MADRE E' HIJO (7 SIZES). EL PADRE AND CABLE EXTRA. No. THE WORLD **BEST ON EARTH** MR. EDWARD VALPY, 28 Reade Street, NEW YORK LARGEST CIDAR MANUFACTURERS IN CANADA Havana Crop ENGLAND MANUFACTURERS TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN. BO A EXCELLENCE OF QUALITY Biscui' Cream of the 1894. LONDON, 20, "LA FLORA" The APRIL Iglish TORONTO, UNRIVALLED FOR E AND and THROUGHOUT READING SONS, CADENA S DAVIS K. LA Representative : 2 ŝ NWONX VOL FINE DOODS OUR SPECIALTY. WUNDO CIDYES' EXCEPTIONALLY FINE. ALL THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE HANDLE OLD CHUM PLUG AND CUT AND DERBY SMOKING TOBACCOS. ERS 60. NING CO., LISH xis St., England . ì ITED,

C. R. SOMERVILLE, - London, Ont.

WEDICINIA CONTRACTOR OF THE STORE OF THE OF



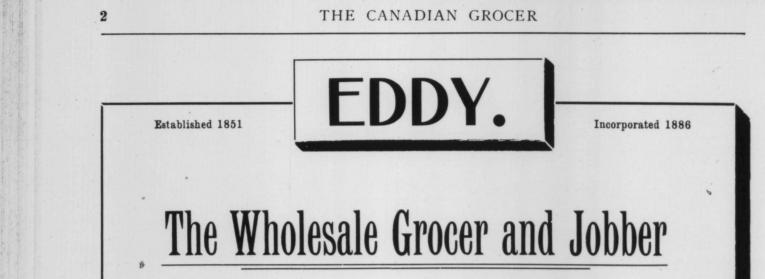
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Canadian Agents, ARTHUR P. TIPPET & CO.





Who does not deal in **EDDY'S** MATCHES might as well be without a stock of tea and sugar.

In addition to their merits they are extensively advertised in the leading newspapers throughout Canada, and have made a reputation for themselves that extends from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

AND SO PRODUCE THE RESULT WANTED . . .

It pays to handle them.

BRANCHES

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

AGENCIES

Quebec,	F. H. Andrews & Son
Hamilton, -	Alfred Powis
Kingston, -	J. A. Hendry
St. John, -	A. P. Tippet & Co.
Halifax,	John Peters & Co.
Winnipeg, -	
Vancouver, -	
	E. A. Benjamin







Vol. VIII.

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TORONTO AND MONTREAL, APRIL 20, 1894

J B. McLEAN, President. HUGH C. McLEAN, THE J. B. MCLEAN PUBLISHING COMPANY. FINE MAGAZINE PRINTERS AND

TRADE JOURNAL PUBLISHERS. HEAD OFFICE : 10 Front St. E. MONTREAL OFFICE : 146 St. James St. E. Desbarats, Manager. NEW YORK OFFICE : Room 41, Times Building. Roy V. Somerville, Manager. EUROPEAN BRANCH : Canadian Government Offices, 17 Victoria St., London, S.W.

R. Hargreaves, Manager.

John Cameron, General Subscription Agent.

THE importance of advertising as an adjunct to success in business is being recognized more and more every day. Large concerns employ men whose special duty is to look after the advertising, while several newspapers are published whose whole purpose is to educate business men in the art of advertising. And that is not all : In Philadelphia a school of advertising has actually been established. Pupils do not attend in person, 'tis true, but it is a school nevertheless, and its teaching is carried on by mail. In a word, it is a correspondence school of advertising, and it is said to be proving a success. Business men who are in affiliation with the school write their advertisements and send them to the principal of the school, who edits them, and suggests points whereby their effectiveness may be increased. The idea is unique, but it is a good one and should bear much fruit.

Vast as is the difference between opinions now and those held even 10 years ago regarding the value of advertising, there is still room for missionary work by advertising journals and the recently developed advertising schools. And strange to say the laxity in this respect is often apparent in lines of trade which one would naturally fancy stand most in need of the stimulating

effect of printers' ink. Among the trades allied to the grocery trade in this country in which this peculiarity is most marked, is the packing industry. And this is an industry, be it noted, which is said by those engaged in it to be not as profitable as it should be. Of course some of the packers advertise, but the great majority do not. Look over the files of the Canadian trade papers and this fact is at once obvious. Every packer that has anything worth advertising should advertise, and that judiciously and continuously. On the race course the horses of a certain stable are known by their colors. So should the goods of every packer; or, rather, by their brand. The brand once selected, the packer should be religiously careful about preserving its high quality : Never allow it to deteriorate ; improve it as much as possible. Next advertise-not by fits and starts, but all the time. Results may not be seen at first, but where the article is good, the advertisement attractively worded, and the medium a good one, truit is sure to be gathered eventually. Bread cast upon the waters is seen after many days. When the desideratum has been obtained do not smother the influence which has assisted so materially in building up your business. In fact, the wisest plan would be to double your advertising space. In these days of keen competition there are many packers, keen and watchful, right at your heels, and give them half a chance and they will lead you in the race for business. Of course, if you want to allow them to do so, all well and good.

* More than usual interest has for some time been taken in the Grecian currant market. The circumstances surrounding each season's crop were peculiar. In a word, the crop was at the same time bountiful and yet unprofitable. As far

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as the growers were concerned, the results were practically unsatisfactory. They are estimated to have got not much more out of their crops than would pay for their harvesting. Now the Grecian currant grower is to the Greek government what the farmer is to the government of this country, and more so. He is, in fact, the government's mainstay; and when it was recognized that the currant-growing industry was likely to lose much of its importance, on account of the tendency of growers to cut down their vine vards and devote them to some more remunerative crops, it is not surprising that the rulers of the country should fly to the rescue of the industry which was of so much importance to them. First the Government brought in a bill in the Chamber of Deputies. It proposed to give over the management of the surplus currants to a monopoly to be kept back for distillery purposes. This was unpopular in the currant districts, and the bill was rejected. Then another measure was introduced. It stipulated for the retention of a certain surplus to vary according to the purpose of the coming crop and the existing stock at home and abroad, the collection and sale of the surplus to be given to the company making the best offer. The company obtaining this privilege was to possess capital to the amount of one million drachmas, or about \$180,000 in Canadian currency, with which to take over and convert to various uses a certain proportion of the surplus stock with the view of enhancing the price of the remainder. This bill also encountered a hostile majority. After an agitation carried over several months, the attempt to increase prices by legislative enactment appears to have been abandoned, and a despatcl which recently appeared in the London Times says that any legislation tending to encourage the existing overproduction of currants could

only be disastrous in effect.

THE TARIFF ON TEA.

ONDON tea men are up in arms against the Canadian tea duty, and it is not surprising that they should be.

The Minister of Finance has been questioned and cross-questioned regarding the interpretation of the tea clause, and all the answers narrowed down are to the effect that importation can be made via England on through bills of lading as part of cargoes for the English market, but purchases cannot be made from bond in England.

This means either one or two things: Canada will still have to depend on London for the greater part of her supplies of certain kinds of teas and pay thereon a duty of 10 per cent., or else build up a direct trade with the countries of production.

The English tea men realize that the tendency will be in the direction of direct trade as against London and 10 per cent. tariff, hence their alarm.

But granted that the Government sees fit to carry out its present policy in regard to tea, it will likely be some time before Canada will import from countries of production other than she now does, enough tea to anything likely to satisfy her wants. Consequently Canada will be a buyer on the London market for many a day yet.

But why this country should not ultimately succeed in importing all teas direct, independent of any intermediary market, there seems to be no good reason.

When we began to import direct from the country of production our China teas, there were not wanting those who declared it would never be successful; and yet we are to-day importing direct the great bulk of our China teas. We also bring in direct nearly all of the Japan teas we use.

The total quantity of tea entered for home consumption for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1893, was 18,034,897 pounds valued at \$2,975,452. Of the total quantity 552,349 pounds, valued at \$88,611, were purchased in the United States and had to pay a duty of 10 per cent. Black tea we bought to the extent of 7,785,512 pounds, and of this quantity we got 5,992,342 pounds. from Great Britain, 86,218 pounds from B.E. Indies, 8,265 from B. W. Indies, 1,556,419 from China, 142,268 from Japan. Green and Japan teas entered for home consumption aggregated 9,697,036 pounds valued at \$1,-562,142, and the countries from which we purchased it were : Great Britain, 1,315,147

pounds ; B. E. Indies, 400 pounds ; China, 826,312 pounds ; Japan, 7,555,277 pounds.

It will be observed from the above figures that out of our total imports of 18,034,897pounds, 6,307,389 pounds, or nearly $33\frac{1}{3}$ per cent., were purchased in Great Britain, while the total quantity of tea imported direct last year was 10,175,159 pounds or about $55\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the total entered for home consumption.

The teas most affected by the changes in the tariff are Indian and Ceylon teas; and of these teas all we last year imported direct were 8,665 pounds, the great bulk having been bought in London.

To divert the Indian tea trade from London to the countries of production, it is obvious, will be no small task, but it should not be impossible. The Canadian Pacific steamers connect at Hong Kong with lines running to and from East Indian ports, while we have transcontinental railway communication of a most efficient character. Then again these teas can be brought into the Dominion in bond via either London or New York. As far, therefore, as carrying facilities are concerned we are well supplied.

One of the difficulties anticipated by the trade as far as Indian and Ceylon teas are concerned, is that of doing business satisfactorily with firms so far away. London is the market for Indian and Ceylon teas, and naturally where the head centre is, is to be obtained the greater variety. Then Canada is not a distributing point, and while, therefore, the greater part of the tea imported would necessarily have to be consumed here, it does not necessarily follow that all should be. We are now, apparently at least, in the dawn of an era of freer trading among nations, and the lowering of unnecessarily high tariff walls. In fact, as it is, we last year exported 461,260 pounds of tea to the United States, 18,472 pounds to Newfoundland, 14,133 to St. Pierre, 576 pounds to Danish West Indies, 320 to B. W. Indies, 79 pounds to U. S. Colombia, 494,860 pounds in all, valued at \$78,317. In view of these facts it would, therefore, be incorrect to say that we would have to keep for our own consumption all the teas imported.

By importing direct or on through bills of lading, orders again will not be filled as quickly as under the old order of things, while there will likely be a little increased cost in the way of interest and cabling expenses.

But on the other hand these will probably be more than offset by the saving that will be entailed by obviating such London expenses as landing charges, sampling charges, extra freight and profit to people who had the handling of teas while they were in London, expenses which it is estimated add about 2 or 3c. per pound to the price of the tea.

Gathered into a few words, the obstacles to the carrying on of a trade in teas that will enable importers to escape the 10 per cent. duty are distance of countries of production; fewer lines from which to purchase; greater length of time between the ordering and receipt of goods; increased interest and more expensive cable communication.

On the other hand, the arguments in favor of a direct business with the markets of production are : 1. Non-dependence upon in termediary agents. 2. The value that will accrue to the Dominion resulting from the increased advertising she must necessarily get by her merchants being in direct communication with the tea-growers and others in the primary markets, and the geographical knowledge of Canada and her leading business centres which will naturally be acquired by the people of those distant lands with which she does business. 3. The increased trade which it will tend to stimulate between Canada and the distant portions of the British Empire. 4. The obviating of the several incidental London charges.

Then direct importation is no new thing. We already import nearly all our China and Japan teas, and, as we have seen, a few of our Indian and Ceylon teas. If we can import 551/2 per cent. of our teas, why should we not import more ? Inconveniences will likely be experienced for a while, but they cannot be very great. Were the Customs regulations as arbitrary as it was fancied they were when first published, the case would be different. Tea can be brought into the country via either London or New York, thereby, with the Canadian Pacific lines, giving us three avenues through which it is possible to get in our supplies, and decreasing the chances of any one route levying excessive freight rates.

The action of the Canadian Government has already received the attention of the British House of Commons. One member wants to know whether Canada can legally discriminate against Great Britain. No one seriously entertains the opinion that she cannot. But even granting that if in the present instance Canada is not acting altogether within her rights, the day when

England would interfere on a matter like this has long ago passed into history. But the purpose of Canada is not to discriminate against England; the purpose is to benefit ourselves and enlarge our outside trade. And if in the pursuance of that policy the London dealers should lose some of their customers, that cannot be he'ped. Canada, by her present action, stands to avoid certain imposts which she has hitherto naturally had to bear on tea purchased in London. And this alone warrants our Government doing what it has, leaving aside altogether the fact that other advantages may possibly be gained by doing a direct business. But whatever Canada may be doing in pursuance of the efforts to build up a direct trade, she is not discriminating against the British Empire, for Calcutta and Colombo are as much part of the Empire as is London. This is something our brothers in England should remember.

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MAPLE SUGAR FACTS.

APLE sugar this spring has been characterized by one prominent feature, and that is the low range of values as compared with previous seasons. For this reason, although the output has been fully equal to preceding ones, there is not by any means the same quantity of stock accumulation.

Values on No. 1 maple sugar, for instance, opened last spring at 9c. and never went below 7c. This year they opened at 7c., and good maple sugar can now be had at 6c. This, no doubt, is the bottom figure, and this fact of a range of 1 to 2c. lower all round is largely accountable for the increased consumption, which has prevented accumulation of stock to the same extent as in previous years.

Remarks regarding sugar are equally applicable to syrup, which also ranged on the average from 1 to 2c. per lb. wood, and 5 to 10c. per lb. tin lower this year than last. Last spring, for instance, there was carried quite a large quantity of stock, a big percentage remaining in first hands unsold.

The season of production is now over, as Montreal dealers have been advised by their country correspondents in the Townships that the last lots are on the way. A pretty good idea can therefore be arrived at of what remains in first hands.

From data received from reliable informants in different sections the accommodation on this account is generally conceded to be much less than that of last year. It is expected also that it will be further cut down, as the lower range of prices is expected to lead to a continuation of the improved movement already noted this spring.

With regard to the quality of the offerings both of maple sugar and syrup, it is with regret that we record that the experience of dealers in Montreal goes to show that there is more and more mixing every year. The low cost of brown sugar is, of course, great temptation to adulteration in this respect, but it is also noted that in the case of syrups, where, of course, it does not enter, the average is not nearly so high as it was, complaints being much more numerous of thin, watery syrups. As to any remedy or method being adopted to obviate this, it is difficult to suggest any practical one. Of course, in cases of gross adulteration the law does take cognizance. as in the case of one dealer who was fined by the Recorder of Montreal; but the best and only way is for the manufacturers the nselves to be conscientious. If their product gets the reputation of being adulterated, the body, as a whole, will find that it reacts against their monetary interests in the long run indirectly. Honesty is the best policy.

CONFEDERATION LIFE.

UR readers are referred to the twentysecond annual report of this company, which is published in another column, and which should prove most gratifying to the policy-holders and shareholders of this company. The report shows a most satisfactory increase in every branch of the business, and a close perusal of the figures will demonstrate that the same care was exercised in 1893 to secure the business at a fair cost as has been the policy of the association in previous years. The increases in the business of the company in the preceding year are as follows : In payments to policy-holders, \$70,643; in premium income, \$70.526 : in interest income. \$25.363 : in assets, \$404,962; in insurance written, \$244,-870; in insurance in force, \$1,864.97; the total insurance on the books of the company at the close of the year being nearly twentyfive millions, and cash assets four and onehalf millions.

A reference to the statement shows that the payments to policy-holders or their heirs and to annuitants averaged over 1,000 per day during the entire year. The management of the company report that the new "unconditional policy," which was adopted during the past year, with its special nonforfeiture privilege, known as the "extended

BUYING, HANDLING AND SELLING OF TEAS

Will be fully explained in the April 27th issue of THE CANADIAN GROCER, when the prize-winning essays in our great Prize Essay Competition will be published in full.

The fact that over forty essays reached this office shows the keen interest taken in the above subject.

We intend making our issue containing these essays a special one, and in order that the retail trade may be benefitted by the experience of those who have made the buying, handling and selling of teas a study, we will publish 10,000 copies, the cream of the trade from Halifax to Victoria receiving a copy. Look out for it.

Advertisers should make a note of this, particularly those interested in tea. Special rates for this number. Last day for copy, April 24. Address the same as ten years ago and for the next two hundred years—THE CANADIAN GROCER, Toronto.

insurance "feature, is proving exceedingly popular and attractive to all those who desire insurance on their lives. It is a "simple promise to pay," untrammelled by vexatious conditions, with a non-forfeiture privilege, guaranteeing absolute protection against any accident or failure to pay premium when due.

SAD BEREAVEMENT.

FORTHER-At 57 Murray street, Toronto, on Tuesday roth April, 1894, William Tindale, aged 2 years : on Friday, r3th April, Charlotte Dorothy, aged 4 years ; and on Sunday, April 197th, Duke de Gaspe, aged to years, children of Henry C. and Annie Fortier.

"HIS was a notice that appeared in Monday morning's Toronto papers, telling of the sad bereavement that had befallen H. C. Fortier, senior partner of the Toronto Biscuit and Confectionery Co. No one scarcely could read it without feeling more or less appalled. Among the trade, where Mr. Fortier is so well known, the sad visitation was felt keenly, and many were the words of sympathy that went out towards the sorrowing parents. The cause of death was scarlet fever, and the other children are down with the disease, but at the time of writing they are pronounced to be out of danger. Duke Fortier, the last to succumb, was in the choir of Grace Church, and sang a solo there only the week before his death.

CONFEDERATION LIFE.

TWENTY-SECOND REPORT OF A GREAT INSURANCE COMPANY.

GOOD EXHIBIT FOR THE YEAR.

NEW INSURANCE WRITTEN NEARLY FOUR MILLIONS.

SATISFACTORY GAINS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS OF THE COMPANY'S EUSINESS—A RECORD THAT JUSTIFIES PRIDE.

• THE twenty-second annual meeting of the Confederation Life Association was held at the head office of the association, Richmond street, Toronto, on Tuesday, April 3, 1894, at 3 o'clock p.m.

The following gentlemen were present : Sir W. P. Howland, president; Edward Hooper, first vice-president; W. H. Beatty, second vice-president; J. K. Macdonald, managing director; Walter S. Lee, W. H. Gibbs, Alfred Gooderham, A. McLean Howard, Hon. James Young, E. T. Malone, William Adamson, D. B. Dick, Major Hiscott, M.P.P., O. A. Howland, Alfred Myers, Henry Swan, W. Macdonald, Thomas Mc-Cracken, Frederick Wyld, J. C. Hamilton, C. E. Hooper, A. A. Allan, C. M. Gripton, J. Tower Boyd, J. Russell Snow, C. Blackett Robinson, I. Diamond, R. S. Baird, J. P. Donald, George D. Lewis, and Israel Taylor, William Taylor and John Jenkins, of Clinton, Ont., and others.

The president, Sir W. P. Howland, was called to the chair, and Mr. J. K. Macdonald, managing director, acted as secretary.

The chairman first called upon the secretary to read the official notice calling the meeting, which was done.

The minutes of last meeting were accepted as read, and were adopted.

Mr. Macdonald stated that he had a letter from His Worship Mayor Kennedy, who is a very old policy holder with us, in which he expressed regret at not being able to be present this afternoon.

The following report and statements were then submitted to the meeting :

REPORT.

In submitting the twenty-second annual report of the association, it affords your directors much pleasure to draw the attention of the policy holders and shareholders to the evidences of continued popularity and success afforded by the statements now submitted. As heretofore, the business has been obtained from purely Canadian sources, and considering the severe depression in business generally, the volume of new insurances secured is very satisfactory.

We had before us 2,535 applications for a total insurance of 4,131,000. Of these, 135 for \$243,500, not being desirable r sks, were declined; 11 for \$19,000 were deferred for a

time, and the balance were accepted and policies issued. Adding the revived policies of previous years and the bonus additions, the total new business for the year was 2,-408 policies for \$3,917,543 of insurance.

The total insurance in force at the close of the year was \$24,430,731, under 15,872 policies on 13,961 lives.

The new business for 1893 is the largest ever obtained by the association in any year.

The death claims for the year aggregate the sum of \$209,108, under 123 policies on 109 lives. By re-assurances on two lives, the claims were reduced by the sum of \$5,375, making the net loss \$203,733. This sum, while larger than in any previous year, is still very favorable, considering the number of 'lives and the amount at risk. The value of life insurance is strikingly illustrated by the payment of the large sum of \$200,108 by this association last year, on an average of less than six hours after the receipt of completed proofs.

The financial statement submitted with this report exhibits the true position of the association at the close of the year.

The audit, which is made monthly, has been thorough and prompt.

The delay in finishing the western part of the new head office building has been a cause of great regret to your directors. However, it was completed shortly before the close of the year, and it will be a source of satisfaction to know that a considerable portion has already been rented, with a fair prospect that more will soon be under lease. It is not too much to anticipate that, with a revival of business, there is the certainty that the excellence of the accommodation which the entire building affords and its advantageous position in the centre of the city, every room will be rented at good prices.

As provided by the act of incorporation, all the directors retire, but are eligible for re-election.

W. P. HOWLAND,

President. J. K. MACDONALD,

Managing Director. FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS

Premiums and annuities (net) Int. and rents (net)	\$796,505 185,894	
	\$982,399	90
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Annuities To Policy Holders. Death claims, net	₹30,541	75
Endowment claims		
All other expenses	350,174 203,243 398,440	59
	\$982,399	90
BALANCE SHEET.		
ASSETS. Mortgages, debentures, real estate and Gov-		

 LIABILITIES .

Assurance and annuity funds\$ All other liabilities Cash surplus above all liabilities	224,465	72
Cash surplus above all liabilities Capital stock paid up as above	100,000	32 00
Capital stock subscribed not called in	000 000	

Total surplus security for policy-holders....\$1,294,469 32 J. K. MACDONALD,

Managing Director.

AUDITORS' REPORT.

We beg to report that we have completed the audit of the books of the association for the year ending December 31st, 1893, and have examined the vouchers connected therewith, and certify that the financial statements agree with the books and are correct.

The securities represented in the assets (with the exception of those lodged with the Dominion Government, amounting to \$84,500) have been examined and compared with the books of the association, and are correct, and correspond with the schedules and ledgers.

The bank balances and cash are certified as correct.

WM. E. WATSON, F.C.A., W. R. HARRIS, Auditors.

Toronto, February 28th, 1894.

PROCEEDINGS.

The president, Sir William Howland, moved the adoption of the reports and statements submitted to the meeting, and, in doing so, briefly referred to the commercial stringency which had existed during the past year over the larger portion of the civilized world, and the responsibility and anxiety which it imposed upon those having charge of the management of institutions of this kind and on all others connected with the monetary affairs of the country, but stated that it was satisfactory to know that the stringency which existed in financial matters had not been so great in Canada as had been the case in other countries. In view of these circumstances it was particularly gratifying to report the large volume of business which had been secured by the association during the past year, and for





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If you think of buying, bear this fact in mind



They Are Very Cheap

And we are offering the trade inducements to purchase of us.

Lucas, Steele & Bristol

Wholesale Grocers,

HAMILTON.

JUST RECEIVED car load Arguimbau Extra Selected Valencia Raisins. Also new Turkey Prunes in cases. Fine quality Patras Currants, barrels and halves. We are showing great values in all grades of Teas—bought away down—including our own blend "Koh-inoor." This is the gem of India and Ceylon teas. "Viking"—a rich Ceylon tea, in half chests. "St. Olaf"—the finest Ceylon tea, in half chests. "St. Magnus"—the, leading 25c. Japan tea; price, 18c. Agents in Canada for "Le Roy" Salt, "Lovejoy's" Breakfast Flakes, "Cherry's" Pure Mustard, Mrs. Lazenby's Pickles, Soups and Jellies. The best goods of their kind in Canada.

BALFOUR & CO. Wholesale Grocers, Hamilton.

JAMES TURNER & CO. HAMILTON.

HAVE YOU ...



the very general measure of prosperity which had attended the operations of the company.

He referred to the loss which the board had sustained in the loss of their dear friend and colleague, the late Mr. William Elliot, vice-president, who had been associated with the company and had given constant and unremitting attention to its affairs during that long period of time.

Mr. E. Hooper, vice-president, seconded the resolution, and said : "I have great pleasure in seconding this resolution. I certainly must express myself as well pleased with the result of the year's business, which is the largest done by the company in any year since its organization. We have reason to be proud of it, for it has, to my own knowledge, been done on business principles and not forced by resorting to the too common practice of allowing exorbitant commissions varying from 75 per cent. to 100 per cent. of the first premiums on new business." The resolution was carried unanimously.

During the proceedings of the meeting several of the prominent policy-holders and others who were present referred in complimentary terms to the business of the association for the past year, the manner in which it had been conducted, and to the strong financial and prominent position which this company occupies amongst the life insurance companies of Canada.

One speaker referred to the advance the association had made last year in issuing the

new Unconditional Accumulative and Nonforfeitable Policy. This change is one which will be far-reaching in the influences which it will bring to bear upon the association, and will do much in popularizing the company and enabling it to build up a larger business in the future than has been done even in the past. In the early days of life insurance restrictions were, perhaps, necessary. The life insurance underwriter was embarking on what was practically an unknown sea. He had no chart to guide him beyond that of mere theory. His knowledge of the habits of the people outside, perhaps, the particular country in which he was residing was extremely limited. Travel was dangerous; there was also the greater liability of war, and many other causes might be mentioned which rendered it expedient in those days to place restrictions on the policy contract, and it was necessary, in view of the magnitude of the interests involved, the sacredness of the trust imposed on him, that extreme caution should govern the policy and principles of the business. Now, however, in addition to the great change in the circumstances surrounding the business, the modern underwriter has the experience of all his predecessors to guide him, and has been able from time to time to make changes and limit the operation of the vexatious restrictions in the policy. This association has ever recognized the necessity of liberalizing its policies from time to time,

and during the past year made a further advance by issuing the policy I speak of. They make careful inquiries as to the occupation, the personal and family history of the applicant before accepting the risk, and once having done so and the policy is issued they are prepared to assume all risks. All that is necessary for the policy-holder to do after that is to pay his premiums promptly and the company will pay the policy at death or maturity. The new non-forfeitable privilege which the company has added to its policies is known as "Extended insurance," and operates simply in this manner : In the event of the non-payment of a premium when due, without any action or application on the part of the policy-holder, the insurance is continued in full force and effect for as many years as the reserve accumulations under the policy will carry the insurance as set forth definitely in the policy itself. The great advantage which this offers is that it precludes the possibility of the insured losing the benefits under the policy through any oversight or accident which might prevent his paying the premium when due.

Another speaker also mentioned in his remarks that the association was to be congratulated on securing so large a volume of new business during the year of marked financial depression, and it was still more to the credit of the management that they had avoided the errors into which some other compunies had fallen by trying to do an ab-

TRUE ECONOMY CONSISTS

Not in buying the largest quantity of Soap at the lowest possible price, but in securing the BEST VALUE for the money expended.

It is on account of its rare value that "Sunlight" has a sale more, than double any other soap in the world.



There is no soap cheaper to use, because of the ease with which a little soap will do a big lot of work.

It is always the same in quality, and never disappoints.

normally large business. It would be an easy matter, he said, to double your business by putting half a dozen agents into a field where we have only one, but such business would be only obtained at a ruinous cost, a fair business at a fair cost being much more in the interests of the policy-holder.

DIRECTORS.

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The following were elected as directors of the association for the current year : Sir W. P. Howland, Messrs. E. Hooper, W. H. Beatty, Hon. James Young, S. Nordheimer, W. H. Gibbs, A. McLean Howard, J. D. Edgar, M.P., Walter S. Lee, A. L. Gooderham, W. D. Matthews, George Mitchell, of Halifax, Frederick Wyld, J. K. Macdonald.

The meeting then adjourned, immediately after which a meeting of the new Board of Directors was held, at which Sir W. P. Howland was re-elected president, and Messrs. Edward Hooper and W. H. Beatty vicepresidents.

R. C. Mason, of Walkerville, assigned to Edward Adams & Co., of London, Saturday. He started in the grocery business about a year ago.

PERSONAL MENTION.

"HOMAS Kirkwood, of Kirkwood, Lemon & Co., Sudbury, registered at the Walker house, Toronto, Saturday last. He says that business in the north is expected to improve materially as a result of the decision of the government to suspend for five years the mining royalty.

J. F. East, general merchant, has removed from Kleinburg to Nashville, where he will continue in the same business.

B. Vance, one of Eby, Blain & Co.'s sample room staff, has severed his connection with the firm.

J. D. Hay, of Davidson & Hay is convalescing nicely, being well enough now to be taken for a drive.

W. Warren, of Warren Bros. & Boomer, who has been ill for several weeks, was down to the warehouse on Tuesday for a short time.

J. Butcher, grocer, 300 Queen street west, Toronto, returned Sunday last from a three months' trip to Great Britain. Mr. Butcher always looks well, but he now appears even more so than is usual. He had a pleasant

time, and brought back a number of amusing personal incidents with which to entertain his friends. He told THE GROCER that business in England was much better than either in Canada or the United States.

SALES OF BANKRUPT STOCKS.

The following sales were made at J. W. Jones' auction rooms, London. The stock of S. Fuge, tea merchant, London, valued at \$1,918.23, was purchased by Ferguson & Co. at 46c, on the dollar.

The general stock of George Yates, Oil Springs, valued at \$5,855.14, was sold to Axton Merner, of the same place, at 54 1/2 c.

The stock of Jennie E. Poile, Chatham, boots and shoes, valued at \$2,342.60, was sold to M. A. Cole, of the same place, at 70 1/2 c. on the dollar.

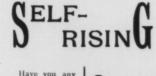
The directors of the Quebec Warehouse Co., elected at the annual meeting recently held, are J. Burstall, A. Rhodes, H. M. Price, T. H. Dunn and F. Bimingsley, with J. Burstall, president, and F. Bimingsley, managing director.

DAVIDSON & HAY

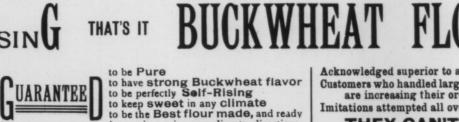
WHOLESALE GROCERS

Complete assortment of Teas, Sugars, Syrups, etc., now in stock. Send for samples and quotations.

36 Yonge Street, Toronto.



Have you any in stock? If not, order a few cases at once. Your customers will be delighted with it.



to be rure to have strong Buckwheat flavor to be perfectly Self-Rising to keep sweet in any climate to be the Best flour made, and ready for use in 2 min. according to directions.

Acknowledged superior to all others. Customers who handled large quantities last season are increasing their orders. Imitations attempted all over the Dominion, but

THEY CAN'T MAKE IT.

The Ireland National Food Co. Ltd., Toronto, Can. OPERATING THE LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE BREAKFAST CEREAL FOOD MILLS in the Dominion

МеАцріл Товассо Со.____

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Manufacturers,

Toronto, Can.

GOLD SHIELD BLACK PLUG

...

The objection to Black Chewing is that the wrapper is artificially colored with a greasy substance, which a particular man would not knowingly care to chew.

Gold Shield, being a thick plug, has a smaller proportion of wrapper than any other biand of black goods. It is also made of a higher grade of leaf than is usual in Black Chewing, and we can recommend it to Chewers who prefer Black tobacco.

" BEAVER "

Many Consumers object to a rank, black tobacco in the spring of the year.

Beaver is mild, tough and lasting, and just what they need. Kindly give them all a chance at it and you will find your Beaver trade double in a short time.

See "Prices Current" for our other brands.

MCALPIN TOBACCO CO.

TORONTO

DRY GOODS.

TORONTO MARKET.

RY goods are much more active this week than last, and April will be a much better month than March. Curtains are in good demand, as are all house decorations. Summer dress goods and blouse stuffs are becoming more active every day. Prints are in good demand with prices easy. Bleached and unbleached cottons are down from seven to ten per cent. Cotton thread is stiff, with a presentiment of a coming advance. Carpets are easier in unions and all-wools ; tapestries and Brussels, on the other hand, are strong. The most sagacious dealers are buying their woolens and knit underwear at present prices. There cannot be a drop, and there may be an advance.

Supplemental millinery openings will take place in Toronto on April 30th and May 1st and 2nd, and it is expected that some striking summer novelties will be shown in shapes and trimmings.

A special line of men's flannelette shirts, which can be retailed at 25 cents, with a good margin, is a spring specialty.

One special line of 31-inch flannelettes is being offered by John Macdonald & Co., below regular price. This is a special clearance from a manufacturer. Three lines of Scotch crash towellings are being cleared out at a cut price, notwithstanding the stiffness of the linen market; also two special lines in tablings.

A special purchase of nearly 8,000 dozen of handkerchiefs is being displayed by Samson, Kennedy & Co. They rup from 18 cents per dozen up, and include ladies' and men's linen, Irish, Swiss, fancy embroidered. scalloped, and children's colored border. They claim also to have the lowest line of initials ever shown in Canada. In shirts they have an immense range in their furnishing department, including negliges with soft collars, negliges with laundried roll collar and cuffs, including a special line at \$5, black sateens at \$7.50, and flannelettes from \$2.75 up. They have boys' sizes in all these classes of goods, thus making their range very complete. Other leading lines in this department are : A full 8 oz. cottonade overall at \$6.75, a line of extra heavy twill umbrellas at \$4.50, and a special line of drill vests at \$10.50. A large range of neckwear is shown, including bows in the newest shapes and latest patterns and colorings, graduated derbys, small knots, and special summer goods. Picque and duck vests are in good range. Their whole stock is in good shape to withstand the onslaughts of their orders during the sorting season, and their customers can rely on prompt and sympathetic attention.

MONTREAL MARKET.

For the past three weeks business in dry goods in Montreal has only been fair. The

cold unsettled weather and the uncertainty about the tariff are to a large extent responsible for this state of affairs. Travelers are now all at headquarters from their general placing trips, and are preparing for their sorting one. The placing trip this spring, according to the opinion of four leading houses in the trade, in the aggregate return it has brought will compare favorably with that of former seasons ; and with the opening of navigation and finer weather the trade are looking forward to fair encouragement from the sorting trip. During the past few warm days the city trade has been good, and, all in all, it is the opinion, considering all the adverse circumstances that were in operation, that matters might have been worse.

Brophy, Cains & Co. have been receiving some finelines of knitted spring woolen goods of different kinds during the past week. They are offering a large assortment of shirts in this connection for summer wear.

James Johnston & Co. state that they can hardly supply the demand for more silks, both in watered and antique. James Slessor, the senior partner of the firm writes, stating that he experienced great difficulty in having his repeat orders attended, but that there is near at hand, and on the way, extensive additional supplies in these lines of goods for this firm.

Thouret, Fitzgibbon & Co.'s new stock of French gloves have been opened up during the month. If the demand keeps up as it has they expect to be cleaned out of their first importations by the end of the month. Their travelers are at present taking orders for importation on a magnificent range of gloves. Prices at all the European markets are firm.

Wm. Agnew & Co. are just receiving an extensive assortment of Estemene seaside serges in striped patterns in dark colors. Their moire antique and watered silks are another extensive line. The demand for these goods is very brisk this spring.

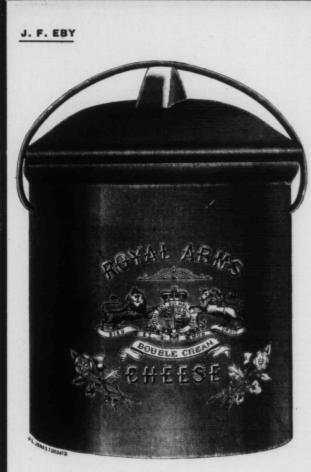
Matthews, Towers & Co. are in that position of indecision where they would like suggestions from their customers. They admit the soft impeachment that, though they know a good deal, they don't know everything.

Hodgson, Sumner & Co.'s extensive assortment of silk has been a good thing for buyers. Their supply of the moire antique and watered descriptions, which are the fad now, is a very large one.

S. Greenshields, Son & Co. report that the spring trade in dress goods has been fully up to the average. The well-known Priestly fabrics have received well-merited attention.

WANTED.

TO PURCHASE A SECOND-HAND SAFE, ALSO a cash register. Must be cheap for cash. Apply to R. Allison, Fort William, Ontario.



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ALSO

Actual Size of "ROYAL ARMS"

Cheese

SMALL SIZE.

HUCH BLAIN

This cheese is cheaper at 30 cents retail than any other at 25 cents per jar, **Because** it contains about ¹/₄ more, and, besides the extra quantity, you get the Very Finest Cheese packed—Judges of cheese are a unit as to its perfection.

Just Try 1 Dozen Small Size Jars.

Eleven Years' Record

Higgin's "Eureka" Dairy and Table Salt is the Standard Salt for dairy and household purposes — It is the Salt which secures absolutely sure results in the DAIRY.



Every Merchant handling butter or cheese should sell this brand to his customers

EBY, BLAIN & CO., Wholesale Toronto, Ont.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR WESTERN CANADA

Hints for Retail Advertising.

SPACE FOR PUBLICITY.

THE UNPROFITABLENESS OF FALSE ECON-OMY-THE TRUE MERCANTILE VALUE OF GOOD ADVERTISING.

THE man who thinks advertising isn't merchandise, and advertises, is a member of the school of mercantile idiocy.

The man who knows that advertising is merchandise, and advertises, is a scholar in the college of business harmony.

Successful business has five underlying principles. First, something to sell. Second, a place to sell it in. Third, sufficient capital and business management. Fourth, employees. Fifth, advertising, or publicity.

Advertising is, by right and general acceptance, one of the definite essentials to successful selling. It must be considered as one, or not considered at all.

No man attempts to do a thousand dollar business in five hundred dollars' worth of floor space.

No man of dollars and sense would put Wilton carpets on dirty floors, with dirtier walls, and filter his display light through dusty cobwebs.

The successful business man gives to every part of his business what every part of it needs, neither more, nor less.

The well balanced merchant has as large a stock as he can profitably carry, with as broad a salesroom, as extended counters, as extensive shelves, as commodious windows, and as high priced clerks as his business warrants.

The man of profit harmonizes every part of his business into the harmony of business, so that his business may bring more business.

The good man of trade appropriates a certain sum of money every year for ad-

GENTLEMEN :

The time is at hand when you should

STOCK WITH BULK EXTRACTS . .

. .

Our supply for Summer is now ready, and we will honor any commands sent direct, or through our travelers. Yours very truly,

SNOW DRIFT CO.

vertising, the same as he sets aside a sum for clerk hire, and when he cuts expenses he cuts them all over, not in any one particular spot.

A twenty-five thousand dollar business, or a business of any other dimensions, if it be a retail business, cannot be handled without liberal advertising, any more than can an extensive retail business be properly carried on in a dingy store on a dingy street.

The most colossal intellect, created and trained for the production of the most original of effective advertisements, is well nigh powerless unless there be newspaper space enough for the proper display of that business-bringing energy.

The advertising space for a retail store must be, to a certain extent, reckoned proportionately with the floor space in the salesroom.

The larger the store, the more advertising. The more clerks, the more advertising.

The more business, the more advertising. Fully one half of the advertisements in every city and country newspaper are about one half as large as they ought to be.

If an advertisement of six inches will pay fairly well, an advertisement of twelve inches will pay proportionately better.

People will not hunt for an obscure advertisement.

Folks only read those advertisements that are pronounced, and prominently brought to their eyes.

About three quarters of the advertising put out is inappropriately arranged. It is simply allowed to handicap itself, to be of little value to anybody, for the reason that it is not properly written, and without sufficient room for its display.

The advertiser who cannot afford to advertise well had better not advertise at all.

Money can be lost on advertising, but money has seldom been lost on good advertising.

Too little medicine is sometimes as fatal as too much.

While extravagance in advertising, as well as in everything else, is to be condemned, few men to day err on the side of too much publicity.

I dare offer the assertion that the majority of advertisers in your city, or in any other city, (and understand I have no interest in any publication), are not using as much space as they profitably can use.

Will you advertise extensively and properly or will you not?

Read the answer in the success of business men in your town, and in every town.

The successful advertisers everywhere are the ones who use the most advertising space.

When the men who make the retail money

in every city and every town in the United States and Canada, and the world over, are, with few exceptions, the men who are the extensive local advertisers, the man is to be pitted who dares talk against liberal advertising space, or who attempts to prove that he is, or can be, an exception to the universal rule.

It is impossible to present sample advertisements properly illustrating this article. So I have only tried to give a few ideas in miniature, which need two or three column space to be properly presented. The reader will therefore bear in mind that the following samples should be magnified from ten to fifty times.—By Nath'l C. Fowler, Jr.

The following ads. are submitted as samples :--

How doth that little corn Delight to sting and bite ; It pains you all the day, And don't let up at night.

Does this touch a responsive chord in your make-up? If so, why not avail yourself of a permanent relief, as hundreds of others have, by using



Price, 10c.

There was a man in our town, And he was wondrous wise; Said he: "It takes a perfect skin

To catch a woman's eyes."

So he began-this clever man-

In learned tomes to grope,

And found that fragrant, wholesome balm : Fels & Co.'s Soap.

TRUTH

sparkles and shines in every corner of our mammoth store. For years and years we have been the leaders in the crockery line Why? Because we told the

TRUTH.

When we advertised Lamps at \$2.50 we had them to sell at that price, and our customers did not hear this familiar sentence of our competitors : "We are just out," We are always in for good goods, small profits, and the

TRUTH.

WARD'S CHINA STORE, 8 West Columbia St.

A few evenings ago a young Sidney street grocer's clerk, in company with two ladies, was passing along Duke street, when one of the fair sex hailed a friend of hers and unvited him to become one of the party for a stroll. The grocer's clerk got jealous of the attention paid the newcomer, and drew off and struck him a terrific blow in the face, cutting him so badly that the wounds had to be dressed in Dick's drug store on Charlotte street. Satisfaction was sought through the police court, but the man who weighs the sugar and spices apologized and paid up the doctor's bills, and now mourns the loss of the girl who has gone back on him.—Gazette, St. John, N.B.

Diamond Crystal Salt

The Best for Dairy and Table Use

H. P. ECKARDT & CO.

Selling Agents, TORONTO.

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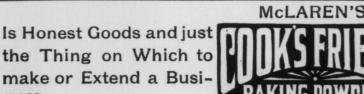
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Is Honest Goods and just the Thing on Which to

ness.



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



TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, April 19, 1894. GROCERIES.

T is a quiet and lifeless market that presents itself for review this week. In no one line is there anything approaching activity. Values are without material change, and where there is a tendency towards a change it is in the direction of greater firmness. This is the case particularly in regard to canned vegetables, sugars, and Valencia raisins. Demand for canned goods has been fairly well maintained, and that for salmon is if anything a little more active than a week ago. Teas are particularly quiet, and sugars are by no means active. Valencia raisins are gradually getting scarcer, and stocks of prunes are in need of replenishing.

CANNED GOODS.

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Stocks of canned vegetables on the street are gradually getting into smaller compass, particularly corn. Since the new agreement of the Canadian Packers' Association went into force, local jobbers have been allowing 35c. their stocks to run low, buying from one another in order to keep up the assortment. Now, however, stocks on spot have reached a point where the trade realize that they must soon be replenished from goods in first hands, and, of course, at the packers' advanced prices. The tone in consequence is firmer, although no actual changes have taken place in prices. Retailers, however, are at the moment well supplied. Tomatoes and corn are selling at 85c.; peas sell at 80 to 85c. Salmon is getting in better request, and stocks of the cheap brands seem to be about cleaned out. Prices are unchanged at \$1.10 to \$1.35 for tall tins and \$1.50 to \$1.60 for flats ; spring salmon, 90c. Demand for lobsters, while light, also shows a disposition to improve; prices unchanged at \$1.90 to \$2 for talls and \$2 49 to \$2.60 for flats. Canned goods are quiet and steady at previous prices. We quote : Peaches, \$3 to \$3.25 for 3's, \$2.10 to \$2.25 for 2's; raspberries, \$1.65 to \$1.80; strawberries, \$1.90 to \$2.10; preserved apples, 3-lb. fancy quarters, \$1.40 to \$1.45; gallon apples, \$2.50 to \$2.60. Business is still quiet in meats.

COFFEES.

The situation on the spot is much as before, stocks at Rio being light and prices unchanged. We quotegreen, in bags, as follows: Rio, 21½ to 22½c.; East Indian, 27 to 30c.; South American, 21 to 23c.; Santos, 21½ to 22½c.; Java, 30 to 32c.; Mocha, 27 to 28c.; Maracaibo, 21 to 23c.; Jamaica, 21 to 22c. In New York last week the market for Rio and Santos growths was the cause of much dissatisfaction.

NUTS.

Market still rules quiet at unchanged quotations. We quote : Brazil nuts, 13 to 15c. a pound; Sicily shelled almonds, 28 to 32c. a pound : Terragona almonds, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 14c. ; peanuts, 9c. for roasted and 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. for green; cocoanuts, \$4.50 to \$5 per sack; Grenoble walnuts, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 15c.: Marbot walnuts, 12 to 13c.; Bordeaux walnuts, 11 to 12c.; filberts, 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ c.; pecans, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$.

RICE.

Demand is fairly active, especially for "B" and fancy Japan at 3% to 3% c. and 5% to 6c. respectively. We quote: "B," 3% to 3% c.; Montreal Japan, 5 to 5% c.; imported Japan, 5% to 6% c.

SPICES.

Business continues good. Ginger is probably the most sought after; white pepper comes next in point of favor. We quote: Pure black pepper, 13 to 15c.; pure white, 20 to 28c.; pure Jamaica ginger, 25 to 27c.; cloves, 14 to 25c.; pure mixed spice, 30 to

SUGAR.

There are still a few carload lots moving, but the demand on the whole is not so good as last week, and there is a great deal of cutting going on. Refiners are strong in their views regarding prices, and their agents here assert that orders would not be accepted for future delivery at present prices. Granulated is quoted at $4\frac{1}{2}$ s to $4\frac{1}{2}$ c., although the inside figure is being shaded in some instances. Yellows run from $3\frac{1}{2}$ c. up.

Raws and refined were without change in New York last week. According to Willett & Gray's Statistical, stocks in all the principal countries are 1,870,252 tons, against 1,622,696 tons same time last year :

"Raws-The receipts for the week have been very large again, and stocks have further risen to 245,152 tons, notwithstanding large meltings. Exports from Cuba are 32,000 tons, so that receipts will be large again next week, while meltings will be smaller, as two refineries have found it necessary to close on account of accumulated product. Prices have been supported by liberal purchases on speculative accounts, induced by the low quotations, and the market closes with a firm feeling, but without any advancing tendency. Refiners have such large stocks now that their interests are in the direction of a steady and firm market while awaiting tariff action.

"The Cuba crop continues to show increased production over last year and the year before, and although heavy rains are reported in some parts, no serious damage is stated to have been done, and crop estimates remain unchanged. Many estates, however, are already completing grinding with little or no excess over last year. The production thus far is 742,317 tons, against 580,125 tons same time last year, and 557,162 tons the previous year.

"REFINED—The demand has slightly increased during the week by reason of the growing necessities of buyers, and within a tew weeks at latest a marked improvement should be shown in the demand. In meantime the accumulations of surplus production goes on without change of prices, which continue extremely low. The tariff talk in the Senate has no further influence, as the final outcome is as much in the dark as ever."

SYRUPS.

There is not much offering and there is little else but low grade in stock. Demand continues fair. We quote : Dark, 20 to 25c.; medium, 25 to 28c.; bright, 30 to 35c.; very bright, 40 to 45c.

MOLASSES.

Demand 15 gradually falling off, but values remain much as before. Ruling prices are : New Orleans, barrels, 28 to 30c.; half-barrels, 32 ¹/₂ to 34c.; Barbadoes, barrels, 32 to 35c.; half barrels, 38 to 40c.

TEAS.

The situation is much as before. There is a little business of a sorting character doing, but neither wholesalers or retailers are at the moment anxious to make purchases. Ruling prices are : Japans, $12\frac{1}{2}$ to 20c.; Indian and Ceylons, 18 to 25c.; Young Hysons, $13\frac{1}{2}$ c up.

DRIED FRUIT.

Generally speaking, the situation continues strong. This is particularly so in regard to Valencia raisins. Stocks are exhausted in Denia, are practically so in England, there are none to be had in New York, so that requirements from now out until the new fruit comes in will have to depend on what stocks exist in Canada. The demand for Valencia raisins is fair at unchanged prices. We quote : Off-stalk, 434 c.; fine off-stalk, 51/2 to 5% c.; selected, 6 to 6% c.; layers, selected, 6¼ to 6½c. In Malaga fruit, there are a few Dahesas to be had on spot at \$3.50 per box. Currants are in fair demand at steady prices We quote : Provincials, 3% to 4c. in brls. and half brls.; Filiatras, 4 to 41/2c. in barrels, and 41/4 to 43/4c. in half barrels; Patras, 5 to 51/2c. in barrels, 5¼ to 5¾c. in half brls., 478 to 638c. in cases ; Vostizzas, 61/2 to 71/2c. in cases, 63/4 to 73 c. in half cases; Panariti, 9 to 10c. Sultana raisins are unchanged at 6 to 7 1/2 c.

MARKETS-Continued

Prunes are scarce, wholesale houses being compelled to purchase from each other. Some of the houses, however, have shipments arriving this week. Demand continues good at 5½c. for "D," and 7½ to 8c. for "B." Figs are dull and unchanged. We quote: Small boxes, 8 to 9c.; 5 lb. boxes, 8 to 9c.; 10 lb. boxes, 10 to 10½c.; 28-lb. boxes choice Eleme, 10 to 10½c.; 6½ to 7c.; taps, 4½ to 5c. Dates quiet and unchanged at 5 to 5½c.; selected Hallowee dates 8½to 9c.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

The market continues to gather strength, although no material change has taken place in quotations during the week. Choice butter is still scarce. There are no new first class dairy tubs coming forward. Supplies are being nearly altogether drawn from baskets of assorted rolls. For dairy tubs of decent quality iobbers would pay 19c. Demand for good butter exceeds the supply, but for poor stuff, of which there is an abundance, demand is poor. Demand is fair for creamery butter, and there is not much old left on hand.

We quote jobbing prices as follows : Dairy —Choice tubs, 20 to 21c.; medium tubs, 16 to 17c.; low grade, 14 to 16c.; large rolls, 19 to 21c.; pound rolls, 21 to 23c. Creamery— Tubs, 24 to 25c.; pound prints, 25 to 26c.

. Cheese continues in fair demand for local consumption at 11½ to 12c. for September; July 11c.

HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

There are a few dressed hogs coming forward, and prices are firmer at \$5.90 to \$6 for prime light weights. In provisions there is a little movement in long clear bacon and hams, but business on the market is quiet.

BACON—Long clear, 7½ to 7¾ c.; smoked backs, 10 to 10½ c.; breakfast bacon, 11 to 11½ c.; rolls, 8½ to 8¾ c.

HAMS-10½ c. for smoked, and at $9\frac{1}{2}$ c. for pickled.

LARD—Pure Canadian 9c. in tubs, $9\frac{1}{2}$ c. in pails and $8\frac{3}{4}$ to 9c. in therees. Compound, $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8c.

BARREL PORK—Canadian heavy mess \$14 75 to \$15, Canadian short cut \$15.50 to \$15 75, shoulder mess \$13.50.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

The offerings of cattle are in excess of requirements, and prices are heavy. Choice butchers' stock sold at $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{5}{6}$ c., while

picked lots of twos and threes brought $3\frac{34}{2}$ to $3\frac{74}{6}$ c. Medium cattle sold at 3c., and inferior from $2\frac{14}{2}$ to $2\frac{12}{2}$ c. The offerings of the latter are too large. Several loads were shipped to Montreal and other outside markets. Sales of calves were made at 33 to 56 per head, and of milch cows at 525 to 545 each. Sheep and lambs dull. Sheep sold at 54.25 to 54.75 each; yearling lambs at $4\frac{14}{4}$ to $4\frac{12}{2}$ c., and spring lambs at 33 to 55 each. Hogs are firm, with the best bacon lots selling at 54.75; store, 54.60; and stags, 54 to 54.25.

GREEN FRUIT.

Trade continues brisk. In oranges, the tendency of prices is still upwards ; Floridas and Messinas are 25c. higher and Valencias are scarce and firm. Demand for oranges is good. Lemons are alittle easier, especially 360's; 300's, on the other hand, are firm. The supply exceeds the demand. Receipts of bananas are heavy, and although the demand is good prices are about 25c. per bunch lower than a week ago. A good many pines are coming in, but the bulk of them are too green to find ready sale ; fancy pines fetch 22 to 25c., but No. 4's run as low as 7c. each. There are still a few cranberries to be had. California dried fruits are getting scarce and fresh supplies are not likely to be brought in for some time. Demand for apples is poor, but prices remain unchanged. We quote : Oranges, Floridas, \$3.50 to \$4.25; Valencias, \$5 to \$5.50 for 420's, and \$7 for 714's; Cal. navels, \$3 to \$3.50 per box; Messinas, \$3.25 to \$3.75; bitter oranges, \$3.50 to \$4. Lemons-Messinas, \$3 to \$3.50 for 300's, \$2.50 to \$3 for 360's; Palermos, \$2 to \$3. Bananas, \$1.25 to \$2; pineapples, 10 to 25c.; cranberries, New Jersey, \$3 per box ; Canadian, \$3 per barrel, and \$1 to \$1.25 per box. Apples, good to choice, \$3 to \$5; second quality, \$2.25 to \$3. California dried fruit-Apricots, 18 to 19c. per lb.; peaches, 14 to 15c. per lb.; nectarines, 15c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

BEANS—Not much doing ; jobbers are getting \$1.25 to \$1.30.

DRIED APPLES—There have been some transactions outside at $5\frac{1}{2}$ c. but there are not many in first hands. The jobbing price is from 6 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ c.

EVAPORATED APPLES—There is some irregularity in quotations given, jobbing prices ranged all the way from 9½ to 10½c., according to quality.

EGGS—Are in better demand and steady at 11c., an offer of $10\frac{1}{3}$ c. for new laid 15 said to have been refused.

POTATOES—There is no improvement. Car lots have sold on the track here during the week at 40 to 42c., and for small lots out of store dealers are trying to get 45 to 50c.

ONIONS—Demand is fair only and prices unchanged. We quote: Spanish, \$1 per crate; Canadian, \$2.50 to \$2.85 per brl., and \$1.25 per bag.

MAPLE PRODUCTS—There is a fair demand, but it is far exceeded by the supply. Prices are in consequence easy. We quote: Syrup, 70 to 75c. per wine gallon, and 80 to 85c. per imperial gallon, in large tins and in bulk; sugar, 8½ to 10c. per lb.

HOPS—Dull and weak; sales of '93s are reported at 11 to 13c.; old are nominally 7 to 10c.; package hops, 20c. per lb.

HONEY—Much as before. We quote : Comb, 14c. for white and 8 to 9c. for dark ; strained, 8c. per lb.

SALT.

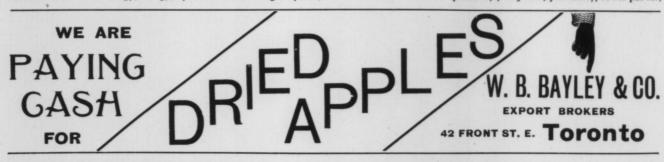
Trade is reported to be better than usual for this season of the year. Jobbing trade is good, and some large sales in car lots are said to have been made. Dealers are offering dairy at \$1.25; barrel at 90c.; coarse sacks at 58c.; fine sacks at 75c.; Liverpool coarse in car lots, 55c.; Canadian coarse, 56c.; American rock, \$10 per ton.

SEEDS.

Market steady. A good jobbing trade is reported, but orders are small, buyers still being cauticus. Alsike is a little firmer in the higher grades. In timothy trade is confined almost altogether to medium grades, stocks of the higher and the low grades being exhausted. For the medium grade the trade is depending largely upon the Western States for supplies. Jobbing prices rule as follows : Red clover, \$6.25 to \$6.50; alsike, \$5.50 to \$8.50; with inferior qualities and really fancy stuff quotable at lower and higher prices respectively. Timothy, \$2.25 to \$2.75.

FISH.

Trade is fair, and if anything is a little better than last week. New white fish are beginning to arrive, and supplies are expected to be liberal in the course of a few days. We quote : Skinned and boned codfish, $6\frac{1}{2}$ c.; shore herring, \$4 per brl.; boneless fish, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4c.; boneless cod, 5 to 8c.; blue back herring 4c.; frozen sea herring, \$1.50; blue pickerel, 4 to 5c. lb.; yel. ditto, 7 to 8c. per lb.;





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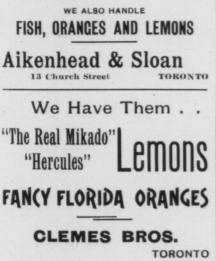
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WARKETS-Continued

salmon trout 7c.; white fish, 6 to 7c.; oysters bulk, \$1.55 for standard and \$1.75 to \$1.85 selected; ciscoes, \$1 35 per 100 for small, and \$2.25 for very large; salt mackerel in bulk, 10c. per lb₃; pike, 6 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb.; black bass, 10c. per lb.; haddock and cod, $5\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb; steak cod, 5 to 6c.; chicken halibut, 12c.

HIDES, SKINS, WOOL AND TALLOW. WOOL—Combing is being taken at 17 to 18c. and clothing at 19 to 20c. Dealers are buying supers at 18 to 19c. and are selling at 19 to 20c. Extras are bought at 22 to 23c. and are sold at 23 to 24c.

HIDES—Prices for green hides are unchanged at 3c. for No. 1 and $3\frac{1}{2}$ c. for heavy steer hides of 60 lbs. and over. No. 1 cured $3\frac{1}{2}$ c.

SKINS—Sheepskins quiet and unchanged at 80c. for choicest. No. 1 calf are quoted at 7c., and No. 1 cured at 8c.

TALLOW—Dealers are paying 5c. for rendered tallow in brls. and $5 \ \% c$. for rendered in cakes. The jobbing price is $5 \ \% c$. **PETROLEUM**.

Trade is reported fairly good. There is still a good demand for lubricating oils. Prices are unchanged. We quote: 5 to 10 barrel lots, imperial gallon, Toronto—Canadian, 12 to 12½c.; carbon safety, 15½ to 16c.; Canadian water white, 16 to 17c.; American water white, 18 to 19c.; photogene 20c.

The Petrolea Advertiser in its weekly report, says : "Crude oil, $99\frac{1}{2}$ c. per brl.; refined, $6\frac{1}{2}$ to $6\frac{1}{2}$ c. in bulk, or 9 to $9\frac{1}{2}$ c. in brls. in car lots t.o.b. here. Crude is a little weaker and has receded $\frac{1}{2}$ c. Refined remains unchanged at the above quotations. We are looking, however, to a material rise in the crude values in the near future."

MARKET NOTES.

Clemes Bros. have another shipment of Florida oranges in this week.

J. W. Lang & Co. are offering special value in Young Hyson tea at 13c.

The Ireland National Food Co. are experiencing a good demand for buckwheat flour.

Perkins, Ince & Co., are in receipt of shipments of Sphinx prunes in cases ; also cask prunes.

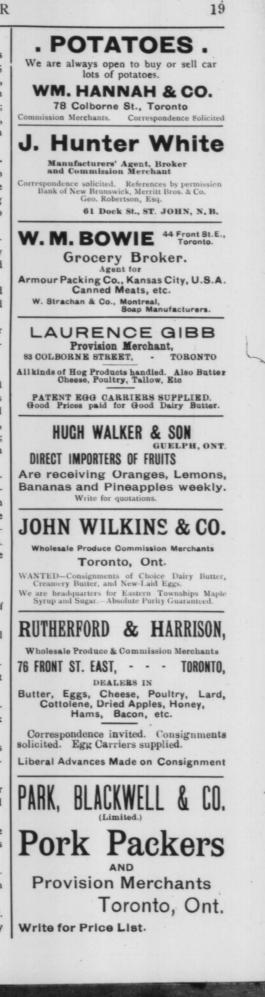
Davidson & Hay have a line of Dehesas raisins in stock which is said to be exceptionally fine.

Dawson & Co. are in receipt of one car each of Messina and Palermo lemons and another of bananas.

D. Gunn, Flavelle & Co., report sales of one hundred thousand pounds cured meats this week at good prices.

Eby, Blain & Co. are in receipt of a shipment of fine Ceylon teas from the Drayton and Jelaneiy estates.

TORONTO & Co, brands of coffee and spices," say



MARKETS. - Continued

Lucas, Steele & Bristol. "They are pure, go further, give better results than common goods and cost but a trifle more. Grocers who handle such goods are sure to draw away trade from those who handle inferior lines."

Smith & Keighley have received a shipment of low priced Ceylon tea, which they are selling at 15c. per lb.

It is estimated that the total amount of Mocha coffee available for export from new crop will not exceed 50,000 bundles.

McWilliam & Everist have this week received several car loads of bananas and a car of "Hat" biand oranges this week.

Davidson & Hay are in receipt of a shipment of olive oil in gallon tins; also a shipment of Day & Martin's liquid blacking.

The Toronto Salt Works report the following sales for the week: 3 cars of brls. at 90c.; 2 cars of sacks at 58c.; car of Liverpool at 55c.

A comparison with any other salt proves the great superiority of Diamond Crystal, at least this is claimed by the agents, Lucas, Steele & Bristol.

If you want to know "what's new" in the confectionery line write Wm. Paterson & Son for one of their new catalogues. It's replete with information.

Lucas, Steele & Bristol claim there never was a time when they could give better values in syrups and molasses. Look at their stock before buying.

The sale of black teas is a steadily increasing one with Lucas, Steele & Bristol. Their blends, they claim, are meeting with favor wherever introduced.

The raising of the duty on cocoas from 4c. per pound to 25 per cent. will cause a considerable advance in some makes, as much as 4oc. per tin in some instances.

James A. Skinner & Co., Wellington street, have displayed in their sample rooms one of the greatest novelties for the dinner table— English oaks growing in small glass tubes.

Wm. Paterson & Son claim to have the most complete plant for the manufacture of biscuits, confectionery, and pickles in the country. A cut of the factory appears on page 4.

Wright & Copp will remove to 51 Colborne street about May 1st, where they will have two fine offices, as well as a large sample room and a warehouse fully equipped with all modern facilities.

Ramsay & Aitken, brokers, have taken a lease of the building formerly occupied by the Cowan Chocolate and Cocoa Co., Mincing lane, Toronto, and are having it refitted. The firm will conduct both a free and bonded warehouse, will take in storage and make advances on consignments or issue warehouse receipts. Two flats will be devoted to bonded goods and two flats to free goods. An asphalt floor has been put in the cellar, and an electric elevator is being constructed. Ramsay & Aitken have received several new agencies lately.

The Selling Committee of the Canadian Packers' Association report that orders are coming in steadily and in greater volume, and that in some lines stocks are getting very low, and in one or two lines they are enturely sold out. The eastern dealers have so far been the largest purchasers, but orders from the west are now coming in.

The outlook for next season's Grecian current crop is not promising. Large stocks are on hand, many of the vineyards will be left uncultivated, and great a deal of poverty obtains among the agricultural portion of the population. The last fall and winter, however, were unusually dry, and this has induced some holders to withdraw from the market in anticipation of higher prices. Time will tell to what extent they were warranted in taking this course.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

MONTREAL, April 19, 1894. GROCERIES.

USINESS in wholesale groceries is commencing to pick up, and the week has witnessed a sensible increase in the volume of business in nearly all the leading lines. Not only are the wholesalers themselves experiencing more demand from retailers for boat shipments of assorted lots, but importing agents also have been finding it much easier to do business during the past week on all the staple lines. In sugars, the fact that refiners eased their price another 1-16c. in the case of round lots, has had an appreciable influence on the demand. Molasses and syrups have also shown a reasonable degree of activity, while a distinctly better feeling is to note in the case of Japan teas. China teas, however, are still more or less unsettled. Dried raisins continue firm under light stocks, but holders of currants have cut prices 1/10 1/2 c., with little encouragement. Canned goods are dull and further low offers on new canned salmon are spoken of with no business resulting. Country produce does not furnish any new feature. and the same is to report in the case of butter and cheese.

SUGAR.

The sugar market has exhibited more activity since the reduction of 1-16c. by refiners here on Thursday last. In fact, the decline has brightened up the market materially, and the tone at the time of writing is fairly steady at the decline. Cable advices also have been rather firmer, and an active movement in granulated is reported at 4¼c. in round lots, and yellows 3¼ to 3¼c., as to quality at the factory ; some sales of low-grade yellows as low as 3 1-16c. MOLASSES.

Business for importation in molasses has been unimportant, but there has been a fair movement in car lots from stock here, which has further reduced the small stocks. Barbadoes in car lots to arrive has sold at 31 to 32c.

' SYRUPS.

The demand for syrup has been fair on the whole, and a more active market is to report, the volume of business showing satisfactory increase. It has all been in domestic stock at 1¼ to 1½c. for ordinary and 2c. for bright. There is little or nothing doing in American syrups, and none on the way, owing to the advance in the duties. Some of the remaining lots sold last week at 22c. per gallon.

TEA.

There has been a fair degree of activity to note in the tea market, notably in Japan stock, sales of fair-sized lots of medium to fine grades being made at our quotations. In blacks business is not so brisk, owing to the tariff uncertainty, but the impression seems to prevail that the Government will not reconsider the 10 per cent. on indirect shipments. Stocks generally in country dealers' hands are admitted to be small and there is no heavy supply pressing for sale on spot, so that tea prospects are considered fair on the whole. We quote prices at 10 to 13c. for common, 14 to 17c. for medium, 18 to 211/2 c. for fine, and 23 to 28c. for finest varieties.

COFFEES.

The coffee market rules firm. Supplies in first hands are limited and prices strongly held on the moderate business that is doing. Maracaibo and Java have changed hands at 20 and 25c. respectively. We quote as follows : Maracaibo, 19 to 21c.; Rio, 19 to 21c.; Java, 24 to 30c. ; Mocha, 25 to 28c.

SPICES.

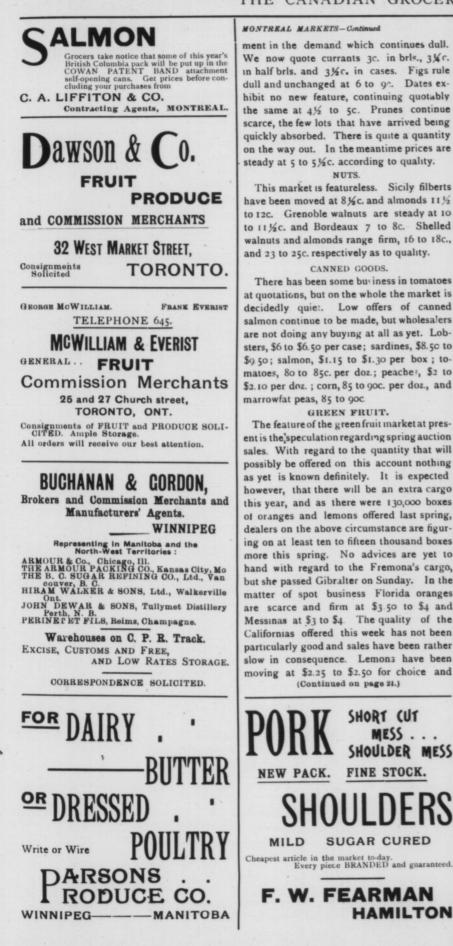
There has been an improved business in spices, notably in the enquiry for pepper, nutmegs, and cloves. We quote prices steady: Black pepper 6 to 7½ c., white pepper 10 to 12½ c., cloves 7½ to 9c., cassia 9 to 10c., nutmegs 60 to 90c., and Jamaica ginger, 15 to 18c.

RICE.

There has been no change in the situation of the rice market, but the demand is if anything rather better and prices are firm. We quote : Standard \$3.50 to \$3.75, Japan \$3.75 to \$4.25, and Patna \$4.25 to \$4.75.

DRIED FRUIT.

The Valencia raisin market is quiet and firm under light supplies and a moderate demand. There is nothing special to note except that the slim proportions of the stock both at this centre and New York are becoming accentuated. The only sale we heard of was a lot at $4\frac{1}{4}$ c. net cash, which is equivalent to $4\frac{1}{4}$ c. for ordinary off-stalk. Selected are very scarce and firm at $5\frac{1}{4}$ to 6c. and layers at 6 to $6\frac{1}{4}$ c. The heavy stock of currants is as slow to move as ever, and a result has been that some tired holder decided last week to cut prices $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ c. The fact however has not led to any improve-



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THE CANADIAN GROCER

MONTREAL MARKETS-Continued

ment in the demand which continues dull. We now quote currants 3c. in brls., 31/c. in half brls. and 31/2c. in cases. Figs rule dull and unchanged at 6 to 9c. Dates exhibit no new feature, continuing quotably the same at 41/2 to 5c. Prunes continue scarce, the few lots that have arrived being quickly absorbed. There is quite a quantity on the way out. In the meantime prices are steady at 5 to 51/2c. according to quality. NUTS.

This market is featureless. Sicily filberts have been moved at 81/2c. and almonds 111/2 to 12c. Grenoble walnuts are steady at 10 to 11 1/2 c. and Bordeaux 7 to 8c. Shelled walnuts and almonds range firm, 16 to 18c., and 23 to 25c. respectively as to quality.

CANNED GOODS.

There has been some business in tomatoes at quotations, but on the whole the market is decidedly quiet. Low offers of canned salmon continue to be made, but wholesalers are not doing any buying at all as yet. Lobsters, \$6 to \$6.50 per case; sardines, \$8.50 to \$9.50; salmon, \$1.15 to \$1.30 per box ; tomatoes, 80 to 85c. per doz.; peaches, \$2 to \$2.10 per doz.; corn, 85 to 90c. per doz., and marrowfat peas, 85 to 90c.

GREEN FRUIT. The feature of the green fruit market at present is the speculation regarding spring auction sales. With regard to the quantity that will possibly be offered on this account nothing as yet is known definitely. It is expected however, that there will be an extra cargo this year, and as there were 130,000 boxes ot oranges and lemons offered last spring, dealers on the above circumstance are figuring on at least ten to fifteen thousand boxes more this spring. No advices are yet to hand with regard to the Fremona's cargo, but she passed Gibralter on Sunday. In the matter of spot business Florida oranges are scarce and firm at \$3.50 to \$4 and Messinas at \$3 to \$4. The quality of the Californias offered this week has not been particularly good and sales have been rather slow in consequence. Lemons have been moving at \$2.25 to \$2.50 for choice and (Continued on page 24.)

NEW PACK. FINE STOCK.

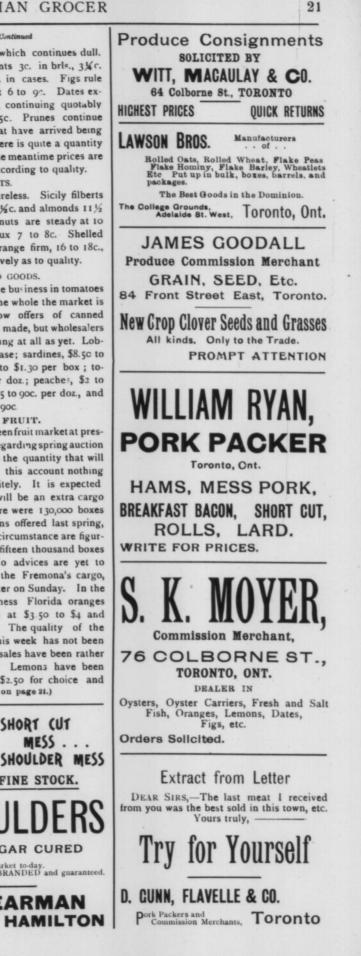
F. W. FEARMAN

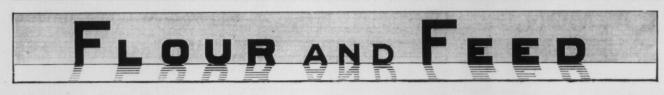
MILD

SHORT CUT

SUGAR CURED

MESS . . .





THE stocks of breadstuffs, which include both wheat and flour, in Great

Britain at the present time are only sufficient to supply requirements for three weeks. In these stocks are not included wheat in the hands of farmers and millers, which, however, is not much at present. A three weeks' supply is a remarkably-a dangerously-small reserve, in view of England's isolated position, should she become involved in war with one or more of the great naval powers of Europe. Aside from this national view, however, a three weeks' supply is so little that it seems wonderful that bids are not advanced sufficiently to attract larger shipments to England. Prices are very low-below cost of production. Stocks are moving down in all countries, while the great consuming market, as already noted, has but three weeks' supply on hand. There will be such an awakening some of these times as will turn men's brains. Less than an advance to \$1.50 per bushel for wheat, as predicted by Mr. Van Horne, would do that.

The decrease of a million and a half bushels in the visible supply of wheat in Canada and the United States during the past week was a surprise to statisticians, as it was thought there would be a very slight, if any, decrease. The interior mills must be drawing on warehouse stocks, indicating smaller deliveries from farmers' than is usual at this season.

Oatmeal milling is at a rather low ebb just now. Owing to the cheapness of oats in Scotland, little oatmeal is being imported into that country, and as the principal export outlet for Canadian meal is usually to that country, Canadian mills are suffering for lack of foreign orders.

THE MARKETS. TORONTO.

Wheat and flour are unchanged since a week ago, with a less confident feeling at the end than at the beginning of the seven days.

FLOUR—We quote as follows : White wheat patents, \$3.45 to \$3.60; Ontario family, \$2.95 to \$3.20; straight rollers, \$2.85to \$3.05; strong bakers', \$3.35 to \$3.45; strong bakers', best brands, \$3.50 to \$3.60.

MEAL—Oatmeal is quiet with prices firm at \$4.10 in bags and \$4.20 in barrels; broken lots \$2.25; corn meal (common) \$3.10; Gold Dust, \$3.25 to \$3.20.

MILLFEED-Demand for millfeed continues strong. Bran is selling at city mills at \$15.50 to \$16 per ton; carloads on track, \$16. Shorts, \$16.50 to \$17 per ton in small lots, and offering at \$17 per ton carloads in bulk.

OATS—Quiet and unchanged, cars on track selling at 37 to 37 ½ c. per bush.

FEED CORN-50 to 52c. per bush.

BARLEY-Dull, farmers' loads on market selling at 42 to 43c. per bush.

HAY—Prices are unchanged; farmers' loads selling from \$7 to \$10.50 per ton, according to quality, with good timothy, baled, on track, worth \$925 to \$950, carloads.

STRAW—Demand moderate, with prices unchanged. Quoted at \$5 to \$5.50 for car lots on track ; market prices are \$7 to \$8 for sheaf.

PEAS—Steady, with sales on the market at $63\frac{1}{2}$ c. per bush.

ST. JOHN, N.B.

In flour there is nothing new, the millers' advance spoken of last week still holds, but prices here are as before. In hand-picked beans offered here by different Canadian houses there is a difference of Ioc. per bush. Cornmeal continues at the advance of last week. The hay market is flat. Seed shows upward tendency. Manitoba flour, \$4.35 to \$4.40; best Ontario flour, \$3.50 to \$3.65; medium, \$3.35 to \$3.50; oatmeal, \$3.35 to \$3.45; cornmeal, \$2.55 to \$2.60; granulated,

\$3 50 to \$3.60; middlings on track, \$31.50; bran, \$20 to \$20.50; cotton seed meal, \$30; oats, local, 37 to 392; P. E. I., 45c.; Ontario, 46c.; small lots, 40 to 48c.; beans, h.p., \$1.35 to \$1.40; prime, \$1.25 to \$1.30; split peas, \$3.75 to \$4; barley, \$3.75 to \$4; round peas, \$3.65 to \$3.75; hay on track, \$12.25 to \$12.50; small lots, \$13 to \$14. Seed— Timothy, American, \$2.50 to \$2.60; Canadian, \$2.60 to \$2.75; red clover, $11\frac{1}{2}$ to 12c.; alsike clover, $13\frac{1}{2}$ to 15c.

GEO. ROSSITER, Brush Manufacturer, 10 to 14 Pape Avenue, TORONTO

Machine Brushes Made to Order

SEND FOR PRICE LISTS

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

X. L. C. R. SOAP

\$2.25 per 1 Gross. For cleaning Silver, Nickel Steel, and Household Utensils generally. Has no equal in the market.

L. E. LAWSON.

The College Grounds, Adelaide St. West, TORONTO, ONT

ADAMS' LIQUID ROOT BEER EXTRACT

10 and 25 cent sizes, making 2 and 5 Imperial Gallons. SELLS WELL, PAYS WELL, AND GIVES SATISFACTION. The only 10 cent size in the market. Few bottles, few corks, little labor, insure its popularity. Sold by the wholesale trade throughout the Dominion.

The Canadian Specialty Co., Dominion 38 Front St. East, Toronto

The Most Popular Scouring Soap In the World.

Does not shrink. Does not shrink in sales. Is well advertised. Always gives satisfaction. Sold by wholesale grocers throughout the Dominion.

EMIL POLIWKA & CO.

DOMINION AGENT8, or price see Prices Current.

DEPOTS AT: MONTREAL, QUE. ST. JOHN, N.B.

Toronto, Ont.





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MONTREAL MARKETS-Continued.

\$1.75 to \$2 for medium. Several car loads of bananas have been turned over at a range of 90c to \$1.50 per bunch. Cranberries are practically out of the market. Apples remain scarce and firm at \$3 50 to \$5.50 according to quality. Pineapples change hands at 15 to 20c. for No. 1, 12 to 14c. for No. 2 and 8 to 10c. for No. 3.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

There is no change in the situation of the egg market, the tone ruling steady. Demand is good, and, despite fair receipts, prices rule firm at 11 to 111/2c. Maple syrup has been moving freely at steady prices, small lots 55 to 6oc. per tin, and 4 to 5c. per lb. in the wood for new stock. Sugar also meets with a good demand at 534 to 7c. per lb. Onions rule firm under light offerings and a good demand. Prices are firmly held at \$2.50 to \$2.75. The potato market is dull. Supplies are large, and prices rule very easy in tone at 50 to 55c. per bag in car lots, and 60 to 65c. per bag in a jobbing way. Honey is quiet at 7 to 81/2c. per lb. for extracted, and comb stock 7 to 12c., as to quality. The hop market is unchanged. We quote medium 16 to 17c., and really choice 20 to 21c. Beans are in good demand at \$1.15 to \$1.30 per bag, according to quality.

PROVISIONS.

In this branch of trade a fair amount of business was transacted, there being a good demand for small lots of most lines, and in consequence the market was fairly active. Prices show no change. We quote : Canadian short cut, per brl., \$15 to \$15.75; hams, city cured, per lb., 9 to 11c.; lard, Canadian, in pails, 9½ to 10c.; bacon, per lb., 10 to 12c.; lard, common refined, per lb., 7½ to 8c.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

There is but little change in the butter market. Receipts are still of moderate volume but it is predicted that a few more warm days will have appreciable effect. With no marked accumulation of stock, prices are steady on the whole and it is hard to give any quotable change. Still it is just possible that a close buyer might succeed in obtaining a shading on our figures. For choice creamery the figure is still 26c., while for fine Townships dairy 23c. is the idea. We quote: New creamery, 25 to 26c.; old, 18 to 21 ; American creamery, 21 to 23c.; Township dairy, 22 to 23c.; held, 15 to 17c.

Cheese is still featureless. Some small parcels of colored are coming in, and selling to the local jobbing trade at 11c.

MONTREAL TRADE NOTES

The ss. Fremona passed Gibraltar on Saturday. She is expected here by the first week in May.

David Brown, of Tetley's tea, got back from an extended trip Tuesday. He reports that the demand for Tetley's teas is increasing, and that western merchan's especially find they must have them. Orders keep coming to hand freely.

Several round lots of prunes are on the way to this market, and are selling for delivery during next week at full prices.

Round lots of low grade yellow sugars have left first hands here at a very low figure, 3 1-6c. being the idea.

Fred. Hughes, of Caverhill, Hughes & Co., was up in Ottawa during the week on business, consulting with the government.

L. Chaput Fils & Co. have among other supplies on the way quite a lot of prunes which are not a plentiful article here.

Offers from the coast on B. C. canned salmon have been made as low as \$3.75 for prime brands, it is said, without any takers.

Frank Magor & Co. are offering a firstclass specialty to the trade just now in the shape of a line of Keen's spices, put up in tins.

W. T. Costigan, of W. T. Costigan & Co., is at present down in New York. He writes that business is showing genuine signs of recovery down there.

The large stocks of currants here and the slow demand has led to a sharp reduction in prices, viz., $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ c. lower with little success in the matter of business.

The sale of the "Buttermilk Toilet Scap" promises to be a good one in this section and Messrs. Rose & Laflamme's latest agency, like their others, is a live one.

Caverhill, Hughes & Co. have had quite a few enquiries for selected and layer raisins from customers. Stocks of these are light but the firm in question have supplies still on hand.

M. Lefebvre & Co. note quite a few orders for shipment as soon as inland navigation opens. Their well-known Lion L. brands of pickles, vinegar, jams, etc., speak for themselves.

Gelatine is an article no cook can do without. Nelson's gelatine is offered to the trade by Frank Magor & Co. Housewives are asked to give it a trial. It will plead its own cause.

J. C. Rose, of Rose & Laflamme, grocery commission men and importers, has gone west on a trip through the western section. He will call on the firm's friends in Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARKETS.

ST. JOHN, N.B., April 19.

HE weather during the past week has been very bad. The streets could not

be worse, but it is hoped that now we will have some fine weather, and the feeling is we will have some good business. A rather unusual paper made its appearance here during the past week. It was a commendation to be signed by the merchants of the change in the duty on molasses and syrup. It is judged that the sug ar refineries were the starters in the matter, and color is given to this report by the fact that the duty on sugar syrup has been changed from $1\frac{1}{2}c$. per gallon to 7c., which has led to an advance in syrup of 5c. straight. The matter rests between them and the molasses importers, who also felt very keenly the New York competition. In spite of the Io per cent. on tea the tea brokers report good sales of teas from London during the past week.

A very largely attended and enthusiastic meeting was held the other evening to protest against the 10 per cent. tax on tea and green coffee from London, and the merchants are hopeful of having it removed.

SPICE—Demand 1s good. Except a firmer feeling in ginger, there are no changes from last week. Cream of tartar, brl., 18 to 20c.; boxes, 20 to 25c.; nutmegs,60 to 80c.; cassia, 18 to 20c.; cloves, whole, 15 to 20c.; ground, 20 to 25c.; ginger, 18 to 22c.; pepper, 12 to 16c.

MATCHES—Though we now have two factories supplying the trade the price has not been effected. They both report a good business. Prices, 29 to 30c. per gross.

CANNED GOODS—There is little new in this branch. In salmon the demand has not been as large as usual and the stocks for the season are fairly large. The imports last fall were, however, large, two wholesale houses having at least three cars each. The new are being offered at about twenty-five cents below last year's prices. Corn, 90c.; peas, 90c.; tomatoes, 95c.to \$1; salmon, \$1.40 to \$1.50; lobsters,\$1.75 to \$2; oysters, \$2, \$2.25, \$2.30; 1-lb. tins, \$1.15 to \$1.30; corned beef, 2-lb. tins, \$2.50 to \$2.60; gallon apples, \$2.50.

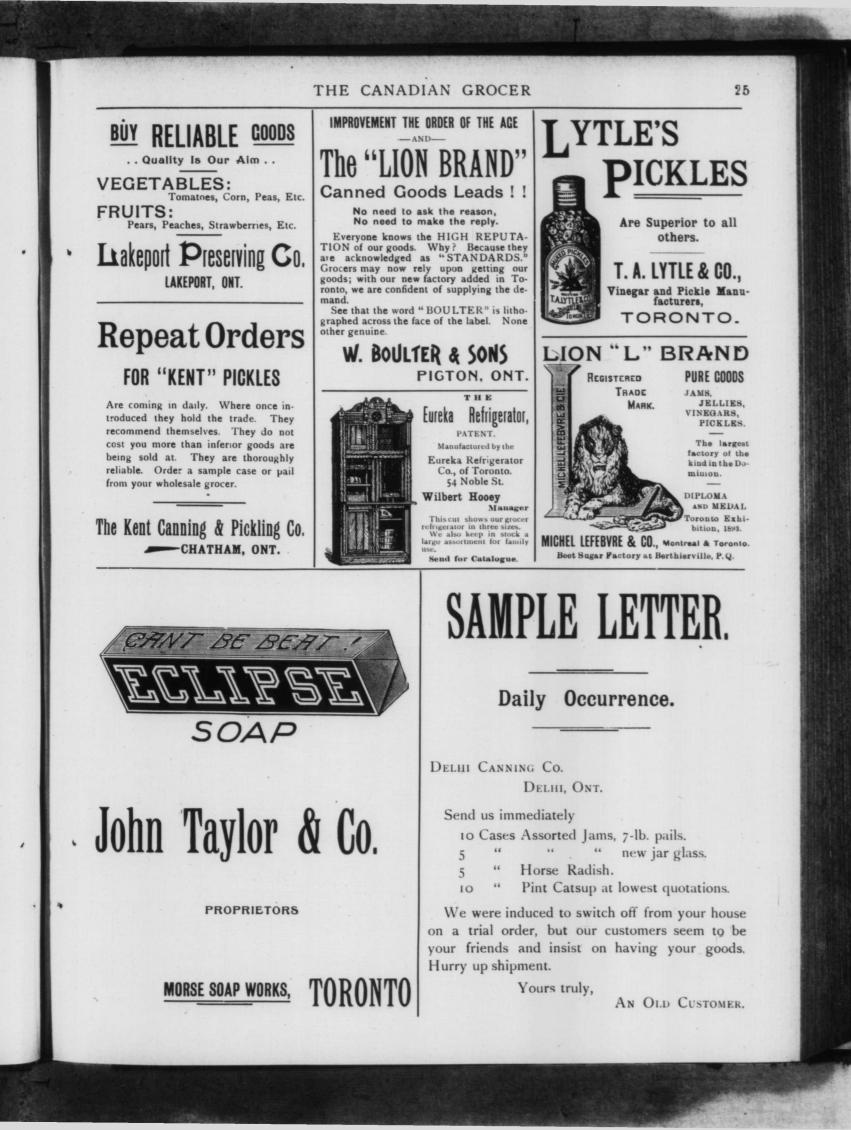
TOBACCO—Prices are as last week for these goods. There is always a demand. The price makes but little difference. Mc-Donald's brands are quoted : Crown 44c., Pilot 46c., Index 45c., Napoleon 49c. Mc-Alpin's Beaver 62c., Tecumseh 65c., Jubilee 59c., Gold Shield 48c., Woodcock 53c., Prince George 49c., Army and Navy, 45c.

SALT—There are two or three cargoes afloat, one of which is daily expected. Stocks now here are fairly large and demand continues quiet. Coarse, 48 to 50c.; factory filled, \$1.10; Canadian, 5-lb. bags, per brl., \$3 25; 10-lb. bags, per barrel, \$3.10.

OILS-Prices as last week. Best American, 20c.; best Canadian, 19c.; second



W. E. HARDISON, Manager.



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RIP VAN WINKLE

Lives again in the man who started in business twenty years ago-is running it now as then; too long a sleep. Old time ways and means cannot cope with

Up to Date Ideas

To win you must be always abreast of the times; to be abreast of the times you must always sell soap.

ST. CROIX SOAP MFG. Co.,

grade, 1314 c.; no charge for barrels. Linseed, 60 to 65c.; turpentine, 47 to 49c.; cod oil, 30 to 32c.; seal oil, 40 to 48c.; castor oil, 7 to 7 1/2 c.; olive oil, 95c. to \$1.05; extra lard oil, 65 to 70c.; No. 1 lard oil, 60 to 65c.

DRIED FRUIT AND NUTS-In Valencia raisins a very large trade has been done during the past season, one dealer handling upwards of 4,000 boxes. The stocks at present are not large, and from Denia the word is no more stocks, and as in the large centres stocks are reported light, prices being very firm. The prices are unchanged. Sultana raisins, 7 to 71/2c.; Valencias, off-stalk, 5 to 5¼ c.; layers, 6 to 6½ c.; London layers, \$2.25 to \$2.40; California muscatels, 61/2 to 6¾ c.; prunes, 5 to 6½ c.; currants, brls. 3½ to 4c.; cases, 4 to 41/2c.; dried apples, 61/2 to 6¾ c.; evaporated, 11 to 11½ c.; dates, 5 to 6c.; figs, 10 to 12c.; Canadian onions, \$2.75 to \$3; American, \$3.50 ; French walnuts, 11 to 12c.; Grenobles, 13 to 15c.; almonds, 13 to 14c.; Brazil, 11 to 111/2c.; filberts, 10 to IIC.; pecans, 12 to 13c.; peanuts, roasted, 10 to 11C.

FRUIT - Apples are very scarce; the backwardness of the weather has depressed the trade, but the dealers report an increased business during the first three months of this year over last. The importation of California oranges this spring has not been a full success. Oranges are firm. Prices are : Apples, \$3.50 to \$4.50; cranberries, \$10.50; lemons, \$375 to \$4; 20 to 23c. Eggs, 12c. Cheese, 12 to 13c.

oranges, Floridas, \$4 to \$4.50; Valencias, cases, 4.20's, \$5.00 to \$6.00; California, \$3 to \$3.75 ; bananas, per bunch, \$2.50 to \$2.75.

SUGAR-There are quite a number of disappointed dealers here, as they bought ahead, and now the unexpected has happened, and they are sorry they bought. Granulated, 41/2 to 45%c.; white extra C, 4 to 41/8c.; yellows, bright, 33/4 to 4c.; yellow, 31/2 to 33/4 c.; yellow, dark, 33/8 to 31/2 c.; Barbadoes, 4 to 4 1/4 c.; Paris lump, 6 to 6 1/4 c.; powdered, 6 to 6 1/4 c.

MOLASSES AND SYRUP-Molasses is as last week ; though prices are firm, higher prices are not looked for. In syrup the local refineries have advanced the price owing to the change in the tariff, which has caused an advance in the dealers' price of from 5 to 7c. Diamond N, fancy, 45 to 46c.; Barbadoes, new, 30 to 31c.; old, 28 to 29c.; second grade, 27 to 28c.; Porto Rico, 30 to 31c.; Antigua, 27 to 28c. Syrup, 30 to 35c.

DAIRY PRODUCTS-New Canadian butter has put in an appearance in rolls packed in barrels, jobbing at 22c. Quality, though not even is fair. The demand for butter during the past week was better than for some little time, and the price is a little firmer. Eggs are in good demand, in fact better than last week, but the price is a little easier. Cheese is up 1/2 c. and firm, the stock here being light. Butter, best, 23 to 25c.; good to fair,

ST. STEPHEN, N.B.

FISH-All kinds are very scarce, particularly fresh and pickled, owing to the cold weather; but few gasperaux are being caught. Large codfish, \$4.10 to \$4.30; medium, \$3.60 to \$3.85; pollock, \$1.80 to \$2; Shel-born, per barrel, \$4 50; half barrel, \$2.60 to \$2.70; medium smoked, 12c.; lengthwise, IIC.

PROVISIONS-No change from last week; feeling perhaps a little firmer. Clear mess pork, \$17.50 to \$18 ; American mess, \$16.50 to \$17; P.E.I. mess, \$16 to \$16.50 ; prime mess, \$14 to \$15 ; plate beef, \$13.75 to \$14.25; extra, \$14 to \$14.50; pure lard, 10 to 111/2c.; compound, 81/2 to Ioc. ; cottolene, 93/4 to 10 % C.

SCOTCH FISH DELICACIES.

TALTER C. WONHAM, of W. R. Wonham & Sons, Montreal, was on the street Wednesday last, and was as usual enthusiastically talking up Marshall's famous Scotch Fish Delicacies. "Why," he says, "we are receiving enquiries and orders from British Columbia and the Maritime Provinces by every mail, and the best of it is they mention THE CANADIAN GROCER. Say, you must have a great circulation. We have advertised in every medium in Canada for years, but never got results like we do now from THE GROCER." Don't take our word for this, ask him.

Thos. Ricketts, insolvent, who carried on a general store at Gilmour, has offered 4oc. on the dollar of unsecured liabilities.



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TRADE CHAT.

NE hundred employees of James Mc-Pherson & Co.'s shoe factory, Hamilton, are out on strike against a further reduction of 15 per cent. in wages. A few months ago the men accepted a 10 per cent. reduction

Navigation will be opened this week from Collingwood to the Soo.

It is said that the British Government proposes to increase the import duty on cigars, tobaccos and cigarettes.

The London bakers, after selling bread all winter at 4c. per loaf, have raised the price to 5c. for the summer.

Winnipeg is the third largest revenue producing postoffice in the Dominion, ranking next to Toronto and Montreal.

Sir Oliver Mowat's bill to enable boards of trade in cities to appoint general arbitrators for certain purposes has been passed.

Ring & Noble, of the North end, St. John, N. B., have been reported by the police for doing a grocery business without a license as required by law.

The Brownsville Cheese Co. opened their different branch factories on Monday, 9th inst., when the delivery of milk was the greatest known for the opening day.

A number of merchants on St. Lawrence street, Montreal, are petitioning against the movement in favor of the early closing of stores. Petitions in favor of early closing are also circulating.

The Sandusky Fish Co., which consists of all the firms in Sandusky and vicinity, has decided to remove its entire business to the Lake of the Woods, on the boundary between the United States and Manitoba.

The grocery store of J. G. Hargrave, Winnipeg, was entered by burglars the other night. The entrance was secured by means of a pane of glass being taken out of a rear window. Nothing of any account was stolen.

The latest canned meat on the market is from Sydney, N. S. W., and consists of Australian sheep's tongues. Arrangements were made by W. F. Buchanan, of Buchanan & Gordon, during his recent visit to the Australian coptinent to introduce the goods. -Free Press, Winnipeg.

It is said a bonus will be granted by the Ontario Government to the promoters of the prospective railway between Baysville and Bracebridge. It is understood the work of construction will be commenced at once. Quite a boom in business is anticipated in the towns and villages interested.

A London, Ont., despatch reads: A deputation from the Retail Grocers' Association were present at the meeting of No. 3 Committee to-night and asked the withdrawal of licenses from fruit pedlars, thus restricting all parties to selling either on the market or at their places of business. The request

The best families use the . . **QUEEN BROOM** The best Grocers sell it

We are the only manufacturers.

There are numerous imitations.

See that our name is on each label.

Taylor, Scott & Co.

TORONTO.

was favorably received, and the Council will be asked to abolish fruit pedlars' licenses or charge from \$50 to \$75 for them.

A dog ran at a horse attachted to Mr. Lord's grocery rig, London West, a few days ago. The horse shied and turning completely around broke the rig and threw young Gilbert Lord, aged 7, out into the road. When picked up it was found that his left arm was broken and the fracture had opened the main artery.

The Hon. J. E. Robidoux was swindled by a farmer at Bonsecours Market on Saturday. He bought a quantity of maple sugar, and when it was delivered it was found to be common brown sugar melted down. The farmer, Mathias Tetrault, gave as his excuse that nearly all the sugar sold was made the same way. He was fined \$5 and costs.— Star, Montreal.

"Say," said the business man to the detective, "some fellow has been running around through the country representing himself as a collector of ours. He has been taking in more money than any two of the men we have, and I want him collared as quick as you can." "All right, I'll have him in gaol in less than a week." "Great Scott, man! I don't want to put him in gaol. I want to hire him."—Indianapolis Journal.

Merchant Hiram Silverman, of Webbwood, Ont., is now an inmate of the Montreal gaol, having been arrested in Sudbury, Ont., by deputy high constable Bissonnette on a warrant granted by Judge Dugas, charging him with defrauding Mr. Edward Ross out of \$457 worth of goods, but it is claimed that the total claims will amount to between \$7,000 and \$8,000. Among the firms interested are : Matthews, Towers & Co., \$1,167 ; who, like Ross, took out a capias against Silverman on his arrival in Montreal ; Friedman Bros., \$800 ; Calder & Co., Hamilton, Keep It In Mind THE DOVER APPLE CO. OF PORT DOVER

Are manufacturers of the best and cheapest

Cider and White Wine Vinegars

Quotations promptly sent on application.

\$1,100; M. Vineberg & Co., \$600; A. Jacobs, \$400; Montreal Waterproof Co., \$150; Lyon Silverman, \$280; Fogart Bros., \$200, and Coleman & Co., \$300, besides a number of others.

FLORIDA ORANGE SEASON ENDING

B. CONTENCIN, ex-president of the Italian Chamber of Commerce, was interviewed the other day by N.Y. Journal of Commerce regarding the outlook for shipments of California oranges now that the Florida season is ending. He said :

"The California oranges are spongy, and owing to high freight rates to New York the foreign oranges will probably supply the East, South and many sections in the West. The charge on a box of California oranges to New York is 87 cents per box, added to this is the cost of the box, say 35 cents, and other incidental expenses, making in all \$1.40 landed in this city. As it will be some years before any very heavy quantities of these oranges will come as far east as this city, it is not probable that any reduction will be made in freight rates. It was the intention of the Floridians not to hurry their crop to market this season, but to ship gradually and extend their season to April and May, as the crop was estimated at 5,500,000 boxes. As the fruit matured early their plans were upset and heavy losses followed owing to large shipments."

IT MAKES ... NO DIFFERENCE

What the price is, if the quality is not right. The market is flooded with stuff that is dear at any price, but. **Pure Gold Flavorings** are prepared from the finest selected fruits and spices, and for quality and variety are unsurpassed. Just look over our assortment.

Lemon Vanilla Rose-Vanilline Pineapple Orange Ginger Nutmeg Nectarine Blackberry

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Bitter Almond Wintergreen Pear Apple Allspice Raspberry Strawberry Rose Peppermint

Peach Cinnamon Cloves Coffee Sarsaparilla Birch Chocolate Cherry

PURE COLD MFC. CO.

Of course you've tried our icings— Aren't they great ?

VALENCIA RAISIN CROP.

C PANISH stastistics to hand show the exports of Valencia or Denia raisins of for the crop year, August 1 to January I, to all parts of the world to have been 472,-260 quintals, or say the equivalent of 1,889,-040 boxes. England, as is always the case, leads in the consumption of this class of fruit, the shipments to that country being nearly 50 per cent. of the entire quantity experted, or say 230,639 quintals. America, however, stands as a good second, with 128,566 quintals, the remainder of the world taking the balance of 113,055 quintals. The crop harvested last year was the smallest since 1880, and the average price (with the exception of 1892) the lowest in the history of the industry, or say, \$2.75 per quintal, gross weight, first The growth of the California incost. dustry has been a severe blow to the Spanish product. To encourage the growth of the raisin grape on the Pacific Coast a heavy duty upon the imported fruit has been exacted, and it is to this fact that the farmers of Spain attribute their inability to succeed in the competition upon this side of the water. The imports last year, as shown by above statistics, were 514,264 boxes, the smallest quantity received since 1877. In the years intervening the smallest imports were in 1880, when 641,280 boxes were brought to this country, and the largest in 1882, when 1,542,376 boxes were landed. Spanish growers and interested merchants complain bitterly of the heavy duties their fruit is compelled to meet in the English and American markets, and they call loudly for a total abolition or the reduction to a minimum to save the farmers there from complete ruin. Grape culture is one of the leading industries of the country, and thousands are dependent upon the financial results of same; but when a barrier is raised in the principal markets of the world, and the price falls to a point below the actual cost to produce, distress naturally follows, and it is to this condition that the growers of Spain are now reduced. --N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

A CHINESE GROCERY FIRM,

UR Chinese fellow citizens have discovered a new field for their restless enterprise. Their success in the laundry business has encouraged them to enter upon fresh lines, and the result is that the great firm of Quong Hing & Co., grocers, has been formed. In order to meet the opposition which the advent of such a formidable competitor might be expected to arouse in the ranks of the established trade large capital was required, therefore it became necessary to form a partnership. This has been done, and the new firm is composed of Sang Kee, Sang Wah, Wong Sing, Lee Sing, Chin Wah, Fong Hang, Chin Let, Wong Yon, Chin Man, Wong Sam, Wong Hing, Chin Vong. A fall in the price of groceries is expected to compensate the rise in laundry rates ; so that necessaries will be cheapened at the expense of one of the luxuries of life.—Star, Montreal.

CHANGES IN THE TARIFF. ON. Mr. Foster, Minister of Finance, last week announced these changes in

last week announced these changes in the tariff as introduced March 27 : Meat, n. e. s., 2c. per lb. Live hogs, 1½c. per lb. Lard, compound and cottolene, 2c. Condensed milk, 3c.

29

Chicory, 4c.

Cleaned rice, 1 1/4 c.

Added to the free list :

Fish skins and fish offal, when imported by manufacturers of glue for use in their own factories.

Grease, rough, the refuse of animal fat for the manufacture of soap and oils only.

Molasses, second process, or molasses derived from the manufacture of "molasses sugar," testing by polariscope less than 35 degrees, when imported by manufacturers of blacking for use in their own factories in the manufacture of blacking.

A PEEP AT RETAILERS.

AXWELL Smith & Co., a new firm of grocers, have started up in business on Cordova street, Vancouver B. C.

W. Loudon, grocer, Yonge street, Toronto, has sold out to W. H. Sharpe.

J. A. Milligan, of Tottenham, is moving into his new store.

Charles & Co., Acton, are moving into new and larger premises May 1.

George Lang, of Milton, is taking out excavations for a new store.

GRADING BUTTER.

THE following changes in the butter rules have been approved by the Executive Committee of the New York Mercantile Exchange, and are in operation:

First—In extra creamery the delivery must at least contain 90 per cent. of the quality described above (extras), and the balance of the goods may grade as firsts.

Second-In firsts the delivery must at least contain 90 per cent. of firsts and the balance of the goods may grade as seconds.

Rule 4 is amended to read, "No offer to buy or sell less than 25 packages spot, nor less than 25 packages for future delivery, etc.," instead of 10 packages spot as the rule exists at present. The charges for inspection are changed to read as follows :

All lots not exceeding 25 tubs of one mark or invoice, \$1.

All lots not exceeding 50 tubs of one mark or invoice, \$1.25.

All lots not exceeding 100 tubs of one mark or invoice, \$1.50.

All lots not exceeding 200 tubs of one mark or invoice, \$1.75.

All lots not exceeding 300 tubs of one mark or invoice, \$2.

All lots not exceeding 500 tubs of one mark or invoice, \$2.50.

All lots not exceeding 1,000 tubs of one mark or invoice, \$4.

INSOLVENT ESTATES.

COUPLE of weeks ago the Commercial noted the fact that Winnipeg jobbers were formulating a plan whereby the slaughter sale of bankrupt stock would be obviated. The plan has now been inaugurated. The large wholesale warehouse on Princess street, lately occupied by J. W. Peck & Co., has been secured, and bankrupt stocks will be brought here from different parts of the country, for disposal to the trade. It is the intention to hold trade sales by auction twice a month, when goods will be disposed of in lots to suit purchasers. The warehouse will also be open on all regular business days for the disposal of goods at private sale. S. A. D. Bertrand, official assignee, is in charge of the enterprise, which is a sufficient guarantee that the business will be managed to the very best advantage. About \$40,000 worth of goods are now on hand, consisting of the following bankrupt stocks : Maulson's, of Moosomin ; Bower & Co., of Brandon ; Hemenway's, of Carman ; and Calendar's, of Hartney. A number of retail merchants have already visited the warehouse and made purchases from the stock, and the manager expects that there will be no difficulty in disposing of the bankrupt stocks in this way.

It is not the intention to at once bring all bankrupt stocks to this warehouse. The stocks will first be offered for sale as they stand; but no stocks will be sacrificed. If a good price is not secured for a stock, then it will be brought to the warehouse and sold to the trade in the interest of the creditors. When a good round price can be secured for a bankrupt stock as it stands, such as will prevent a great slaughter sale, it will be allowed to go, though eventually it may be decided to bring all stocks to Winnipeg before offering them for sale en bloc. This will depend upon the success of the enterprise.

If this plan of disposing of bankrupt stocks proves successful, as there is every reason to believe it will, it will certainly be a great advantage to the retail dealers throughout the country who are endeavoring to pay 100c. in the dollar. The prevention of these demoralizing slaughter sales of bankrupt stocks is something which is well worth striving for. The movement is in the interest of the retail trade generally, and its success will depend upon the support received from the retail trade. The plan will also tend to greatly reduce that most demoralizing custom of making compromises with delinquent debtors. Creditors sometimes compromise with a debtor to prevent the sacrifice of the stock. As this plan of disposing of bankrupt stocks is intended specially to guard against the sacrifice of stocks, the incentive to make compromises will be greatly reduced. There is reason to believe that several assignments have been made by retailers under the be lief that they would be able to get back their stock on a compromise basis at a great reduction of their liabilities. This dishonorable condition is an evil which has grown out of the custom of making com-When it is understood that the promises. jobbers have set themselves firmly against compromises, and that no compromises will be made except under extraordinary circumstances, there will, perhaps, be fewer assign--Commercial. ments.-

Scott Bros., who have succeeded Mac-Willie Bros., grocers, 190 King street east, Toronto, are doing a good business. The firm is composed of W. Scott, who for over twenty years was a member of the firm of Davison & Scott, and his sons.

The grocery store of Arthur Marlow, 271 St. Antoine street, Montreal, was burglarized the other night and some \$65 worth of liquor was taken. This is the second time the placed has been robbed this year, a loss in both instances falling on the Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. Six young men are under arrest suspected of being the perpetrators, as part of the goods has been found in their possession.

HAT is it, when, the day begun, The letters opened one by one, Makes the great merchant gently smile,

And fondly stroke his knee meanwhile? Orders.

What is it, when he trave's through The land with samples fine and new, That makes the drummer's eye so bright And fills his soul with such delight? Orders.

What is it makes the buyers throng Within the store, and linger long; And then, departing, leave behind A grateful blessing on their kind? Orders.

What is it gives us house and lot, And precious stones—maybe a yacht— To Europe takes us once a year, And makes existence, oh, so dear? Orders.

What is it that below, above, Enables us to fall in love, And marry and support a wife, And keep her well supplied in life ? Orders.

And what, as in the marts of trade Our finest goods are oft displayed, As we toil on, through grief and mirth, Makes us so glad that we're on earth ? Orders.

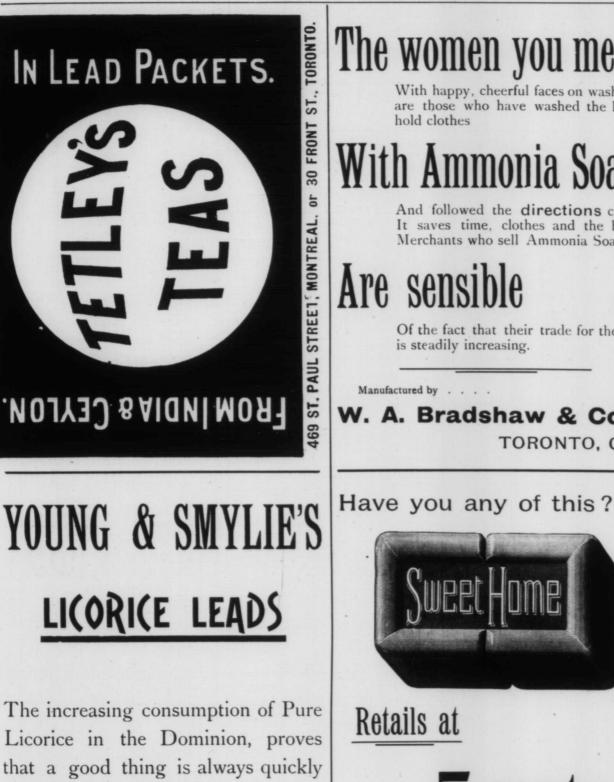
SITUATION WANTED.

WELL EDUCATED YOUNG MAN WANTS situation in good grocery or general store. Can keep books. Two years' experience and best of references. Address Box 5, CANADIAN GROCER.

The Old "Servant's Friend." 60 Years ! No Complaint !



CONSOLIDATED FLAVORING POWDERS <u>A PERFECT FLAVORING</u> that is not lost in Baking or Cooking like Liquid Extracts. Results not only the BEST, but secured at ONE THIRD of the usual expense, giving satisfaction to the DEALER, in handling, and CONSUMER in using. Done up in beautiful screw top bottes, so every one can be tested. NO DETERIORATION WHILE IN STOCK. NOT sold to the wholesale trade. RETAIL TRADE SOLICITED TARBOX BROS., Sales Agents, 73 Adelaide St. West, - - - TORONTO, ONT.



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The women you meet

With happy, cheerful faces on wash days are those who have washed the household clothes

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Ammonia Soap

And followed the directions closely. It saves time, clothes and the health, Merchants who sell Ammonia Soap

Of the fact that their trade for the same is steadily increasing.

cents.

LONDON, ONT.

London Soap Co.

Manufactured by

W. A. Bradshaw & Co. TORONTO, ONT.

Licorice in the Dominion, proves that a good thing is always quickly recognized. Don't forget Y. & S. when getting your supplies.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DIFFICULTIES, ASSIGNMENTS, COMPROMISES.

HOLLEFREUND, general store and furniture, Minden, has assigned to J. W. Lawrence, Toronto. A meeting of creditors will be held on the 24th inst.

R. C. Mason, grocer, Walkerville, has assigned to A. Cleghorn.

Roy & Co., general store, Kinmount, are financially embarrassed.

J. Whalley, general storekeeper, Fort William, has assigned to C. W. Jarvis.

J. W. Phillips, general storekeeper, Hepsworth, has assigned to C. S. Scott.

J. & J. W. & R. McAdam, grocers, St. Thomas, have assigned to John Baird.

Joseph E. Roone, crockery and boots and shoes, Glencoe, is offering to compromise.

Haddan & Staples, general store, Franklin, have assigned to Henry Barber & Co., Toronto.

A. Peloquin & Co., general store, Pont du Sault, are offering to compromise at 25c. on the dollar.

Auguste Toupin, general storekeeper, Champlain, Que., has compromised at 50c. on the dollar.

Adolphe Michaud, general store, St Gabriel de Brandon, Que., has compromised at 50c. on the dollar.

C. E. Weyland, general storekeeper, Marbletown, Que., is offering to compromise at 25c. on the dollar.

J. R. Walker, boots and shoes, Campbellford, has assigned to W. A. Campbell, Toronto. The statement shows liabilities of \$4,500 with assets nominally the same.

Robert E. Irvine, coal oil, and manufacturer of soda water, Toronto, has assigned to John Ferguson. Assets, \$6,000, and liabilities, \$4,256.

SALES MADE AND PENDING.

A. Plaute, teas, etc., is selling out at auction.

W. J. Rafferty, grocer, Montreal, has sold out to P. Laberge.

Frazer Bros., grocers, Montreal, are offering their business for sale.

The business of S. Hisey & Son, butchers, Creemore, is advertised for sale.

P. Farrell, boots and shoes, Ottawa; stock has been sold at 53c. on the dollar.

The stock, etc., of Roy & Roy, general store, Maniwaki, Que, is advertised for sale by tender.

The stock of F. J. Latourelle, grocer, Montreal, is advertised to be sold by auction on 23rd inst.

J. H. Shunk, general storekeeper, Teviotdale, has sold out to — Hambly, who takes possession on the 1st prox.

The stock of D. Gray & Co., tanners and shoe manufacturers, Quebec, is advertised to be sold by auction on the 23rd inst.

The stock of I. Fortin, manufacturer of boots and shoes, Montreal, has been sold to Vincent P. Bouchard at 62 ½ c. on the dollar.



Wholesale and large and Progressive Retail Grocery Trade.

Correspondence or Sample Order Solicited.

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

GONDENSED MINGE MEAT

Delicious Mince Pies every day in the year. Handled by retailer as shelf or counter goods. No waste. Gives general satisfaction.

Sells at all Seasons.

Will not ferment in warm weather.



The best and Cheapest Mince Meat on Earth.

Price reduced to \$12.00 per gross, net.

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

PARTNERSHIPS FORMED AND DISSOLVED.

Bent, Gilbert & Sons, wholesale grocers, St. Johns, have dissolved.

Hewson & Murray, produce, flour and feed, Hamilton, have dissolved.

Scarsbrook & Palmer, grocers, Petrolia, are dissolving partnership; A. Scarsbrook will continue the business alone.

Jos. A. Fournier and Pierre Fournier, Garthby, Que., have registered proprietors to carry on business as millers, under the style of J. A. Fournier & Co.

Selwyn J. Morton and Walter Freehill, Halifax, have registered co-partnership to carry on business as commission merchants, under the style of Morton, Freehill & Co. CHANGES.

IANGES.

E. H. Tallman, general storekeeper, Easton Corners, is starting business.

N. Cousineau, general store, Lachine, Que., is commencing business.

Vincent P. Bouchard, manufacturer boots and shoes, Montreal, is commencing business.

E. J. Carter & Co., general storekeepers, Bondhead, have been succeeded by E. Carter; style unchanged.

FIRES.

George Barnett's general store and Alex. Barnett's drug store, at Hillsboro', both in the same building, were totally destroyed last Monday evening by fire.

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DEATHS.

Charles J. Williams, oil merchant, died at his home in Hamilton, aged 51. Deceased was a son of the late J.M. Williams, M.P.P.

THE GOLDEN MOMENTS.

HEN John Tyndall, the great scientist who died a few weeks ago, was a boy clerk in a London store, his employer, who chanced to be one of the right sort, said to him : "John, how do you spend your spare time?" Such a question had never been put to the boy before, and with a quickness rarely equalled he grasped its import and at the same time its possibilities. In answer to his employer's questions he said he had never been to school to any extent and he had never read. He was relieved from work in the middle of the afternoon, and he had been in the habit of roaming the streets after work. He was told by his employer that this time well spent would make him great-and it did. John Tyndall died at the head of scientific research, the friend of the world's great discoverers, and a student whose fame will live forever. He began his work as a poor boy clerk in a store, but he improved his time. Therein lies the secret of success in this life.

That Winnipeg is an important commercial centre is shown by Bradstreet's report of last week's bank clearings. The Winnipeg clearings considerably exceeded those of Grand Rapids, Seattle, Sioux City, Los Angeles, Tacoma, Jacksonville, Wichita, Topeka, Lexington, Fall River, Helena and other much advertused and much boomed American cities.—Free Press.



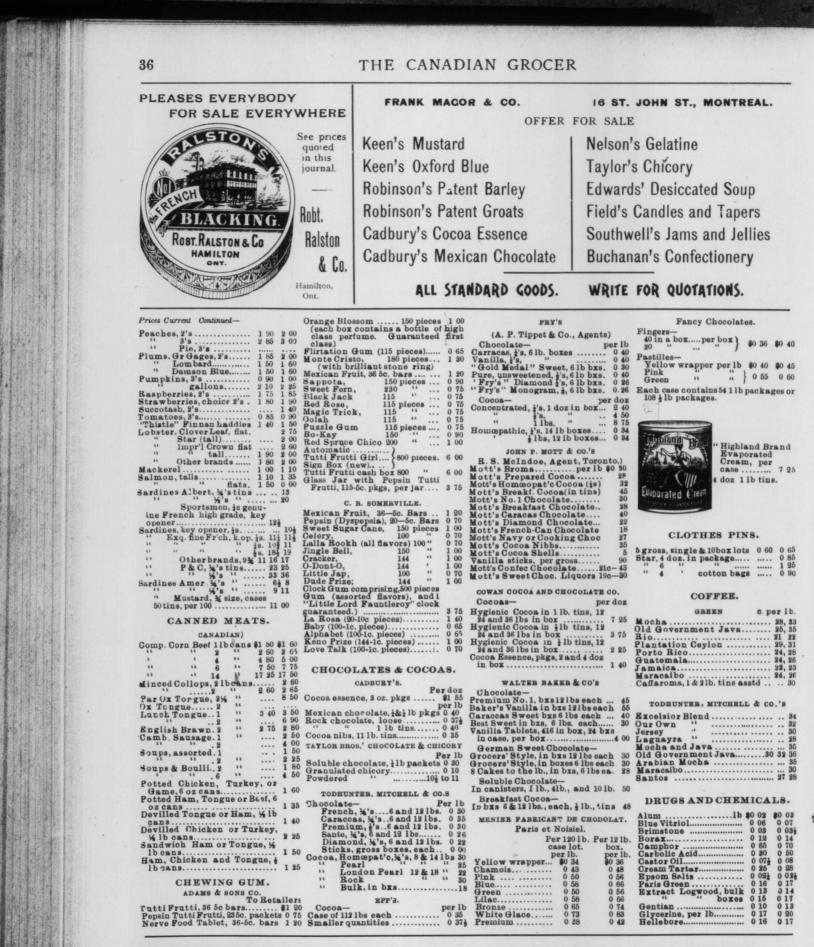




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RECKITT'S Blue and Black Lead

ALWAYS GIVE YOUR CUSTOMERS SATISFACTION.

Maple Leaf Chocolates

A new line, to retail at a very low price. A very superior article. Nothing like it on the market. Put up in 5 lb. boxes.

HENRY C. FORTIER CHARLES J. PETER

Prices current continued-

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\$0 40 \$0 45 0 60 res or

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ber 1b.

28, 33 25, 35 21 22 29, 31 24, 28 24, 26 22, 23 24, 26 22, 23 24, 26

.. 30 10.'8

CTION.

The Toronto Biscuit and Confectionery Co. 7 FRONT STREET EAST.
 Iodine
 5 50
 6 00

 Insect Powder
 0 26
 0 30

 Salpetre
 0 08½
 0 09

 Soda Bicarb, per keg
 ...
 2 50

 Sal Soda
 1 18
 1 25

 Madder
 0 19½

 EXTRACTS. LAND NA TORONTO, ONT. NATIONAL. Screw, nook & strap. 037 04 MINCE MEAT. WHITE LEAD: Pure Ass'n guarante Condensed, per gross, net \$12 (0 ground in oil.

Dalley's Fine Gold, No.8, p. doz@ 75 FLUID BEEF. JOHNSTON'S, MONTREAL. FRUITS

FRUITS
FOREIGN c per lb
FOREIGN c per lb
Filiatras, bbls ... 4 44
Gurrants, Patras, bbls ... 5 54
Filiatras, bbls ... 5 55
Filiatras, Patras, bbls ... 5 55
Filiatras, Patras, bbls ... 5 55
Filiatras, Patras, bbls ... 5 55
Filiatras, Cases ... 5 55
Filiatras, Cases ... 5 55
Filiatras, Sultanas ... 51 55
Fasisins, Sultanas ... 51 55
Filiatras, Sultanas ... 35 00 700
Filiatras ... 350 400
Filiatras, Sultanas ... 35 00 700
Filiatras, S



 SALT.

 Bbl salt, car lots
 0 90

 Coarse, car lots, F.O.B.
 0 60

 "small lots
 0 75 0 80

 Dairy, car lots, F O.B.
 1 25

 "small lots
 1 50

 "guarter-sacks
 0 38 0 40

 Common, fine car lots
 0 70 00

 "small lots
 0 85 0 90

 Rock salt, per ton
 10 00

 Liverpool coarse
 0 75 0 80
 SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

	bbls.	gallon bbls
Dark Medium		20 25 25 23
Bright		30 35 50 00
vory Dright.		50 00

Prices current, continued.

38

Wright & Copp, Agents, Toronto.

 PRODUCE.

 Butter, creamery, tubs. \$0 22 \$0 24

 "dairy,tubs.choice 0 0 021

 "medium 0 16 017

 "low grades to com 014 016

 Butter, pound rolls 0 22 024

 "store crocks 019 020

 Cheese 0 19 020

 "limed

 "limed

 010 020

 "store crocks 019 020

 Cheese 12 130

 Beans 12 13

 Onions, per brl. 2 75 30

 Potatoes, per bag

 0 0 94 0104

 "section 0 94 0105

 "section 0 14 016

SAPOLIO. In 1 tor grs. boxes, per gross \$11 30 ROOT BEER.

 ROOT BEER.

 Adams', 10 cents size, per doz.
 \$0 90

 " per gros.
 10 00

 " 25 cents size, per doz.
 175

 " " per gros.
 20 00

 SPICES.
 GLOSS

 GBOUND
 Per 1b.

 Pepper, black, pure......
 \$0 14 \$0 16

 PURE
 {40-lb. bxs., 1-lb. pkgs...84

 36-lb. bxs., 12 3-lb. bxs...
 84



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

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16 8%

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chests Pekoe 16 22	Bouquet 55 00 Pins 50 00 Longfellow 80 00 Perfectos 80 00 Mungo, Nine 35 00 Cable, Conchas 30 00 Queens 29 00 Oigarettes, all Tobacco- 29 00
Oolong 14 15 Gunnowder 16 19	Pins
Colong 16 22 Oolong 14 15 Gunpowder 16 19 Siftings 71 11	" Perfectos
BLACK. Kaisow, Mon-	Perfectos 60 00 Mungo, Nine. 35 00 Cable, Conchas. 30 00 Queens. 29 00 Gigarettes, all Tobacco- 7 00 El Padre. 1 00 Mauricio. 15 00 DOMINION CET TOPICCO WORKS 600
Kaisow, Mon- 12 60	Queens
ng 12 60 ling, Kaisow 18 50	Cable
INDIAN. 85 55	El Padre 1 00
s 20 40	Mauricio 15 00
ng 18 30	DOMINION CUT TOBACCO WORES, MON- TREAL. CIGARETTES. Per M
S 35 42	Athlete
20 40	Puritan 6 25
ng 17 35	Sultana
O AND CIGARS	Suitana 5 75 Derby. 4 25 B. C. No. 1. 4 00 Sweet Sixteen. 3 75 The Holder. 3 85 Hyde Park 10 50 CUT TOBACCOS. per lb Puritan, tenths. 5 lb. boxes
s, 4's; brighttwist, old Bar, 8's 59c	Sweet Sixteen
and ready, 8's 57	Hyde Park 10 50
	CUT TOBACCOS. per 16 Puritan, tenths, 5 lb. boxes
······ 46 '8 ····· 56	Old Chum, ninths, 51b box 75
	Old Virgin., 1-10 lbpkg, 10 lbbxs 63
461	CIGABETTE TOPACCO
es, in caddies 48	
es, in caddies 48 in 40 lb boxes 48 g Plug Myrtle, T &	Puritan, 1-10, 5 lb boxes 83 Athlete, per lb 1 15
60	PLUG TOBACCO'S.
ce, 12's 50	
60 50 50 10king, 1 lb tins 70	Old Chum, plug 4s. Solace 16 lbs. 68
xes 70 xes 70	" " chew 7s. R. & R. 12% 68
IN TOBACCO CO.	Old Chum, plug 4s. Solace 16 lbs. 58 """ 8s. "16 68 """ 8s. R. & R. 12½ 68 """ 7s. Solace 14½ 58 """ 8s. R. & R. 14½ 58 """ 8s. R. & R. 14½ 58 """ 8s. R. & R. 14½ 58 """ 8s. Solace 14½ 58 O. V plug 8s. Twist 16 58 O. V "3s. Solace 17½ 58 O. V "128. "17% 51 Derby, -"" 7s. "17% 51 Derby, -"" 7s. "17% 51
by Chewing-	" " 8s. Solace 15 58
z., smooth, 3x12, 5c	O. V plug 8s. Twist 16 58 O. V " 3s. Solace 17% 58
R 2x12 5 and 100	0. V " 7s. " 17 55%
outts 61	Derby, - "12s, "175 51 Derby, - "7s. "17 51
k R, 10c cuts, 2x12, 61	Derby, - " 7s. " 17 51 Athlete, - " 5s. Twist 9 74
lb chocalate 151b	WOODENWARE. per doz
58 e, 8s 21 lb caddies 47 o lb (fancy chew'g) 65 t Chewing- 16 oz., 7 to lb, 20 lb	Pails, 2 hoop, clear No. 1., \$1 70
o lb (fancy chew'g) 65	Pails thoons clear 1 90
16 oz., 7 to lb, 201b	" 3 " " NO. 2 160
ing_	" "
is,4ths, 7s and 12s,	" 1 8.00
ng- 1b caddeis, 7s 50	Washboards, Globe\$1 90 2 00 Water Witch 1 40 Northern Queen 2 25 Playof
, 6s and 7s, 18 lb	Water Witch 1 40 Northern Open 2 05
46	Planet 1 70
46 t, 68, 18 lb butts 44 xtra value, 18 lb 44	" X X
44	" X 1 \$0 " Single Crescent 1 \$5
os. Smoking— 9ths, 5 lb boxes 82 e, 1-9ths, 5 lb boxes 70 h, 1-9ths, 5 lb boxes 65 dewing.	" Single Crescent 1 85 " Double " 2 75
e. 1-9ths, 51b boxes 70	" Jubilee
	" Globe Improved. 2 00 " Quick and Easy . 1 80
tucky, bright, 51b	" World 1 75 " Rattler 1 30
sweet, 5 lb pails 65 lays, less 2 per cent.	
lays, less 2 per cent.	per case. Matches, 5 caselots.single case Parlor 1 70 \$1 75 Telephone 3 30 3 50 Telegraph 3 50 3 70
VIS & SONS Montreal. Sizes Per M	Parlor 1 70 \$1 75
Sizes Per M D, Lord Landsdow \$60 00	Telephone 3 50 3 50 Telegraph 3 50 3 70 Safety 4 00 4 20
Panetelas 60 00 Bouquet 60 00	Safety 4 00 4 20
Perfectos 85 00	Steamship (10 gro. in case)
Reina Victoria. 80 00	Telegraph3 503 70Safety4 004 20French3 003 10Steamship (10 gro.in case)Single case and under 5 cs.3 10S cases, freight allowed3 10per dogper dogMops and Handles, comb1 95Butter tubs\$160 \$3 60Butter Bowls, crates ast'd3 60
Pins 55 00	per dog
a Vict., Especial., 50 00	Mops and Handles, comb 1 25 Butter tubs
chas de Regalia 50 00	Butter Bowls, crates ast'd \$ 60

39

40

THE ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINING CO'S GRANULATED,

YELLOWS

and SYRUPS

ARE PURE.

NO BLUEING Material whatsoever is used in the

Manufacture of OUR GRANULATED

THE CANADA SUCAR REFINING CO'Y [LIMITED],

MONTREAL.

MANUFACTURERS OF REFINED SUGARS OF THE WELL-KNOWN BRAND

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

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





HYDE PARK, ATHLETE. PURITAN DERBY, SWEET SIXTEEN CIGARETTES.