fact that up to recently we have not raised sheep for food purposes, but for woo!, and consequently the mutton from such sheep has never become popular, as the quality in general has been inferior. A time has now arrived for these conditions to change. The day of inferior sheep and mutton has, of necessity, gone by, for there is no longer any profit in raising sheep for wool, and if raised at all it must be for their value as food."

THE POSITION OF MACE.

From Mr. Wm. Schroder, of Amsterdam, we have, says The N. Y. Journal of Commerce, the following by mail referring to the position of mace : "The 100 cases, bought in on the 13th and 14th inst., have been sold, so that the stock in first hand is exhausted. Mace will attract more attention yet, and even at advancing prices, on account of the very good position of this article. In Holland the arrivals were, in the first five months of 1895, 96 tons; 1894, 70 do.; 1893, 147 do ; and the deliveries were 131 do., 89 do. and 91 do. (1,000 kilos gross) according to the official, reliable statistics of the Government. The stock has thus been reduced by 35 tons gross, about 27,000 kilos net, since January 1, 1895. At London the stock is only about 21 tons, against 39 tons same time last year. On the last December, 1893, the stock at London amounted to about 35, against 32, 22, 21, 45, 52 and 38 tons—all net—in the foregoing six years. Regarding the strong position of this article the value of mace is very low, being about 110 cents Netherlands per ½ kilo for good prime Banda, against 115, 135, 135, 170, 180, 210, 185, 185, 135 and 110 cents in the foregoing ten years at the same time."



TRADE CHAT.

"HE C.P.R. are disappointed in the refrigerator car patronage they are re-

ceiving on the Pembina and Southwestern branches, and the service will probably be withdrawn.

Where money makes the man it uses potmetal.

A penny-wise-and-pound-foolish policy has kept many an advertiser in the shady groves of unpopularity and distrust.

A commission agency for the handling of the produce of the Essex fruit district has been established by M. O. Russell in Windsor. Ont.

The Customs Department has determined to abolish Sarnia tunnel as a Customs outport, and the business will be transferred to Sarnia.

Eight tenders have been received by the Dominion Government for the establishment of a steamship line between Canada and France.

Weather is all that could be desiredrain, rain, rain. The crops are looking exceedingly well, though a little backward for the time of the year.-Regina Leader.

The dividend of 12 shillings per share this year, compared to 10 last year, should convince Hudson Bay Co. shareholders that hard times have not seriously affected Canada.

Newfoundland securities have dropped eight points in the London market since the failure of confederation. The prospect of union with Canada advanced them that much.

The people of McGillivray township, Ont., are greatly exercised over the recent pork stealing in that township. A search warrant was procured and a number of houses searched, but the missing property was not found.

McDougall Bros. have completed the erection of the wind mill on the corner of South Railway and Broad streets, Regina. The tank was also built by them. It will hold 10,000 gallons, and has been a long felt want.

A female clerk for Chisholm & Logie, Hamilton, was held up on James street south the other afternoon, and a bank draft for \$1,000 and \$35 in cash were taken from her. The highwayman ran off, and has not yet been captured.

In the case of the commercial traveler, T. J. Patterson, who died in a Berlin hotel on Wednesday from a dose of chlorodyne, the jury returned a verdict of accidental death. He was a man of means, and lived happily with his family.

The first new potatoes of the season from the open, were handed to a Free Press representative by Mr. D. S. Campbell, of Lombard street. They are of a good size, fit for the table. Mr. Campbell's garden also shows many other roots and vegetables in a well advanced stage .- Free Press, Winnipeg, June 27.

L. J. Seargeant, general manager of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, returned to Montreal on Saturday from New York, where he attended a meeting of railway presidents and general managers. One result of the meeting was that the railway rates will be restored absolutely on July 8.

Lord Ripon has notified the Dominion Government that Uruguay has renounced its treaty with Great Britain. The treaty was signed November 13, 1885, and will be abrogated May 22, 1896. The treaty contains the most favored nation clause, under which Canada is compelled to give Uruguay the same terms as by the French treaty are extended to France.

Mr. Charles Barton, shipping clerk at Scandrett Bros., wholesale groceries, London, Ont., was married the other evening to Miss Teresa Young. The ceremony was performed at the residence of Mrs. J. Luney, Tecumseh avenue, South London, by Rev. Robert Johnston, pastor of St. Andrew's church. Mr. and Mrs. Barton received the best wishes of their friends and a large number of suitable presents.

At Osgoode Hall, on Saturday, the case of Greig v. Hamilton Coffee & Spice Co. came up. Judgment on motion by plaintiff to set aside non-suit entered by Robertson, J., at Hamilton in an action for twenty-nine weeks' wages at the rate of \$12 for the services of the plaintiff as a commercial traveler, and for a new trial. Order made setting aside non-suit and directing new trial, with costs of former trial and of this motion to plaintiff in any event.

A CLERK TO BE EMULATED.

TILL you lend me your watch, sir, for a few minutes? I want to use the second hand."

Billy is to be trusted with anything, so I promptly handed him my valuab'e timepiece without a question as to the use he would make of it. A few minutes later I glanced toward the rear of the store, and saw Billy rapidly doing up different sorts of merchandise into neat parcels and as rapidly undoing them. I walked toward the scene of action to see what he was about.

"I'm just practising," said he, in answer to my mental inquiry. "When I was over to your competitor's store the other day, there was a young man there who could do up a bottle into a package while I counted ten. I thought maybe if I practised long enough I could learn to do it, too." While Billy talked his busy fingers made neat knots, and one eye was kept steadily on the small hand of my watch, which lay before him.

"Do you think it's worth all the trouble it will be to learn?" I asked.

"Course I do," he answered promptly. " I don't believe it will take me more than a month or two, and then I shall know how as long as I live. You see, you never forget the things you learn with your hands or your feet."

I said nothing, but watched the boy's dexterous fingers as he skilfully shaped the stiff wrapping paper around various objects. After a minute or so he went on :

" It's so much easier to do anything after you know exactly how; and I hate to be a chump with my hands, anyway. Have you noticed that new clerk you got last week? He's a nice man, and everybody likes him, but he's the clumsiest chap I ever saw. He always spills a little of everything he touches about a tablespoonful on the average. After he's had a real busy morning there are enough spilled groceries behind the counter to make a square meal for a tramp, only they are too mixed even for that.

"That man ought to live with my mother a little while. When I was a little shaver I had a bad habit of spilling things on the tablecloth. Mother spoke to me once or twice about it. Then one day, after dinner, she lifted me up to the table and showed me the place where my plate had been. There was a clean white circle with a lot of different colored spots around it.

"'My son,' said she, "if it made your dinner taste better or made you any happier to put those spots there I would let you go on doing it, but as I am sure it will not you must break yourself of the habit at once. I will take one cent out of your pocket-money for every spot you get on the table-cloth, and see whether you can't learn to be a little tidier. It is a matter of habit, either way and you will always find that on the whole a good habit is easier than a bad one.

"Well, sir, I was pretty poor for a week or two, but after that my place was the cleanest at the table, and I guess I am cured of spilling things as long as I live.

"I don't like to do up packages specially well, but if I can learn to do up twice as many in a morning as anybody else, I suppose I would be worth twice as much wages; wouldn't I, sir?"

I smiled, but said nothing. I am afraid sometimes that Billy is getting too sharp for me.-but.

HAD TO WARN THE TRADE.

Messrs. Walter Baker & Co., the largest manufacturers of pure high grade cocoas and chocolates on this continent, have found it necessary to issue a special notice cautioning consumers of their goods against the recent attempts which have been made to other manufactures, substitute bearing labels, and done up in packages, in imitation of theirs. A sure test of genuineness is the name of Walter Baker & Co.'s place of manufacture- 'Dorchester, Mass.

THE FRUITS OF HIS LABOR.

"What has your representative done since he's been in Congress

- "What's he done?"
- " Ye-."

"Built two houses, paid off a mortgage, an' opened a grocery store !"-Atlanta Consutution.





We Make Friends of our Customers_Customers of our Friends



And here are two lines which help us greatly in doing so :

DELICATINE is a light and refreshing dessert, in three flavors. Put it on your counter; it sells itself.

PURE GOLD TOMATO CAT-**SUP** is the best on the market once introduced, it stays. It is natural in color and beautiful in flavor, and we **CUARANTEE** it not to spoil from exposure to the air.



Pure Gold Manufacturing Co.

TORONTO

THE EMPLOYER'S INTEREST.

If you have any interest in your own welfare or of that of your employer, you will interest yourself as much as he does, or even more, to accomplish success, says Trade Magaz ne.

How can you do this? By making everything a study that pertains to your own as well as to the other departments, and by suggesting to your employer any improvement that you think worthy for him to act upon. Submit it for his approval.

Do not try to impress others who are equal or superior to you that you are in authority and can dictate to them, as this only lowers you in the estimation of your employer, and will create discord and dissatisfaction wherever attempted.

Your actions are your capital, and if you do not profit by them you are robbing yourself as well as the one who is compelled to pay you for the incompetent services you render.

Be polite to other employes and you will learn to be polite to customers. Try to make customers whom you are serving feel at home by your actions, and in so doing you will find it a pleasure and not a bore.

If you can carry out the above, it will be a pleasure for your employer to commend you at all times.

You will be surprised at the interest taken in you by your employer, when occasion offers, if you profit by the above suggestions. One proof of this is that the most reliable hands are retained in a dull time; another, if there is any advancement to be made, the worthy and deserving get it.

Do not be the last to reach the store in the morning, nor the first to leave it at night, as this does not count in your favor, but against you.

Do not think that if your employer is out, you can take liberties you would not otherwise think of taking. You should be an example in this to others, by trying to do even more in such absence, as this is an assurance of your loyalty to yourself.

Profit by the above and you will see a winning smile on your own countenance as well as on that of your employer, and success will mount to the highest pinicle.

HOW PATENT LEATHER IS MADE.

It is distinctly an industry requiring the very strictest attention, says Shoe and Leather Facts. Ninety days must elapse from the time a green hide is put in to work until it is turned out all ready for the market. For the purpose of manufacture only the best grades of green hides and materials are used, the former being a "take off" from the best selected western and country cows and steers. After being carefully examined, the hides are divided into "picks," or lots of forty each, and the manufacture of the finished product actually commenced.

First, the hides go to the "beam-house," there are "unhaired," "limed," and "bated," for the removal of grease and all other kinds of foreign substances, at the same time being rendered perfectly receptive to the influence of tannic acid.

After leaving the tanning vats, the hides, which have now become leather, meet their first introduction to machinery, all the processes up to this point having been conducted entirely by hand. The first machine to make its appearance is the splitting machine. It is here that the future purpose or grade of the leather is decided upon. According to that decision the hide is divided laterally into the proper number of "cuts," or slices, of different thickness. Each of these different parts is kept with others of the same grade until the process is finished. They are next retanned and bleached, and go through a softening process. They are then ready for the process of japanning.

This is a distinctive trade by itself, and necessitates the closest attention to minor details. The imperative use of the very purest oil, its manufacture into different compositions, and the application of these to the leather in variable proportions for different grades of the work, are factors which determine the ultimate quality of the finished product.

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SALTPETRE AND PICKLING.

32

Analyses of dry salted meats showed 1.85 to 8.7 per cent. of salt, only traces of saltpetre being found, 0.32 at the most; water had decreased to 49 to 65 per cent. Raw hams showed the highest, especially those from small butchers, boiled hams and ribs the lowest percentage of saltpetre, while he largest percentage of salt was found in the latter and in raw hams; corned beef and boiled hams showing the smallest amount of salt present.

From practical tests it appears that the stronger the brine, the deeper will the salt permeate ; after the first eight days but little salt, comparatively speaking, is absorbed, saltpetre, however, in all cases decreases in the inner parts of the meat, perhaps through reduction to nitrous acid, which is volatile, as Nothwang assumes; more likely, however, as we think, from the outer layers of albumine shrinking through the action of the saltpetre and preventing the pickle to permeate any farther. One hundred parts of meat take up on an average 7.1 to 9.5 parts of salt, and 0.19 to 0.26 parts of saltpetre. The loss of water is proportionate to the amount of saltpetre absorbed ; the stronger the brine the more the meat will become dehydrated. The nutritive value of the meat, which is always decreased by pickling, yet suffers less by brine than by employing pickle once used. In salt no more than 1.4 per cent. of albumine was lost, 39 per cent. of nitrogenous extract, 33 per cent. of phosphoric acid; while with pickles once used 2.14 per cent. of albumine and 50 per cent. of phosphoric acid were used of the substance of the meat.—National Provisioner.

SIX MONTHS' FAILURES.

The half-yearly report of failures next week, says Dun's Review, will include about 6,900 against 7,039 for the first half of last year, and liabilities of about \$88,000,000 against \$101.578,152 last year. But for the Cordage concern, the aggregate would be nearly 23 per cent. less than last year, and the manufacturing liabilities 26 per. cent. less, but including it the manufacturing liabilities will be about \$40,000,000 against \$41,376,102 last year, and the trading \$45,000,000 against \$52,345,978 last year, while miscellaneous liabilities were only \$2,700,000 against \$7,-856,072 last year. The liabilities for the second quarter will be about \$41,000,000 against \$47,813,683 for the first quarter this year, but \$37,595,973 for the second quarter of 1894. Railroad receiverships cover eleven roads with 3,356 miles, \$109,656,410 of in-debtedness and \$87,423,531 of stock. Failures in Canada have been about 1,100 against 1,042 last year. Failures for the past week have been 256 in the United States against 214 last year, and 22 in Canada against 35 last year.

ATTRACTIVE SALT PACKAGE.

A new package of salt has been put upon the market by the Windsor Salt Works. It is the most handsome package of the kind we remember having seen. It is round, and is artistically labelled in brown, blue and white. On the grocer's shelf it will prove quite attractive. The material is of cardboard, and the great recommendation of the package is that it is peculiarly adapted for summer resorts or damp places, salt in this package being impervious to moisture. The package contains four pounds of salt.

RATHER MISLEADING.

EDITOR GROCER: In your last issue of THE CANADIAN GROCER I notice an article regarding trade prospects, and dealing with Port Arthur. The article is rather misleading. What I did say was that a Port Arthur business man told me that in the year 1878 Duluth was so dead that you could shoot a cannon ball down the streets without striking anybody, and that the window frames and door sashes were being removed from that town to Port Arthur to be used in the construction of buildings in the latter place, the residents of Duluth evidently thinking that the prospects of a boom in that town were nil. To-day Duluth is a most prosperous city, and the natural advantages of Port Arthur are such that it must be only a question of time when the longlooked-for boom arrives.

H.C. BECKETT.

Abraham Lincoln once said:

"You can fool some people all the time, you can fool all the people sometimes, but you can't fool all the people all the time."

Some customers may upon recommendation accept a box of inferior matches "just to try," or because it is a cent or two cheaper.

If they do they will be fooled.

E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES have sustained and added to their reputation-not by putting forth good matches at spasmodic intervals, but by steadily offering matches always serviceable in use, unvarying in good quality, and moderate in price.

Don't fool your customers and you won't be fooled.

The E. B. Eddy CO. Ltd.

HULL, CANADA

AGENTS

Montreal Branch, 318 St. James St. Toronto Branch, 29 Front St. West.

F. H. Andrews & Son, - Quebec, Que. Alfred Powis, J. A. Hendry, Schofield Bros., - -John Peters & Co., Tees & Persse, -James Mitchell, Permanent Agents not yet appointed.

Hamilton, Ont. Kingston, Ont. St. John, N. B. Halifax, N. S. Winnipeg, Man. Victoria, B. C. St. John's, Newfld. Sydney, Australia. Melbourne, do

LIME JUICE CORDIAL AS A BEVERAGE.

"HE majority of people regard Lime Juice as a medicine (and a particularly unpleasant one), and join it merely with Arctic regions and scurvy. As a matter of fact, this article, where great experience and care are used in the manufacture, can be converted into a particularly palatable as well as healthy beverage, especially suitable for hot weather when thirst is more pronounced. It is, moreover, eminently suitable for general consumption at all seasons of the year. All medical testimony points to the fact that purity of the blood is the chief element of health. It is in this particular that Lime Juice Cordial is so valuable, as there is nothing which works so well or naturally in this direction as this article. It logically follows, that a steady and continuous use of it as a beverage has a wonderfully beneficial effect on the complexion. In hot thirsty weather a glass of Lime Juice and water, or aerated water, not only satisfies the thirst, but is delicious, healthy, cooling and recuperative, never producing flatulency, griping or fulness, as it acts as a gentle tonic to the stomach. It is an excellent table drink, as it materially assists the digestion and is practically invaluable to dyspeptic dispositions. To drink a wine glass of Lime Juice Cordial in water every other morning is most beneficial. It is used extensively and gratefully in the sick room for rheumatism, gout, eczema, dyspepsia, nausea, pneumonia, all fever, inflammatory and fever cases.

The first consideration in the manufacture is absolute purity and freedom from mineral acids, and the second, palatability. It is most essential that only the freshly squeezed juice of the finest selected fruit should be used, and even then all albumen substances and vegetable mucus must be carefully removed before further processes are commenced. Only the best and most refined sugar can be used, as starch or other impurities would effectua'ly nullify the benefits of the Lime Juice. All contact with metal must be absolutely avoided. It must be scientifically preserved without the use of any alcohol or foreign acids whatever, and finally bottled in glass, which is entirely free from lead or other poisonous ingredients.

Stower's Lime Juice Cordial was the first preparation of the kind ever introduced, namely, in 1862. They have been exclusively engaged in the manufacture of this article for over thirty years, and have brought it to a state of absolute perfection, for purity, strength, flavor, and complete absence of that musty taste which predominates in most, if not all, other cordials. They have the largest trade in the United Kingdom of Great Britain, and supply all the leading hospitals, the principal ocean steamship companies, both Houses of Parliament, and Her Most Gracious Majesty. They also hold several thousand totally unsolicited testimonials from leading physicians and surgeons throughout the kingdom.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. John Morrow, of Montreal, is in Toronto this week looking up business.

Mr. Alex. Jardine, of the Pure Gold Manufacturing Co., is rusticating in Muskoka.

Mrs. Brack, of Concord, mother of J. D. Brack, representative in the Northwest for Todhunter, Mitchell & Co., died last week, and was buried on Thursday. Mr. Brack was in Vancouver when his mother died.

Mr. Robert Shields, the commission merchant at 43 Wellington street east, was married the other day. Miss Hallamore was the bride. Congratulations have been heaping in upon Mr. Shields since the happy event took place.

IN THE DOMAIN OF RETAILERS.

Standish Bros., 162 Queen street west, Toronto, who purchased the G. M. Milligan business at 99 Queen street some 18 months ago, have dissolved, and the stock has been sold by auction.

E. B. B. Hayward has returned to Whitby from Port Perry and opened up in his old stand.

L. J. Dickie, of South Oshawa, has started an up-town branch and employs Mr. H.llyard as a town traveler soliciting orders from consumers.

John McMurtry, of Bowmanville, instituted a bargain day recently. It is held once a month. "It is surprising," said a traveler, "to see the number of people who flock to his store on these d.ys."

THE STORE AND ITS PATRONS.

This is the subject of a page article in The Shoe and Leather Facts, by "General Shoemaker." After discussing the question of how to build up trade, the effects of welldirected efforts in producing profitable business and the importance of knowing patrons' requirements, the writer takes up the subject of general knowledge as an important requisite to success. The writer does not believe with many that ignorance upon all subjects outside of one's regular business is desirable.

"Knowledge," he claims, "gives him courage and confidence and enables him to 'rise to the occasion,' and grasp opportunities which the man buried behind his counter would never hear of. It is not so much book-knowledge, or even the knowledge professed to be acquired at the so-called 'business colleges,' where a boy wades through several kinds of book-keeping, and emerges a practical business man, but it is the knowledge necessary for men in all pursuits in which they deal with their fellow-men, and it comes from observation alone. It is the knowledge of men and things, and no other is so valuable. The merchant should have only one end in view, his success in his business being his sole aim, but he should never neglect a favorable opportunity to hasten it, and should make capital of all the knowledge which he possesses in the work. He should collect the thoughts of other men, and, after rejecting that which is poor and unsuited to his purpose, the remainder should be forged in the workshop of his mind into a grand and irresistible force for his advancement and ultimate triumph."

BUSINESS USE OF PUNCTUATION MARKS.

There was a time, says W. E. Cornell, in Youth's Instructor, when the punctuation marks as now used in common print were not known, and as the result it was often more or less difficult to arrive at the exact meaning of the writer; and to avoid this the points were introduced. Of course, about the smallest and apparently the most insignificant of them all is the comma, but its misuse is often the cause of very annoying mistakes as well as loss of money. It should be the aim of those now in school to learn thoroughly how to use this little mark, and never be guilty of making a mistake like the following, an account of which I read not long ago. It seems that some twenty years ago or so, when the United States by its Congress was making a Tariff bill, one of the sections enumerated what articles should be admitted free of Among the many articles specified duty. were : " all foreign fruit-plants," etc., meaning plants imported for transplanting, propagation, or experiment. The enrolling clerk, in copying the bill, accidentally changed the hyphen in the compound word, "fruit-plants," to a comma, making it read "all foreign fruit, p'ants," etc. As the result of this simple mistake, for a year, or until Congress could remedy the blunder, all the oranges, lemons, bananas, grapes and other foreign fruits were admitted free of duty. This little mistake, which anyone would be liable to make, yet could have been avo ded by carefulness, cost the Government not less than \$2,000,-000. A pretty costly comma that.

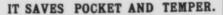
PROFIT-SHARING SYSTEM.

We believe, says an exchange, the profitsharing system originated in France, where there is less labor trouble than in any other country, but it has spread to England, Germany and America, and is gaining in popularity every year. There are objections to it, but they are not conclusive. The claim that a laborer would prefer a small increase of wages rather than an indefinite share of profits, has been disproved in several instances by the actual refusal of an employe to accept a position at a larger silary to which no share of profits attached.

OLIVE INDUSTRY IN CALIFORNIA.

"This is proving one of the most wonderful seasons of olive orchard planting ever known in California," says The Canner and Dry Fruit Packer. "A year ago 400,000 small olive trees were shipped away from Pomona for orchard planting, and that was considered remarkable, but more than that number have been shipped so far this season, and there are enough orders already on hand to bring the aggregate up to 500,000 trees before June. It is very likely there will be about 600,000 olive trees planted in California before the season for planting closes.

"The rapid growth of the olive industry in California, especially in Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, Merced, San Diego and Orange counties, is one of the surprises in the horticultural world in the last few years. At the present rate of growth olive production will be one of the three most important industries in California in the next decade. The building of mills for the extraction of olive oil in several parts of the state, as at Elwood, North Pomona and National City, has done much to increase the popularity and financial success of olive growing."



A St. Louis, Mo., firm, write thus to J. W. Beardsley's Sons, of New York : "Beardsley's shredded codfish is really a staple in the household and at the same time a delicacy. There are many times when it comes up to relieve the palate sated with common things and the housewife gladdens the family with the serving of this article. Time is saved, the temper is saved and the pocket is saved."



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



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

35

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DIFFICULTIES, ASSIGNMENTS, COMPROMISES

LARMOUTH, general store, The Brook, Ont., has been appointed • assignee for Jas. Charette, general store, of that place.

D. M. MacRae, grocer, Toronto, has assigned to J. B. Laing.

Jas. Houlding, baker, Brantford, Ont., has assigned to Edmund Harley.

Nap. Cyrille Lelieure, grocer, Quebec, Que., has made a voluntary assignment.

Rutherford & Wood, general store, Bolton, Ont., has assigned to David Blackley.

Fortin & Frere, grocers, Montreal, are offering to compromise at ioc. on the dollar

There is a demand of assignment in the case of Louis Tetrault, hay dealer, Vercheres, Que.

The creditors of Pierre Trepannier, general store, Louiseville, Que., have been called together.

Mary A. Heffernan, crockery and groceries, Southampton, Ont, has assigned to Jas. A. Chapman.

A. Therriault & Co., general store, Fraserville, Que., are offering to compromise at 50c. on the dollar.

PARTNERSHIPS FORMED AND DISSOLVED. Jean Jeaumet & Cie., traders, Montreal,

have dissolved. Josiah Webb & Co., chocolate, Montreal,

have dissolved.

The English Everton Coffee Co., Montreal, have dissolved.

The Canada Chewing Gum Co., Toronto, have dissolved partnership.

Wm. and Thos. A. Vipond have gone into the wholesale fruit business at Montreal as Vipond & Vipond.

Samuel Henry Monteith and Wm. Monteith have been registered proprietors of Monteith Bros., dairymen, Verdun, Que.

Joseph A. Brodeur and Joseph Deschatelets have been registered proprietors of Brodeur & Deschatelets, provisions, Montreal.

Joseph Duquette and Ephraim Munier, dit Lapierre, have been registered proprietors of the business of Duquette & Lapierre, butter-makers, Brome, Que.

The Canadian Chicory Manufacturing Cc. have dissolved, and a new partnership has been registered, composed of Joseph Beaubien, Louis D. Beaubien and Raymond A. Turenne ; style unchanged.

SALES MADE AND PENDING.

J. R. Labelle, baker, Iberville, Que., has sold out to Joseph Bissonnette.

W. R. Teskey, flour and feed, Toronto, has sold out to Hamilton & Co.

Mr. Hooper, of Calgary, has offered to buy the King, Leakey & Co. estate for \$10,000.

Mr. Hooper makes a deposit of £200 sterling, and undertakes to pay the balance of the purchase money in 30 days, otherwise the amount of his deposit to be forfeited.

The moveable assets of H. McReavy, grocer, Montreal, are to be sold.

The stock of Guillaume Guimond, general store, St. Angele, Que., has been advertised for sale.

CHANGES.

Robert Freeburn is commencing a grocery business at Ferguslee, Ont.

George Millward has been registered proprietor of Millward Bros.' tea business. Montreal.

P. Beaupre (Mrs. V. J.), general store, St. Norbert, Man., has been succeeded by one Pearson.

Emma M. Berwick, wife of James F. Gillespie, has been registered proprietress of Gillespie's cash grocery store, Montreal, DEATHS.

E. Murphy, grocer, Montreal, is dead.

Jesse T. Henderson, general store, Perth, Ont., is dead.

T. J. Patterson, of Patterson & Colquhoun, grain, Moorefield, Ont., is dead.

FIRES.

Thomas McCann, general store, Tweed, Ont., has been burned out.

J. B. Michaud, jr., flour, Montreal, has had his stock damaged by fire and water. Insured.

Desjardins & Marquis, manufacturers of cheese, St. Andre, Kamouraska county, Quebec, have been burned out.

THE SALMON SITUATION.

It is stated on quite authentic authority that 100,000 cases of Fraser river fish have already been sold for U. K. account at high prices. The greater part is made up of special sizes, viz., I and 11/2 lb. squats, flats and ovals.

The competition for fish on the Fraser is expected to be very keen this season, as large preparations have been made, and these do not seem justified by past experience. Four years ago the pack of the Fraser was 178,954 cases, and, taking into account the new canneries in operation, it seems improbable that much more than 200,000 cases will be packed this year. It is well known that some of the large canneries will make a determined effort to fill their tins, and high prices for fish will be the probable result.

Advices from eastern Canada report sales for round lots of Fraser river brands at \$4.40 and \$4.50, and northern brands at \$4.20 and \$4.25 f.o b. Coast. Some canners believe the situation does not justify sales at these prices, and are holding for \$5 for Fraser river fish.-B. C. Commercial Journal.



N.B.-The old STANDARD BRAND of HORSESHOE CANNED SALMON still takes the lead, and affords the greatest satisfaction to both dealer and consumer, and

for uniform excellence in quality and weight has no equal

EVERY CAN WARRANTED.

We are also packers of the well and favorably known prands of BEAVER, COLUMBIA and TIGER, all guaranteed prime RED fish.

ALL LIVE GROCERS KEEP THEM.

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

AGENTS-Geo. Stanway, Toronto, Agent for Ontario, W. S. Goodhugh & Co., Montreal. Tees & Persse Winnipeg.





INDIAN VS. CHINA TEA.

B NGLAND, remarks an exchange, is the great tea consuming country of the world, and it is stated as a fact that her people consume 600,000 pounds, or about 4,000,000 gallons of tea every day, which is as much as used by the rest of Europe, North and South America, Africa and Australia combined. The green tea of former days has almost ceased to be known, while the Twankay, Hyson and gunpowder teas are seldom heard from. China only supplies one-twelfth of the quantity, the rest coming from India and Ceylon. The Indian tea goes half as far again as the Chinese, as regards color and flavor.

All of which proves that persistency in their antiquated methods of production, and their resort to dishonest makeshifts in the manufacture of tea, may result in depriving the Chinese of their practical monopoly of trade in this important commodity. So far as Great Britain is concerned the Chinese have already been beaten. In 1866 China supplied 96 per cent. of the tea imported by the United Kingdom, against 4 per cent. of British grown tea from India; and as late as 1877 the people of Great Britain consumed 123,000,000 pounds of Chinese tea, compared with 27,000,000 pounds of the Cevlonese and Indian varieties of that article. In 1894 these figures were reversed, the British imports of tea from India having amounted in that year to 178,000,000 pounds, while China supplied but 25,000,000 pounds to the British market. And how has this industrial revolution been accomplished? Simply by applying to the cultivation and manufacture of tea in Ceylon and India those western methods which the Chinese obstinately refuse to adopt. The Anglo-Indian tea planters had no advantage over their rivals in China in the way of "cheap" labor, but labor was made more effective on the Indian tea plantations by organization and the adoption of modern methods of cultivation, by the intelligent employment of capital and credit, and the facilities for cheap transportation afforded by railroads in India. In short, the industrial and commercial machinery of the west has proved more than a match for the patient plodding and inefficient toil of the Celestial millions. The story of China's defeat in this field is the industrial counterpart of disasters suffered by her in the war with Japan. The revolution in the world's tea trade has probably just begun. When the cultivation of this plant in India shall have extended so that the British market will no longer be able to absorb the entire surplus product of the Anglo-Indian tea farmer, we may expect that efforts will then be made to capture the markets which China still controls, and with a fair prospect of success. According to the British custom house reports, the impartial-

ity of which is above suspicion, "if one pound of Chinese tea produces five gallons of tea of a certain depth of color and fullness of flavor, one pound of Indian tea will produce 7 1/2 gallons of a similar beverage." The British housewife has practically discovered this to be a fact long ago ; and her sisters all the world over will certainly not be slow in putting her experience to the test. The Chinese will as surely be defeated in a competition with Occidental methods in industry and in arts of peace as they have been in the arts of war. The collapse of China's tea trade with Great Britain discloses the deepseated causes which bring about the ruin of nations.

CATTLE IN MANITOBA.

The season of 1894 was an exceptional one in respect to the number of cattle shipped from Manitoba and the Territories, yet indications are that the coming summer and fall will witness still larger exportations. The early spring permitted cattle being let loose on the prairie some weeks ahead of previous years, and as a result they will be in condition for shipment a considerable period in advance of past seasons. Already two shipments of grass fed cattle have been sent east, and the outlook is very favorable. Railway officials say cattle dealers are making preparations for an extensive trade during the coming months, and from the middle of July the shipments will be frequent .- Free Press, Winnipeg.

NEWSPAPER VS. PAMPHLET ADVERTISING.

Briefly stated, newspaper advertising pays, because it keeps the subjects advertised before the people, and gives a monthly record of current events relating to or affecting those subjects in which readers are most vitally interested. Newspapers record the progress and development of the country, of its agricultural, horticultural, mining and other resources, and statistical information valuable for reference and purposes of comparison, that lose their value and significance largely if published in pamphlet form instead of at stated intervals.

Pamphlet advertising is not so valuable to or at all so eagerly sought after by the nonresident, for the reason that, however succinctly or elaborately and comprehensively presented, and may be interesting reading for the hour, once !aid aside, it is forgotten or overlooked in the perusal of other matter received almost daily by eastern people. Again, it becomes stale matter to the reader after one or two readings, and, as the average man is constantly on the alert for something new, it loses its interest and he turns to new matter.

Actual personal experience at the cost of thousands-aye, tens of thousands - of

dollars, has taught this lesson to people, who have made a broad demonstration on an entirely practical basis, and who cannot be deceived or misled any more by the opinions of inexperienced persons. — Oregonian.

VISIT OF A PIONEER.

Mr. W. H. Gillard, of the wholesale firm of W. H. Gillard & Co., of Hamilton, was in the city yesterday on his way west. Mr. Gillard was one of the pioneers of the wholesale trade in this country. He came to Winnipeg in 1872 as the representative of James Turner & Co., and built the first brick structure in the city, that at present occupied by Turner, Mackeand & Co., on Bannatyne street east.—Free Press, Winni-

CHEESE INDUSTRY.

It is learned from the Dominion Department of Agriculture that the progress of cheese making in Prince Edward Island, under the system conducted by the Dairy Commissioner, is this year exceeding expectations. The output during the present month of June, for export, will equal, and very probably exceed, the whole of the export for the year 1893, the second year after the commencement of the operations. The progress may be stated as follows : In 1892, output for export, 700 boxes of cheese ; in 1893, 6,000 boxes; in 1894, 11,000 boxes; in 1895 the output will be 20,000 boxes, the output during the present month being 6,000 boxes.

HE BUYS A FURNITURE FACTORY.

J. W. Borsberry, of the Eby, Blain Co., Toronto, has bought the Luke furniture factory, Oshawa; building, machinery and all included. The building is of brick, is three storeys high and has a depth of one hundred feet.

"What are you going to do with it ?" I asked him.

"O! Sell it or rent it. I'm trying to get a manufacturer of some kind to take it. The building is filled with machinery and affords a good chance for a manufacturer of almost any kind to start up. The building and plant originally cost 20,000, but it can now be had for 5,000. The electric railway runs within a stone's throw of it."

AUCTIONING FRUIT.

McWilliam & Everist have opened up a fruit auction market on Geddes' wharf at the foot of Yonge street. Large arrivals of fruit are daily disposed of here, and as the purchasers are confined to the wholesale dealers pretty much, the jobbing trade does not seem to suffer from the arrangement.

WORTHY SUCCESSORS.

John Hillock & Co., successors to the late firm of Withrow & Hillock, manufacturers of the patent "Arctic" refrigerator, are filling orders for all parts of the Dominion, from British Columbia to Nova Scotia. The special features of these refrigerators are that they are made so that it is almost impossible for the heat to penetrate or the cold air to escape; are built of three thicknesses of wood, two layers of felt, inside lining of seasoned spruce (which is the material butter tubs are made of, and the only wood which does not taint the provisions) patent open bottom ice pans so arranged that the air is kept revolving around the provision chest and over the ice, so keeping the air as cool as ice can make it ; ice chamber lined with galvanized iron, which does not corrode like zinc, and 1s easily kept clean. The outside is of polished black ash, giving a pleasing appearance. The refrigerators are made in all sizes. The new firm are selling their stock at a much reduced rate. John Hillock & Co. also manufacture at reasonable rates sash doors, blind mouldings and house finishings.

JOINT EXCURSION.

A joint excursion of the Board of Trade, Grain Exchange and Jobbers' Union, of Winnipeg, is to be held shortly. A distance of 710 miles will be traveled, and the following places visited : Winnipeg, Napinka, Kemnay, Virden, Portage, and Glenboro, at a total of only \$12 per head.

THE HOLDER.

Occasional inquiries have reached the office of the O. & W. Thum Co., regarding the five Tanglefoot holders advertised as being in every case of regular size of Tanglefoot. The holders are not packed in a separate package, but every alternate box contains one holder wrapped up ready to hand out. The purpose of this mode of packing is to give those who buy broken cases a chance of receiving a few holders, thereby distributing the holders to a greater number of dealers.

THE HUDSON'S BAY RAILWAY.

It seems to be generally understood, says the Ottawa correspondent of The Montreal Gazette, that no legislation in relation to the Hudson's Bay railway will be introduced this session. The promoters of the enterprise have submitted an amended proposition to the Government, in which they ask that instead of a loan of \$10,000 a mile for 250 miles, the Government taking all the properties of the company as security, there shall be advanced only \$6,000 a mile, the company retaining the land grant and the postal subsidy of \$80,000 a year. This latter proposition has been under consideration by the Government, but the decision reached, according to report, is not to proceed with legislation this session.



39

Southwell's New Season Jams

We are now receiving the first shipment of **New Season's Fruit**

Jams, Jellies, and Marmalades

These goods are guaranteed 1895 fruit and of the



VERY HIGHEST QUALITY

Write for quotations and compare both quality and price with other brands

Agents for Canada

40

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

CURRE	NT-MABK	ET QUOT	ATIONS
<section-header><text><text><text><section-header></section-header></text></text></text></section-header>	0. F. MARTER & SON. Arton's Baking Powder- per doz. 1. b. sequely jars, 2 doz. in case. 2 25 2. b. furger analled tins, 2 doz. in case. 2 25 2. b. furger analled tins, 2 doz. in case. 2 25 2. b. furger analled tins, 2 doz. in case. 2 25 2. b. furger analled tins, 2 doz. in case. 2 00 4. b. doz. in case. 2 00 4. b. doz. in case. 2 00 4. b. doz. in case. 1 00 4. b. doz. in case. 1 00 4. b. doz. in case. 0 12 1. b. doz. doz. case. 0 12 1. b. doz. cases. 0 12 1. b. doz. cases. 0 17 4. b. tins, 3 doz. cases. 1 06 1. b. tins, 2 doz. cases. 1 10 1. b. tins, 2 doz. cases. 1 26 Matter & Acterity BLACKING. Parter No. 2 size 3 . . 5 00 No. 3 size 3 . . 6 00 No. 4 size 4 . . 6 00 Model 974 Liquid. 6 00 Model 974 Liquid. 9 00 Embood 974 Liquid. 9 00 <td>Polishing Paste. per gross. (3 doz. in box) per gross. (3 doz. in box) per gross. (1 no bottles) per gross. (2 no bottles) per gross. <</td> <td>"Standard," select 7, 4 strings, 2 75 . 6, 3 strings, 2 40 CANNED GOODS. Per dox. CANNED GOODS. Per dox. CANNED GOODS. Per dox. Conners. Solution Bineberries, 2 100 205 Bineberries, 2 100 100 Per dox. Per dox. Pe dox. Per dox. Pe dox. Pe dox. Pe dox. Pe dox. Pe dox. Per dox. Pe dox. Pe dox. Per dox. Pe dox. </td>	Polishing Paste. per gross. (3 doz. in box) per gross. (3 doz. in box) per gross. (1 no bottles) per gross. (2 no bottles) per gross. <	"Standard," select 7, 4 strings, 2 75 . 6, 3 strings, 2 40 CANNED GOODS . Per dox. CANNED GOODS . Per dox. CANNED GOODS . Per dox. Conners . Solution Bineberries, 2 100 205 Bineberries, 2 100 100 Per dox. Per dox. Pe dox. Per dox. Pe dox. Pe dox. Pe dox. Pe dox. Pe dox. Per dox. Pe dox. Pe dox. Per dox. Pe dox.



The Old Flag The Old Brands The Old Packages

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

EDWARDSBURG Starch Co.

.....Cardinal, Ont.

ALWAYS GIVE YOUR

CUSTOMERS SATISFACTION.

41

PRY's. (A. P. Tippet & Co., Agents.) ... §1 20 Caraceas, 1/(3, 6, 1). ... 975 Yanitta Sardines, Amer., ¹/₄ s 0 05 0 09 "Mustard, ⁵/₄ s 0 09 0 11 "Mustard, ⁵/₄ size, cases 0 09 0 11 "Mustard, ⁵/₄ size, cases 1 00 50 tins, per 160 1 10 "MARSHALL & CO., SCOTLAND. Fresh Herring, 1-b. 1 10 Herrings in Foundo Sauce 1 85 1 90 Herrings in Shrimp Sauce 2 00 Herrings in Anchory Sauce 2 00 Preserved Bloaters. 1 85 1 90 Real Findon Haddock 1 85 1 90 COFFEE. CHEWING GUM. ADAMS & SONS CO. ADAMS & SONS CO. Person Tutti Frutti, 36 5c bars. 10 75 Pepsin Tutti Frutti, 12 5c packages 0 76 Acceleration of the second s Green. ocolate— per lu Caraccas, ½ s, 6-lb. boxes 0 42 Vanilla, ½ s. "Gold Medial "Sweet, 6 lb. boxs. 0 42 "Gold Medial "Sweet, 6 lb. boxs. 0 42 Prys "Diamond, ½ s, 6 lb. boxs. 0 42 Prys "Diamond, ½ s, 6 lb. boxs. 0 44 Prys "Monogram, ½ s, 6 lb. boxs. 0 44 Prys "Monogram, ½ s, 6 lb. boxs. 0 44 Prys "Monogram, ½ s, 6 lb. boxs. 0 44 Mocha 0 28 Old Government Java 0 30 Rio. 0 20 Plantation Ceylon 0 20 Porto Rico. 0 24 Jamaica 0 24 Jamaica 0 21 Caffaronna, 1 & 2 10. tins asstd. per 1 0 30 0 33 0 22 0 31 0 28 0 26 0 22 0 23 0 33 per do 2 65 5 00 9 65 0 33 8. 0 33 Co Concentrated, 14's, 1 doz. in box. Homeopathic, ^{1/2} 8, ^{1/2} 8, ^{1/2} 8, ^{1/2} 108, ^{1/2} TODHUNTER, MITCHELL & CO.'S CANNED MEATS. TODHUNTER, MITCHELL & CO. 8 Excelsior Blend 0 34 Our Own 0 32 Jersey 0 32 Jersey 0 32 Mocha and Java 0 32 Old Government Java 0 30 0 Maracaibo 0 28 0 Maracaibo 0 20 36 (CANADIAN.) Comp Corn Beef, 1-lb. cans... \$1 65 \$1 75 JOHN P. MOTT & CO.'S. 14 Minced Callops Lunch Tongue DRUGS AND CHEMICALS. English Brawn Camb Sausage um \$0 02 \$0 03 0 05 ue Vitriol 0 06 0 07 0 03 0 03 yrax 0 10 0 10 0 12 0 10 0 12 mphor 0 70 0 75 76 76 76 76 Soups, assorted Soups and Boull. 2 CHOCOLATES & COCOAS. Castor Oil Cream Tartar Epsom Salts ... Acme Sliced Beef. No, 1 tins, key, 2 doz., per doz., \$3.00. CADBURY'S. Paris Green Extract Logwood, bulk Gentian ilycerine, per lb...... Iellebore 0 221% Beardsley's Boneless per Herring. doz 2 doz.... \$1 44 Iodine Insect Powder Saltpetre Soda, Bicarb, per keg Sal Soda WALTER BAKER & CO.'S Chocolate-Premium No. 1, boxes, 12 lbs. each. 0 45 Baker's Vanilla in boxes, 12 lbs. each. 0 40 Best Sweet, in boxes, 6 lbs. each. 0 40 Best Sweet, in boxes, 6 lbs. each. 0 40 Best Sweet, in boxes, 6 lbs. each. 0 28 Yanilla Tablets, 416 in box, 24 boxes in case, per box, net. 4 28 Grocers' Style, in boxes, 6 lbs. each. 0 28 Grocers' Style, in boxes, 6 lbs. each. 0 28 Soluble Chocolate-In cansiters, 1 lb, 4 lb. and 10 lb... 0 55 EXTRACTS. KENNEDY, GREIG & CO. rand Extracts, all flavorsneopathic, 14's, 8 and 14 lbs. . 0 30 0 25 4 oz. Glass Stopper... Parisian Ess on Pearl, 12 and 18 "... Royal Co 1 40 EPPS souble Chocolate— per lb. In canisters, 1 lb., 4 lb. and 10 lb.... 0 55 0 35 Breakfast Cocoa— 0 37½ In bxs, 6 and 12 lbs. each, ½ lb., tins. 0 52 Codfish. per Beardsley's Shredded, 2 doz. pkgs.... 0 Case of 112 lbs. each

RECKITT'S Blue and Black Lead



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

"Victoria Loaves." "

If you want a really tempting article to sell, send us word that you will try a dozen of the above. . . .

The Toronto Biscuit and Confectionery Co.

 Marmalade.
 per doz.

 elly Marmalade.
 1 50

 elly Marmalade.
 2 90

 erry W. F. Jam.
 2 20

 try ".
 2 10

 urrant.
 1 90

 ams ".
 1 55

 rrant.
 1 55

 mrant.
 1 55

 in the above in 1 lb. clear glass pots.)

spberry

Currant

HENRY C. FORTIER.

7 FRONT STREET EAST, TORONTO.

Ketchup-	10 dy 2 30 8 and 9 dy 2 35 6 and 7 dy 2 50 5 dy 2 80 3 dy A P 2 80 3 dy A P 3 25 4 dy C P 2 75 3 dy C P 3 45 HORE NALLS-
Fluted Bottles gross 12 00	8 and 9 dy
Screw Top 24 00	6 and 7 dy 2 50
	5 dy
Dalley's Fine Gold, No. 8, per doz 80 75 	3 dy A P 3 25
" " " 1, 1½ oz 1 25	4 dy C P 2 75
" " " <u>2, 202 175</u>	3 dy C P 3 45
	HORSE NAILS- Canadian, dis. 60 per cent.
THE HER DEPEND	Horse Shoes-
FLUID BEEF.	From Toronto, per keg 3 60
JOHNSTON'S, MONTREAL.	SCREWS_Wood_
	Flat-head iron, 80 p. c. dis. Round-head iron, 75 p. c. dis. Flat-head brass, 72 p. c. dis. Round-head brass, 72½ p. c. dis.
Fluid Beef-No. 1, 2 oz. tins 8 3 00 No. 2, 4 oz. tins 5 00 No. 3, 8 oz. tins 8 75 No. 4, 1 lb. tins. 14 25 No. 5, 2 lb. tins. 27 00 Staminal-2 oz. bottles 3 00 8 oz. " 9 00 16 oz. " 12 75 Fluid Beef Cordial-20 oz. bottles. 15 00 Milk Granules. in cases. 4 doz. " 6 00	Round-head iron, 75 p. c. dis.
No. 3, 8 oz. tins	Flat-head brass, 77 p. c. dis.
No. 4, 1 lb. tins 14 25	Waynow Or tag (To find out what break
No. 5, 21b. tins 27 00	WINDOW GLASS. [To find out what break any required size of pane comes under, add its length and breadth together. Thus in a 7x9 pane the length and breadth
4 oz. " 6 00	add its length and breadth together.
8 oz. " 9 00	Thus in a 7x9 pane the length and breadth
16 oz. " 12 75	come to 16 inches, which shows it to be a first-break glass, i.e. not over 25 inches in the sum of its length and breadth.]
Milk Granules in cases 4 doz 6 00	the sum of its length and breadth.]
Milk Granules with Cereals, in cases,	1st break (25 in. and under) 1 15
4 doz 5 00	2nd " (20 to 40 inches) 1 30 3rd " (50 to 60 inches) 2 90
TITUTIO	Ine sum of its length and breadth.j 1st break (25 in. and under)
FRUITS.	5th " (61 to 70 inches) 3 50
FOREIGN.	ROPE-
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Manilla 0 09½ 0 10 Sisal 0 06½ 0 07
Currants-Provincials, bols 0 03% 0 04	
" Filiatras, bbls 0 041/4 0 041/2	Axes- Per box 6 00 12 00
" $\frac{1}{2}$ bbls 0 041/4 0 043/4	SHOT-
Patras, bbls	Canadian, dis, 121/2 per cent.
" cases 0 051/2	HINGES-
" Vostizzas, cases 0 05½ 0 07½	Heavy T and strap 0 0434 0 05 Screw, hook and strap 0 0334 0 04
Panarete, cases 0 08 0 08 ¹ / ₂ Dates, Persian, boxes 0 04 ¹ / ₂ 0 05	Screw, hook and strap 0 0334 0 04
Figs-Eleme, 14 oz 0 09 0 10	WHITE LEAD-Pure Association guarantee,
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	WHITE LEAD—Pure Association guarantee, ground in oil. per lb. 25 lb. irons
" " 18 lb 0 15 " 28 lb 0 17	No. 1 0 04
" taps	No. 1
"taps 0.04 0.05 Prunes-Bosnia, cases 0.044 0.074 Anchor, cases 0.044 0.064 "Unicora," 0.044 0.064 "Bybinx," 0.044 0.064 "Raisins-Valencia, off stalk. 0.046 0.034 "Fine, off stalk. 0.03 0.034 "Selected. 0.055 0.06 "Layers. 0.054 0.054 "Cal Locee Musca." 0.054 0.054	
" Anchor, cases 0 041/2 0 061/2	TURPENTINE- Selected packages, per gal. 0 48 0 49
" Sphinx, " 0 0434 0 0714	LINSEED OIL-
Raisins-Valencia, off stalk 0 03 0 031/4	Raw, per gal 0 53 0 54
" Fine, off stalk 0 04 0 04½	Raw, per gal 0 53 0 54 Boiled, 0 56 0 57
" Lavers	GLUE-
" Sultanas	Common per lb 10 0 11
" Cal. Loose Musca-	
" Malaga — per box.	INDURATED FIBRE WARE.
" London Lavers	THE E. B. EDDY CO.
I ondon Layers 2 25 Imperial Cabinets 2 25 2 55 Blue	
" Blue " 075	1/2 pail, 6 qt
Bille 075 Dehesas, boxes	Milk, 14 qt 4 75
Oranges-Valencias 7 00 8 00	Round-bottomed fire pail, 14 qt 4 75
" Messinas, half boxes 2 00 2 50 " boxes 4 00 4 50	" <u>2</u> 11 40
" Cal. Seedlings 3 00 4 00	" " 3
" Cal. Navels 4 00 4 75	Fibre Butter Tubs (30 lbs) 3 80
	Keelers No. 4
DOMESTIC.	" " 5 7 00
Apples, dried, per lb 0 05 0 05 ¹ / ₄ evaporated 0 06 ¹ / ₂ 0 07	······································
" evaporated 0 06½ 0 07	Milk Pans 2 65
FOOD.	Wash Basins, flat bottoms 2 65
a country	Star Standard, 12 qt. 3 80 Milk, 14 qt. 4 75 Round-bottomed fire pail, 14 qt. 4 75 Tubs, No. 1. 13 30 " " 2. 11 40 " " 2. 14 40 Wests of 3. 80 Nests of 3. 85 Kelers No. 4. 80 " " 5. 7 00 " " 5. 7 00 " " 5. 7 00 " " 5. 7 00 " " 5. 600 " " 5. 600 " " 5. 7 00 Milk Pans. 265 " " round bottoms 250 Handy Dish. 250
Split Peas. per brl. Pot Barley, per 49-lb. packet 3 75 Pearl Barley, XXX. 2 25	Handy Dish. 2 30 Water Closet Tanks. 17 00 Dish Pan, No. 1. 7 60 """. 2 25 Barrel Covers and Travs. 4 75
Pot Barley, per 49-lb. packet 3 75	Dish Pan, No. 1
Pearl Barley, XXX 2 25	Barrel Covers and Trays
ROBINSON'S BARLEY AND GROATS.	Barrel Covers and Trays 4 75 Railroad or Factory Pails 4 75
non dos	realitions of Factory Fatta
Patent Barley, 1/2 lb, tins 1 25	JAMS AND JELLIES.
Patent Barley, ½ lb. tins	GIERO IEND GEREINEG.
Groats, ½ lb. tins 1 25	SOUTHWELL'S GOODS.
1 10. 0118 2 20	Orange Marmalade

HARDWARE, PAINTS AND

CUT NAILS-From															
50 to 60 dy basis													*	2	
40 dy						•			4.	۰.				2	
30 dy				•		•								2	
20, 16 and 12 dy	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				•	•	2	

 $\begin{array}{c} 2 & 30 \\ 2 & 35 \\ 2 & 50 \\ 2 & 80 \\ 2 & 80 \\ 3 & 25 \\ 2 & 75 \\ 3 & 45 \end{array}$ YOUNG & SMYLIE'S LIST. -lb. boxes, wood or paper, per lb.... 'ancy boxes (36 or 50 sticks) per box... 'Ringed' 5 lb. boxes, per lb... 'Acme'' Pellets, 5 lb. cans, per can... 'Acme'' Pellets, fancy boxes (30's), per boxe dis. lis.). c. dis. out what br MINCE MEAT. MUSTARD. $\begin{array}{c} 1 & 15 \\ 1 & 30 \\ 2 & 90 \\ 3 & 20 \\ 3 & 50 \end{array}$ KEEN'S. D. S. F. 1 lb. tins. 1/2 lb. tins. 1/4 lb. tins. 1/2 lb. tins..... 1/4 lb. tins..... 4 lb. jars, per jar. .. 0 09½ 0 10 .. 0 06½ 0 07 .. 6 00 12 00

**	4		tin					a	te	d	p	.1		0	8
		4	COL	M	A.2	\$'1	š.								
Square Tins-	-													pe	r
D. S. F.,	1	lb.	tin	s.,										80	4
	61	1b.	tin	18.									į.	0	4
** 1	41	1b.	tin	IS.									÷	0	4
Round Ting-	-														
F. D. 1/2	lb	. ti	ins.								 				2
. 1/4	1b	. ti	ins.								 				2
. 4	lb	. ji	ars,	D	r	ja	LT.							0	7
1		• *	66		6.6	0								0	2

LICORICE.

1 50

RICE, ETC.

Rice- Aracan	per lb. 0 031/2	per lb. 0 03¼
Patna'Japan		0 0434
Imperial Secta	******	0 051/2
Extra Burmah Java Extra	0 03%	0 04 0 0634
Genuine Carolina	0 091%	0 10
Grand Duke Sago	0 061/4	0 061/2 0 051/2
Tapioca		0 051/2

ROOT BEER.

Adams' 1	" " per gross	0 10 1 20	90 00 75 00
Bryant's,	2 doz in box per gross		75 00
	STARCH.		
	BRANTFORD STARCH CO., LT	D.	

Laundry Starches-		
Canada Laundry, boxes of 40 lbs.,	0	041/
Finest Quality White Laundry-		
3 lb. cartoons, cases 36 lbs	0	051/
Bbls., 175 lbs	0	043
Kegs, 1001bs	0	043
Lily White Gloss-		
Kegs, extralargecrystals, 100lbs.	0	061/
1 lb. fancy cartoons, cases 36 lbs.		07
61b. draw-lid boxes, 8 in crate		
48 lbs	0	07
Brantford Gloss-		
1 lb. fancy boxes, cases 36 lbs.	0	071
Brantford Cold Water Rice Starch	-	
1 lb, fancy boxes, cases 28 lbs	0	09
Culinary Starch-		
Challenge Prepared Corn-		
1 lb. pkgs., boxes 40 lbs	0	065
No. 1 Duro Propaged Corn-		

No. 1 Pure Prepared Corn-1 lb. pkgs., boxes 40 lbs..... 0 071/4

EDWARDSBURG STARCH CO., LTD. No. 1 White or Blue, cartoons.... 0 051/4

	CHARLES J. PETE	R.
Canada Laun	dry 0	041/2
Silver Gloss,	6-lb. draw-lid boxes. 0	07
Edwardsburg	Silver Gloss, 1-lb.	~.
chromo pac		07
Silver Gloss,	large crystals 0	061%
Benson's Sati	n, 1-lb. cartoons 0	071/2
No. 1 White.	0	0434
ulinary Starch-	-	
W. T. Benso	n & Co.'s Prepared	
Corn		071/4
Canada Pure	Corn 0	06%
ice Starch-		
	No. 1 White, 1-lb.	
cartoons .	No. 1 White or	
Rino 4 lb	umps 0	001/4
Diuc, 1-10. 1	umbs 0	0072
KINGSFOR	D'S OSWEGO STARCH.	
-	Contraction of the local division of the loc	
Contraction of the local division of the loc	CARGE 1	
GUISEDE	Comments of the	
C	O 07 10 200 1	
in March		
	ALL DO DO TO TALEMAD	
Deres al	A Date and the second	
Contraction of the local		
STARCH	A THE PROPERTY IN	
	and the second se	
	boxes, 1-lb. pkgs.,	0814
	r wron horsen 0	

GLOSS 6-lb, box	rappers es, sliding covers	0	081/2
(12-lb.)	boxes each crate.	0	09
PURE-36-lb. box	es, 12 3-lb. boxes.	0	071/2
OSWEGO CORN STARCH	packages	0	08
	s, custards, etc.		
ONTARIO STARCH 36-lb. 6 bur	dles	0	061/2
STARCH IN Silve BARRELS Pure	er Gloss		08 07

SUGAR.

Granulated	0 045.	0 041%
" No. 2	0 047	
" German	0.0474	1.30
Deals Land Litt	****	
Paris Lump. bbls. and 100-lb.		
boxes	0 051/2	0 0514
Extra Ground, bbls. Icing		0.06
Powdered, bbls	0 0514	
Torretor, bots	0.00.4	0 051/2
Extra bright refined	******	0 0376
Bright Yellow		0 033%
Medium Yellow		0 035
Dark Yellow	*****	
Dark I CHOW		0 0338
Raw Demerara		

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

	x	RUP	8.		per bls.	gallon.	
Dark					. 0	30	0 33
Medium						33	0 38
Bright					. 0	38	0 43
Very Brigh	t			*****	. 0	53	
Redpath's H	loney	-					0 50
		2	gal.	pails	h .		1 35
		3	gal.	pails	h		1 60

SOAP.



Lot. Lot. Fre										. 4	00 90
Р.	М.	L	AW	R	1.50	N	8	SOA	P8.	per	box

Wonderful, 100 bars. Supreme, 100 bars. Our Own Electric, 100 bars. Sunflower, 100 bars.

1 H

43





1	per box.
lb	\$3 30
ox	4 13
ox	3 75
of ink.	Quota- of soap
r box	$\begin{array}{c} \$3 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \\ 0 & 05 \\ 0 & 04^{3}\!\!\!/4 \\ 2 & 50 \end{array}$
per lb.	per lb.
0.10	0.00
0 10	
	lb ox phed w of ink. kinds o. r box

Darjeelings Assam Peke Pekce Sour

Broken Pek

n application.	Auto	or noup	Honeysuckle, 8's Napoleon, 8's
			Victoria, 12's
GUELPH SOAP C		00 00	Brunette, 12's
rs. 12 oz., per box .			Prince of Wales, in caddies
100 bars, 12 oz., pe			" in 40-lb. boxes
3-lb. bar, per lb			Bright Smoking Plug Myrtle, T. & B.,
-lb. bar		0 0434	3'8
ectric, 72 bars, per	box	2 50	Lily, 7's
TEAS.			Diamond Solace, 12's
BLACK.			Myrtle Cut Smoking, 1 lb. tins
DUACK.	nor th	. per lb.	1/4-lb. plug, 6-lb. boxes
ests Kaisow, Mon-	per io.	. per 10.	oz. plug. 5-lb. boxes
	0 12	0 60	MCALPIN TOBACCO CO.
aking	0 18	0 50	
, Pakling, Kaisow	0 10	0.50	White Burley Chewing- Duty paid.
INDIAN.	0.35	0 55	Beaver, 12 oz., smooth, 3x12, 5c and
			10c cuts, 12-lb. butts
es	0 20	0 40	Beaver, 8 oz. R. & R. 2x12, 5c and 10c
hong	0 18	0 25	cuts, 12-lb. butts
CEYLON.		~	Beaver, 16 oz., R. & R., 10c cuts, 2x12,
008	0 35	0 42	18-lb. butts
	0 20	0 40	Jubilee, 71/2 to lb., chocolate, 15-lb.
hong	0 17	0 35	butts

In La Bi In

firsts 0 22	0 38
oung Hyson-	
Cases, sifted, extra firsts. 0 42	0 50
Cases, small leaf, firsts 0 35	0 40
Half Chests, ordinary	0.00
firsts 0 22 Half Chests, seconds 0 17	0 38
Half Chests, seconds 0 17	0 19
" " thirds 0 15	0 17
common 0 13	0 14
PING SUEYS.	
oung Hyson-	
Half Chests, firsts 0 28	0 32
" " seconds 0 16	0 19
Half Boxes, firsts 0 28	0 32
" " seconds 0 16	0 19
JAPAN.	
alf Chests-	
Finest May pickings 0 38	0 40
Choice 0 32	0 36
Finest 0 28	0 30
Fine 0 25	0 27
Good medium 0 22	0 24
Medium 0 19	0 20
Good common 0 16	0 18
Common 0 131/2	
Nagasaki, 1/2 chests Pekoe 0 16	0 22
" " Oolong 0 14	0 15
" " Gunpowder 0 16	0 19
Common 0 13½ Nagasaki,½ chests Pekee 0 16 0 Oolong 0 14 "Gunpowder 0 16 "Siftings 0 07½	
TOBACCO AND CIGAF	0 19 0 11
TOBACCO AND CIGAF	0 19 0 11
TOBACCO AND CIGAF	0 19 0 11 RS.
TOBACCO AND CIGAF	0 19 0 11 RS. 0 59
TOBACCO AND CIGAE ritish Consols, 4's; Twip Gold Bar, 8's gots, rough and ready, 8's.	0 19 0 11 RS . 0 59 0 57
TOBACCO AND CIGAF ritish Consols, 4's; Twir Gold Bar, 8's ngots, rough and ready, 8's	0 19 0 11 RS. 0 59 0 57 0 49
TOBACCO AND CIGAF ritish Consols, 4's; Twir Gold Bar, 8's gots, rough and ready, 8's. aurel, 3's.	0 19 0 11 RS . 0 59 0 57 0 49 0 47
TOBACCO AND CIGAF ritish Consols, 4's; Twie Gold Bar, 5's gots, rough and ready, 8's aurel, 3's rier, 7's dex, 7's	0 19 0 11 RS . 0 59 0 57 0 49 0 47 0 44
TOBACCO AND CIGAF ritish Consols, 4's; Twie Gold Bar, 5's gots, rough and ready, 8's, aurel, 3's rier, 7's oneysuckle, 8's	0 19 0 11 RS . 0 59 0 57 0 49 0 47 0 44 0 56
TOBACCO AND CIGAF ritish Consols, 4's; Twie Gold Bar, 5's. merd, 3's. rier, 7's. dex, 7's. dex, 7's. anoleon, 8's. anoleon, 8's.	0 19 0 11 85. 0 59 0 57 0 49 0 47 0 44 0 56 0 50
TOBACCO AND CIGAF ritish Consols, 4's; Twie Gold Bar, 5's gots, rough and ready, 8's, aurel, 3's rier, 7's oneysuckle, 8's apoleon, 8's citorin, 12's	0 19 0 11 85. 0 59 0 57 0 49 0 47 0 44 0 56 0 50 0 47
TOBACCO AND CIGAF TOBACCO AND CIGAF ritish Consols, 4's: Twip Gold Bar, 5's net and ready, 8's aurel, 3's riter, 7's dex, 7's dex, 7's dex, 7's apoleon, 5's retorin, 12's retorin, 12's	0 19 0 11 XS. 0 59 0 57 0 49 0 47 0 44 0 560 0 50 0 47 0 44
TOBACCO AND CIGAF TOBACCO AND CIGAF Titish Consols, 4's; Twie Gold Bar, 5's gots, rough and ready, 8's, aurel, 3's rier, 7's oneysuckle, 8's apoleon, 8's citorin, 12's runette, 12's runette, 12's	0 19 0 11 XS. 0 59 0 57 0 49 0 47 0 44 0 56 0 50 0 47 0 44 0 56 0 547 0 44 0 56 0 547 0 44 0 56 0 56 0 56 0 57 0 45 0 56 0 56 0 57 0 45 0 56 0 56 0 56 0 56 0 56 0 57 0 45 0 56 0 56 0 56 0 56 0 56 0 56 0 56 0 5
TOBACCO AND CIGAF TOBACCO AND CIGAF ritish Consols, 4's: Twip Gold Bar, 5's negots, rough and ready, 8's aurcl, 3's riter, 7's dex, 7's dex, 7's dex, 7's apoleon, 8's ictoria, 12's runette, 12's rine cod Wales, in caddies. '' in 40-lb, boxes.	0 19 0 11 XS. 0 59 0 57 0 49 0 47 0 44 0 560 0 50 0 47 0 44
TOBACCO AND CIGAF TOBACCO AND CIGAF Titish Consols, 4's; Twie Gold Bar, 5's gots, rough and ready, 8's. aurel, 3's. rier, 7's dex, 7's oneysuckle, 8's apoleon, 8's citorin, 12's runette, 12'	0 19 0 11 XS. 0 59 0 47 0 44 0 56 0 50 0 47 0 44 0 56 0 50 0 47 0 44 0 48
TOBACCO AND CIGAF TOBACCO AND CIGAF Titish Consols, 4's; Twie Gold Bar, 5's gots, rough and ready, 8's. aurel, 3's. rier, 7's dex, 7's oneysuckle, 8's apoleon, 8's citorin, 12's runette, 12'	0 19 0 11 35 . 0 59 0 57 0 49 0 47 0 44 0 50 0 47 0 44 0 50 0 47 0 44 0 50 0 47 0 44 8 0 48 0 48 0 60
TOBACCO AND CIGAF TOBACCO AND CIGAF Titish Consols, 4's; Twie Gold Bar, 5's gots, rough and ready, 8's. aurel, 3's. rier, 7's dex, 7's oneysuckle, 8's apoleon, 8's citorin, 12's runette, 12'	0 19 0 11 XS. 0 59 0 57 0 49 0 44 0 56 0 50 0 44 0 56 0 50 0 44 0 48 0 48 0 48 0 60 0 47
TOBACCO AND CIGAF ritish Consols, 4's; Twip Gold Bar, 5's gots, rough and ready, 5's aurel, 3's rier, 7's oneysuckle, 5's apoleon, 8's citorin, 12's runctice, 12's	0 19 0 11 25. 0 59 0 57 0 49 0 47 0 44 0 566 0 50 0 47 0 44 0 48 0 60 0 0 47 0 59
TOBACCO AND CIGAF ritish Consols, 4's; Twip Gold Bar, 5's gots, rough and ready, 5's aurel, 3's rier, 7's oneysuckle, 5's apoleon, 8's citorin, 12's runctice, 12's	0 19 0 11 25. 0 59 0 57 0 49 0 47 0 44 0 566 0 50 0 47 0 44 0 48 0 60 0 0 47 0 59
TOBACCO AND CIGAF TOBACCO AND CIGAF Titish Consols, 4's; Twin Gold Bar, 5's gots, rough and ready, 8's aurel, 3's rice, 7's dex, 7's oneysatckle, 8's apoleon, 8's retoria, 12's runette, 12's runette, 12's rine of Wales, in caddies. in 40-lb, boxes. right Smoking Plug Myrtle, T & B, 3's amond Solace, 12's yrtle Cut Smoking, 1 lb, tins -lb, plug, 6-lb, boxes.	0 19 0 11 8. 0 59 0 57 0 49 0 447 0 566 0 500 0 447 0 448 0 488 0 488 0 488 0 488 0 497 0 500 0 700
Tobacco AND ClGAF ritish Consols, 4's; Twie Gold Bar, 5's gots, rough and ready, 8's aurel, 3's rier, 7's oneysuckle, 8's apoleon, 8's citoria, 12's runctle, 12's runctle, 12's rince of Wales, in caddies rince of Wales, in caddies rinch Smoking Plug Myrtle, T & B., 3's jamon Solace, 12's iamond Solace, 12's jamon Solace, 12's jamon Solace, 12's jamon Solace, 12's jamon Solace, 12's	0 19 0 11 25. 0 59 0 57 0 49 0 47 0 44 0 566 0 50 0 47 0 44 0 48 0 60 0 0 47 0 59
TOBACCO AND CIGAF TOBACCO AND CIGAF Titish Consols, 4's; Twin Gold Bar, 5's gots, rough and ready, 5's airel, 3's rier, 7's oneysuckle, 8's apoleon, 8's ietoria, 12's runette, 12's run	0 19 0 11 XS. 0 59 0 57 0 49 0 47 0 44 0 56 0 50 0 44 0 48 0 48 0 48 0 48 0 48 0 48 0 60 0 0 47 0 50 0 70 0 70
TOBACCO AND CIGAF TOBACCO AND CIGAF ritish Consols, 4's; Twie Gold Bar, 5's gots, rough and ready, 8's aurel, 3's rier, 7's oneysuckle, 8's apoleon, 8's citoria, 12's runctle, 12's run	0 19 0 11 XS. 0 59 0 57 0 49 0 47 0 44 0 56 0 50 0 44 0 48 0 48 0 48 0 48 0 48 0 48 0 60 0 0 47 0 50 0 70 0 70
TOBACCO AND CIGAF TOBACCO AND CIGAF Titish Consols, 4's; Twie Gold Bar, 5's gots, rough and ready, 5's aurel, 3's rier, 7's dex, 7's onesyackle, 8's apoleon, 8's citoria, 12's runctte, 13's runctte, 12's runctte,	0 19 0 11 35. 0 59 0 57 0 49 0 474 0 566 0 500 0 447 0 444 0 488 0 488 0 488 0 488 0 660 0 700 0 700 0 700 0 700 0 700
TOBACCO AND CIGAF TOBACCO AND CIGAF ritish Consols, 4's; Twie Gold Bar, 5's gots, rough and ready, 8's aurel, 3's rier, 7's oneysuckle, 8's apoleon, 8's citoria, 12's runctle, 12's run	0 19 0 11 XS. 0 59 0 57 0 49 0 47 0 44 0 56 0 50 0 44 0 48 0 48 0 48 0 48 0 48 0 48 0 60 0 0 47 0 50 0 70 0 70

0 61

0 61

0.58

Extra Black Chewing-	60 0	
Extra Black Chewing-		
old Shield, 16 oz., 7 to lb., 20-lb	0.47	
butts	0 47	
Black Chewing-		
tandard, 3rds, 4ths, 7s and 12s, 20-lb.		
packages Plug Smoking—	0 45	
Plug Smoking-		
Voodcock, 18-lb. caddies, 7s	0 50	
" " " 3rd	0 50	
unny South, 6s and 7s, 18-lb. cad-		
dies	0 46	
olid Comfort, 6s, 18-lb. butts pecial, 7 to lb., 18-lb. caddies	0 44	
pecial, 7 to lb., 18-lb. caddies	0 42	
Cut Tohaccos, Smoking— ilver Ash, 1-9ths, 5-lb, boxes uck, mixture, 1-9ths, 5-lb, boxes ut Cavendish, 1-9ths, 5-lb, boxes		
ilver Ash, 1-9ths, 5-lb, boxes,	0 62	
uck, mixture, 1-9ths, 5-lb, boxes,	0 70	
ut Cavendish, 1-9ths, 5-lb, boxes,	0 65	1
Fine Cut Chewing-		
Fine Cut Chewing- tandard Kentucky, bright, 5-lb. pails	0 80	
pricot, dark sweet, 5-lb. pails	0 65	1
Terms, 30 days, less 2 per cent.		
Cigars.		
S. DAVIS & SONS, MONTREAL	**	
Sizes.	Per M.	1
ladre E' Hijo, Lord Lansdowne	\$60 00	
" " Panetelas	60 00	
" " Bouquet	60 00	
" " Perfectos	85 00	1
" " Reina Victoria	80 00 80 00 55 00	
l Padre, Reina Victoria Reina Victoria Especial.	55 00	
" Reina Victoria Especial	50 00	
" Conchas de Regalia	50 00	
" Bouquet	55 00	
" Pins	50 00	
" Longfellow	80 00	
	80 00	
reflectos	35 00	
lungo, Nine	30 00	1
able, Conchas		
Queens	29 00	
able, Conchas "Queens igarettes – All Tobacco–	= 00	
Cable	7 00	
El Padre	1 00	
Mauricio	15 00	7
OMINION CUT TOBACCO WORKS	MON-	î
OMINION CUT TOBACCO WORKS TREAL.	, 20024-	1
igarettes-	Per M.	1
Athlete	87 50	-
	6 25	
Puritan	5 75	
Sultana	4 25	
Derby B. C. No. 1		
B. C. NO. 1	4 00	
Sweet Sixteen	3 75	1
The Holder	3 85	
Hyde Park		
u Tobaccos-	per lb.	
Puritan, 10ths, 5-1b. boxes	0 70	
Old Chum, 9ths, 5-lb. boxes	0 75	

Old Virginia, 1-10 lb. pkg., 10-lb. 0 62 0 73 Gold Block, 9ths, 5-lb. boxes....

Plug Toh					11	
	nccos- hum, ph					~
Old C	hum, ph	1g, 48, 5	olace, 1	16 lbs.	0 6	8
		88,		16	0 6	8
		88, 1	R. & R.	$13\frac{1}{2}$	0 6	8
	" che	w 78, 1	R. & R.	141/2	0 5	8
		78, 8	solace,	141/2	0 5	8
**	** **	88, 1	R. & R.	16	0 5	8
**		88, 1	Solace,	15	0 5	8
O. V.	" plu	g 8s. '	Twist.	16	0 5	8
0 V.		38.	Solace.	171/2	0.5	8
O V	** **	18.	11	17 12	0.5	51/
Dorb		10.		171/	0.5	1 72
Dorb		70	**	17	0.5	î
Athlete	y	18,	Paulat	11	0 3	
Athlete		DR , .	I WISC	9	01	۰.
	WOO	DEN	WAI	RE.		
					per de	oz.
Pails, 2h	oop, clea	r. No.	1		815	0
3		**			16	5
0	44 84	4.6	9		1 4	ň
2	** **		2		1 6	1
	H main		0		1 0	-
m.1	pain	tea	#	****	1 0	2
Tubs, No				****	0.0	
	1	******		****	7 0	0
	2			****	6 0)
	3	******			5 00)
Washboa	rds, Glol	е		1 90	2 0	0
**	Wat	er Wit	ch		1 4)
**	Nor	thern (lueen		2 2	5
	Sing	le Cros	cent		1 8	5
	Dou	ble	**		2 7	
	Inh	loo			0 0	1
	Glat	In Imm	f		0 0	1
	Gioi	le rmp	Even	****	2 00	1
	Quic	k and	L'ush	****	1 80	1
	Wor	Id	*****		1 73)
Pails, 2 h " 2 " 2 " 3 " " " " Washbon " " " " " " " " " " " " "	Rati	ler		****	1 30)
	THE P	. B. E	DDY CO).		
Washboa	rds Play	net			1.60	1
11 4011004	Way	orly			1 50	1
	v v	criy			1 30	1
	AA V		*****		1 40	1
	Α.,				1 2)
44	Elec	tric Dr	iplex		2 25	5
**	Elec	tric Du	iplex		2 25	5
**	Elec Spec	tric Du ial Glo s, comb	bined		2 25	5
" Mops and Butter Tu	Elec Spec l Handle ibs	tric Du tial Glo s, comb	bined	1 60	2 25	5
" Mops and Butter Tu	Elec Spec Handle 1bs owls, crai	tric Du ial Glo s, comb	bined	i 60	2 25 1 25 3 60 3 60	5
Mops and Butter Tu Butter Bo	Elec Spec I Handle ibs owls, crai	tric Ducial Glo s, comb	plex obe bined ort'd.	i 60	2 25 1 25 3 60 3 60	5
Mops and Butter Tu Butter Bo Matches-	Handle ibs owls, cra	s, comi	ort'd.	 1 60	2 25 1 25 3 66 3 66	5)))
Mops and Butter Tu Butter Bo Matches- Steams	Handle ibs owls, cra hip (10 gr	s, comi tes asse oss in e	ort'd.	i 60	2 21 1 21 3 60 3 60	5)))
" Mops and Butter Tu Butter Bo Matches- Steams Single	Handle ibs owls, cra hip (10 gr e case a	s, comi tes asse oss in e	ort'd. case). der 5	1 60	1 25 3 60 3 60	5))
" Mops and Butter Tu Butter Bo Matches- Steams Single case	Handle abs owls, cra hip (10 gr e case a es	s, comi tes asse oss in e nd un	ort'd. case). der 5	1 60	1 22 3 60 3 60 3 10	;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
" Mops and Butter Tu Butter Bo Matches- Steams Single case	Handle abs owls, cra hip (10 gr e case a es	s, comi tes asse oss in e nd un	ort'd. case). der 5	1 60	1 22 3 60 3 60 3 10	;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
" Mops and Butter Tu Butter Bo Matches- Steams Single case	Handle abs owls, cra hip (10 gr e case a es	s, comi tes asse oss in e nd un	ort'd. case). der 5	1 60	1 22 3 60 3 60 3 10	;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
" Mops and Butter Tr Butter Bo Matches- Steams Single case	Handle abs owls, cra hip (10 gr e case a es	s, comi tes asse oss in e nd un	ort'd. case). der 5	1 60	1 22 3 60 3 60 3 10	;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
" Mops and Butter Tu Butter Bo Matches- Steams Single case	Handle abs owls, cra hip (10 gr e case a es	s, comi tes asse oss in e nd un	ort'd. case). der 5	1 60	1 22 3 60 3 60 3 10	;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
" Mops and Butter Tr Butter Bo Matches- Steams Single case	Handle abs owls, cra hip (10 gr e case a es	s, comi tes asse oss in e nd un	ort'd. case). der 5	1 60	1 22 3 60 3 60 3 10	;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
" Mops and Butter Tu Butter Bo Matches- Steams Single case	Handle abs owls, cra hip (10 gr e case a es	s, comi tes asse oss in e nd un	ort'd. case). der 5	1 60	1 22 3 60 3 60 3 10	;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
" Mops and Butter Tu Butter Bo Matches- Steams Single case	Handle abs owls, cra hip (10 gr e case a es	s, comi tes asse oss in e nd un	ort'd. case). der 5	1 60	1 22 3 60 3 60 3 10	;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
" Mops and Butter Tu Butter Bo Matches- Steams Single case	Handle abs owls, cra hip (10 gr e case a es	s, comi tes asse oss in e nd un	ort'd. case). der 5	1 60	1 22 3 60 3 60 3 10	;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
" Mops and Butter Tu Butter Bo Matches- Steams Single case	Handle abs owls, cra hip (10 gr e case a es	s, comi tes asse oss in e nd un	ort'd. case). der 5	1 60	1 22 3 60 3 60 3 10	;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
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" Mops and Butter Tu Butter Bo Matches- Steams Single	Handle abs owls, cra hip (10 gr e case a es	s, comi tes asse oss in e nd un	ort'd. case). der 5	1 60	1 22 3 60 3 60 3 10	;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;

You Won't **Need Spectacles**

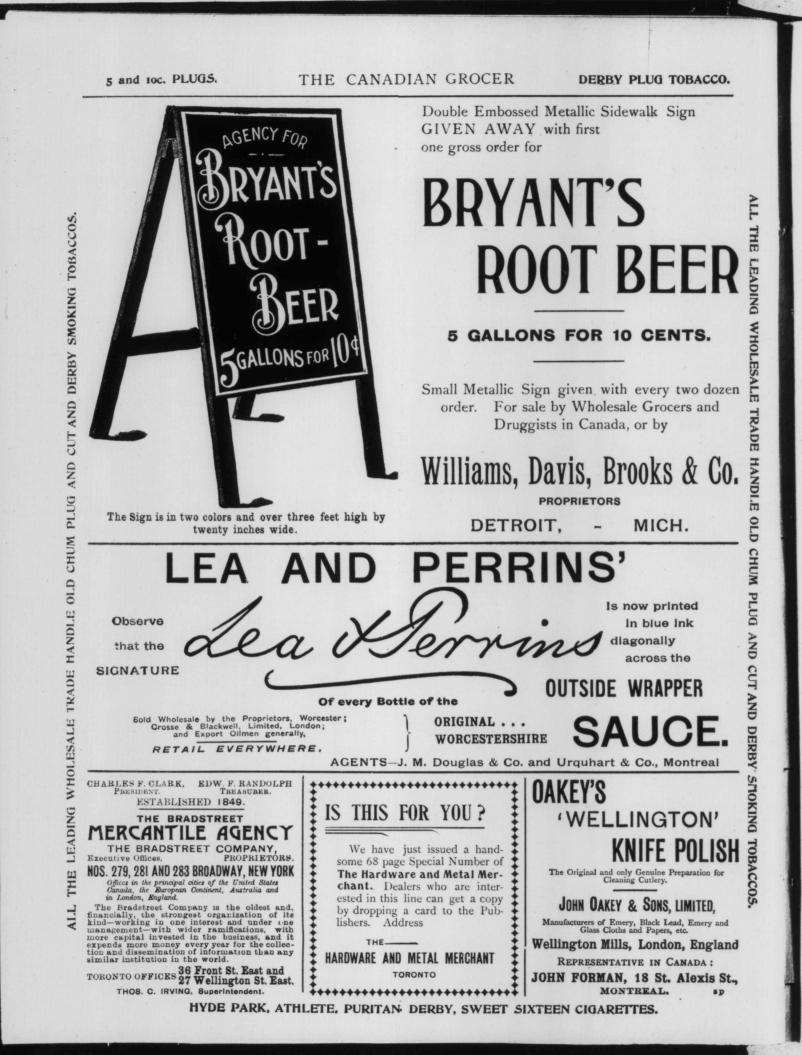


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