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THE CANADIAN GROCER

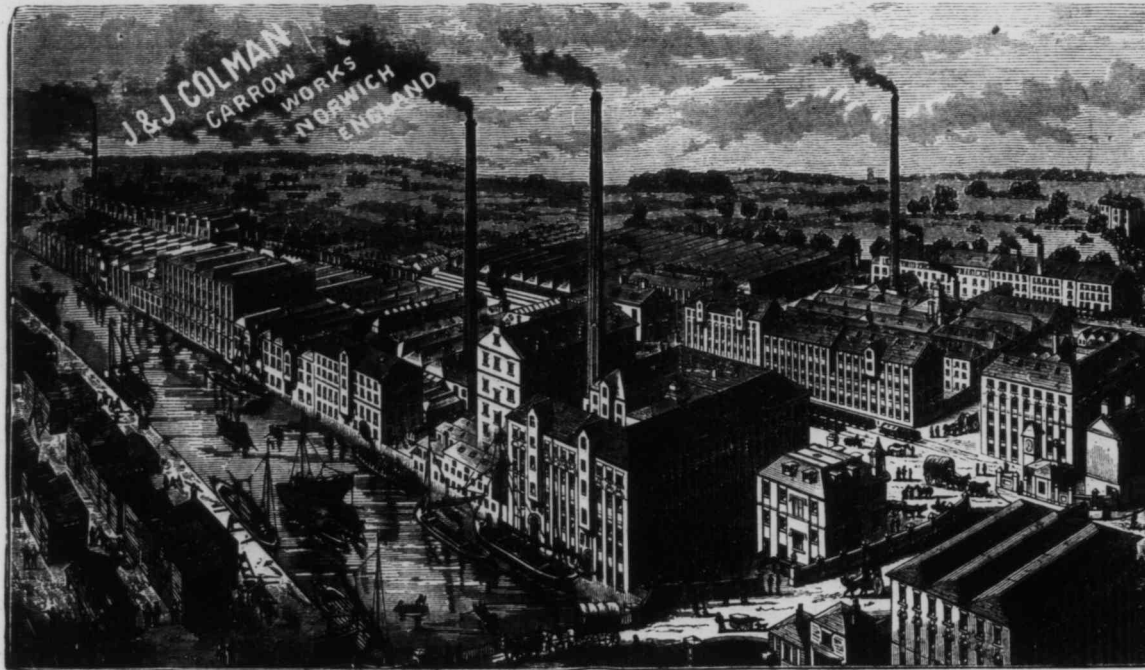
& GENERAL STOREKEEPER

PUBLISHED
WEEKLY
\$2.00 PER YEAR

VOL. VII.

TORONTO SEPTEMBER, 15, 1893.

No. 37



SPECIAL LINES!

Genuine "Williams" Lever Mops
Star Combination Mop and Brush Holder
Steamship Matches
Delivery Basket Butter Plates
One and Two Bushel Baskets
Rose, Thistle, Maple Leaf, Shamrock, Daisy
and Tulip Brooms

ALL AT RIGHT PRICES

Send for Quotations

H. A. NELSON & SONS

56 and 58 Front St. West, Toronto



ASK FOR

MOTT'S

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

CHOCOLAT MENIER



Annual sales exceed 33 million lbs.

To have a sample of the delicious

CHOCOLATE-MENIER

Sent Free in your own name

To every one of your customers

Apply to **C. Alfred Chouillou, Agent, Montreal**

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

MADRE E' HIJO (7 SIZES).

EL PADRE AND CABLE.

ALL THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE HANDLE OLD CHUM PLUG AND CUT AND DERRY STOKING TOBACCOS.

MUNGO CIGARS, EXCEPTIONALLY FINE.

THE CANADIAN GROCER

CHRIST^{TR} JAMES & CO., LONDON, ENGLAND.

MAKERS OF THE LEADING

Pickles, Marmalade, Sauces

In order to introduce the Imperial pint bottles of PICKLES put up by this celebrated firm. I will, for 3 months, sell them to retailers at \$2.40 per doz.

These Pickles are equal if not superior to those for which \$3.20 is paid. A jobber wanted in each city in the Dominion to handle these goods.

M. F. EAGAR, General Agent, HALIFAX, N. S.



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

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

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

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

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

Manufactured
Exclusively by

YOUNG & SMYLLIE,

BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

Where did you see this advertisement?

HEADQUARTERS FOR

.. TEA ..

of every description

BEST VALUES IN

Ceylons and Indians.

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HEADQUARTERS ALSO
.. FOR ..

VALENGIA RAISINS

Special quotations for car-load lots (800 boxes) delivered, freight and duty paid.

NEW RAISINS AT THE PRICE OF OLD GOODS.

"We always sleep with but, one eyelid shut."

LIGHTBOUND, RALSTON & CO.

N.B.—We always fill our contracts, and never consent to customers cancelling orders.

Wholesale Grocers.

MONTREAL

"Standard Goods are the best to Handle"

34,944,000 POUNDS ! ! ! ! !

Was last year's production of

FRY'S Cocoa AND Chocolate

Absolutely Pure.



And each year the output is increasing.

All leading dealers sell these. Always reliable, standard quality, fixed price.

ARTHUR P. TIPPET & CO., Agents, ONTARIO and N.W.

COX'S

BRAMWELL'S



1725.

1893.

PURIFIED

Epsom Salts

The Finest Quality made

Free from Moisture
Free from Dirt
Quality Guaranteed

Always trustworthy
Full weights

E. BRAMWELL & CO., ST. HELENS, ENG.

CANNED

6 PRIZE MEDALS

To secure
the
Highest Grade
of Fish



Order
this Brand

FINNAN HADDIE

Finest
Quality
Only



4
Gold
Medals

ARTHUR P. TIPPET & CO., Agents CANADA.

SURE TRADE WINNERS

BEST VALUES POSSIBLE TO SECURE

We offer you a **New Japan** at from 14 to 16 cents. At from 17 1-2 to 19 cents we can give you an early crop **Yokohama Tea**, well made, hard finished leaf, and beautiful in the cup.

The lines we are advertising are undoubtedly the best values ever offered to the trade.

To judges of value we shall be pleased to submit samples and feel confident of securing orders in any competition.

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

Northwest Representative—JOHN MOUAT, Winnipeg

We extend a cordial invitation to our customers and friends in Western Ontario to visit us during the Western Fair.

Edward Adams & Co., Established 1844 **Wholesale Grocers**

LONDON, ONTARIO

**BURNHAM'S
CLAM
BOUILLON.**

IT IS A GREAT SUCCESS.

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

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

R. H. HOWARD & CO., Toronto.

ROBT. MOORE, Travelling Agent, London, Ont.

THE CANADIAN GROCER
& GENERAL STOREKEEPER

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

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No. 37

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

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

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John Cameron, General Subscription Agent.

In visiting the Australian colonies for the purpose of furthering trade relations between them and Canada, the Hon. Mr. Bowell, Minister of Trade and Commerce, is not chasing a wild Will of the Wisp. The line of steamships which were established some three or four months ago between these portions of the British Empire evidences this. Already the success of the undertaking seems assured, and the projectors are so satisfied with the result that they will place a third boat on the route before long. But the inter-colonial trade needs to be worked up. Trade between nations requires to be pushed as well as trade between individuals. And it is with this object in view that Hon. Mr. Bowell is now journeying across the Pacific. Australians on this errand bound have already visited this country.

Turn in which direction we may there is no trade that seems more possible of development than that between Canada and Australia. Both are willing and anxious to do business with each other. Canada has granted a yearly subsidy of £25,000, New South Wales has donated £10,000 and Queens-

land is doing what she can to help on the project. In addition to this, a movement is on foot so it is said, for the establishment of subsidiary lines between Sydney and the principal ports of sister colonies to act as feeders to the main line crossing the Pacific. But what seems to us one of the best assurances for the success of this trade is that the two countries are the very antipodes of each other; while we are sweltering in midsummer our brothers and sisters in Australia are wearing their winter clothing, and vice versa. Australia is a great fruit-growing country, and, consequently, could keep us supplied with fresh fruits gathered from the trees three or four weeks before they adorned our tables. Bananas, oranges, lemons, apples and such fruits it has already been demonstrated they can supply us with. Then they have wool and other raw materials with which they can sell us. In fact, we already take about a quarter of a million dollars' worth of wool from them annually, but there is no reason why we should not take more now that there is direct communication between them and us, seeing that all told we import more than one and a half millions' worth every year. The beauty about the Australians is that they do not want the Canadian market for the purpose of getting rid of their surplus manufactured goods. On the contrary they want our manufactured goods, and in return they ask us to take raw material from them. "We want," said Mr. Ward, when he was in Toronto a few weeks ago, "to do business with your manufacturers. Australia is not a manufacturing country. It pays best for us to ship the raw ma-

terial which nature has for centuries been storing up, and sell it—here I hope—for the manufactured goods we must buy. We do not want to get money in exchange for our natural products. * * * What we want is goods, and we send out our raw materials to exchange for manufactured articles." Where could there be anything more fair or more agreeable to Canadians! Fortunately the things they most want we are able to supply. They want fish, and where is the country that is so well able to supply them with this commodity as Canada. They want agricultural implements, and here again Canada is premier. They want lumber, and where is there a land that is more blest with rich forests than the Dominion. They want musical instruments; and these we turn out in abundance, and with tone rich enough and with scope ample enough to suit the most fastidious. They want boots and shoes, and here again we are just the people to supply them. It seems the more the possibilities of this trade are analyzed the brighter do they become. Now that we have the quick steamship service, the next thing to be done for the development of the trade is a little readjustment of the tariffs both in Canada and in Australia.

* * *

Promising as is the prospects for the success of the Canadian-Australian trade, the steamship line which has undertaken to be the medium of communication has not to depend wholly on it as a source for revenue. And it is well that it is so, for it is scarcely probable that the Canadian-Australian trade pure and simple, even with the subsidies thrown in, would be sufficient to

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

make the undertaking profitable to the carriers. There is, first of all, the passengers, baggage, and freight to be picked up at the Pacific Islands which lie in the route of the steamers. Then, as people become better acquainted with the efficiency of the line, it will be utilized more for the transportation of goods and passengers, via the Canadian Pacific Railway, from Europe to the Antipodes and vice versa. In addition to these feeders many a passenger and ton of freight will be picked up from the United States, the line running out of Vancouver occupying several days less in crossing the Pacific than that from San Francisco. Already some large American shippers have forsaken the latter route for the former. Canada has now a rapid trans-continental railway, quick Pacific service with Australia and with China and Japan; and all we want now to give us efficient communication with the rest of the world is a fast Atlantic service. This, too, we will get in time. Situated as we are geographically, and with steamers as fast as the ocean greyhounds running out of New York, the Atlantic could be crossed in one to two days quicker by a Canadian than an American line. With such possibilities as these in view the present slow Atlantic service cannot obtain for a great while longer.

* * *

In spite of the cry of small profits there are here and there lines out of which the grocer can make a nice little profit. Tea is one of them; and it is strange that some do not make a greater effort to cultivate it. Practically the same sugars, fruits, canned goods, etc., are sold by all dealers alike, but with tea the case is different, and the very fact of this difference prevents cutting and gives each grocer an opportunity of making money out of it. The same class of tea will not suit every locality, but a good tea will take anywhere. The peculiarities of customers in the matter of taste require a good deal of careful study. But the taste once gauged, as it were, the next thing is to push the sale of the tea for all you are worth. It would be inadvisable to do so before you know whether or not you have got a tea that suits the majority of your customers.

* * *

A member of an English Retail Grocers' Association recently suggested the

total abolition of Wednesday half holiday and the substitution instead of an earlier hour of closing all round. The suggestion is, however, by no means new. Some of the members of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association have expressed themselves in much the same vein, and there are doubtless other places where much the same feeling obtains. This discontent is what was to be expected. Wednesday afternoon closing was not the end all sought. It was merely a step which was to result in bringing a shortening of business hours for every day in the week, and was taken because nothing better was at the time attainable. Had stores closed evenings when factories, etc., did, thus allowing merchant and clerk as well as manufacturer and mechanic some hours of freedom daily, we would probably not have heard anything of a Wednesday half-holiday. Closing one afternoon a week, especially in the fruit season, means more sacrifice to the storekeeper than if he had closed every evening in the week at six o'clock. There is, comparatively speaking, but little purchasing done after six or seven o'clock in the evening, and if merchants would only set themselves to the task they could soon educate the customers to make the few purchases they now make evenings earlier in the day. Before the movement for early closing can be successful, the merchant must enlist the sympathy of the customer. Point out to him the enslaving character of the present system of long business hours, and ask him to make his purchases earlier in the day. A printed card to this effect hung up in your store would assist in the premises. Were all the merchants in a community to make a preconcerted movement in this direction the effect it would have would no doubt surprise many. Merchants would then close early because they found that keeping open late was unprofitable. Although it is now plain enough to a good many that, taking into account the extra expense in the way of gas, etc., to say nothing of impairment to health, it does not pay to keep open after darkness has set in.

* * *

The official end of the Standard Oil Trust is approaching. A year or more ago it was of all combines the most

powerful, but now it is tottering to its fall, and soon it will be formally wound up. Put not your trust in oil or your oil in trusts. It is risky these days.

* * *

The sugar producers in the United States seem to be doing their best towards preventing a shortage in the world's supply. From New Orleans comes the information that indications point to the planters of Louisiana harvesting the largest crop of sugar cane in the history of the industry. The total yield is estimated at 550,000,000 pounds, a gain of a full hundred million pounds over the crop harvested last year. In value the crop is estimated at \$85,000,000. The largest previous crop is said to have been 475,000,000 pounds, and that was during "slavery days." What Louisiana promises to do in cane, California promises to do in beet raising. Advices from there variously estimate the crop at 16,000,000 to 18,000,000 tons. This is nearly double last year's yield. It may be interesting to note that Canada's sugar beet crop is estimated at 300 tons, compared with 500 tons last year.

* * *

It looks as if the trade which the Canadians have hitherto done with the United States is going to be done by the Americans themselves. To a very great extent in the last two or three years they have grown an increasing amount of peas, and as a result five splitting mills have been established. While the change is taking place by the increase of trade there, the Canadians are opening up new fields in the West Indies, through the steamship companies sailing from Halifax. In the past the Americans have done the most of this trade from New York. It looks as if in the future the Canadians will do it from Halifax.

DEATH OF MRS. EDDY.

Death comes to each in turn. Last Sunday, 10th September, he visited Hull and claimed as his victim, Zalda Diana Arnold, the beloved wife of Ezra B. Eddy, the well-known match, paper, and woodenware manufacturer, of that place. Deceased had been ill for some time. She was noted for her charitable works, and will be missed by a good many besides her sorrowing husband and family. To her husband she was a help-meet indeed, for much of his success is due to her assistance. The remains were interred Tuesday at Bristol, Vermont, where deceased was born nearly 66 years ago, from whence, with her husband she removed some 40 years ago to Hull.

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CHATS WITH BUSINESS MEN.

"No, nothing to-day," replied James Bromley, one of Smith & Keighley's travelers in the west, as he deftly packed his tea and sugar samples away. "The only thing I know of is that the plum and apple crops in Huron and Bruce counties are not one-third what they were last year."

* * *

"Yes, we're getting a good many plums this season," said a wholesaler to me, "and a peculiarity about it is that we're getting the most of them from along the lake front, instead of away back in the country, as is usual. The cause of it? Well, can't say."

* * *

"It is no use talking," said a commission man to me the other day, "the demand is more and more getting for dairy pound rolls and pound prints, while the old-time demand for tub butter is getting less every season. Some of the farmers are realizing this, and they are making pound prints and expressing them right in here to us."

* * *

"Regarding this talk about the supply of Sultana raisins, my opinion is this," said a Front street man as he vaulted on to a counter in the sample room: "For retailers' supplies the supply is ample, for should the prices get very high consumers will turn their attention to currants. But it's the biscuit men who are the principal ones to be taken into consideration. Why, there is one manufacturer in this city who could go along the street and in a few hours buy up all the Sultana raisins there are in stock here. Therefore, whether we will have enough to keep us going until the restrictions are removed, depends much upon the biscuit manufacturers."

* * *

James Dowler, of Winnipeg, who covers the territory between Port Arthur and the Coast for Eby, Blain & Co., has been in Toronto for the past week. This is his first visit to Toronto for 21-2 years. Tuesday last I had a brief chat with him. Naturally our conversation turned upon North-west affairs. "The situation," he said, in reply to a query of mine, as he laid the two first fingers of his right hand in the palm of his left, "is this: Owing to the poor crop and low prices we had last year business last winter was quiet. As a result the merchants had pretty heavy stocks on hand when the winter closed, and the wholesale men have had to carry a good many of them. Now we have a good crop and everybody is looking for better times. The crops in Manitoba are, I believe, better than they have ever been before,

and proportionately ahead of those in the Territories, where there is not the same evenness as in Manitoba."

"I suppose, like everybody else from Manitoba, you are enthusiastic over the possibilities of the country?" I ventured.

"Yes, I am," he replied, as an assuring smile wreathed his features. "And why shouldn't I be? My route covers every settlement from Port Arthur to the Coast, and I go over it three times a year. When I am out I never miss a chance to talk to a farmer, and I never heard farmers talk so hopefully as they do. And I know something about the farmers in Ireland and in Ontario as well as those in Manitoba, and the North-west. But there is one thing I notice about the North-west farmers, and that is that they are too much given to over-trading their capital. In other words they don't go in enough for mixed farming. Naturally, by putting their all into one basket of eggs, as it were, they lose everything if the eggs get smashed. Why it is as bad as putting all the money you have in a 'Jack pot.' But I don't know anything about a 'Jack pot,'" added Mr. Dowler, with a laugh. "I never play cards but I know of some of the evil results of these 'Jack pots.' It would be a much safer thing for the farmers up there if, instead of putting all their capital into grain, they divided it up and put some of it into cattle for instance. When I am on the road I keep an observant eye open, and I am convinced we have a grand country up there, and that business will be fairly good this fall and winter."

BYSTANDER.

WINNIPEG'S TRADE EXPANDING.

Despite the dull times in British Columbia, Winnipeg wholesale houses report a larger trade this year from the interior districts of that province. This is owing to the increased population in the mining regions of the interior. The trade of this interior country is tributary to the coast cities of British Columbia to a considerable extent, but in some lines dealers in the prairie metropolises can compete successfully. In provisions, of course, Manitoba has the advantage. The settlement of the interior of British Columbia on a large scale would greatly increase the market for our prairie farmers, in such products as butter, cheese, eggs, flour and feed, etc., besides increasing the trade of the wholesale houses in general mercantile lines.

While speaking of the development of interior British Columbia, it may be said that it is unfortunate that the silver market should be depressed just at a time when the rich silver regions of that province are coming prominently to view. Previous to this year, prin-

cipally prospecting work was done, and enough was discovered to convince the world of the wonderful richness of British Columbia's interior mineral districts. This season capital was becoming generally attracted, and appearances looked bright for the rapid development of the country. The collapse of silver at this juncture is therefore a severe blow. However, the wealth of the country is such that it will be possible to operate these mines at a profit, notwithstanding the low price of silver, which will cause many mines in other districts to close. It will be more difficult, however, to attract the capital necessary to develop a new country, while the price of its principal product is so depressed.—Commercial, Winnipeg.

SAYS IT'S A REFINERS' TARIFF.

A few days ago the American Sugar Refining Company, which enjoys a practical monopoly of sugar refining in this country, purchased 10,000 tons of raw sugar, the value of which, at the top price of 31-2c. per pound, would be about \$784,000. The present wholesale price of refined sugar (granulated) is 5.18c., which, according to the usual methods of calculation, leaves a profit of about 1.06c. per pound to refiners, or about \$236,000 in all on this single transaction, covering not more than a two-weeks' supply. Foreign sugar corresponding in grade to our granulated, could be landed here under present conditions at a cost of about 5 cents per pound, including the duty of 1-2 cent per pound; but importers fear the risk of a sudden drop in home refined sugars in these markets that would inevitably be made if necessary to keep out foreign supplies. No better example of the effect of the present sugar tariff could be afforded. It is not as it ought to be a revenue tariff; for in the last fiscal year it only produced about \$160,000 for the Government Treasury. It is not a wage-earners' tariff; for labor pays the bulk of the tax, and plays but a very small share in the cost of refining. It is nothing but a refiners' tariff; because at present it is enabling the Trust to more than double its profits, and at the same time rendering its control of the market unassailable. Nobody else is benefitted. The Ways and Means Committee at Washington cannot very well close its hearing on the tariff without taking up the sugar schedules.—N.Y. Journal of Commerce.

The total number of Chinese arriving in Canada last month was 126, a decrease of one as compared with August, 1892. Of last month's immigrants, 79 paid poll tax at Victoria, 40 at Vancouver, and seven at other points.

SITUATION IN DRIED APPLES.

The beginning of a new season is often fraught with more interest to both dealers and buyers than the season itself, for then everybody is eagerly watching for any news touching the article he proposes to handle and every bit of information in regard to the crops, estimated pack, etc., has perhaps more influence on the market than it would have when the season had become more established. Receivers are trying to estimate whether the yield will be in such quantities that it will not be safe for them to open the market high, and buyers whether they had better purchase at opening figures or wait for a decline later on. It is such interest that attaches to the domestic dried fruit market at the present moment, and a few timely statements as to the present condition of affairs and hints for the future may be of value.

In the first place the season is now so far advanced that speculations as to the prospective crop and pack of evaporated and sun-dried apples are not merely guess work, but estimates on which some dependence can be placed. Judging from the reports of the crop of 1893, the present demand for old fruit and the eagerness with which new is awaited, the greater freedom from cholera which the old world, and especially such cities as Hamburg and Berlin, great markets for our evaporated apples is enjoying as compared with last year it looks as if we were to have a much higher, generally firmer and more active market this year than we had in 1892. That the crop will be very short is a certainty. Government crop reports, private investigation and shippers' advices all point to this as an established fact, and it is now much too late in the season to expect any untoward event to change the condition of affairs; in fact recent events, such as the severe gales which have visited the apple growing sections have rather tended to strengthen the conviction of a short crop, and naturally of a short pack of evaporated and sun-dried apples.

Then last year at this time there was much less inquiry for old evaporated apples than there is at present, and the visible supply was much larger than it is to-day. At present there is a good inquiry for old fruit, and the stock in holders' hands is so light that buyers are bidding against each other, and thus bidding the market up on themselves. Already within the past few weeks the price of fancy evaporated apples has been advanced from 7½c. to 9c., and some of the few fortunate holders of old goods are refusing to sell at the higher figure, but are holding out for more. A few new evaporated have arrived so far, but not in any quantity to establish a price, and 9c. and even a fraction more is bid for goods to be delivered in October next. Foreign countries, which rightfully watchful against the dread scourge which claimed so many victims last year are

not discriminating against American dried fruits this year as they did last, and what cannot be overestimated in importance is the fact that this year at the opening of the fall trade there is no cholera scourge in the United States which did so much to paralyze trade and cripple industry in 1892.

Much depends, however, on the general financial situation, for even with such bull factors at work as already mentioned it would hardly be reasonable to anticipate a firm, high market if ready money were to continue as short as it has been, and lack of business confidence to prevail, for, as a rule, the preparers and shippers of evaporated and sun-dried apples are those who have not long bank accounts, and who naturally would be disposed to try and realize on goods as quickly as possible, and the universal desire to realize is always fatal to a strong market. Happily, however, the financial clouds which have been overhanging our country for so long seem to be clearing away, and confidence is returning. With element in their favor there is in the opinion of all handlers of these products no reason why the season of 1893 in evaporated apples should not be much better than was last season as regards demand and prices.—N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

THE IMMENSE SALMON RUN.

All the available copies of the News-Advertiser of the of the last two issues have been bought up and sent forth to England, Germany and the eastern parts of the Dominion. These papers contained accounts of the immensity of the influx of fish to the greatest salmon river in the world.

A few among the numerous readers of the News-Advertiser have presumed to doubt the possibility of a steambot being carried away by a run of fish, and other paragraphs of the veracious narrative. Reports from eye witnesses have been sent into this office since, however, that throw all the miraculous fish tales overboard.

In Yale Creek yesterday, crossing by boat or canoe was simply an impossibility. Two gentlemen attempted it in a canoe, and after heroic efforts to "pole" across on the slippery fish backs, they were obliged to get out and wade over, supporting themselves on the sides of the canoe, and walking on the jam of salmon. A little further up country where a mining ditch had been dug across the stage road into a creek, tributary to the Fraser, a log had floated down the ditch, which was eight feet wide, and stopped the entrance to the road culvert. The fish eager to find a water outlet from the overcrowded creek, ran up to the culvert in such an irresistible rush as to force the forward ones out on to the wagon road, which was piled up several feet deep on the track, so much so that the road inspector was obliged to engage men and teams to cart away the sal-

mon in order to keep the road clear for passage of traffic. This was found such an expensive contract that a dam was constructed below the culvert to keep back the rush of fish.

A small party of Siwash fishermen, bent on making fish while the "big run" lasted, had three nets out for two boats. They dropped in the three nets and let them drift a short distance, when they went to work to unload the first two nets. This was such a heavy contract that it was sometime before they could go down after the third net. They were struck with astonishment that they could not see a sign of the net. Wooden and tin floats, net and fish alike had disappeared, gone to the bottom in fathoms of water, borne down by tons of struggling salmon. These are only a fair sample of the many accounts of the wonderful salmon run of 1893 received from men whose veracity, even on the subject of fish is beyond question, and whose names and addresses are at this office.—News, Vancouver, Aug. 25.

IMPROVED METHOD OF HANDLING FISH.

There is comparatively a small amount of sea or fresh water fish consumed in the interior cities and towns in Canada. This is not because they cannot get fish, but because they cannot get them in good condition. The usual plan of shipping fish during the summer is to pack it in between layers of broken ice. The ice is then pounded down upon the fish, bruising and cutting them, and otherwise badly damaging them. They are also sometimes frozen hard. To make matters worse, after a short time the ice melts, and the boxes being then but half full, the fish is knocked about and still further damaged. The ice generally used is the roughest; usually taken from the nearest pond, and is frequently very dirty. When the fish arrive at their destination and are taken out of the boxes, they frequently present a very sorry appearance, as compared with the newly caught fish.

A model of an automatic car is being shown in the fishery building at the World's Fair by a Mr. McLean, who has extensive fisheries on the west coast of Scotland, and has experienced all the trouble referred to above, in shipping fish to the London market. His car entirely overcomes this. The ice is packed in the ends of the car, and there are automatic doors at each end which open and shut as the car is moved forward or is shunted backwards. When the car is in motion one door is always open and the air entering the car drives cold blast through the car which thoroughly permeates the fish. They are not frozen, but simply chilled, and arrive in excellent condition.

Another advantage of this system is the saving in the freight on ice, which in some cases amounts to nearly as much as on the fish.

ARE CANNED GOODS WHOLESOME.

A paragraph is going the rounds of the press, attributed to a European trade paper, which is calculated to allay fears of copper poisoning, stating that two German chemists had found copper in grain, beans, cocoa, bullock's liver, and other articles of food; that preserves containing 25 milligrammes of copper per kilogramme were harmless; that 20 to 30 milligrammes of copper in the form of acetate or sulphate might be taken daily with impunity, and that French and Italian law tolerated copper in preserves up to the extent of 40 milligrammes per kilogramme.

A little different version of this last is given in a report on canned vegetables, just issued by the chemical division of the United States Department of Agriculture, a report which the canners of food and the grocery trade are likely to receive with much disfavor. Prof. Wiley looks with decided aversion upon the presence of copper and lead in food, even in minute quantities, and as to the French toleration of copper in canned goods, he says the question has been in agitation for 25 years, and for some time French packers were not allowed to sell their copper-treated goods at home, though they were permitted to export them. The French government did not deem it its duty to protect foreigners. Prof. Wiley says in 1875 some Bordeaux packers marked their goods "green peas greened with sulphate of copper. Made specially for exportation to America and England, and not sold for French use." It would be interesting to know whether this label was still on the goods when they were exposed for sale in the retail groceries of England and the United States. After some years the home demand for this variety of goods became so strong that the government yielded and permitted the use of copper-greened vegetables provided that they should bear some definite mark. The canners, however, were not required to state the facts on their goods, and they complied with the law by putting on some such vague phrase as "à l'Anglaise."

Of American canned peas Prof. Wiley found that one-third of the samples contained no copper; of the rest scarcely any had over 50 milligrammes of copper per kilogramme. But of 36 samples of French peas, 35 were colored with copper and one with zinc; 60 per cent. contained over 50 milligrammes, 31 per cent. over 75 milligrammes, and 11 per cent. over 100 milligrammes per kilo. "The occasional use," says Prof. Wiley, "of a small quantity of a copper or zinc salt, it must be allowed, can be practiced without practical danger to health. On the other hand, the regu-

lar and continual consumption of even the small quantities of these materials present in canned vegetables must be regarded as at least prejudicial to health."

Lead gets into canned vegetables from two sources, one is an excess of lead in the material of the can, and the other is the lead cap often used, or the rubber pad containing sulphate of lead. It doesn't seem possible that a dangerous amount of lead can be extracted from the rubber pads. Lead caps are often used on glass jars, and if the goods are not kept right side up, all the advantage of using glass is destroyed by the contact of the contents with the cap. In Germany the law requires that the tin used in making the cans shall not contain more than one per cent. of lead; here there is no restriction, and the tin sometimes contains as much as 12 per cent. of lead.

Originally goods were thoroughly boiled before canning, and heat destroyed the micro-organisms that produce decay. But the prolonged boiling impaired the appearance of fruit and vegetables, and less cooking and the use of preservatives were substituted. These preservatives are generally salicylic acid and sulphurous acid, and Prof. Wiley believes them to be unwholesome in themselves and objectionable on the ground that whatever retards decay retards digestion. Tin is often found in canned goods, but it is less objectionable than copper. Prof. Wiley thinks it is dangerous if taken frequently. He thinks some canned goods contain an injurious amount of common salt.

All this is alarming, but canned goods are in very extensive use, and they have been used freely after having been in the cans two or three years. There is good reason for believing that the very few cases of poisoning from their use are generally due to the fact that decay had begun in the food, or that the acid contents had been left in the can after opening and exposure to the air. Canned goods have been used so much by armies and navies here and abroad, and by travelers and exploring expeditions absent for long periods from their bases of supplies, that if they were deleterious the fact would be shown by something more palpable than chemical analyses. Perhaps Prof. Wiley is right in saying that the cost of them protects us from a too cupric and galenic diet. Canned vegetables and fruit contain so much water that Prof. Wiley estimates the price of the solid contents at about five dollars per pound. When fresh vegetables can be obtained canned vegetables are not likely to be used, and when there are no fresh vegetables it is just possible that it is more wholesome to eat canned ones with traces of copper and lead

than not to eat any. The finer varieties of canned fruits and vegetables are, as Prof. Wiley says, too expensive to use as freely as one uses potatoes. At any rate, with all respect to the chemists, any serious production of disease by the use of canned goods is yet to be proved.—N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

POULTRY SHIPPERS AND HANDLERS.

It is a well known fact that the relations of poultry shippers and commission merchants (or handlers, as we call them for short) have become much strained during the last few years. Thoughtful men on both sides have tried to ascribe this to various causes, among others to an increase in competition, and hence to a cutting in commission. Careful shippers have refused to deal with men who will work for less than the regular commission on the ground that "every laborer is worth his hire," and that if a man works for less money than others to clear expenses and make a living there must be "a nigger in the fence somewhere." These shippers are right. Reliable commission merchants, who will charge a fair and full commission, are apt to watch the markets carefully in the interests of their consignors; and since they can expect to have a supply of produce on their stands all the time, there will be no temptation for them either to hold over or to sell too quickly, but they will put a figure on their goods and sell them at market prices. A man who works for a "cut commission" cannot devote much time to each individual shipper. He will either speculate on his consignor's goods, or try and get rid of them quickly in order to make up by an increased quantity of sales what he loses by a decreased commission. These, however, are not the only drawbacks. Men who cut commissions must make a living as well as those who do not, hence if the consignments are not large the difference must be made up on returns. In a rising market they will take the poultry for their own account and will make returns to the shipper at a low figure, selling, however, at a higher price for their own account. It has also come to our observation that in all the large markets of the country those men who do business for less than it is worth command a poorer class of trade, and hence they have to give larger credit than others, and their returns to the shippers are necessarily slower than those of first class houses that refuse to deal with butchers who do not pay promptly. All of these causes combined are, in our opinion, the reason why the relations between shippers and commission merchants are more strained than they need be, and it is our advice to the former that it would be better in the end to pay a full commission to a first class house than to deal with a poor house at a cut figure.—National Provisioner.



Attention!

• •

*A WELL-WORDED, neatly-dis-
played advertisement is a finger-
post on the thorough-fare of busi-
ness, ever pointing the trade to your place
of business. Where should this finger-post
be erected? Supposing three or four roads
lead to your office, you would not think of*

*placing the finger-post on the road traveled by the trade who do not want your
goods, when it might be placed right in the path of your customers. Still this
is what many are doing every day in the way of advertising. They advertise
in a number of publications—because they are cheap—with neither reputation
nor circulation, trusting that they will bear fruit; if they do not they say
“advertising don't pay.”*

*The best evidence of the value of a paper as an advertising medium is
its ability to secure and hold the best class of advertising. We have to con-
tend with innumerable experimentalists and tricksters who have neither money
to loose nor reputation to gain. We have not gone into business for our health
but to make money for you and ourselves. To accomplish this we must give
our advertisers a good return on their investment. Our largest advertisers
started with a two inch space, now they have half and full pages. Would
they do this if it did not pay them?*

*Do not go on the principle that because you are an old house everybody
when they read your firm name knows all about you. There are lots of people
who in the rush of business will overlook you, and so do not know what you
make, or what your specialties are and—don't forget the Fall Trade Number.
Last day for copy September 23rd.*

THE CANADIAN GROCER.

When Others Fail

Send us an order for our now celebrated L. P. & Co. brand of Coffee.

Packed in Air-Tight Tins of 25 and 50 lbs. each

Lucas, Steele & Bristol, Wholesale Grocers, **Hamilton**

ALL LOVERS OF A REALLY GOOD CUP OF TEA

Have

CAUGHT



ON

To

RAM LAL'S.

Wholesale Agents, JAMES TURNER & CO., Hamilton.

Received THIS WEEK

Our own brands—New Japan Teas.
"St. Olaf" and "Viking" Chops.
Lovejoy's Celebrated Breakfast Flakes.
Mrs. Lazenby's Pickles, Sauces, Soups and Jellies
Car B. A. Sock-Eye Red Salmon.

Glose prices to the Trade.

BALFOUR & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Importers of Teas, **Hamilton**



ESTABLISHED 6 YEARS

The "Monsoon" Brands

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

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

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

STEEL, HAYTER & CO., Growers,

11 and 13 Front St., Toronto.

SPECULATION IN CHEESE.

The cheese market at present is largely in the hands of speculators. Of course a certain amount of speculation enters into the cheese exporting business at all times, but the element is more conspicuous at present than in any previous season. Consequently the possibilities of the situation are attracting more than the usual interest. The main ground on which the bulls argue is the admitted shortage of cheese in Canada and across the line, but it is a question whether this shortage is sufficiently large to warrant the speculators in boosting prices the way they have been doing recently. It is admitted that there is a shortage in the shipments of cheese up to date of some 60,000 boxes, but perhaps at the end of the season, when all the cheese at present in cold storage is moved, the shortage will not be so great. Speculative operations were commenced first on the June make, and have been persistently followed up since then, one big firm of exporters having contracted the large bulk of the season's make in the Belleville district early in August, a thing that has never before occurred. Since then others have followed suit, so that not counting on the future make between now and the end of the season there is from 150,000 to 200,000 boxes of early cheese alone held on speculative account. This is a large quantity of stock, and, with it added to later make, the question is how will the speculators come out on their deal. They possibly are figuring on doubling up their earlier purchases with their later ones, for it is only in this way that they can hope to break even. The first cost of the former ran from 91-4 to 93-8c., and, counting curing charges, shrinkage, etc., if no sale is made before the end of September, they will have to receive 101-2c. to let them out if these early goods are sold alone. But this is unlikely, for it looks as though the later makes will be had at the same figure, and, according to the ethics of the cheese trade, late made cheese is always worth a difference of at least one quarter to one half cent a pound over earlier makes on account of its superior keeping qualities. The June and July deal, therefore, from present appearances, does not look to be profitable, and the chances are that there will have to be some close figuring and adroit manipulation of the later makes if some of the speculative exporters are to break even. Besides this, there has been on the other hand considerable short selling by the pessimists who thought that matters had been shoved up too far. These latter sold at 46s., and have been pretty badly squeezed in the operation. The stipulation was for early

September delivery, and when the two elements clashed on the August make the bears got the worst of it. At 46s. they would have to buy at a first cost of 9c. or thereabouts to make any money, but instead of that they have been compelled to pay 93-8 to 91-2c., and finally as high as 93-4 to 10c. to fill some of their shipments, so that they have reason to regret their plunge. All this has mixed the market up pretty bad, so that the trader who goes in for legitimate business finds it hard to do any.

A RUN ON A GROCERY.

There was a "run" up at the little town of Cross Creek, Pa., last month that ought to find its way into literature devoted to queer things. Now the ordinary "run" is generally confined to banks, and is associated with a long line of frantic people and a bank president with pallid features, agitated nerves and a forced smile. There was no bank president in this case, no long line of horny-handed depositors and no locking of doors and putting up of an announcement of failure. Your average Pennsylvania Dutchman puts his money in a stocking or in an empty stove and cares not for banks. The "run" in question was on a grocery store belonging to the Pan Handle Coal Company. A "run" on a grocery store is about the funniest thing—for the proprietor—that can happen.

The filer in the machine shop on the morning of the "run" to use a local phrase, "jumped his job," and wanted his cash before pay day, contrary to the rules and regulations made and provided. The owners, making up their minds to discourage this habit of their men leaving them in a lurch, refused to pay the disconsolate filer until pay day. The filer thereupon filed an attachment on coal of the company, and this caused the "run." Without looking into the situation, local creditors and mill hands commenced a "run" on the company's grocery store, with the object of taking out their wages and debt in lard, dried apples, syrup, tobacco, chow-chow, bacon and other necessities of life.

The clerk, who had been dozing behind the counter, jumped four feet in the air when the door opened and a half dozen brawny, wild-eyed miners appeared. Bringing up the rear was a crowd of laborers, all clamoring for groceries. Soon it became apparent that the clerk could not tie up the packages fast enough, and he told the crowd to help themselves while he checked up the goods.

When Manager Boardman returned in the evening from the city, whither he had gone after some supplies, the clerk was lying exhausted across an empty pickle barrel, and the store had the appearance of the last act of a cyclone. When the clerk recovered he informed Boardman of the "run," and

Boardman laughed loud and long. While he was surveying the wreck in came a drummer for a Philadelphia grocery house and mildly inquired if anything was wanted, Boardman looked queerly at the drummer, laughed and pointed to the empty shelves.

The drummer knew his business, and that night he carried the largest order of the month to Philadelphia. Before morning Boardman had discharged all liens and the colliery was started up as usual.

Some persons are mean enough to say that the drummer put up a job on the employees so that he could book an order; it may be so, and the employees are inclined to believe anything just now. If you go to Cross Creek drop in and see Boardman and have him relate the story about the "run." Should you go over to the colliery don't be surprised if you see one of the miners drop his tools and go back of the boiler and kick himself. You will know that he was in the "run" and that he has a house full of dried apples, pickles and canned fruit that he will never get rid of.—Grocery World.

DIVE INTO IT.

The German strong man Sandow, has given some marvellous performances during the summer. He would take two chains, whose mates have sustained a weight of seven or eight thousand pounds, and fasten them snugly around his great nineteen-inch biceps. The arm is doubled, the big muscle swells, and the chains that two strong horses cannot break, snap as if they were cotton threads. In his exhibition before Dr. Sargent, of Harvard, Sandow placed his hand under the foot of a man who weighed two hundred and fifteen pounds, and, with his arm held straight, placed that burden on a table as easily as an ordinary man would lift an orange. He declares that the only secret of his strength is training; that such muscular power as he possesses is possible to any man who is willing to work intelligently, and keep at it long enough. Whether this is absolutely true or not, it is certain that many go through life pitifully weak compared with what they might be, and Sandow's words are full of suggestion for more than the physical side of life.

No matter how irksome the task; bring all your powers to bear upon it; dive into the very heart of it; probe it to the quick; anatomize it; exhaust it. If confronted by a difficulty, no matter how serious, do not flinch from it, or turn aside; but face it boldly and resolutely; survey it coolly on all sides; then close and grapple with it, till by your prowess you have crushed it to powder. Do you want to grow strong? Then you must measure yourself, not with pygmies, but with giants, and wrestle with all your might. A throw upon your back will do you good. Your pulse should beat high, as if you were in battle, and the sound of the trumpet in your ear.

Mazawattee Ceylon Tea :-:

Just Arrived - -

¼'s, ½'s, and 1 lb. Packages.

3's, 6's, and 10 lb. Tins.

.. Finest Tea on the Market ..

DAVIDSON & HAY, Sole Agents

36 Yonge Street, TORONTO

Important



The Ireland National Food Company, Ltd.

Millers and Manufacturers of

CHOICE BREAKFAST CEREALS, FLOUR AND MEAL

TORONTO, AUGUST, 1893.

Please note the reduction in price of our **Desiccated Rolled Wheat** in 3 lb. packages. Price is now \$2.00 per dozen. (1 doz. 3 lb. packages per case.) The finest breakfast cereal food in the world. This is a line that will pay you to handle and gives you a good margin of profit.

P. S.—On 5 case lots we will allow freight. Handsome show-card and advertising matter enclosed with goods.

Write us for prices on CHOICE BULK GOODS, Rolled Oats, Rolled Wheat, Wheatlets, Pot and Pearl Barley, Split Peas, Graham Flour, Buckwheat Flour, Gold Corn Meal, Granulated Wheat, Etc.

TO OUR *Business*

Friends

We have just issued a new price list, and are sending one to each of our friends.

Drop us a card if you have not got yours.

THE

SNOW DRIFT CO.
BRANTFORD.

X. L. C. R. SOAP

\$2.25 per 1/2 Gross. For cleaning Silver, Nickel Steel, and Household Utensils generally.

Has no equal in the market.

L. E. LAWSON,

261 King St. West - - TORONTO, ONT.

BASKETS

Shipping Baskets. Lunch Baskets. Field Baskets.

FULL LINE.

PROMPT SHIPMENT.

Walter Woods & Co., Hamilton.

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

.. ODART'S SPECIALTIES ..

- HIGH CLASS - - GREAT NOVELTY - - GOOD PROFIT -

ODART'S PICKLE - AND - ODART'S SAUCE

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



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

Newcastle, Ont., has been abolished as an outpost of customs.

Unmixed evils rarely occur. The fact that money has been tight is said to have resulted in a good deal of sober thought.

A number of barbers, candy-store proprietors and tobacconists in Hamilton have been summoned to answer the charge of breach of the Lord's Day Act.

The Messrs. Walker, of Walkerville, have a 100-acre field of tobacco which looks fine, just opposite the hop yards. Thirty-five men are engaged in harvesting it.

Hop picking has commenced in the vicinity of Walkerville, and some 500 hands are employed in securing the crop, which is pronounced excellent. The work will last three weeks.

The religious census of Australia just completed, shows 1,485,066 members of the Church of England, 84,118 Catholics, 493,369 Presbyterians, and 394,564 Methodists. These are the four most numerous denominations.

The grain is nearly all in the stack in Manitoba and threshing started last week. The sample generally is good. The effect of the hail storm is not so complete as anticipated. Many will have a fair second growth of oats.

The new order in council governing bass fishing in Ontario and Quebec makes an important change with regard to the close season. Heretofore bass fishing has been prohibited from April 15 to June 15. Henceforth it will extend from May 10 to June 30, which will not only cover the spawning season, but the period during which the eggs are being hatched and the parent fish are caring for their young.

The St. Johns Stone Chinaware Company have applied to the corporation of St. Johns for a bonus of \$25,000 payable in five yearly instalments to assist them in rebuilding their large pottery in that town. They will agree to give employment to at least 150 hands and to conform to all regulations that may be necessary to conserve the interests of the corporation.

Mr. Lefebvre, of Montreal, had an interview with the Acting Commissioner of Customs Monday relative to the im-

portation in bond of machinery for manufacturing sugar from beet root. Mr. Lefebvre wants to start up a factory at Farnham, and if successful after a few months' trial he will then be willing to pay the duty. If the venture does not turn out a success then he would send the machinery out of the country.

Fishermen say mackerel have not been seen off the coast in such large numbers for 20 years as on Saturday last. Only unfavorable circumstances, high winds and rough sea, prevented immense catches being made. This knocks in the head the theory put forward by some that the fish were disappearing from North Atlantic waters.

A man living in a cabin near Centerville, N. S., adopted a novel method of keeping creditors away from the door. He would go to a store, get goods on credit, saying that he would pay for them on pay-day. When a collector appeared he found the dwelling placarded with the words "Scarlet Fever." This did not frighten one collector, and so the scheme was exploded.

An industry which has arisen to considerable importance in France is the selling of milk frozen solid in cans. It has been discovered that milk can be kept perfectly fresh in a frozen condition for more than a month. It is frozen by means of an ordinary ice-making machine, and despatched by road, rail or steamer to its destination. The customer who purchases the frozen milk has simply to thaw it when it is required for use.—Commercial Inquirer.

It is stated that the pepper trade of Bangkok, Siam, is entirely controlled by two British firms, who manage to make the business perfectly safe, by bringing into requisition the telegraph, and negotiating simultaneous deals on the London and Bangkok markets.

"I am sure we shall be on good terms," said the man who had just moved into the neighborhood to the corner grocer. "No doubt of it, sir." "Especially," he added as an afterthought, "if the terms are cash."—Washington Star.

Marine underwriters have had an unfortunate season owing to the large number of wrecks this year. The Wandraham, which went ashore, cost the insurance companies \$200,000, that sum representing the damage to her cargo, which was valued at about \$330,000. The Lake Nepigon's cargo was valued at about \$220,000, and the damage to it was about \$50,000. The Hurona's cargo was valued at about \$100,000, and the damage was placed about \$18,000. The Straits of Gibraltar's cargo, valued at \$8,000, was a total loss. The Alcides' cargo, valued at about \$200,000, cost the insurance companies about \$120,000. The companies esti-

mate that they will lose about \$31,000 by the delay to the Sarnia, having to pay their share of the salvage.

The largest cheese factory in Canada, if not the largest in the world, is located in the county of Middlesex, and about 17 miles from London. This factory last season made about 250 tons of cheese, and its output for the present year will be upwards of 300 tons. The milk received for this quantity is supplied within a radius of three miles around the factory. The amount of money that is brought into this small district and divided among the 80 or 90 farmers who patronize this factory is from \$50,000 to \$60,000 every year. This extensive business is located at Harrietsville. The farmers interested in this concern have no reason to complain very much of hard times, when their other farm operations are supplemented so largely by the cheese factory.—Ingersoll Sun.

The Department of Trade and Commerce has received a report from Mr. Thomas Connolly, formerly Canadian Government agent at Dublin, in which he states that the barley crop in Britain will be at least 30 per cent. short this year, and the long drought on the continent will diminish the supply of foreign barley. About 50,000 to 60,000 bushels of Canadian barley were sold on the Dublin market last season. The demand is increasing, especially from the large maltsters, who find it very suitable for the "crystal malt," which they ship in large quantities to the English brewers who use it to color English ales and give them a head. Canadian barley is purchased chiefly by the Dublin men from Liverpool houses, and at the date of Mr. Connolly's report (20th August) he learned from a leading broker that a large order for Canadian barley had been received at 12s. 6d. a barrel of 224 pounds.

The Bureau of American Republics has been advised that the Government of Costa Rica, by decree of August 19, 1893, has ordered the duties on imports of cognac, whiskey, gin, mistelas (sweet wines), champagne wines, and all other liquors allowed to enter the country, to be increased as follows: Cognac, whiskey, gin, and liquors permitted to be imported, shall pay, when imported in barrels or demijohns, \$1.05 per kilo. (They now pay \$0.80) Do. do. do., when imported in any other kind of vessels, shall pay \$0.80 per kilo. (They now pay \$0.60.) Mistelas (sweet wines), when imported in barrels or demijohns, shall pay \$1.05 per kilo. (They now pay \$0.60.) Do., in any other vessel shall pay \$0.80 per kilo. (They now pay \$0.45.) Champagne, in whatever vessel, shall pay \$1.05 per kilo. (It now pays \$0.90.) This amendment to the tariff shall take effect for articles coming from Europe thirty days after the publication of the decree (Aug. 22, 1893), and for articles coming from any other place 20 days after.

COME AND SEE US WHEN IN THE CITY

H. P. ECKARDT & CO.
No. 3 Front St. East,
Wholesale Grocers, TORONTO.



**FOR
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PURPOSES**



STERILIZED.

It makes the most delicious

**PUDDINGS
CUSTARDS
ICE CREAM**

DELAFIELD, MCGOVERN & CO.,

91 Hudson St., Sole Agents.
NEW YORK.

33 RIVER STREET,
CHICAGO.

215 CALIFORNIA ST.,
SAN FRANCISCO.

For sale in Canada by

JAMES TURNER & CO
Hamilton, Ont.

Which is the easiest soap
to do a
washing with ?



Which soap makes
.. both ..
Man and Woman happy

The voice of Wisdom
prompt replies, **THE
AMMONIA SOAP**



When ordering . . .

JAMS, PICKLES, CATSUP, Etc.

TRY T. HOSKIN

As his goods are equal
to the Imported.

535-537 King Street, W.,

TORONTO

We Offer to the Trade :

GREENBANK Double Concentrated Lye, solid and powdered, in tins.

GREENBANK Caustic Soda, in barrels, 98 %.

GREENBANK Chloride of Lime, in metallic tins of ¼, ½ and 1 lb.

L. CHAPUT, FILS & CIE, WHOLESALE GROCERS Montreal

REFORM AND REFORMER.

The consensus of opinion among wholesale grocers all over the country seems to be that reforms in the business are absolutely necessary. The abuses which have crept in, and which have been brought to light in part by the communications that appeared in the Interstate Grocer of late, call for reform; but before we can have reform we must have reformers, and must find those among us who have the courage of conviction and the self-sacrificing elements without which reformers cannot be imagined. The progress which we are making is slow, and not easily discernible, but it is nevertheless a fact that we are making progress, and making it in the right direction. We must take into consideration the fact that reforms, before being practically inaugurated, must be subjected to a severe test and trial. They must pass the ordeal of criticism, not only on the part of dissenting jobbers, but of salesmen and retailers. They must be intrinsically just, and while, perhaps, being severely criticised by some who imagine that they will be the victims of extortion, yet when brought under the search-light of honest criticism it must be found that nothing in them would be against public policy, against law, justice or equity. The dissenting jobber is, by no means, a dangerous foe to measures of reform. The greatest foe, the most formidable enemy, is that jobber who thinks himself above organized effort, or whose time is deemed by him too valuable to be spent in listening or reading. Another and very dangerous enemy of reform is the philosophic grocer whose mental acumen is such that he can dissect and rip up every measure that is proposed and projected, whose powers of negation are endless, whose very smile annihilates through

its sarcasm, but who never uses the analytical qualities of his mind to prevent, to project, or to promote. It is, of course, much easier to criticize than to invent, and in the great struggle it is much safer to attack those who are in front than to take a similarly exposed position and stand for what is right in the face of consequences. The salesman sees in every measure of reform an attack on his system and practices. He it is who comes in contact with the retailer, and sides with him in every argument against the jobber. In many instances we have known salesmen to make capital out of the fact that a competitor was a so-called reformer.

"Why should you buy goods from that house?" asks the criticising salesman. "Do you not know that that man is the head and front of all organization? Do you not know that he is fighting for bigger profits and consequently higher prices? Do you not know that he is the great 'I am,' the sponsor for reform, and the enemy of every retailer?" Such are the obstacles that reformers meet with, and when not made of stern stuff, it does not take long for a partner or a stockholder to convince the "reformer" that he is hurting the business of his firm, and that his writings, his speeches, and his interest in organization must stop. Such has been the fate of all those who stand in the vanguard, and never was the time wanting when those who were safely under shelter would laugh at a fool-hardy exposure for the sake of principle. Reforms are of slow growth, and very frequently those who conceive and advocate ideas do not live long enough to see them generally adopted, but truth is mighty and will prevail, and very frequently what the few only take hold of becomes the principle of the masses; and when accepted proves the foresight of those who first perceived the truth. I find that responsible retail merchants are not averse to reforms by virtue of which the jobber expects to obtain his just deserts. The principles of business are everywhere the same, and what applies to the jobber soon will, if it does not already, apply to the retailer, and far from being hurt, the responsible, legitimate dealer, be he jobber or retailer, is benefitted by genuine reform.

In the great struggle for commercial existence, as in the struggle of war, we find a vanguard and a rear guard, but we also find that modern outgrowth called the guerilla or bushwhacker. The soldier is not afraid to meet the enemy in battle, but of what avail is bravery or courage when being waylaid and shot at from under cover by the guerilla? The merchant worthy of the name is never afraid of legitimate competition, fierce as it may be, but it is the bushwhacking, the underhand, contemptible work of the guerilla that is so detrimental to business. Open warfare is calculated to raise courage, open

competition is calculated to sharpen the intellect, but surreptitious competition may be likened to the guerilla warfare, for which the gallant soldier has the most loathing contempt.

Reformers are frequently discouraged, and believers in organization lose faith when they meet with those who are known to be false, and who make agreements as laws are made, only to be violated. It takes a great deal of courage to keep up the work in the face of such drawbacks, but we know that it is not the rush of waters that wears down the pebbles, but the slow and constant drop, the persistent and constant expenditure of force which ultimately produces results that the most powerful sporadic efforts would never bring about. History furnishes abundant proof of this thought, and so long as we have faith in the cause that we advocate we must uphold its banner regardless of the number of our followers. The emoluments that come to a reformer are of a very peculiar character. He has the privilege of fighting the battle of others, he is placed in position to be misunderstood, he receives abuse, and, last, but not least, his honesty is brought into question, and personal feelings are engendered which estrange him from those that would have remained friendly with him had he attended to his own affairs and not those of others. The genuine reformer takes these matters philosophically, and while for the moment he may lose courage and ask himself the question, "Why am I so foolish as to spend my time and vitality for those who do not appreciate my services and misjudge my motives?" After all, he is happy in the conviction of having stood for what he thought was right, and in the knowledge that in the end he must be vindicated and the world at large convinced of the wisdom of the course he advocates. The bugle note of reform is resounding throughout the land. The forces are being marshalled in every trade-centre, and the time is not far distant when out of all this chaos, out of all the idle talk that is being indulged in, there will evolve such measures of reform as will astound the doubting Thomases, as will satisfy the philosophical and analytical minds among us, and bring the blush of shame to the cheek of those who were indifferent to the movement when in its infancy, who were recreant to the trust reposed in them by their brother merchants, but glad to avail themselves of the benefits to be derived from the time, talent and labor of those whom they belittled and laughed at.—Jacob Furth in Interstate Grocer.

A very attractive display of rolled oats and other cereal food products is being made at the Toronto Industrial Exhibition this year by E. D. Tillson, Tillsonburg. It stands just east of the entrance to the art gallery in the main building. Mr. Tillson reports a very much increased demand for these goods, and he has recently been compelled to double the capacity of the roller flour mill. He has also placed one of the most practical oatmeal millers in the country in charge of that department. They are devoting special attention to rolled oats, barley, and peas for the Canadian trade, the demand for these products having grown rapidly during the past few years, as the medical profession has so strongly recommended them as being the best foods. The exhibit is well worth seeing.



TO YOU IT IS
PROFITABLE and a
QUICK SELLER.
 Thousands testify to its **PURITY** and
 Wonderful washing qualities in
HARD or **SOFT** WATER.

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

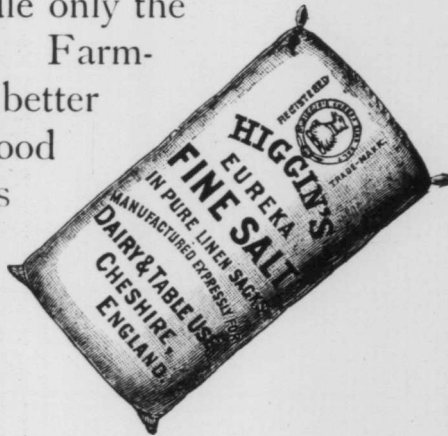
J. F. EBY

HUGH BLAIN



Salt: —————

Merchants are realizing at last that it pays to handle only the Best Salts. Farmers bring in better butter and good butter brings good profit. . . .



TRY Higgin's "Eureka." Order a few 1/4 sacks at 67 1/2 cts. quarter
TRY Ashton's "Factory Filled." " " " " " "

They will Satisfy your Trade



Chase & Sanborn's "Seal"

Coffees *

(Montreal and Boston)

are leading the trade in Canada as they do in the United States. Why?

QUALITY AND UNIFORMITY

are the keys to their success.

TRY THEM

EBY, BLAIN & CO.

Wholesale Grocers

TORONTO, ONTARIO



FIRE !

Factory Only
Partially Destroyed



Good Stock in Bonded Warehouse
which has not been touched by
the flames.

We can fill all orders, and
solicit your kind patronage.

EMPIRE
TOBACCO
Co.

MONTREAL

SIAMESE PEPPER.

After rice and teak, pepper is the principal export from Siam, says an English paper. In 1892, 1,175 tons were exported, a slight falling off compared with the previous year. The pepper business is entirely in the hands of two British firms, and as bargains are enclosed simultaneously at London and Bangkok by telegraph, it is a perfectly safe trade. The price, during the year, continued to fall, ranging from 22 ticals per picul (£30. 10s. per ton) for white pepper, and 16 ticals to 10 ticals (£22. 3s. to £13. 7s. per ton) for black. As recently as 1888 the price reached the high figure of £88. per ton. It would appear that the big profits in those years were made by the middlemen—Chinamen who buy the standing crops, and take all risks of disease or worm. All the pepper sold in the Bangkok market comes from Chantaboon, a district on the east coast of the Gulf of Siam about 180 miles from Bangkok. The two firms above referred to do business through the shipping agent—a German who runs a small steamer once a week to Chantaboon. The pepper crop is gathered in March, and is in the Bangkok market about a month later. When the berries are plucked, they are put through a winnowing machine with three compartments. The heaviest berries drop into the first, and after being macerated in water, by which the outer black covering is removed, become white pepper. The lighter and inferior berries of the second compartment form black pepper, and those in the third are waste from which the best grains are extracted and added to the second kind.

Of the export, two-thirds were white and one-third black pepper. All the white is shipped to London, and the black to China. The local consumption is small.

TWO BUSY BUSINESS MEN.

"Hello! been to dinner yet?"

"No; haven't time, I am just rushed to death."

"Yes, that's so and much worse."

Surprised look of inquiry.

"Don't you know that the man who dies in debt to his stomach commits an unpardonable sin?"

"Oh, that's all bosh, besides I don't want to eat, don't have any desire to-day; I caught a little cold and my head feels—you know, just feels—and I feel it and I can't half work."

"So much the more need of dinner. Old man, we've always been friends, and I'm sorry we've got to break off, but I have no time for fools, and you're the fooliest pattern I've seen lately—so it's got to be."

"Pshaw! don't waste my time with nonsense."

"Hold on a minute; you're a progressive business man and know that common sense is the safest guide, and you ought to know that you cannot get up steam without fuel,

and if you put it in all at once in a hurry, you'll choke her and she won't work; if you don't put it in at the proper time, she'll slack down and rack your machinery so that it don't pay. Now a bolted breakfast and a hurry-scurry down town and a strain to do too much finds the stomach overworked at first, and nothing to work on later brings weariness, a faint heart, a dull head, a confused judgment, a sense of oppression, an irritable temper and a physical susceptibility to all the miCrow Bees that fly. Old man! you're a fool, and condemned to boot, by your own folly. I had the same trouble with some of my clerks and had to prescribe their diet and see that they were regular in putting in the power. As a result I have to hustle now to keep in the lead of a lot of clear-headed, vigorous, jolly fellows that don't know what it is to say die."

"Old chap, being well conditioned I can outlast you in this contest, and I'm going to stick to you till you come out to lunch with me and let me lecture you on why the busy business man should eat, what he should eat, why he should be regular in doing it, and what it prevents and accomplishes—which you would know yourself if your head was cleared by the support of a regular feed, which even a jackass cannot do without—and this is one of the cases where it pays to be a—jackass."—Business Men.

ASSOCIATION VS. ISOLATION.

"I make it the rule of my life," said a certain person—a very solemn person—the other day, "never to join any association whatever."

It would be the rule of my life, on the other hand, if I had any rule, to join as many associations as I possibly could, because by association alone can anything be done, says Walter Besant. But, indeed, I mistrust profoundly the wisdom of any man who says he makes this and that the rule of his life. We allow, to be sure, any man who pleases to make it the rule of his life not to kill his neighbors, and not to do anything forbidden by a certain venerable code. But we do not know the solemn person who says, "I make it the rule of my life never to enter the theatre," or that other who says, "I make it the rule of my life never to read a novel," or that other solemn person who makes it the rule of his life never to join any association. All three solemn persons betray in their solemnities the kind of wisdom which we associate with the word prig: For to deprive themselves of the theatre is to cut off the teaching and enjoyment of fine art; to read no fiction is to lose another fine art, and to join no association shows either contempt for our fellow creatures or the design to enjoy the fruits of their labors without any contribution of our own.

Everything we possess is the result of association. Everything has been obtained by united effort. The whole of our social and political freedom comes from men joining, acting, voting, fighting together. Without association we are powerless. An army is an association, a ship's company is an association, a parliament is an association. When men want anything they form an association in order to get it. There is no other way of getting it: we must persuade the world first, that what we want is reasonable and right; next, that we mean to go on banding ourselves together until we get it; thirdly, that we are powerful enough to make our influence felt. Without association the world would go steadily down, down, down.—National Grocer.

FOR DAIRY
BUTTER
OR DRESSED
POULTRY
 Write or Wire
PARSONS
PRODUCE CO.
 WINNIPEG — MANITOBA

BUCHANAN & GORDON,
 Brokers and Commission Merchants and
 Manufacturers' Agents.
 WINNIPEG

Representing in Manitoba and the
 North-West Territories:

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

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

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

THE
Winnipeg Produce and Commission Co. Ltd.
 Commission Merchants and
 Manufacturers' Agents. . . .
 WINNIPEG, - - MANITOBA.

Consignments and Correspondence Solicited.
 Good Warehouse Facilities.
 Agencies Wanted.

COWAN'S
COCOS AND
CHOCOLATES

Are Standard, and sold by
 all grocers.



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

ESTABLISHED 1874.

JAMES E. BAILLIE
PORK PACKER
 AND WHOLESALE PROVISION MERCHANT
 66 Front St. East, Toronto.

Mess Pork, Bacon, Hams, Lard, Cheese.
 Cold Storage for Butter and Eggs.
 Country Consignments Solicited.
 Prompt Returns Made.

WILLIAM RYAN,
PORK PACKER
 Toronto, Ont.

HAMS, MESS PORK,
BREAKFAST BACON, SHORT CUT,
ROLLS, LARD.
 WRITE FOR PRICES.

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

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

FAC SIMILE OF PACKAGE.



McLAREN'S



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

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

Butter in good demand; large rolls, pails,
 crocks, and best store-packed tub sell-
 ing 18 to 20c.; choice dairy tub, 19 to 21c.
 no stock on hand. Eggs, 11½ to 12c.
 We charge five per cent., and prompt
 returns by registered letter.

JOHN HAWLEY, Provisions and Commission
88 FRONT ST. EAST.
 Established 1870. Egg Trade a Specialty.

S. K. MOYER,

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

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

We are receiving direct shipments every week
 of BANANAS, TOMATOES, POTATOES, CAB-
 BAGE, Etc. in their season, also all kinds of
 small fruits. A full line of Lemons and Oranges
 now in stock.
 All orders will receive our best attention.

Dawson & Co.

FRUIT
PRODUCE
 and **COMMISSION MERCHANTS**
32 WEST MARKET STREET,
TORONTO.
 Consignments
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NOTICE.
 The British Columbia Fruit Canning and
 Coffee Co'y, Lt'd.
VANCOUVER, B.C.

Having largely increased their capacity. We ad-
 vise all dealers to see their price list before plac-
 ing their orders for Jams, Jellies, Canned Fruits,
 and Canned Vegetables.

Besides their regular brands of Ground Coffee,
 now so favorably known, they quote:
 Blend No. 1 at 35c., either ground or whole roasted
 " 2 at 33c., " " "
 " 3 at 30c., " " "
 Their Flavoring Extracts are of the choicest
 quality.



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

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, Sept. 14, 1893.
GROCERIES.

This is the second week of the Industrial Exhibition, and there have been a large number of country customers in the city in consequence. Whether the number in the city was larger than usual we do not know, but there seems to be no question about more of them visiting the wholesale houses. A dozen or more would be seen gathered in a sample room chatting with the heads of the firm or being shown around the house by the travelers. The proportion of those who left orders seems also to have been larger than usual. "I know we have scarcely allowed one man to go out before he left an order," said a salesman of one house. "Look at that," said a salesman of another firm, "every name with a cross before it you see in that list of customers who have called upon us means that that man left an order; and you will notice that there is only an odd one here and there that hasn't a cross marked before it." Business in consequence has been fairly good and larger in volume than last week, although it has been largely of a sorting up character. The coffee market both here and outside shows some improvement. Dried fruits remain much as before. Rice remains quiet, while the feeling in pepper is stronger on account of advances in the United States and in Great Britain. Sugar is moving fairly well at unchanged prices. Demand has improved somewhat for syrup, but molasses remains as dull as ever. A fair business is still being done in Japan and good medium blacks. There is not much stir yet in canned goods, but there is a firmer feeling in tomatoes on account of the still reported damage to the growing vines.

COFFEE.

Coffees have been in little better demand on the local market at unchanged prices. Owing to the troubles in Brazil the market generally has been somewhat unsettled. The results last week on the New York market for Brazil grades was on the whole satisfactory. Buyers manifested some of the old time caution, but furnished more trade and submitted to a gradual advance in the line of cost. Speculation however was slow and cautious and new ventures rare. On the Toronto market we quote as before. We quote: Rio, 20 to 21c.; East Indian, 27 to 30c.; South American, 21 to 23c.; Santos,

21 to 22c.; Java, 30 to 32c.; Mocha, 26 to 27c.; Maracaibo, 21 to 23c. Good coffees are still scarce on this market.

DRIED FRUIT.

Nothing particularly striking has developed in this line during the week. In Valencia raisins there has been a little movement in good selected fruit of the crop of 1892 at about 6½ to 7c., but the people as a rule are holding off for the later shipments of new fruits. The little of the early shipments that are on the market are dull at 6½ to 7½c. Sultanias have been in good demand, several hundred box lots moving; prices firm at 6½ to 7½c. for good to fine. Currants are in fair demand at 5 to 5¼c. for ordinary, and 7 to 8c. for fine, and stocks are bare. Samples of new fruit have been shown here and the quality is good. Prices will be equally as low as last year, while the quality will be better. The new fruit is expected to arrive on the Toronto market about the first week in October. Demand for prunes is light at 7 to 8½c. Some early shipments of a few hundred boxes of new fruit have been made, but they were on open orders and no prices have been received. Dates continue in light demand at unchanged prices, 5 to 6c.

NUTS.

Business quiet and prices unchanged. We quote: Brazil nuts 11 to 11½c. a pound; Sicily shelled almonds, 32 to 35c. a pound; soft shelled almonds, 15 to 16c.; peanuts, 13 to 14c. for roasted and 11 to 12½c. for green; cocoa nuts, \$5 to \$5.50 per sack; Marbot walnuts 11½ to 12c.; pecans 13½ to 16c.

RICE AND SPICES.

Trade in rice is quiet, and seemingly more so than is usual at this time. The idea as to price still remains 3½ to 3¾c. for ordinary and 5c. for Japan.

In spices the usual trade is being done. The pepper market is much stronger. In the States there has been an advance of 1 to 1½c. per lb., and we hear of a sale of a 400 ton lot of black in New York at an advance of 1c per lb. The market is getting stronger in England, Toronto houses having this week been compelled to pay advances on both black and white pepper.

SUGARS.

The improved demand for sugars noted a week ago has been maintained, business in this line being fairly brisk. Granulated particularly is reported to be selling well. The movement is, however, principally confined to small lots. Ordinarily 5½c. is still quoted for granulated, but this figure is shaded at times. Yellows as a rule range from 4¼ to 5c., but there is a sugar on the market that can be obtained slightly lower than the inside figure quoted. It is however very dark. For raws, 3¼ to 4c. is the idea, but there is not much doing. Jobbers are reported to be active buyers this week and refiners firm as regards prices. Tuesday's telegraphic advices said raws were advancing sharply.

Willett & Gray, in their Weekly Statistical say:

THE WEEK.—Raws and Refined unchanged. Net cash quotations are: Muscovados, 3c.; Centrifugals, 3.50c.; Granulated, 5.09c. Receipts, 12,786 tons. Meltings, 20,000 tons. Total stock in Four Ports, 63,153 tons, against 70,367 tons last week, and 96,819 tons last year. By cable: Stock in Havana and Mantanzas, 106,000 tons, against 109,000 tons last week, and 62,000 tons last year. The six principal ports of Cuba give for the week: Receipts, 2,000; exports, 11,000 tons; stocks 150,000 tons, against 159,000 tons last week, and 100,980, last

year. Total stock in all the principal countries, 632,553 tons, against 707,399 at same dates last year. Afloats to the United States from all countries estimated, 45,000 tons, against 60,000 tons last year. Beet Sugar quotations, cost and freight, 14s. 9d. and 14s. 10½d. per cwt. for "firsts."

RAWS.—After a period of inactivity and light receipts, the refiners re-entered the market and took considerable supplies for importers' stocks here, at full prices last paid. These purchases, with near-by Cuba, Beet and Java sugars, secured in producing countries, will sufficiently replenish the refiners' diminishing stocks for the time being. Indications point to a continued large demand for refined sugars which will require good full supplies of raws to meet before the end of the present campaign. Available sugars are not excessive, and, with Europe remaining firm in expectation of no increase in the new Beet crop, we may look for steady if not improving prices in the near future. Cuba is firmer after the recent forced sales, which are reported to include 160,000 bags Centrifugals, 96°, at equivalent of 3¾c. c & f., and 20,000 bags 95° at 3¼c. c & f. Holders are now asking 3½c. for the remaining stock, which amounts to about 100,000 tons available for the United States. Financial matters in the island have materially improved lately.

REFINED.—The week has been an eventful one in this market. The renewed confidence in business circles generally throughout the country gave a start to the demand, which is usually heavy at this time, and, in consequence of the smaller production at New Orleans, Philadelphia and Boston, due to lack of supplies of raws, an enormous business has been done at New York. The concentration of the great demand at one point has necessarily resulted in delays of shipments, causing much inconvenience to the grocers who, however, would and should have supplied themselves in August but for the financial troubles then existing. Much improvement is promised soon, as the railroads, which have not been providing sufficient cars, are arranging to greatly facilitate the deliveries at once. The surplus stocks of refined have been practically exhausted and increased meltings will result. New Orleans has already increased its output and Philadelphia and Boston will soon follow. It is significant that the business, while very large in the aggregate, is made up of moderate orders in each case, which shows that the grocers are not buying on speculation but only to supply immediate needs, and that the demand is likely to continue. Under existing circumstances it is most desirable that prices should be held steady and the indications are that no important change will be made for the present.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

Low and medium grade syrups are in better demand at prices ranging from 25 to

FRESH FRUIT

Consignments PROMPT
Carefully RETURNS
Handled

CLEMES BROS.

Phone. 1768

TORONTO

Reference—Bank of Toronto.



**..THE..
UNPRECEDENTED
SALE.**

Of "KENT" bottled Pickles this Spring and Summer testifies in the most gratifying way to their merit and growing popularity with the trade. Packed 2 doz. in a Case. Order a sample case from your wholesale grocer.

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

THE "Lion Brand"

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

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

**LYTLE'S
PICKLES**



ARE THE BEST.
Try them and be convinced.
Once used, will have no other.

**T. A. LYTLE & CO.,
Vinegar and Pickle Manu-
facturers,
TORONTO.**

The Imperial Rubber Stamp Works

**Rubber Stamps, Stencils,
Branding Irons, Seals, etc.**
Estimates given. Orders by mail promptly at-
tended to.
102 ADELAIDE ST. WEST - - - TORONTO.

Lakeport

PRESERVING CO.

New Season's Pack **GREEN PEAS** NOW READY

THEY HAVE NO EQUAL.

**FACTORIES:
LAKEPORT AND TRENTON, ONT.**

**TOMATO
CHUTNEE**

Delicious flavor to Hot and Cold Meats,
Gravies, Soups, Curries, Etc.

PREPARED BY

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GUELPH, ONT.**

Is now used on board all steamers sailing from Montreal, as well as by all the best Hotels and Clubs in Canada.

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MAPLE PRODUCTS

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

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**Boy
Brand
Corn
UNBLEACHED**



DAILEY'S

**Boy
Brand
Tomatoes**



Please try them.
Can be obtained at
all Leading Whole-
sale Houses.

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

**Keep your
EYE**

on the

and your mind on the fact, that every can of goods put up by us, has printed in large letters the name describing the contents of the can truthfully, and Delhi Canning Company, Delhi, Ont., which is a guarantee that the contents are just as represented and strictly first-class. Yours truly,



TRADE MARK

DELHI CANNING CO.

CANNED GOODS.

TORONTO.

There is still some talk of a shortness in the tomato crop, although it has become more general. Some canners are asking as high as 90 to 95c., but they are not getting it, while others are refusing to quote. As to what ground there is for the stand taken by the canners, there is a difference of opinion among the trade, some not hesitating to say that if they wanted tomatoes they would have no trouble in getting them. From what can be gathered from travelers it is evident that the tomato crop is not turning out as well as expected in some districts, but whether to the extent that some would infer is another thing. Demand for tomatoes, peas and corn has been fair during the week at unchanged prices, the idea still being 80 to 85c. Salmon continues in good demand, with stocks on this market still bare, the small shipments that are from time to time arriving being rapidly absorbed by back orders. The ruling prices appear to be \$1.35, \$1.40 and \$1.45 for talls. There are no flats to be had. Lobsters are in steady demand at \$2.40 to \$2.50 for good flat tins; in talls \$2 seems to be the lowest for good fish. Demand is reported fair for both sardines and canned meats.

MONTREAL.

It turns out despite the conflicting reports that the supply of salmon on the Fraser will be fair but prices remain steady. For round lots \$1.30 to \$1.35 is the idea, but jobbers are moving small parcels of prime brands at \$1.30 to \$1.40. In canned vegetables packers' agents show a somewhat firmer feeling but buyers do not show much urgency as yet. Recent quotations from packers' hands on spot here are 85 to 95c. for tomatoes, 85c. for corn, and 85c. to \$1.00 for peas.

MARKETS—Continued.

40c. per gallon. There is no improvement in molasses and prices are unchanged, 30 to 35c. being the idea for barrels and half barrels respectively.

TEAS.

Business on the whole is probably not as brisk as a week ago. Demand, however, is still fairly active for Japans at 16 to 18c. for low grade, 19 to 25c. for medium, and 30 to 35c. for fine. A nice business is also reported in medium and low grade blacks at 25 to 35c. for the former and 16 to 18c. for the latter. Quite a few new Pekoe Congous, Pak-lings, etc., have arrived, and orders taken in advance have been filled.

Brokers report Japan tea in good demand, with prices advancing. New season's Indian teas are offering in good supply and showing

Best for Wash Day

**SURPRISE
SOAP**

Best for Every Day

The St. Croix Soap Mfg. Co.,

St. Stephen, N.B.

Branches:

MONTREAL: 17 St. Nicholas St.

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

WINNIPEG: E. W. Ashley.

excellent value. Buyers are again beginning to show interest in both Indian and Ceylon teas.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

Butter continues scarce and wanted, with prices higher than a week ago. For choice dairy tubs, crocks and pails jobbers are paying as a rule 18c. and selling at 20 to 21c.; for mixed lots all store packed they are paying 16c. and getting 17 to 19c. Dairy pound rolls are being taken by jobbers at 22 to 23c., and 25c. is the ruling figure they are getting from retailers. There is a good shipping demand for creamery tub butter, but there is not much wanted for local consumption. The creamery men are holding for higher prices. Some of them won't even quote. As one jobber put it, "because they have been getting good prices all along they seem to think butter ought to go higher still, Jobbers are paying 22½ to 23c. for creamery tubs, and getting ordinarily 24c. For pound prints they are paying 23 to 25c. and selling at 26c.

Nothing particularly new has developed in cheese during the week. There is a fair local demand, and prices are steady at 10 to 10¼c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BEANS—Quiet and unchanged. \$1.40 to \$1.50 still being obtained in a jobbing way for a good hand-picked article.

DRIED APPLES—Prices are firmer at 5½c., but there is nothing doing; jobbers would pay 4½c.

EVAPORATED APPLES—Nominal at 8½ to 9c.

EGGS—There is a good local consumption and prices are higher at 12c.; jobbers are paying 11c. Supply and demand is about equal.

POULTRY—Quiet and unchanged at 40 to 60c. for chickens and at 50 to 65c. for ducks.

POTATOES—Farmers' deliveries are free and the market is easier. Carlots can be obtained on track at 60c., and jobbers are trying to get 70 to 75c. for small lots out of store.

HONEY—Quiet and unchanged, 15c. still being the idea for clover, new season's in sections.

HOPS—Market dull. There have been some sales of new season's pick at 25c., but as a rule new hops are not ready for the market. For '92's 12 to 14c. is still the idea.

ONIONS—New Spanish onions are now on the market and they are selling freely at \$1 to \$1.10 per crate.

SWEET POTATOES—Are beginning to arrive and they are in good demand at \$4.50 to \$4.75 per barrel.

HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

Dressed hogs continue to arrive in fair supply, and prices are still well maintained at \$8 per cwt., the decline anticipated by the packers not yet having materialized. Hog products continue in good demand. Stocks of long clear bacon on this market are light, and we quote prices fractionally higher.

BACON—Long clear, 10¾ to 11c. Smoked backs 12 to 12½c., bellies, 13 to 13¼c., rolls 10 to 10¼c.

SYMINGTON'S

COFFEE
ESSENCES

. . UNEQUALLED . .

ASK FOR THEM

WHOLESALE AGENTS

STANWAY & BAYLEY

. . TORONTO . .

HILLS & UNDERWOOD'S
ENGLISH
MALT VINEGAR.

The Best Soap is the Cheapest

—: USE :—



WINDOW-DRESSING MADE EASY.

ANYONE CAN DO IT?

\$2.25 for \$1.75 Post-Paid, Entire Ourfit.

Book of 288 pages, 150 illustrations showing how to do the work. Sells at \$1.75, including Hammer.

"New Ideas." 40 pages, especially interesting to grocers. Sells at 50 cents, and free sample of new cleaner.

HARRY HARMAN,
The Window Dresser, Decorator and Supplier,
Room 1204, Woman's Temple, Chicago.

**THE SOLID
GLOBE
WASHBOARD**

The Strongest and most Durable.

Freight allowed on 5 doz. lots
to Ontario Railway points.

CHAS. BOECKH & SONS
80 York St., TORONTO



Chas. Southwell & Co.'s

High class JAMS (Kentish Fruit)

JELLIES

MARMALADES

SPECIALTY IN

Clear Jelly Marmalades, Orange, Lemon, and Citron Peels

ORDERS CAN BE BOOKED THROUGH

New Season's Jams
Now ready . . .



Messrs. Frank Magor & Co., 16 St. John St., Montreal
Chas. Southwell & Co., Works, Dockhead, London, England

W. A. Carson.

R. B. Morden.

J. Anning.

BELLEVILLE CANNING CO.

—PACKERS OF THE—

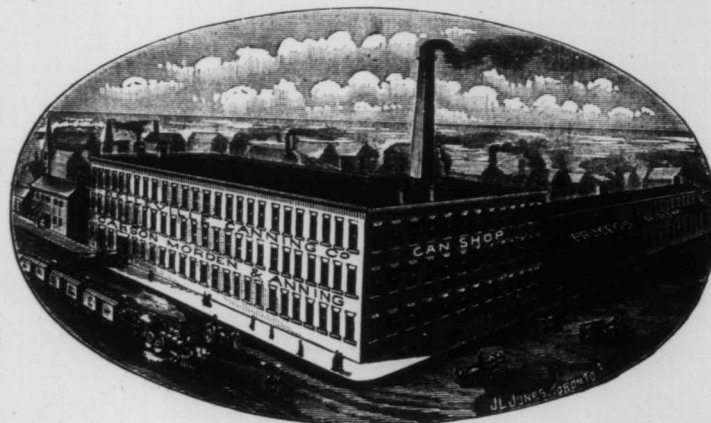
"Queen Brand"

Fruits and Vegetables.

The superiority of this Brand has been shown by the demand we have had and the number of Repeat orders. We intend exercising greater care than formerly in order that we may maintain the standard of quality. It is our intention to double our output this season, and would respectfully ask the trade to enquire for

.. THE QUEEN BRAND ..

Every Can Guaranteed.



Largest Factory in Canada, situated at Belleville, Ont., Canada

MARKETS—Continued

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

LARD—Pure Canadian 12¼c. in tubs, 13c. in pails and 12½c. in tierces. Compound 9 to 9½c.

BARREL PORK—Canadian heavy mess \$20, Canadian short cut \$22, shoulder mess \$18.

DRESSED MEATS—Beef fores are 4½ to 5c.; hindquarters 7½ to 8½c.; mutton 6 to 7c.; lamb 10 to 12c.

FISH.

Quite a change has taken place in the fish market during the past week. Large quantities of salt fish are being received. Fresh sea salmon is a little scarce, and prices have gone up 2 to 3c. per pound. No half barrels of Labrador herring are being received, all lots coming in, in full barrels. We quote as follows: Fresh sea salmon, 17 to 19c.; skinned and boned codfish, 6½c.; Labrador herring, \$4.50 per barrel; shore herring, \$2.75 per bbl.; Digby herring, 11 to 12½c.; boneless fish, 4c.; boneless cod, 7 to 8c.; blue back herring, \$2.00 per hundred; blue pickerel, 4 to 5c. a lb.; yellow ditto, 7 to 8c. a lb.; salmon trout and white fish, 7½c.; eels, 6 to 8c. a lb.; prepared frogs 50c. per doz.; dressed sturgeon, 7 to 8c.; oysters by bulk, \$1.50 for standard and \$2 selected; smoke cisco, \$1.25 per lb.; kipper cisco, 3 to 4c. each; salt mackerel in bulk, 10c. per lb.

GREEN FRUIT.

Domestic fruits continue to absorb the most attention, business in them being active. Peaches, plums, pears, grapes, etc., are in plentiful supply and selling freely at quotations. Oranges remain quiet, and a few Jamaicas are on the market and they are selling at \$6. New lemons are in fair demand, and the market is about cleaned out of old stock. The season is about over for Lawton berries but there are still a few arriving. The supply of this fruit has kept up remarkably well this season. Demand for watermelons is falling off on account of the cooler weather. Grapes are in liberal supply and demand is good. There is practically no California fruit on the market at the moment, domestic fruit having driven it out. We quote as follows: Oranges—Rhodi's, \$4.50 to \$5 for 160's and 200's; Sorrento's \$4.50 for 200's, \$2.50 for ½ boxes; Jamaica's, \$6 per bbl.; lemons, \$3 to \$5; new lemons, Sorrento's, \$5.50 to \$5.75 per box; bananas, \$1 to \$1.50; Lawton berries, 8 to 10c.; peaches, 75 to \$1.10 per basket; pears, 60 to 75c. per basket; tomatoes, 25 to 40c. per basket; cucumbers, 20 to 30c. per basket; cabbage, \$1.25 to \$1.50 per bbl.; watermelons, 18 to 25c.; grapes—Champion's, 2½ to 3c. per lb.; Concords, 3½ to 4c.; Niagara's, 5 to 6c.; Moore's early, 4 to 4½c.; Worden's, 4 to 4½c.; Roger's, 5 to 6c. California fruit—peaches, \$1.40 to \$1.60; pears, \$2.50 to \$2.75; plums, \$1.75 to \$2.

SALT.

Trade continues good in salt, and some good shipments are reported to have been made during the week. Prices remain unchanged. Dairy, \$1.25; bbls., \$1.00; sacks, 68c.; American rock, \$10 per ton.

HIDES, SKINS, TALLOW, WOOL.

HIDES—Trade in hides is running along smoothly. No fresh hides are being received by dealers. Prices are unchanged, dealers paying 4, 3 and 2c. according to quality.

SKINS—The supply in skins is fair and the demand good; Lambskins and pelts are 55c. Calfskins are in demand at 5 and 6c.

TALLOW—Tallow is weak. There is so much poor tallow in the market, and dealers object to anything but first-class quality, for which they are willing to pay 4½ to 5½c.

WOOL—No change in the wool market since last report. Large quantities are being received by dealers, but the demand for such remains quiet. Prices range from 17 to 20c. according to quality.

PETROLEUM.

The Petrolia Advertiser, in its weekly report says: There is no change in the market and nothing to report. The Exchange, instead of being a mart for the sale of oil, has become a mere meeting place to discuss any subject that may be brought up. If the producers don't soon take some action the Exchange will shortly become a thing of the past, and then good-bye to any chance of keeping up the price of crude. The price may be quoted at \$1.10 delivered. Refined at 10c. f.o.b., car lots.

Business continues fairly good on the Toronto market, with the tendency of values towards a little more firmness. We quote: 5 to 10 bbl. lots, imperial gallons, Toronto; Canadian, 12½ to 13c.; carbon safety, 16½ to 17c.; Canadian water white, 17c.; American water white, 18½ to 19c.; photogene, 22c.

MARKET NOTES.

T. Kinnear & Co. are offering syrups of all kinds cheap.

The first consignment of salt herring was received by H. J. Bray.

Park, Blackwell & Co. report an extraordinary demand for new smoked meats.

Pepper is 1 to 1½c. higher in the States and is strong and advancing in England.

A shipment of "Lynx" brand salmon was received this week by H. P. Eckardt & Co.

Sloan & Crowther received a thousand packages of Congou teas one day this week.

Eby, Blain & Co. have just received a fine line of New Orleans molasses in half barrels.

Davidson & Hay are this week in receipt of two carloads of "Red Star" brand salmon.

Clemes Bros. have this week received direct shipments of new Spanish onions and sweet potatoes, both of which are selling well.

Chas. R. Cooper, manager of the Toronto Salt Works, has on exhibition at the works, four pieces of American rock salt, weighing

(Continued on page 24)

FLOUR AND FEED.

TORONTO.

There is a little better enquiry for flour and prices are a little higher. As the mills have not been running much lately stocks are getting lower, thus inducing more enquiry, the result of which is the better prices. Feed continues in good demand at steady prices.

FLOUR—City millers' and dealers' prices are: Manitoba patents, \$4.20 to \$4.25; strong bakers' \$3.75 to \$3.90; white wheat patents, \$3.50 to \$3.90; straight roller, \$3.15 to \$3.20, low grades, per bag, \$1.00 to \$1.25; Ontario family \$3.15 to \$3.40.

Car prices are: Toronto freights—Manitoba patents, \$3.80 to \$3.90; Manitoba strong bakers', \$3.60 to \$3.70; Ontario patents, \$3.10 to \$3.30; straight roller, \$2.95 to \$3.05; extra, \$2.50 to \$2.75; low grades, per bag, 90c. to \$1.10.

MEAL—Oatmeal is \$4.20 to \$4.40. Cornmeal is \$3.25 to \$3.50.

FEED—Bran (ton lots) \$14.00, do (Toronto freight) \$12 to \$12.50, shorts (ton lots) \$18, ditto (Toronto freight) \$15.50 to \$16; mixed feed \$20 to \$22, feeding corn 57 to 58c., oats on track 35c. for old; new, west, 30c.

HAY—Baled timothy quiet and unchanged. We quote \$10 to \$10.50.

STRAW—Demand poor and prices unchanged at \$5.50 to \$6.

MONTREAL.

The flour market shows little change, the only difference being that buyers are a little more inclined to buy at bottom prices, and this has led to a somewhat better movement, local dealers especially taking hold a little more freely. Winter wheat, \$3.90 to \$4.10; Manitoba patents, best brands, \$3.80 to \$3.90; straight rollers, \$3.10 to \$3.15; extra, \$2.90 to \$3.05; superfine, \$2.60 to \$2.90; Manitoba strong bakers', \$3.65; Manitoba strong bakers', best brand, \$3.65 to \$3.70.

The oatmeal market does not show any change. The demand is only fair, but the supply is small and prices hold steady. Standard bags, \$2.10 to \$2.15; do. brls., \$2.30 to \$2.35; granulated, bags, \$2.15; do., brls., \$2.35; rolled oats, bags, \$2.20; do., brls., \$4.50 to \$4.60.

The feed market holds firm under a light supply. Sales are noted of four cars of bran at the outside figure. Bran, \$15 to \$16; shorts, \$17 to \$19; Mouillie, \$22.

THE CANADIAN SPECIALTY CO.

38 FRONT STREET EAST

Invite visitors to the TORONTO EXHIBITION to inspect their exhibit of

"CRYSTAL" RICE

One of the Latest, Best, and most Popular NEW FOOD CEREALS on the Market.

—: We have sold 5½ Carloads, about 137,000 pounds in 10 Months. —:

Visitors will also find an exhibit of FRENCH, CAVE & CO'S
Lemonade, Orangeade, and Gingerade Tabloids there.

—: —: The stand is situated on ground floor in the Main Building
near the Western Entrance, South Side

OATMEAL

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

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

GENERAL GRAIN DEALER.

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

Embros Oatmeal Mills

D. R. ROSS, - - EMBRO, ONT
A CHOICE QUALITY OF

Rolled, Standard and Granulated

Oatmeal

IN BARRELS, HALF BARRELS OR BAGS.

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

COX'S GELATINE

Always Trustworthy.
ESTABLISHED 1725.

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

Established in Paris, 1770. 40 Prize Medals

THREE LEADING FACTORIES—

Paris, London, Strasbourg

Compagnie Francaise

Purveyors by Special Appointment to
H. R. H. the Princess of Wales.

SUPERIOR CHOCOLATE
(Yellow Wrapper.)

PURE COCOA POWDER,
½-lb. and 1-lb. Tins.

CHOCOLATE WAFERS,
A delicious eating Chocolate.

HIGH LIFE BONBONS,
The most tasteful Dessert Sweetmeat.

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.,

—DIRECT IMPORTERS OF—

HIGH GRADE COFFEES,

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

Grocers draw trade by selling their FAVORITE EXCELSIOR BLEND.

RELIABLE ROASTING BY PATENTED PROCESS.

TORONTO.

R. & T. WATSON, Manufacturing Confectioners,

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

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

75 Front Street East,

KOFF NO MORE.

WATSON'S COUGH DROPS

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

TORONTO.

RETAIL GROCERS

WILL FIND IT
TO THEIR INTEREST

TO BUY

BRANTFORD STARCHES

The Purest and Best in the Market.

British America Starch Co., Ltd.,

BRANTFORD, ONTARIO.

in all 5,100 lbs. These pieces were to be exhibited at the Fair but they did not arrive in time.

A new lot of Watson's bloaters and kippered herrings has just been received by Lucas, Steele & Bristol. These goods have proved good sellers.

The candy display of Ganong Bros. at the Industrial Exhibition has been bought by Robert Barron, Yonge street Toronto. The exhibit was a magnificent one.

Eby, Blain & Co. are in receipt of a shipment of new "Log Cabin" brand of extra sifted peas. Visitors to the Industrial Exhibition will remember the exhibit of these goods there.

The value of Japan teas offered by W. H. Gillard & Co., of Hamilton, must be surprisingly good from the fact that they are securing orders in nearly every competition in which they have entered.

H. P. Eckardt & Co. have been appointed agents for Pfaffmann & Co.'s "Eggwoodles," intended to take the place of macaroni and vermicelli for soups. It is put up in half pound and pound packages.

One of the prettiest exhibits at the Industrial Exhibition this year is that of the Fruro Condensed Milk & Canning Co., of Nova Scotia, manufacturers of the well-known "Reindeer" brand of condensed milk, coffees, etc.

The fine values offered by Lucas, Steele & Bristol in syrups and molasses are said to be attracting the attention of buyers. This firm pays great attention to flavor, thinking this of greater moment to the consumer than all color. They will forward samples on application.

W. H. Gillard & Co., of Hamilton, received last week several hundred packages of new early crop Japan Teas, which they are advertising in this week's GROCER. The firm usually carry out all they advertise, and merchants interested in securing some surprising values in Japan teas to retail at 25c. will enhance their profits and increase their trade by an inspection of the samples which W. H. Gillard & Co., will be pleased to mail customers on application.

The tea chart showing the rise of Indian and Ceylon tea and the eclipse of China tea, now on exhibition at the World's Fair, Chicago, was designed by Gow, Wilson & Stanton, of London, England. W. H. Gillard & Co. reproduced this chart in two previous issues of THE GROCER. No doubt many retail grocers throughout the country have seen this chart at the World's Fair, and Gow, Wilson & Stanton have the thanks of the trade for the most comprehensive manner in which the consumption of these three teas is placed before the public. There is also on exhibition at the Indian Court another chart designed by Gow, Wilson & Stanton, showing in lbs. the exact quantities of China, Indian and Ceylon teas consumed in Great Britain since the year 1862.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

MONTREAL, Sept. 14, 1893.
GROCERIES.

The grocery trade does not show much change from a week ago. In some ways it does not look promising while in others there is a little more disposition for business. A feature is the decided disinclination of wholesalers to do any business ahead in the matter of placing orders for future supplies, dried fruit brokers complaining of their marked backwardness in this respect. In other lines the same cautious spirit actuates them more or less also. As to the business they themselves are doing with their customers there is not much change to note. Some note a little better orders for sugar, etc., but the change is not a marked one. The tea trade is quiet, and decidedly lacking the activity which usually characterizes it at this season of the year. Molasses and syrups are quiet and steady. Coffee has met with a fair demand at steady values and spices are unchanged. The prospect is for cheap dried fruit, but the fact is rather retarding trade than inducing it, as there is a feeling among buyers that they will be able to get all they want at reasonable prices, and that there is no necessity for hurry about buying. In canned goods the packers are showing a somewhat firmer disposition on staple lines of vegetables, but the fact has not led to much activity as yet. There is nothing new to state with regard to canned salmon. Reports regarding payments are fairly encouraging.

SUGAR.

The demand for refined sugar during the past week has been better, noticeably during the past few days, and refiners say that they are not able to meet all the orders they have got in the time required. Stocks of raw and refined are generally admitted to be small in Canada, and for this reason some dealers express surprise that prices do not advance instead of decline, as recently noted. Granulated is quoted at 5 1-4c., and yellows at 4 to 4 7-8c.

MOLASSES.

The market is steady. Barbadoes has been moved at 30 to 31c. in round lots and 33 to 34c. for smaller quantities. For Trinidad or Antigua the best is 22 to 23c., while New Orleans stock is quoted at 18 to 23c.

SYRUPS.

There is a limited business in syrups at the moment. Canadian in the wood sells at 15-8 to 2c. per lb., and American, 18 to 23c. per gallon, very choice fetching 27 to 28c.

TEA.

The tea market fails to show the life which usually characterizes it at this season. New season Japans worth 16 to 18c. are in fairly good demand. Blacks are moving a little more freely, some 500 packages changing hands during the week at 12 1-2 to 13 1-2c. Greens are unchanged.

COFFEES.

A fair business is reported in coffee at steady prices, round lots of Maracaibo changing hands at 19 1-2 to

20 1-4c. We quote: Jamaica, 16 to 18c.; Maracaibo, 19 to 21c.; Rio, 17 1-2 to 19c.; Java, 24 to 28c.; Mocha, 25 to 28c.

SPICES.

There is a fair demand for spices and black pepper is quoted at 6 to 7c. We quote: Common Jamaica ginger, 15 to 16c., and finer grades, 18 to 20c.; pimento steady at 16c.; and nutmegs, quiet at 50 to 52 1-2c. to \$1.

DRIED FRUIT.

Business in this line still rules backward so far as strictly wholesale business is concerned. The impression prevails among buyers that prices are going to be low and they are holding off in consequence, brokers and commission houses complaining that they cannot be induced to buy at all. Regarding off-stalk Valencia raisins, known shippers are quoting 15s. for firsts and 13s. 6d. to 14s. for seconds, cost and freight by direct steamer, but brands of less repute have been offered as low as 11s. for seconds. On spot jobbing business here is small but prices are steady, sales of stock on spot being made at 6 to 6 1-2c. for prompt delivery, while stock shortly to arrive is offered at 5 1-2c. In currants quotations vary quite as much as on raisins, some houses quoting very low, while others refuse to talk business at any such figures. As far as we can gather 10s. to 10s. 6d., cost and freight, represents the basis for most of the business done here on account of the direct steamer. With regard to a reliable spot quotation it is hard to give, but the general belief is that prices will rule exceptionally low during the ensuing season.

RICE.

A rather better enquiry is noted for rice, the movement showing a marked improvement since the first of the present month. Prices are steady and unchanged.

GREEN FRUIT.

The usual business has been doing in green fruit, quite a lot of California stock moving. There is a better demand for sound oranges, Jamaicas selling at \$3 to \$3.50 per box. New stock Messina lemons are scarce, the last lot being almost cleaned up at \$2.75 to \$3. Peaches are without special feature at 85c. to \$1.75, according to kind and size of package. Pears keep firm and steady at \$3 to \$5, according to package and brand. Plums are in good demand at 85c. to \$1 for Canadian and Californian. Green gages sell at 85c. to \$1.25. Grapes are in heavy receipt but move fairly well at steady prices. Bananas are a slow sale at present at \$1 to \$1.25.

BEANS.

The market is firmer, and we quote prices higher as follows: Choice hand picked, \$1.70 to \$1.80; ordinary, \$1.50 to \$1.60, and inferior, \$1.00 to \$1.25.

HONEY.

Honey rules steady at 9 to 11c. for new stock, according to quality.

POTATOES.

There is a fair demand for potatoes at 90c. to \$1 per barrel.

HOPS.

There have been sales of choice new early varieties at 29 to 30c., and yearlings at 19c.

EGGS.

The egg market shows a firmer tone with receipts exhibiting a decided im-

JAMES A. SKINNER & CO.
Toronto and Vancouver.

IMPORTERS OF

Crockery, China,
Glassware, Lamps,
and Fancy Goods.

Our importations this fall will comprise almost every line that is entirely new.

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS IN
LAMPS AND FANCY GOODS.

No trouble to show you through our spacious Sample Rooms. Send for a package of our Columbian or New Era assortment of Glassware.
—GREAT VALUE.

ESTABLISHED 1851.

WE OFFER

4,100 Cases New Salmon
"British American" Brand
\$1.30 per doz.

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

Please ask our prices for goods before buying elsewhere. Our prices are low. We make a specialty of Canned goods.

SHOULDERS - -

Close and neatly trimmed SUGAR CURED, equal in quality to our celebrated "STAR" HAMS. We recommend these as being the CHEAPEST and MOST PROFITABLE line for you to handle.

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.

F. W. FEARMAN,
HAMILTON, ONT.

NEW ≡

OFF STALK

Valencia Raisins
Now in store

PERKINS, INCE & Co.,
41-43 Front Street East, Toronto.

We can now fill small orders for "Fresh Herrings" in cans, if received promptly.

We hope soon to have some interesting quotations for one of the finest brands of this season's pack of B. C. Salmon.

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

KOEPPF BROS'
Superior
Refined Gelatine

Specially prepared for making Jellies, Blanc Mange, Charlotte Russe, Soups, Gravies, Etc. Quality guaranteed second to none.

AGENTS—

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

We are delivering our
New Valencias . .

New Horse Shoe Salmon

AND NEW SEASON'S

BLACK and JAPAN TEAS



Smith and
Keighley

Sept. 1st, 1893.

9 Front St. E., Toronto.

Condensed Mince Meat.

Delicious Mince Pies every day in the year.

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

Sells at all seasons.

Will not ferment in warm weather.



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

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

JUST RECEIVED

FIRST SHIPMENT

New Valencia Raisins

AND—

New Pack
Horse Shoe Salmon

J. W. LANG & CO.

Wholesale Grocers,
59, 61, 63 Front St. East, TORONTO

"GOAT" Japan Tea

Season 1893 Just Arrived

Sample much better than 1892

BEST VALUE IN THE MARKET.

See our Travelers or write us for Samples.

T. KINNEAR & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,
49 Front St. E., TORONTO.

Elliott, Marr & Co.,

Importers of Teas

—AND—

Wholesale Grocers.

LONDON, ONT.

MONTREAL Markets Continued.

provement in quality. The demand is improved, and prices are firmer at 12 to 13c., the outside for firsts.

PROVISIONS.

There is a fair demand for provisions, pork, lard, and smoked meats meeting a fair enquiry. Canadian short cut, per bbl., \$21 to \$22; mess pork, Western, new, per bbl., \$20 to \$20.50; hams, city cured, per lb., 12 to 13c.; lard, Canadian, in pails, 10 1-2 to 12c.; bacon, per lb., 11 1-2 to 12c.; lard, common refined, per lb., 8 1-2 to 9 1-4c.

CHEESE.

The cheese market is paradoxical as ever. On the one hand there is the general run of shippers who contend that they can't get orders at the prices which are being paid, and on the other hand there are the people who are paying these prices. The position is a hard one to make out, but it looks as though the market was entirely in the hands of the speculators. It is possible, too, that these have already, or will be, badly hit on Augusts, which they sold short in the vicinity of 46s. It is, no doubt, to cover these shorts that a good deal of the recent buying is due, for 10c. would hardly be paid in the Townships for Augusts alone unless it was a case of buy or pay the difference. The buying at the wharf this week, which was very brisk, was possibly on the same account. About 3,000 by boat and rail were offered and all sold, the price running from 9 1-2 to 10c., the outside being for a special lot. We cannot, however, quote the range as a market on spot, as we know that Ontario stock slightly off-sold at 9 3-8c. Finest Townships, 9 1-2 to 9 3-4c.; finest Quebec colored, 9 1-2 to 9 3-4c.; finest Quebec white, 9 1-2c.; undergrades, 9 1-8c.; cable, white, 46s. 6d.; cable, colored, 47s. 6d.

BUTTER.

The butter market is not brisk, but holders manifest a more confident feeling. For creamery 21c. is being bid by exporters, although they say the margin is close at this price, this being, of course, for August stock, while in July some Ontario creamery sold at 20c. In Western dairy there is not much doing for export, the local demand being devoted to it, and the same is to remark in the case of Townships dairy. For the former 17 to 17 1-2c. is about the idea, and the latter 18 to 19c., a sale of a lot a little off being made to-day at the inside for export. Finest August creamery, 21 to 21 1-2c.; finest July creamery, 20 to 20 1-2c.; finest Townships dairy, 18 to 19c.; finest Western dairy, 17 to 17 1-2c.

MONTREAL TRADE NOTES.

J. L. Caverhill, of Caverhill & Hughes, left town this week on a trip to Chicago and the World's Fair.

Sales of low grade black teas were made here to arrive during the week at 5 1-2d. to 7d., cost and freight.

Round lots of common grade new Japan teas were sold on this market on Western account at 13c. during the week.

There is a strong and decided impression that very low prices will be witnessed on dried currants this sea-

son, lower, in fact, than ever before, and for this reason buyers are very backward at present.

Mr. Geoffrion, of L. Chaput, Fils & Co., notes a steady feeling in molasses and does not anticipate anything else during the ensuing season.

N. Quintal & Co. note a fair demand from several of the Quebec sections in the way of small general orders for groceries and canned goods.

Refiners say that stocks of raw and refined sugars are very low in Canada, and if this is so dealers wonder why they marked the prices down instead of up.

Packers' agents here talk firmer prices on canned vegetables. Recent quotations by them are 85 to 95c. for tomatoes, 85c. for corn, and 85 to \$1 for peas.

DEALERS' PRIVATE BRANDS.

An exchange notes the case of a retail grocer in a mountain town, who carries in stock nearly every brand of coffee the market affords—"all kinds of package coffee, all kinds of coffee in every shape and condition—enough coffee to last him two years, even if every brand were popular, and then proceeds to dilute upon the folly of the practice of carrying too many brands of goods. It argues that only well-known brands should be handled, and not too many, but it seems to us that one brand of coffee is enough for any enterprising grocer—providing that brand is his own. We have in previous issues treated this question of the multiplicity of proprietary brands and the heavy drain they make upon the resources of the dealers who attempt to keep them all. There is good sense in the policy of purchasing a liberal variety of proprietary brands of certain classes of goods, provided the dealer has a large trade and ample capital, but the smaller merchants would better restrict themselves to a few of the most suitable kinds. It is obvious that for an article like chocolate every dealer, small or large, must rely upon proprietary goods if he wishes to supply the demand for the article. A private brand of chocolate is impossible, but coffee and tea, like butter and cheese, ought never to be sold, under any circumstances, with a brand other than the retailer's upon them. That is to say, the merchant should carefully avoid the practice unless he wishes to sink into a mere automaton. Not that he would not have plenty of company in his machine-like existence. There are, unfortunately, too many of this class of dealers, hence the common delusion that anybody can run a grocery business, and to the same cause is due the facility with which persons of no special training or experience are able

to enter the business, to cut prices, and in other ways make life a burden for old-established dealers. It must be confessed that a merchant who lacks the proper knowledge of grades and prices will find it much more difficult to furnish a satisfactory article of coffee, tea, or other staple, to his customers, than if he handles a reputable manufacturer's brand. There is also much less labor required in handling the proprietary articles—no weighing out, nor necessity of making claims for shortage—as in the case of bulk goods. The handling of proprietary brands is as easy as rolling off the proverbial log, yet no enterprising and far-sighted dealer will long depend upon such goods, however difficult the change to a better system may prove. Self-preservation, the first law of nature, compels the adoption of the superior system, and it will be found upon careful investigation that the great majority of retail grocers who fail every year belong to the class that is satisfied to handle proprietary brands exclusively.—Merchants' Review.

STILL PEGGING AWAY.

We are pegging away on our special number to appear October 6. Watch for it. Read it. It will be the best thing of the kind ever got up in the country. From cover to cover it will be crammed full of articles and advertisements interesting to the trade. They may not tell you something that you do not already know, but they will rake up something that you have for the time forgotten. Again we say, watch for it.

PERSONAL MENTION.

N. G. Armstrong, of Stouffville, has sold out his grocery and crockery business.

W. R. P. Montgomery, of Eby, Blain & Co.'s, has returned from a two week's holiday trip in the east.

Charles Kyle is looking after H. P. Eckardt & Co.'s sample room during the absence of the head of the firm in Chicago.

Geo. W. Clerihew, late of Geo. Robertson & Son, Kingston, now the Canadian agent for Nelson Morris & Co., Chicago, is now in Toronto.

James Dowler of Winnipeg, resident traveler for Eby, Blain & Co., is for the first time in 2½ years, paying Toronto a visit this week.

Thomas N. Hoble is starting a new grocery store in Barrie. He was formerly with J. M. Bothwell of the same town. "He is," said a Toronto wholesaler to THE GROCER, "thoroughly conversant with the details of the retail grocery trade, is a good fellow, is well liked and will do well."

LAWSON BROS.Manufacturers
... of ...

Rolled Oats, Rolled Wheat, Flake Pens, Flake Hominy, Flake Barley, Wheatlets, Etc. Put up in bulk, boxes, barrels, and packages.

The Best Goods in the Dominion.

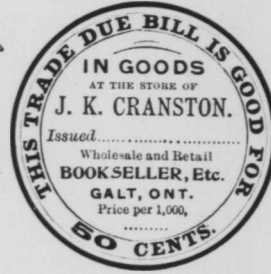
259 and 261 King St. W., Toronto, Ont.

Convenient, Useful and Economical

SO SAY USERS OF



The Cranston Trade Due Bills



No longer any NEED FOR written Due Bills.

YOU can do YOUR Produce and Credit Business on a CASH Basis by using our Due Bills.

1c., 5c., 10c., 25c., 50c., and \$1 Denominations

Printed on Strong, Durable Card, with Merchant's Advertisement on Back of each.

Price, \$5.00 per 1000 assorted. 2000 for \$9.00.

"We have used your Due Bills for 8 months, and heartily recommend them to the trade as Convenient, Useful and Economical."—SIMS BROS., Little Current, August 20, '93.

"The Due bills are a decided success. They Simplify, Produce and Credit Business."—E. MORRISH, Galt.

"Would not now like to do without the Due Bills."—G. GOBLE.

J. K. CRANSTON, GALT.

Sold by all Dealers everywhere.



Silver Star Stove Polish Has No Equal.

Is put up in two sizes of fancy tin boxes, packed in 4 gross cases, making a handsome package. The sale of it is on the increase. Where once tried, always used. This polish saves labor. It makes neither dust nor dirt. It gives a beautiful bright black polish. No mixing required. Always ready for use. Ask your wholesale or hardware house for it; they all keep it.

The F. F. Dalley Co. of Hamilton, Limited.

We also make a polish for stove mounter's use; put up in bulk only.

ADAMS' TUTTI FRUTTI

The Chewing Gum of the Cultured.

It is made of the purest and best material. It is smooth, clean, and delicious. It sells well and satisfies.

HOW'S YOUR SUPPLY?

ADAMS' & SONS CO., 11 AND 13 JARVIS ST., TORONTO



You Can't Beat It



Sold only in Cans by the Live Wholesale and Retail Trade

and Manufactured by

THE HAMILTON COFFEE AND SPICE CO. . . . HAMILTON, ONT.



DRY GOODS.

TORONTO MARKET.

A large number of buyers have been attracted to Toronto the past two weeks by the very popular exhibition. Last Monday there was a huge attendance at the Fair, and the number of paid admissions that day is said to be very nearly equal to the total of the week at Montreal. This difference in popularity of exhibitions allows Toronto wholesale merchants to sell many parcels that they would not otherwise do. Buying has been careful but brisk; the volume of business is not extravagant, but the number of parcels is almost greater than last season. Dealers are looking forward to a splendid sorting season.

Travelers will nearly all be on the road again next Monday.

In dress goods John Macdonald & Co. have a number of odds and ends of this year's goods, which they are offering at clearing prices.

Gordon, Mackay & Co. are having a great run on their ten-pair lots of Nottingham lace curtains, assorted in five patterns, cream and white, worth \$4.50 for \$2.25.

An improvement shown in ready-made mantles by Alexander & Anderson is the fan-shaped skirt. Many imported mantles and jackets have simply a slit in the back of the skirt, and thus the dress is shown. This is obviated by the improvement which is a feature of this firm's new and beautiful styles.

W. R. Brock & Co. are showing an extensive range of mantlings, and they report an increased demand this season despite the fact that the ready-made trade seems to be increasing. They show ranges of tweed effects, hopsacking, brocades, serges, niggerheads and curls. Their stock comprises the latest novelties, and their values are taking. In astrachan curls and sealettes they claim to be leading the market in values.

John Macdonald & Co. are showing some of the latest styles in ladies' waterproof circulars with long capes. They are also showing some clearances in these goods at reduced prices. Just now they are doing a brisk trade in men's heavy underwear. They carry a full range in all weights and sizes, both in plain and ribbed.

Gordon, Mackay & Co. show a range of cream flannels, fine and plain, thoroughly shrunk. The quality of the material and its manipulation make these goods specially suitable for children's wear.

E. & S. Currie, always in front with novelties in men's neckwear, are showing one of the prettiest bows seen this season. It is a club house tie, made up with a natural bow, and fastened be-

hind, and is called the Clubhouse Bow, and can be worn with either stand-up or turn-over collar. It can be had in endless variety of patterns from \$2.25 to \$4.50, and is a sure seller. It can be secured from W. R. Brock & Co., Gordon, Mackay & Co., McMaster & Co., or the manufacturers, E. & S. Currie, 64 Bay street, Toronto.

In fall and winter I. R. coats for men, Wyld, Grasett & Darling show an unusually complete line, embracing black sheeting, black paramatto, brown meltons and fancy tweeds. In these goods the tendency is to deeper capes, and W., G. & D. have managed to increase the cape two inches and add two large pockets without increasing the price. One particularly attractive line is a light-weight tweed in plain colors with a loose lining, make and finish equal to any custom work.

Gordon, Mackay & Co.'s stock of suspenders having been greatly reduced during their sale of Exhibition week, owing to the special prices which they then offered, have been able to clear out a number of lines (balance of a manufacturer's stock) which they have secured at particularly close prices.

Alexander & Anderson have a range of mantlings which is unsurpassed. They have all the scarce shades of beavers, and an excellent stock of curls, serges and diagonals. Novelties are also shown. They have a magnificent range in these goods and also in ulsterings. A special line of sealettes is being offered at much below regular rates.

John Macdonald & Co. have had some heavy repeats in pongor silks, heavy gros grain ribbons, and failles in all leading shades. Their stock of ladies' underwear and hosiery is continually being replenished, so that all sizes are always in stock.

Gordon, Mackay & Co. sell Canadian staples on mill terms, and claim that this system is largely in favor of the retailer. The short terms, reducing their losses by bad debts to a minimum, enables them to calculate very closely.

Muffler weather will soon be here, and the trade will find their wants anticipated in the magnificent stock shown by Wyld, Grasett & Darling, which seems to include everything made in merino, cashmere and silk at prices to retail at from 25c. to \$5 each.

In their Canadian woolen department W. R. Brock & Co. are showing some six quarter overcoatings, being exact copies of the newest things in Scotch goods, and a range of a few patterns of low priced trouserings suitable for leaders at special prices. A line of Scotch effects in mohair mixtures have been restocked several times this season, thus showing their popularity. Effects in all the best makes and a var-

ety of shades are in full stock. In their British woolen department the most notable thing is their extensive range of neat small patterns in mixture greys of all shades, suitable for suitings and trouserings. Their ranges of six quarter tweed suitings and ulsterings are extensive and are moving out rapidly. Their stock of black goods is always large and varied and the value shown in these goods is well known to the entire trade. Black and blue serges in Scotch, Irish and English makes are shown in a very large range of styles and qualities, the most of which are kept in stock the year round.

John Macdonald & Co.'s display of fancy goods has been attracting considerable attention from the visiting buyers, and the goods are being moved out at a brisk rate. To show fancy goods at this time of year is a new departure for a wholesale house, but it seems to be appreciated by the buyers.

Caldecott, Burton & Spence report trade in their silk department active, the number of buyers in search of value and novelties being larger than in former seasons. They find satin-faced goods of the peau de sole, marveleux and duchesse makes in favor—ahead of any of the other grades. Black surahs, in which they are showing something special, having been picked up by Mr. Burton since arriving in Europe and out by express, have had good sales. The colored goods are in particularly strong demand. The satin-faced goods have the call here again, but their Japanese goods are in a steady increased consumption. In yarn and piece-dye surahs they are showing the newest shades, both lights and darks. In pongees and bengalines for the cheaper grades the enquiry is good. They quote no advance on any line of silk throughout their department, and their stock is full and complete. In shots the enquiry is not up to last spring's demand, though sales are fair. They show some very handsome effects of this character.

SICILIAN FRUIT.

According to the report of the British Consul at Palermo, the cultivation of green fruit in Sicily has increased greatly, and two years ago it was calculated that the number of trees was about 10,000,000, and the produce of fruit nearly 2,000,000,000. The largest production is obtained in the districts of Palermo, Messina, Catania, and Syracuse. Lemons averaged the same, or nearly so, in every district, excepting in Messina, where the fruit is generally considered superior. Not so in the case of oranges, the best being grown at Aderno, Blancavilla, and other localities near Catania. Some excellent qualities were found in the neighborhood of Palermo. Oranges are divided into "common," "blood" oranges, "vain-

GROCCERS Look at their Merits

Prices, samples, etc., mailed on application.



THOUGH
HUNGRY



AS A

PETTIJOHN'S
California Breakfast Food

WILL SATISFY YOU

Nourishing. Palatable. Delicate.

Every jobber and retailer should carry a liberal stock of Pettijohn's California Breakfast Food, which is much superior to any other cereal product, and rapidly growing in popularity.



SNIDER'S

HOME-MADE

Tomato Catsup

SNIDER'S

Home-Made

SOUPS



BATTY & CO., London, England



Nabob Sauce
Nabob Pickles

JAMS, JELLIES, MARMALADES, ETC.

See our new Square Bottle Pickles. For sale by leading Wholesale Grocers.



Highland
Evaporated
Cream . .

A Popular Table Luxury. A Culinary Article
And a Perfect Infant Food. Completely Sterilized

For sale by all Wholesale Grocers.

.. PREPARED BY ..

HELVETIA MILK CONDENSING CO.,

HIGHLAND, ILL., U. S. A.



Wright & Copp, Dominion Agents .. **TORONTO**

iglia" (or sweet oranges), and those that are "bitter" or "Seville" oranges. Lemons present no variety, though they have their designations also, but of no commercial interest, and too lengthy to explain. It is difficult to obtain the exact quantity sent away, because not being subject to any export dues or control no exact record is kept of the boat-loads that leave the shore for the steamers. Shipments are in cases, boxes and half-boxes, both for oranges and lemons; the wood for making them comes from the United States and also from France. The larger sized fruit is packed in cases and shipped to the United Kingdom, whilst half-boxes are made expressly for shipment to the United States, in order to prevent the fruit suffering from stowage of tier on tier in the ship's hold. In half-boxes there are only two tiers of fruit, whereas in boxes as many as four and five are placed over one another, and when the fruit ripens on the voyage the weight damages it very much. The green fruit trade dates from about 60 years ago in the days of sailing ships. Shipments were then made on commission. The perfection of Fulton's great discovery brought about a revolution in the trade, for not only did it diminish the distance, but diverted the course of traffic. The use of the submarine cable added further impetus to the trade, by the daily transmission of quotations from the American markets. The quantity of oranges and lemons now grown doubles, trebles, and quadruples the amount shipped in the days of the sailing ships. This increase, together with the prompt disposal of cargoes in the States, and the facilities of communicating the results obtained, enhanced the value of fruit. This induced the growers to raise their prices, and the American merchants stopped their commissions. The consequence was that the fruit began to be shipped at the exporter's risk entirely, but as this did not lead to the realization of the shipper's expectations, the merchants, fearing that their interests were not scrupulously guarded by consignees, sent representatives over. These were generally younger sons or relatives. But even this plan does not appear to have met with any great success, for each representative tried his best to induce shippers, not having their own representatives, to send their shipments to him, by granting them every facility in his power. In this competition a new system was started, viz., that of advancing money to the shipper in order to secure shipments. This system became general, and is looked upon as the negation of all trade, for fruit is shipped without, or, at least, with very little regard to, its ability of resisting a long voyage, and the shipper having already received his advance, is not so careful in the selection of the fruit he sends away as he used to be.—Grocers' Review.

CHEESE MITES OR "SKIPPERS."

Protection against these pests concerns nearly all who deal in cheese. In a signed article contributed to the American cheesemaker, Henry Stewart, furnishes some valuable information, such as every grocer should read and save for reference, and which every dairyman should use to his profit. Mr. Stewart says:

"Most dairymen understand pretty well the cheese fly, to which mites are due; many, however, do not understand how to provide against its depredations. Some people profess to be fond of a skippery cheese, and regard it as an index of what we understand as a "cheese full of meat"—that is, rich in butter—and it is certain that the cheese flies have a great partiality for the best goods in the cheese room. They do not so readily attack the poorer or skim milk varieties; hence the notion that cheese infested with the fly is rich in butter is not far out of the way. The primary cause of mite-infested cheese is want of care. Cheese in hot weather should be closely examined every day; they require to be turned once a day to facilitate the curing process; the bandages and sides should be rubbed at the time of turning, in order to destroy any eggs of the fly that may happen to be deposited about the cheese. If there are cracks in the rind, or if the edges of the bandage do not fit snugly, they should at once be attended to, as it is at these points that the fly is most likely to make a deposit of its eggs. The cracks and checks in cheese should be filled up with particles of cheese which have been crushed under a knife to make them mellow and plastic. When once filled, a strip of thin, tough paper, oiled and laid over the repaired surface, will serve as a further protection to the parts. The cheese in the cracks soon hardens and forms a new rind. Deep and bad-looking cracks may be repaired in this way, so as to form a new surface, scarcely to be distinguished from the sound parts of the cheese. It is a great mistake to send cheese which have deep cracks and broken rinds to market, for in addition to their liability to be attacked by the fly, they have the appearance of being imperfect, and are justly guarded with suspicion. Some dairymen think that a darkened curing room is best for cheese and at the same time the best protection against the fly. I think this is a mistake; cheese cures with the best flavor when it is exposed to light, and, besides, it can be examined more minutely from time to time and freed from any depredations of the skipper.

"August and September are generally the worst months in the year to protect cheese against the attacks of the fly. Some years the trouble is greater

than others, and various means have been resorted to for the purpose of avoiding the pest, such as rubbing the cheese over with a mixture of oil and cayenne pepper. These things generally do not amount to much, and are not to be recommended, the best protection is cleanliness, sharp eyes, and a good cure of the cheese. Whenever a lodgment of skippers has been made, they must be at once removed. Sometimes it will be necessary to cut into the cheese and remove the nest with a knife; but if the colony is young and small in numbers a thick, oiled paper, plastered over the affected parts so as to exclude the air will bring the pests to the surface, when then can be removed, the oiled paper should be returned to its place, and the skippers removed from time to time until all are destroyed.

"If skippers begin to trouble the cheese, the best course to be adopted is to commence at once and wash the ranges or tables on which the cheese are placed with hot whey; this will remove all accumulations of grease or eggs about the ranges, giving a clean surface, which does not attract the flies. If the cheese is also washed with hot whey, and rubbed with a dry cloth, the labor of expelling the trouble from the curing room will be greatly facilitated. Keep the curing room clean and sweet, see that the cheese have a smooth rind, that the bandages are smoothly laid at the edges, turn and rub the cheese daily, and there need be no trouble from the cheese fly."

SIWASH DAY.

Yesterday was "Siwash" day in New Westminster. From early morning till a late hour last night the thoroughfares were crowded with the dusky aborigines, accompanied by their sisters, cousins, and, in all probability, aunts. Children were a glut on the market. As soon as the banks were open those who had worked through the fishing season flocked in, and presented their checks. So large was the crowd that it was many hours before all the innocent looking bits of paper were converted into cash.

All the stores did a rushing business, and by evening there was hardly a native on the streets who was not carrying a bundle of some sort or another. These Indians were as quiet and well-behaved a set of beings as one could wish to come across. A rather amusing incident happened in the evening. A young buck went to Harvey's store and spent \$9 in decorating his best klotch in a garb, beside which the patriarch Jacob's coat would be a thing of naught. Having parted from his fair one for a few minutes, he returned to the trysting place to find that his fickle beauty had fled. He pursued her, and, finding her in the company of a dusky Lothario, raised such a row that the favored swain was forced to disgorge the amount in cash that the original owner of the more or less charming maiden had spent in adorning her person. It is affirmed, to his credit, that he did not make any percentage on the deal. At a late hour last night good-byes were said, or, rather, au revoir, till next year's run begins.—News, Vancouver, Sept. 2.

BRANDED



Valencia Raisins

Superior Layers in half and quarter boxes
 Fine " " " "
 Selected " " " "
 Superior Off-stalk in half boxes
 Fine " " " "
 Fair " " " "

Superior Packing —

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Advertisements inserted under this heading two cents per word each insertion.

A PARTNER WANTED IN A FIRST-CLASS grocery business in British Columbia, doing a business of over \$40,000 per year; would require about five or six thousand dollars to take a half interest; a good opportunity for a first-class man. Address, Partner, office of CANADIAN GROCER, Toronto. 38

EPPS'S COCOA

1/4 lb packets, 14 lb. boxes secured in tin. Special Agent for the Dominion:

C. E. Colson, Montreal

AGENT WANTED

By a British Pickle House

Some one who is calling on and has a good connection with the retail trade.

Address J. R. & Co.,

CANADIAN GROCER.



"BUILD TO-DAY THEN,
 STRONG AND SURE,
 WITH A FIRM AND
 AMPLE BASE."
 —Longfellow.

DO YOU?

WISH THUS TO BUILD,
 an advertisement
 in the
CONTRACT-RECORD,
TORONTO
 will bring you
 tenders from the
 best contractors.

Cadbury's Cocoa Essence —AND— Cadbury's Mexican Chocolate

THE FINEST IN THE LAND.

KEPT BY ALL WHOLESALERS.

REMOVAL . .

We have removed our factory to temporary quarters in the Town of Sandwich, adjoining Windsor. Have fitted up with the best machinery that skill could produce. Can fill all orders promptly.



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

WE MAKE THE FINEST TEA CADDIES IN CANADA

Spice, Baking Powder, Tobacco Tins and TIN SIGNS, Lithographed or Japanned.

In 3 and 5 lb. Lithographed Tea Caddies we can make an original design for each customer.

TRY THIS PLAN FOR INCREASING SALES.

Write our nearest house for Prices and Catalogue.

THE McCLARY M'FG COMPANY

London. Toronto Montreal. Winnipeg.

Toronto Salt Works,

128 Adelaide East,
 TORONTO

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

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

WILLIAM ARCHER, Carpenter and Store Fitter
 VALUATOR,

STORE, OFFICE AND SHOW ROOM FITTER. All classes of Store Fittings, Exhibition Cases, Show Cases, etc., from the Cheapest to the Most Elaborate, made well, quick, and at Reasonable Charges. Alterations, Repairs. Estimates Free. Post cards promptly attended to.

114 SPADINA AVENUE,
 Cor. of Adelaide St., Toronto.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

ASSIGNMENTS, DIFFICULTIES, COMPROMISES.

Lacey Bros., grocers, London, have assigned to Alfred Robinson.

James Martin & Co., general merchants, Thurso, Que., have assigned.

A Plante, butcher, Quebec, has compromised at 25c. on the dollar cash.

The sheriff is in possession of the business of J. H. Franck, grocer, Victoria.

Temally Brown, grocer, Brockville, is offering to compromise at 35c. on the dollar.

Robert Gurd, manufacturer of brooms, London West, has assigned to J. R. Gurd.

Donald McCallum, Cumberland, general store, has assigned to P. Larmouth, Ottawa.

George S. Booth, grocer, 1322 Queen street west, Toronto, has assigned to E. R. C. Clarkson.

A demand of assignment has been made on O. Vinnette, boot and shoe manufacturer, Montreal.

Joseph Fortier, general merchant, Capleton, Que., is offering to compromise at 45c. on the dollar.

A demand of assignment has been made on Croteau & Frere, grocers, Quebec, by N. Turcotte & Co.

Hotel-keeping has evidently not proved profitable to A. E. Talbot of Fraserville, he having assigned.

An insolvency declaration has been applied for in the matter of Robert Crawford, fish dealer, New Harbor, Newfoundland.

Byron J. Kimbal, general merchant, Waterville, N. B., has assigned. So has Burpee E. Chute, general merchant, Bridgetown.

Aime Lemeux, general merchant, Henryville, Que., is asking his creditors to accept 70c. on the dollar in lieu of the customary 100.

The creditors of J. M. Gordon, general storekeeper, Beaverton, have been called to meet at Henry Barber's office on the 19th. The liabilities of the estate are about \$11,000, assets yet unknown.

At a meeting of creditors of Mr. M. Blackstock, of Thornton, held in Assignee Lewis' office, the offer of the insolvent was not satisfactory, and it was decided to sell the estate by public auction on Tuesday next.

Assignee E. R. C. Clarkson has been appointed to look after the affairs of Messrs. A. R. McKinlay & Co., St. Albans street, who have assigned. Their assets will reach \$25,000, and the liabilities the same.

PARTNERSHIPS FORMED AND DISSOLVED.

Smith & Seaborn, hotel keepers, St. Stephen, N.B., have dissolved.

F. Latulippe and L. Labrecque have registered a partnership in Quebec to carry on business as wine manufacturers.

Amedee Tessier and Joseph E. Rivard have registered in Quebec to carry on business as cheese manufacturers.

Butler & Hollands general merchants, Fort Francis, Ont., have dissolved. A.

Butler continues. C. J. Holland is opening out a general store and liquors.

Leonidas James Octave and Eugene W. Villeneuve have been registered proprietors of the Blackstone Cigar Factory, Montreal.

A co-partnership has been registered by James and Duncan Grant to carry on business as hotel keepers at Halifax under the style of Grant Bros.

SALES MADE AND PENDING.

The stock of R. Buckley, general merchant, Allenford, has been sold.

John Sarsfield, grocer, Pembroke, has been sold under landlord's warrant.

The stock of Mrs. A. Thompson, fruit, Nanaimo, B. C., has been sold.

W. J. Frame, general merchant, Collingwood, is advertising his business for sale.

The boot and shoe stock of L. Lussier & Co., Montreal, has been sold at 36c. on the dollar.

The stock of Higgins & Co., general merchants, Buckingham, Que., is advertised for sale by tender.

The stock of Dubrule & Co., general merchants, Richmond, Que., has been sold at 57 3/4c. on the dollar.

CHANGES.

Allan & Cook, grocers, Vancouver, have sold out.

J. H. Bromley, wood pulp, Pembroke, has closed up.

Thomas Williams, baker, Toronto, is out of business.

Thomas J. Best, saloon, Toronto, has sold out to P. O'Connor.

J. W. Fotherington, grocer, Palmerston, has sold out to Mr. McKay.

Thomas McDonald, grocer, Stratford, has sold out to A. R. Prittie.

Mrs. D. McIlroy, hotel, Marmora, has been succeeded by Feeney & Gillem.

W. Y. Emery, general store, mills, etc., Port Burwell, is closing up general store.

Felix Henry, grocer, Winnipeg, has sold out to Mr. Carruthers, and continuing as butcher.

A. R. Exley & Co., grocers, Nanaimo, B.C., advertise that they are retiring from business.

J. G. Wing & Co., general merchants, New Dundee, Ont., have sold out to E. H. Sluedel & Co.

J. A. Mara, general merchant, Kamloops, B.C., has sold out. So has H. M. Martin, a Kaslo, grocer.

DEATHS.

James Farquhar, of Farquhar, Forrest & Co., bankers, wholesale teas, etc., is dead.

According to law all the Canadian railway companies must furnish annual returns to the Department of Railways and Canals by the 1st of October. In the event of the companies delaying sending in their statements they are liable to heavy penalties. Considerable trouble has been experienced in the past in inducing certain companies to furnish the returns. The big roads are invariably on time with their reports, the difficulty having been with regard to the small roads. An Ottawa despatch says the Department is anxious to get out the railway statistics promptly, and if some of these offenders do not send in their statements within the time specified in the act they will be made an example of this year.

"The amount of toil and ingenuity you have put into your calling," said the city missionary to the burglar, "would have made you comfortably well off if you had engaged in some honest business."

"Mebbe it would," answered the burglar, "but a man in the burglar business has the satisfaction that he don't have to ask nobody to give him a job."

Do You Sell

Baby's Own Toilet Soap

THE ENTERPRISING GROCERS ALL KEEP IT

The best class of trade ask for it and will not be satisfied with cheap imitations said to be as good as **Baby's Own**, made by the **Albert Toilet Soap Co.**

TAYLOR, SCOTT & Co.,

TORONTO

Sole Agents for Western Ontario

We Don't See Why . . .

The Wholesale Grocery and Jobbing Trades should not handle more extensively than they do, our

Toilet .. Papers

We put these up in Sheets and Rolls, plain or perforated, in a dozen different brands, all of which are guaranteed to be

.. Pure Tissue ..

and free from all deleterious substances or injurious chemicals. In quality and cheapness they have no equal.

Write us for Prices and Samples.

THE E. B. EDDY CO.

TORONTO - - 29 Front Street West
MONTREAL - - 318 St. James Street

AGENCIES AT :

Hamilton, Kingston, Halifax, St. John, Quebec,
Winnipeg, and Victoria.

Mammoth Works - - Hull, Canada.

E. BROWN & SON'S

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

**BOOT PREPARATIONS
SOLD EVERYWHERE.**



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



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



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



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

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

**A WATCH
OR A TURNIP?**

The Watch given with Somerville's MEXICAN FRUIT and PEPSIN Chewing Gums, IS A WATCH. Nice size. Good looking. Splendid time keeper. Over fifty have already been sent out, and expressions of satisfaction from our customers are very pleasant to hear.

COSTS YOU NOTHING TO GET ONE!

G. R. SOMERVILLE, London, Canada.



STERLING SOAP

Can be had from the following Toronto Wholesalers:

- Davidson & Hay,
- H. P. Eckardt & Co.,
- Smith & Keighley,
- Sloan & Crowther,
- Eby, Blain & Co.,
- Warren Bros. & Boomer,
- Perkins, Ince & Co.,
- T. Kinnear & Co.,
- J. W. Lang & Co.,
- James Lumbers,
- Jos. Dickson & Co.

**MUNN'S
GENUINE COD LIVER OIL**

PURE and UNADULTERATED
Made on the most improved Norwegian process from the choicest Newfoundland Oil.

ALMOST TASTELESS

Handsomely labelled, in 8 oz., 12 oz. and 16 oz. Bottles.

Send for Samples and Price List

Stewart, Munn & Co.,
MONTREAL.

By Royal Warrant, Manufacturers
To Her Majesty, The Queen.
THE "MOST POPULAR" BLACK LEAD.
THE "MOST REMARKABLE" POLISH.

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

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

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

FOR BRIGHT, SILVERY, QUICK POLISH
FOR STOVES & GRATES,
ALWAYS USE

**"SILVER MOONLIGHT
PLUMBAGO"
STOVE POLISH.**

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

**NIXEY'S
"SOHO SQUARE" BLUE**

THE PUREST—BEST—NO SEDIMENT.
ONLY HALF THE USUAL QUANTITY
REQUIRED.

Eight 1-oz. Squares in Box for 6d.
Of all Grocers and Oilmen; or write to
18, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON, ENGLAND.

For KNIVES, FORKS, BRASS and
STEEL WORK, Etc., Etc.
Won't Wear the Blades
like others.
6d. and 1s. Tins.

**NIXEY'S
"CERVUS" KNIFE POLISH.**

OF ALL STOREKEEPERS EVERYWHERE.
Wholesale: W. G. NIXEY, London, England.

Canadian representatives:
Canadian representatives:—Mr. W. Matthews, 7
Richmond St. East, Toronto. Mr. Charles
Gyde, 38 St. Nicholas St., Montreal.

English Biscuits

All Grocers should keep a supply of Genuine English Biscuits

MANUFACTURED BY

HUNTLEY & PALMERS

Biscuit Manufacturers to Her Majesty the Queen, Etc.



Reading AND London England

FOR WHICH THERE IS AN EVER INCREASING DEMAND

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

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

For Price List and Terms Apply to:

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

or to their Representative

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

THE CANADIAN GROCER PRICES CURRENT.

TORONTO, Sept. 14, 1893

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

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

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

BAKING POWDER.

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

COOK'S FRIEND, (in Paper Packages.) Per doz	
Size 1, in 2 and 4 doz boxes	\$2 40
" 10, in 4 doz boxes	2 10
" 2, in 6 " "	80
" 12, in 6 " "	70
" 3, in 4 " "	45

Pound tins, 3 oz in case	3 00
12 oz tins, 3 oz in case	2 40
5 oz tins, 4 " "	1 10
5 lb tins, 1/2 " "	14 00
Ocean Wave, 1/2 lb, 4 doz cases	75
Ocean Wave, 1/2 lb, 4 " "	1 90
" " " " " "	1 90
" " " " " "	2 26
" " " " " "	9 60

DIAMOND BAKING POWDER.

1/2 lb. tins, 4 doz cases	0 67 1/2
1 lb. " 3 " "	1 17
1 lb. " 2 " "	1 98

BISCUITS.

TORONTO BISCUIT AND CONFECTIONERY CO.

Abernethy	8 1/2
Arrowroot	\$0 10 1/2
Butter	0 8
" 3 lbs	0 20
Cabin	0 7 1/2
Cottages	0 8 1/2
Digestive	0 08
Daisy Wafer	0 16
Garibaldi	0 09
Gingerbread	0 10
Ginger Nuts	0 10
Graham Wafer	0 09
Lemon	0 10
Milk	0 09
Nic Nac	0 12
Oyster	0 06 1/2
People's Mixed	0 10
Pic Nic	0 09 1/2
Prairie	0 08
Rich Mixed	0 14
School Cake	0 11
Soda	0 06
" 3 lb.	0 20
Sultana	0 10
Tea	0 10
Tid Bits	0 09
Variety	0 12
Village	0 07 1/2
Wine	0 06 1/2

BLACKING.

Day & Martin's, pints, per doz	\$3 20
" " " " " "	2 10
" " " " " "	1 10
Spanish, No. 3	4 50
" " " " " "	8 00
" " " " " "	9 00
Japanese, No. 3	4 50
" " " " " "	7 50
Jaquot's French No. 2	3 00
" " " " " "	4 50
" " " " " "	6 00
" " " " " "	9 00
" " " " " "	7 50
" " " " " "	9 00
1-gross Cabinets, asst.	9 00
Egyptian, No. 1	9 00
" " " " " "	4 50

P. G. FRENCH DRESSING (LADIES.)

For ladies' and children's boots and shoes.

No. 7, 1 or 2 doz. in box	per doz \$2 00
No. 4, " " "	1 25

P. G. FRENCH BLACKING.

No. 4	per gross \$4 00
No. 6	4 50
No. 8	7 25
No. 10	25

BLACK LEAD.

Refined in 1d., 2d., 4d. and 1s. packages, (9 lb. boxes)	7s 6d \$2 2 1/2
Jubilee in 1 oz. and 2 oz. round blocks in cartons (9 lb. boxes)	4s 3d 2 00
Silver Moonlight, Plum-bago Stove Polish (13 1/2 lb. boxes)	
6 1/2 lb. in large 1/2 d. pkts, 1 gross	4s 3d 1 50
13 lb. in large 1/2 d. pkts, 2 gross	8s 6d 3 00

13 lb. in large 1d. pkts, 1 gross	7s 6d 2 50
13 lb. in large 2d. pkts, 1 gross	7s 6d 2 50
Reckitt's Black Lead, per box	1 15
Each box contains either 1 gro. 1 oz.: 1 gro., 2 oz., or 1 gro., 4 oz.	

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

BLUE.

Reckitt's Pure Blue, per gross	1
NIXEY'S Soho Square in 8 lb. boxes, of 16x6d. boxes, London	6s 0d
Soho Square in 8 lb. boxes, of 16x6d. boxes, Canada	\$2 25

CORN BROOMS.

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

CANNED GOODS.

Apples, 3's	Per doz \$0 95 \$1 00
" gallons	2 10 2 20
Blackberries, 2's	2 00 2 25
Blueberries, 2's	1 00 1 10
Beans, 2's	0 90 1 00
Corn, 2's	0 90 1 00
" Epicure	1 15
" Special Brands	1 40 1 50
Cherries, red pitted, 2's	2 10
Peas, 2's	0 90 1 00
" Sifted select	1 40

..MOLASSES..

We make low prices. Delivered, freight and duty paid per Imperial gallon to any point in Canada.

Samples upon application.

N. W. Taussig & Co.

96 Wall Street, NEW YORK

Atlantic Sugar House, BROOKLYN.

Cable Address,
"Taussig, New York."

CANADIAN AGENTS:

R. S. McINDOE,
Toronto.

JAS. SIMPSON & SON,
Hamilton.

L. H. DOBBIN,
Montreal.

J. WINFIELD,
Quebec.

M. F. EAGAR,
Halifax.

Prices Current Continued—

CHEWING GUM.

ADAMS & SONS CO.		To Retailers:	
Pears, Bartlett, 2's.....	1 75	Tutti Frutti, 36 5c bars.....	\$1 20
" Sugar, 2's.....	1 50	Pepsin Tutti Frutti, 23c. packets	0 75
Pineapple, 2's.....	2 25	Nerve Food Tablet, 36-5c. bars	1 20
Peaches, 2's.....	3 25	Orange Blossom.....	1 00
" Pie, 3's.....	2 00	(each box contains a bottle of high class perfume. Guaranteed first class)	
Plums, Gr Gages, 2's.....	1 75	Flirtation Gum (115 pieces).....	0 65
" Lombard.....	1 50	Monte Cristo, 180 pieces.....	1 30
" Damson Blue.....	1 50	(with brilliant stone ring)	
Pumpkins, 3's.....	0 90	Mexican Fruit, 36 5c. bars.....	1 20
gallons.....	3 00	Sappota, 150 pieces.....	0 90
Raspberries, 2's.....	1 90	Sweet Fern, 230 ".....	0 75
Strawberries, choice 2's.....	2 00	Black Jack, 115 ".....	0 75
Succotash, 2's.....	1 65	Red Rose, 115 pieces.....	0 75
Tomatoes, 3's.....	0 85	Magic Trick, 115 ".....	0 75
"Thistle" Finnan haddies.....	1 50	Oolah, 115 ".....	0 75
Lobster, Clover Leaf.....	2 75	Puzzle Gum, 115 pieces.....	0 75
" Star (tall).....	2 00	Bo-Kay, 150 ".....	0 90
" Impr'l Crown flat.....	2 60	Red Spruce Chicco 200 ".....	1 00
" tall.....	1 90	Automatic.....	
" Other brands.....	1 80	Tutti Frutti Girl.....	800 pieces. 6 00
Mackerel.....	1 10	Sign Box (new).....	
Salmon, talls.....	1 45	Tutti Frutti cash box 500 ".....	6 00
" flats.....	1 70	Glass Jar with Pepsin Tutti Frutti, 115-5c. pkgs, per jar.....	3 75
Sardines Albert, 1/2's tins.....	13		
" Sportsmen, 1/2 genu-ine French high grade, key opener.....	12 1/2 13		
Sardines, key opener, 1/2's.....	10 1/2		
" Martiny, 1/2's.....	10 1/2		
" " 1/2's.....	17 1/2 18		
" Dadelzen "Exq" 1/2's.....	11 1/2		
" " 1/2's.....	18		
" Other brands, 9 1/2's tins.....	11 16 17		
" P & C, 1/2's tins.....	23 25		
" " 1/2's.....	33 36		
Sardines Amer, 1/2's.....	6 1/2 8		
" " 1/2's.....	9 11		
" Mustard, 1/2 size, cases 50 tins, per 100.....	11 00		

CANNED MEATS.

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

C. B. SOMERVILLE.

Mexican Fruit, 36-5c. Bars.....	1 20
Pepsin (Dyspepsia), 20-5c. Bars.....	0 70
Sweet Sugar Cane, 150 pieces.....	1 00
Celery.....	1 00
Lalla Rookh (all flavors) 100 ".....	0 70
Jingle Bell, 150 ".....	1 00
Cracker, 144 ".....	1 00
O-Dont-O, 144 ".....	1 00
Little Jap, 100 ".....	0 70
Dude Prize, 144 ".....	1 00
Clock Gum comprising 500 pieces Gum (assorted flavors), and 1 "Little Lord Fauntleroy" clock guaranteed.....	3 75
La Rosa (20-10c. pieces).....	1 40
Baby (100-1c. pieces).....	0 65
Alphabet (100-1c. pieces).....	0 65
Keno Prize (14-1c. pieces).....	1 00
Love Talk (100-1c. pieces).....	0 70

CHOCOLATES & COCOAS.

TODHUNTER, MITCHELL & CO'S

Per lb	
Chocolate—	
French, 1/2's.....	6 and 12 lbs. 0 30
Caracas, 1/2's.....	6 and 12 lbs. 0 35
Premium, 1/2's.....	6 and 12 lbs. 0 30
Sante, 1/2's.....	6 and 12 lbs. 0 26
Diamond, 1/2's.....	6 and 12 lbs. 0 26
Sticks, gross boxes, each.....	0 30
Cocoa, Homopate, 1/2's, 8 & 14 lb boxes.....	25
" Pearl.....	25
" London Pearl 12 & 18 ".....	30
" Rock.....	22
" Bulk, in bxs.....	18

EPP'S.	
Cocoa—	
Case of 112 lbs each.....	0 35
Smaller quantities.....	0 37 1/2
BENSODP'S ROYAL DUTCH COCOA.	
Boxes each 1 lbs	
1/2 lb. cans, per doz.....	\$2 40
1/4 " " ".....	4 50
1 " " ".....	8 50

FRY'S

(A. P. Tippet & Co., Agents)

Chocolate—	per lb
Caracas, 1/2's, 6 lb. boxes.....	0 40
Vanilla, 1/2's.....	0 40
"Gold Medal" Sweet, 6 lb bxs.....	0 30
Pure, unsweetened, 1/2's, 6 lb bxs.....	0 40
"Fry's" Diamond 1/2's, 6 lb bxs.....	0 26
"Fry's" Monogram, 1/2, 6 lb bxs.....	0 26
Cocoa—	per doz
Concentrated, 1/2's, 1 doz in box.....	2 40
" " 1/2's.....	4 50
" " 1 lbs.....	8 75
Homopathic, 1/2's, 14 lb boxes.....	0 34
1/2 lbs, 12 lb boxes.....	0 34

JOHN P. MOTT & CO'S

R. S. McIndoe, Agent, Toronto.....	\$0 30
Mott's Broma.....	per lb 28
Mott's Prepared Cocoa.....	28
Mott's Homopate Cocoa (1/2).....	32
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa.....	45
Mott's Breakf. Cocoa (in tins).....	45
Mott's No. 1 Chocolate.....	30
Mott's Breakfast Chocolate.....	28
Mott's Caracas Chocolate.....	40
Mott's Diamond Chocolate.....	23
Mott's French-Can Chocolate.....	26-27
Mott's Navy or Cooking Choc.....	35
Mott's Cocoa Nibbs.....	5
Mott's Cocoa Shells.....	35
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate stick 92&24.....	23c-43
Mott's Confec Chocolate.....	21c-31
Mott's Sweet Choc. Liquors.....	21c-31

COWAN COCOA AND CHOCOLATE CO.

Cocoas—	per doz
Hygienic Cocoa in 1 lb. tins, 12.....	7 25
24 and 36 lbs in box.....	7 25
Hygienic Cocoa in 1/2 lb tins, 12.....	3 75
24 and 36 lbs in box.....	3 75
Hygienic Cocoa in 1/2 lb tins, 12.....	2 25
24 and 36 lbs in box.....	2 25
Cocoa Essence, pkgs, 2 and 4 doz in box.....	1 40
Iceland Moss, in 1/2 lb pkgs, 6 and 12 lb boxes.....	0 95
London Pearl, in 1/2 lb pkgs, 6 and 12 lb boxes.....	0 30
Soluble (bulk) No. 1 in 10 to 30 lb boxes.....	0 21
Soluble (bulk) No. 2 in 10 to 30 lb boxes.....	0 19
Soluble (bulk) No. 2 in 5 to 10 lb tins.....	0 21
Nibs, any quantity.....	30-35
Shells, any quantity.....	0 05
Chocolates—	
Queen's Dessert, 1/2 and 1/2 in 6 and 12 lb boxes.....	0 40
Diamond, 1/2's, 6 and 12 lb boxes.....	0 25
" " ".....	0 28
Mexican Vanilla, 1/2 and 1/2 in 6 and 12 lb boxes.....	0 35
Sweet Cayton, 1/2 and 1/2 in 6 and 12 lb boxes.....	0 25
Chocolat Parisien, 5c. cakes, in 6 lb boxes.....	0 30
Royal Navy, 1/2 and 1/2, in 6 and 12 lb boxes.....	0 30
Pure Caracas, (plain) 1/2 and 1/2, in 12 lb boxes.....	0 40
Confectioners' in 10 lb cakes.....	25-35
Powder, in 15 and 30 lb boxes.....	0 25
Creams, in 3 lb boxes.....	0 28
Icing, 1 lb pkgs, per doz.....	2 25
" " 1/2 lb.....	1 25
Pudding, 1 lb pkgs, per doz.....	2 25

WALTER, BAKER & CO'S

Chocolate—	
Pre'm No. 1, bxs 12 & 25 lbs each.....	45
Baker's Vanilla in bxs 12 lbs each.....	55
Caracas Sweet bxs 6 lbs each, 12 bxs in case.....	40
Best Sweet in bxs, 6 lbs. each, 12 boxes in case.....	30
Vanilla Tablets, 416 in box, 24 bxs in case, per box.....	4 00
German Sweet Chocolate—	
Grocers' Style, in cases 12 boxes, 12 lbs each.....	30
Grocers' Style, in cases 24 boxes, 6 lbs each.....	30
48 Fingers to the lb., in cases 12 bxs 12 lbs each.....	30
48 Fingers to the lb., in cases 24 bxs 6 lbs each.....	30
8 Cakes to the lb., in cases, 24 bxs 6 lbs. each.....	32
Soluble Chocolate—	
In canisters, 1 lb., 4 lb., and 10 lb. Cocos.....	56
Pure Prepared, bxs, 12 lbs each.....	42
Cracked, in bxs, 12 lbs., each, 1/2 lb. papers.....	35
Cracked, in bags, 6, 10 and 25 lbs. each.....	30
Breakfast Cocoa—	
In bxs 6 & 12 lbs., each, 1/2 lb., tins.....	48
In boxes, 12 lbs., each, 1 1/2 lb. tins, decorated canisters.....	50
Cocoa Shells, 12's and 25's.....	10
Broma—	
In boxes, 12 lbs., each, 1/2 lb. tins.....	45

MENIER FABRICANT DE CHOCOLAT.

Paris et Noisiel.	
Per 120 lb. case lot.	Per 12 lb. box.
Yellow wrapper.....	\$0 34 \$0 36
Chamois.....	0 43 0 48
Pink.....	0 50 0 56
Blue.....	0 58 0 66
Green.....	0 50 0 56
Lilac.....	0 65 0 74
Bronze.....	0 73 0 83
White Glace.....	0 38 0 42
Premium.....	
Fancy Chocolates.	
Fingers—	
40 in a box..... per box.....	\$0 36 \$0 40
20 " " ".....	
Croquettes—	
Yellow wrap.....	2 70 3 00
Pink.....	3 75 4 20
Green.....	
Croquettes are packed 12 1/2 lb. packages in a box, and 8 boxes in a case.	
Pastilles—	
Yellow wrapper per lb.....	\$0 40 \$0 45
Pink.....	0 55 0 60
Green.....	
Each case contains 54 1 lb packages or 108 1/2 lb packages.	



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

Oyster Crackers

This is the month the rush commences for Oyster Crackers.

Don't be late in ordering. Made fresh every day.

Toronto Biscuit & Confectionery Co., 7 Front St. East, Toronto

Prices current, continued—

CLOTHES PINS.

5 gross, per box	0 75
4 gross, "	0 85
6 gross, "	1 00
CHAS. BECKH & SONS, per box	
5 gross, single & 10 box lots	0 75 0 80
Star, 4 doz. in package	0 85
" 6 "	1 25
" 4 " cotton bags	0 90

COFFEE.

GREEN	
Mocha	c per lb 28, 33
Old Government Java	25, 35
Rio	21, 22
Plantation Ceylon	29, 31
Porto Rico	24, 26
Guatemala	24, 26
Jamaica	22, 23
Maracaibo	24, 26
TODD HUNTER, MITCHELL & CO.'S	
Excelsior Blend	34
Our Own	32
Jersey	30
Laguayra	28
Mocha and Java	35
Old Government Java	30 32 36
Arabian Mocha	35
Maracaibo	30
Santos	27 28

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Alum	lb \$0 02 \$0 03
Blue Vitriol	0 06 0 07
Brimstone	0 03 0 03 1/2
Borax	0 14 0 14
Camphor	0 80 0 85
Carbolic Acid	0 30 0 50
Castor Oil	0 07 1/2 0 08
Cream Tartar	0 28 0 30
Epsom Salts	0 02 1/2 0 02 1/2
Paris Green	0 16 0 17
Extract Logwood, bulk	0 13 0 14
" " boxes	0 15 0 17
Gentian	0 10 0 13
Glycerine, per lb	0 17 0 20
Hellebore	0 16 0 17
Iodine	5 50 6 00
Insect Powder	0 30 0 35
Salpetre	0 08 1/2 0 09
Soda Bicarb, per keg	1 00 1 25
Sul Soda	1 00 1 25
Madder	0 12 1/2 1 00

DURABLE PAILS AND TUBS

WM. CANE & SONS, MANUFACTURING CO NEWMARKET.

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

EXTRACTS.

Dalley's Fine Gold, No. 8, p. doz	\$0 75
" " " " 1 1/4 oz.	1 25
" " " " 2 1/2 oz.	1 75
" " " " 3 3/4 oz.	2 00
(SEELY'S FLAVORING) per doz	
Concentrated, 2 oz. full measure	1 75
" 4 oz.	3 00
In Lemon, Vanilla and Assorted Flavors. Less 10 per cent. discount in gross quantities or more	

FLUID BEEF.

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

FRUITS.

FOREIGN	
Currants, Provincial, bbls.	c. per lb 5 1/2
" " " bbls	5 1/2 6
" Filistras, bbls	5 1/2 6
" " " bbls	5 1/2 6
Currants, Patras, bbls	6 1/2 6 1/2
" " " bbls	6 1/2 6 1/2
" " " cases	7 1/2 7 1/2
" " " cases	7 1/2 9
" " " cases	7 1/2 10
" 5-crown Excelsior (cases)	8 1/2 8 1/2
" " " case	8 1/2 8 1/2
Dates, Persian, boxes	5 1/2 5 1/2
Figs, Elemes, 14oz. per box	10 10 1/2
Gold medal washed Turkey, bgs abt 6lbs., finest grade growl.	10 1/2
Prunes, Bosnia, casks	7 1/2 9
" " cases	4 1/2 5 1/2
Raisins, Valencia, off-stalk	4 1/2 5 1/2
Selected	6 1/2 6 1/2
Layers	6 1/2 7
Raisins, Sultanas	6 1/2 10 1/2
" " Eleme	2 25
" " Malaga	1 60 1 70
London layers	3 00 3 50
Loose muscatels, Califor	3 50 3 60
Imperial cabinets	4 50
Connoisseur clusters	3 50 3 60
Extra dessert	4 50
Royal clusters	3 40 3 50
Fancy Vega boxes	3 40 3 50
Black baskets	3 40 3 50
Blue	3 40 3 50
Fine Dehesas	3 40 3 50
" " qrs	3 00 3 50
Lemons, Jamaica	2 75 3 00
Oranges, Jamaica	4 50
" " Valencias	3 00 3 50
" " Floridas	3 00 3 50
DOMESTIC	
Apples, Dried, per lb	0 05
" do Evaporated	0 09 0 09

FISH.

Oysters, per gallon	select, per gallon
Pickarel	per lb 0 06
Pike	do 0 07 0 07 1/2
White fish	do 0 07 0 07 1/2
Manitoba White fish	do 0 7 1/2
Salmon Trout	do 3 00
Lake herring	p. 100 3 00
Pickled and Salt Fish:	
Labrador herring, p. bbl	
Salmon trout, per 1/2 bbl	
White Fish, 1/2 bbl	
Dried Fish:	
Codfish, per quintal	cases
Smoked Fish:	
Finnan Haddies, per lb	0 07 1/2 0 08 1/2
Bloaters, per box	1 00 2 25
Digby herring	0 12 0 15
Sea Fish: Haddock per lb	0 05 0 05 1/2
" " "	0 05 0 07
B.C. salmon	0 13
Market Cod	0 05
Frozen Sea Herrings	2 65 3 00

FOOD—NATIONAL.



Cases contain 1 doz packages

Desiccated Wheat	per case 2 25
Rolled Oats	2 25
Rolled Wheat	2 00
Snowflake Barley	2 25
Buckwheat Flour, S.R.	2 25
Breakfast Hominy	2 00
Prepared Pea Flour	2 00
Farinose or Germ Meal	3 35
Pearl Barley (xxx)	1 40
Farina	1 40
Gluten Flour	3 00
Gluten Biscuits	per lb 12 1/2
Whole Wheat Flour	3

GRAIN.

Wheat, White	0 58 1/2
Red Winter	0 58 1/2
Goose	0 55
Wheat, Spring, No 2	0 57
Man Hard No 1	0 78 0 79
" " No 2	0 75 0 76
" " No 3	0 58 0 70
Oats, No 2, per 34 lbs	30 33
Barley, No 1, per 48 lbs	45
" No 2	40
" No 3	32 33
Peas	52 53
Corn	...

HAY & STRAW.

Hay, Pressed, " on track	10 00 10 50
Straw Pressed, "	5 50 6 00

HARDWARE, PAINTS AND OILS.

CUT NAILS, from Toronto	
50 to 60 dy basis	2 30
40 dy	2 35
30 dy	2 40
20, 16 and 12 dy	2 45
10 dy	2 50
8 and 9 dy	2 55
6 and 7 dy	2 70
5 dy	2 90
4 dy A P	2 90
3 dy A P	3 30
4 dy C P	2 80
3 dy C P	3 30
HORSE NAILS:	
Canadian, dis. 65 to 70	
HORSE SHOES:	
From Toronto, per keg	3 65
SCREWS: Wood—	
Flat head iron 7 1/2 p.c. dis	
Round " " 7 1/2 p.c. dis	
Flat head brass 7 1/2 p.c. dis	
Round head brass 7 1/2 p.c.	
WINDOW GLASS: [To find out what break any required size of pane comes under, add its length and breadth together. Thus in a 7x9 pane the length and breadth come to 16 inches; which shows it to be a first-break glass, i.e., not over 25 inches in the sum of its length and breadth.]	
1st break (25 in and under)	1 25
2nd " (26 to 40 inches)	1 40
3rd " (41 to 50 ")	3 10
4th " (51 to 60 ")	3 40
5th " (61 to 70 ")	3 70

ROPE: Manila	0 11 1/2
Sisal	0 09 1/2
New Zealand	0 08 1/2
AXES: Per box, \$6 to \$12.	
SHOT: Canadian, dis. 12 1/2 per cent.	
HINGES: Heavy T and strap	0 4 1/2 0 5
" " Screw, hook & strap	0 3 1/2 0 4
WHITE LEAD: Pure Ass'n guarante ground in oil.	
25 lb. irons	per lb 5
No. 1	4 1/2
No. 2	4 1/2
No. 3	4 1/2
TURPENTINE Selected packages, per gal	
LINSEED OIL	per gal, raw 0 60 0 62
Boiled, per gal	0 63 0 65
GLUE: Common, per lb	0 10 0 11

INDURATED FIBRE WARE.

1/2 pail, 6 qt	\$4 00
Star Standard, 12 qt	4 50
Milk, 14 qt	5 50
Round bottomed fire pail, 14 qt	5 50
Tubs, No. 1	15 50
" 2	13 25
" 3	11 00
Fibre Butter Tubs (30 lbs)	4 50
Nests of 3	3 40
Keelers No. 1	10 00
" 2	9 00
" 3	8 00
" 4	7 00
Milk pans	3 25
Wash Basins, flat bottoms	3 25
" " round	3 50
Handy dish	3 50
Water Closet Tanks	18 00

JAMS AND JELLIES.

DELHI CANNING CO	
Jams assorted, extra fine, 1's	2 25
Jellies, extra fine 1's	2 25
TORONTO BISCUIT & CONFECTIONERY CO	
Jams, absolutely pure—apple	Per lb \$0 06
Family	0 07
Black and Red currant, Rasp- berry, Strawberry, Peach and Gooseberry per lb	0 12
Plum	0 10
Jellies—pure—all kinds	0 10
These goods are put up in glass jars and in 5, and 10 lb. tins and 25 lb. pails.	
Marmalade—orange	0 12

KNIFE POLISH.

NIXEY'S	
"Cervus" boxes of 1 doz.	
6d London 5s., Canada	\$2 00
"Cervus" boxes of 1 doz.	
1s. London 10s., Canada	\$4 00

LICORICE.

YOUNG & SMYLLIE'S LIST.	
5 lb boxes, wood or paper, per lb	0 40
Fancy bxs. (36 or 50 sticks), per box	1 25 1 25
"Ringed" 5 lb boxes, per lb	0 40
"Acme" Pellets, 5 lb cans, per can	2 00
"Acme" Pellets, Fancy boxes (30s) per box	1 50
"Acme" Pellets, Fancy paper boxes, per box (40s)	1 25
Tar Licorice and Tolu Waters, 5 lb cans per can	2 00
Licorice Lozenges, 5 lb glass jars	1 75
Licorice Lozenges 5 lb cans	1 50
Purity Licorice, 300 sticks	1 45
" " " 100 "	0 72 1/2
Imitation Calabria, 5 lb bxs	0 25
p lb	0 25



FOOD—BREAKFAST.

PETTIBON'S
Per case, 3 doz. 2 lb pkg in case \$1 40

Prices current, continued.

MINCE MEAT.
J. H. WETHEY'S—ST. CATHARINES
Condensed, per gross, net.... \$12 00

MUSTARD.
ELLIS & KEIGHLEY'S. cts
Durham, Fine, in 1 and 1/2 lb tins
per lb..... 25
" Fine, in 1 lb jars..... 22
" Fine, in 1/2 lb jars..... 20
" Ex Sup, in bulk, per lb..... 30
Superior in bulk, p. lb..... 20
Fine, "..... 15

CHERRY'S IRISH
Pure in 1 lb. tins..... 0 40
Pure in 1/2 lb. tins..... 0 42
Pure in 1/4 lb. tins..... 0 44

NUTS. per lb
Almonds, Ivica.....
" Tarragona..... 16 1/2
" Fornigetta.....
Almonds, Shelled Valencias 28 32
" Jordan..... 45 50
" Canary..... 28 30
Brazil..... 14 1/2
Cocoanuts..... 5 6
Filberts, Sicily..... 10 1/2
Pecans..... 13 1/2
Peanuts, roasted..... 13 1/4
" green..... 11 1/2
Walnuts, Grenoble..... 15 16
" Bordeaux..... 10 11
" Naples, cases.....
" Marbots..... 11 1/2

PETROLEUM.
to 10 bbl lots, Toronto... Imp. gal
Canadian..... 0 12 1/2 \$0 13
Carbon Safety..... 0 16 1/2 0 17
Canadian Water White..... 0 17
Amer'n Water White.. 0 18 1/2 0 19
Photogene..... 0 22
For prices at Petrolia, see Market Report.)

PICKLES, SAUCES, SOUPS.
THE T. A. SNIDER PRESERVE CO.,
CINCINNATI.
Wright & Copp, Agents, Toronto.
Snider's Tomato Catsup..... per doz
" "..... pts 5 50
" "..... pts 3 50
" "..... pts 2 00
" Chili Sauce..... pts 4 50
" "..... pts 3 25

Snider's Soups (in 3 lb cans).
Tomato..... 3 50
Chicken, Mock Turtle, Cream
of Pea, Cream of Asparagus,
Cream of Celery, Cream of
Corn, Oxtail..... 4 50
Chicken Gumbo, Mulligataw-
ny, Mutton Broth, Beef, Veg-
etable, Printanier, Julienne,
Vermicelli, Noodle..... 4 25
Assorted—Consomme, Bouil-
lon, Pea..... 4 00
Worcester Sauce, 1/2 pts..... \$3 60 \$3 75
Pickles, all kinds, pints..... 3 25
" quarts..... 6 00
Harvey Sauce-genuine-hlf. pts 3 25
Mushroom Catsup " " 2 25
Anchovy Sauce " " 3 25

PRODUCE.
DAIRY. Per lb
Butter, creamery, tubs. \$0 22 \$0 23
" dairy, tubs, choice 0 19 0 20
" " medium 0 14 0 16
" low grades to com 0 19 0 20
Butter, pound rolls..... 0 17 0 18
" large rolls..... 0 15 0 16
" store crocks..... 0 09 1/2 0 10 1/2
Cheese.....

COUNTRY
Eggs, fresh, per doz..... 0 11 1/2 0 12
" limes.....
Beans..... 1 30 1 45
Onions, per bag..... 2 00 2 25
Potatoes, per bag..... 90 1 00
Hops, 1891 crop..... 0 05 0 06
" 1892 "..... 0 12 0 14
Honey, extracted..... 0 05 0 08
" section..... 0 15

PROVISIONS.
Bacon, long clear, p lb 0 10 1/2 0 10 3/4
Pork, mess, p. bbl..... 0 20
" short cut..... 21 00
Hams, smoked, per lb..... 13 0 13 1/2
" pickled..... 0 12
Bellies..... 0 13 0 13 1/2
Rolls..... 0 10 0 10 1/2
Bacon..... 0 12 0 12 1/2
Lard, pure, per lb..... 0 09 1/2 0 10
Compound..... 0 12 0 13
Tallow, refined, per lb..... 0 05 1/2 0 06
" rough, "..... 0 02

RICE, ETC. Per lb
Rice, Aracan..... 3 1/2 3 1/2
" Patna..... 4 1/2
" Japan..... 5
" Imperial Seta..... 5 1/2
" extra Burmah..... 5 1/2
" Java extra..... 5 1/2
" Genuine Carolina..... 9 1/2 10
Grand Duke..... 6 1/2 6 1/2
Sago..... 4 1/2 5
Tapioca..... 5 5
Goathead (finest imported)..... 6
Crystal, 25 lb sacks..... \$1 35
" 50 " bags..... 2 60

SAPOLIO.
In 1/2 or 1 grs. boxes, per gross..... \$11 30

ROOT BEER.
Hire's (Liquid) per doz..... \$2 25

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

STARCH.
BRITISH AMERICA STARCH CO
BRANTFORD.
1st Quality White Laundry—
3 lb. cartons, boxes, 36 lbs..... 5 1/2
Ditto..... brls., 175 "..... 5
Ditto..... kegs, 100 "..... 5
Canada Laundry, boxes, 40 lbs..... 4 1/2
Brantford Gloss—
1 lb. fancy boxes, cases, 36 lbs..... 7 1/2
Lily White Gloss, kegs, 100 lbs..... 6 1/2
1 lb. fancy cartons, cases, 36 lbs. 7
6 lb. draw-lid bxs, 8 in c'te, 46 lbs. 7
Brantford Cold Water Rice Starch—
1 lb. fancy boxes, cases, 28 lbs..... 9
No. 1 Pure Prepared Corn—
1 lb. packages, boxes, 40 lbs..... 7 1/2
Challenge Prepared Corn—
1 lb. package, boxes, 40 lbs..... 7

KINGSFORDS OSWEGO STARCH.
Pure Starch—
40-lb boxes, 1, 2 and 4 lb pack'g's 8
36-lb " 3 lb. packages..... 8
12-lb " "..... 8 1/2
38 to 45-lb boxes..... 8
Silver Gloss Starch—Less trade dis.
40-lb boxes, 1, 2 and 4 lb. pack'g's 9
40-lb " 1 lb. package..... 9 1/2
40-lb " 1/2 lb. "..... 10
40-lb " assorted 1/2 and 1 lbs. 9 1/2
6-lb " sliding covers..... 9 1/2
38 to 45 lb boxes..... 9
Oswego Corn Starch—for Puddings,
Custards, etc.—
40-lb boxes, 1 lb packages..... 8 1/2
20-lb " "..... 8 1/2

ST. LAWRENCE STARCH CO'S
Culinary Starches—
St. Lawrence corn starch..... 7 1/2
Durham corn starch..... 7 1/2
Laundry Starches—
No. 1, White, 4 lb. Cartons..... 5 1/2
" Bbls..... 5
" Kegs..... 5
Canada Laundry..... 4 1/2
Ivory Gloss, six 6 lb. boxes, slid-
ing covers..... 7
Ivory Gloss, fancy picture, 1 lb
packs..... 7
Patent Starch, fancy picture, 1
lb. cartons..... 7 1/2
Ivoryine Starch in cases of 40
packages..... \$3 00

SUGAR. c. per lb
Granulated..... 5 40 5 1/2
Paris Lump, bbls and 100 lb. bxs .. 6 1/2
" 50 lb. boxes..... 6 1/2
Extra Ground, bbls 10ing..... 6 1/2
" less than a bbl.....
Powdered, bbls..... 6 1/2
" less than a bbl..... 5 1/2
Extra bright refined..... 5 1/2
Bright Yellow..... 4 1/2 5
Medium..... 4 1/2 4 1/2
Brown..... 4 50 4 1/2
Dark yellow..... 4 1/2
Raw, bri..... 4 1/2

SALT.
Bbl salt, car lots..... 1 00
Coarse, car lots, F.O.B..... 0 65
" small lots..... 0 85 0 90
Dairy, car lots, F.O.B..... 1 00
" small lots..... 1 25
" quarter-sacks..... 0 40 0 45

CANDIED PEELS

Lemon - Orange
- Citron -

7LB. BOXES ————— 7LB. BOXES

And in 1 lb. assorted boxes.

Correspondence Solicited. . .
Samples sent on Application.

THE _____
Pure Gold Mfg. Co.
TORONTO.

Kingsford's Oswego STARCH.

STRONGEST. PUREST. BEST.

"THE ORIGINAL" FOR THE TABLE.
"Silver Gloss" Kingsford's
(Others so-called are imita-
tions of our brand.)
Pure Starch. Corn Starch.

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING
JOBBER IN CANADA.

T. KINGSFORD & SON
OSWEGO, N.Y.

CRESCENT BRAND.



BRUNNER, MOND & CO., Ltd.,

NORTHWICH, ENGLAND,
MANUFACTURERS OF

BICARBONATE of SODA

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

SODA CRYSTALS

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

Orders for direct Importation from the Wholesale Trade Only.

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

Prices current, continued--

Common, fine ear lots	0 75
" small lots	0 95 1 00
Rock salt, per ton	12 00
Liverpool coarse	0 75 0 80

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

SYRUPS.	
Per lb.	Per gal
bbls. 1/2 bbls	
D.....	24
M.....	24
B.....	23 31
V.B.....	23 31
E.V.B.....	23 31
E. Superior	24 24
XX.....	23 31
XXX.....	23 31
Crown.....	3 34

MOLASSES.

Trinidad, in puncheons	0 32 0 35
" bbls	0 36 0 37
" 1/2 bbls	0 40 0 40
New Orleans, in bbls	0 30 0 52
Porto Rico, hdds.	0 38 0 40
" barrels	0 42 0 44
" 1/2 barrels	0 44 0 46

SOAP.

Ivory Bar, 1 lb. bars	per lb 6
Do. 2, 6-16 and 3 lb bars	5 1/2
Primrose, 12 oz. cake, per doz	48
Sapolo, per gross	11 30
Ammonia Soap, 5-box lots	8 85
freight prepaid	8 85

Eclipse	0 05 1/2
Ruby, 10 oz	0 42
Monter, 8 oz	0 30
Detroit, 14 oz	0 48
Lily White	0 09 0
Everyday	0 08 0
Queen City, 14 oz	0 72

Mottled in 5 box lots, 100 bars	5 25
" " " 60 bars	3 25
Electric	2 25
Hard Water Electric	2 50
Royal Laundry	3 10
Octagon	4 50

Unscented Glycerine	0 90
Grey Oatmeal	0 60
Plain Honey	0 75
Plain Glycerine	0 75
Plain Windsor	0 75
Fine Bouquet	1 00
Morse's Toilet Balls	0 90
Turkish Bath	0 60
Infants' Delight	1 20
Surprise (100 cakes)	5 00
Sunlight	3 50
Sterling (100 cakes)	4 85



AMMONIA SOAP.

4 Box, 72 bars, per box	\$3 70
5 Box, " " "	2 85
10 Box, " " "	2 75
25 Box, " " "	2 65

TEAS.

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

PING SUEYS.

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

JAPAN.

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

TOBACCO AND CIGARS

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

EMPIRE TOBACCO COMPANY.

CUT SMOKING.

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

PLUG SMOKING.

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

FANCY SWEET CHEWING

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

BLACK SWEET CHEWING.

Lord Stanley, 1 x 3, Navy, 12s caddies about 22 lbs	47 1/2
Lord Stanley, 2 x 3, Solace, 12s caddies about 22 1/2 lbs	47 1/2
Lord Stanley, 2 x 3, Solace 7s. caddies about 22 1/2 lbs	47 1/2
Lord Stanley, 2 x 6, Navy, 3s caddies about 22 lbs	47 1/2
Lord Stanley, 2 x 6, Navy 4s. caddies about 22 1/2 lbs	47 1/2
Lord Stanley, Narrow, 12s butts about 24 lbs	47

Cable, Conchas	30 00
Queens	29 00
Cigarettes, all Tobacco	7 00
Cable	1 00
El Padre	1 00
Mauricio	15 00

DOMINION CUT TOBACCO WORKS, MONTREAL.

CIGARETTES.

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

CUT TOBACCO.

Puritan, tenths, 5 lb. boxes	75
Old Chum, ninths, 5 lb box	70
Old Virgin, 1-10 lbpkg, 10 lb bxs	62
Gold Block, ninths, 5 lb boxes	73

CIGARETTE TOBACCO.

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

PLUG TOBACCO'S.

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

WOODENWARE.

Pails, 2 hoop, clear	No. 1.. \$1 70
" " " "	" " " " 1 90
Pails, 2hoop, clear	No. 2.. 1 60
" " " "	" " " " 1 80
" " " "	" " " " 1 80
Tubs, No. 0.	9 50
" " " "	8 00
" " " "	7 00
" " " "	6 00
Washboards, Globe	\$1 90
" " " "	1 40
" " " "	2 25
" " " "	1 70
" " " "	1 60
" " " "	1 30
" " " "	1 85
" " " "	2 75
" " " "	2 25
" " " "	2 00
" " " "	1 90
" " " "	1 75
" " " "	1 30

Matches, 5 case lots, single case

Parlor	1 70	\$1 75
Telephone	3 30	3 50
Telegraph	3 50	3 70
Safety	4 00	4 20
French	3 00	3 10

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 SUGAR REFINING CO'Y [LIMITED],
 MONTREAL.

Manufacturers of Refined Sugars of the well-known Brand

Redpath

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

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

THE CANADIAN GROCER

Travelers' Guide.

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

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

The Hilliard House
RAT PORTAGE, ONT.

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

GROCERY BROKERS

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

AGENTS FOR

THE ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINING CO.,

The Ideal Food for Infants
- IS -
MILK GRANULES,

Because it is practically identical in composition, taste and appearance with

MOTHER'S MILK.

It digests thoroughly without causing an undue tax on the vital energies of the infant's stomach.

- Ask for -

JOHNSTON'S
FLUID BEEF

The Great
Strength-giver.

If you need a Tonic

TAKE

Staminal

It not only stimulates, but builds up and strengthens. You get a TONIC and a FOOD combined in the form of

Palatable Beef Tea.

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

ESTABLISHED 1849.

THE BRADSTREET
MERCANTILE AGENCY

THE BRADSTREET COMPANY,
Executive Offices, PROPRIETORS.
NOS. 279, 281 AND 283 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

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

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

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

THE
Oakville Basket Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF



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

For sale by all Woodenware Dealer

Oakville, Ont.

DURABLE PAILS AND TUBS.

TRY



THEM

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