

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

# THE CANADIAN GROCER

& GENERAL STOREKEEPER

PUBLISHED  
WEEKLY  
\$200 PER YEAR

VOL. VII.

TORONTO, FEBRUARY 17, 1893.

No. 7

## COLMAN'S MUSTARD.

BEST ON EARTH.

ASK YOUR  
WHOLESALE GROCER  
—FOR—  
RAILROAD AND STEAMSHIP  
MATCHES

GUARANTEED  
Second to None.

H. A. NELSON & SONS  
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers  
56 AND 58 FRONT ST. W.  
TORONTO.



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

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

*Dont fail to handle*

THE CELEBRATED IMPORTED

# MENIER'S CHOCOLATE

ANNUAL SALES EXCEED 33 MILLION LBS.

TO HAVE IT ADVERTISED  
FREE & FREELY

IN YOUR OWN NAME AMONGST  
YOUR CUSTOMERS WRITE TO  
C. ALFRED CHOUILLOU AGENT MONTREAL.

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

FINE GOODS OUR SPECIALTY

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

MUNGO CIGARS, EXCEPTIONALLY FINE.

MADRE E' HIJO (7 SIZES)

EL PADRE AND CABLE.

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THE CANADIAN GROCER

# The McKay Milling Co., Ltd.,

OTTAWA,

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

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

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

In consequence of large sales, we have cleared out all Japans under 15 cts. per lb., but now offer:



Special Values at 15 to 16c.

“ “ “ 20 to 25c.

Japan Nibs “ 12½ to 14c.

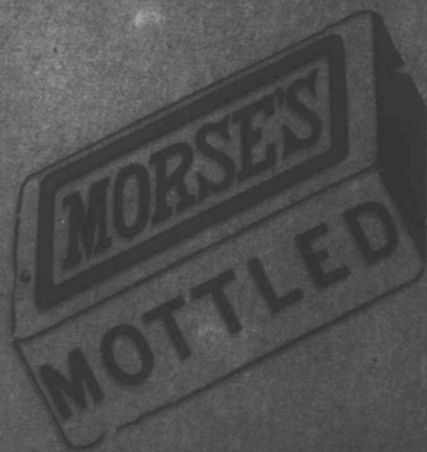
Congous “ 15 to 16c.

Indians and Ceylons all grades

## LIGHTBOUND, RALSTON & CO.

Wholesale Grocers

MONTREAL



Our Stock of Spices, Coffees, Extracts and Baking Powders is Complete.

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

GORMAN, ECKHART & Co. - London, Ont.

# The New Era Pattern



AS the year 1893 marks a new era in the Glass Trade, with its improved facilities for producing better and cheaper goods than heretofore, and being always on the alert studying the requirements of our customers and the growing demand for cheaper, yet serviceable goods, we have much pleasure in offering our patrons

## = THE NEW ERA GLASS =

at prices that speak for themselves the best value in the market.

For the convenience of ordering a sample lot, thus avoiding over-stocking, we have had "THE NEW ERA GLASS" put up in small assorted cases (no extra charge for package) containing thirty-nine pieces as follows:

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

Each of these articles *can be sold retail at 25 cents*, and is an honest bargain at this figure.

Your customers want these goods and you cannot do without them if you want to keep abreast with the times, so don't let your neighbors get ahead of you but order at once, the goods will sell themselves. If you cannot order ten cases now, *send for a sample package*: we know you will soon want more.

## JAMES A. SKINNER & CO.,

TORONTO:  
54-56 Wellington St. W.

IMPORTERS

VANCOUVER, B.C.:  
Hastings St.

New Goods constantly arriving. All enquiries and mail orders promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE 2898.

**FAMOUS  
"STAR"  
Sugar Cured Meats**

♦ Mild, Sweet, Delicious Flavor.

All live dealers have them.

Be sure you have fresh stock

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

**FRY'S**  
Pure Concentrated  
**COCOA.**

Is the strongest preparation of Cocoa made, and is absolutely pure, without flavoring matter or any other ingredients.

It is recommended by the highest medical authorities for its marvellous purity and strength and solubility. It is a profitable line to handle.

The highest grade of Pure Cocoa manufactured.  
For sale by all leading dealers.

Toronto Office, **J. S. FRY & SONS**, 43 1/2 Wellington St. E.

**PRESERVITAS**

The use of this product has enabled Australian Butter Makers to capture the English Butter Market and obtain higher prices than is paid for any other make of butter—See Editorial Notes Canadian Grocer, in issue of Jan. 13.



*FOR preserving Butter, Milk, Cream, Eggs, Meat, Poultry, Game, Etc., during the - Warmest Weather.*

Wanted, one Dealer in each District to sell Preservitas to Dairymen.

Gonsignments of Butter, Gheese, Bacon, Lard, Eggs, Etc., solicited for the Markets of London, Liverpool, Glasgow and Halifax

Agent **M. F. EAGAR**, Halifax, N. S.

**GROCCERS !**

Samples of our new lines of Brooms are now in our travellers hands.

It will pay you to handle them, and we particularly call your attention to our brands.

**Imperial**, Extra Fine.

**Victoria**, Fine.

**Standard**, Select.

**Leader**, Tipped.

We also manufacture all kinds of Special Brooms for Floor, Yard, Stable, Warehouse, and Factory use.

CURLING BROOMS ON BAMBOO HANDLES OUR SPECIALTY.

Our best grades have separate Paper Cover on each Broom.

SEND FOR NEW PRICE LIST.

**CHAS. BOECKH & SONS**  
Manufacturers, TORONTO.



**Crosse &**

**Blackwell**

CELEBRATED FOR

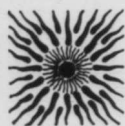
Jams,

Pickles,

Sauces,

Potted Meats,

Table Delicacies.



—SOLD BY—

**All Grocers in Canada**

INDURATED  
FIBRE  
WARE.

**EDDY'S  
MATCHES**

TO THE SEAS  
THERE IS A GREAT SAVING  
IN FREIGHT & STORAGE

EDDY CAN  
SELL YOU  
WOODEN WARE  
WASHBOARDS.

**PAPER** TEA  
TOILET  
TISSUE  
WRAPPING

Factories :--Hull, Que.

Branches :--Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg.

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Vol. VII.

TORONTO, FEBRUARY 17, 1893.

No. 7

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

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

HEAD OFFICE: 10 Front St. E.  
 MONTREAL OFFICE: 148 St. James St.  
 E. Desbarats, Manager.

NEW YORK OFFICE: Room 41, Times Building,  
 Roy V. Somerville, Manager.

EUROPEAN BRANCH:  
 Canadian Government Offices,  
 17 Victoria St., London, S.W.  
 R. Hargreaves, Manager.

The new railway rates in England are still the cause of a good deal of agitation among the business men over there. It seems that the railway companies have issued special reduced rates on some kinds of freight, urging that this would be compensation for the increase in the general rate. As far at least as the grocery trade is concerned these reductions are more apparent than real, and the trade is noway backward in saying so. Another way in which the new rates have incurred the displeasure of the wholesale grocers is in regard to the preferences given to foreign goods and particularly to sugar. Even the agriculturists of the country have amounted their high horse of indignation and are asking the Government to exercise its power in the matter. It is difficult to turn the average railway company from its purpose, but it is just about as hard to withstand the steady and preconcerted attacks of the merchants who have a grievance, especially when they are assisted by the yeomanry of the country.

Great is the Sugar Trust of the United States. United States officials have been investigating the affairs of the American Sugar Refining Company, and evidence was adduced showing that there are only two refineries in the country that are not included in the combine.

There is a marked and growing tendency

of late among business men to call in expert accountants to examine their books. Not a few have ordered stated periods for these visits. In this way more extensive fields are being opened up to this class of professional work. And it is a good sign of the times. One of the most prolific causes of failures is indifferent bookkeeping. Bookkeeping is something more than merely keeping a record of goods bought or sold. That is only the rudiments of the profession. Beyond that there are depths into which none but experts dare venture. In a word, bookkeeping is a science, and a pretty intricate one at that. In the days gone by, when competition was far less keen and profits proportionally larger, there was not the same necessity for a close scrutiny of the books. The exigencies of to-day, however, demand that every leak shall be searched out and stopped. This can only be done by efficient bookkeepers. There are a large number of business men who cannot afford to steadily employ a first-class bookkeeper, but they can call in an expert once a week or month or just as the occasion may demand. And this is what they are doing. Yes, and not only are the smaller houses doing this, but some of the larger ones are getting into the habit of it. The practice is one that will need still further extension. There are men running stores without absolutely any system of bookkeeping whatever. And there are others who, while keeping a rough record of goods sold on credit, have neither a cash book nor a substitute for one. Others again never strike a balance sheet, thus allowing themselves to drift in blissful ignorance as to whether they are sailing towards success or destruction. A good many only learn when they find themselves hard and fast aground. Then they call in the assignee, while if a year or so before they had called in perhaps the same man in his capacity as an expert

accountant disaster might have been averted. Bookkeeping is the business man's chart. Use it, and take an expert pilot on board occasionally to make sure you are steering right.

\* \* \*

It is understood that prominent members of the Toronto Board of Trade are devising a scheme for putting into practice President Wilkie's suggestion for an extension of the principal of arbitration. As is well-known, there is now a board of arbitration in connection with that institution, but in what manner it is proposed to extend its functions is not known. At present where there is a dispute between members they can be compelled to submit their case to arbitration. Even a matter in dispute between persons who are not members the board will arbitrate provided the disputants make application and agree to accept as final the finding of the arbitrators. It is rare, however, that the functions of the board of arbitrators are exercised in settling the difficulties of those other than members.

\* \* \*

Encouraging as have been the results, the present movement to extend the system has drawn its inspiration from another quarter. This particular incentive is the London Chamber of Arbitration, which was established two or three years ago, and the success which has attended it seems to have created a general desire everywhere to extend the principal of arbitration so that it may even appropriate at least some of the functions of the courts of law. The Chamber of Arbitration that is now attracting so much attention was established by the corporation of London in concert with the Chamber of Commerce. It is managed by a committee of twelve, each of the two formative bodies appointing six. The parties to a dispute may select, or at their request the registrar will appoint one, two or three arbitrators, as

the case may be. When two arbitrators are appointed they in turn choose an umpire within ten days. Then there is what is termed a legal assessor, who must be a barrister of at least seven years' standing. His duties are to sit with and advise the arbitrators. Any number of parties may join in submitting a case for arbitration, and a submission once made cannot be revoked by either party without the consent of the other unless by leave of the court or a judge. An award can be enforced in the same manner as a judgment or order of the court. Witnesses are either sworn or compelled to make an affirmation. The sittings of the arbitrators are private, but newspaper reporters are allowed admission on the consent being obtained of all parties interested in the case. Regarding arbitrators' and umpire's fees, they are two guineas for the first hour and one guinea for each subsequent hour. The fees are paid on the award being taken up, except in a case of reconciliation, when the fees due are payable by the several parties in equal shares. The fee of the legal assessor is five guineas for three hours and ten guineas if the period of his services exceed that time. The court fee is one guinea, and for copies of documents supplied by the registrar fourpence per folio of 72 words is charged. Last year the board of arbitrators disposed of several thousand cases.

The principal of arbitration is no modern devise. It came down to us from the Rome in company with the foundation of our law. And that its expansion should have been so small in comparison with the growth of the centuries is surprising. But it looks as if the nineteenth century is hastening in its dying years to make up for some of the time lost by its predecessors. Cheapness and efficiency without distracting technicalities is what is wanted for the settlement of disputes between man and man. And arbitration seems to be nearer possessing these qualifications than is the present law in its general acceptance. The chambers of commerce in some of the large cities and towns in England are moving in the same direction as the chamber in the metropolis, and now Toronto appears to be falling into line. Not long ago the state of New Jersey adopted an arbitration law for the settlement of disputes growing out of employer and employees. The local board for the adjudication of such differences is to consist of five persons, two of whom are to be designated by the labor

organization whose members are involved and two by the employer, while the four thus chosen are to designate a fifth person to act as chairman of the board. An appeal may be taken to the state board of arbitration which is a permanent commission of three members holding office for terms of five years each, one of the three being a member of a bona fide labor organization of the State. New York has a similar law.

The Montreal Retail Grocers' Association is an aggressive body. There is a bill before the Quebec Legislature providing for the closing of stores at 8 p. m. This the grocers of the commercial metropolis do not think goes far enough. At a meeting held the other night they unanimously adopted a resolution favoring 7 o'clock as the hour for closing, and it was furthermore resolved to send a deputation to Quebec to endeavor to get the desired change made. At the same meeting it was also resolved to take a hand in the municipal contests and to support only those candidates whose views are in accord with those of the Association.

The successful grocer in these days is the man who holds to the axiom, "small profits and quick returns," and practices it. But the man who wants to carry the maxim out to its logical conclusion, as it were, needs to possess something more than the mere desire to put it into practice. He needs to possess the capital and the ability to buy right. Either one of these is handicapped without the other, and therefore the man who has the capital needs to have the practical experience before he launches into business for himself, or vice versa. Many a bright young man has learned this to his sorrow. An apprenticeship to the grocery business is as necessary as in other branches of business or in the professions. A man cannot instantly become a fulfilled grocer by his own volition any more than he can become a physician. This is something that a good many seem to forget. Mechanics, clerks, teachers, farmers, when they get tired of or fail in their several avocations often think they have only to drop into a grocery or general business and all will be lovely. As a rule when they do drop in they find they are like chicks that have essayed to follow ducklings into a horse pond. Some of them may under exceptional circumstances come out all right, but the failure list shows that a

good many do not. And here is a sample of what is often found on the head stones of their business careers: Mr. Jonas Jones was a young and prosperous farmer (or clerk or mechanic, or teacher, as the case may be), who sold out a few years ago, and invested his capital in a grocery business in this town, imagining that life would be easier and profits larger in weighing out sugar and tea than in cultivating the soil. He has now learned his mistake, having found it necessary to place his affairs in the hands of Assisnee Smith.

In spite of repeated warnings there are still to be found business men who entirely neglect to insure their stock against fire. How many there are is a query, but fire reveals one now and then. One of these revelations came a few days ago when the postoffice and store at Moffatt, Ont., was destroyed, together with the stock and a trunk containing \$300 in cool cash. True, the store had only recently been purchased by its present owner, but he was in possession time enough to have had his premises insured. When a man wants to insure his person or his chattels he has no trouble to secure the desideratum. The moment he utters the word the ubiquitous agent is at his command as quickly as the small boy hies to a sugar barrel. Not only should a business man be insured but he should be insured to at least 60 per cent. of the value of his stock. In justice to his creditors he should do this, if for no other reason.

Ceres, the goddess of tillage seems to have taken an especial interest in the canners. At the beginning of last season they found themselves with large stocks on hand from the previous year, and dismal was the outlook. But fortune always favors the brave and the darkest hour is before the dawn. Just when the worst was expected nature issued her edict. The tomato and pea vine did not yield as bountifully as was wont, and the canner was accordingly saved.

A petition has been presented to the House of Commons by a number of the residents of Napanee praying that the standard weight of a bushel of onions be reduced from 60 to 50 pounds, and that the weight of a bag of onions be fixed at 75 pounds exclusive of the bag, and of a barrel of onions at 150 pounds exclusive of the barrel.

## CHATS WITH RETAILERS.

"Say, there is one thing I would like to see ventilated," remarked a west end retailer. "And it is just this: Do you think it fair that the biscuit manufacturers should allow business men in one part of the city to get their goods at less than those in other sections? Now those fellows down there at the market get their biscuit one-half cent a pound less than I do. I say it is a shame. When this privilege was first accorded it was because the grocers around the market also did a jobbing trade. But there is no jobbing trade now, and consequently, even if these concessions were just some years ago, the reason for their continuance no longer exists. There is a good deal of feeling arising over the matter," he added as he wiped his mouth with the corner of his apron and hurried away to wait on the customers who had in the meantime congregated in his store.

"Do you know, I think it would be a good thing for all concerned," said a retailer yesterday, "if the retail and the wholesale men could be brought into closer touch with each other. If this could be accomplished I feel sure that a number of the present irritating matters would be removed. I fancy that an understanding might also be arrived at whereby the wholesaler might be induced to refuse to open up an account with a man starting into business who was without sufficient capital, experience, or whose business methods were questionable. This would tend to do away with one of the worst forms of competition that the legitimate grocer has to contend with."

## ANOTHER ADVANCE IN SOAP.

Another advance is announced in the price of soap. It took place Monday, and came as suddenly as did its predecessor two weeks before. The advance in this instance is ostensibly half a cent a pound, but in reality it is more, the discount on common soap also having been reduced 5 per cent., while the 10 per cent. discounts on toilet soaps will not be allowed in future. Without allowing for the discounts knocked off, the advance in the two weeks is one and one-half cents a pound. The retail price before the first advance went into force was 15 cents a bar. Then it was raised to 18 cents, and now 20 cents will be the ruling figure. Some retailers are finding fault with the soap manufacturers for announcing two advances within such a brief period. It is not the advance itself that disturbs them. That they acknowledge is warranted by the condition of the raw material market. It is with the manner in which the prices were raised that they take umbrage. They contend that the manufacturers might have advanced prices one and a half cents a pound at a bound instead of taking two steps to accomplish it. Had this been done, the

retailer holds that it would have been necessary to have made one explanation only to the consumer, while now the work of mollifying his customer will be doubly as hard. Further advances in tallow, the most important of the raw materials entering into the manufacture of soap, is responsible for the further increase in price.

## RETAIL GROCERS' ASSOCIATION.

President Clarke occupied the chair at the regular monthly meeting of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association held in Richmond hall Monday night.

Mr. J. G. Gibson, chairman of the "At Home" committee, reported regarding the entertainment held at Webb's Jan. 18, that "everything went off very nicely. It was the most satisfactory one we ever held." He concluded amid a unison of "hear, hear's" from the members.

Mr. Robert Mills, the treasurer of the committee, reported that there was a balance on hand of \$61.45.

On motion of Mr. Gibson the report was adopted, and the amount was ordered to be placed to the credit of the reserve fund.

The committee appointed to arrange for speakers and essayists on trade questions reported that they had been too much pressed for time to make the desired arrangements.

Mr. Gibson, one of the members of the committee, said that he really had not time to devote to it. He had already too many meetings to attend, and it was a principle with him not to allow his name to be on a committee when he could not find time to work with it. He moved, seconded by Mr. McMillan, that his name be struck out, and that the name of Mr. White be substituted.

Mr. White—I would rather not go on the committee. Anyhow, I think Mr. Gibson is only joking.

Mr. Gibson—I was never called a joker before. Anyhow, I am in earnest.

The motion was defeated, but Mr. Gibson persisted, and eventually his name was struck from the committee.

Mr. Martin McMillan found fault with the present place of meeting, and he moved that Mr. Mills, Secretary Corrie, Mr. Booth and the mover be a committee to look for a more suitable room.

Mr. Gibson favored the idea. He was anything but satisfied with the way the association had been treated. The room was uncomfortably cold every meeting night.

The motion was carried unanimously.

Mr. Booth gave notice of motion to amend the constitution to provide that seven members constitute a quorum instead of eleven as at present.

Mr. Gibson referred to the advances in soap, and said he wished the manufacturers had raised the price at a jump instead of piecemeal as they had done, as

the consumers would complain a good deal at prices being raised twice.

Mr. McMillan—They should have put prices up two cents at once, and they ought to be censured for not doing so. It makes regular fools of us. We had first to raise the price to 18 cents a bar, and now we'll have to put it up to 20 cents.

On motion of Mr. A. G. Booth, seconded by Mr. Bond, the printing committee was instructed to make a yearly contract for the printing of the monthly notices.

Mayor Fleming wrote expressing regret that owing to pressure of civic business he was unable to attend the At Home. The Single Tax Association sent in a communication asking permission to present its views to the members. The missives were received and filed.

These were received into membership: W. H. Hunter, 117 Carleton street; McAuliffe & Co., York street; W. G. Walker, 123 McCaul street.

The meeting adjourned at 10.30 p.m.

## KINGSTON BOARD OF TRADE.

At the annual meeting of the Kingston Board of Trade on Friday evening, the 10th inst, the officers elected were: President, G. Richardson; first vice-president, J. Hewton; second vice-president, Chadwick; sec'y-treas., F. King. Council of board, L. B. Spencer, B. W. Robertson, G. E. Hague, G. Y. Chown, R. J. Carson, J. Muckleston, James Minnes, Capt. Gaskin. The report of the council showed that efforts were being made to induce Mr. Rathbun of Deseronto to start smelting works here, and that ten million bushels of grain were handled here last year. Motions were adopted asking for a Dominion insolvent act, to do away with unfair preferential assignments, and recommending the subsidizing of a fast line of steamships between Canada and Great Britain. A motion was defeated asking for a reduction of the import tax on agricultural machinery, implements, tools, and all raw material imported from the united kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and also on corn, binder twine and coal oil imported from the United States to Canada. While all the speakers thought the tariff might be modified to the advantage of the people the board thought the motion was too sweeping in its character.

## CALIFORNIA ORANGES.

Says the San Francisco Grocer:—Early in December, after a visit to Southern California, we set down the orange crop on the trees of 1,800,000 boxes. The Santa Fe Railroad Company a month later, after a careful canvass of the whole southern section, gave details of its work which resulted in an estimate of 1,767,590 boxes. This is the equivalent of somewhat less than 6,000 cars of 300 boxes each. Other estimates set the crop of 6,500 cars and some as high as 7,000 cars. D. W. McLeod, a Riverside grower, complains of these high estimates as being the outgivings of the buying interest, and gives his own figure as 5,000 cars.



### CANADIAN PACKERS ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the Canadian Packers' Association was held at the Walker House, Toronto, February 9-10. There were present, W. Boulter, president, in the chair; W. A. Ferguson, Delhi Co.; A. E. Carpenter, Ontario Co.; H. I. Matthews, Lakeport Co.; W. M. Miller, L. A. Wright, A. C. Miller & Co.; J. Anning, Belleville Co.; Fred F. Miller, Miller & Co.; N. Douglas, Strathroy Co.; S. S. Potter, Mountain View Co.; W. P. Innes, Simcoe Co.; J. D. Dolan, Niagara Co.; W. C. Breckenridge, Morton Mfg. Co.; L. J. Coryell.

The minutes of the last annual meeting and the special meetings were read and confirmed. Letters were read from several members regretting their inability to be present.

The President delivered his address as follows:

Another year's work has passed into history, and we meet to-day to elect our officers, talk over our past experiences, and as business men endeavor to benefit ourselves for the future. Commencing with the past year's operations, each of us found ourselves with large quantities of unsold goods on our hands from the pack of 1891. We found in different parts of Ontario efforts to build additional factories, and we say unfortunately a large number were built, fully equipped and are putting up goods for a now overcrowded market. Prospects for those long engaged in the business were not of the brightest, and it was only by nature withholding in some localities supplies of fruits and vegetables that many of us do not find ourselves loaded up with more goods than we have at present. The new members who have joined our association we are pleased to welcome amongst us, believing they had a perfect right to launch out in the business, not that "misery loves company," but as their capital is now invested, we wish them to counsel with us as to the future that all may be benefited and our mutual interests, by so co-operating, be protected, and so regulate our business that we may not lose what capital we have got invested or impair it by a haphazard way of business, but that we may counsel together for the future and determine what will be for the general good of us all.

You all have received the reports from our secretary. By them you can easily see something must be done by us. Either cut down the present output to the requirements of the country or else by united help to find a market in the motherland for our surplus pack, which has heretofore been principally supplied by our American friends. We cannot possibly, even with the supposed short pack last year in the United States, expect to send any of our surplus stock over there to relieve our market. McKinleyism has barred us out, and I do not look for any

radical change in their government that will be advantageous to us as manufacturers for some time to come. Notwithstanding the unwished for proffered advice of those unpatriotic Canadians, who forget that Canada is the land of their birth, and have invested no capital to advance its interests, wish us to bow our heads and ask favors of them to aid us, and expect them to drop their tariff for us if we would commence first so to do. No, we will, as an association, stand by the loyal principle we have adopted, of Canada for the Canadians, and cultivate a trade with that glorious empire of which we form a part.

I am much pleased to know that special efforts have been made to place our goods on the markets of England by some of our members, and with success. I am pleased that one of our old members, Mr. A. E. Carpenter, of the Ontario Canning Co., Hamilton, went over last season and was enabled to convince our people over there that Canadian canned goods were equal to those they had been supplied with formerly by our American friends, and that he can give us some information as to the future that will be beneficial to us. We know we are packing canned goods equally as well, and we believe, better, than the general pack in the United States. We have convinced our people here, and we believe we can convince those in England. Our government wisely, at our suggestion, took the duty from tin plates, and gave us a fair measure of protection that has enabled us to build up a new industry giving employment to thousands of our own people, creating a market for fruits and vegetables that did not exist, and distributing annually amongst our people large sums of money that otherwise would not have been done but for the fostering care of our national policy, and not only in so doing for all benefited, but manufacturers of canned goods machinery were obliged to locate in Canada. The mammoth establishment of the Norton Mfg Co., of Chicago, shipped their plant here, and have built up a large business in the city of Hamilton, turning out, in addition to paint and other cans, over 50,000 fruit cans daily, supplying British Columbia, and now the lobster canneries of Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland. We wish them success, but hope by their energy they will not be the means of establishing any more canning factories at present in Ontario. We return them our thanks for their kindness in tendering to us the different banquets in the past. Referring to work entrusted to your committee in re legislation, we regret to report nothing has yet been done definitely, but hope soon to report more favorably. The committee appointed at our last meeting in Hamilton, as to securing a uniform rate as to weights in shipping our goods, I received a communication from a representative of the C.P.R. that it had not been

neglected, but that the tariff association had it under their consideration. Their general agent, Mr. Mayfield, called at my place a short time ago, and the weights of the different classes of goods were thoroughly gone into. To-day I called on the chairman of the traffic association, Mr. J. N. Sutherland, of the C.P.R., and he assured me that at their next meeting in this month it will be brought up, and I have reason to believe it will be definitely settled to the satisfaction of our request, which I am sure will be very satisfactory to us all. Representatives of both C.P.R. and G.T.R. will be present at our meeting to-day. I also wish to call your attention to an infraction of the canned goods law. As reported in The Empire, lately, at considerable expense and time, the present canned goods law was placed on the statute book, and we do not think it should be allowed to be infringed on as at present. I have had copies printed for your perusal. There is considerable new work to come up before you to-day, one particularly as to some uniformity as to prices to be paid for produce for our factories, which should be definitely settled; rates of freight to be allowed on shipments to Maritime Provinces, etc. And now, gentlemen, allow me to tender to you one and all my thanks for the uniform courtesy extended to me in my position. For ten long years I have endeavored to discharge the duty assigned to me. How far that has been done to meet your views I leave you to judge. I think you could now select someone amongst yourselves to fill the position. I will in the future do my best to keep together the association, believing its usefulness has not ceased to exist, but that we should more closely band ourselves together, and in so doing we have not done any injustice to the consumer, canned goods being cheaper in Canada by at least 25 per cent. than in the United States. In conclusion, difficulties and jealousies may crop up, but let us meet them like business men and endeavor to settle them, and to inspire more confidence amongst ourselves. I again thank you, gentlemen, and wish our association success.

The secretary-treasurer presented his annual report in which he stated that the association was never in a more prosperous condition than at present. There were three times as many members as when he assumed the duties of the office five years ago. He referred at length to the condition of the trade, and expressed the opinion that, though most desirable, it would be useless to attempt to curtail the pack. It had been unsuccessfully tried in other industries. The aim of many packers, he pointed out, had been to put up as large a quantity of goods as possible regardless of quality. They should reverse that order, and see that the quality was good regardless of quantity. The object of the association should then be to increase the consump-

tion in Canada, and open up and develop the export business. He submitted a financial statement showing a balance on hand of \$127.14.

It was decided that the entrance fees of the new members who joined in December, 1892, should be dated from January 1, 1893.

Messrs. Boulter, Innes, Ferguson, Carpenter and Breckenridge were appointed a committee to confer with the Freight Traffic Association on February 16 regarding rates and uniform weights.

It was decided to ask the Government to amend that part of the canned goods law referring to the label to read as follows: "Except in the case of goods packed previously to 1893 every package of canned goods packed or sold or offered for sale in Canada shall have attached thereto a label setting forth in legible characters, the name and address of the person, firm or company by whom the same was packed." And in Sec. 4, referring to fines, that the following be added: "One-half of the fine to go to the informer."

Officers were elected as follows:

President—W. Boulter, Picton.

Vice-president—W. A. Ferguson, Delhi.

Sec'y-treas.—J. B. McLean, Toronto.

Assistant secretary—W. C. Breckenridge, Hamilton.

Executive committee—W. P. Innes, J. D. Dolan, A. E. Carpenter, Fred. F. Miller.

### GROCERY METHODS IN 1892.

A member of the Grand Rapids Association, Mr. Peter Schuit, a native of Holland, recently gave the Michigan Tradesman some interesting particulars of the grocery methods of that country.

"A grocery store in America," said he, "is quite a different sort of an institution from a grocery store in Holland. Our tea stores are very much like the old country grocery stores in appearance. Here a grocery store is a combination of what, in Holland, would be four separate and distinct kinds of business, namely, a grocer, a dealer in green fruits, a vegetable dealer, and a dealer in butter, eggs, cheese, soft soaps, etc. The Holland grocery, being free from these other lines, is much neater and cleaner, of course, than the stores in this country.

"In one sense, the Holland grocery has attached to it a sort of factory feature, that is, a large amount of labor is expended in preparing the goods and putting them in proper condition for sale. Goods do not go out of the store in the same condition in which they come into it, as in this country; for instance, currants, raisins, rice, teas, sugars, etc., are received in condition, just as they are here, but the currants and raisins must be cleaned for the table; the rice must be sifted and screened, making several grades at corresponding prices, and the sugars must be kept free by pulverizing, in order that they may easily be handled

and readily mixed. A grocer is supposed to be able to duplicate, by mixing, any sample which may be sent to him by a customer. In teas he must also know how to sift, mix and grade to suit his customers. Coffee is always bought in the green state and roasted by the grocer. The roasting process is more perfect than that in vogue in this country. A full hour is required for the roasting, and the cooling should be gradual. The roasted berry is larger and more uniform which proves the superiority of the Holland process of roasting. The Holland grocer makes his own cocoa and chocolate. He buys the cocoa seeds or beans, which are about the size of a peanut, and roasts, pulverizes, melts, flavors, sweetens and manufactures them into different articles of cocoa and chocolate.

In answer to a question, Mr. Schuit said: "Oh, yes, the trade is bothered more or less by price cutting competitors. That reminds me of a funny incident relating to price cutting. A German opened up a grocery store in our vicinity, and being anxious to catch trade, he cut a cent or two on coal oil. We followed with a lower cut. He led again, and we responded. Once more he led and then the order at our house was: "Boys, roll two barrels of oil out on the street, knock in the heads, hang a dipper on the side of each, and place a card over them with the invitation printed on it, 'Come early and help yourselves.'" This brought our German competitor in with enquiries as to what we meant by such work. The head of the house informed him that it was a first-class advertising scheme, and he thought he would give it a good long trial before abandoning it. This cured our German friend of the price-cutting habit."

Honor and stability go hand in hand, and Mr. Schuit but adds to the general opinion held by our foreign born citizens generally, when he asserts that honor and stability are more sought after and more highly prized in the old country than in this. As an evidence of this, he states that the good-will of an established business is often a source of considerable wealth. To purchase a business, one must not only pay 100 per cent. of the invoice value of the stock, but he must also purchase the good will of the business, which is generally appraised at a sum equalling one year's sales of business. So much for business stability. As to honor, Mr. Schuit states that a disputed account is a very rare occurrence. Bills are paid and no questions asked. He relates one very curious custom in relation to collections. It seems that the servant girls are entrusted with the duty of paying the grocery bills by the presentation of checks, and each in return receives a little donation from the grocer, equivalent to one per cent. of the bill or account. This acts on the girls as an incentive to see that the master pays his grocery bills promptly.

### COFFEE CONSUMPTION IN 1892.

This was the largest for any year on record, reaching a total of 691,691 tons for Europe and the United States, a gain over 1891 of 31,835 tons, and over 1890 of 81,477 tons, says American Grocer. This is a remarkable showing, in view of the high cost of the article. Almost the entire increase is credited to the United States, the gain in Europe being only 2,695 tons. Europe used 422,801 tons of coffee in 1892; the United States 268,891 tons.

The future Brazil supply is variously estimated, and is thought cannot exceed 5,500,000 bags from Rio and Santos.

The Java crop of 1893-4 will show a heavy decrease; some estimating a falling off of two-thirds. Nicaragua is expected to furnish the largest crop ever grown. The reports from the United States of Colombia indicate a reduced yield; similar accounts come from the Malabar coast and Manila.

There are no indications that the world's production is likely to overlap its requirements to an extent large enough to inaugurate an era of low prices.

### INVENTION OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

The invention of postage stamps is said to be due to a printer of Dundee, Scotland. England, 52 years ago introduced the system of prepaying letter postage, and, according to a decree of December 21, 1839, issued the first stamps which were to be put before the public on May 6, of the following year. A year later they were introduced in the United States and Switzerland, and within three years had become common in Bavaria, Belgium and France. One of the most important and valuable collections of postage stamps and other postal devices in the world is in the German Imperial Post Office Museum at Berlin.

It takes 80 men and women to make a postage stamp. First the white paper is cut into sheets, each large enough for a hundred stamps. The stamps on each sheet are counted 26 times to make sure the number is correct. The printer counts and passes the sheet to the gummer, the gummer gums the back, and being counted, gives it to the perforator, who divides the stamps by rows of little holes, not forgetting to count. It is surprising how quickly and accurately the hands work. Seven hundred millions of postage stamps are made every year in the United States. New York city uses 8,000,000 a month.—American Stationer.

A dispatch from Mexico states that the coffee crop in all the coffee growing districts will amount to \$8,000,000. Agricultural exports will be larger than ever during the coming year, thus tiding the country over the trouble occasioned by the decline in silver.

**A TEXAS SUBSTITUTE FOR COFFEE.**

In a recent issue of a St. Louis daily paper there was a glowing account sent in by a special Texas correspondent relative to some wonderful coffee substitute discovery, which had been made by an ex-St. Louis resident. This wonderful substitute which is to knock the spots off of the old-fashioned coffee is to be made from the bean of the mesquite tree.

The correspondent in enthusiastic terms described how the inventor roasted some of these beans and found them to be exactly the same flavor as that of the best of coffee. This made him put on his thinking cap, and after several nights of restless sleep and of mixed dreams and great research in encyclopaedias, he found that the mesquite tree belonged to the same species of plants as the coffee. That this statement is false, of course, makes no difference with the introduction of the substitute. The mesquite tree yields these beans very freely, and the tree will give a much larger yield than a coffee tree. Besides, as the plant grows wild there is no expense for cultivation. The correspondent states a chemical analysis of the bean was made, and it was shown that the ingredients were much the same as those of genuine coffee only a little more so.

The inventor worked away until his anatomy had shrunk to a mere shadow, but he finally succeeded in devising a method of preparing the bean, which he claims he has patented, by which it equals the best Java coffee. It is said to have a delicious and inviting aroma, and while it is very pleasant to drink, leaves no bad after effects. It is also very nutritious, and under its stimulating and muscle-giving influence, the inventor himself gained all his lost avoirdupois and considerably more.

It is stated that a company with a capital stock of \$500,000 has been incorporated to manufacture the coffee substitute, and that a wholesale grocer in Texas is president of the company. An extensive plant is to be erected, and the work of roasting, grinding and bolting the bean and placing it on the market will be actively pushed. The projectors of this remarkable enterprise think that they will knock the genuine coffee market into smithereens, and that the price of the bean will fall to a mere nominal figure. They claim that the mesquite can be sold cheaper than chicory, and as it is superior to the best Java, of course no one will use the genuine article but will buy the substitute.

We do not think that holders of coffee need be nervous over the future of the market on account of this great Texas discovery. There have been many other wonderful inventions written about by the daily papers, at so much per line, and this wonder comes under the same head. It is our place to give all the news pertaining to the trade, and of course we

cannot omit this wonderful item. Long life to the Texas inventor, and may he announce soon his authority which says that the mesquite tree belongs to the same species with the coffee plant.—Grocers' Bulletin.

**THE OLD AND THE NEW.**

There is a feature of merchandising that requires too much explanation to pierce through its integument of mystery. Ordinarily a serious-minded man is satisfied to own an article of thoroughly established reputation. In traffic this state of the case is subject to reversal in many cases. Retailers—not all of them—will keep a well advertised article in stock for years, and in the face of large demand for the same risk their present value of sale in the adoption of some new commodity in the same line. Why holding on to a good thing is not better than attempting something whose value has yet to be approved by patrons, is not at this writing apparent. It does not explain the case to recall the fact that allowing the merchant a larger margin of profit may be responsible for his conversion.

Good business methods can always prove that an undoubtedly superior article always pays better in the end. In the one instance you have already proved your case, and the logical result of patronage will follow. In the other, you have a new case to introduce, with all the delay and argument incident thereto. Grant if you like that the new arrival is good, it has still to run the gauntlet of criticism, and to suffer the condemnation which a stranger usually provokes. In the meantime the good old standby continues to be in demand, is generally advertised by its manufacturers, and requires no effort on your part to get it into the hands of the consumer. It ought not to be difficult to make a wise choice, yet it often seems impossible.—Trade.

**WHAT CONFIDENCE DOES.**

Confidence is worth far more than actual capital in most business transactions. For instance, all the money in the United States, could it be gathered together in a single city, would not suffice to conduct the business of that city, were actual cash the sole medium of purchase and sale. Credits, notes, drafts and checks constitute the machinery by which exchanges are facilitated, where most business is done, and these are as sensitive to commercial disturbances as the barometer to a change of weather. Not one firm in twenty could do business, at a profit, on its actual cash capital; it must trust and be trusted, counting upon bills receivable to liquidate bills payable, and springing, as eagerly as a sentry upon a spy, upon anyone who shows any signs of trying to shirk his responsibilities.—John Habberton, in Grocers' Review.

**BE PROMPT.**

"Do it to-day," says a writer in The Merchant Sentinel. "Meet the day's demands with promptitude, regardless of their seeming insignificance, for there is no better way to place your name between the lips of undesirable business gossips than by showing this lack of promptness in small matters. This does not alone apply to the strictly financial part of your work. There are thousands of opportunities which present themselves where it is possible for the business man to take advantage of the 'stitch in time saves nine' axiom. The 'stitch' is but an insignificant factor in the make up of the long binding seam, but the neglect of the one broken thread, and procrastination's prevention of its prompt repair, is the ruination of the entire garment. So we find men in their business transactions constantly putting off that which should be done to-day, until an accumulation of the little neglected details form an aggregate with a crushing weight, when the time comes that circumstances give the mandatory command. It must be done! How often do we hear the merchant who is his own bookkeeper lamenting an unpardonable negligence in himself—in the matter of keeping his accounts entered up to date and his books in a condition of intelligent management. A negligence which he would not tolerate in any one in his employ. So easy is it to thoughtlessly 'put off' that which does not make a peremptory demand upon our time, that we are liable to fall into the habit of being behind the details. Better, by far, be ahead of time than constantly lagging. Do everything as it presents itself, for just as sure as you 'put off' until to-morrow, your time will be fully filled by the duty of the day, and you have lost the only opportunity of life open to the neglected work."

**HE GAVE AN ORDER.**

A drummer for a New York grocery house took shelter from a thunder shower in a small grocery kept by a colored man in the suburbs of Nashville, and pretty soon the proprietor asked:

"Was yo' a stranger around yere, sah?"

"I represent this house," replied the drummer, as he handed out a card.

"I see. Does yo' own de bizness yo'-self?"

"Oh, no."

"Was yo' de senior pawdner?"

"No."

"Was yo' backing de concern wid yo' capital?"

"No."

"Jist sent out to take orders?"

"That's all. Perhaps I can take an order from you?"

"Wall, sah, if dat house has dun sent yo' clean down yere to git an order from me, I ain't gwine ter be mean about it, put me down for fo' pounds of grown sugar, an 'draw on me arter sixty days fur the bill."—New York World.

### THE VALUE OF AN ATTRACTIVE PACKAGE.

The next thing to a good name is a good appearance. It is doubtful, indeed, if the majority of people give second place to appearance. At all events, it is very frequently made to do service in default of a good name, and often with success. The part that attractive labels play in trade is an important one. Manufacturers recognize this to a very great extent, and usually mark their packages with wrappers that appeal strongly to one's sense of beauty. The demand for any given class of goods may have its fundamental basis on another sense entirely, yet the sight is sought to be captivated as it is well known to be an important selecting influence. The relation between the taste and the sight is close and made the most of. Hence, manufacturers of edibles put up in packages rarely neglect to dress up the exterior with a captivating label. Our canners go in for handsome labels, and the development of labels in this country has made quite satisfactory progress in the main, though there is still room for improvement. Some very appetizing designs are embodied in labels now in use, while others are defective in this quality. The canner should take a leaf out of the variety show manager's book. The latter advertises by means of pictures that are suggestive in a certain way; they are objectionable to be sure, but they suggest feelings that are the basis on which such concerns are maintained. The canner ought to aim to have pictorial labels as seductive to the appetite, labels that suggest a longing to eat of the contents of the package. The goods will seem tempting, succulent, toothsome and mouth-watering, if labels are made the most of. Thus will they promote business, and the grocer, as well as the canner will appreciate the effect of art in labels.—Ex.

### THE ORIGIN OF TOBACCO.

There is no longer any doubt about the Spanish origin of the word tobacco, neither about the country where the Europeans saw it for the first time, says The New York Sun. Its discovery dates from that of America, and it was at Cuba on the 28th day of October, 1492, that the bold representatives of the Old World saw the fragrant smoke puffed out from the lips of the inhabitants of the new world. (Another reason, lovers of the weed will say, for celebrating worthily the forthcoming anniversary of the discovery of America). Tobacco was the name given to the plant by the Indians whom Columbus saw, but in Brazil and in Florida the natives called the tobacco plant petun, which word the Orientals have changed into lutum. However, the word tobacco prevailed everywhere as the generic term of the plant that the

early Americans called the "cure all" and the "holy herb," probably because it seemed to them to be the consoling plant and one fruitful in happy inspirations. The plant also had its place marked in Indian mythology, and all the tribes of red skins who still hunt the buffalo have faithfully preserved for tobacco the cult transmitted to them by their ancestors.

It was in 1560 that Catherine de Medici received from Jean Nicot, the French Ambassador in Portugal, the first lot of tobacco seeds. But curiously enough, though the people of Lisbon took snuff and the inhabitants of Madrid smoked, of the plant for its medicinal qualities; the English, on the contrary, became enthusiastic over the intoxicating odor of the fragrant smoke. As soon as its use spread to all classes the era of persecutions began.

Although the method of cultivation is the same in all countries, the differences that exist in the taste and perfume of tobacco come from the natural richness of the soil and the excellence of the temperature. The best tobacco is grown in Cuba, Mexico, Brazil, and, above all, in the United States, where the soil is fertile and the sky is full of sun. After Cuba, the choicest tobacco comes from Virginia, Borneo, Ceylon, and the Philippine Islands.

In Asia, and principally in Persia, the cultivation is carried on extensively. As for the Turkish tobacco it is extremely aromatic. The best brands come from Roumelia, Syria, Nomadan, Karamania, and the borders of the Persian Gulf. China furnishes a straw yellow tobacco, which is smoked a good deal in England, Japan, Cochinchina, India and the Tonkin produce only mediocre varieties. Burmah is more favored. At Manila the cultivation is more and more important; Manila cigars are sent all over the Orient. Holland has valuable lands at Java and Sumatra. The products are sold at Amsterdam, and are used as wrappers for costly cigars.

The United States is the most productive country in the world, and at least half of its production is exported. Mexico and Brazil furnished very aromatic tobaccos; that of Brazil being the most combustible in the world. A great variety of species is also cultivated throughout Europe, but these are generally of very ordinary quality, and are consumed at home. England is the only country where tobacco is not grown. The German tobaccos are mostly cultivated on the banks of the Rhine, at Baden and at Mayence. They are fresh and light, but of poor flavor.

In France, tobacco being a government monopoly, can be grown only by permission. The cultivators have the choice of selling their crops to the government or of exporting them. No Frenchman, other than that supplied by the government, can get permission to grow a stock

of tobacco, and that stock cannot exceed twenty pounds. There exist in France nineteen tobacco factories, of which two are in Paris. The ordinary caporal, or, as it is officially called, scaferlati tobacco, is sold at \$1.20 a pound, and the superior scaferlati at \$1.60 a pound. This tobacco is put up in small packages of different colored papers. This monopoly yields the government nearly \$50,000,000 annually.

### PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

The San Francisco Call in reviewing the tables of trade of the Pacific Coast for 1892 says, the exports of San Francisco for that year foot up \$31,711,499, and the imports, \$45,807,750; so that the total movement of trade for the past year was \$77,519,249. This indicates a diminished activity in trade. In 1890 the volume was nearly \$85,000,000. One cause is probably to be found in the increased movement from Seattle, Tacoma, and Vancouver. The former ports are sending out considerable lumber and flour which used to go from here, while the Canadian seaport is receiving tea which used to come here by the Pacific Mail steamers. Within a few weeks the Canadian steamers have been gaining on the Pacific Mail and O. and O. steamers in passenger business, in consequence of the marked superiority of the table of the former. This is only a fair admission to make. The P. M. and O. and O. have fallen behind in the competition because they fail to serve the public as well as do their rivals of the Canadian line. Our contemporary advocates more vigorous measures to secure the trade of Central and South America, and with Japan, with the latter of which Great Britain, though separated by nearly half the circumference of the globe, does five times the amount of business, though the port of San Francisco is only 4,700 miles away. It is confidently stated that a little energy would transpose these figures. Would not, it may be asked, the exercise of a similar amount of the same quality have quite as good result as the policy of coercion and retaliation which is now being employed towards Canada? —British Columbia Commercial Journal.

### THE BAKER GOT EVEN.

This is how the baker got even with the butcher:

"Fine morning," said the baker to the butcher; "been taking a walk?"

"Yes; just came from your shop with a half-dozen loaves of bread."

"Where are they, then?"

"Under my hat; plenty of room for them there."

The baker did not forget this insult, and when the butcher next met him on the street and asked him where he had been, he promptly answered: "Been to your slaughter house. Bought a calf's head."

"Where is it, then?"

"Under my hat," he retorted, and walked away triumphantly.—Helper.

### INDIAN TEAS.

According to the Produce Markets Review the bidding for the lower grades of Indian teas continues active, and the bulk of the supply brought forward has been readily taken at quite previous rates, comparatively little selling under  $7\frac{3}{4}$ d. If importers, as is generally reported, are not disposed to force their teas forward until the market generally is more active, any material decline in the value of the lower sorts does not appear likely just yet. At the same time, it must not be overlooked that important shipments of Ceylon tea may shortly be expected; and if they should be heavier than at one time anticipated, it is not improbable they may affect the above grades of Indian adversely, but the statistical position of the market is too strong for prices to fall to any extent.

### BIG MONEY IN LARD.

The wonderful advances in pork products of the past few months have been very profitable to those who happened to be on the right side of the market. For instance, it is claimed by a writer in the daily press that more than \$1,500,000 has been cleared this season by two firms which control the lard market. There are only about seven thousand tierces in Chicago and there are shorts to the extent of twenty times that quantity. It has been well known for a long time that N. K. Fairbank held a controlling interest in the business, but although known to a few, it was not so well authenticated that the Cadahys were equally interested with him in the present deal, but such is the case. Those obstinate rich shorts who are calculating that May is a long way off and they have still a good fund to draw upon for margins, and are relying upon the chapter of accidents to help them out, are perhaps not aware how tightly the market is tied up. Hately Bros. Company sold lard for shipment to Liverpool early in the past week at 60 cents per hundred weight, which nets as high a price as May lard is worth. The firm named, which has acted through the deal as the brokers for the Fairbank Cudahy combine, have already paid over \$700,000 of realized profits to their principals, and have as much more to the credit of the syndicate without taking account of the enormous profits still in sight on outstanding unsettled shorts. Charles Wright is one of the heaviest shorts whose line is still out, and the former limited partnership which he had in ribs with the Cudahys will not prevent them from squeezing all his short rib profits out of him if he has committed himself on the short side of lard to a sufficient extent. There are certain other heavy shorts in lard who bore with a very big auger in the wheat pit, and who are still waiting for Providence to put lard on the sides of the rising generation of pigs to help them to fill their short sales of that brilliant of the frying-pan. Many of the

still unsettled short sales of lard were bought by the syndicate at about 7 cents per pound, which, with the value of the article now up to 12 cents, leaves the poor bears up a very fat tree.—Chicago Grocer.

### THE COFFEE SITUATION.

The N. Y. Journal of Commerce of Monday, in its review of the coffee market for the previous week, says: One of the interesting features of this market is the statistical position which seems to favor the bulls. The quantity of coffee afloat is comparatively small, being, say, 183,000 bags. Last year on the same date the quantity afloat was 320,000 bags, and on Feb. 29 last year the afloats were increased to 425,000 bags. On the 1st of April last year they came up to 5,000,000 bags. The deliveries continue to run large. The world's visible supply on Feb. 1 was 8,058,560 bags, against 3,106,271 a month ago, thus showing a decrease of 47,711 bags or about 20,000 bags more of a decrease than was expected, and further, it is said that the drouth is doing serious damage to growing Rio and Santos crops, and a Santos cable said that yellow fever is very bad there, and as a consequence great difficulty would be experienced in shipping coffee.

### COMMON USES FOR SALT.

Concerning the usefulness of salt, there is much to be said. It is one of the most effective remedies for many ills. If used persistently enough it will cure nasal catarrh. A weak brine should be made and snuffed up the nose, allowing it to run down the throat.

One of the most effective remedies known for a sick headache is to place a pinch of salt on the tongue and allow it to dissolve slowly. In about ten minutes it may be followed by a drink of water.

There is nothing better for the relief of tired or weak eyes than to bath them with a strong solution of salt and water, applied as hot as it can be borne.

Salt is most excellent for cleaning the teeth. It hardens the gums and sweetens the breath.

A fresh ink stain on a carpet may be removed by immediately applying a layer of salt. The ink will be absorbed, and when the salt is black it should be removed and another layer applied, repeating the operation until all the ink is removed and the carpet returned to its former pleasing appearance.

Salt enters into the composition of a sure cure for a felon. Take the common rock salt and dry it thoroughly in the oven, pulverize it, and mix with an equal quantity of spirits of turpentine. Keep a rag saturated with the solution applied to the affected part for twenty-four hours, and at the end of that time the felon will have disappeared.

Salt rubbed on the black spots on dishes will remove them, and salt placed over a fresh claret stain on the table linen will assist it to disappear when washed.

### GOOD LEMONADE.

"learned a new thing," said a woman recently, "while visiting last week an English friend who is living in this country. We had a small dance one evening of my stay, and my hostess served the most delicious lemonade I ever drank. I spoke of it the next day, and she told me it was made of freshly boiled water, the secret, she said of thoroughly good lemonade. 'I have a regular rule,' she further informed me, 'which insures success if I am making a quart or a gallon. For a quart I take the juice of three lemons, using the rind of one of them. I am careful to peel the rind very thin, getting just the yellow outside; this I cut into pieces and put with the juice and powdered sugar, of which I use two ounces to the quart, in a jug or jar with a cover. When the water is just at the tea point I pour it over the lemon and sugar, cover at once and let it get cold. Try this way once and you will never make it any other way.'—New York Times.

### A YEAR'S POSTAL WORK IN CANADA.

The annual report of the Canadian Postmaster-General for 1892 shows that at the close of the year the mail service was established on 1,238 miles of additional railway lines, 510 miles of which was on the Canadian Pacific railway, 16 on the Grand Trunk, 168 on the Intercolonial, and 211 on the Northern Pacific. The actual length of railway in miles over which mails were carried was 13,308. Compared with 1891 this shows an increase of 1,182 miles in the length of railways in operation. The total distance travelled daily was 45,106, and yearly, 14,118,303 miles, an increase over 1891 of 2,827 miles daily and 884,425 yearly. regard to the Atlantic mail service the report says that the contract entered into with the Allans for the weekly mail service between Quebec and Liverpool in the summer and between Halifax and Liverpool in the winter, has been renewed for another year, that is until 24th December, 1893. In the Pacific ocean mail service, it appears that a very large increase has taken place in the amount of correspondence passing between Canada and China and Japan, the number of letters having increased from 61,375 in 1891 to 109,411 in 1892; newspapers from 20,112 to 34,900, and miscellaneous matter from 14,264 to 23,441. The gross postal revenue for the year was \$3,542,611.02, showing an increase of \$167,723.36 over last year, and the expenditure was \$4,205,985.26, an increase of \$185,245.32. The large increase in the expenditure is owing to the payment of \$58,994.42 to the Canadian Pacific railway for additional mail service, and of \$44,678 to the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company for conveyance of mails between Canada and the United Kingdom.

# Cleanliness Is Next To Godliness.

Our Tomatoes are machine-packed and we are glad of it. We want the CLEAN goods! So do you! No hand-packed ones for us, when we can get the others. Hand packed sounds nice, but there is nothing in it. Following are some of the brands we are handling : - - - - -

SIMCOE CANNING CO.,  
ONTARIO CANNING CO.,  
PHOENIX CANNING CO.,  
LAKEPORT CANNING CO.,  
NIAGARA DIST. CANNING CO.,

**LUCAS, STEELE & BRISTOL,** Wholesale Grocers **Hamilton**

**Canned Goods!** If you are open for a line drop us a card for prices. We have bargains in these goods.  
NOW IN STOCK

“Old Mill” Yellow Crawford Peaches, 3 lb. tins.  
“Old Mill” Hand Packed Tomatoes, 3 lb. tins.  
(The Finest Goods packed in Canada)  
Delhi “Epicure” Corn 2 lb. tins.

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE IN ALL LINES

Finan Haddies, 30 lb. cases, “Star Brand” magnificent  
Fish received daily

**W. H. GILLARD & CO.,** Wholesale Grocers. **Hamilton**

## RAM LALS TEA Holds the Fort

Always same blend.

Sold Only by the - -  
Retail Grocery Trade

Never gets dusty on the Shelves.  
(Sells too quickly)

One sale always leads to a repeat.

**JAMES TURNER & CO.,**  
WHOLESALE AGENTS, HAMILTON.

**“MONSOON”** PURE INDIAN TEA. Always reliable, never changes. In cases of 60 1-lb. caddies, or 120 halves.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED NUMEROUS LINES OF INDIAN AND CEYLON TEAS,  
IN CHESTS AND HALF CHESTS.

### STANDARD BLENDED TEAS.

OUR BLENDING DEPARTMENT IS NOW OPEN, UNIFORMITY CAN BE RELIED ON. WE HAVE THE FIRST CHOICE OF THE MARKET AND THE BEST ESTATES AT OUR DISPOSAL, AND GUARANTEE EXCELLENT VALUE. WRITE FOR PARTICULARS.

**STEEL, HAYTER & CO.**

11 AND 13 FRONT ST. EAST

Growers' and Importers, Toronto,

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

The Alaska salmon packers are talking of forming a combine.

O'Connor & Evans, of Guelph, shipped a carload of apples to Galveston, Texas the other day.

The N. Y. Commercial Bulletin says it is understood that the Sugar Trust is storing granulated.

Rice planters in the South are backward preparing their lands, and many are still uncertain what to do.

Scales are now made that will weigh the flame of a candle or the smallest strand of hair plucked from the eyebrow.

Two hundred and fifty-two Pittsburg grocers were recently found guilty of selling oleomargarine contrary to law.

The wholesale price of potatoes reached \$1 per bushel at Chicago last Wednesday, and a further advance was expected.

The Boston Retail Grocers' Association has appointed a committee to consider the question of a uniform price for oil.

Cuban planters are calculating upon prices for their sugars fully high enough to compensate them for the indicated shrinkage in yield.

A Panama despatch says that the coffee and cocoa crop in Ecuador is a failure. People are starving and a financial panic is threatened.

Eastport, Me., sardine factories consume 8,000 barrels of cottonseed oil in a season in the process of turning small herrings into imported French sardines.

A protective association of grocers has been formed in Chicago. Capital stock \$50,000. A "black list" will be furnished to members twice each month.

Mr. William Mara, the well known grocer and wine and spirit merchant of this city, has been elected chairman of the Public Library Board. Congratulations.

The Commercial Bulletin from which an article on tapioca was published in last week's GROCER is published in New York and not in Toronto as some readers imagined.

The New Orleans Sugar Bowl says of crop prospects: "The past week has been much more favorable for planting than any for a month past. The temperature having greatly moderated, the sun has warmed up

the earth, and cane planting has been resumed. Many have already finished that work. Seed cane is universally good, and in consequence the planting will be large.

On the Havana tobacco market a quieter tone is prevailing inasmuch as the bulk of the American buyers have returned home after having covered their most urgent wants.

San Diego has begun the preparation and shipment of lobsters, fish, etc., to Eastern markets in carload lots, the first carload being sent out last week for Philadelphia. A cannery is to be established at San Diego.

One of the speakers at the recent California Fruit Growers' Convention predicted that five years hence the prune crop of the Santa Clara Valley will reach the amount of two hundred million pounds.

Last year's exports of dried apples from this country amounted to 16,295,938 pounds, against 18,530,093 pounds the preceding year. December shipments were only 1,357,887 pounds for 1892, against 5,510,878 for 1891.

Milk may be canned just as you would can fruit. Bring the milk to a boiling point and fill your jars to the brim with it; then shut air-tight. This will keep any length of time, and be just as good when opened as when it was put up.

It is rumored in New York that large shipments of frost-bitten oranges have been shipped from Florida to Northern markets, and as a frozen orange is a deceiving thing, it is feared that quantities of this damaged fruit will be distributed on this market.

Trade is the name of a new journal that has just been issued in Philadelphia in the interests of business men. It is a monthly, issued in magazine form, presents an attractive appearance and is full of information for business men.

Some Western packers have as yet refrained from following Armour's lead in advancing prices for canned beef. At least two well-known brands may yet be secured at \$1.80 for 2-lb. tins from first hands, says N. Y. Commercial Bulletin.

Shipping sugar in bags is becoming more common every year in the West India Islands, and naturally to the serious detriment of business in cooperage stock. A letter from Barbados says the demand for staves, shooks, etc., is reduced to a retail character, and no quotations are given for bulk lots.

The London Grocer of Jan. 28th says:—"Within the last day or two inquiries have sprung up from America for thousands of tons of raw beet to be shipped thither without delay, and the market in consequence has acquired a firmer tone at the close, though no smart advance can be quoted."

Taking into consideration the quantity of sugar heretofore turned out by the largest plantations and advices received from the principal sugar regions of Cuba, the Revista

de Agricultura calculates that the decrease in this year's production will amount to about 200,000 tons, as compared with the previous one.

Pickled Siberian salmon, halved, boned and head off, particularly adapted for smoking, is the latest thing in the New York salted fish market. The goods are in "kite"-shaped packages, holding about 1,000 lbs. The fish, in natural order, originally weighed 25 to 40 lbs. each.

After water and wine, tea is perhaps the oldest drink among men. The Chinese annals of the earliest period speak of it, and it was certainly known among them fully 4,000 years ago. At the beginning of the present century, it had made its way nearly over the whole world, being everywhere esteemed and appreciated.

A large plant is to be established at Kalamazoo, Wash., for the purpose of freezing sturgeon. Its capacity will be twenty-four tons of fish every twenty-four hours, and when the machinery is in operation it is expected that the greater part of the sturgeon-packing business on the Columbia will be transferred to that point.

Exports of canned beef from the United States last year amounted to 90,112,775 pounds, against 86,125,190 pounds in 1891. The increase was chiefly in shipments to France, 9,576,751 pounds having gone to that country in 1892, against 5,756,106 pounds the preceding year. Exports to England, however, increased from 61,464,515 pounds to 62,509,988 pounds.

An effort is to be made to put a product of the mesquite bean on the market as a substitute for coffee. A company said to be strongly backed has been formed at San Antonio, Texas, with this purpose in view. It is said that in the lower Rio Grande region a beverage made from the mesquite bean has long been used, that it resembles coffee, and is an excellent drink.

Somewhat different physiological action has been ascribed to theine from tea and caffeine from coffee, but two British chemists have just made experiments that are held



# "CAIRN'S"

## HOME-MADE MARMALADE

New Season's Make now Ready  
for Shipment

Blaklock Bros. GENERAL AGENTS  
MONTREAL  
WRIGHT & COPP, Toronto Agents

# Lent Commences Wednesday, Feb. 15th. ---

.... All Dealers should have on hand a supply of : : : **FISH--** SEND US YOUR ORDERS FOR ANY OF THE FOLLOWING LINES :

- |   |   |                                   |
|---|---|-----------------------------------|
| 4 | Barrels and Half Barrels No. 1 Labradors, | 1 lb. Rolls, Pure Codfish,        |
|   | Barrels and Half Barrels No. 1 Splits,    | 2 lb. Bricks, Pure Codfish,       |
|   | Cases Large Table Codfish,                | 1 lb. Bricks, "Quail on Toast."   |
|   | Cases Fletched Codfish,                   | 25 and 40 lb. Box, Pure Codfish,  |
|   | Quintals Large Codfish,                   | 25 and 40 lb. Box, Boneless Fish. |

**H. P. ECKARDT & CO.** - - Wholesale Grocers - - **Toronto**

**FOR  
COOKING  
PURPOSES**



**STERILIZED.**

It makes the most delicious

**Puddings  
Custards  
Ice Cream**

**DELAFIELD, McGOVERN & CO.,**

91 Hudson St., Sole Agents.  
NEW YORK.

33 RIVER STREET,  
CHICAGO.

215 CALIFORNIA ST.,  
SAN FRANCISCO.

For sale in Canada by

**AMES TURNER & CO**

Hamilton, Ont.

## HUDON, HEBERT & CIE.,

Wholesale Grocers

—AND—

Wine Importers,

304, 306 St. Paul St.,  
143, 145 Commissioners St.

**MONTREAL, CANADA.**

WE OFFER TO THE TRADE - - - -

American Syrup in barrels.

Canadian Syrup in barrels, half barrels, kegs and pails.

Choice Barbadoes Molasses in puncheons, barrels and half barrels.

Fine Labrador Herrings, Dried and Green Cod Fish, Etc., Etc.

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

### { Lenten Season. }

Barrels and Half Barrels Labrador Herrings.

Barrels and Half Barrels B. C. Salmon.

Boxes Boneless Codfish.

Kegs Lochfyne Herrings.

Crates Scotch Ting.

## CAVERHILL, ROSE, HUGHES & CO.

. . MONTREAL . .

2000 PAILS  
2 and 3 gals.

**Pure Sugar Syrup**

- "WHITE CLOVER" -

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



to establish the complete identity of theine and caffeine. The observed differences in effects are supposed to have been due to impurity of the alkaloid, or to variations in the animals.

Wholesale merchants in Winnipeg have protested to the City Council against taxation on stocks, stating that it is keeping wholesale men out of the city.

The proprietor of Parker's Dye Works writes to the mayor of Toronto to say that if he can obtain water at manufacturers' rates he will double the capacity of his works.

Mr. J. Follis, who was doing an unsuccessful furnishing trade on Yonge St., in this city was recently burned out. His stock was insured for \$1700 which would be nearly full value.

The Hudson Bay Company's fur sales this year realized the sum of £91,700. The prices were higher than those obtained last year. Had last year's prices ruled the furs just sold would only have realized £84,700.

A call has been published for a convention of cotton planters, to be held in Memphis Feb. 22. The object is to reduce the acreage in the cotton growing States. Delegates from every Southern State will be present.

The retiring president of the Brantford Board of Trade in his annual message urged among other things that the Board take up the question of insurance, and also the desirability of a Board of Trade building being erected.

John Evans, who was recently in business in London, has commenced business in this city on the corner of Carleton and Parliament streets.

Two carloads of frozen salmon left Victoria, B. C., recently for New York, and one for London, England. The salmon were frozen at Port Essington by a new process, and packed in air-tight boxes. Several shipments have already been made to New

York, but this is the first to London. If the venture proves a success a large business is anticipated.

Public notice has been given that under "The Companies Act," the total capital stock of "The Penman, Manufacturing Company" (Limited) is increased from \$250,000 to \$1,000,000.

J. W. Fenner & Co., dry goods, 278 Yonge street, and 566 Queen street west, who have been in difficulties, have arranged a compromise with their creditors, nearly all Toronto houses, at 75 cents on the dollar. The liabilities are \$20,000.

During the past two months many grocers in New York have been robbed of their horses and wagons. In some instances the horses have been recovered. The wagons which are painted with the addresses of the grocer are generally left in the streets. It is believed that there is an organized band of three thieves, who have their headquarters in Brooklyn.

Mr. Burden, who recently bought out the store and post office at Moffat, was burned out on Friday night. He was ascending a stair when he fell, and the lamp he was carrying exploded. Burden succeeded in rescuing the mail matter in the post office, but almost everything else was consumed including a trunk with \$300 in it. There was no insurance.

New Orleans makes claim to be the leading banana market in this country, and figures are given in proof. In 1892 New Orleans received 4,483,351 bunches of bananas; New York, 3,715,625; Boston, 1,840,519; Philadelphia, 1,818,328. A few years ago Galveston and Tampa set themselves up as banana markets, remarks Grocers' Bulletin, but the figures of 1892 show they were not in it, the business having almost wholly fallen away.

In a report upon the cultivation of Mexican coffee addressed to a department of the Belgian Government, it is stated that "the average cost price of coffee in small plantations of the interior never exceeds 12 piastres per quintal, and exports effected last winter were made at the average rate of 24 piastres. Prices have even reached 27 piastres per quintal, leaving to the middleman an average profit of 13 piastres per quintal, or more than 118 per cent."

There is a bill now before the Legislature which seeks to permit the incorporation of wholesale and retail houses. As the law is at present a wholesale or retail house desiring to form a stock company is compelled to go to New Jersey for their corporate rights. If the bill becomes a law there will be a large number of firms turned into stock companies, and among them there will be several retail grocers.—N. Y. National Grocer.

Cuban advices state that the inadequate railway facilities for transportation of the cane is more keenly felt this year than ever, owing to the fact that the different com-

panies existing on the island have not increased their rolling material in proportion with the progress realized by the sugar industry, and on this account grinding experiences frequent interruptions, especially in the central part of the island, at Colon and neighboring places.

A Wingham writer says the machinery of the Ingles woollen mills has been sold to a Toronto firm, and will be removed to that city in a few days. The above named firm has done an injury, not only to the town, but to the scores of employes who have lost their hard-earned wages owing to the unfairness of their employer. Wingham has been without a woollen mill for a year, and it will be much better to remain so than have one conducted like this was.

A bankrupt merchant at Acadia Mines, N. S., has been sentenced to two months in jail for having wilfully contracted a debt without having at the time a reasonable expectation of being able to pay it. The news will be received with a grim satisfaction in Montreal commercial circles. A long experience in dealing with trade sharpers in the lower provinces had created a general impression that when a Bluenose bankrupt started in to do his creditors out of their due there was nothing to be done but grin and bear it.—Montreal Gazette.

The present high price of pork products will make the cost of the coming cotton crop much larger than the one just harvested. The Southern planters have to purchase most of their pork supplies, and the increase in price will make an important difference in their expense account. With this increase staring them in the face, it is enough that there will be more attention paid to other crops, and that the planter will diversify his labor and will thus be more certain to get profitable returns.

The California "Fruit Grower," says: "The experiment of shipping dried fruits to New York via Panama steamers has proven quite successful. Prunes and apricots, the principal varieties shipped, have arrived in good condition. Raisins have been successfully shipped by steamer via Panama, the only drawback being the heavy local freight demanded to place fruits in San Francisco ready for shipment." These statements according to receivers on this end of the line, are right in line with the facts. The success of the experiment is something more than suggestive.—N. Y. Commercial Bulletin.

The United States Bureau of Statistics report affords the following comparison of imports of dried fruit into the United States during the past two years:

	1892.	1891.
Currants, pounds...	32,137,138	36,913,010
Dates, pounds.....	18,259,836	19,898,175
Plums and prunes, pounds.....	23,177,617	9,336,859
Raisins, pounds....	26,377,185	18,978,058
Figs, pounds.....	10,803,186	8,348,688



TO YOU IT IS

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

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

J. F. EBY.

HUGH BLAIN.



**WE** have pleasure in advising the Trade that we are prepared to fill orders during the **Lenten Season** for all kinds of Fish. Lowest prices on:—

No. 1, Labrador Herrings, Brls. and  $\frac{1}{2}$  brls.  
 No. 1, Newfoundland Herrings, Brls. and  $\frac{1}{2}$  brls.  
 Flitched Codfish, Cases 100 lbs.  
 XXX " " "  
 Boneless " 1 and 2 lb. blocks.  
 " " Loose, boxes 25 lbs

Boneless Fish, "White Clover" 1 and 2 lb. blocks.  
 " " Imperial, Loose.  
 Kippered Herrings, (Morton's)  
 Shrimps, Baratavia,  
 Lepreaux Clams <sup>11b.</sup> tins. Lobsters,  
 Salmon, Sardines, Smelts, Etc., Etc.

**EBY, BLAIN & Co. WHOLESALE GROCERS Toronto, Ont.**

**Gentlemen**

We are well . . . pleased with our January trade to date, and are in a position with as fine goods as we ever handled in . . . past to fill all . . . orders . . . . .



Your Friends

**THE SNOW DRIFT Co.**

**FRESH EGGS.**

That the English language is elusive and hard to pin down to a recognized significance is well illustrated by the phrases "fresh eggs" and "strictly fresh eggs." An entirely honest grocer will assure customers that he has fresh eggs when he knows full well that the eggs he has have been packed in straw for weeks; but if he is really an honest grocer he will not give the assurance that they are "strictly fresh" eggs, because

the latter phrase has in the trade a meaning widely different from that of the other. Again, the phrase, "strictly fresh eggs," has different meanings at different seasons. It may mean now an egg anywhere from one day to ten days old, but in the spring it means an egg not above two days old.—N. Y. Sun.

**THE SUGAR CURE.**

Eminent medical authorities, both in this country and in foreign countries, are strongly advocating the use of pure cube sugar as a medicine in many complaints, notably in abdominal catarrh, dyspepsia, chlorosis, scrofula, consumption, sores, ulcers, coughs, general debility, etc. The healing, hygienic effects of loaf sugar, as well as its nutritive properties, as a fattener, has long been known, but scientists go further in advocating its use in many cases, even to the extent of one quarter to one half a pound a day. The Germans make great use of crystallized sugar, called by Americans "rock candy." The English consume even more sugar than the Germans, and their strength is greater. The fear of uric acid or of excess of sugar in the urine is owing more to the effects of glucose than to pure sugar. "To eat more sugar is good for all. To eat much sugar is good for the invalid."—Detroit Herald of Commerce.

**COMMISSION MERCHANTS.**

The commission merchant is the faithful factor of his consignor or a dishonest pretender. But many who profess to deal on commission, and spread the impression that they are governed by commission merchants' law, avoid responsibility by buying on credit the goods they handle, and then refuse to make returns. The credit arrangement absolves them from the obligation to render an account of sales, and unless a settlement can be forced by due process of law, they may enter upon the profit side the entire proceeds of the transaction, which is not an unusual thing in any of the large cities of the world. The quack commission dealers are the greatest pests of the business. They bring discredit upon it, to the injury of reputable merchants, and action should be taken to secure legislation making it a misdemeanor to use the words "commission merchant" on any sign, card, or billhead by others than those who are commission merchants in fact. This is a matter which calls for prompt and persistent action.—Chicago Produce Trade Reporter.

"I didn't see anything funny in the story that fellow just told. What made you laugh so over it?"  
 "Do you know who he is?"  
 "No. Who is he?"  
 "He's the head of our firm."—Life.



# Canadian Grocers

## Attention

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

# Tobacco

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

EMPIRE  
TOBACCO  
Co.

MONTREAL

### DRY GOODS.

The past week has been quiet in regard to incoming buyers and house trade, but road orders have been coming in steadily, and for nearly every line of spring goods. Buyers will commence to arrive about the 20th, and the millinery openings take place on the 27th and 28th, when the city will be full of buyers. Preparations are being made extensively for their reception.

#### NOTES

Gordon, Mackay & Co. have for years devoted special attention to lace curtains. This season their stock abounds in novel ideas, but in low and medium priced curtains, they claim to lead the trade, not in style only, but also in value.

John Macdonald & Co. have opened up several cases of United States sundries, including hairpins in fancy wooden cabinets, curling tongs, towel racks, Lindsay's safety pins, garter webs, combs and dress shields. They have also sorted up in fancy dress buttons, feather stitched braid and creton fringes.

Gordon, Mackay & Co. have gone in heavily for negligee shirts, and report an unprecedented rush on these goods, though the trade for white dress shirts shows a handsome increase.

Wyld, Grasett & Darling are showing some very special lines in linens, prints, art muslins and sateens. Certain job lines are being offered at prices which are likely to move them at a rapid rate.

Printed goods of the delaine variety are in strong demand. Gordon, Mackay & Co. show a long range of these goods and one of the marvels of the trade is the perfection which these fine printed fabrics have attained.

W. R. Brock & Co. have just opened up a shipment of muslins in Manchester, Scotch and Swiss makes in checks, stripes, coin spots, figures, etc., also art muslins and Madras draperies. In laces they have restocked in Irish Point, Silk Gulpure, Chantilly, Oriental, American, Valenciennes, Torchons, Tottings, Ewington, Irish Fringes, Real Maltese, Fancy Cotton, etc. In lace curtains their Nottingham and Swiss effects are numerous and varied. Their 3 1-2 yard curtains to retail at eighty cents and \$1 are leaders. In embroideries they are showing four job lines to retail at 5, 10, 15, and 25 cents. In veillings they are showing some new effects and colorings. Six cases of ladies' belts have just been opened up. The range is enormous.

John Macdonald & Co. are showing new goods in table covers, quilts, lace curtains, chenille curtains, and 72-inch inch plano felts in all the leading shades. Every line is very well assorted at present. They are also offering a special line of 90 pieces of best brussels at a reduced price. In the silk and dress goods departments they have been making extensive preparations for the millinery openings

in the way of staple ribbons, silks, laces, veillings, etc. Their stock is large enough to meet all possible demands, and they anticipate an increased demand for their goods. Their prices are claimed to be closer than in previous seasons, and they are determined this department shall maintain its leading position, especially with regard to the silk trade. They have held prices down to those of previous seasons or lower, in spite of the advance in the prices of silk and other lines in this department.

Alexander & Anderson are showing a full and choice stock of goods in their smallware and haberdashery departments, consisting as follows, viz., dress trimmings, buttons, cashmere and fast black cotton hosiery, cambric, linen and silk handkerchiefs, collars and cuffs. In frillings the newest thing and greatest novelty is the "new feather frilling," which is having a big run. This firm is also showing specially good lines of lisle, taffeta and silk gloves; also the best makes of kid gloves in laced and dome fasteners, ladies' hygiene, Balbriggan and gauze vests; ribbons, plain and fancy, also satin back velvet ribbons, all widths, cambric and Swiss embroideries, flouncings, etc.; black Spanish and Chantilly laces, Oriental, Torchon, Valenciennes, and other fancy cotton laces, veillings, etc.; curtains and curtain nets, and a host of other things too numerous to mention.

### LABELLING CANNED GOODS.

The members of the Retail Grocers' and Butchers' Associations do not approve of the bill recently introduced into the Illinois general assembly recommending a law to force all packers of canned goods within jurisdiction of the state to have the year in which the goods were packed appear upon the label of each and every can, and at their last meeting they set forth their objections in a series of resolutions. They insist that such a law would be unjust to the grocer, while it would not materially benefit the consumer. People would want the new pack of goods, and force discredit upon the old stock, thereby causing a loss. At the next regular meeting, Feb. 15, the proposed change in the state garnishment laws will be taken up. Retail grocers in this city have been slow about realizing the importance of this question, but the interest that is being awakened by the association promises to bring about some favorable results. The members of the organization were requested at the meeting to see the members representing their districts, and personally request them to favor the passage of the law. An attempt will also be made to interest the wholesale grocers of Chicago, and a committee appointed for that purpose, consisting of Messrs. Liddell, Preiss, Sullivan, Crawford and Hide will call on them this week.—American Grocer.

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

**FOR DAIRY**  
**BUTTER**  
**OR DRESSED**  
**POULTRY**  
 Write or Wire

**PARSONS**  
**PRODUCE CO.**  
 WINNIPEG—MANITOBA

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**W. GIBBINS & CO.,**  
 Commission and  
 Manufacturers' Agent,  
**WINNIPEG, MAN.**

We are open for Consignments of Dried  
 and Evaporated Apples, Beans, Peas, &c.,  
 or will take orders for packers and others.

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

Fresh Eggs still booming at 32c.; Butter  
 scarce at 20 to 22c. for good to choice, with 23c.  
 for fine 1 lb. rolls; Dried Apples in demand at 5  
 to 5½c.; Green Apples doing better at 1.00 to \$2.00  
 per barrel; Beans good sale at 1.30 to \$1.30 per  
 bush; Potatoes 90c. to \$1.00 per bag; Honey  
 Cloves 8c.; Buckwheat Honey 5c.

Consignments of Above  
 Solicited  
**J. F. Young & Co.**  
 Produce Commissions,  
 74 FRONT ST., EAST  
 .. TORONTO ..

**PARK, BLACKWELL & CO.**  
 (Limited.)  
 —SUCCESSORS TO—  
**JAS. PARK & SON.**  
**TORONTO.**

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

**PUT**  
**TEXAS BALSAM**  
**IN STOCK**  
 The Great Healer for all kinds of wounds on  
 Horses and Cattle. \$3.00 worth only costs you  
 \$1.50. Express prepaid. Cash with order.  
**C. F. SEGSWORTH,**  
 6 Wellington St. East,  
 Toronto.  
 Sample 25c. postpaid.

**S. K. MOYER,**  
 Commission Merchant  
 And dealer in foreign and  
 domestic fruits, fish,  
 poultry, etc.



**SPECIALTIES DURING LENT**  
 Oysters, Manitoba White  
 Fish, Salmon Trout, Had-  
 dock, Steak Cod, Market Cod,  
 Sea Herring, Finnan Haddie  
 and Labrador Herring.  
**ORDERS SOLICITED**  
 76 Colborne St., Toronto, Ont.

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

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

**J. Cleghorn & Son,**  
 94 Yonge St., TORONTO.

Fancy Florida Oranges--  
 Car arriving weekly.  
 Car Messina Lemons--  
 Just arrived.

We are handling best brands Bulk and Canned  
 Oysters, Haddies—Portland and St. Johns,  
 Fancy Bloaters and all kinds Fresh Fish, New  
 Golden Dates, Figs, Nuts, etc.

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

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

**McLAREN'S**  
**COOK'S FRIEND**  
**BAKING POWDER.**

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



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

## TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, Feb. 16, 1893.  
GROCERIES.

The general trade is fairly active for the season, and business both with regard to turnover and margin of profits is said to be better than last year at this time. The feature of the market is the advancing tendency in the price of such staples as soaps, teas and canned goods. In the first-named article there has been a further advance of  $\frac{1}{2}$ c. a pound on common, while the discount on toilet soaps has been withdrawn altogether. Coffees are quiet on the local market, and those outside have taken a firmer tone during the last few days. The tea market has developed a still stronger tendency for the bull side, and a fair sorting up trade is being done locally. A feature of the canned goods trade are the shipment of tomatoes to both England and the United States. Business in dried fruits is still limited. There is no material change in sugars and refiners seem just as firm in their views. Payments are reported to be fairly satisfactory.

### COFFEES.

The outside market developed a little steadiness some days ago, but it seems to have recovered again, the position now, seemingly at least, being stronger than ever. This market, however, has failed to respond to that outside, notwithstanding the lowness of stocks of Rio coffees here, and if prices abroad are still maintained local men will probably have to pay an advance of 2c. a pound when they come to replenish. The statistical position is decidedly favorable to the bulls.

### DRIED FRUIT.

Only a small trade is being done in fruits. Currants if anything are moving a little better than anything else in the fruit line. The New York market is a little firmer on Valencia raisins. Prunes are unchanged and in light demand. Much the same applies to dates.

### RICE AND SPICES.

Rice is meeting with the usual reasonable demand. Some people seem to have gained the impression that certain quotations on tapioca in last week's GROCER applied to the local market. This is a mistake. The article in question was taken from the N. Y. Commercial Bulletin and credited so, and everybody should know that tapioca is quoted at least 5 per cent. higher in Toronto than in New York, the duty, freight, etc., being included in the price of the article on the home market.

Spices are moving fairly well. Ginger is reported to be a little higher again outside.

### SUGAR.

The local demand is still somewhat light, although a few car lots are reported to be moving here and there. Prices are being firmly maintained, Canadian refiners refusing to shade. They seem very indifferent as to whether they do business or not just now, holding that, with raws at their present price, it would not pay them to deviate in the least from the quotations. They still profess to have faith in the statistical position of the market.

### SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

All syrups are scarce and it seems that more cannot at the moment be obtained. Prices if anything are higher; demand fair. Molasses are in fair request, but devoid of any feature.

### TEAS.

The market is firm, and lines that are sold out cannot be replaced except at marked advances. This one local house had demonstrated to it in a practical manner a couple of days ago. Demand at the moment is principally for sorting-up parcels. Japans, Congous, Young Hysons and Ceylons are meeting with a big demand. Japans continue so high that retailers are working into Young Hysons in consequence. Low grade Japans are getting into small compass on the local market, and one man who last year held several thousand parcels claims he has now only about fifty that he can sell under 15c. It is claimed that before we can get these grades of teas here every pound of existing stock will be exhausted. According to outside advices regarding lowest price Indian teas, May delivery, they could not be laid down here at less than 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. a pound. The lowest thing in blacks on the same computation would cost 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. laid down, while notwithstanding this there were sales made on this market to jobbers at 14c on Monday.

### MARKET NOTES.

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

Evaporated apricots and peaches have advanced 1c per lb.

Mixed pickles (in bulk) have been advanced in price to 55c per gallon.

Smith & Keighley are offering a good low-priced Young Hyson for 14c.

Cotton seed oil has risen from \$7 to \$20 a ton, owing to the high price and scarcity of lard.

Sloan & Crowther report that the "Royal" brand of lobsters, tails and flats, are selling very rapidly.

The demand for fish during Lent will be readily met by Eby, Blain & Co., who report good stock on hand.

A subscriber to THE GROCER wants to know of a good opening for a store. Can any of our readers help him?

Eby, Blain & Co. are offering special prices and value in French peas, 1 lb. tins, all grades; finest goods on sale.

W. T. Harris, Chatham, N. B., dealer in general merchandise, offers 200 cases canned lobsters, also dried cod of finest quality.

The Produce Markets' Review of London, in referring to the tea market, says there is

a marked scarcity of the grades suited for export, Canada having already taken the bulk of the imports of this description.

A special cable to the Globe from London say that Canadian apples of good quality are in demand. Supplies are still short. Prices have gone up 1s. to 1s. 6d.

At card parties and home entertainments serve Burnham's Clam Bouillon with other refreshments. A small cup of it is very refreshing. Served instantly with a little hot water.

Golden finnan haddies are having a large sale. Mr. L. H. Doblin, of Montreal, the agent for this favorite brand, reports the demand to be almost greater than the packers can meet.

Grocers selling Old Mill Brand Tomatoes say they are the finest goods in the market. Messrs W. H. Gillard & Co., of Hamilton, have purchased the entire pack and are selling at almost the price of ordinary goods.

Messrs. W. H. Gillard & Co's travellers are showing samples of "Crescent" smoking tobacco; it's a new line manufactured by the Myrtle Navy makers. The quality and size of the plug will likely prove a taker with the trade.

J. A. Skinner & Co., Toronto and Vancouver, B.C., are offering a new pattern of glassware, any article of which can be sold at retail for 25c. A large glass covered fruit bowl, half gallon pitcher or large cake stand that may be sold at a profit for 25c., is no doubt what they term it—a leader.

Lightbound, Ralston & Co., of Montreal are offering Japan teas at 13 to 15c, special values 20 to 25c; molasses in puncheons or half barrels, Barbadoes, Porto Rico, Marzanilla, sugar house; tomatoes, Lakeport and J. U. Windsor. They report that the market for tomatoes is likely to be higher owing to demand from England.

A Halifax despatch of Tuesday says: The refined sugar market, which has been very firm for some time, took an upward turn yesterday, and prices were advanced by both Halifax refineries, causing quite a commotion in the wholesale grocery trade. Prices of refined sugar both in upper provinces and United States, so the refiners here claim, are higher than they are in Halifax.

### BUTTER AND CHEESE.

There is a continued demand for all kinds of butter, fine dairy, large and pound rolls and bakers' stock. Receipts are a little better than a week ago, and if anything the feeling is a little easier, but all coming in is taken. Bakers' butter is scarce and wanted. Large rolls are quoted at 18 to 19c., pound rolls 20 to 21c., fine tubs 20 to 21c., pails 18c.

Cheese keeps moving at firm prices. There is no surplus stock on hand. Job lots of fall make are selling at 12c.

### PETROLEUM.

The Petrolia Advertiser, in its weekly report says: The weather of the past week has been of such a varied and inclement kind that drilling has been almost at a standstill. A large number of pumping wells



## IT SPEAKS VOLUMES

For the good quality of "KENT" Pickles, when we state that, without the aid of travelling salesmen, the output last year was by far the greatest in the history of the Company. Quality does it. Uniformity holds the trade when once secured. Do you handle them?

THE KENT CANNING & PICKLING CO.  
CHATHAM, ONT.

## THE "Lion Brand"

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

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

**Fish** Wholesale lots only.  
FRESH, CURED AND FROZEN fish, of all kinds, from first hands, LOWEST PRICES.  
L. H. DOBBIN, - MONTREAL.

**FRESH FISH - -**  
: : Splendid Stock  
MANITOBA WHITEFISH,  
SALMON TROUT,  
CODFISH, HADDOCK,  
MACKEREL, SMELTS,  
FLOUNDERS, Etc.  
Orders Promptly Filled.  
**D. W. PORT & CO.,**  
Wholesale Fish Agents,  
Esplanade, - - TORONTO.

## UNDERSTAND THEIR BUSINESS

TORONTO, Dec. 15th, 1892.  
A. CAMPBELL, ESQ., TORONTO, ONT.  
MY DEAR SIR:-  
I think it only fair, to let you know, that at a Dinner party at my house the other day, we had some of your Canned Peas, and that there was a general expression of opinion amongst the eight people present, that these Peas were far superior to any of the French Peas obtainable in Canada. It is quite evident that the Lakeport Preserving Co. understand their business, and how best to preserve fruit and vegetables.  
Yours sincerely,  
A. WHITE,  
D. G. F. A., G. T. Ry.

## "Nothing succeeds like success."

The sale of our  
**BEAVER BRAND PICKLES**  
INCREASED  
**79 PER CENT.**  
DURING THE LAST YEAR.  
Wishing all our Friends a  
Happy and Prosperous New Year.  
**T. A. LYTTLE & CO.,**  
Vinegar Manufacturers,  
TORONTO





## MAPLE PRODUCTS.

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

Boy Brand Corn      **DAILEY'S**      Boy Brand Tomatoes

Please try them.  
His boys eat them.  
Prepared by the  
**Kingsville Preserving Co.,**  
(LIMITED.)  
KINGSVILLE, ONT.

HAVE YOU TRIED OUR  
**Epicure Corn and Sifted Select Peas**  
If not, send for Sample Order.



**THE DELHI CANNING CO.,**  
FACTORIES: Delhi, Ont., and Niagara-on-the-Lake.

**Leading Grocers**  
Say there is nothing like them in the market. We are busy duplicating orders every day, they sell themselves.  
Send for our Book—20 Receipts for preparing Epicure Corn—Mailed Free.

## MARKETS.—Continued

are also shut down, and the production this month therefore will be considerably lessened. The price of crude remains the same, \$1.18½, with about the average business doing.

Following are the latest quotations at Toronto:—Canada refined oil, 14c.; carbon safety, 17½ to 18c.; Canada water white, 20c.; American water white, 25c.; photogene 27c.

## COUNTRY PRODUCE.

**BEANS**—Some improvement in the demand has developed during the week, and there are not so many offering. Hand-picked are moving in small lots at \$1.35 to \$1.40, while inferior are selling down as low as a \$1.

**DRIED APPLES**—Not much doing and prices are easy; dealers are paying 4¾ to 5c. and selling at 5 to 5¾c.

**EVAPORATED APPLES**—Not many are being asked for and prices are unchanged at 8 to 8½c. for new and old are nominal at 6c.

**EGGS**—Demand exceeds the supply and prices are higher; in fact at the moment any one who has strictly fresh eggs seems to be able to demand his own price. The ruling quotation for fresh is 30c., but there have been sales of five case lots at 2c. a dozen more than that figure, and that between dealers too. Pickled eggs are quoted at 25c. a dozen.

**HONEY**—Good white sections would sell well, but the article is very scarce and the market generally is decidedly dull. Dark sections dull at 8 to 10c. In tins buckwheat is quoted at 5c. and clover at 8c.

**DRESSED POULTRY**—Demand good and receipts light. Prices are firmer all round. Chickens are quoted at 65 to 75c. a pair, ducks 85c. to \$1 a pair, turkeys at 14c. a pound, and geese at 10 to 11c. a pound.

**POTATOES**—With the nearer approach of milder weather and the consequent opening up of the pits, the potato market is becoming somewhat unsettled. Comparatively speaking not many potatoes are coming this way, the higher prices ruling in the cities and towns in the western part of the province attracting the greater part of them that way. The ruling price on the track is 80c., while five to ten bag lots sell at 90c.

**ONIONS**—Dull and unchanged at \$2 to \$2.25 per barrel.

**HOPS**—Dull and easier; good to choice Canadian are quoted at 16½ to 18c. for 1892's and at 13 to 15c. for yearlings.

## HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

Dressed hogs are quiet and easier. The packers are not inclined to cut up much stuff at present prices and are dropping out of the market, in the hope that values will soon decline sufficiently to suit their views. A few car lots of packers' weights have changed hands during the week at \$8.60. Provisions generally are in good demand

# SURPRISE SOAP

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

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

The St. Croix Soap Mfg Co.,

St. Stephen, N.B.,

Branches:

**MONTREAL**: 17 St. Nicholas St.

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

**WINNIPEG**: E. W. Ashley.

and firm. The price of lard is particularly strong. Dressed meats are still in liberal supply and prices easy.

**BACON**—Long clear 10½ to 11c. Smoked backs are 12½ to 13c., bellies 13½c., rolls 10c.

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

**LARD**—Pure Canadian is 12¾c. in tubs, and 13 to 13½c. in pails. Compound 10½ to 11c.

**BARREL PORK**—U. S. heavy mess is \$22.50. Canadian short cut is \$20 to \$22. Canadian heavy mess \$20 to \$21.

**DRESSED MEATS**—Beef forees are 4½ to 5½c., hindquarters 7 to 8¾c., veal 6½ to 8c., mutton 7 to 8c., lamb 8c. to 8½c.

## THE HOG SUPPLY.

According to the returns of the Department of Agriculture, the number of hogs on hand January 1 was 46,094,807. During the past 10 years the number of hogs reported packed in the United States annually has averaged 35.24 per cent. of the reported supply. Accepting this as a basis, it would indicate a supply for packing of about 16,250,000. In 1885 the supply was 45,142,657, and 1886 was 46,092,043. The packing returns for the year ending March 1, 1886, were 16,600,000 hogs, and for the year ending March 1, 1887, were 16,920,000 hogs. The packing returns for the year ending March 1, 1892, were 21,286,000 hogs.

## GREEN FRUIT.

The market seems to be only awaiting milder weather to assume real activity. At least this is what might be inferred from the fact that a mild day gives quite an impetus

## CANNED GOODS.

## TORONTO.

The situation in canned goods continues to gather strength and people are beginning to display much more confidence in the future of the market. In consequence of this there is a much larger demand for tomatoes. During the week there have been some substantial shipments of tomatoes to both Great Britain and the United States, and the price in both instances is said to have been equal to 83c. net cash f.o.b. This has had the effect of putting prices up on this market at least 5c. a dozen and leaving the market in a very healthy shape. The local demand for tomatoes is very strong, and men long in the business say they never saw it better in this particular commodity. Other vegetables such as corn and peas are also in good demand. The increased activity in canned fruits previously noted continues, and there does not appear to be any surplus stocks on hand. The feature in this line of goods is the strength of peaches. The season for canned salmon is just commencing and the movement is about as usual at this time. Lobsters are also beginning to feel the approach of the lenten season. Sardines are in fair demand but the market is devoid of feature.

TORONTO, Feb. 17, '93.

WE—PAYING—ARE

5c.  
F. O. B.

FOR  
BRIGHT--DRY--SOUND  
NEW CROP  
DRIED APPLES.

WE ARE

BUYING

DRIED APPLES

Address

STANWAY & BAYLEY

42 FRONT ST., EAST, TORONTO.

## --TERMS--

**PRICE**—Good for one week from date, for not exceeding 10 Barrels from any one shipper. Larger lots subject to confirmation before shipment. All others can be made without advice, but subject terms stated.

**SIGHT DRAFT**—Or local pay-orders honored, 10 days after shipment made.

**QUALITY**—Bright, dry, and sound new-crop stock.

..... **LENT** .....

**Fresh Fish**  
**AND Oysters**  
**CLEMES BROS.**

Phone. 1766

**TORONTO**



**DANIEL G. TRENCH & CO.,**  
 CHICAGO, ILL.  
**CANNING FACTORY OUTFITTERS.**  
 GENERAL AGENTS FOR  
**SPRAGUE MFG. CO., FARNHAM, N. Y.**  
**CANNING MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS.**



**THEY ARE RIGHT.**  
 We have packed all kinds of Vegetables, Fruits,  
 etc. and our **CANNED GOODS** are in the hands  
 of the wholesalers.  
 Our Factory New Throughout.  
**The Strathroy Canning and Pre-**  
**serving Co., Ltd.,**  
**STRATHROY, - ONT.**

**The Norton Manufacturing Co.**

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

MANUFACTURERS OF

**TIN CANS**

By Automatic Machinery.

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

**CANS.**

Capacity, fifty thousand cans per day.

Sole Agents in Canada for Norton Brothers

**"Solder Hemmed" Caps.**

Inquiries and Correspondence Solicited.

**HAMILTON, - ONT.**

**COWAN'S**  
**COCOAS AND**  
**CHOCOLATES**

Are Standard, and sold by  
 all grocers.

**PURE CONFECTIONERY,**  
**FINEST BISCUITS.**

Manufactured by

**J. McLAUGHLAN & SONS,**  
**OWEN SOUND, ONT.**



Brantford and Pelee Island } **J. S. HAMILTON & COY,**  
 Brantford, ONT. } **Sole Agents for Canada.**

**GRIMBLE'S** English Malt  
**Six GOLD Medals VINEGAR**  
**GRIMBLE & CO., Ltd., LONDON, N. W. ENG.**

**GILLARD'S Specialties**

High Class, English Made,

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

**"JERSEY BRAND" CONDENSED MILK.**



It is guaranteed Pure and Unskimmed,  
 An excellent food for Infants.  
 We make only the one quality—**THE BEST.**  
 Buy only the **JERSEY BRAND** for all pur-  
 poses. Sold by Grocers, Outfitters and others.

MANUFACTURED BY

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

**STANWAY & BAYLEY, Agents, Toronto.**

W. A. Carson.

R. B. Morden.

J. Anning.

**BELLEVILLE CANNING CO.**

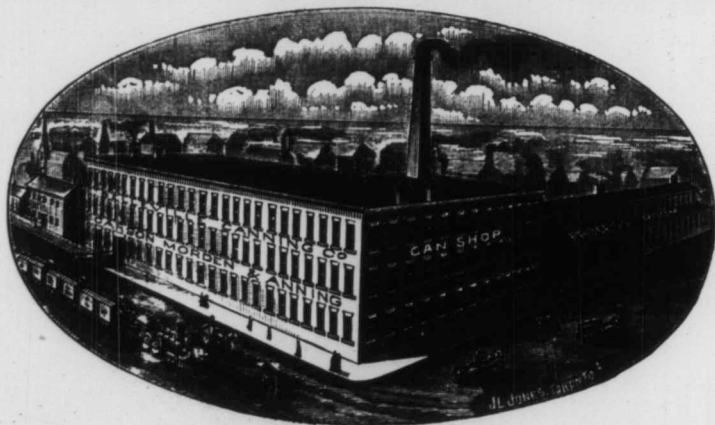
—PACKERS OF THE—

**"Queen Brand"**  
**Fruits and Vegetables.**

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

**FIRST-CLASS GOODS.**

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





## MARKETS—Continued

to business. Taken on the whole a fairly good seasonable trade is being done. Oranges are in good demand and prices are stiffening. Seville marmalade oranges are expected next week. In lemons, good stock sells freely at firm prices, but there is still a good deal of "chilled" stock on this market that can be got at almost any price. Bananas are scarce and firm. There is not much doing in pine apples but there is a demand for all that is coming in. There are very few Malaga grapes on the market and cranberries are a little scarce. In apples there is a little outside trade doing, but there is practically no local demand. We quote as follows: Valencia oranges at \$4 to \$4.50 per case, Jamaicas \$2.50 to \$2.75 per box, Floridas \$3 to \$3.25 per box, Mandarines \$2.50 to \$2.75 per box, Tangerines \$3.25 to \$3.50 per box, Palermos \$2.50 per box, lemons \$3.75 to \$4, bananas \$1.75 to \$2.50, pineapples 20 to 30c., Malaga grapes \$8 to \$9, fancy cranberries \$10 per barrel, common \$1 per basket, apples \$1.00 to \$1.75 per barrel.

## SEEDS

The excitement among buyers regarding red clover continues, and prices here have forced 25 to 50c. higher, \$9 to \$9.25 a bushel being paid for prime to choice quality, and offerings are limited at these figures. Timothy is sympathizing to some extent with clover, \$1.50 to \$5.50 being paid. At the moment trade in this article is nearly all speculative, but in another 30 days the price may be expected to get nearer the actual value, as buying for consumption will be due about that time. Alsike is steady at \$5.50 to \$6.60, the outside price having been paid for best samples. The bulk of the red clover and Alsike seems to be almost marketed.

## FISH AND OYSTERS.

The Lenten season in fish is opening up well, trade being quite active. At the moment white fish and haddock is the most inquired after. Compared with a year ago fish is on an average 1/2c. a pound dearer. Small fish are very scarce. This applies both to salt and fresh water. Although oysters are again lower the consumption is still small, a good many people seemingly having forgotten that there is such an article on the market. We quote: 7 1/2c. for trout and ordinary whitefish, 7 1/2c. for Manitoba whitefish, 4 1/2c. per lb. or \$2 to \$2.25 per hundred for Lake herring, 10c. for mackerel, 13c. for B.C. frozen salmon, and 17c. for fresh ditto, 5 to 7c. for smelts, 5 to 5 1/2c. for haddock, 4 to 4 1/2c. for market cod, 7c. for ste. k cod, 4c. for flounders, 6 1/2c. for skinned and boned codfish, \$6 for Labrador herring, \$5 to \$5.50 for shore herring, 11 to 12 1/2c. for Digby herring, 4c. for boneless fish, 7 to 8c. for boneless cod, 6c. for pike, 8c. for yellow pickerel, oysters, \$1.85 for stds., and \$2.25 selects.

## HIDES, SKINS, WOOL, TALLOW.

SKINS—Sheepskins are still marked by their scarceness, and prices are unchanged at \$1.20 to \$1.40. Calfskins are in good demand, but there are not yet many coming in. Prices unchanged at 5 to 7c.

HIDES—Steady and unchanged at 4 1/2c. for No. 1 green cows' and 5 1/2c. for cured. Car lots of cured changed hands at 5 1/2c.

TALLOW—Scarce and 1/2c. higher; dealers are paying 6 1/2c. and selling at 7c.

WOOL—There is very little doing this week in wool and prices are without change. Fleece and blanket wools are scarce. Pulled wools quiet and unchanged, dealers paying 21c. and selling at 22c. Fleece is quoted at 18 to 19c., and pulled at 21 to 22c. for supers and at 26 to 27c. for extra.

## MONTREAL MARKETS.

MONTREAL, Feb., 16, 1893.  
GROCERIES.

The grocery trade during the past week has been disappointing, buyers holding back under the impression that prices on the leading staples will recede, but the expectations seem to point to the reverse. Teas are firm, but quiet. Coffees and spices hold firm and there is no material change in sugar, syrups or molasses. Other lines are unchanged.

## SUGARS.

The market for refined keeps very steady, with sales of granulated at 4 5-8c. at the refineries and at 4 to 4 1-8c. for choice bright yellows, down to 3 1-2c. for lowest grades, which is about the price of the raw product. Raw sugar is firm in New York and London and at sources of supply.

## SYRUPS.

Syrups are moving slowly, but Barbadoes molasses is in very fair demand at 34c. for 25-barrel lots.

## TEAS.

The tea market has shown more activity during the past week. Another lot of low grade Japans has been sold for Chicago account at 12 to 12 1-2c., and several small lots have been moved for local account. Blacks are receiving more attention, especially those worth from 21 to 18c. A letter to a broker here from London says that there are no China teas in that market under 6d.

Latest London mails reported a quiet market for China teas. Prices were quoted firm, and the smallest purchases leave a visible impression on the stock of clean sweet common grades; a drop of 1-4d. per pound would induce a large business, but the teas for price all seem to have left importers' hands. In Foochow teas some good to medium Panyongs have realized 8 to 11d., with fair flavory Soo Moos, Padraes, Saayunes and Panyongs at 6 3-4d. to 7 1-2d., principally on account or in anticipation of Canadian orders, while common to good common were in some request at 5 3-4 to 6 1-2d., but with little on offer in first hands.

## COFFEE AND SPICES.

The coffee market remains firm and stocks are limited. A lot of Maracaibo sold at 20 1-2c., and we quote:—Jamaica, 18 1-2 to 20c.; Maracaibo, 20 to 22c.; Rio, 18 1-2 to 21c.; Java, 25 to 27c.; and Mocha, 25 to 28c. Jobbing lots are selling at higher prices.

Spices are firm, sales of black pepper transpiring at 7 1-4 to 7 1-2c. Cloves are firm at 8 1-2 to 9c., and nutmegs at 47 1-2c. to \$1, as to size.

## DRIED FRUIT.

The market has been very quiet during the week, the only sales reported in Valencias being a lot of 500 boxes seconds at 4 1-2c., while prime are held at 4 7-8 to 5c. Valencia layers are firm at 6 to 6 1-4c. Currants are quiet at 5 to 6c., according to quantity.

## NUTS.

There is no change in nuts, and we quote:—Pecans, 11 to 12 1-2c.; Terragona almonds, 10 1-2c.; Grenoble walnuts 13 1-2 to 14 1-2c.; filberts, 10 to 10 1-2c.; Ivica, 14 1-2c.; Brazil, 15c.; marbots, 12 1-2c.; cocoa nuts, \$3.50 to \$4.50 per bag of 100 for old, new \$5 to \$5.50.

## FRUIT.

The green fruit market is quiet and unchanged. We quote the various lines as follows:—Lemons Messina \$3.30 to \$3.50 prime \$2.75 to \$3.00 common \$1.75 to \$2.25. Oranges Fancy Florida \$3.25 to \$3.50 Valencias \$4.00 to \$4.25 Messina \$2.50 to \$2.75 and Jamaica in barrels \$5.00 to \$6.00 as to quality.

## FISH.

The movement in fish, particularly in fresh is active and prices are firm. Herrings are in good supply, car lots being offered as low as \$3.50. We quote as follows:—Haddock 4c., cod 3 to 3 1/2c., steak cod 4 1/2 to 5c., lake trout 7c., white fish 7 to 7 1/2c., pickerel or dore 8c.; dried cod, \$5.50; No. 1 green cod, \$6 to \$6; B. C. salmon, \$13 per brl.; Labrador salmon, \$13 to \$14; No. 2 mackerel, \$14 per brl.; do. \$7 per half brl.; Labrador herring, \$6.00 to \$4.00 per brl.; C. B. and N. S. herring, \$4.75 to \$5 per brl.; tommy cods, \$2.50 to \$2.75 per brl.; fresh herring, \$1.85 to \$2. per hundred; haddies, 7 1/2 to 10c.; Yarmouth bloaters, \$1.25 to \$1.50; common do., \$1; fresh frozen mackerel, 10 to 10 1/2c. each; No. 1 lake trout, \$4.75 to \$5 per keg.

## APPLES.

The apple market is unchanged and prices are nominal at \$1.75 to \$2.50 per barrel according to quality.

## POTATOES.

The market remains steady with prices firm. Sales of car lots are noted at 95c. to \$1, but receipts are fewer than they were, and this may have some effect on prices.

## DRESSED HOGS.

The market rules easy, sales of car lots transpiring at \$8.75, which is a drop of 10c.

## EGGS.

The egg market is easier under milder weather and freer receipts at 25 to 30c. according to quality.

## BUTTER AND CHEESE.

The butter market continues firm but business is purely confined to the local trade. Choice fall creamery, 23 to 24c.; creamery seconds, 21 to 22c.; Townships dairy, 21 to 23c.; Morrisburg and Brockville, 20 to 22c.; Kamouraska stock, 19 to 20c.; Western rolls, 18 1/2 to 20c.

The position in cheese is unaltered, and whether the feeling elsewhere furnishes any alteration or not it will have little or no effect with holders here considering the small stocks that they carry. It is said that some stock at present held in the West would be parted with at a concession, but it is likely that if a buyer made an offer full figures would be exacted. The public cable quotation is unchanged, and we quote 11 1/2c. as the nominal idea here.

## TRADE SALES.

The following stocks of goods were sold at Suckling's: Miller & Co., furs, etc., Toronto, \$1800, sold to John Riach of Hamilton at 23c. on the dollar; Conger & Co., boots and shoes, Pictou, \$1580, sold to J. A. Clapp of Gananoque at 52c. on the dollar; A. H. Mellish, stationery and fancy goods, Brantford, in two lots, No. 1 \$4800, No. 2 \$1900, sold to Mrs. Mellish at 34. and 33c. on the dollar respectively.

It was not until nearly a century after its discovery that tobacco came into general use in Europe. The United States now produces about one-half of the entire world's supply of the weed nicotine.

**FLOUR AND FEED.**

TORONTO.

There is not much demand for flour but prices are firm and higher. Straiget roller has sold up to \$3.45, Toronto freights during the week. Extra is quoted 25c higher at \$3 1c, and supplies are short of demand. The water mills are still frozen up. This is causing a scarcity of feed and prices are somewhat higher in consequence. Shorts touched as high as \$17, Toronto freights, during the week. Most of the small output of bran is being taken by the farmers and prices for the commodity are about \$1 higher.

**FLOUR.**—City millers' and dealers' prices are: Manitoba patents, \$4.60; strong bakers' \$4 to \$4.10; white wheat patents, \$4.35; straight roller, \$3.40; low grades, per bag, \$1.00 to \$1.25; Ontario family \$3.35 to \$3.85.

Car prices are: Toronto freights—Manitoba patents, \$4.30 to \$4.50; Manitoba strong bakers' \$3.75 to \$4.25; Ontario patents, \$3.25 to \$3.50; straight roller, \$3.40 to \$3.45; extra, \$3.10; low grades, per bag, \$1.10 to \$1.25.

**MEAL.**—Oatmeal is \$4.00. Cornmeal is \$3.50.

**FEED.**—Bran is \$15, shorts is \$17 mixed feed \$22, feeding corn 57 to 58c., oats 34 to 35c.

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

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

MONTREAL.

The flour market has been very quiet and even the local trade has been below its usual volume. Strong bakers have a wide range from \$4 to \$4.25, and advices from the west state that millers are shipping flour to Liverpool and Glasgow at low figures. We quote:—Winter wheat \$4 to \$4.25; spring patents \$3.25 to \$4.50; straight rollers \$3.55 to \$3.75; extra \$3.20 to \$3.25; superfine \$2.60 to \$2.90; city strong bakers' \$4.15; strong bakers' \$3.90 to \$4.00.

**MUNN'S  
Famous  
Boneless Codfish**

NEW and GENUINE.  
NOW ARRIVING.

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

**MUNN'S  
Skinless Codfish**

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

Orders can be filled at short notice after this.  
**Stewart, Munn & Co.,  
MONTREAL.**

**FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.**

Letters translated from or written in any foreign language.

J. H. CAMERON, 10 Front St. E.

**The Western Milling Company  
(Limited.)**

**REGINA, ASSA.**

Manufacturers of all kinds of

**High Grade Flours,  
Hungarian Patent,  
and Strong Bakers.**

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

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

Correspondence Solicited.

**Embro  
Oatmeal  
Mills**

D. B. ROSS, EMBRO, ONT.

A CHOICE QUALITY OF

Roller, Standard and Granulated

**Oatmeal**

IN BARRELS, HALF BARRELS OR BAGS.

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

R. M. PINCOMBE.

**STRATHROY OATMEAL AND CORNMEAL MILLS.**

**Pincombe & Sutherland,**

STRATHROY, ONTARIO.

Manufacture by the latest improved process

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

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

**OATMEAL**

**Dominion Mills,  
LONDON.  
Excelsior Mills,  
MITCHELL.**

Write or wire for Thomson's Brands  
ROLLED OATS, PINHEAD & STANDARD MEALS.  
SPLIT PEAS, POT BARLEY, CORN MEAL, ETC.

All kinds of Chop and Mill Feed.

**GENERAL GRAIN DEALER.**

Highest price paid for Oats and Peas in car lots.

**WALTER THOMSON,** London and Mitchell.

**BRANDON ROLLER MILLS.**

Brandon, Man.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Hungarian, Patent, Strong Bakers

**-- FLOUR --**

Also Oatmeal, Rolled Oats, Rolled Oatmeal Granulated and Standard.

Dealers in all kinds of grain and feed.

**ALEXANDER, KELLY & CO'Y,**

PROPRIETORS

**N. WENGER & BROS.,  
AYTON, ONT.**

**-- MILLERS --**  
(Hungarian Process)

BRANDS:  
**KLEBER, MAY BLOSSOM.**

AGENTS:  
**J. L. SMITH & SON, - Montreal.  
EPHRAIM ERB, - Halifax.**

W. W. SUTHERLAND.



### CANARY SEED.

Canary seed, which in former years was handled exclusively by the druggists, has now passed into the hands of grocers, and is regarded as one of the staples of the trade, though its identity is somewhat lost because of the reason if its being packed in a mixed form, under the label of bird food, etc. Many houses in the trade prepare their own mixtures, while others prefer to secure supplies from those who make a specialty of putting up this line of goods, and who are prepared to execute orders at a very narrow margin of profit above the actual cost of the seed and packing. During the past six or eight months these mixtures have contained a much smaller percentage of canary seed than was formerly the case, this being due to the fact that the price in the wholesale market, or from importers' hands, has advanced over one hundred per cent. during that time, while the course of other varieties which usually forms the mixtures, such as hemp, rape and millet, has been in a contrary direction, so to even up the cost of the whole, those who prepare the goods for market and consumption are sure to see that a liberal quantity of the lower stock is included in the pound packages that are put up for "family use." The appreciation of the price of canary is directly due to the short crops in all producing countries, and speculative influences. When it was discovered last year that the chief source of supply, Turkey, promised a very small yield, due no doubt to the previous low prices which discouraged the planting, scheme was set on foot to concentrate the holdings, and so successfully was this carried out, that a prominent operator here became possessor of a very considerable portion of the world's stocks. Purchases were liberally made in the Smyrna market. London was called upon to furnish additional quantities, and the goods were picked up here from various importers, all these operations being carried on at steadily advancing values, until the bulk of the available supply was brought under the control of one concern. The stock in this market to-day is variously estimated at 10,000 to 15,000 bags. The principal holder is endeavoring to sustain the value at 43-4c. but there are numerous small lots distributed through the trade, and from these outside hands supplies are being dealt out at 45-S. The market, however, is in a condition which makes the purchase of small lots much easier than selections of quantities. There is a feeling that higher prices may possibly rule later on, and with the knowledge that additional round parcels can only be secured from one source, there is a natural hesitancy on the part of sellers to entertain orders upon the present basis of values that would naturally lessen their holdings. The London market has

been above us for some time past, which clearly indicates that no surplus is held there, the latest cables received from that source showing the equivalent of 5c. to import. In Smyrna, it is said, the total quantity held may possibly reach 8,000 bags, but from this amount must be deducted the quantity necessary for next year's sowings. Advices from Marselles report the stocks of Barbarry as exhausted. For some time past doubts as to the available supply of this description, and its effect upon the market, have been entertained, but the reports forwarded of the statistical position are now accepted as conclusive evidence that no relief can be expected from the product of that section of the world. Taking, therefore, the situation as a whole, the indications are certainly of the strongest character, while many of the trade do not hesitate to express the belief that a positive scarcity of the article will be witnessed before the next crop can be harvested and is available for market purposes.—N. Y. Commercial Bulletin.

### PURE GOLD EMPLOYEE'S AT HOME.

Pleasant, profitable and entertaining was the annual "At Home" of the employees of the Pure Gold Manufacturing Co., held Friday night last at Webb's. The arrangement was recherche, there being something to entertain every taste. There was a programme of vocal and instrumental music to please the lovers of music. Then at the banqueting table there was a feast of reason and a flow of soul. Dancing concluded what was the most successful "At Home" ever held by the employees of the Pure Gold Manufacturing Co. There were about 150 persons present. Mr. J. F. Ramsay, manager of the company, presided, and Messrs. T. Christy, A. C. W. Soper and T. R. Crowley composed the committee to whose efforts the success of the entertainment was largely due.

### HOW CLAY PIPES ARE MADE.

The common clay pipe, like the needle, has to undergo a large number of operations before completion, nearly all of which are conducted without mechanical aid.

The clay, after being levigated, mixed and kneaded to a proper consistency, is rolled out roughly into shape. This the moulder takes, and, placing the head or bowl end in a special support, thrusts a long needle into the centre of the tail of the roll, thus piercing the stem.

Thus pierced, and still containing the needle, the roll is placed in the mold, which is of steel, and made in two parts, and the latter is closed and put in the press. Then a compressor is pushed into the open part of the mold to form the bowl.

Thus the clay is compressed. The press is now opened, the pipe tak-

en from the mold and passed on to finishers, who scrape out all mold seams, pass another needle into the stem, stamp any letters that are to appear, and send on to the drying room.

Here, when sufficiently hardened, those which have to be polished are polished and all are sent forward to other workmen, who examine them, reject the defective ones, and proceed to put the perfect ones in the sagger ready for the furnaces, which are similar to those in potteries, and where they are exposed for five or six hours.

They are subsequently dipped into a mixture to remove the porosity of clay. This is a mere outline of what is needed for a common clay pipe; the operations in fancy patterns are more complicated.

### LATEST BUSINESS CHANGES.

H. Keene, grocer, London, has assigned.

A. J. Smith, general storekeeper, Essex, has assigned to John Milne.

J. R. Elliott, general storekeeper, Lawrencetown, N. S., is offering to compromise with his creditors at 33 1-3c. on the dollar.

W. E. Murphy, fruits, etc., Lindsay, is asking an extension.

Chowen & Yonco, grocers, Mitchell, have assigned.

J. A. Oullet, of Bic, Que., general merchant, has assigned.

A demand of assignment has been made on August Breux, general storekeeper, of Chambly Canton, Que.

Etienne Levesque, general merchant, of Ste. Flarie, Que., has assigned.

J. E. Elliott, of Lawrencetown, N.S., has assigned.

Guy F. Smallwood, of Bradalbane, P. E. I., general merchant, has assigned.

W. J. Vall, of Durham, has been appointed assignee for the creditors of G. W. Woodland, general storekeeper, of Durham, in place of H. H. Miller, of Hanover, who was first appointed.

Ducharme & Noel, general merchants, of Capleton, are advertising their stock in trade for sale by auction on the 21st instant.

Riddell & Davidson's general store, located at Langley Prairie, B.C., has been burned out.

It is stated that Russia has deposits of salt sufficient not alone for its own use but for the whole European consumption for many centuries.

The second annual Food and Health Exposition, under the auspices of the United Retail Grocers' Association, of Brooklyn, opened last week, and is said to have been an immense success.

Sugar, in both a literal and metaphorical sense, is at the bottom of the Hawaiian revolution, says Interstate Grocer. In a literal sense because with annexation the Sandwich Islands will be entitled to the sugar bounty. In a metaphorical sense, because there is sugar in it for the professional politician, and most of all to the few American capitalists—Spreckels, et al—who own and work the sugar plantations. The natives are "not in it." Freedom and native rights are as sounding brass and tinkling cymbals compared with the ringing music of the mighty dollar to the needy politician and the sugar monopolist. But who plays the piper?

**THE BEST**  
MacLaren's  
**IMPERIAL**  
**CHEESE**  
IN GLASS JARS.  
**WRIGHT & COPP,**  
DOMINION AGENTS,  
TORONTO.

ESTABLISHED 1851.  
JUST RECEIVED  
**4,500 Boxes**  
**Valencia Raisins**  
WRITE FOR OUR PRICES.  
**N. QUINTAL & FILS,**  
WHOLESALE GROCERS,  
274 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

**BALFOUR & CO.,**  
IMPORTERS OF TEAS  
—AND—  
**WHOLESALE GROCERS,**  
**HAMILTON.**

WESTERN ONTARIO AGENTS FOR THE  
**Irish Mustard.**  
Cherry's DUBLIN Mustard is guaranteed absolutely PURE, and sold cheaper than the compound. Send for Prices.

**SPECIAL TEA**  
**SALE**  
During this Month we have decided to cut the prices on all our Teas and will show the trade some splendid lines at from 10 per cent. to 15 per cent. below usual prices. . . . .  
Don't fail to get our Prices and Samples  
**J. W. LANG & CO.** 59, 61 and 63 FRONT ST., E. Cor. Church

**Canned Goods**  
This is the time to purchase the finest brands of canned vegetables, such as "Little Chief" and "Canada First" Tomatoes, Corn, Peas, and Beans. Large assortment and lowest prices.

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

**.. TEAS ..**  
Japans, Medium Grades,  
Best Value in Market.  
ALSO  
Darjeelings and Ceylons,  
Specially Selected for Blending Purposes.

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

—: : We are offering a : :—  
**Blended Tea** AT **25<sup>C.</sup>** Per Lb.  
For Strength and Flavor it is Unequaled.  
Ask our Travellers to show it, or write us for Samples.

 **Smith and Keighley**  
9 Front St. E., Toronto.

**TEAS - -**  
—  — **A SPECIALTY.**  
**PERKINS, INCE & Co.,**  
41-43 Front St. East,  
**TORONTO.**

**JOHN BURGESS & SON**  
**SAUCE**  
AND  
**PICKLE**  
MANUFACTURERS,  
**107 STRAND** Corner of the Savoy Steps, London, W.O  
Vide Sir Walter Scott's "St. Ronan's Well," Chaps. XVI. and XXX.  
Lord Byron's "Beppo," VIII.

**EDWARD ADAMS & CO.**  
Importers of Teas  
—AND—  
**Wholesale Grocers**  
**LONDON, ONT.**

**FOR LENT.**  
FRESH ARRIVALS --  
Barrels No. 1 Lake Herrings.  
Half Barrels No. 1 Lake Herrings,  
Barrels No. 1 Shore Herrings,  
Quintals Cod Fish,  
Pure Cod Fish, 1 lb. Blocks,  
Pure Cod Fish, 2 lb. Blocks,  
Boneless Cod Fish, 40 lb. Boxes.  
Scaled Herrings.  
Write us for Prices, or see our Travellers before buying.  
**T. KINNEAR & CO.,**  
**TORONTO.**

**Elliott, Marr & Co.,**  
Importers of Teas  
—AND—  
**Wholesale Grocers.**  
**LONDON, ONT.**

## EVOLUTION OF FOOD PRODUCTS.

Many of our active citizens will remember the beginning of the canning industry by the late Caleb S. Malthy, of this city, who put up oysters in tins for his western trade, and then added the canning of peaches to his business. Now meats, fish, fruits and vegetables are put up for market in this convenient form, and the armies and navies of Christendom are largely supplied with food by American Cannerymen.

The evolution in breadstuffs is equally remarkable. The dainty snowflakes, spicy gingernuts, and the manifold palatable dainties of the bakers are a delight to the eyes, and are wonderfully convenient tidbits for the family cupboard.

Behold, also, how American chemists have transformed the crude oil of cotton seed into articles pure, wholesome and nutritious, and how the component parts of cereals have been separated and treated for the sustenance and delight of mankind.

Even the clam has been drawn from its saline bed that its nerve-quickenning juices may be bottled for the merchant's convenience and his customers' enjoyment.—New Haven Palladium.

## THE HOP COMBINE BROKEN.

About two or three months ago an agreement or combine was entered into between the growers and dealers in Prince Edward county, not to sell under a certain price, in the expectation of forcing up prices upon brewers, says Montreal Trade Bulletin. It turned out, however, that the brewers of this city, at any rate, were too well supplied to be forced into paying the terms demanded by the combine, and country dealers, becoming convinced of this, availed themselves of the opportunity of unloading their yearlings at figures which induced dealers and brewers here to take hold. Consequently, while growers were holding their 1892 growth at figures which were altogether too high for this market, the combine dealers had a splendid opening for getting rid of their 1891 growth, and they used it for all it was worth. This is only one of a number of instances, which illustrates the untrustworthiness of certain members who are almost always found in syndicates and combines, and who enter into agreements with the intention of evading them, in order to serve their own turn, to the disadvantage of the majority who adhere to their promises. As soon as the growers discovered the treachery of the dealers, the former at once offered their hops direct to dealers and brewers in this city at 2c. to 3c. per lb. below the combine prices, and have managed to dispose of them at from 19c. to 20c., a few really fancy parcels having brought 21c. and 22c., but dealers are offered very fine samples of western hops at 20c.

## DRIED FRUITS.

The chief feature of the week has been the very distinct improvement which has taken place in the demand for Sultanas, which has resulted in a large business, at hardening prices, says London Produce Markets' Review, of Jan. 21. For some time past this fruit has appeared to be under a cloud, and the business has not been of an altogether satisfactory nature since the high rates which prevailed during the season of 1890. For several weeks quotations then ranged from 72s. to 90s., according to quality, a state of matters which it is not difficult to imagine, had a serious effect upon consumption, both for household and for manufacturing purposes. The housewife practically ceased the use of fruit which appeared to be so absurdly dear, and the manufacturer naturally turned to currants as a substitute in the making of cakes. The more recent run of events has proved that when the consumption is upset and unhinged in this way, it requires a period of low prices to restore the fruit to the position it previously held, and it would appear that the stage has been reached when the moderate quotations of the recent past are bringing about this much to be desired result. Fair quality fruit can be retailed with a moderate profit at 3d., and really good quality with a still more satisfactory profit at 4d. per lb.; and it cannot be too frequently pointed out that the grocers may do much to assist the trade, if they will keep these facts prominently before consumers. It would not be consistent to expect them to adopt this plan unless it was clear to them that they were benefiting themselves as well as the trade generally, but now that good profits can be obtained at what appears to consumers a low price, it is clear that benefit must accrue to all concerned.

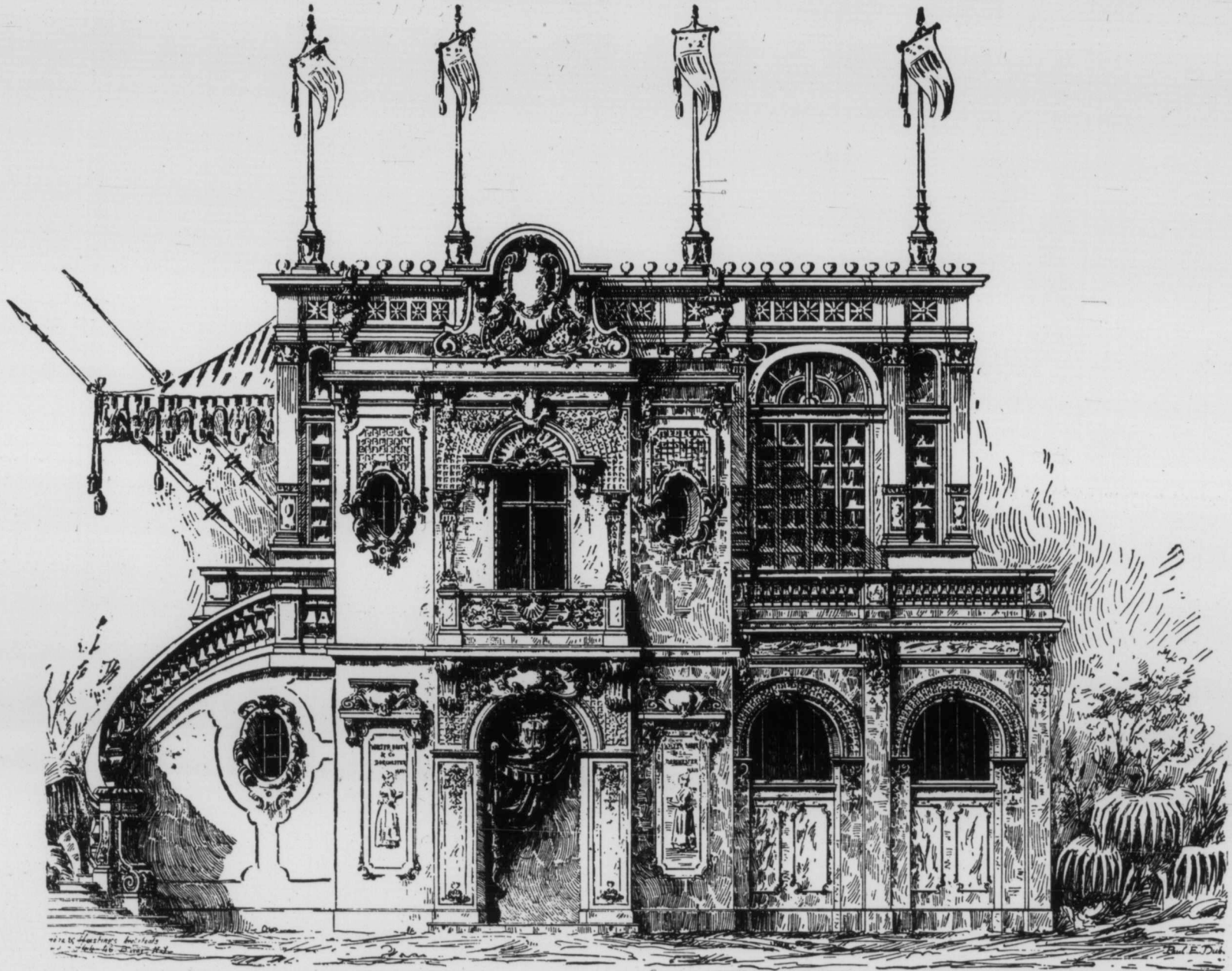
The market for currants is quiet, and prices are slightly easier for the common qualities. The statistical position is considered a strong one, and unless there should be any breakdown in the French demand, it seems unlikely that a decline in values can take place. Merchants in Greece are sanguine that there will be some improvement later on, and hold to their fruit with unusual firmness. The stock in that country is much smaller than last year, and whether the hoped for improvement takes place or not, it is tolerably clear that the low prices last spring and summer are not likely to recur. The following is a report from one of the largest currant merchants, and is dated Patras, Jan. 10. In attempting to gauge the feeling of the Patras market, it is only fair to admit that reports from some other merchants are of a more optimistic nature:

"Our last report was under date of 10th ultimo. Very little business has been transacted during the past month owing to various causes, such as tempestuous

and rainy weather, which has prevailed without intermission during the last 20 days, and has prevented all shipments on the coast; the Christmas and New Year holy days, and lastly the high pretensions of holders of currants, who, encouraged by the news from France, where a fair demand has sprung up, are asking prices which render business very difficult for the present. As will be seen from note at foot, total shipments to date amount to over 91,000 tons; about 2,000 tons are in course of shipment, so that only 26,000 tons of currants remain on this side, against about 40,000 tons at the same date last year, and it must be borne in mind that of these not more than 20,000 will be available for shipment during the next five months, as many holders and speculators are determined to keep back a portion of their stocks until the early summer months, against a recurrence of the 'Peronosporos,' which caused such extensive damage to the vineyards last year, cutting off fully 40,000 tons of currants, and which the late copious rainfall has rendered more of a probability than a possibility. Unfortunately it has been observed in other countries that this malady rarely dies out in one year, especially when the means and appliances for combating it are as limited as they are with us. Transactions during the month have been carried out on the basis of 15s. 6d. to 16s. 6d. c.i.f. cases United Kingdom for good Provincials and Pyrgos according to quality; 15s. 6d. to 16s. c.i.f. barrels New York for American staple, and 17s. to 18s. c.i.f. for finer qualities. With France a fair amount of business has been combined at 34f. to 34.50f. c.i.f. for Rouen, Bordeaux and Marseilles. A better demand now prevails in all markets of consumption, nothing having been obtainable to-day at under 16s. 6d. c.i.f. United Kingdom, for good average Provincials in cases, 16s. c.i.f. American staple in barrels, and 35.50f. c.i.f. Rouen for French staple. C.i.f. quotations would have been much higher had it not been for the late sudden rise in the exchange. To-day there are not many sellers at above rates, the tendency being for a further rise, as the demand from France is improving daily.

## LIABILITY OF DIRECTORS.

Judge Mathieu has rendered judgment in the superior court dismissing the action with costs taken by J. C. Mullen against William Owens and Alexander Ramsay. The defendants were charged with having mismanaged the affairs of the McLaren Manufacturing Company, and the judge decided against the pretension of the plaintiff, holding that the defendants had done everything in their power to make the company a success, and that the plaintiff had no right to recover from them the amount of his stock.



THE WALTER BAKER & CO'S COCOA AND CHOCOLATE PAVILION, WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXHIBITION.

ed 20 on ar m-ir- a ng fl- m te 2- so in ns it ot or is, le- sir is, or- ge off ch ed ill- ed re- en ng is. en to 'or ng els 7s. th as lor et- ts 2b. l.f. ro- an en aid en ge. at a ice  
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### CO-OPERATIVE BUYING AMONG RETAILERS.

From a New York contemporary we learn that the Retail grocers of New York City do not take kindly to the limited system of selling goods adopted by so many manufacturers. They feel that the arrangements entered into between the jobbers and manufacturers discriminate against the retailer who is compelled to foot the bill for the profits of the other two concerns. It seems that the jobbers have endeavored to get manufacturers to refuse to sell to large retail grocers, even when the latter purchase goods to the amount specified by the manufacturers as being entitled to a certain discount or rebate. Many of the manufacturers arrange their discounts on a sliding scale beginning with a certain minimum purchase, and increasing the discounts as the purchase becomes larger. A number of the retailers of New York City have formed a union which they call the Retail Grocers' Exchange, which does the buying for the whole number. In this way they can go to the manufacturer and buy in as large quantities as can a jobber, and they want to get the same discounts and rebates. This naturally cuts into the trade of the jobber who does what he can to hinder such transactions.

In addition to this Retail Grocers' Exchange there is a regular grocers' union in New York City, the members of which also are against the limited system of selling goods. It is said that the union is going to fight against the system with all its power, which is considerable as manifested in the warfare which they waged against charging for berry crates, and also for the system of selling vegetables by weight instead of measure. The union expects to make itself felt in a legislative way, and will ask for the enforcement of laws against trusts and combines.

### NO MORE WASTE TOBACCO.

Three Frenchmen who claim to be briar pipe manufacturers, and say they have London premises at High street, Stratford, E., have taken out a patent for a pipe which they contend will keep the tobacco dry until it is consumed. The stem is fitted with a perforated screwed chimney which communicates through a small duct with a channel in the mouthpiece. The chimney is fitted internally with a small ball which serves to close the communication with the mouthpiece. Inside the stem, too, there is a small tubular chamber perforated at both ends, and containing a second ball, which, when the smoke is drawn through the pipe, is shifted by the force of the aspiration sufficiently to allow free passage to the smoke, while the ball contained in the chimney is, by such aspiration, caused to hermetically close the latter. On

blowing through the pipe, the action is reversed, the ball contained in the tubular chimney closing the front aperture, while the ball in the chimney is released from the mouth of the duct communicating with the channel in the mouthpiece, thus allowing the moisture from the mouth to escape through the chimney. By this double action, the patentees claim that the object of their invention is easily and perfectly attained, as the tobacco is protected from the moisture of the mouth and so kept dry until consumed.—London Cigar and Tobacco World.

### HOW TO REACH SUCCESS.

Why do some men succeed in business and some fail? queries San Francisco Grocer. There are many things that go to make success or failure. We will dismiss the discussion of lack of capital or of experience, without which no man should go into any sort of enterprise, and suppose that a man has learned the primary details of his business, and has a fair amount of capital to start in with. We will also suppose that he has found a suitable field for his operations. How shall he succeed? We will at this time lay down one rule: He must attend to his own business. A beginner had better always set out at a moderate pace—not get too far from shore at first. He must then give personal attention to every detail of his business. He must be very careful that he knows what is paid for everything that comes into his store; that he has not paid for it more than the fair market price, and that his competitor is not able to undersell him. He must know that every bill of goods sold is to bring a fair margin of profit into his till, and he must pay special attention to the matter of giving credit. Where a bad debt is made, first cost, cost of handling and profit, all go, and set a man far back on his road toward success. It takes many good sales to make up for the one bad one.

Retail merchants too often do not pay sufficient attention to small details. The wholesaler makes his profits in large transactions, where the margin of profit is so small that the slightest mistake may put the balance on the wrong side of the ledger. The retailer makes such small sales that he will run behind unless he carefully figures in freight, drayage, rent, help, interest and risks as part of what he adds to the price paid the wholesaler. He must also be careful that he gets full weight for his money. The jobber sells by the package and need not be watchful of these matters, but the retailer has to break bulk, and if the package weighs fifty pounds, with a tare of ten pounds allowed, while there are only thirty-five pounds net weight of goods, the retailer will make nothing on that. He must see that he gets the fair weight, and then see that he does not give more than fair weight. A cracker here, or a

handful of coffee there may seem to make no difference, but in a year the loss means all the difference between success and failure.

The merchant who does not give personal and unremitting attention to all these details, will not succeed.

### DRYING CODFISH.

Instead of the old fashioned way of drying codfish by spreading them on skids or flakes, machinery is now employed. Through the centre of a fixed iron cylinder runs a large iron pipe, and from the centre to the circumference shell are galvanized iron flakes, something like a gridiron. These are movable, and are fixed, each forming a radius in the cylinder. The machine is then started, and flies around at 160 revolutions a minute. The door of the cylinder is then opened, and as each flake is taken out another is ready, and raw fish are put in its place. When the last flake has been removed and the last green one put in its place, the machine starts again at 160 revolutions a minute. The fish just taken out are piled for two or three days to let the pickle work out. These receive two hours more of centrifugal force, and the work is done. Like many of the rapid modern processes, this new method of drying codfish impairs the flavor of the product as compared to the original and more tardy way of curing in the sun.

### HOW COD LIVER OIL IS MADE.

The process of manufacturing cod liver oil at Portugal Cove, Newfoundland, is as follows: It requires as a rule 2 1/2 gallons of liver to produce a gallon of oil. The livers are first carefully washed, and must then be "cooked" at once. For this process they are first put into a large tin boiler, which is plunged into a large iron boiler filled with hot water, the water not being allowed to touch the livers, which are thus gently steamed till a quantity of oil is floating on the surface. This is dipped out and filtered through bags of moleskin. The last filtration leaves the oil perfectly transparent, and without any unpleasant taste or smell. The oil is exported in 60 gallon casks.—Ex.

### THE ORANGE CROP.

The statements that the orange crop will be short this year are not well founded, according to the opinion of dealers, says N.Y. Retail Grocers' Advocate. Last year's Florida crop of oranges aggregated 4,000,000 boxes, while California shipped 600,000 boxes. This season the probabilities are that Florida will ship between 3,000,000 and 3,500,000 boxes, but the California output will be swelled to 1,000,000 boxes, and may be 1,500,000; so there is no scarcity, and it can be said that the quality of the Florida fruit is as fine as it has ever been.

# JUST ARRIVED - -

Sphinx and Atlas Prunes,  
Sheet Gelatine, pound packages,  
Brooks' Monkey Brand Soap,  
Bell, Pollitz & Co's Salad Oil, Gallon Tins,  
Wanzer's Pure Soaps.

## DAVIDSON & HAY,

36 Yonge St., TORONTO.



... **HIGHLAND** ...  
A NEW SOURCE OF REVENUE TO THE GROCERS  
... **EVAPORATED CREAM** Unsweetened ...

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

.. PREPARED BY ..

FOR SALE BY ALL WHOLESALE GROCERS

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

WRIGHT & COPP, Ontario Agents. Toronto

L. H. DOBBIN, Montreal, Quebec Agent.

### BURNHAM'S CLAM BOUILLON.

### IT IS A GREAT SUCCESS.

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

Three sizes, retails at 25c., 50c., and 90c., in bottles only. Order from **James Turner & Co., Hamilton, Ont.,** or write **E. S. Burnham Company, "Manufacturers," 120 Gansevort St., New York, U.S.A.**

R. H. HOWARD & CO., Toronto.

ROBT. MOORE, Travelling Agent, London, Ont.

ARE THE FINEST QUALITY AND GUARANTEED PURE.



## BATTY AND CO'S

PICKLES . . . . | JAMS  
SAUCES . . . . | and—  
MARMALADES | JELLIES

A TRIAL ORDER WILL SATISFY THE BUYER THAT BATTY'S ARE THE BEST. . . . .



123 and 125 FINSBURY PAVEMENT, LONDON, ENGLAND.

WRIGHT & COPP, DOMINION AGENTS, TORONTO.



### THE EAST INDIAN JUTE TRADE.

Calcutta advices report the proceedings at a recent meeting of the Calcutta Baled Jute Association. The attention of the numerous shippers present was drawn to a proposal emanating from native balers to the effect that shippers, brokers and balers should undertake not to buy or sell jute for delivery more than two months beyond the date of sales. Also that transactions in new crop jute should not begin earlier than July 1 of each year. These proposals, which are based on the regulations of the old Balers' Association, were favorably received, and another meeting was called to discuss them. The jute season of 1892-3, it is added, will long be remembered for the severe losses suffered by all engaged in the trade, but the lesson seems to have been a beneficial one, to judge by the prosecution of remedial measures.

### SPRECKELS IN IT.

Facts have leaked out which show clearly that the intrigues which resulted in the overthrow of the Hawaiian Government has been going on for several months, and that Claus Spreckles was a chief mover. A man of affairs, who is intimately acquainted with Hawaiian matters, said to a contemporary:

"Spreckles made the islands the greatest sugar producing district in the world, and he has always felt a proprietary interest in them. Twelve years ago, when he was in the height of his power, he dictated what he wanted, and Kalakaua obeyed.

"When the new queen came into power Spreckles at once began his old devices to secure control of her, as he had controlled Kalakaua. Spreckles made the queen advances of money until she is \$152,000 in his debt.

"When the McKinley bill removed the bonus of two cents per pound on Hawaiian sugar all the profit was swept away. It costs now about \$15 more to produce a ton of sugar in Hawaii than it can be sold for.

"Spreckles is the heaviest stockholder in the Hawaiian Commercial Co., which controls practically all the sugar produced on the islands. The company lost over \$300,000 last year. The stock fell in a few months from \$60 down to \$1 per share. Nine-tenths of the stock was sold for assessments, and was absorbed by Spreckles.

"Now here comes the milk in the cocoa-nut of the revolution. If the United States can be induced to annex the islands, this Hawaiian Commercial Co. will jump from 10 cents to \$15 a share within a week, and every sugar planter on the islands will see an immediate increase of 50 per cent. in the value of his cane fields and sugar mills.

"The moment annexation goes into effect Hawaii becomes a vital part of this

country, and every pound of sugar produced on the islands receives two cents bounty. This amounts to the fat sum of \$40 per ton, and represents a good profit to the planters."

### U. S. HOP CROP.

The New York Homestead publishes a complete report of the United States hop crop, based upon special reports from 3,678 plantations in the whole country, of which 2,494 yards are in the State of New York. The aggregate results show an increase of rather less than 3,000 acres in the 1892 area, as compared with 1891, and an increased yield for the whole country of 2,620 bales. California shows a heavier crop last year than in 1891, the average yield being 8 1-4 bales per acre, as compared with 6 3-4 bales the year before. The Washington crop has decreased, and in New York State, while the total number of bales was larger than in 1891, their weight was lighter, thus reducing the average yield in New York State by about nine pounds actual weight per acre. The Wisconsin crop of 1891 was a total failure, but last year that state harvested 4,877 bales. The total 1892 crop of the country is given at 217,942 bales, as compared with 215,327 bales in 1891.

### INTERESTING LABOR STATISTICS.

Mr. Robert Giffen, C. B., the eminent statistician, has given some interesting testimony before the English labor commission. He estimates that during the years 1890 and 1891, a sum of £2,592,000 was lost to the wage-earners of the country by strikes, without reckoning the loss caused by diversion of trade into new channels. His statements on the subject of trades unionism are rather surprising. He says that there are in England some 13,000,000 workpeople—by which expression he apparently means artisans of one kind and another—and 7,000,000 adult male laborers, while "the fullest report of trade unions shows a membership of 871,000 only." According to this not one worker in twenty is a unionist. As for profit-sharing, Mr. Griffin "would not discourage it" but declines to regard the system as the admirable device it is often represented, because "there is always in every trade a portion of capital earning small profit or no profit, and the employers owning that capital must and do give the same remuneration as other employers. Hours of labor, he thinks, have a tendency to diminish, and something very nearly approaching to an eight-hour day will come, he believes, of itself, but reduction of production will mean "reduction of wages of those producing." With regard to alien immigration, he pointed out that England has an enormous interest in emigration, and "anything she did"—with reference to the prohibition of immigrants—"might be turned against itself."

### BAKER & CO. AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

One of the features at the coming World's Fair will be the building erected for the special use of Walter Baker & Co., of Dorchester, Mass., chocolate manufacturers. It is in style of architecture different from anything on the grounds and will in all likelihood attract general attention. Two main entrances through arched vestibules lead from the ground floor into a large hall to be used as a cafe, in which Breakfast Cocoa will be served by young ladies dressed in the costume of Liotard's "La Belle Chocolatiere." Small tables and chairs will be provided for the convenience of guests. Hot and cold chocolate soda will also be served from counters in this room. The great variety of cocoa and chocolate preparations manufactured by Walter Baker & Co. will be exhibited in show cases made especially for the purpose.

A broad and monumental flight of stairs, forming one of the principal motifs of the composition, will lead to the second storey, part of which will be enclosed, forming another cafe, which will be served through dumb waiters from the downstairs department, and part of which is arranged in terraces, covered with awnings, to be used in connection with the cafe. The cocoa and chocolate manufacturing establishment of Walter Baker & Co., at Dorchester, Mass., is not only the oldest, but the largest of its kind on this continent. The mills belonging to this house are situated on the Neponset River, partly in the Dorchester district of Boston and partly in the town of Milton. The plant comprises five large mills—having a floor space of about 315,000 square feet, over seven acres—equipped with all the latest and most improved machinery.

The pure INDIAN TEA of

**KEMBLE & CO.,**

Calcutta, India,

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

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

**SEEDS** - Everything for the Farm and Garden

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

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

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

WANTED—Choice Dutch Setts and Shallot Onions

**SITUATIONS VACANT.**

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

**BUSINESS CHANCES.**

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

**WANTED**—1,000,000 LBS. EVAPORATED AND sun dried apples, for which highest cash prices will be paid, delivered on cars. Special arrangements with large dealers. Send samples, stating quantity, etc., promptly to Michael Doyle & Co., Exporters and Jobbers, Evaporated and Dried Fruits, Rochester, N. Y., U.S.A.

**GOOD BUSINESS CHANCE**—FOR SALE—General Store, Building and Stock, Dwelling House and Grain Elevator, at Kippen, on London, Huron and Bruce R. R. Well situated in an excellent section and enjoys a splendid patronage. For further particulars apply to D. Weismiller, Kippen, Ont.

**SITUATION WANTED.**

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

**YOUNG MAN WITH TEN YEARS EXPERIENCE** in grocery lines wishes to secure position in general store in country. Good references. F. W. B., CANADIAN GROCER.

**SITUATION WANTED. MARATIME PROVINCES.**

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

**The Imperial Rubber Stamp Works**

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

Estimates given. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

102 ADELAIDE ST. WEST, - - - TORONTO.

**Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.,**

—DIRECT IMPORTERS OF—

**HIGH GRADE COFFEES,**

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

Grocers draw trade by selling their FAVORITE EXCELSIOR BLEND.

RELIABLE ROASTING BY PATENTED PROCESS.

TORONTO.



**Dominion Clothes Pin**

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

C. C. BROWN, DANVILLE, QUE.



**CHAS. WILSON**

Manufacturer of

PRIZE MEDAL

Ginger Ale

TRADE MARK (Registered)

—AND—

Mineral Waters

SODA WATER, Etc., SYPHONS

TELEPHONE 8004. 519 Sherbourne St. TORONTO.

**CHAS. SOUTHWELL & CO., LONDON, ENGLAND.**

ENGLISH JAMS, JELLIES, PRESERVES, AND MARMALADES.

**SPECIALTY IN CLEAR JELLY MARMALADES**

"Scotch Home Made," } Made from Seville Oranges.  
"Perfection."

"Lemon Jelly Marmalade," "Messina Lemons."  
PUT UP IN GLASS JARS SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR EXPORT.

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

FULL PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

WORKS: DOCKHEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

**Peerless Washing Compound** FOR EASY WASHING HAS NO EQUAL!

**Saves Time!  
Saves Labor!**

Is Guaranteed not to injure the Finest Fabrics. Write us for Samples or see our Travellers.

**PURE GOLD MFG. CO., 31 and 33 Front St., East, Toronto**

**GENUINE CREAMERY BUTTER**

In lots of 5 tubs and upwards, price 24½ cts. per lb., cash; single tubs 50 lbs. each, will be shipped as samples on receipt of \$12.50.

**JACKSON & HALLETT EXPORTERS OF CREAMERY BUTTER GUELPH, ONT**

## R. & T. WATSON, Manufacturing Confectioners,

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

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

**75 Front Street East,**

**KOFF NO MORE.  
WATSON'S COUGH DROPS**

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

**TORONTO.**

### BUSINESS CHANGES.

#### SALES MADE OR PENDING.

The general stock of D. A. McLean, of McIntyre, is to be sold Feb. 17.

Barrous Bros, general merchants, Olinda, have been succeeded by — Squires.

Balemam & Rowe, grocers, Belleville, have dissolved, Charles Rowe continuing.

W. S. Heffernon & Co., general merchants, Emerson, are removing to Winnipeg.

The tobacco stock of Simeon Simonson of Quebec has been sold at 71 cents on the dollar.

Bowes & McWilliams, wholesale fruits, Montreal, have dissolved, the former continuing.

The boot and shoe stock of D. F. Armstrong, Kingston, is to be sold by auction 21st inst.

W. A. Bradshaw & Co., soap manufacturers of this city, have dissolved. W. Bradshaw continues.

John Tisdale, grocer, Omemee, has sold out his tinware stock to W. J. McGill and is going out of business.

The firm name of S. Reynolds & Co, general merchants of Algoma mills, has been changed to Reynold Bros. & Co.

Thorburn Sons, limited, general store, Broadview, Man., are succeeding A.G. Thornburn and are applying for incorporation.

Emeric F. Lariviere and Philius Lariviere have been registered proprietors of the grocery firm of Lariviere & Co., Montreal.

Slawson & Co., dairy supplies and cheese, Ingersoll, have sold out to C. W. Riley, who will continue the business under the old firm's name.

Charles, William and Arthur Robert Osborne have been registered proprietors of the wholesale wine firm of John Osborne Son & Co. of Montreal.

#### DIFFICULTIES, ASSIGNMENTS, COMPROMISES.

Jackson & Co, groceries, crockery, etc, Whitby, have obtained an extension.

General store-keeping has evidently not proved profitable to J. W. Tausley of Sevca-burg, Ont, for he has assigned.

J. C. Honey, general store, Castleton, has assigned to John A. Vandervort and a meeting of creditors is called for Saturday.

J. A. McCauley, general merchant, Portage la Prairie, has assigned. W. Walley of Saltcoats, Man., in a similar line of business has done likewise.

Drabek & Co., cigar manufacturers, Colborne street, this city have been unable to make both financial ends meet, and have assigned to E. R. C. Clarkson.

John McCanmear, butcher, Kingston, is offering to compromise at 25c. on the dollar. Michael Sullivan of Port Arthur, another knight of the knife and cleaver, has assigned to John Fisher.

Thirteen cents on the dollar is small indeed to ask your creditors to accept in lieu of the stipulated one hundred, but this is all however that Lenour & Frere, boot and shoe dealers of Montreal are offering their creditors.

#### FIRES.

Christopher Cook, general merchant, McGregor, has been burned out; partially insured.

The seed and produce stock of John M. Bothwell, grocer Barrie, has been damaged by water; partially insured.

#### DEATHS.

Warren Doane, general store and ship-builder, Barrington, Nova Scotia.

### CALIFORNIA OLIVES.

The New York Sun thus talks about the California olive: We will tell the California olive growers that they can find a profitable market for their product in this part of the country, if they will send us good pickled olives, a relishable article of agreeable flavor and wholesome, as well approved as those that were once raised at the Catholic missions in Southern California. We have heard of California olives that are harsh, gross-grained, badly-pickled, hard of digestion, and uninviting. Such olives cannot be marketed here, even if they are cheap. We are particular about our olives, and we know good ones at sight and through smell as well as by taste. There is no deceiving the proficient olive eater. The olive is a superior dainty, over which a man of taste can dote.

The California olive growers have sent word here that they are about to ship

a hundred barrels of pickled olives from San Diego to the New York market, and they say that they are the kind of olives which were grown at San Diego two centuries ago by the Spanish priests. Well, we wait for them. We shall look at them when they are here, and we may try them if they suit the eye. If they are tip-top we can promise the San Diego growers that there will be a big demand for them here, a steady demand. If they are first-rate, we believe New York City alone will take all of ten thousand barrels of them every year. They must not be too dear for common folks, or for our Italian, Spanish, German, French and Israelitish fellow citizens. The Israelites of ancient times were great olive raisers, and Moses himself said: "Thou shalt have olive trees throughout all thy coasts."

A great many of the California fruit raisers complain of the disfavor with which their fruits, including oranges, grapes, apricots and peaches are received in New York. The reason of this disfavor is that, along with some pretty good fruits, they send us more that are poor. They can secure our favor by taking the pains to do so; and we can assure them that, when they have secured it, they will all grow rich. We consume prodigious quantities of fruit in New York, and we would rather buy that which is home grown than that imported from foreign shores.

### A WORD TO FRUIT GROWERS.

The present season may be both a busy and important one to the owners of orchards, who in the past have seen their fruit trees, especially those of the plum variety, slowly destroyed by the disease known as black-knot. This troublesome growth is easily seen in winter, when the leaves have been well shaken off the tree. The wise arboriculturist will now occupy himself for a few hours in his orchard and will carefully cut out the knots wherever they have appeared. The little work of excision will amply repay him, as the knots now neglected will ruin his crop for the coming season. He will also find to his interest to top-dress the soil round his fruit trees, and in the very earliest spring he will carefully prune and thin out the branches of his too-crowded trees. —Critic.

It Pays to  
keep a  
Stock of

**PERRIN'S COUGH DROPS**

Write for quotations to  
D. S. PERRIN & CO.,  
LONDON, CANADA:



## Brantford Starches

### REVISED PRICE LIST

Subject to Change Without Notice.

#### LAUNDRY STARCHES.

- FIRST QUALITY WHITE LAUNDRY  
 3 lbs. Cartoons, Boxes, 36 lbs, 4 cts.  
 " " Brls., 175 " 3 3/4"  
 " " Kegs, 100 " 3 3/4"  
 CANADA LAUNDRY, Boxes, 40 " 3 3/4"  
 BRANTFORD GLOSS:  
 1 lb. Fancy Boxes, Cases, 36 " 5 1/4"  
 LILY WHITE GLOSS:  
 1 lb. Fancy Cartoons, Cases, 36 " 5 1/4"  
 6 lb. Draw lid Boxes, 8 in  
 Crate, - - - - - 48 " 5 1/4"  
 BRANTFORD COLD WATER  
 RICE STARCH:  
 1 lb. Fancy Boxes, Cases, 28 " 8 "

#### CULINARY STARCH.

- No. 1 PURE Prepared Corn:  
 1 lb. Packages, Boxes, 40 lbs. 6 "  
 CHALLENGE Prepared Corn:  
 1 lb. Packages, Boxes, 40 " 5 1/4 "

Ten-Box Lots, assorted, Delivered at any Railway Station in Ontario or Quebec.

DISCOUNT OF 2 1/2% ALLOWED ON 40 BOXES OR MORE.

TERMS--30 DAYS NETT.

BRITISH AMERICAN  
 STARCH CO.,  
 LIMITED,  
 Brantford, Ontario.



## Are You .. Selling It?



Sold only in Cans by the Live  
 Wholesale and Retail  
 Trade

and Manufactured by

THE HAMILTON SPICE  
 AND COFFEE CO . . .

HAMILTON, ONT.



## THE CANADA MEAT PACKING CO.,

MONTREAL,  
 BEEF AND PORK PACKERS,

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

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

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.

## Condensed Mince Meat.

Delicious Mince Pies  
 every day in the  
 year.

Handled by retailer  
 as shelf or counter  
 goods. No waste.  
 Gives general satis-  
 faction.

Sells at all seasons.

Will not ferment in  
 warm weather.



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

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

### COFFEE

**HAVE YOU NOTICED .** the puffs of smoke issuing from  
 their store front all day? What  
 do you think that smoke comes from? Why—a  
 fire! That fire runs their coffee roaster. A new  
 thing for a retail grocer. The latest kink! It  
 means not only the best coffee but always fresh  
 roasted. . . . .

AND

SPICE

67 Pearl Street, New York

THE HUNGERFORD CO.

### MACHINERY

- Tutti Frutti Cash Box. -



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

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

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



USE **SPANISH BLACKING**  
THE KING OF BLACKINGS

THE F. F. DALLEY CO. OF HAMILTON, L.TD.

**E. BROWN & SON'S**

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

**BOOT PREPARATIONS**  
SOLD EVERYWHERE.



**MELTONIAN BLACKING**

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



**MELTONIAN CREAM**

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



**ROYAL LUTETIAN CREAM**

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



**NONPAREIL DE GUICHE**  
Parisian Polish

For Varnishing Dress Boots and Shoes is more elastic and easier to use than any other

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

**OUR TRAVELLERS**

Are now on the road with an elegant line of Biscuits and Confectionery.

We are this year introducing many specialties. Ask to see them, or write direct to the house for samples.

**Wm. Paterson & Son**  
BRANTFORD.

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

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

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

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

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

FOR BRIGHT, SILVERY, QUICK POLISH FOR STOVES & GRATES, ALWAYS USE  
**"SILVER MOONLIGHT**  
**PLUMBAGO"**  
**STOVE POLISH.**

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

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

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

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

# :- ENGLISH BISCUITS :-

All Grocers should keep a supply of genuine ENGLISH BISCUITS

—MANUFACTURED BY—

## HUNTLEY & PALMERS

BISCUIT  
MANUFACTURERS



TO HER MAJESTY  
THE QUEEN, ETC.

READING AND LONDON, ENGLAND,

For which there is an ever increasing demand.

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

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

FOR PRICE LIST AND TERMS APPLY TO

Or to their representative,  
MR. EDWARD VALPY,  
28 READE STREET,  
NEW YORK.

HUNTLEY & PALMERS,  
READING  
and 162 Fenchurch Street,  
LONDON, E. C., ENGLAND.

### THE CANADIAN GROCER PRICES CURRENT.

TORONTO, Feb. 17, 1893.

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

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

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

#### BAKING POWDER.

PURE GOLD, per doz	
5 lb. cans, 1 doz. in case	19 80
4 lb. cans, 1 doz. in case	16 00
2 1/2 lb. cans, 1 and 2 doz. in case	10 50
16 oz. cans, 1, 2 and 4 doz. in case	4 60
12 oz. cans, 2 and 4 doz. in case	3 70
8 oz. cans, 2 and 4 doz. in case	2 40
6 oz. cans, 2 and 4 doz. in case	1 90
4 oz. cans, 4 and 6 doz. in case	1 25
Dunn's No. 1, in tins	2 00
Cook's Gem, in 1 lb pkgs	1 75
" " 7 oz pkgs	85
" " 2 oz "	40
" " 5 lb tins	65
" " bulk, per lb.	12
Per doz	
Empire, 5 dozen 4 oz cans	\$0 75
" " 4 " 8 "	1 15
" " 2 " 16 "	2 00
" " 1/2 " 5 lb cans	9 00
" " bulk, per lb.	15



#### COOK'S FRIEND.

(In Paper Packages.) Per doz

Size 1, in 2 and 4 doz boxes	\$2 40
" 10, in 4 doz boxes	2 10
" 2, in 6 "	80
" 12, in 6 "	70
" 3, in 4 "	45
Pound tins, 3 oz in case	3 00
12 oz tins, 3 oz in case	2 40
5 oz tins, 4 "	1 10
5 lb tins, 1/2 "	14 00
Ocean Wave, 1/2 lb, 4 doz cases	75
" 1/4 lb, 4 "	1 30
" No. 1, 2 "	1 90
" 1 lb, 2 "	2 20
" 5 lb, 1/2 "	9 60
WHITE STAR, per doz	
4oz tins, 3 doz in case	0 75
12 " 2 doz in case	2 00
5 lb " "	9 00
5oz glass jars, 2 1/2 doz in case	1 10
10 oz glass jars, 2 doz in case	
Bulk, per lb.	

doz. in case	Price
Dime cans, 4	\$1 00
4 oz " 3	1 50
6 " " 3	2 25
8 " " 3	3 00
12 " " 1 to 4	4 25
16 " " 1 to 3	5 75
2 1/2 lbs " or 1	12 00
4 " " or 1	18 25
5 " " or 1	22 75
10 " " "	44 00

#### BISCUITS.

TORONTO BISCUIT AND CONFECTIONERY CO.	
Abernethy	8 1/2
Arrowroot	\$0 10 1/2
Butter	0 6
" 3 lbs	0 20
Cabin	0 7 1/2
Cottage	0 8 1/2

Digestive	0 08
Daisy Wafer	0 16
Garibaldi	0 09
Gingerbread	0 10
Ginger Nuts	0 10
Graham Wafer	0 09
Lemon	0 10
Milk	0 09
Nic Nac	0 12
Oyster	0 06 1/2
People's Mixed	0 10
Pic Nic	0 09
Prairie	0 08 1/2
Rich Mixed	3 14
School Cake	0 11
Soda	0 06
" 3 lb.	0 20
Sultana	0 10
Tea	0 10
Tid Bits	0 09
Variety	0 12
Village	0 07 1/2
Wine	0 08 1/2

#### BLACKING.

Day & Martin's, pints, per doz	\$3 20
" " " "	2 10
Spanish, No. 3	1 10
" " 5	4 50
" " 10	8 00
Japanese, No. 3	4 50
" " 5	7 50
Jaquot's French No. 2	3 00
" " 3	4 50
" " 4	8 00
" " 5	10 00
1-gross Cabinets, asst.	7 50
Egyptian, No. 1	9 00
" 2	4 50
P. G. FRENCH DRESSING (LADIES.)	2
For ladies' and children's boots and shoes.	
per doz	
No. 7, 1 or 2 doz. in box	\$2 00
No. 4	1 25
P. G. FRENCH BLACKING.	
per gross	
1/2 No. 4	\$1 00
1/2 No. 6	4 50
1/2 No. 8	7 25
1/2 No. 10	25

#### BLACK LEAD.

NIXEY'S	London.	Canada
Refined in 1d., 2d., 4d. and 1s. packages, (9 lb. boxes)	7s 6d	\$2 5
Jubilee in 1oz. and 2 oz. round blocks in cartons (9 lb. boxes)	4s 3d	2 00
Silver Moonlight, Plum-bago Stove Polish (13 1/2 lb. boxes)		
6 1/2 lb. in large 1/4d. pkts, 1 gross	4s 3d	1 50
13 lb. in large 1/4d. pkts, 2 gross	8s 6d	3 00
13 lb. in large 1d. pkts, 1 gross	7s 6d	2 50
13 lb. in large 2d. pkts, 1 gross	7s 6d	2 50
Reckitt's Black Lead, per box	1 15	
Each box contains either 1 gro., 1 oz.: 1/2 gro., 2 oz. or 1/2 gro., 4 oz.		

#### F. F. DALLEY & CO.

Silver Star Stove Paste	Per gross	9 00
Packed in fancy wood boxes, each box contains 3 doz.		
BLUE.		
Reckitt's Pure Blue, per gross	2 10	
NIXEY'S		
Soho Square in 8 lb. boxes, of 16x6d boxes, London	6s 0d	
Soho Square in 8 lb. boxes, of 16x6d. boxes, Canada	\$2 25	

#### CORN BROOMS.

CHAS. BOECKH & SONS, per doz	
X Carpet, 4 strings, net	\$3 60
" " " "	3 20
" " " "	2 0
XXX Hurl 4 " "	2 90
1X " 4 " "	2 65
2X Parlor 4 " "	2 50
3 " 3 " "	2 25
4 " 3 " "	1 85
5 " 2 " "	1 50
Warehouse 4 " "	3 25
Ship " 4 " "	4 00
1 Cable 2 wire bands, net	3 25
2 " 3 " "	4 00

CRESCENT BRAND.



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

BICARBONATE of SODA

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

SODA CRYSTALS

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

Orders for direct Importation from the Wholesale Trade Only.

WINN & HOLLAND, MONTREAL. SOLE AGENTS FOR THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

CANNED GOODS.

Table listing various canned goods such as Apples, Blackberries, Blueberries, Beans, Corn, Cherries, Peas, Pears, Pineapple, Peaches, Plums, Pumpkins, Raspberries, Strawberries, Succotash, Tomatoes, Lobster, Mackerel, Salmon, and Sardines with their respective prices.

CANNED MEATS.

Table listing various canned meats including Comp. Corn Beef, Minced Collops, Roast Beef, Par Ox Tongue, Ox Tongue, Lunch Tongue, English Brawn, Camb. Sausage, Soups, Potted Chicken, Potted Ham, Devilled Tongue, and Ham, Chicken and Tongue.

CHEWING GUM.

Table listing chewing gum products from Adams & Sons Co. and C. B. Somerville, including Tutti Frutti, Monte Cristo, Sappota, Red Rose, Magic Trick, Oolah, Puzzle Gum, Bo-Kay, Mexican Fruit, Flirtation Gum, Tutti Frutti Girl, Tutti Frutti cash box, and various flavored gums like Cinnamon, Tutti Frutti, and Tutti Frutti.

CHOCOLATES & COCOAS.

Table listing chocolates and cocoas from Todhunter, Mitchell & Co. and Bensdorp's Royal Dutch Cocoa, including French, Caracas, Premium, Sante, Diamond, and various flavored chocolates.

Cocoa—

Table listing cocoa products from John P. Mott & Co.'s, including Concentrated, Homoeopathic, and various flavored cocoas like Broma, Breakfast, and French-Can.

Table listing cocoa products from Cowan Cocoa and Chocolate Co., including Hygienic, Iceland Moss, Soluble, Cocoa Nibs, and Cocoa Shells.

Table listing cocoa products from Walter, Baker & Co.'s, including Pre'm No. 1, Baker's Vanilla, Caracas Sweet, Best Sweet, Vanilla Tablets, German Sweet, and various flavored chocolates.

Cocoa Shells, 12's and 25's

Table listing cocoa shells and other products from Menier Fabricant de Chocolat, including Yellow wrapper, Chamois, Pink, Blue, Green, Lilac, Bronze, White Glace, and Premium.



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

Table listing various coffee products including Mocha, Old Government Java, Bio, Plantation Ceylon, Porto Rico, Guatemala, Jamaica, Maracaibo, and Santos.

# Jelly Wafers = Erie Biscuits =

Our new Biscuits. Ask our travellers to show samples, they are great sellers. Our Sodas still continue to be the best made.

## Toronto Biscuit and Confectionery Co.

7 Front Street East

Prices current, continued—

J. W. COWAN & CO.

Standard Java in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.....	\$6
Standard Imperial in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.....	\$2
Standard Blend in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.....	\$3
Ground, in tins, 5, 10, 15 and 25 lbs.....	\$0 30
Say's Parisien, in 1/4 and 1/2 tins	\$0 80

**DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.**

Alum.....lb	\$0 02	\$0 03
Blue Vitriol.....	0 06	0 07
Brimstone.....	0 03	0 03 1/2
Borax.....	0 12	0 14
Campbor.....	0 65	0 75
Carbolic Acid.....	0 30	0 50
Castor Oil.....	0 07 1/2	0 08
Cream Tartar.....	0 28	0 30
Epsom Salts.....	0 01 1/2	0 02
Paris Green.....	0 16	0 17
Extract Logwood, bulk	0 18	0 14
" " boxes	0 15	0 17
Gentian.....	0 10	0 13
Glycerine, per lb.....	0 17	0 20
Hellebore.....	0 16	0 17
Iodine.....	5 50	6 00
Insect Powder.....	0 30	0 35
Salpetre.....	0 08 1/2	0 09
Soda Biocarb, per keg.....	2 50	2 75
Sal Soda.....	1 00	1 25
Madder.....	0 12 1/2	

**DURABLE PAILS AND TUBS**

WM. CANE & SONS, MANUFACTURING CO  
NEWMARKET.

Steel hoops, painted and grain'd	2 20
Brass hoops, oiled and varnish.	3 25
No 1 tubs.....	9 50
No 2 ".....	8 50
No 3 ".....	7 50

**EXTRACTS.**

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

(SEELY'S FLAVORING) per doz

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

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

**FLUID BEEF.**

JOHNSTON'S, MONTREAL

Cases, No. 1, 2 oz tins	per doz
" No. 2, 4 oz tins	\$2 75 \$3 00
" No. 3, 8 oz tins	4 50 5 00
" No. 4, 1 lb tins	8 00 8 75
" No. 4, 1 lb tins	12 60 14 25
" No. 5, 2 lb tins	25 00 27 00

**FRUITS.**

<b>FOREIGN.</b>	
Currants, Provincial, bbls.	5 1/2
" " " bbls.	5
" " " Filiatras, bbls	5 1/2
" " " " bbls	6 1/2

Currants, Patras, bbls.....	5 1/2
" " " bbls.....	6
" " " cases.....	7 7
" " " Vostizzas, cases.....	7 1/2 9
" " " 5-crown Excelsior (cases).....	8 1/2 10
" " " cases.....	8 1/2 8 1/2
Dates, Persian, boxes.....	5 6 1/2
Figs, Elames, 14oz., per box	11 11 1/2
" " 10 lb boxes.....	11 12
" " 30 lb bxs. 7 crown.....	15 16
Prunes, Bosnia, casks.....	4 1/2 5 1/2
" " cases, new.....	8 1/2 8 1/2
Raisins, Valencia, offstalk old.....	3 4 1/2
Selected.....	7 7 1/2
Layers.....	7 1/2 8 1/2
Raisins, Sultanas.....	6 1/2 10
" " Eleme.....	
<b>Malaga:</b>	
London layers.....	2 25 2 50
Loose muscatels.....	
Imperial cabinets.....	4 00 4 50
Donnoisseur clusters.....	4 50
Extra dessert.....	4 50
<b>Royal clusters:</b>	
Fancy Vega boxes.....	3 60 3 80
Black baskets.....	
<b>Blue " qrs:</b>	
Blue.....	
Fine Dehessa.....	
<b>" qrs:</b>	
Lemons.....	3 00 3 50
Oranges, Jamaica.....	2 75 3 00
" " Valencias.....	4 50
" " Floridas.....	3 00 3 50
" " Seedlings.....	
" " Navels.....	

**DOMESTIC**

Apples, Dried, per lb.....	0 05 1/2 0 05 1/2
do Evaporated.....	0 07 1/2 0 08

**FISH.**

Oysters, per gallon.....	1 25
" select, per gallon.....	
Pickarel.....per lb	0 06
Pike.....do	0 07
White fish.....do	0 07
Manitoba White fish do	0 7 1/2
Salmon Trout.....do	0 07
Lake herring.....p. 100	1 50 2 50
<b>Pickled and Salt Fish:</b>	
Labrador herring, p. bbl	6 00 6 25
Shore herring.....	5 00
Salmon trout, per 1/2 bbl	5 00 5 50
White Fish, 1/2 bbl.....	5 50 5 75

<b>Dried Fish:</b>	
Codfish, per quintal.....	5 25 5 75
" cases.....	6 00 6 50
Boneless fish.....per lb	0 04 1/2
Boneless cod.....	0 06 1/2 0 08
<b>Smoked Fish:</b>	
Finnan Haddies, per lb	0 07 1/2 0 08 1/2
Bloaters.....per box	1 00 2 25
Digby herring.....	0 14 0 16
Sea Fish: Haddock per lb	0 05 0 05 1/2
Cod.....	0 07
B.C. salmon.....	0 13
Market Cod.....	
Frozen Sea Herrings	1 75 2 00

**GRAIN.**

Wheat, White.....	0 67 0 68
" Red Winter.....	0 66 0 67
" Goose.....	0 59 0 60
Wheat, Spring, No 2.....	0 61 0 62
" " " No 1.....	0 60 0 58
" " " No 2.....	0 64 0 65
" " " No 3.....	0 77 0 78

Oats, No 2, per 34 lbs.....	34 35
Barley, No 1, per 48 lbs..	46 47
" " No 2 extra.....	40 41
" " No 3.....	36 37
Rye.....	52 54
Peas.....	55 60
Corn.....	00 00

**HAY & STRAW.**

Hay, Pressed, " on track	9 25 9 50
Straw Pressed, " " "	5 50

**HARDWARE, PAINTS AND OILS.**

<b>CUT NAILS, from Toronto</b>	
50 to 60 dy basis.....	2 30
40 dy.....	2 35
30 dy.....	2 40
20, 15 and 12 dy.....	2 45
10 dy.....	2 50
8 and 9 dy.....	2 55
6 and 7 dy.....	2 70
5 dy.....	2 90
4 dy A P.....	2 90
3 dy A P.....	3 30
4 dy C P.....	2 80
3 dy C P.....	3 30

**HORSE NAILS:**  
"C" 60 and 5 per cent. from list.

**HORSE SHOES:**  
From Toronto, per keg..... 3 65

**SCREWS: Wood—**

Flat head iron 7 1/2 p.c. dis	
Round " " 7 1/2 p.c. dis.	
Flat head brass 7 1/2 p.c. dis	
Round head brass 7 1/2 p.c.	

**WINDOW GLASS:** [To find out what break any required size of pane comes under, add its length and breadth together. Thus in a 7x9 pane the length and breadth come to 16 inches; which shows it to be a first-break glass, i.e., not over 25 inches in the sum of its length and breadth.]

1st break (25 in and under).....	1 35
2nd " (26 to 40 inches).....	1 55
3rd " (41 to 50 " ).....	3 40
4th " (51 to 60 " ).....	3 70
5th " (61 to 70 " ).....	4 00

ROPE: Manila.....	0 11 1/2
Sisal.....	0 09 1/2
New Zealand.....	0 08 1/2

**AXES:** Per box, \$6 to \$12.  
**SHOT:** Canadian, dis. 12 1/2 per cent.

**HINGES:** Heavy T and strap... 0 4 1/2 0 5  
" Screw, hook & strap... 0 3 1/2 0 4 1/2

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

25 lb. irons.....per lb	4 4 1/2
No. 1.....	5
No. 2.....	4 1/2
No. 3.....	4

**TURPENTINE:** Selected packages, per gal..... 0 50  
**LINSEED OIL:** per gal, raw 0 55 1/2 0 57 1/2  
Boiled, per gal..... 0 59 1/2 0 60 1/2  
GLUE: Common, per lb.... 0 10 0 11

**INDURATED FIBRE WARE.**

1/2 pail, 6 qt.....	\$4 00
Star Standard, 12 qt.....	4 50
Milk, 14 qt.....	5 50
Round bottomed fire pail, 14 qt.	5 50

Tubs, No. 1.....	15 50
" " ".....	13 25
" " ".....	11 00
Nests of 3.....	3 40
Keelers No. 1.....	10 00
" " ".....	8 00
" " ".....	7 00
Milk pans.....	3 25
Wash Basins, flat bottoms.....	3 25
" " round ".....	3 50
Handy dish.....	3 75
Water Closet Tanks.....	18 00

**JAMS AND JELLIES.**

DELHI CANNING CO

Jams assorted, extra fine, 1's.	2 35
Jellies, extra fine 1's.....	2 25

TORONTO BISCUIT & CONFECTIONERY CO

Jams, absolutely pure—apple.....	Per lb
Family.....	0 07
Black and Red currant, Rasp- berry, Strawberry, Peach and Gooseberry per lb.....	0 13
Plum.....	0 10
Jellies—pure—all kinds.....	0 10

These goods are put up in glass jars and in 5, and 10 lb. tins and 28 lb. pails.

Marmalade—orange..... 0 12

**KNIFE POLISH.**

NIXEY'S

"Cervus" boxes of 1 doz.	
61.....London 5s., Canada, \$2 00	
"Cervus" boxes of 1 doz.	
1s.....London 10s., Canada, \$4 00	

**LICORICE.**

YOUNG & SMYLYE'S LIST.

5 lb boxes, wood or paper, per lb	0 40
Fancy bxs. (36 or 50 sticks), per box	1 25 1 25
"Ringed" 5 lb boxes, per lb.....	0 40
"Acme" Pellets, 5 lb cans, per can.....	2 00
"Acme" Pellets, Fancy boxes (30s) per box.....	1 50
"Acme" Pellets, Fancy paper boxes, per box (40s).....	1 25
Tar Licorice and ToluWafers, 5 lb cans per can.....	2 00
Licorice Lozenges, 5 lb glass jars.....	1 75
Licorice Lozenges 5 lb cans.....	1 50
Purity" Licorice, 200 sticks.....	1 45
" 100 ".....	0 72 1/2
Imitation Calabria, 5 lb bxs per lb.....	0 25

**MINCE MEAT.**

J. H. WETHEY'S—ST. CATHARINES

Condensed, per gross, net.....	\$12 00
--------------------------------	---------

**MUSTARD.**

ELLIS & KRIGHLEY'S. cts

Durham, Fine, in 1/2 and 1/4 lb tins	25
" " " Fine, in 1 lb jars.....	23
" " " Fine, in 4 lb jars.....	70
" " " Ex. Sup. in bulk, per lb	80
" " " Superior in bulk, p. lb	80
" " " Fine,	15

**CHEERY'S IRISH**

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



Prices current, continued.

NUTS.		per lb
Almonds, Ivica	13	14
" Tarragona	15 1/2	16
" Fornigetta	12	14
Almonds, Shelled Valencias	28	32
" " Jordan	45	50
" " Canary	28	30
Brazil	11	12 1/2
Cocoanuts	5	6
Filberts, Sicily	9 1/2	10
Peanuts	11	15
Peanuts, roasted	10	12
" green	9	10
Walnuts, Grenoble	15	16
" Bordeaux	10	11
" Naples, cases	12 1/2	13
" Marbots	12 1/2	13
" Chillis	12	13

PETROLEUM.		Imp. gal
to 10 bbl lots, Toronto	0 14	15
Canadian	0 17	18
Carbon Safety	0 20	22
Canadian Water White	0 24	25
Amer'n Prime White	0 27	28
" Water White	0 27	28
Photogene	0 27	28

(For prices at Petrolia, see Market Report.)

PICKLES & SAUCES.		per doz
Home Made Tomato Catsup, qts	6	00
" " " pts	3	50
" " " 1/2 pts	2	00
Chili Sauce	4	50
" " " 1/2 pts	3	25
SOUPS (in 3 lb cans)		
Tomato	3	50
Fancy—Chicken, Mock Turtle, Cream of Corn, Pea, Celery, Asparagus	4	50
Fancy—Chicken Gumbo, Or Tail, Consomme Bouillon, Mulligatawny, Mutton Broth, Beef, Pea, Printanir, Julienne, Vermicelli, Vegetable	4	25

LEA & FERRIN'S.		per doz
Worcester Sauce, 1/2 pts.	63	60
" " pints	6	50
LAZENBY & SONS Per doz		
Pickles, all kinds, pints	3	25
" " quarts	6	00
Harvey Sauce-genuine—half, pts	3	25
Mushroom Catsup	2	25
Anchovy Sauce	3	25

PRODUCE.		Per lb
DAIRY.		
Butter, creamery, tubs	22	24
" dairy, tubs, choice	19	20
" " medium	19	17
" low grades to com	19	13
Butter, pound rolls	19	20
" large rolls	17	20
" store crocks	17	20
Cheese	11 1/2	12

COUNTRY		per doz
Eggs, fresh	0	30
" limes	21	25
Beans	1	40
Onions, per bbl	2	00
Potatoes, per bag	90	95
Hops, 1891 crop	13	15
" 1892 "	17	20
Honey, extracted	0	05
" section	0	12

PROVISIONS.		per lb
Bacon, long clear, p lb	10 1/2	11
Pork, mess, p. bbl	21	21
" short cut	21	00
Hams, smoked, per lb	0	13
" pickled	0	12
Bellies	0	13 1/2
Rolls	0	10 1/2
Backs	0	12 1/2
Lard, Canadian, per lb	0	12 1/2
Compound	0	10 1/2
Tallow, refined, per lb	0	06 1/2
" rough	0	02

RICE, ETC.		Per lb
Rice, Aracan	3	4
" Fatna	4	5 1/2
" Japan	5	6 1/2
" extra Burmah	3	13
" Java extra	6	7
" Genuine Old Carolina	9	10

Grand Duke	6 1/2	7 1/2
Sago	4 1/2	5 1/2
Tapioca	5	5 1/2

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

SPICES.		Per lb.
GROUND		
Pepper, black, pure	12 1/2	15
" fine to superior	10	15
" white, pure	30	28
" fine to choice	30	25
Ginger, Jamaica, pure	25	27
" African	16	18
Cassia, fine to pure	18	25
Cloves	14	25
Allspice, choice to pure	12	15
Cayenne	30	35
Nutmegs	75	1 20
Mace	1	00
Mixed Spice, choice to pure	30	35
Cream of Tartar, fine to pure	25	32

BRITISH AMERICA STARCH CO BRANTFORD.		per doz
1st quality white, in kegs and bris	3 1/2	4
1st quality white, 3 lb. cartons	5 1/2	6
Lily White gloss, crates and cases	5 1/2	6
Brantford gloss, 1 lb.	3 1/2	4
Canada Laundry, Boxes	5 1/2	6
Pure Prepared corn	5 1/2	6
Challenge Corn	5 1/2	6

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO STARCH.		per doz
Pure Starch—		
40-lb boxes, 1, 2 and 4 lb pack'g's	8	8
36-lb " 3 lb. packages	8	8
12-lb " "	8	8
38 to 45-lb boxes	8	8
Silver Gloss Starch—		
40-lb boxes, 1, 2 and 4 lb. pack'g's	9	9 1/2
40-lb " 1 lb. package	10	10
40-lb " 1 lb.	10	10
6-lb " assorted 1/2 and 1/3 lbs.	9 1/2	9 1/2
6-lb " sliding covers	9 1/2	9 1/2
38 to 45 lb boxes	9	9

OSWEGO CORN STARCH—FOR PUDDINGS, GUSTARDS, ETC.—		per doz
40-lb boxes, 1 lb packages	8	8
30-lb " " "	8	8

ST. LAWRENCE STARCH CO'S		per doz
Laundry Starches—		
No. 1, White, 4 lb. Cartons	4	4
" " Kegs	4	4
Canada Laundry	4	4
Ivory Gloss, six 6 lb. boxes, sliding covers	6	6
Ivory Gloss, fancy picture, 1 lb packs	6	6
Patent Starch, fancy picture, 1 lb. cartons	6	6
Ivory Starch in cases of 40 packages	6	6

SUGAR.		c. per lb
Granulated	4	4
Paris Lump, bbls and 100 lb. bxs	5	5
" " 50 lb. boxes	5	5
Extra Ground, bbls	5	5
" less than a bbl	5	5
Powdered, bbls	5	5
" less than a bbl	5	5
Extra bright refined	4	4
Bright Yellow	3	3
Medium	3	3
Brown	3	3

SALT.		per lb
Bbl salt, car lots	1	00
Coarse, car lots, F.O.B.	0	85
" small lots	0	85
Dairy, car lots, F.O.B.	1	00
" small lots	1	25
Common, fine car lots	0	40
" small lots	0	95
Rock salt, per ton	19	00
Liverpool coarse	0	75

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.		Per lb.
SYRUPS.		
D	2 1/2	2 1/2
M	2 1/2	2 1/2
B	2 1/2	2 1/2

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

AGENTS FOR

**The St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Co.,**  
**MONTREAL.**

**We Advertise Extensively in Newfoundland**  
 AND IN THE PROVINCES OF  
 NOVA SCOTIA, NEW BRUNSWICK,  
 PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND,  
 ONTARIO, QUEBEC, MANITOBA,  
 and BRITISH COLUMBIA.

This should encourage the Wholesale and Retail to keep  
 and push the Sale of

**Johnston's Fluid Beef.**

**Kingsford's Oswego**  
**STARCH.**

**STRONGEST. PUREST. BEST.**

"THE ORIGINAL" FOR THE TABLE.

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

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING  
 JOBBERS IN CANADA.

**T. KINGSFORD & SON**  
 OSWEGO, N.Y.



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

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

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

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

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

Manufactured Exclusively by

**YOUNG & SMYLLIE,**

BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

Where did you see this advertisement?

Prices current, continued—

V.B.	23	3
E.V.B.	24	2 1/2
E. Superior	24	2 1/2
XX	24	2 1/2
XXX	24	3
Crown	3	3 1/2

MOLASSES. Per gal		
Trinidad, in puncheons...	0 35	0 37
" " bbls	0 38	0 46
" " 1/2 bbls	0 40	0 40
New Orleans, in bbls...	0 30	0 52
Porto Rico, bbls...	0 38	0 40
" " barrels	0 42	0 44
" " 1/2 barrels	0 44	0 46

SOAP.

Ivory Bar, 1 lb. bars...	per lb	7
Do, 2, 6-16 and 3 lb bars	"	6 1/2
Primrose, 4 1/2 lb bars, wax W	"	6
John A. cake, wax W. per doz	"	6 1/2
Mayflower, cake,	"	5
Gem, 3 lb bars per lb.	"	42
" 13 oz. 1 and 2 lb. bars	"	5 1/2
Queen's Laundry, per box	"	7
Pride of Kitchen, per box	"	2 75
Sunshine, boxes, 100 tablets	"	6 50
" " 50 "	"	3 40

MORSE'S SOAPS.

Mikado (wrapped)	Per lb	0 06
Eclipse	"	0 06 1/2
Stanley Bar	"	0 06 1/2
Defiance	"	0 06
Toronto, 12 oz	Per doz	0 50
Ruby, 10 oz	"	0 30
Monster, 8 oz	"	0 24
Detroit, 14 oz	"	0 48
Lily White	"	0 80
Everyday	"	0 80
Queen City, 14 oz	"	0 72

Mottled in 5 box lots, 100 bars		
" " " 60 bars	Per box	5 00
Floater (boxes free)	"	6 00
Electric	"	2 75
Hard Water Electric	"	2 50
Royal Laundry	"	3 25
Octagon	"	4 00

Royal Magnum		
" " 25 doz per box	Per doz	0 25
Anchor, Assorted	"	0 20
" Castile	"	0 10
Morse's Assorted	"	0 50
Morse's Rose	"	0 45
" Windsor	"	0 45
" Castile	"	0 45
Bouquet, paper and wood	"	0 80
Prize Magnum, White Castile	"	0 72
" " Honey	"	0 72
" " Glycerine	"	0 72
" " Oatmeal	"	0 72
" " Honeysuckle	Per box	0 72
Sweet Briar	"	0 85
Extra Perfume	"	0 55
Old Brown Windsor Squares	"	0 30
White Lavender	"	1 00

White Castile Bars		
White Oatmeal	Per doz	0 85
Persian Bouquet, paper	"	2 50
Oriental	"	0 45
Pure Coconut, 3 doz. bxs, wood	"	0 40
Heliotrope paper	"	1 50
Garnation	"	0 60
Rose Bouquet	"	0 60
Cocoa Castile	"	0 40
Arcadian	"	0 45
New Arcadian, per gross	"	4 25
Ocean Bouquet	"	0 45
Barber's Bar, per lb	"	0 25
Pure Bath	"	1 00
Magnolia	"	1 20
Oatmeal	"	0 85

Unscented Glycerine	0 90
Grey Oatmeal	0 60
Plain Honey	0 70
Plain Glycerine	0 70
Plain Windsor	0 70
Fine Bouquet	1 00
Morse's Toilet Balls	0 90
Turkish Bath	0 60
Infants' Delight	1 20

TEAS.

CHINA GREENS		
Gunpowder—	per lb	42 50
Cases, extra firsts	"	22 38
Half chests, ordinary firsts	"	42 50
Young Hyson—	"	35 40
Cases, sifted, extra firsts	"	35 38
Cases, small leaf, firsts	"	17 19
Half chests, ordinary firsts	"	15 17
" " seconds	"	11 14
" " thirds	"	"
" " common	"	"

PING SUEYS.

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

JAPAN.

Half Chests—		
Choicest	38	40
Choice	32	36
Finest	28	30
Fine	25	27
Good medium	22	24
Medium	19	20
Good common	16	18
Common	12 1/2	15
Nagasaki, 1/2 chests Pekoes	16	22
" " Oolong	14	15
" " Gunpowder	16	19
" " Siftings	5	9

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

INDIAN.

Darjeelings	35	55
Assam Pekoes	20	40
Pekoe Souchong	18	30

CEYLON.

Broken Pekoes	35	42
Pekoes	20	40
Pekoe Souchong	17	35

TOBACCO AND CIGARS

British Consols, 4's; bright twist,	67c
5's; Twin Gold Bar, 8's	64
Ingots, rough and ready, 8's	57
Laurel, 3's	57
Brier, 7's	55
Index, 7's	50
Honeysuckle, 7's	58
Napoleon, 8's	54
Royal Arms, 12's	55
Victoria, 12's	53
Brunette, 12's	50 1/2
Prince of Wales, in caddies	51 1/2
" " in 40 lb boxes	51
Bright Smoking Plug Myrtle, T &	60
B, 3's	55
Lily, 7's	50
Diamond Solace, 12's	50
Mvrtle Cut Smoking, 1 lb tins	70
1/2 lb pg, 6 lb boxes	70
oz pg, 5 lb boxes	70

EMPIRE TOBACCO COMPANY.

CUT SMOKING.

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

PLUG SMOKING.

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

FANCY SWEET CHEWING.

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

BLACK SWEET CHEWING.

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

CIGARS—S. DAVIS & SONS, Montreal.

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

Cigarettes, all Tobacco—	"	7 00
Cable	"	1 00
El Padre	"	15 00
Mauricio	"	"

DOMINION CUT TOBACCO WORKS, MONTREAL.

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

CUT TOBACCOs.

Puritan, tenths, 5 lb. boxes	74
Old Chum, ninths, 5 lb box	71
Gem, 1-10 lbpkg, 10 lbbs	62
Gold Block, ninths, 5 lb boxes	73

CIGARETTE TOBACCO.

B. C. N. 1, 1-10, 5 lb boxes	85
Puritan, 1-10, 5 lb boxes	1 15
Athlete, per lb	10 50
Hyde Park	"

VINEGAR.

A. HAAZ & CO		
XX, W.W.	0 20	
XXX, W.W.	0 5	
Honey Dew	0 50	
Pickling	0 30	
Malting	0	

WOODENWARE. per doz

Pails, 2 hoop, clear	No. 1	\$1 70
" " " " "	"	1 90
Pails, 2 hoops, clear	No. 2	1 60
" " " " "	"	1 80
" " " " painted	"	1 80
Tubs, No. 0	"	9 50
" " 1	"	8 00
" " 2	"	7 00
" " 3	"	6 00
Washboards, Globe	\$1 90	2 00
" " Water Witch	1 40	
" " Northern Queen	2 25	
" " Planet	1 70	
" " Waverly	1 60	
" " X X	1 50	
" " X	1 30	
" " Single Crescent	1 85	
" " Double	2 75	
" " Jubilee	2 25	
" " Globe Improved	1 50	
" " Quick and Easy	1 80	
" " World	1 75	
" " Rattler	1 30	

Matches, 5 candelots. single case

Parlor	1 60	\$1 65
Telephone	3 60	3 70
Telegraph	3 80	3 90
Safety	4 20	4 30
French	3 60	3 75

Railroad (10 gro. in case)

Single case and under 5 cs.	\$3 70
5 cases and under 10 cases	3 60
Steamship (10 gro. in case)	"
Single case and under 5 cs.	3 50
5 cases and under 10 cases	3 40

Mops and Handles, comb.

Butter tubs	\$1 60	\$3 20
Butter Bowls, crates ast'd	3 60	

**HOUSEKEEPER'S QUICK WASHING COMPOUND**

WASHING COMPOUND.

Housekeeper's Quick-Washing per case.

5c pkgs 100 in case ... 3 50

10c " 60 in case ... 4 00

FEELLESS WASHING COMPOUND.

per case		
1/2 lb packages, 12 doz in case	\$4 50	
1 lb " " " "	3 90	
1 lb " " " "	3 60	
5 cts " 100 " "	3 50	

YEAST.

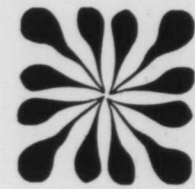
BARM MFG. CO.		
1 box containing 2 doz. 5c. pkgs.	0 50	
" " 2 doz. 10c. " "	1 00	

BREADMAKER'S

per box		
5c packages 36 in box	1 00	
2c " " 45 in box	0 50	



# The St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Co's



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

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

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

Manufacturers of Refined Sugars of the well-known Brand

*Redpath*

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

**Lump Sugar**, in 50 and 100 lb. boxes.

**"Crown" Granulated**, Special Brand, the finest which can be made

**Extra Granulated**, very Superior Quality.

**"Cream" Sugars**, (not dried.)

**Yellow Sugars** of all Grades and Standards.

**Syrups** of all Grades in Barrels and Half Barrels.

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

**Travellers' Guide.**

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

Strictly first-class. Headquarters for Commercial Men. Large sample rooms.

H. A. PERLEY, Prop.

**The Hilliard House**  
RAT PORTAGE, ONT.

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

LOUIS HILLIARD, Prop.

**Grand Pacific Hotel**  
KAMLOOPS, B.C.

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

H. SMITH, Proprietor.

**The Hotel Wilson,**  
NANAIMO, B. C.

The largest and best Hotel in the city.

JOS. RICHARDS,  
Proprietor.

**Apted Bros.**

FOR EVERY  
DESCRIPTION OF

**Printing**



54 YONGE ST.  
TORONTO

PRICES RIGHT  
TELEPHONE 1785

1925

ORDERS BY MAIL RECEIVE PROMPT  
ATTENTION



Wm. Stahl, Quincy, Ill.

OUR LATEST LEADER IS

**"THE NEW ERA PATTERN"**

of Glassware, and it leads them all.  
Each contains 25 articles, as follows:

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

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

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

**Add**  
**Add-let**  
**Advertising**  
**Advertise**  
**Advertisement**  
**Advertisers**

EXPLANATION

- ADD** Put together
- ADD-LET** Your Advertisement
- ADVERTISING** When Spending Money
- ADVERTISE** To give Notice
- ADVERTISEMENT** The Goods You have For Sale (So you will class with)
- ADVERTISERS** Those Who Make Money

**GOOD**  
**ADVERTISING**  
**PAYS**

NO BETTER MEDIUM THAN  
+ THE CANADIAN GROCER +

CHARLES F. CLARK, EDW. F. RANDOLPH,  
PRESIDENTS MANAGERS

ESTABLISHED 1840.

**THE BRADSTREET MERCANTILE AGENCY**

THE BRADSTREET COMPANY,  
Executive Offices, PROPRIETORS

NOS. 270, 281 AND 283 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

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

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

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

**THE Oakville Basket Co.,**

MANUFACTURERS OF



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

For sale by all Woodenware Dealers

Oakville, Ont.

**DURABLE PAILS AND TUBS.**



TRY THEM

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

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

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

**ORDER**  
**IVORY BAR**  
**SOAP**

OLD CHUM

THE CANADIAN GROCER

PLUG AND CUT

SMOKED

Choice  
Retailing  
Godfish.

HERRING.

H. W. NORTHRUP & CO.

St. John, N. B.

JOHN PETERS & CO.,  
General Commission Merchants  
and Brokers,

Halifax, N. S. and  
Kingston, Jamaica, W.I.

Agents for The E. B. EDDY MFG CO.,  
HULL, P. Q.

We are open to accept one or two more Agen-  
cies of first-class houses, either at Halifax or  
Kingston. We have a good connection and  
splendid storage facilities.

References: The Merchants Bank of Halifax.  
The E. B. Eddy Agencies. Mfg Co., Hull, P.Q.  
The Mercantile Agencies.

TORONTO SALT WORKS,  
128 Adelaide E., Toronto,  
Sole City Agents for the "Canada Salt Association"

Dealers in all kinds of Table, Dairy, Meat Cur-  
ing, Barrel and Land Salts.

The "Acme" Table Salt (new process) will not  
get damp or hard.

Two Silver Medals, at Industrial Exhibition  
Toronto, 1890, for our "Acme" Table Salt and  
our "Star Brand" Dairy Salt

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

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

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



Tea Caddies all Sizes

SPICE, BAKING POWDER AND TOBACCO TINS,  
AND TIN SIGNS,  
LITHOGRAPHED OR JAPANNED.

Write our nearest house for Catalogue and Prices

THE McCLARY M'FG COMPANY,

LONDON, TORONTO, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG.

A JOB LOT



Is only desirable when  
sold to the dealer at a  
price that will leave a

GOOD PROFIT AT  
SLAUGHTER PRICES

We have some Job Lots  
of Fancy Vase Lamps of  
this kind.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS

GOWANS, KENT & Co.,

TORONTO AND WINNIPEG



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