



E. Lazenby & Son

18 TRINITY STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Established more than 100 years ago. Under the direct patronage of

His Royal Highness

The Prince of

Wales.



His Excellency

Lord Aberdeen

The Governor General of Canada.

And all the best families in Great Britain and the Colonies. For standards of excellence Lazenby's goods are unsurpassed. The variety they manufacture and put up is very large. No grocer should be without them.

Lazenby's Solidified Tablet Jellies

THE QUEEN OF TABLE JELLIES

LAZENBY'S

Pickles

Potted Meats and Fish Sauces

Chutnies,

Soup Squares Flavored Vinegars

etc., etc.

Are all of the finest quality and more economical to use than others.

FOR SALE BY THE LEADING WHOLESALE GROCERS IN THE PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE DOMINION.

A. P. TIPPET & CO.

Agents for the Dominion,

, Toronto, Montreal, St. John.



The Medical Crusade



AGENTS :

HALIFAN, N.S.-E. ERB & CO. ST. JOHN, N.B.-E. T. STURDEE, WINNIPEG.-A. HARVEY. VANCOUVER, B.C.-G. J. WONDER & CO. Against the use of fresh cow's milk, is opening the eyes of many to the danger they have been, and still are, running in using the ordinary article.

The demand for a first-class condensed milk is increasing rapidly and the retailer now has everything in his favor to build up a good trade in that line.

Allworth's "Star Brand" Condensed Milk and Evaporated Cream are guaranteed strictly pure and of the best quality, and will amply satisfy the most exacting customer.

Order from any wholesaler, or

D. Marshall & Allworth

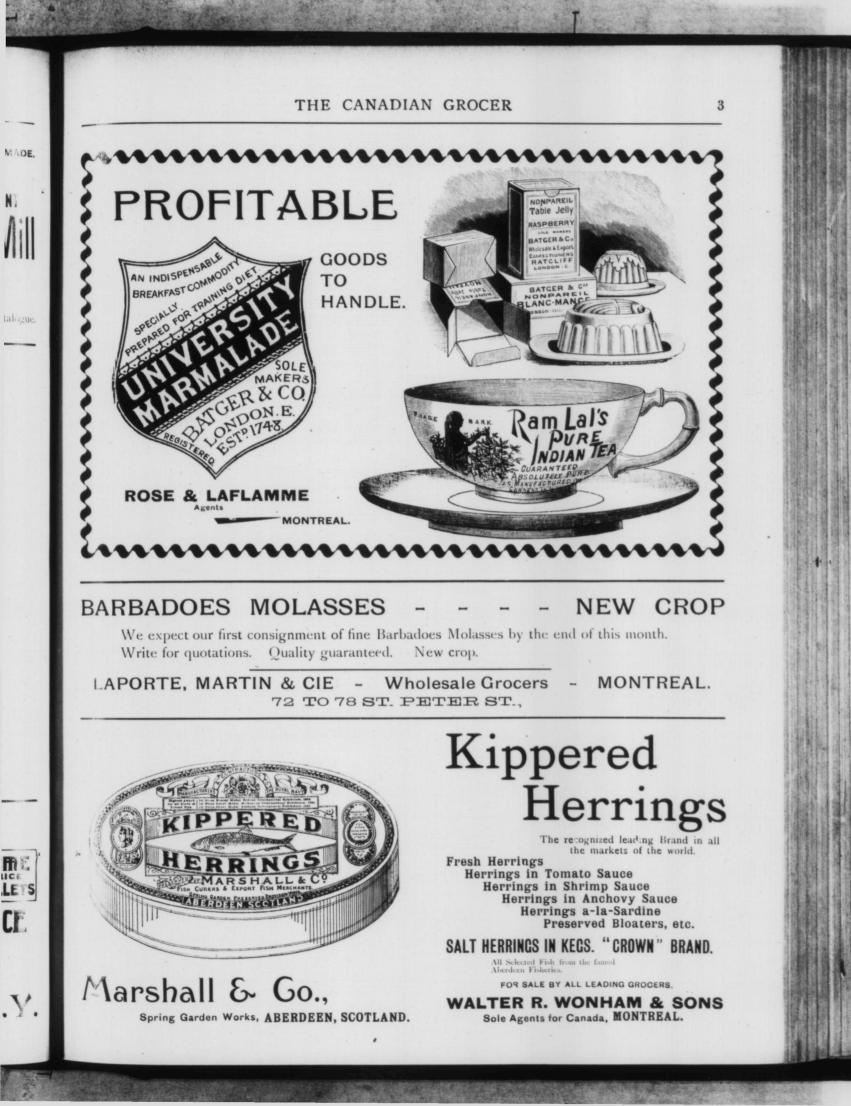
Aylmer, Ont.

Brooklyn, N.Y.

You Won't Need Spectacles

To see the difference between our Licorice goods and those of other makers, neither will you need to be told which is best.

YOUNG & SMYLIE,



The St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Co.

MONTREAL

Laboratory of Inland Revenue, Office of Official Analyst,

MONTREAL, April 8th, 1895.

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

99³⁹ to **100**⁴⁰ per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar with no impurities whatever."

Packed in_

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

Arctic Cough Drops

THERE ARE NO BETTER COUGH DROPS MADE. The demand has been large and continuous for the last five years.

Elegant Glass Jars, 4 lbs. each. Handsome Tins, 5 lbs. each. And in 5c. Packages.

G. J. HAMILTON & SONS - - Pictou, N.S.





NO CHANCE



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MAS.

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treal.

Of spoiling your cup of coffee by making it badly. Simply use boiling water with "REINDEER BRAND" CONDENSED COFFEE and you can't spoil it.



In Brilliancy and Durability of Polish Surpassing all Others.

Sixty Years

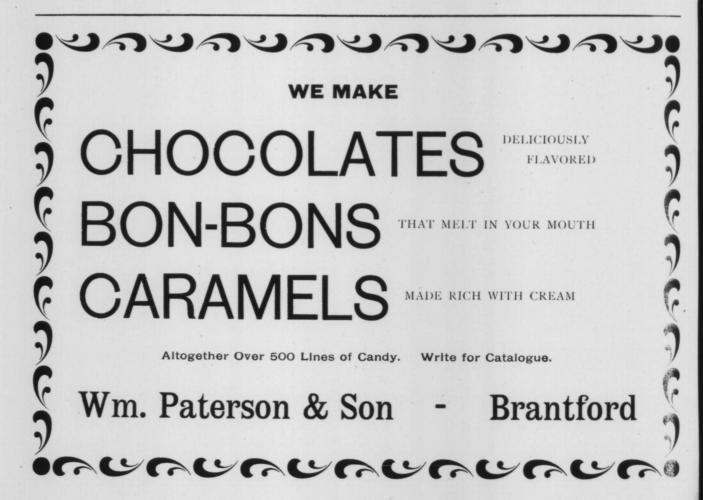
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Of unprecedented success have proved it beyond all doubt the best polish manufactured. One package will do twice the work of the ordinary article—AND DO IT BETTER.

INTRODUCE IT to your customers and reap the reward—100%.

W. H. Gillard & Co. Agents Hamilton



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



DROPS FROM THE EDITOR'S PEN.

Advertising, to be profitable, must be truthful, prominent and permanent. * * *

' Commercial travelers, how shall we treat them?" asks a contemporary. Why, with respect, of course. * *

A Toronto baker was arrested the other day for "raising" a disturbance. He was evidently too liberal with the yeast. * * *

While it is advisable for the grocer to preach about his goods he should see to it that he does not preach to his customers. * * *

Commercial travelers are great talkers, but they are great information bearers, too. Listen to them now and then. It will pay you.

"There is one thing I do not like," remarked the pessimisti: merchant. "These returning good times will induce people to go into business."

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Trout fishing is in order after May 1. Travelers' stories of wonderful catches and bounteous feasts of the speckled beauties will also be in order after that date.

* * * While some business men are too slow, others are too energetic. They have time for nothing but shop; and their end is dyspepsia, pessimism, and crankiness.

* * *

ew York has a store 3 x 4 feet. Pittsbong is said to have one still smaller. Small as these stores are, they are doubtless big enough for some of the people who enter them.

The Yankee is unique if he is anything. A New Yorker has started a schooner on a fishing and hunting trip to Florida, and the catch of both fish and fowl will be canned on board, all the necessary appurtenances having been provided. This is a new feature in the canning industry, but whether it will become permanent is yet to be determined. * * *

The "Quaker City" grocers have evidently not been waiting for the spirit to move them, but they have been moving the spirit. The hint to merchants in Canada is obvious.

Hon. Timothy Anglin has been appoint d clerk of the Surrogate Court, Osgoode Hall. Someone will probably arise and remark that he has been angling for a Government appointment for some time.

* *

The merchant when he advertises should, like the minister when he preaches, have something to say. He won't be heard if he has not. Neither must he say too much, for then people will not stop and listen to him. *

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Illinois proposes to tax bachelors. If the bill becomes law, many an old bachelor will be found burning the midnight oil, figuring whether it will be cheaper to avoid the tax by marrying, or pay the tax and remain single.

Maple syrup? Ah, that is the questionwhether it is drawn from the succulent maple and boiled in the orthodox fashion, or through the bung-hole of the molasses barrel and treated with sundry ingredients

to deceive the eye and the palate.

* * * The Grocery World, in referring to an article which appeared in our columns recently urging business men to organize, says :

The Canadian Grocer should come to Philadelphia and look around a little. It would find that there is scarcely a nore potent factor in pushing and shaping legislation to be found anywhere than the same business organizations which the journal mentions, * * Almost every Legislature now in session has at least one bill before it fathered by grocers' organizations, and most of them will undoubtedly pass.

It is wonderful the difference there is between the value of some merchants' businesses when one is negotiating with a view to purchase, and when the said merchants are bemoaning the dulness of trade. Dollars are demanded where cents would have, apparently, sufficed before. *

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At Boston last week one Customs official ruled that a cargo of Newfoundland frozen herring was not subject to duty, while another ruled that it was, and imposed a tax of half-cent per pound. An effort is evidently being made to freeze out frozen Newfoundland herring.

"How shall the grocer invest his surplus capital?" queries a writer in an exchange. How shall he? Ah, that's the question. But, by-the-bye, have we not been given to understand that the grocer is so poor "that there is none to do him reverence." There is evidently a conflict of truth somewhere.

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The advocates of municipal fire insurance may be termed foolish, but people are often impelled to foolishness by the lack of wisdom in others. If the Underwriters' Association had been wise in exercising the monopoly it enjoyed, advocates of municipal fire insurance wou'd have been fewer than they are to-day.

Fire insurance is one of the innovations of civilization. But it would hardly be correct to speak of the merchant who does not insure as a barbarian any more than it would be to so term him who does not advertise. To be charitable one might merely classify him among the back numbers of the dispensation of civilization.

* Chauncey Depew says that " every young man should be an optimist." He is right. Optimism is a lubricant ; pessimism a brake. Anyone whose temperament is of the latter character should take Fuller's advice : "To divert at any time a troublesome fancy, run to thy books; they presently fix thee to them and drive the other out of thy thoughts. They always receive thee with the same kindness."

DEPARTMENTAL STORES.

THE chief topic of discussion at the second annual convention of the National Retail Grocers' Association, which was held in New York last week, was the departmental store question. President Callahan, in calling the convention, had issued this significant circular:

Because of the great issues to be settled and because our grocers here have succeeded in partially overcoming the department store evil, in so far that no jobber or manufacturer will concede that he sells goods to them, and because, on that account, goods are being supplied from great centres like Philadelphia, Boston, St. Louis, and Chicago, we know that you cannot afford to be absent from this convention, and should be represented in person or by proxy.

When the convention opened the discussion on the all important subject began, and many addresses were made. It was alleged that the department stores were outwitting the small grocers and the public by deceptive advertisements, and that if the public would only stop to think they would find out that goods could be purchased at regular stores just as cheap, if not cheaper. It was admitted that it would be unfair to ask jobbers and manufacturers to boycott the department stores, because the latter could pay as much, if not more, and spot cash, for goods, while the grocer had to take the full time allowed on his purchases.

C. F. Manielly, of Minneapolis, spoke at some length. After outlining the subject in general, he went on to tell what the retail grocers had done to meet the departmental stores. "I would like," he said, "to explain the manner in which we have operated for the past three years a system in our city which we call our association, and it has met with very great success in putting the trade in a better light before the public, giving the people better service and a much better quality of goods.

"We find our people want good goods at the lowest possible prices, which we have been enabled, through our association, to give them, and we find our people much more satisfied in these three years with the operation of our a sociation.

"First of all, what the Minneapolis Association has done is a social feature among the retail business of our city. We have four hundred members; we find at this time these f ur hundred grocers, or nearly all of them, are acquainted with one another, and appear to be working for their common benefit. They are actuated by a higher principle than is involved in that which usually animates rival merchants in our city.

"We have a limited price upon three commodities of our business, which are flour, sugar and oil. We all know that sugar is used by a great many department houses as a leader, leading the public by deception. In their advertisements they place sugar in

a prominent place and other items afterward. They lose money on the sugar; the other items are sold by them at a profit of at least 50 per cent. They consist of such goods as can be adulterated and the customer is therefore deceived and also injured in regard to heal h and pays for something which he does not get.

"We also have the flour manufacturers with us, helping us at every point in this good and su cessful way of doing business. They will not sell their flour to a retail dealer who does not sell their flour at a certain profit, which is about 15 per cent. above the real cost of the article.

"Oil, which hitherto was used as an advertisement item, is now sold at a profit by all our dealers."

"Cash vs. Credit; the merits and demerits of each system, from the standpoint of the retail grocer," was the topic of George C. Small. Mr. Small said : "I do not propose to condemn the credit system. In skilled hands it is a useful tool of trade, and indeed it is difficult to imagine what would be the condition of business if all were suddenly forced into a cash basis. While fully realizing the advantages of credit, we cannot shut our eyes to the fact that it would be to the advantage of nine tenths of the country if the cash system could be made compulsory in all retail transactions. With cash sales the prices would be reduced and the poor made more provident and thrifty. What makes the credit system worse than it need be is the flagrant partiality of the State laws for the collection of debts. These laws have been framed more for the benefit of the debtor of the retail dealer than for the benefits of the dealer. The honest dealer reaps little or no advantage. The law simply places a premium upon the rascality of the dishonest debtor. There are 150,000 retail grocers in this country, and doing about \$1,250,000,000 business annually. It would seem a trade so large could easily get any reasonable legislation asked. Do they get it? No, not unless the greedy open hand behind the legislator is filled with a wad and the wad a fat one. If every retail dealer were skilled and experienced, the credit system would be comparatively harmless, but in the unskilled and inexperienced hand it is a dangerous weapon-a veritable boomerang. The loss of money and the extra labor and anxiety caused by bad debts among the fairly experienced and solvent retailers who manage to keep afloat, I regard as evils to be deplored, and I would apply the remedy if the proper one could be found."

At the second day of the convention the following resolution was adopted :

Whereas, Certain department stores use deceptive methods of advertising grocers' specialties and staples and falsely offer to sell them at cost, but invariably refuse the buyer the right to take as much or as little of these good, as he may want;

Whereas, Such methods destroy the reputation of standard goods for retailers and manufacturers and create dicord in the trade, and

Whereas, These methods, while selling no more goods for the manufacturer, simply tend to change the channel of distribution and frequently cause grocerymen to she them out of their store, and

Whereas, If successful, these methods will depreciate the value of real estate by lessening the number of renters of business property and the ability to pay of those who derent, and

Whereas, The consumer is not benefited, since he can purchase all groceries from his regular dealer at the sam or smaller price, and

Wereas, In case of complete success in establishing de partment stores it will result in oppression to the public by suppressing competition and causing the consumer in the end to pay higher prices than now paid, and in the end will create a monopoly, and

Whereas, Their success would close to thousands of energetic young men who lack great capital the avenues of business which they should find open to them; therefore be it

Resolved, That we call upon all manufacturers and wholesalers to sustain the retail grocers, as distributors to the public, by refusing to sell goods to dealers who adopt questionable methods above described, and

Resolved, That we ask all grocers to favor those manafacturers and wholesalers with their business who sustain the position herein defined.

This resolution was also adopted :

That the National Retail Grocers' Association, in convention in the city of New York, April 24 and 25, urge that in such towns and cities where it is deemed necessary the Retail Grocers' Association establish exchanges for purchase and distribution of goods, in order to meet unjust competition which now faces the retail trade.

This resolution regarding grocery packages was carried :

Whereas, a vast amount of deception is practised by the sale of short-weight packages; and

Whereas, There are no laws compelling manufacturers to brand their goods which are not strictly pure as condiments; and

Whereas, The grocer should be enabled to vouch for the quality of his goods according to the label thereon; therefore, be it

Resolved, That legal enactments be urged in the several States, specifying weight and quality in package.

The annual election of officers resulted as follows: President, George A. Scherer, Peoria, Ill.; first vice president, Herman Rohrs, New York; secretary, A. M. Crawtord, Chicago; treasurer, F. W. Lorenz, Minneapolis, Minn.

It was decided that the next convention of the grocers would be held at Minneapolis April 24, 1897.

DON'T WAIT FOR OUR TRAVELERS

Write for quotations on any lines of . . .

China, Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Cutlery, Etc.

This business is in LIQUIDATION, and the entire stock will be cleared out as speedily as possible.

JAMES A. SKINNER & CO. (In Liquidation) 54 and 56 Wellington St., West, - TORONTO.

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Teas Teas

Japans at 16 to 17 cents are scarce. We have anticipated this, and are prepared to supply you. In buying now you are making no mistake.

LUCAS, STEELE & BRISTOL

Hillwattee Tea Agents

HAMILTON

9

"PLEASED TO SEND SAMPLES."

It Came to Stay, It_____ Has Stayed Like the trees of the forest, the greater the storms the more deeply rooted become the trees. This is our

more deeply rooted become the trees. This is our experience with the celebrated Ram Lal's Tea. At its inception it was assailed, its doom was pronounced in many languages by rival dealers long before the public had given their verdict, yet to-day it stands without a peer, imitated by many, rivalled by none. Equal to Ram Lal's was the highest eulogy bestowed on samples given to dealers by travellers throughout the country, and in many cases the dealers were victimized, and why? Because Ram Lal's Pure Indian Tea has no equal.

> Wherever Ram Lal's Tea is shown, It stands unrivalled and alone.

And why has Ram Lal's Tea no equal? Because it is a pure **INDIAN** blend. Indian Tea possesses more retentive quality than any other tea known to commerce.

IMITATION BLENDS sold throughout the country to-day meet with considerable favor for a time and then become unpopular, and why? Because Ceylons are used very extensively in these blends, and after being kept in stock for a time go "off," losing their pungency and aroma. This has been the experience of practical tea men the world over. The sale of this brand is not confined to Ontario alone, but from all parts of the Dominion orders are being received daily, and numerous enquiries from across the border. Each year these goods are becoming more and more popular, sales having far exceeded our most sanguine expectations.

James Turner & Co., Hamilton

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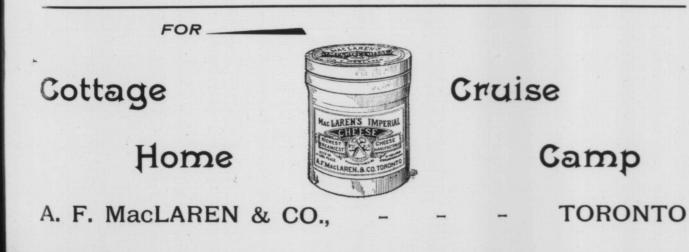
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Wholesale Agents for the Ram Lal's Tea Co., of Calcutta.



TEAS .. CEYLONS

We are offering special value in the above lines. See our samples and get prices before buying.

H. P. ECKARDT & CO.

Wholesale Grocers

....TORONTO

LARGE SALES OF MOLASSES.

10

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A DVICES received in Montreal by leading commission houses on Tuesday last indicated a more accommodating disposition among sellers of molasses at Barbadoes. The cables in question did not give quotably lower prices, but they inferred that holders at the Islands were more disposed to do business than formerly; that, in fact, there were more sellers at 21c. this week than there were bids.

This is a change from a week ago, and it is attributed to the fact that the early contracts having been provided for, supplies are coming out freer than they were. Some commission houses look for even a lower cost and freight basis than 21C.

Finally, the more accommodating disposition of sellers on Monday last was confirmed by the sale on Tuesday in Montreal of a round lot of 3,000 puncheons of A1 Barbadoes stock at 21c. cost and freight at the Islands.

This sale is a decline of ½c. from what sellers had been previously asking on guaranteed prime sto. k.

THE SMALL FRUIT CROP.

Mr. M. P. Clemes (the "M. P." as he is called to distinguish him from the four other brothers), of Clemes Bros., Toronto, returned a few weeks ago from a two weeks' drive through the Niagara fruit district. "The small fruits look well," he remarked to THE CANADIAN GROCER. "Peaches will be only about ha'f last year's production. You see, peaches overdid themselves last year. The sample, however, promises to be much better. Plums will also be only about half a crop. They, too, you will remember, gave a heavy yield last year."

IMPROVIDENT MEMBERS.

THE CANADIAN GROCER has a pointed editorial on the bad practice of sending needy men to Parliament, the inspiration for the article having come from the touching of the editor for the loin of a few dollars by a prominent M.P. "This M.P.," says THE GROCER, "will borrow small sums from friends and acquaintances, and occasionally returns the money. He is only one of a number of men in Parliament who are chronically hard up, and to whom the sessional indemnity is a godsend." It goes on to point out the danger of electing to Parliament men whose necessities forbid their freedom of action and make them subservient to influences which they should resist. There is sound sense in THE GRO-CER's observations. While there is no desire in this democratic country to limit the membership of Parliament to rich men, no man should think of offering himself as a

candidate unless he is in a position in which the sessional indemnity will not appeal to him as a good reason why he should be elected.—Montreal Herald.

THE DIRECT FRUIT CARGOES.

The auction sales of fresh Mediterranean oranges and lemons open in Montreal this week, and it is expected, will attract the usual number of buyers.

The s.s. Astrid, the first steamer, arrived in Montreal on Monday last, and her cargo of oranges and lemons will be sold on Friday in the Long room of the Board of Trade.

THE CANADIAN GROCER has already given the quantity of her cargo as well as that of the Fremona, which passed Quebec inward on Tuesday.

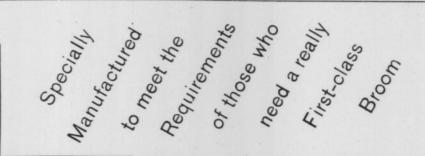
The exact date on which this latter cargo will be auctioned has not been fixed at this writing, but it is expected that it will be put up either on Wednesday or Thursday of next week.

It may be remarked in connection with the Astrid's cargo that the vessel has had a pleasant voyage and that the fruit, as far as a partial inspection shows, is landing in first class condition.

INCREASED DUTIES.

The total duties collected at the port of Toronto for April, 1895, amounted to $$_{326,-231.45}$, an increase of $$_{32,700.25}$ over the returns for the same month last year.





We also manufacture the Pansy, Thistle, Daisy, and Tulip. All good value. We will allow freight on five degree and over.

H. A. NELSON & SONS, Toronto and Montreal.

ONLY A FEW LEFT

GALLON APPLES "FIRSTS"

Order NOW and secure a "fast seller."

DAVIDSON & HAY

Wholesale Grocers

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_Toronto, Ont.

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PUTTING YOUR WATCH

Is a poor way to save time. Putting your money in cheap goods just because the price is low is a worse way of saving money. In our

PAN=DRIED OATS

you have an article endorsed by thousands of daily users. Why risk your trade reputation ?

E. D. TILLSON, - - Tilsonburg, Ont.

TEAS

EDWARD ADAMS & GO. - London, Ont.



12

Owing to the heavy advance in all Indian Teas our competitors have been forced to choose between two alternatives. Advance price or reduce quality. The latter has been their choice. Our sales of Ram Lal Pure Indian Tea have doubled during the past few months.



Our choice has been to keep Ram Lal pre-eminently the King of Package Teas, exactly at the same high standard of unvarying excellence that it has always occupied, regardless of our profit. The increase in our sales is a satisfactory answer that our policy is correct.

Ram Lal towers above its competitors, not only a trade winner, but a trade keeper.

Western Wholesale Selling Agents

Turner, Mackeand & Co. - - Winnipeg.

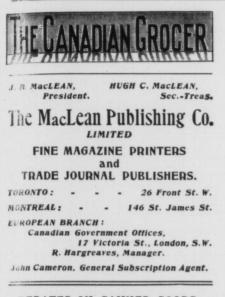
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B.F.P. Cough Drops

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY___

A Seasonable and . . . Saleable Line of Goods

Toronto Biscuit and Confectionery Co.



REBATES ON CANNED GOODS.

THERE are usually two ways in which an act can be performed—the direct and the indirect. Every business man knows this, for both methods are utilised in mercantile life, particularly in cutting prices.

They may be designated as the open and the covert. The former commonly obtains among retailers and wholesalers when acting independently; the latter among individual members of trade associations, or by those who subscribe to certain agreements when they wish to do those things which the tenets of their respective organizations say they shall not do

As all readers of THE CANADIAN GROCER are aware, there is an organization known as the Canadian Packers' Association. Nearly all the leading packers of the country are members. The goods are sold through what is termed a "Selling Committee," and the prices are fixed. To sell below the stipulated figure is to forfeit a substantial sum of money—in the event, of course, of being found out.

As we pointed out when the association was organized on its present basis, more than a year ago, the agreement was drawn up by a lawyer, and was thought to be a pretty intact and formidable document.

But just as the strength of a chain is no greater than its weakest link, so the soundness of the agreement in question is gauged by the holes that are in it.

And there are holes in the agreement of the Canadian Packers' Association. They have been wilfully made by the members themselves; and through them members are crawling and violating their pledge to sell only at a certain price.

True, they are not directly doing so, but they are indirectly; at least, some of them are. And the evidence proving this is not indirect, either.

The particular manner in which they are violating the agreement is by recourse to

rebates, etc., on the invoice price of the goods sold.

These rebates, credit notes and other schemes of the same nature for reducing the face value of a bill of goods are not—of late at any rate—occasional matters; they are frequent.

In some instances it may be an unders'anding at the time the order is given that the buyer shall be given a rebate or credit note. But we are assured that these evidences of the sellers' generosity sometimes come unsolicited and unexpecte 1. And the substantial character of some of them THE CANADIAN GROCER saw indicates that they were not to buy "candies for the children" —unless said candies were to aggregate the value of a suit of clothes or a new dress.

Canned goods could be bought to day at 85c., for which wholesalers paid, according to invoice, 87 ½c., and yet they would net the seller a small profit. The rebate is in evidence here clear enough.

Whether all customers of the packers are sharing in these rebates we cannot say. We know that some of them are, and that is in itself sufficient reason for this article.

THE CANADIAN GROCER, at the very birth of the association's present selling scheme, pointed out its inherent weakness. The packers questioned the correctness of our view, and although we have not changed it, we have withheld criticism in order that the scheme might be given a fair trial. But after a trial of nearly eighteen months it has been found wanting, and that, in the particular instances cited, when the association is supposed to have control of the market.

If, with practically everything in its own hands, the association cannot maintain prices, what may be expected with outside competition a stronger factor than it is today?

CANADA - MEXICO TRADE.

A CONTEMPORARY, The Modern Miller, of Kansas City, takes umbrage at what was recently said in this journal with regard to Canada's trade with Mexico.

Unfortunately for the strength of its own argument, it bases its criticism on an inference that was not advanced by THE CAN-ADIAN GROCER. We never deigned to sav that Canada was a more important factor in the Mexican trade than the United States. On the contrary, it was Canada's weakness in this respect that was the kernel of our subject.

But the unpardonable sin was in that we deigned to suggest that Canada should make an effort to secure more business with the Mexican republic.

The Trade and Navigation Returns show that our imports from Mexico for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, amounted to the insignificant aggregate of \$611, the duty upon which was \$533, or over 87 per cent. of the value of the goods imported.

Our exports to Mexico in the year given were valued at \$57,000. While this is so much better than our imports from that country, yet they are but a drop in the bucket to what they might or should be. Kansas City alone has, according to The Modern Miller, supplied Mexico with \$10,-000,000 worth of bre adstuffs in one year.

Mexico is an importer of a good many staples of which Canada is an exporter. This being undisputed, what the Dominion needs to do is to push for more of the desire 1 trade.

This we mean to do, and, what is more, we shall succeed, notwithstanding that our American cousins have at the moment the insi le track of us. But at the same time, we must remember that if we are to sell more of our products to Mexico we must buy more of her products. One-sided trade cannot be permanent.

COLD STORAGE.

ONSERVATISM is a marked characteristic of the hu nan family; and, with all our boasted enterprise, too many of us are slow in appropriating adjuncts to business that are even within our reach.

One of the evidences of this is to be seen in the half-hearted way in which cold storage is taken advantage of.

It is not because the advantages of cold storage are not recognized. Most grocers and provision dealers do recognize their efficiency, but they either hope they can get along without putting their produce into a properly equipped cold storage established or they improvise a cold storage system of their own, often in a damp and musty cellar.

By these methods thousands of dollars are lost annually, through depreciation in value and destruction of goods.

The trade will remember the unusually large number of musty eggs that there were on the market last year. All these eggs might have been sound and sweet, and large sums of money saved if a few dollars had been expended in the first instance in cold storage fees.

Commodities taken from cold storage are as good as if fresh, if, of course, used within a reasonable time after being removed therefrom, and consequently it is to the pecuniary advantage of the trade to utilize cold storage when the preservation of poultry, meats and dairy products is desired.

A writer in The Inter-State Grocer says that what grocers need is a man to "bring them out of the slough of despondency into which so many of them seem to have fallen." Alas, then the many will be lost. The slough of despondency is not the slough which Webster describes as a "place of deep mud or mire." Out of the latter a man may be pulled by a rope, but for getting out of the former a man must depend on his own energies.

OPENING PRICE OF SALMON.

THE market for new season's canned salmon seems to be surrounded with more than the usual quantity of uncertainty.

Information is said to have been received in Toronto this week to the effect that the lowest opening price for good sockeye fish would be \$4.75 f.o.b. This would make the laid-down price in Toronto about 5.43 per case, or 1.35 per dozen.

THE CANADIAN GROCER saw some of the agents of British Columbian canneries, but none of them had yet any figures as to what the opening price would be ; and the figure \$4.75 they were inclined to question.

The opening price last year was, it will be remembered, 4 f.o.b. on the Coast. But this did not long obtain, the bulk of the pack being sold at about 3.65, and a good deal went at 3.50, while towards the close 3.25 was not refused. It is no wonder then that people are sceptical about 475.

An English syndicate has acquired a number of canneries on the Coast, and it is asserted that some sort of an agreement has been arrived at among the different canners as to prices.

One agent, interrogated on this point, said: "If the run is large, the canners will limit the pack, and if the pack is short prices will be correspondingly increased. One thing is certain, prices will not be down to where they were last season."

As pointed out a week or so ago, the canners have sold some futures on English account, but so far there have been no offerings on the Toronto market. Last year futures were offered in March, and by this time some of the agents had disposed of their allotment.

The position of the English market is, at the moment, favorable, and good red fish is by no means too plentiful in Canada, so the new pack is likely to come upon a comparatively bare market.

The situation undoubtedly favors higher prices, but whether the market will open at the extraordinary figure quoted is another thing. One thing is certain, if it does there will be a curtailment of consumption.

A FAILURE AND ITS LESSON.

THE recent failure of W. S. Collins & Co., produce and commission merchants, Colborne street, Toronto, should serve as a warning to country shippers.

About five months ago W. S. Collins, who formerly kept a restaurant in this city, returned from the United States, where he had sojourned for a year or so, and started business with the firm style above set out.

He knew nothing about produce or commission work, but had associated with him his brother-in-law, one J. Bell, who, by the way, about two years ago went into the produce and commission business in this city, and at the end of six months, it is alleged, left the country, much to the chagrin of certain outside dealers.

Collins set up business shortly after Bell's return to Toronto. He opened a wholesale establishment in Colborne street and three retail stores on Yonge, Church, and Queen streets. His next step was to advertise largely in the daily 'papers, drawing the attention of country dealers to the fact that as he was the proprietor of three retail establishments in different parts of the city, he was in a position to realize the quickest and highest returns to be had from country produce, inasmuch as he dealt directly with the consumer.

The advertsements worked well, and ere long the consignments began to pour in, and W. S. Collins & Co.'s wagons were daily seen scurrying about the city streets laden with the "milk and honey" of the land. Consignments were received at the Colborne street house, and thence transferred to the retail shops, where the produce was sold to the consumer.

It soon transpired, however, that the new house was quoting stock to the consumer and retailer at less than cost price, and the leading commission merchants on Front and Colborne streets began to be suspicious of the firm, and to throw out warnings to their friends in the country of the existing state of affairs.

Latterly, it is said, Collins, in making returns to shippers, in order to gain time, sent out unsigned cheques, pretending to have overlooked the small detail of subscribing his name to the papers. Than a few days ago the end came, and an assignment was made to Richard Tew. The creditors met on Tuesday last, but did not get much satisfaction, as it is understood there is practically no estate.

Shortly before the announcement of the failure, Collins disposed of two of his retail stores, (which by the way, contained nothing but fixtures) to G. P. Reid, of Toronto, the deal being engineered by one Banks.

The bailiff is now in charge of the Colborne street warehouse at the instance of a local loan company, who are looking for their rent. In this store is a quantity of maple syrup and other produce, which, however, cannot be touched, as it is the property of some outside consignor.

The real losers are the general storekeepers and other outside shippers who have for months past been sending Collins produce for sale on commission. Claims are coming in from all quarters, and many a country dealer is out of pocket. The sums involved in the various cases run from \$5 up to \$100, and even higher.

Collins did not turn up at the meeting of creditors, and it is said that he has left for other parts. The story is that, on raising all the money he could, he started for the United States on a bicycle, but broke has wheel near Hamilton, Ont., where he boarded a train, which he traveled upon as far as Rochester, N.Y.

Some creditors seem to think Collins was dishonest, and one has even talked of having him arrested, but the general opinion seems to be that his failure was due to inca pacity. He knew nothing of the produce business, and, launching out on the scale he did, he was bound to lose money.

But, whatever the cause of the smash, it should teach our produce shippers a lesson.

Country produce dealers should never send any firm a consignment until they have made enquiries, and established to their own satisfaction the moral reliability and financial standing of the house. Every few months some irresponsible man or set of men will launch out in the commission line in the same way without any show of success, and a few weeks later witnesses a big failure, with a lot of outside shippers involved in the catastrophe. It is an easy thing for the dealer to ascertain to whom it is safe to ship. Read, mark, learn and inwardly digest.

FRAUD WILL BE LESS EASY.

NE of the Acts passed at the last session of the Ontario Legislature is of special interest to the creditor class. We have reference to the Act "to make further provision respecting assignments for the benefit of creditors."

One wise provision is that which enables a creditor to trace up and recover property which has been fraudulently assigned and subsequently sold.

Fraudulent transfers of property have been a fruitful source of litigation, particularly within the past year. With the law now more explicit and far reaching, friends of people in a shaky condition financially will be less willing to shoulder the responsibility of "purchasing" property when the creditors are known to be impatiently knocking at the door.

Another clause, and one of the most important in the Act, is that providing for the examination of an assignor.

This examination may be secured under oath before a Master without an order, merely upon resolution or written request of a majority of the creditors. And at this examination the insolvent can be examined as to the property and means he had when the earliest of the debts were incurred; as to the property and means he still has of discharging his debts; as to the disposal is has made of any property since contracting such debts; and as to any or what debts are owing to him.

The person liable to examination must produce books and papers demanded. Failure to comply or attend for examination is to run the risk of being committed to the

common jail for a term not exceeding twelve months.

The whole tendency of the Act is to make more difficult fraudulent practices by insolvents, and at the same time to make easier the pathway of creditors when on investigation bent.

DEVELOPING DAIRY INDUSTRY.

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THE dairy industry has engaged a good deal of our legislators' attention, both provincial and federal, during the past week. At Ottawa the question of branding cheese with the date of its manufacture, etc., and the wisdom of the Government's offer of 20c. per lb. for creamery butter was discussed.

In the first connection a resolution was introduced and passed for the first time, providing that all cheese should be branded as to date and section. This is an important subject, for though the exporters in Montreal, as a body, are quite as much in favor of it as the factorymen, they have pointed out that the provisions of the proposed bill should be so drawn up that they can be practica'ly enforced.

However, the Government has had many consultations with the trade, and it is the hope of THE CANADIAN GROCER, as it is of every honest member of the cheese trade, that this vexed question will be finally settled this summer, and the possibility of poor cheese being palmed off as finest Canadian done away with.

With regard to the purchase of winter creamery, the Hon. Dr. Montague explained that the Dairy Commissioner accepted 915 packages of fresh made creamery butter from eighteen creameries and from five of the Government experimental dairy stations, for shipment to Great Britain on Government account, to introduce and advertise the quality of fresh made creamery butter there, between 12th February and 6th April, 1895. The particulars of the latest shipment from Prince Edward Island have not yet been received. An advance of 20c. per pound was paid. Payments had been made to each as per sheet attached. Nine hundred and fifteen packages of butter of fine qua'ity, in packages suitable for export, were shipped Great Britain; 246 packages of fine quality, but in packages not suitable for export, were, or are, being sold in Montreal. What of it has been sold, and most of it has een sold, has realized more than the price advanced on it by the Government; 224 packages were received by the Dairy Commissioner in Montreal which were not strictly fine in quality or were made before Janury, 1895. These were taken charge of by the shippers or are being sold on their acount in Montreal. Accounts of the sales n detail have not been received from Great Britain. The accounts of the freight charges from the creameries to Montreal have not yet been received by the department. The amount to be paid by the Government for freight charges to Montreal and storage charges there will be less than $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb. From the statement laid on the table by the Secretary of State it would appear that advances had been made on account of 794 packages, weighing 39,791 pounds and valued at \$7,964.

THE CANADIAN GROCER some time ago had occasion to refer to some sales of Canadian winter creamery in Manchester at figures which certainly did not leave a profit on cost of 20c. per lb. in Montreal. Dr. Montague's statement does not agree with these sales, and though it is not our desire to cast any doubt upon the statement made in the House, more explicit information is required to convince us that sales have been made at a profit, considering the conditions that have ruled the English market ever since last fall.

The Quebec provincial authorities have also talked butter and cheese during the week, receiving an influential deputation in Montreal the other day.

Mr. Milton McDonald reminded the Ministers that this question was not a new one, and that the Hon. Minister of Agriculture and the other members of the Ministry had about decided to grant the bonus in question when, on account of opposition from certain members, the proposition had been allowed to drop. Since then, however, some 25 favorable resolutions had been adopted, even in the districts represented by those recalcitrant members, and the speaker believed the province was ripe to support such aid from the Government. Mr. McDonald said that in granting the bonus asked for, the Ministers would prevent a certain disaster to the dairy industry, and announced that the trade had a promise of \$20,000 from the Dominion Government to furnish refrigerators on board the cars.

Mr. A Ayer said that what was good for the farmer was good for the trader. He was going on to speak of the machinery in use, when Hon. Mr. Hackett asked if it was not true that the machinery now used in the cheese factories can be changed for butter-making in an hour's time?

Mr. Ayer replied in the affirmative, and proceeded to detail the successful efforts that had been made in Denmark and Australia in the interest of the butter industry. Canada, he contended, could do even better.

The Ministers promised to take the suggestions of the deputation into consideration at an early day.

THE CANADIAN GROCER may remark that all these measures are quite right and proper, but they will be simply so much labor lost if the proper cold storage facilities are not provided for the butter in transport. The federal authorities have given a clear and unmistakable promise in this connection, and they should be held to it, even if there is not a general election before another year.

MONEY AND STOCKS.

B ONDS to the value of \$6,000,000 were purchased in New York last week on London accounts.

Bank exchanges in the United States may be improving, compared with 1894, but they are still behind 1893. The daily average for April was 16.3 per cent less than the same month two years ago.

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A better feeling and stronger tone has developed on the Toronto Stock Exchange in bank stocks. The shares that have led in the higher figures are those of the Imperial and Commerce banks. "It looks," said a broker, "as if investors are taking hold of these stocks at the advanced prices. Of course, in view of the higher rates of interest, the improved tone of business, and the consequent less idle money, the earnings will be greater than they have been, hence one of the reasons for the stronger market."

Reports of increased local fires, particularly in the Northwest Territories and the in the eastern provinces, is having a deleterious effect on fire insurance stocks. I have been given to understand that the losses are much heavier than a year ago at this time.

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Commercial Cable, Bell Telephone and Toronto Street Railway stocks are all stronger, with an upward tendency. Cable is $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. higher than a week ago, and it is ex-dividend. The advance in these stocks appears to have checked business.

* * * C. P. R. is very much stronger. In New York the advance is in sympathy with the general tenor of the market, and in London it is due to the supposed covering by shorts, "for," said a broker, "it is after all only a

Call loans are advancing, and an advance to 5 per cent. all round is probable within a day or so. "There is more demand for leg timate use," remarked a financial man, "which, of course, means business."

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supposition."

The City Council of Toronto has passed by-laws authorizing the issue of 60,081.81of local improvement 4 per cent. debentures to pay for work authorized.

May 1 brings a large number of loan company debentures out. They are being fairly well renewed, but not quite so satisfactorily as for the corresponding time last year. The passing of the dividend by the C. P. R. has had a depressing effect on Canadian securities. The advance in the rate of sterling will cause a loss to the companies who have to place money to meet debentures that are not renewed. A year ago the sterling rate was $9\frac{1}{2}$; to-day it is as high as $10\frac{1}{2}$. ARGUROS.

INSOLVENCY BILL INTRODUCED.

The Insolvency Bill which was left over from last session was introduced in the Senate on Monday last by Sir Mackenzie Bowell.

In introducing the bill, the Premier said it was so fully discussed last session that it would not take up much time this. The bill was re-introduced this session in consequence of a distinct promise given by the late Premier in the House of Commons last session. There are very few changes in the bill as now introduced, and none affecting the principles of the measure. Conflicting clauses and clerical errors comprise the only changes from the bill as amended last session. The bill was read a first time.

It is to be hoped that the bill will be put through the various stages necessary to make it law. Nothing but factious opposition can now prevent the consummation of what the advocates of a Dominion insolvency law have been so long contending for, and it will be advisable for the boards of trade throughout the country to be on the alert to counteract any such opposition as may develop.

READS "THE GROCER" FIRST.

" * * * * What you had in THE CANADIAN GROCER of 5th-' No Safety in Ordinary Milk,' and this week's, ' Diseases in Ordinary Milk,' are doing excellent work, for we have heard several comments on them already. Anything published in THE CANADIAN GROCER will not escape my eyes, for I read THE CANADIAN GROCER first; my daily paper comes next." So writes a subscriber under date of April 22.

THE TRANSIENT TRADERS' ACT.

Editorial reference was made a few weeks ago to an amendment to the Ontario Transient Traders' Act, whereby municipalities were given more power to control dealers in bankrupt stocks and other itinerant merchants.

A supplement to the Ontario Gazette, issued on Saturday list, contains the full text of the amendment, and we hereby reproduce it for the benefit of our readers. The text is as follows :

21. Sub-section 9A of section 489 of said Act (45 Vic. c. 42) is amended by striking out the figures "\$100" in the eighth line thereof, and substituting therefor the figures "\$250," and by striking out the figures "\$50" in the said eighth line, and substituting therefor the figures \$100.

22. Section 489 of the said Act is amended by inserting therein the following, as sub-section 9B: 9B. The words " transient traders," whenever they occur in sub-sections 9 and 9A of this section, shall extend to and

include any person commencing the business in the said sub-sections mentioned, in any municipality, who has not resided continuously in such municipality for a period of at least three months next preceding the time of the com ent of such business there

It now devolves upon the merchants in the different municipalities in Ontario to

exercise their influence with their respective councils with a view to getting the provisions of the Act embodied in their by-laws. The sooner they move in the matter the better.

"THE GROCER" FIRST AGAIN.

THE CANADIAN GROCER'S pair of Irish terriers, the Canadian Ambassador and Deramore Biddy, won five first prizes at the Toronto Dog Show last week, again proving that THE GROCER is first in everything it undertakes, whether in collecting news or winning prizes.

Biddy is the best dog of her class in America, if not in the world. She won first in Edinburgh, first in Dublin, and first in Armagh last year, and first in New York, in com_etition with 54 dogs, this spring. She was bought as a puppy by a member of this staff early last spring.

The Irish terrier is like its countrymen in many respects, for it is one of the brightest and most intelligent of all breeds. They can be trained to perform any kind of work, but it is as companions, watch dogs and ratters they are best known. A subscriber in the Parry Sound district, who has spent much of his leisure time with his gun, says he has also found them the best partridge dogs.

There were over four hundred dogs at the Toronto show.

The Approach of Warm Weather

Always stimulates the demand for Breakfast Foods, in small packagesthe profitable kinds. If you keep your stock toned up with our specialties, like

Desiccated Rolled Wheat Desiccated Rolled Oats Snowflake Barley

(In 2-lb. packages. Beautiful goods.)

people will quickly find out that yours is the store where delicious, reliable Breakfast Cereal Foods can be had. You will thus make for yourself profitable customers. By the way, we might suggest right here that

SAMPLES AND PARTICULARS BY MAIL, PROMPTLY, IF YOU WISH

THE IRELAND NATIONAL FOOD CO., LTD. Make the choicest line of Breakfast Cereal Foods made in this country.

Toronto, Ontario



TRADE CHAT.

THE Kingston Canning Company has been sold under mortgage to Darius Wigle for \$7,512.40. The original cost was about \$20,000.

Japan is to have a world's fair at Kyoto. P. E. Island lobster men are getting their traps out.

The Columbia River Fishermen's Protective Union has fixed the price of chinook salmon at 5c. per pound and steelheads at 2c.

A company is being formed in London for the purpose of converting into oil and guano the waste fish and offal from the canneries on the rivers of British Columbia.

Financial troubles caused the suicide of L. J. Allen, of Oneida, N.Y., at Stratford on Saturday. His brother, J. C. Allen, the Buffalo broker, had just failed for a quarter of a million.

The decision of Judge Drake, of Vancouver, B.C., restraining the canners from polluting the waters of the Fraser River with offal will cause the canners great expense in disposing of it by other means.

La Compagnie de Cigares de l'Epiphanie is a new company with a capital stock of \$10,000 and its chief place of business at l'Epiphanie, Quebec. The directors are : J. M. Fortier, J. Edouard Majeau, M. Roch, Pierre A. Trotier, J. M. Bourgoin, Medard Forest and Edmond Prudhomme.

The directors of the Eastern Assurance Co., Halifax, have decided to transfer the entire business of the company to the Union Fire Association of London, England. The head office will be at Montreal, with Thomas Morrissey, formerly of Halifax, as the manager.

Stratford Board of Trade has elected the following efficers: President, John Welsh; vice-president, F. D. Hamilton; secretary, C. J. McGregor; council, George McLagan, A. F. McLaren, D. B. Burritt, W. Buckingham, C. W. Young, C McIlhargey, W. J. Ferguson, E. T. Duffton, E. K. Barnsdale, A. Caven, J. H. Nasmyth, J. A. Duggan.

ENDORSED BY THE JOURNAL.

The Ottawa Journal endorses the stand taken by THE CANADIAN GROCER in favor of a Customs Court—a reform which, after persistent agitation in these columns, has at last been taken up by the Montreal Board of Trade and Chambie de Commerce, with good prospects of support from the other commercial bodies in Canada. The Journal says : "One reason against a-Customs Court of Appeal is the expense. Another may be that frivolous appeals will be taken in great numbers, embarrassing Customs business. But this last would be an argument against having any courts at all. As to the other, expense could not be grave enough to be a decisive reason against so important an aid to commercial justice."

These views are sound. THE CANADIAN GROCER does not propose to let the matter rest simply because the Boards of Trade are now, somewhat tardily, doing their duty. It will continue to urge the importance of this reform until Parliament takes action. If Government is slow to move, have we business men no representatives in the House of Commons who will take the initiative, frame a bill, introduce it, and allow Ministers to adopt or amend it as they see fit? Surely a little time can be spared from political sparring matches to do a real service to the whole commercial community.

A FOOD SUPPLY FOR THE FUTURE.

T N the way of furnishing a food supply for the future, and especially for the poor, the rabbit industry, we are told, offers remarkable advantages. To cheer up the readers of Malthus, who are apprehensive of starvation for the race in the dim and distant future, writers have described the wonderful possibilities in the way of a fish supply, and others more recently have suggested the manufacture of food by chemistry out of the elements round about us in the air, the water and the earth. Now comes another writer suggesting the cultivation of rabbits on a large scale, and explaining the advantages they present in point of economy. The article is found in Nordstjernen, Copenhagan, and, as translated for The Literary Digest, runs as follows :

"The rabbit supplies in many ways the requirements of 'the poor man's food.' The poor can easily raise them, for they are cheap to keep and their propagating power is most extraordinary. Pennant has calculated that one pair will in four years' time, if all the young ones are kept alive, have multiplied into 1,274,840. A female rabbit casts young ones eight times a year ; if she casts seven at the average, she bears fiftysix all told in a year. Let us say she bears fifty per year, and estimate each at ten pounds ; she produces 500 pounds of meat in a year. As many poor people could get the rabbit's food free of cost, they could practically get a few hundred pounds of meat for nothing. The rabbit skins are worth something, when prepared. Under various names twenty million rabbit skins are exported yearly from Australia to London. London alone uses every week half a million rabbits, most of which come from Belgium. Belgium earns yearly 50,000,000 to 60,000,000 francs (\$10,000,000 to \$12,000,-000) on rabbits ; France, 400,000,000 francs (\$80,000,000)."

The author next describes the various breeds suitable for food, and recommends the Norman rabbit, bred in the neighbor hood of Cherbourg and Rouen, as the best. In South France and Spain they raise the Angora rabbit, whose hair they cut frequently and spin into a fabric they call cashmir. A cross between the Angora rabbit and the Russian rabbit produces a fine stock, and still better hair than that of the original Angora. Of the manner of raising the rabbits we are told :

" No success can be had in rabbit-raising on a large scale unless one scrupulously attends to the cleanliness of the animals. their feeding by strict and regular rules, the separation of the two sexes till they are fully developed. . . . The rabbits can be reared in isolated small pens or in large houses, built for the purpose. But under all circumstances the animals kept for breeding must be isolated, the males and females in special boxes of about one and one-half yards bottom surface, and of an inside height of about one yard. . . . The disagreeable smell so often observed around rabbits comes from lack of cleanliness. . . Special nests must be prepared for the females; the males do not need them. . . . The natural food for rabbits is vegetable; almost all refuse from a vegetable store is suitable. In the spring when green fodder is scarce, the rabbits eat carrots and other roots. They must never get onions."

A TIMELY HINT.

One way to induce customers to carry home goods, remarks Trade Magazine, is to make a neat, tidy package, wrapped in white paper, and tied with colored twine. While this plan will cost a triffe more than the old way, it will pay you in the end, in that you will not have so many goods to deliver. Do not blame ladies for not wanting to carry home goods wrapped in coarse brown paper.

"NAUGHT" IS RIGHT, BUT "AUGHT" NOT.

Why do young ladies in the Montreal offices of the Bell Telephone Co. say " aught" for "naught"? If you call up a number containing a cipher-say 6042 for example-the operator will repeat "sixaught-four-two," with the accent on the aught. And as a rule you weakly say yes. But you shouldn't, because aught, according to Webster (the man who made the dictionary), means "anything," "any part." Plainly, then, six anything four-two is not a number that would satisfy you. Now, "naught" (according to the same authority) means "a cipher, the arithmetical character" Naught is therefore correct.

First Boarder—What's the star boarder making all that hubbub about over that berry pie? Second Boarder—I guess he found the berry.

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TORONTO MARKETS.

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TORONTO, May 2, 1895. GROCERIES.

YOTHING strikingly new has developed during the week. Business continues fair, although the turn-over is not yet as large as the trade would desire. Sugar is firmer, while the demand, on the other hand, is probably not so brisk. Canned vegetables are attracting rather less attention than they were a week or two ago. There is a brisk movement, however, in canned salmon. Teas are rather quiet, with Ceylons the most active. Coffees are quiet, with prices rather firmer outside. Foreign dried fruits are without material change either in regard to volume of business or prices. There is a fair demand for the season for both syrups and molasses. Travelers report that the outlook continues to improve in the country. Wholesalers report that last month's trade was more satisfactory than for the same time a year ago.

CANNED GOODS.

The demand for tomatoes, peas and corn is not quite so active as a week ago, but there is still a fairly good trade being done at steady prices. Canned fruits are in light demand, and gallon apples are not commanding as much attention as a short time ago. Salmon is in brick demand at \$1.35 to \$1.45 for talls and \$1.55 for "Clover Leaf" flats. Some demand is experienced for cohoes at \$1.05 to \$1.10. Another advance has taken place in the price of Canadian canned beef, 1's and 2's being 10c. per doz. higher, 6's 25c., and 14's 50c. per doz. higher. We quote : Tomatoes, 85 to 95c. for choice; corn, 85 to 95c.; peas, 82½ to 87½c. for ordinary and \$1.40 for fancy; peaches, \$2.75 to \$3 for 3's, \$1.75 to \$1.90 for 2's; raspberries, \$1.65 to \$1.80; strawberries, \$1 to \$2.10; apples, 3's, \$1 to \$1.10, gallons, \$2.10 to \$2.25, and preserved fancy quarters at \$1.35 to \$1.40; salmon, \$1.35 to \$1.45, in tall tins, and \$1.55 to \$1.60, in flat tins; do, Cohoes, \$1.05 to \$1.10; canned mackerel, \$1 to \$1.10; lobsters, \$1.70 to \$2 for tall tins, and \$2.25 to \$2.75 for flat tins. Chicago canned beef, 1's, \$1.75 per dozen; 2's, \$2.85. Australian mutton, boiled, 2 lb. cans, \$3.40; ditto, corned and roast, \$3.75.

COFFEES.

Both business and prices on the local market are much as before. The outside markets are firmer on Brazilian growths, on account of the order prohibiting the sending of cables from Brazil in cypher, another revolution being thought to be impending. We quote green in bags: Rio, 20½ to 22½c.; East Indian,27 to 30c.; South American, 21 to 23c.; Santos, 20 to 22½c.; Java, 28 to 33c.; Mocha, 30 to 35c.; Maracaibo, 21 to 23c.; Jamaica, 21 to 25c.

RICE.

Trade remains much as before. We quote : "B," 3½ to 3½c.; extra Japan, 5¼ to 5¾c.; imported Japan, 5¾ to 6¼c.; tapioca, pearl, 4½ to 5c.

SPICES.

Trade is moderate only. A further advance is announced in creamtartar, although no change h is been made in the local price. We quote as follows: Pure black pepper, 10 to 12c.; pure white, 18 to 25c.; pure Jamaica ginger, 25 to 27c.; cloves, 15 to 45c.; pure mixed spice, 25 to 30c.; cream of tartar, 20 to 25c. per lb.

NUTS

• Trade is quiet and unchanged. We quote as follows : Brazil nuts, 11 to 11½c.; Sicily shelled almonds, 25 to 26c.; Tarragona almonds, 14 to 14½c.; peanuts, 10 to 12c. for roasted and 7 to 10c. for green; cocoanuts, \$4.50 to \$5 per sack; Grenoble walnuts, 15 to 16c. Marbot walnuts, 12½ to 14c.; Bordeaux walnuts, 12 to 13c.; Sicily filberts, 9 to 10c. for sacks and 10½ to 11c. for small lots; pecans, 10½ to 11c.

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SUGAR.

The demand is not so brisk as it was. Prices, however are firmer, in sympathy with the New York market, where centrifu gals sold for May delivery at an advance of $\frac{1}{3}$ C., with granulated 1.16c. higher. The Toronto agents of the Canadian refiners have been this week asking and getting 1-16c. higher for granulated, and they are quoting yellows_at 1-16c. to $\frac{1}{3}$ c. advance. At the time of writing the wholesalers have made no quotable change, but the minimum figures do not obtain as much as formerly. We quote: Granulated—domestic, $\frac{3}{3}$ c. to $\frac{3}{4}$ c.; Raw — Demerara, dark, $\frac{2}{3}$ c.; golden, 3 to $\frac{3}{4}$ c; bright, $\frac{3}{2}$ c.

SYRUPS.

There is not much doing in syrups, except in half barrels of the better grades, for which the demand is fairly active. We quote: Dark, 25c.; medium, 28 to 30c.; bright, 35 to 40c.; very bright, 45 to 50c.

MOLASSES.

A fair movement is reported in New Orleans molasses of the better quality at about 33c. in barrels and 38c. in half-barrels. We quote as follows: New Orleans, barrels, 26 to 28c.; halfbarrels, 30½ to 32c.; Barbadoes, barrels, 28 to 32c.; half-barrels, 30 to 34c.

TEAS.

Private advices announce that the Japan tea market has opened, and about a week later than last year. Prices are slightly higher than the opening figures of last year. A small shipment of 200 packages of early garden teas is on the way per s.s. City of Pekin for the American market. It costs from \$44 to \$48 per picul. There has been



WARKETS-Continued

no material change in teas on the Toronto market. Wholesalers' purchases are still principally of Ceylon teas, which are firm in price. Retailers, on the other hand, are principally buying Japans and China Congous, the former at 15 to 18c., and the latter at 14½ to 25c. We quote ruling prices to retailers as follows: Young Hysons, 12 to 18c. for low grades; 24 to 27c. for mediums, and 30 to 45c. for high grades; China Congous, 14 to 18c. for mediums, and 35 to 55c. for high grades; Japans, 16 to 20c. for mediums, 28 to 35c. for high grades; Indians and Ceylons, 18 to 22c. for mediums, and 30 to 45c. for high grades.

DRIED FRUITS.

Currants remain much as before. Fine currants are showing the best value now on account of the higher prices of the lower grades. We quote : Fihatras, halfbarrels, 4 to 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ c., barrels, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.; fine Fihatras, half-barrels, 4 $\frac{3}{2}$ c., barrels, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.; Patras, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ c., in cases; Casalinas, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 6c.; Vostizzas, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 7c. in cases and halfcases.

Valencia raisins of the cheaper kinds are still in good demand, but there is a nice trade doing in selected layers. We quote: Off-stalk, $3\frac{1}{4}$ to $3\frac{3}{4}$ c.; fine off-stalk, 4 to $4\frac{3}{4}$ c.; selected, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6c.; layers, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6c.

Prunes continue in good demand at unchanged prices. We quote : "Sphinx"— "U," 110 to 115 to half kilo, 5 to 5½ c. per lb.; "C," 85 to 90 to half kilo, 6½ c. per lb.; "B," 80 to 85 to half kilo, 7 to 7½ c. per lb.; "Atlas,"—"D," 110 to 115 to half kilo, 4¾ to 5c. per lb.; "Unicorn," 5 to 5½ c.; Bordeaux prunes, 4½ to 6½ c.

A few odd boxes of sultana raisins are still going out at 6 to 6½ c. for bright goods. Dates are quie: and unchanged at from 4½ c. up.

Figs are dull and nominally unchanged. We quote : 14 oz., 8 to 9c.; 10 lb , 8 to 10c.; 18 lb., 12c.; 28 lb., 15c.; taps, $4\frac{14}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ c.; naturals, 6 to 7c.

Demand is fair for California dried fruits. We quote according to quality : Peaches, 10½ to 13°.; apricots, 10½ to 12c.; pears, 10 to 12c. per lb.; prunes, 9 to 11c.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

The butter market is still over-crowded, and there seems to be no outlet for poorer lines. Prices remain about the same as last week, fresh rolls being a point lower. We quote: Summer dary and store packed— Choice, 9 to 12c.; low grade baking butter, 5 to 6c.; fresh large rolls, 10 to 12c.; pound prints, 14 to 15c. Summer creamery, 11 to 14c. Winter creamery—Tubs, 19 to 20c.; pound prints, 20 to 21c.

August and September makes of Canadian cheese bring 9 to 10½c., and new Canadian cheese is quoted at 10 to 10½c Small Stillions bring 12 to 12½c.

GREEN FRUIT.

Trade in general is fast picking up, and growing in volume. Pineapples are beginning to be plentiful and cheaper. Bananas are suffering from a temporary scarcity. Strawberries are becoming cheaper, and Southern string beans are now in the market for the first time. We quote: Lemons-Messinas, \$3 to \$4. Oranges-Valencias, small crates, \$4.25 to \$4.50, and Jumbo crates, \$5.25 to \$5.50; Messinas, \$2.50 to \$3; California seedlings, \$2.75 to \$3; California navels, \$3.50 to \$4. Ban anas, \$1.50 to \$2 for firsts and seconds. Apples, winter fruit, \$2.50 to \$4 per bbl. ; common fruit, \$1.75 to \$2. Grapes-Mala-gas, \$5 to \$6.50 per keg. California dried fruit-Apricots, 11 to 12c. peaches, 121/2c.; cranberries, \$3.50 per box. Strawberries, 27 to 32c. a quart and 14 to 15 a pint; cocoanuts, \$4.50 a sack : pineapples, 12 to 23c.; green string beans, \$2.50 to \$3 per bushel crate.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BEANS—Choice hand-picked still bring from \$1.50 to \$1.65 a bushel.

DRIED APPLES—Are quoted at 6 to 6¼ c. per lb.

EVAPORATED APPLES—In 50-lb. boxes : 7 to 7 ¼ c. per lb.

ONIONS-We quote : Domestic, 75 to 8oc. per bag; Spanish, \$1 per small crate; Valencia, \$3.50 to \$4; Egyptian, \$2.75 to \$3 a bag.

HONEY-We quote: Strained, in bulk, 6 to 7c.; comb, 14c. for clover and 10c. for wheat.

MAPLE PRODUCTS—Are plentiful, but the demand seems to equal the supply, so that the forme[•] prices are maintained. We quote: 7 to 8c. per lb. for sugar; syrup, in 5-gallon lots, 70 to 75c. a gallon, and in gallon tins, 80 to 85c.

POTATOES—Are quoted at from 60 to 62c. on the track, and 70 to 75c. out of store.

POULTRY-Scarce and firm. Prices unaltered. We quote : Turkeys, 14c.; geese, 8 to 9c.; chickens, 50 to 75c., ducks 75c. to \$1.

EGGS—Though the receipts are fairly large, eggs are firm at IOC., with a tendency towards IO½C.

FISH AND OYSTERS.

This is the transition season of the fish trade, when stocks are small and sales are few. Frozen stocks are all out, and free h caught are not yet on the market. A few lake trout and white fish are, however, being received. We quote : skinned and boned codfish, $6\frac{1}{2}c.$; boneless fish, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4c.; haddock, 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}c.$; Labrador herring, $3\frac{1}{2}25$ to $3\frac{1}{2}50$ per half barrel and 35.50 to $5\frac{1}{5}.75$ per barrel; Newfound!and herring, 32.50 per half barrel, and 3450 to 54.75 per barrel; fresh water salt herring, 33 per bbl.; blue-back herring, 4c.; yellow ditto, 7c. per lb.; pike, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5c. per lb.; flitched

cod, 5c.; finnan haddies, 8c.; Digby herring, in bundles of 5 boxes, 11c.; ditto, lengthwise, 10c.; large halibut, 10 to 13c.; Gebrgian Bay trout, 7 to 7½c.; white fish, 8c.; Georgian Bay herring, \$2 per 100.

PROVISIONS AND DRESSED HOG

Dressed hogs remain very firm, and there are some advances in hog products. There is a good demand for dressed hogs at \$6.25 to \$6.40 per 100 lbs. We quote products:

BACON-Long clear, 8c. for carload lots, 8c. for ton lots, and 84c. for small lots; breakfast bacon, 11c to 114c.; rolls, 6c. to 84c.

HAMS.-Large, 22 lbs. and over, 9½ c to 10c.; medium, 15 to 20 lbs., 10½ to 11c.; small hams, 10¾ to 11c.; pickled,9½ to 10c.

LARD-Pure Canadian, tierces, 90.; tubs, 91/4c.; pails, 91/4c.

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

FLOUR AND FEED.

WHEAT—Firm, with a tendency to rise, both on Toronto and Chicago markets. Local quotations are : White, 80c.; red, 80c.; goose, 75c.

OATS-Still bring 4oc. a bushel.

BARLEY-Selling at 48c.

FLOUR—In sympathy with the rise of wheat in the local market and the firmness of the American market, flour is advancing in price steadily. We note this week another advance over last week. We quote: Ontario straight roller, \$3.50 to \$3.60; Manitoba, \$3.85 to \$3.95; patents, \$4.10 to \$4.15.

BREAKFAST FOODS—Owing to the advance in wheat, rolled wheat is firm, and an advance is said to be looked for within a few days. Oatmeals remain steady. We quote: Standard oatmeal, \$4.25; rolled oats, \$4.25; rolled wheat, \$2.20 in 100 lb. barrels; corn meal, \$3.40; split peas, \$3.50; pot barley, \$3.75 to \$4 per bbl.

SALT.

A fairly good business is the order of the day. Prices are unaltered. We quote: Barrels, 85c., ; coarse sacks, 58c.; fine sacks, 60c. ; dairy, \$1.25; rock, \$9.

SEEDS.

With seeding in the earlier sections of Ontario now pretty well advanced, the demand is not quite so urgent this week, but with stocks apparently none too great to provide for the demand, prices have remained very steady, and there is practically no change to report since our last quotations. Jobbing values are as follows: Red clover, \$6.50 to \$6.75; alsike, \$4.50 to \$6.30; timothy, \$3 to \$3.50 per bushel, all for recleaned stocks. Sellers would have to make some allowance on the foregoing prices.

HIDES, SKINS, WOOL AND TALLOW

HIDES—With a good demand prices areunchanged. We quote : Green hides, No.



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



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THE CANADIAN GROCER

1, 6c.; No. 2, 5c.; No. 3, 4c. For cured 7c. is paid.

SHEEPSKINS-Quoted at 90: to \$1, an advance of 5 to 10c.

CALFSKINS—These are firm, No. 1 selling at 7c., and No. 2 at 5c.

TALLOW-Jobbers quote 5 to 51/2c., and sell at 6c.

WOOL—There is no Canadian fleece on the market, and it is expected that new wool will open at from 17 to 18c. There are no changes in pulled wools, supers being quoted at 19 to 21c., and extras at 21 to 22c.

PETROLEUM.

Both crude and refined oil, Canadian and American, maintain their high prices, and there is no prospect, as far as can now be seen, for any lower quotations. We quote prices much the same as last week: In I to 10 bbl. lots, imperial gallor, Toronto: Canadian, 17 to 18c.; carbon safety, 19 to $19\frac{1}{2}$ c.; Canadian water white, 23 to 24c.; photogene, 24 to 25c.

TORONTO MARKET NOTES.

Cream tartar is higher.

Mississippi strawberries are on the market.

H. W. Dawson, of Dawson & Co., is in New York on business.

A fresh supply of Hires' Root Beer is now to hand with Lucas, Steele & Bristol.

Dawson & Co. have a fine line of early

spring beans from the south. J. P. Clemes, of Clemes Bros., is in Montreal attending the spring fruit sales.

S. K. Moyer expects large consignments of fresh salmon trout and whitefish daily.

John Sloan & Co. report an active demand for canned salmon in "Clover Leaf" flats.

Perkins, Ince & Co. have a shipment of French prunes to hand which they are offering at 4c.

Another advance of from 10 to 50c. per dozen, according to size, is announced in the price of Canadian canned beef.

The Toronto Salt Works this week sold Davidson & Hay a carload of table salt, and Sloan & Co. a carload of assorted brands.

Canned chicken, turkey, duck, pigs' feet, lunch tongue, etc., are in stock with Lucas, Steele & Bristol. Get their figures before buying.

Clemes Bros., S. K. Moyer, Dawson & Co., and McWilliam & Everist all 'report the receipt or expected arrival of large consignments of pine apples.

Day & Martin's English blacking is selling with Lucas, Steele & Bristol. D. & M.'s liquid blacking in jars is now a staple article with them.

The stock of chicory in London on April I, 1895, was 18,764 pounds, against 7,628 at the corresponding date last year and 7,422 in 1893. English home consumption and exports are shown to have been remarkably



even during the first three months of 1895 and the preceding two years.

Shipments of bright syrups are to hand with Davidson & Hay.

A large direct shipment of Ceylon teas arrived this week for Davidson & Hay.

Wm. Paterson & Son are hardly able to keep up with the demand for their soda biscuts.

Davidson & Hay are drawing attention this week to special values in Japan teas, in 10-lb. mats and 30-lb. caddies.

The Pure Gold Manufacturing Co. are putting their sweet and "Pure Gold" tomato catsups on the market in a new dress.

James Keiller & Sons' (Dundee) marmalade, in 1-lb. pots and 7-lb. tins, is in stock with Davidson & Hay at low quotations.

The London Produce Markets' Review of April 20 notes more enquiry from some parts of Canada for Saryune & Padraes China teas.

"Trade is particularly bright with us in teas," say W. H. Gillard & Co. "Our sales to arrive have in some cases even exceeded our import orders."

The Eby, Blain Co., Ltd., have in stock another shipment of "Orient" tea. "Our sales of this tea are increasing," remarked a member of the firm.

"We are offering," said a member of the firm of Warren Bros. & Boomer, "Layer Valencia raisins at cut prices. They are Merle's brand, and fine fruit."

The Eby, Blain Co. report that they are making special prices on such house-cleaning requisites as brushes, brooms, whisks, whitewash brushes, etc.

Dixon's celebrated Carburet of Iron Stove Polish has come to stay, it would appear from the large sales reported by W. H. Gillard & Co., the Canadian agents.

W. H. Gillard & Co. report large sales of their "Seville" orange marmalade. They are also having 'a successful sale of their jams and jellies, which are offered at low figures.

Lucas, Steele & Bristol, Hamilton, report big sales of peas, corn and tomatoes. They are giving special quotations, having bought several thousand cases from different factories.

P. C. Larkin & Co., of Toronto, established a branch in Montreal at 318 St. Paul street seven weeks ago for "Salada" Ceylon tea, and up to the end of last week 118 retail stores were selling "Salada."

Toronto Biscuit and Confectionery Co.'s "Sodas" are now recognized as among the best in Canada. This company is very busy, and their travelers report large sales and prospects AI for a big trade this year.

On account of the revolution in Cuba, it is estimated by Willett & Gray's Statistical that the sugar cane crop of 1895.6 will be 100,000 to 200,000 tons less than that of 1894-5.

The Retail Grocers' Association, of London, will hold their annual picnic on July 24th.

D. S. Perrin & Co., of London, are putting in a new front and also adding two storeys to their factory. This will make their factory one of the finest in the "Forest City."

Auctioneer Jones, of London, sold two bankrupt stocks on Friday. That of D. W. McWillie, of London, went to J. W. Broderick for 65 cents, and Hıram Mosser's stock (Allen Park) sold for 77 ½ cents to W. Laidlaw, of Durham.

Prices for new pack Canadian lobster, in tall tins, are stiffer. Orders have been secured at \$1.75 for goods that were under contract at a fraction less earlier in the season. In other words, there is $2\frac{1}{2}c$, per doz. advance.—N.Y. Journal of Commerce.

Wm. Paterson & Son have been in receipt of several communications of late enquiring if they put up any \$1 a doz. pickles. The firm wish to state through THE CANADIAN GROCER that they have not put up, and do not intend to put up, goods of an inferior quality. What they offer are all high class goods and at reasonable prices.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

MONTREAL May 2, 1895.

GROCERIES.

"HE opening of inland navigation has brightened up trade to a certain extent this week, but it has not led to the increased volume of trade that some expected. The situation as to values is much as it was, but there is an impression that prices on leading staples-for instance, tea and sugar-cannot go much lower, and sellers, therefore, are not disposed to operate ahead for large quantities. Spices and coffees continue firm, while dried fruits are quiet. In canned goods no offers of new canned salmon can be verified, for though a price of \$3.50 f.o.b. on the Coast has again been mentioned, it is not believed to be on new pack fish. In green fruit the sale of the two first cargoes will take place soon, and a large attendance of buyers is anticipated from Ontario and the States.

SUGAR.

There is no change in the sugar market, the tone ruling steady. Demand has been fair on the whole, but it is not as extensive as it usually is at this season. The tone is steady and values show no change, though the trade would not be surprised if they advanced, considering the tone of the raw market and the tendency on refined sugar in New York. Sales of granulated on spot have taken place at 3¼ to 35-16c, and yellows at 27-16 to 3c., according to grade and quality. In a jobbing way values are steady as follows: Granulated, $3\frac{3}{8}c$. for standard, $3\frac{1}{4}c$. for No. 2; yellows, $2\frac{1}{2}$ 10 $3\frac{1}{4}c$., as to grade.

SYRUP.

The market has continued quiet and unchanged, and business is of a small jobbing character. The tone is steady, sales of round lots transpiring at 17-16 to 2c, per lb., and in a jobbing way the range of values is firm at 1½ to 2½ c. as to grade.

MOLASSES.

Nothing very striking has taken place in the molasses market since the large purchase we noted last week, and business in a jobbing way is of a moderate character On goods from stock for prompt shipment we quote 31½c. in carloads and 32½c. in less than carload lots. For forward shipment the new prices are those exclusively given in THE CANADIAN GROCER last week, viz., 30½c. in carlots and 31½c. in less than carlots.

RICE.

The rice market continues firm and values are well maintained. Demand is slow and few important transactions are put through, business being restricted to a hand to mouth character. Mill quotations on lots are as follows : Japan standard, 4.25 to 4.40; crystal Japan, 4.75 to 55; standard B, 3.45; English style, 3.30; Patna, 4.25to 55, and Carolina, 56.50 to 57.50.

SPICES.

There is no new feature in the spice market, but the tone is very steady all round. We quote jobbing prices: Penang black pepper, 9 to loc.; white pepper, 13 to 15c.; cloves, 15 to 20c.; cassia, 12 to 20c.; nutmegs, 65 to 90c.; Jamaica ginger, 20 to 25c., as to grade.

COFFEES.

There has been a fair business doing in coffees, both in a jobbing and wholesale way No quotable chanke in prices of a radicalkind, but the tone is firm with an upwird tendency. In a regular way we quote green coffee in bags as follows : Maracaibo, 21½ to 23C; Rio, 19 to 21C; Java, 25 to 30C; Jamaica, 20 to 23C; and Mocha, 29 to 34C.

TEA.

An improved jobbing enquiry has been experienced for tea since our last report, but the volume of business transacted continues small in the aggregate. Enquiry is still most largely for low grade Japans and Congous, and these teas are the staple lines in Montreal, say at prices ranging from 12 to 14c. We quote : Japans, low grades, 11 to 14c.; medium, 15 to 17c.; fine, 18½ to 24c.; and choice, 25 to 31c.

DRIED FRUIT.

There has been no change in Valencia raisins, which rule quiet and steady under moderate stocks. We quote : Off stalk, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ as to grade, and layers 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}c$. California raisins have been placed with jobbers at steady prices since our last. We quote : 4 crown loose muscatels $6\frac{3}{4}$ to 7c., and 3-crown ditto $5\frac{1}{2}c$.

The currant market is dull and featureless. We quote : Filiatras and Provincials, bbls. $3\frac{1}{2}$ c.; cases, 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ c.; Patras, 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ c. and Vostizzas, 7 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ c.

There has been no radical change in prunes, but the tone of the market is firm. A fair jobbing trade 1s, therefore, to report at steady prices. We quote : Bordeaux,

TRADE **BEARDSLEY'S SHREDDED CODFISH** MARK

Ready for the table in ro minutes. No Soaking. No Boiling. No Odor.

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

4¼ to 4½c. ; Bosnia, 4¼ to 5c., and California, 8 to 9c.

Some small quantities of Eleme figs have come forward via New York this week, and are selling at 10 to 12c.

Dates are quiet and without feature at 31/2 to 4c.

There is no change either in dried apples or evaporated. Both are in small supply and firmly held. We quote the former 6 to 61/2 c., and the latter 71/2 to 8c.

NUTS.

There is a moderate jobbing trade in nuts at steady prices. We quote : Brazils, 8 to 9c.; shelled almonds, 18 to 25c.; Tarragona, 11 to 13c.; Grenoble walnuts, 13 to 14c.; shelled ditto, 25 to 26c.; filberts, 7 to 8c.; and pecans, 9 to 11c.

CANNED GOODS

There has been no important change in canned goods. Agents of Ontario packers were here during the week trying to place orders and close out some of their old lines of vegetables and fruit, but did not meet with much encouragement, except some moderate orders for corn and tomatoes. Canned meats, in consequence of the strength of the provision market, are firmer in tone but quiet. Further offers of B. C. canned salmon have been made here at \$3.50 f.o.b. on the Coast, but it is not explicitly stated whether they are new pack or not, while the offers do not comprise any of the standard brands. Agents have not made any propositions on new pack yet. Values are steady. We quote: Lobsters, \$1.50t0 \$1.90 per doz. ; sardines, \$8.50 to \$9.50 ; salmon, \$1.10 to \$1.45 per doz.; tomatoes, 80 to 90c. per doz.; peaches, \$2 to \$2.25 per doz.; corn, 95c. to \$1 per doz.; marrowfat peas, 90c. to \$1 per doz.; strawberries, \$2 to \$2.25; raspberries, \$1.75 to \$2; green gages, \$2 to \$2.25; blue plums or damsons, \$1.50 to \$1.75; pineapples, \$2 to \$2.25, and 3-lb. apples, 90c. to \$1.10.

GREEN FRUIT.

In green fruit, of course, the chief feature of the week has been the arrival of the fruit steamers. The quantities offered by these have already been given. The first sale will take place on Thursday, and the second vessel's cargo next week.

APPLES-The apple market is quiet and unchanged. We quote \$3 to \$5.50 per bbl., as to quality.

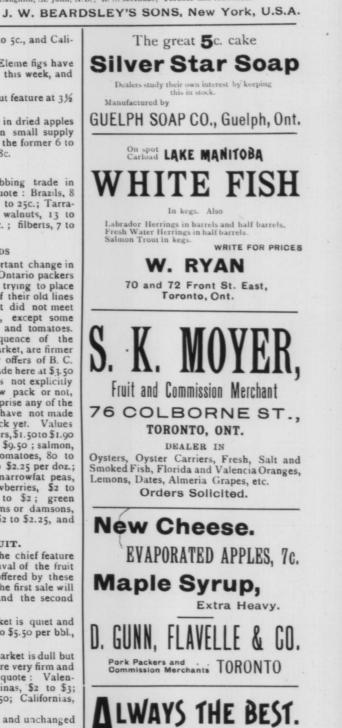
ORANGES-The orange market is dull but steady. Valencia oranges are very firm and 25c. per case higher. We quote : Valen-cias, \$4.25 to \$4.50; Messinas, \$2 to \$3; ditto, bloods, \$3.50 to \$4.50; Californias, \$1.50 to \$3 per box.

LEMONS-Th.se are quie: and unchanged at \$3 to \$3.50. BANANAS-Fairly active and strong in

tone. No. 1, \$2.50 to \$3; No. 2, \$1 to \$1.50. PINEAPPLES — There have been some small receipts of pineapples, which sell at a range of 7 to 25c., as to quality.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

EGGS - Steadily increasing receipts of eggs have caused further declines in price. We quote : 10 to $10\frac{1}{2}$ c.



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CIDER AND WHITE WINE VINEGARS Of the purest and best description, manufac-tured from the celebrated Norfolk County apples-the finest flavored fruit in Canada, Prices very low. Send for quotations to

THE DOVER VINEGAR WORKS PORT DOVER, ONT.

MONTREAL MARKETS-Continued

MAPLE PRODUCTS — The marke: for maple sugar is quiet and steady at 6 to 7c. per lb, and syrups 50 to 60c. per gal. tin.

HOPS—Dull and unchanged at 5 to 8c., as to quality.

HONEY—Dull and unchanged at 7 to 9c. for extracted, and 10 to 13c. for comb honey.

ONIONS, DOMESTIC -quiet and rather heavy at \$1 to \$1.50 per bbl.

ONIONS, IMPORTED — Business quiet. Egyptian, 2ć. per lb., and Bermuda, \$2 50 to \$3 per crate.

BEANS-Little doing at \$1.50 to \$1.60 for hand-picked, and \$1.25 for medium grades.

POTATOES—A small trade is doing on the basis of 75^c, per bag.

PROVISIONS.

There was no important change in the provision market. The feeling is firm and values are well sustained, but the volume of business doing is small. We quote: Canadian short cut, clear, 17; Canadian short cut, mess, 18; hams, city cured, per lb., 10 to 11c.; lard, Canadian, in pails, 10 to 11c.; bacon, per lb., 10 to 10²/₂c.; lard, common, refined, per lb., 7¹/₂ to 8c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.

The feature of the flour market is the good enquiry from abroad, and, as cables are higher, the local demand for all grades continues fair, and the market is fairly active and firm. We quote: Winter wheat, \$3.90 to \$4; spring wheat, patents, \$4 to \$4.15; straight roller, \$3.75 to \$3.80; straight roller, bags, \$1.75 to \$1.80; extra, \$3.25 to\$3.75; extra, bags, \$1.55 to \$1.65; Manitoba strong bakers', \$3.85 to \$4.

There was no change in the feed market, prices being steady, with a fair demand. We quote: Bran, \$17 to \$17.25; shorts, \$19; mouillie, \$22 to \$23.

The market for oatmeal continues quiet and steady. We quote : Standard, bbls., \$4 to \$4.05; granulated, bbls., \$4.10 to \$4.15; rolled oats, bbls., \$4.10 to \$4.20.

CHEESE AND BUTTER.

The cheese market rules quiet and unchanged. New fodder cheese is offering at $8\frac{1}{4}$ to $8\frac{1}{2}$ c. on spot, and buyers are not urgent at this range. Cables continue depressing in tone, the market declining another 6d. Monday on both white and colored. The exports last week were 1,148 to London, 1,452 to Bristol, and 1,754 to Liverpool. This will about close out the shipments via the American seaboard.

Butter continues dull and heavy. Receipts of new made creamery and dairy are on the increase, and prices have an easier tendency. We quote: Fresh made creamery, 18c.; old creamery, 10 to 12c.; Townships dairy, 17c.; Morrisburg and Brockville, 16c.; western, 15c.; old dairy, 6 to 9c.

ASHES.

There is no change in the ashes market, which rules quiet and steady. We quote : First pots, \$4.00 to \$4.05; seconds, \$3.70 to \$3.75, and pearls, \$6 to \$6.10 per 100 lbs.

MONTREAL TRADE NOTES.

Laporte, Martin & Co. are receiving shortly some large lots of molasses. It is of prime quality.

Morrow & Ewing placed a round quantity of molasses on Tuesday, aggregating 3,000 puncheons, on the basis of 21c at the Islands, cost and freight.

The s.s. Fremona, which passed Quebe: on Tuesday, had alone some 35,000 packages of lemons.

Advices from New York on Tuesday, quoted an advance of 1 16c on refined sugar. It had no effect here.

The first fruit steamer has arrived, the Astrid, and Hart & Tuckwell have the handling of most of the consignments.

There is practically no low grade Congou teas in this mark-t. Buyers want them and are bidding higher figures for them.

Vipond, McBride & Co. among others, received some small consignments of Eleme figs, which have replenished the stock of this fruit.

Advices from the Islands this week are rather easier in tone and sellers show more disposition to meet buyers than they did last week.

Rose & Laflamme, of Montreal, report a decided improvement in the sale of the goods they are exhibiting at the Food Fair, namely: Ram Lal's tea, Paterson's sauce and Eureka pickles, McLaren's Imperial cheese, laundry rubber starch, and Fould's wheat-germ meal.

NEW BRUNSWICK MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE CANADIAN GROCER.

ST. JOHN, N.B., May 2, 1895.

USINESS during the past week has been active, but payments might be more satisfactory. The markets are, as a rule, firm, though fish, particularly smoked herring, are easy. A car of fresh beef has been received from Ontario during the week. This beef gives good satisfaction. In cream of tartar the foreign market has advanced 5s. to 7s. 6d., and prices are very firm, although so far there has been but little advance here as far as average sales go. In tea a fair trade is being done at easy prices. In the English market high priced teas are scarce. In coffee markets Our largest buyers are well are firm. stocked. In lumber the English market shows no improvement. The American demand is fair at low prices. There are large quantities to be sawn. In freight there is no improvement. There is no lack of vessels.

OIL—In burning oil, owing to the sharp advance the demand is falling off somewhat, buyers waiting to see what turn the market will take, there being some who look for a reaction. At present there is an easier feeling, there being no upward tendency for a f.w days. Lubricating oils are active, there being a good demand. We quote: Best American burning oil, 25c.; best Canadian, 22½c.; second, 18c., no charge for barrels.

SALT—The Trojan discharged some 5,000 bags of coarse salt during the past week, the prices from the vessel's side being 45 to 50c. Demand fair. The Dunvagen with 600 tons of coarse salt from Middlesborough is due. This is perhaps the only cargo of this salt which has ever been imported. It differs from the Cheshire salt in its mode of manufacture, gas being used in the place of coal. The reason this salt does not come here oftener is because the principal offers of tonnage are from Liverpool. Ex store prices are : 50 to 55c.; fine factory filled, 95c. to \$1.10; 5 lb. bags, \$3 to \$3.25 per bbl.; 10 lb. bags, \$2.80 to \$3 per bbl.; 26 lb. wood boxes, 20c. each ; 10 lb. boxes, 12c. each ; cartoons, \$2 per doz.

CANNED GOODS-There are no very large quantities moving. Prices in vegetables are rather easier, except, perhaps, tomatoes, though no further decline is looked for. In canned beef prices are very firm. At present these goods are selling at about cost in this marke'. During the past week some enquiry has been made from American buyers to contract for lobsters, but no sales are reported. Prices offered are low. We quote : Corn, 95c. to \$1; peas, 90 to \$1; tomatoes, 95c to \$1; new gallon apples, \$2.25 to \$2.40; corned beet, 2 lb. tins, \$2.90 to \$2.95; I-lb. tins, \$1.70 to \$1.80; oysters, 2's \$2.20 to \$2.30; I's, \$1.6c to \$1.65; peaches, 3's, \$2.65 to \$2.75; 2's, \$1.90 to \$2; salmon, \$1.35 to \$1.40; lobsters, \$1.75 to \$2; haddies, \$1.40; clams, 4 doz., \$5.50; chowder, 2 doz., \$3; scallops, 4 doz., \$5.50; Digby chickens, \$1.

DRIED FRUIT—There is but little doing and prices are easier. In Valencia raisins prices are off ¼c. Loose muscatels (Calfornia) are lower in New York, 3-crown being worth 3c. there. In dried apples, though light, stocks are easier, owing to there being no demand. In evaporated prices are also rather easier. It is understood that the N. S. dried shipped from here to New York for export, did not give satisfaction, owing to the manner in which they were packed. The causes of this and the way in which they can be overcome, have been pointed out in these columns a number of times. With these goods rightly packed a

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

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



profitable business could be done. There is a good demand for cleaned currants. Pr ces in 1-lb. cartoons, 7/2c.; bulk, 6/2c. Dried apples, 5/4 to 5/4c.; evaporated apples, 8/4is 8/2c.; Sultana raisins, 6 to 7c.; Valencia, to 4/4c.; layers, 5 to 5/4c.; London layers, 5.10 to \$2.25; loose muscatels, 5/2 to 6..: currants, bbls., 3/4 to 4/2c.; prunes, 4/4to 4/2c.; dates, 4 to 4/2c.; prunes, 4/2 to 5/2c.; figs, 11 to 18c.; Bermuda onions, 52.50 per crate; Egyptian, 2/2 to 3c.

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GREEN FRUIT—The quantity of fruit noving increases from week to week. Pineapples are quoted, as is rhubarb. In oranges here are large quantities to hand, and buyers are taking advantage of prices; Lemens are firm. Apples are about out of the market. Good fruit will bring a good price. We quote: Pineapples, 15 to 20c.; rhubarb, 6c.; apples, hard fruit, \$2.50 to \$3; soft fruit, \$1 to \$2: California seedling oranges, \$1 to \$2.75 ; navels, \$4 to \$4.50 ; Messinas, \$2.75 to \$3; bloods, \$2.50 to \$5; large, 56 to \$6.50; lemons, \$4 to \$4.50 ; bananas, \$1.75 to \$2.25.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Eggs, contrary to expectations, continue scarce. It is not expected prices will hold as high as at present. In butter the position shows no change. It is reported good. Dairy sold in Carleton County this week as low as 10c., being 6 to 8c. below the price offered for same butter last fall. New butter, where good, is finding a fair sale at good prices. Cheeses are rather lower, owing to a good many old being still in the market and new not far away. This week in a wholesale way some changed hands at 1c. below last fall's prices. Prices : Butter—New dairy, 20 to 21c.; dairy, 12 to 16c.; creamery, 17 to 18c.; fresh creamery prints, 23½ to 24c. Eggs, 14 to 15c. Cheese, 10c.

MOLASSES—A three-masted schooner is at the North Wharf with a cargo of about 400 casks of Barbadoes molasses for W. F. Harrison & Co. It is understood that offers at a good profit covering the whole cargo have been received. Stocks here are very light, and everything points to a firm market. Higher prices are expected. There are some new St. Croix and Porto Rico here. Syrup is dull. We quote : New Barbadoes, 28 to 30c.; new Nevis, 28 to 29c.; Porto Rico, 30 to 34c.; syrup, 33 to 35c.; St. Croix, 27 to 28c.

SUGAR – Markets during the week have again been rather easier. A sale of 1,500 bbls. standard granulated at $3\frac{1}{2}$ c. is reported. A railway man said during the week that it seemed an odd thing to him, but about the same quantily of sugar went west as came east. It at least shows business is being pushed. Demand is good. Prices : Granulated sugar, \$3.50 to \$3.65; yellow, $2\frac{5}{2}$ to $2\frac{7}{2}$ c.; Paris lump, $4\frac{3}{4}$ to 5c.; pulverized, $4\frac{3}{4}$ to 5c.

FISH--Demand is light and prices are easy. Large quantities of smoked have arrived during the week, and there are large quantities to come. They have been offered ex vessel as low as 4c. Gaspereaux are being caught in good quantities, large numbers being shipped away for bait. Lobsters and halibut are coming in more freely, and shad and salmon have been seen, though that is about all as yet. Prices : Halibut, 8 to $8\frac{1}{2}$ c.; gaspereau, 50 to 60c.; smoked, \$I per 100; lobsters, \$6 per 100; large cod, \$4; medium, \$3.85 to \$4; small, \$3 to \$3.25; pollock, \$1.75; bay herring, \$1.40 to \$1.50 half bbl.; Shelburne, No. 1,



ST. JOHN MARKETS-Continued.

\$4 per bbl.; half-bbl., \$2.40 to \$2.50.; smoked herring, 7 to 8c; Digby chickens, 10 to 12c.

PROVISIONS—Higher prices are affecting the demand, though a fair trade is do ng. We quote pork rather higher. Prices: Clear pork, \$19 to \$19 50; mess, \$16.50 to \$17; beef, \$14 to \$14.50; pure lard, 10 to 11C; hams, 11 to 12C; rolls, $9\frac{1}{2}$ C; compound lard, $8\frac{1}{2}$ to $9\frac{1}{2}$ C.

FLOUR, FEED AND SEED.

Flour is higher all round, Manitoba at last having taken a decided advance, though still low as compared with Ontario. It is being sold here below cost of importation, and all flours are sold very close to cost. The advance in Manitoba is 25c. Millers all recognize a firm market, with prospects of higher prices. Stocks here and to arrive are quite large. In oats prices are rather easier. It is expected some P.E.I. oats will be offered in the market this week. Feed shows no change, but is firm. Seeds are higher and firmer at an advance. Large quantities are moving. We quote: Mani-toba, \$4.50 to \$4.70 ; best Ontario, \$4.10 to \$4.25 ; medium, \$3.90 to \$4 ; oatmeal, \$4.25 to \$4.30; cornmeal, \$2.85; middlings, \$24 to \$25 on track; bran, \$21.50 to \$22.50; hand-picked beans, \$1.95 to \$2; prime, \$1.85 to \$1.90; oats, local, on track, 42 to 43c.; Ontario, 44 to 45c.; hay, \$8.75 to \$9; pot barley, \$4.15 to \$4.20; round peas, \$3.75 to \$3.90; split, \$3.70 to \$3.90; American timo hy seed, \$3.20 to \$3.30; Canadian, to \$3 50; red clover, 111/2 to 121/2c.; Alsike, 111/2 to 13c.

ST. JOHN MARKET NOTES.

Northrup & Co. say they can quote lowest prices on canned scallops, clams or sardines.

Over one thousand head of cattle passed through Moncton for shipment to England during the week.

The bakers in Shaw Bros.' employ went on strike during the past week, but their bread was to be had as usual.

The lumbermen of the Miramichi met with a large loss during the week, the ice sending adrift some \$10,000 worth of logs.

"Golden finnan haddies are gaining new friends every day," was remarked by the agents of these celebrated fish, Northrup & Co.

The merchants of St. John are much pleased to hear of the election of W. W. Ogilvie as a director of the Bank of Montreal.

Stream driving 'is now the order of the day. Large quantities of logs are being got out. Five hundred drivers are on the Tobeque River alone.

Two of the bakers leaving Shaw Bros.' employ have gone into busine s for themselves, and are sceking the support of the trade. The name of the firm is Whipple & McDade.

THECANADIAN GROCER had the pleasure of a call from Walter J. Harty, representing E. Myers & Co., of New York, the largest handlers of dried and evaporated apples in the States. He said they could use quantities of Nova Scotia dried at good prices if they were but properly put up. But in the shape in which they are now put upon the market, they could do nothing with them.

Dalton & Etter, of Amherst, have assigned to W. G. Colhoun. The preferred creditors are : Rupert Etter, \$528 ; Black Bros., \$20 ; Dunlap Bros., \$20 ; W. Colhoun, \$60.

C. & E Macmichael have been appointed agents for Walker's candy and Paterson's biscuits. They keep these goods in stock, which is much appreciated by the trade.

Subscription lists have been opened in the different branches of the Bank of Nova Scotia in favor of the Children's Home, Aylesford, N. S., kept by Miss Sterling, and recently burned.

Large quantities of potatoes continue to go forward to the States, 5,647 bushels having been shipped from Wolfville by schooner to New York during the week. Markets there are weak.

There was some excitement in certain circles on account of a story that Chinamen were being shipped from St. John into the States in perforated coffins. But, as far as can be discovered, there was no foundation for the report.

Baldwin Bros., of Boston, the raiding of whose offices here was reported by THE CANADIAN GROCER, have failed. It is always so with that class of stock brokers when the markets advance. This in itself should be a warning to people.

The necessary repairs to the Exhibition buildings are being pushed forward, and everything points to a most successful exhibition. We would advise our Canadian friends to apply early for such space as they wish, as those first applying will get the best positions.

LATE BUSINESS CHANGES.

McGuire & Watson is the name of a new grocery firm at Chatham, Ont .--- Robert Robertson, general store, Goring, Ont., has assigned to Henry Barber & Co., Toronto. Angus McNaughton, general store, Huntingdon, Que., has compromised at 50c. on the dollar .--- Mrs. Geo. Clarke, Montreal, is retiring from the grocery business, as are also J. A. Cloran & Co., grocers, of the same place .--- Geo. H. and Geo. F. P. Matthews have been registered proprietors of the Montreal grocery house of Geo. H. Matthews & Son, grocers, Montreal .--- D. McDonald is starting a grocery business at Montreal. --- Antoine Brisette and Hector Drolet have been registered proprietors of Brissette & Drolet, cheese makers, St. Brigitte de Laval. -- Ernest Clermont, general store, St. Narcisse, Que., has compromised at 50c. on the dollar .--- The Virden Milling Co., Virden, Man., has rented its mills to Grant & Mainewright.---The fruit stock of C. J. Robson, New Westminster, B.C., is advertised for sale.

IN THE DOMAIN OF RETAILERS.

TEASDALE BROS. is the name of a new grocery firm at Teraulay and Walton streets. J. T. Cumming, who formerly occupied the store, has removed to 298 College street, where he has got a nice store. The store at Teraulay and Walton streets was oc cupied by the father of Teasdale Bros, who was also a grocer.

W. H. Sharp, grocer, George and Mutual streets, Toronto, has recently doubled the capacity of his store and otherwise improved it.

R. McMillan, general merchant, Listowell, has sold out to M. Schinbein.

Harry Heath, Huntsville, was in Toronto on Saturday last making purchases of groceries, boots and shoes, dry goods, etc., necessary for the equipment of a first-class general store, which is to be opened in Huntsville by himself and partner.

Preston & Playfair, have opened a large general store in the Burton block, Midland.

James Blain, of Gilford, and J. S. Boddy, of Boddy Bros., Bradford, were in Toronto a few days ago on a purchasing trip.

W. Gowdy has bought out the grocery business of Andrew Dancy, Guelph. Mr. Gowdy is a young man of varied experience, having "clerked" with the leading grocers of Guelph and Mr. Whitelaw, of Brandon, Man. He is well connected both in Guelph and the neighboring country, and he should do well.

Hutchinson & Hill and D. Rowntree, both Weston firms, have amalgamated, having formed a joint stock company under the style of the Weston Trading Company. The new firm has taken the store formerly occupied by Mr. Rowntree, which had been considerably enlarged for the purpose. A successful career is anticipated for the new firm.

J. S. Ireland, merchant, Mount Forest, entertained a number of his male friends one night last week. Friend J. Hayden, one of John Sloan & Co.'s travelers, was of course in the party.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Roberto Bevan, of W. G. Bevan & Co., Denia and Malaga, was in Toronto a few days. He was piloted around among the trade by J. L. Watt.

A. Forsyth, of the tea house of Delmege, Forsyth & Co, Colombo, Ceylon, was in Toronto on Friday and Saturday last.

A. H. Scott, of the firm of Scott & Watt, Toronto and Montreal, was a passenger on the Teutonic which arrived in New York on Wednesday.

Albert Irving, formerly in Sloan & Crowther's sample room, is now one of John Sloan & Co.'s city travelers. The other traveler is Charles Parsons.



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NOVA SCOTIA MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE CANADIAN GROCER, HALIFAX, May 3.

E are starting the month with a change for the better. The weather has been exceptionally dry during the past week, and travel is being resumed. Business has been fairly good, and we may look for a continuance with a greater improvement.

The announcement that the Government has decided not to make any changes in the tariff has caused some relief among importers, and a steady increase may now be looked for. Collections are reported as greatly improved. The retail trade is also reported good.

FLOUR—There is a good demand for flour of all grades, and sales are fairly large. The main feature this week is Ogilvie's rise of 25c. To-day's quotations are : Hungarian patent, Manitoban, \$4.50 to \$4.60; Manitoba strong bakers', \$4.35 to \$4.45; Canadian pastry, \$4 to \$4.10; 75 per cent. roller patents, \$3.90 to \$4:80 ditto, \$3.80 to \$3.90; 90 ditto, \$3.70 to \$3.80; extra, \$3.25 to \$3.35.

FISHSTUFFS-The market remains depressed in fishstuffs. The demand is very unsatisfactory. A small vessel load of fresh cod was offered here this week at ic. The small fish were given away. Shipments, however, are made. A small cargo cleared for Porto Rico on Monday. Quotations, tol quol, are: Cod, shore, prime, \$2 to \$3; bank, \$2.75; large bank, \$3.75; bay, \$2.25; Labra dor, \$2.25 to \$2 50 ; haddock, Cape Breton, \$2 to \$2.25 ; western, \$2.25; hake, \$1.75 to \$2; herring, Bay of Islands, split, No. 1, \$1.50 ; Labrador, No. 1, \$4 ; No. 2, none ; shore, No. 1, large, split, fat, \$3 50 to \$4.40; do., No. 1 fall, split, \$1.50 to \$1.75; round shore, No. 1, \$1.75; alewives, No. 1, \$2.50; mackerel, No. 3, large, \$12; salmon, No. 1, none; No. 2, \$14; No. 3, \$12; pollock, \$1.75 to \$2.

GREEN FRUIT—A splendid trade is being done in green fruit. A large consignment of oranges has been received, which are selling at our last quotations. Lemons have stiffened somewhat, being quoted at \$3.50 to \$4. Pineapples are easier in price, owing to large quantities coming in. To day's quotations are \$2.80 per dozen for extra fruit. Cape Cod cranberries are being received, and are selling at \$3.50 per box of one bushel. Bananas are selling well at \$2 and \$2.50. The market is fairly well cleaned up of apples. There are some good Russets in stock, which are worth \$4. New American rhubarb is worth 5c.

ONIONS—There is a good demand for Egyptian onions at 2c. per lb.

PROVISIONS—Beef is stiffer, native being quoted at \$8.50 to \$9, and Canadian at \$7.50 Veal is coming in plentiful and is selling at 4 and 5c. Spring lambs are worth \$4.50 to \$5. Mutton is quoted at 10c.

EGGS—Several consignments of P. E. Island eggs have been received, the first cost being $11\frac{1}{2}$ c. with $\frac{1}{2}$ c. for freight, and are selling to jobbers at 14c. Retailers are asking 16c.

PRODUCE—Oats have stiffened somewhat. P.E.I. are quoted at 46 and 48c; Nova Scotia, 44 and 45c, and Canadian, 44 and 46c. Barley is worth 75c; beans, per bushel, \$1.75; peas, round, \$3, do. split, \$3.90 to \$4. Hay is worth from \$10 to \$11. P.E.I. potatoes are worth 45c and Nova Scotia 50 to 52c.

BUTTER AND CHEESE—There is absolutely nothing doing in butter and cheese. The former can be bought at almost any price, according to quality, and there is a lot of inferior quality on the market. New factory cheese is quoted at 11 to 11 ½c.

SUGARS—The sugar market remains unchanged. Quotations are : Porto Rico, in hhds., $2\frac{1}{2}$ c; refined, cut loaf, 5c.; granulated, $3\frac{1}{2}$ c.; standard A, $3\frac{1}{2}$ c.; white extra C, $3\frac{1}{2}$ c.; standard yellow C, 3c.; extra C, $2\frac{1}{2}$ c.; yellow extra C, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ c.

MOLASSES — The molasses market is stronger, with fair enquiries. To-day's quotations are: Porto Rico, 32 to 35c.; Trinidad, 30c.; Barbadoes, 34c.; Demerara, M. R. brand, 39c.; St. Kitts, 28c. There is no C enfuegus, Antigua, or Demerara N brand in the market.

DRIED FRUIT AND NUTS—These lines remain steady, particularly the former, with no change in quotations.

HALIFAX MARKET NOTES.

The assignment of J. V. and J. H. Dexter, of Liverpool, N. S., affects several firms here.

The Provincial Government has sanctioned fifteen cheese factories and creameries. They secure a subsidy.

The ship Glooscop arrived on Monday from the Phillipine Islands with 2,000 tons of raw sugar for the Acadia refinery.

THE CANADIAN GROCER is taken as the leading authority on trade matters down here. Every week articles are reproduced from it in the leading local papers. The Chronicle this week reproduced the articles, "Our Butter in England," and "Disease Germs in Milk."

The death occurred here on Monday of Mr. John O'Brien, grocer, corner of $D_{\rm uke}$ and Grafton streets. He was only ill a few days.

Two of our leading wholesale fish exporters were elected to the City Council last week, viz., George Musgrave and W. J. Butler.

Sole leather has advanced 2 cents per pound. A dealer told me to-day that he was offered double what he paid for a recent purchase.

The steamer Numidian, the last mail boat to leave here this season, took 329 head of cattle to Liverpool, and the steamer Borderer took 600 head to London. The cattle came from Manitoba.

The Truro Condensed Milk Company is building an addition to its factory. The addition will be 100 by 45 feet, with two storeys. The factory has been using 2,000,-000 lbs. of milk yearly.

The Cornwallis creamery has again commenced the manufacture of cheese. The company is considering the advisability of putting up butter in hermetically sealed tins, the size of an ordinary oyster can, principally for shipment to the West Indies.

THE COCOA MOVEMENT.

The remarkably full movement of cocoa this season all over the world has been a serious drawback to operators endeavoring to infuse strength into the market, remarks N. Y. Journal of Commerce. At London, in particular, have conditions been depressed, and the British Board of Trade returns for the first three months of the year again show a most plentiful supply, and, in spite of augmented deliveries, there was a surprising addition to the bonded stock. The following are the figures to April 1st:



Eurcka Refrigerator Co., of Toronto, Ltd. 54 Noble Street WILBERT HOOEY, Manager TORONTO, ONT.



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139 GOLD MEDALS AND HIGHEST AWARDS FROM THE WORLD'S EXHIBITIONS.

Purveyors by Special Appointment to

H.M. THE QUEEN

Empress of India.



Purveyors by Special Appointment to

H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES K.G., K.T., K.P.

MACONOCHIE BROTHERS

London, England

The Largest Preservers of Fish in the World, have much pleasure in calling attention to their celebrated

Fresh Herrings, Kippered Herrings, Bloaters, Scotch Findon Haddocks, Herrings in Shrimp Sauce, Herrings a la Sardine, etc.

All Herrings preserved by Maconochie Bros. are preserved at Fraserburgh, Scotland, which is the Largest Fishing Station in the world, and the quality of the Fraserburgh Herrings is superior to all others.

MACONOCHIE'S

Jams, Marmalade, Tart Fruits, Pates, Camp Pies, Potted Meats, Bloater Paste, Jelly Squares, Pickles, Sauces, Vinegars,

The Best the World Produces, can be obtained through all leading Wholesale Grocers

For further particulars apply to agents :--

Messrs. Wright & Copp, Toronto. Messrs. F. Magor & Co., Montreal. Messrs. Secton & Mitchell, Halifax, N.S.

N. B. M. B. M.

Are You Superstitious ?

Some folks who believe in signs will tell you that it is unlucky to fall overboard on Monday, or to take hold of a buzz-saw in motion on Tuesday, or to fall downstairs with the coal-scuttle on Wednesday, or to shoot yourself on Thursday, or to sit down to dinner with 12 others, and only food enough for 10, on Friday ; but they all agree that it is unlucky and unwise to sit down to dinner, lunch, or tea any day without having a bottle of **PURE GOLD TOMATO CATSUP** on the table. This catsup is the real article, made from ripe garden tomatoes. Sold in bottles and gallon jugs.

PURE GOLD MFG. CO. TORONTO

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A BRIGHT BOY.

It was such a bright boy who applied to the grocer for a job that he thought he would give him a little talk, just for a guy.

"If I hire you," he said, "I suppose you will do what I tell you ?"

"Yes, sir."

" If I told you to say the sugar was high grade when it was low, what would you say?"

The boy never turned a hair.

" I'd say it," he responded promptly.

" If I told you to say the coffee was pure, when you knew that it had beans in it, what would you say?"

"I'd say it."

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" If I told you to say that the butter was fresh, when you knew it had been in the store for a month, what would you say ?"

"I'd say it."

The merchant was nonplussed.

"How much will you work for ?" he inquired very seriously.

"One hundred dollars a week," answered the boy, in a business-like tone.

The grocer came near falling off his stool. "One hundred dollars a week?" he repeated in astonishment.

"With a percentage after the first two weeks," said the boy, coolly. "You see," he went on, "first-class liars come high; and if you need them in your business, you've got to pay them the price. Otherwise I'll work for \$3 per," and the boy caught the grocer at his own game and got the job at \$3 per.—Detroit Free Press.

CHICORY CULTIVATION.

The cultivation of chicory root now occupies an important position in Flanders. The present large trade in the commodity owes its beginning to the native demand for a substitute for coffee. Not only is chicory cheaper for home consumption, but the doctors have recommended it as a healthy drink. It is said to be especially beneficial to persons suffering from disorders of the stomach. Belgians use it almost universally for a mixture with coffee, as they consider that the result is a greatly improved flavor. The chicory root grown in western Belgium is considered to be superior to the French or German product. The conditions of its growth and the facilities for its preparation are in that country favorable. A sandy soil and an abundance of water for properly washing the root are essential. Both these requirements exist in West Flanders. A secondary quality grows in the Walloon provinces. Its inferiority consists in the fact that much earth clings to the root, it being impossible to thoroughly wash it

owing to the lack of water supply. The yearly chicory crop of Belgium amounts to 280,000 to 350,000 tons. In the preparation by washing and drying this total is reduced 25 per cent.—that is, to 70,000 or 80,000 tons of root. Of this quantity the greater portion is exported, and the remainder, about 25,000 tons, consumed in Belgium.— London Grocer.

ADVANCE OF FIVE PER CENT.

The May issue of The Canadian Dry Goods Review announces an advance of from 5 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. in bleached sheetings.

This advance applies to all widths in two qualities sold by D. Morrice & Sons, and to both plain and twills. These goods have been sold to retailers at prices ranging from 15½ to 25 cents, which were very low, lower, perhaps, then at any other time in the history of Canadian cottons.

Grey sheetings remain the same. The last change in price affected both greys and whites, and was a drop of about 10 per cent. This occurred at the beginning of the year.

Every indication points to the fact that cottons are going to stiffen, and retailers should carry a fair stock. Overloading would, however, be foolish.

One jobber, west of Toronto, was very lucky. The advance took place to-day (Monday), and on Saturday he mailed an order for a dozen cases of these goods.

Recommend

SURPRISE

As the best Soap for use in washing linen of all kinds. Its so. You can recommend and guarantee it.

THE ST. CROIX SOAP MFC. CO.

BRANCHES-

32

MONTREAL : 17 St. Nicholas St TORONTO : Wright & Copp, 51 Colborne St. WINNIPEG : E. W. Ashley.

LOW SUGAR PRICES.

The subject of sugar values is an interesting one at the moment, especially as refiners' prices in Montreal have so far failed entirely in following the upward march of prices in other markets. On the contrary, while the latter have been tending upward refiners in Montreal shaded their prices 1/8 c., and they are now as low as they have been at any time during the past four months. For instance, though refiners will not accept forward orders for any large quantities at the price, they are steadily doing business in car lots of granulated at 3¼ c. per lb.

This is 3/4 c. below what granulated is selling in New York, and that market has been steadily tending higher of late, the most recent advance being on Tuesday last, when values advanced 1-16c.

Other advices are equally firm, and owing to all these conditions many buyers of sugar would not be indisposed to placing orders at the present level, but, as already stated, sellers will not book ahead to any extent, owing to the low level at which prices now are.

COLLECTED A BAD DEBT.

The biter is himself sometimes bitten, says a contributor to The Miller. I heard the case of a London miller who, having trusted an underseller with 10 sacks of flour,

was unable to get a penny back. But he did not despair, and gave his travelers particular instructions not to lose sight of the debtor. Presently it was reported that the latter had come to the end of his credit and was entirely without flour. Then our wily miller, calling a carman, bade him take 10 sacks to the defaulter's door. If payment were tendered for the 10 sacks supplied, the contents of the van might be left on credit. When the baker heard these conditions he first parleyed, and then, thinking of his empty loft, produced the price of the former delivery-about 12 or 15 months old-and greedily took in the sacks. But picture his face on discovering that each sack was full of 280 pounds of sweepings.

SULTANA RAISIN SITUATION.

The London Produce Markets' Review of April 20 has this to say of the Sultana raisin situation :

"As an abstract question, the fact of 600 or 700 tons of Sultanas being transferred from Smyrna to London alters to no appreciable extent the general position, unless the fruit is being brought here with the idea of unduly forcing the market, which is not thought likely to be the case. If the present position is compared with the same period of 1894 there is really nothing to fear. The stock at the end of April last year was 2,000 tons, and at the same period of 1893 was 3,000 tons. If the cargo in question turns out as large as is reported the stock at the end of the month will be

about 3,400 tons. It must be remembered. however, that last year a stock of something like 10,000 tons remained in Smyrna, and that very considerable quantities were at a later period brought to London. At the present time the stock is said to be between 1,000 and 2,000 tons, some of which is too low for the English trade; so that it is impossible that any further weight of importance can be sent to our market. Taking the present stock as 3,400 tons, with little or no chances of its being materially added to, and the probable deliveries for home trade and export for the remainder of the season as being from 2,000 to 2,500 tons, it will be seen that there should only be a moderate stock when the fruit of the new season 15 available, considerably less than was on hand on the eve of the current one.

ST. STEPHEN, N.B.

EARLY VEGETABLES.

Imported new potatoes and early vege tables will soon be common on the Canadian markets. The first consignment of the kind was received by a Toronto firm the other day in the shape of a shipment of first-class green string beans.

The crops throughout the south are this season late, owing to the prolonged cold weather of a few weeks ago. There is no indication, however, that the yield will be light. It will not be long before Missouri potatoes and vegetables will be in, and, according to the latest advices, in Toronto the prospects for a tremendous yield in all lines is assured.

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Shakespeare in writing these lines evidently did not mean an enviable reputation of nearly half a century, acquired by honest methods and giving full value for value received. Ours is no "bubble" reputation. For years past there has been no wellgrounded complaint against E. B. Eddy's Matches. A user will sometimes, to satisfy himself, try different brands, but if he knows what's what-and he generally does-will surely return to the use of the "old reliable." The E. B. EDDY CO.

LIMITED

Hull

RIANS THEREDICIES RICES

Montreal

TOILET SOAPS.

I N the manufacture of soaps, and more particularly of toilet and medicinal soaps, we should always remember that it is impossible to prepare a superior article from inferior materials, says a writer in a contemporary. Both the lye and the fat or stock, as it is called—should be of the best the market affords. In many, if not in all, cases it is necessary to purify the fat by melting it upon salt water, and washing with a small amount of strong, salty lye. The soap which is formed tends to carry down most of the impurities to the bottom of the layer of melted fat, and may be drawn off with the water.

The fats most used for toilet soaps are tallow, lard, olive, palm, cocoanut and castor oils. Cottonseed oil should not be used, owing to the fact that soaps made from it, even when it has been carefully refined, are liable to turn rancid and dark-colored.

Toilet soaps may be divided into several classes with regard to their manufacture :

1. Cold process.

2. Boiled soaps: (a) milled; (b) remelted.

3. Transparent **s**oaps : (a) with alcohol and glycerin ; (b) with glycerin ; (c) without alcohol or glycerin.

4. Medicated soaps.

In general it may be said that the cold process soaps are the least desirable, as the finished soap contains whatever impurities were possessed by the original fat and lye; and again, in order to insure complete saponification, without which the soap would become rancid and ill-smelling, it is necessary to use an excess of very strong alkali, which, remaining in the soap, is injurious to the skin, even though it be disguised by the glycerin, all of which is retained by the soap. Cocoanut ol is the fat used in the preparation of these cold process soapsbecause it can be readily saponified by strong lye at a low temperature, and because its soda soap becomes very hard even when it contains as much as 75 per cent. of water.

The better grades of these soaps are usually made from a mixture of fats; cocoanut oil is always the chief one, but a small proportion of lard or tallow, as well as the replacement of a few per cent. of the caustic soda iye by potash, has been found advantageous. A good cold-process soap should be almost transparent on the edges, and should not taste of alkali when a freshly cut piece is applied to the tongue.

The manufacture of a soap stock or of Castile is divided into four parts :

1. Saponification. Killing the stock and boiling smooth.

2. Breaking the soap, or salting out.

3. Boiling the soap upon strong lye, or graining the soap.

4. Pitching and drawing off the nigre. Having prepared the various stock soaps, the next s'ep is to convert them into toilet soaps. The further manufacture may be divided into s'x parts :

1. Cutting or shaving the stock soaps.

2. Milling these shavings in order to thoroughly mix them with each other and the perfumes and coloring matter, if the latter be used.

3. Plodding or pressing the milled soap into bars of the desired form.

4. Cutting the bars into cakes.

5. Warming or drying the cakes.

6. Pressing these cakes between dies.

Transparent soaps containing glycerin owe their especial value, first, to the fact that they lather freely; second, to the beneficial action of their glycerin upon the skin, and third, to their neutra'ity.

The beauty of the soap depends, of course, upon its transparency; but this cannot be taken as a guarantee of value and purity. In order to make a first-class transparent soap, extreme care and the very best materials are necessary.

The materials used are tallow, cocoanut oil, castor oil, stearin, spirit (90 to 96 per cent. alcohol), glycerin, sugar, water and caustic soda.

In closing we may say a word about shaving soaps. Nearly all of these soaps contain cocoanut oil; and, besides this, onethird to one-half of the lye used in saponification is made from caustic potash, which renders the soap softer and more readily soluble than pure caustic-soda lye These soaps are not salted out, but are made like cold-proc.ss or transparent soaps.

ADVERTISING COUNSEL.

Advertising is as sure as shooting—but results depend wholly upon the aim, writes Jed Scarboro. The hunter who aims at the clouds when the game is on the ground may make a lot of noise, but is sure to go home with a belt full of blanks and an empty bag.

The advertiser who spends ten dollars for advertising and expect one hundred in return is close kin to the fellow who cast his bread upon the waters and watched the waves next day for incoming cake.

An advertisement writer, like a doctor, can do his best and no more.

Nobody reads yesterday's paper when today's is handy. Few people will read a stale advertisement when there's a fresh one in the next column.

The man who makes his mark in the twentieth century will do it with printers' ink.

The advertiser who, through envy, stabs at his competitor invariably wounds himself.

The man who is on the highway to success, and drops his advertising because he

thinks everybody knows him and will remember him, is almost certain to tumble into the coal-hole of obscurity before here aches the goal.

NEW GREEN PEAS.'

REEN peas usually commence arrive from Florida about the first of March, followed by Charleston and Savannah early in April, and by th time North Carolinas are in market; bin the season is so late this year that Charles ton and Savannah peas have not been plenty until this week, and none have appeared from more northerly sections. A few Florida have been arriving for some time, and while of poor quality, have brought very fair prices in the absence of other stock; but now that Charleston and Savannah are quite plen'y, the Florida offerings are neglected and hardly bringing expenses. Some few New Orleans peas have also arrived, but are no better than Florida and do not command enough to make shipments profitable Peas are so perishable that they cannot stand shipment from a long distance, and even the Savannah and Charleston are not very desirable, and the first really good peas in this market are from North Carolina. After North Carolina peas appear the seasons follow so closely that the market is liberally supplied and prices rule low. The weather conditions have been so unusual this year-a severe freeze in Florida in February and a cold spring-that stock is much behind time, and from the more northern points may come in too close together, but under ordinary conditions the various seasons open about as follows : Florida, March 1st ; Savannah and Charleston, April 10; North Carolina, April 25: Norfolk, May 15; Eastern Shore (Virginia and Maryland) and Maryland, May 20; Jersey, June 1; and Long Island, June 15. From this it will be seen how the seasons follow each other up, and they last only a short time, as just as soon as stock becomes plentiful from a nearer point the more southera is neglected and shipments gradually stop. After Long Island peas are over a few come from Western New York, but do not sell very well, as season is too late. From all sections shippers have a standard package. A half-barrel crate or a half-barrel basket would sell to the best advantage in this market. - N.Y. Journal of * Commerce.

THEY CLOSE AT FIVE O'CLOCK.

The clerks and office hands in Toronto wholesale grocery warehouses are wearing a more than usually benign smile. The reason, forsooth, is that the heads of the different houses have subscribed to an agreement promising to close their warehouses at 5 o'clock during May, June, July and August.



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WINDOW DRESSING DEPARTMENT.

Does the smallware department get needed representation in the windows? says an exchange. It is surprising, with the great variety of articles and good reserve stocks that are kept in so many stores, that this department does not receive more attention from the window dresser. Perhaps the windows are too valuable to be taken for a notion display, the argument being used that notions sell themselves and a window display won't help them any. This may be so, but there is no harm in trying.

Many a merchant is skeptical as to the results of advertising until he makes the experiment.

There is no gainsaying the fact that the notion department when rightly managed is one of the most, if not the most, profitable in the store, and that includes a notion display at occasional intervals.

IT WILL ATTRACT.

The following from a contemporary, while primarily intended for a dry goods window, may be utilized for a grocery window with some modifications :

"Although bicycles and dry goods have little in common, an exhibit seen last week contained so many good points that it calls for more than passing mention, as the main idea can be used effectively in many other displays. The entire window, a small one." was lined with black velvet, and in the centre of the background was a large, massive gold picture frame enclosing a bicycle, also with a background of black velvet. The wheels were ornamented with multi-colored incandescent lights and were revolving with great rapidity; as this was the only light furnished, the polished framework of the wheel stood out in strong relief. That the display was an attractive one was best attested to by the crowd that thronged the walk. This exhibit was shown in a large department store in a neighboring city.

"The gold frame and black velvet background could be used with splendid effect in displaying single articles that will stand showing in bold relief."

WELL LIGHTED WINDOWS.

A dark, gloomy window is a very unattractive thing, and a great many firms lose the great benefit which they might secure from windows, by neglecting to have their windows properly lighted, remarks The Dry Goods Economist. This is particularly so at night. If your store is situated on a prominent thoroughfare, where a great many persons are likely to pass after sundown, it is well to have your windows well lighted, so that the goods in them may be viewed. and so that the advertising value of your window may go on while your store is closed.

There is also another value in having the front of your store well lighted up, or in having the street in front of your store well lighted. It is natural for persons walking about at night to walk on the side of the street which is best lighted, and if the lights in your windows, or in front of your store are kept burning, they will naturally pass your store many times, when if your side of the street were dark they might go on the other side.

It is a good plan to get people in the habit of passing your store, whether it be night or by day. It is natural for persons to use one side of the street in preference to the other, where they have to pass along a thoroughfare frequently, and if you can get them in the habit of passing by your store at night, they are very likely to also pass it in the daytime.

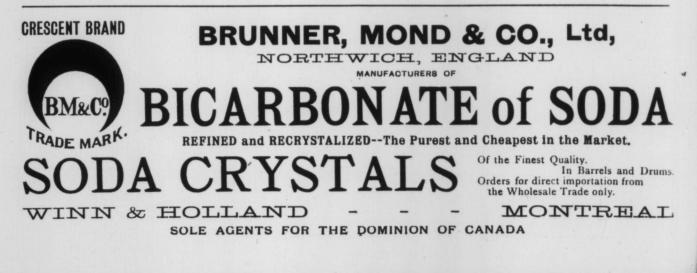
We know of one instance in a moderate size city where the entire course of the travel of people was transferred from one street to another on account of the lighting which was indulged in by several firms. The street most convenient for the large throngs of people to go up and down was usually dark, and a neighboring street had three or four enterprising merchants on it who kept their stores lit up every night, and thus made their street light and pleasant to walk along. Finally, people began to make a passway of the well-lighted street, and as they become accustomed to going up and down this street at night, they also did so in the daytime, and finally the dark street was left in its gloom, and the enterprising merchants had the pleasure of knowing that their heretofore neglected street had become the principal thoroughfare.

RAW SUGAR IMPORT.

In the House of Commons on Monday Hon. Clarke Wallace, in answer to Mr. Fraser, said the total quantity of raw sugar imported into Canada duty free under 14 Dutch standard for the nine months ended March, 1894, was 221,218 780 pounds. From that time until June, 1894, duty having been remitted to No. 16 Dutch standard, the importations under 16 were 82,571,029 pounds, a total for the year of 303,789,809 pounds. The total quantity under 16 Dutch standard imported in nine months of 1894-5 was 220,-712,442 pounds. He could not say whether this sugar had been refined in Canada. As the tariff admitted such sugar free without a proviso as to how it should be subsequently dealt with, there was no supervision over it.

CANNING FACTORY AT KAMLOOPS.

A meeting was held last week in Kamloops to discuss the question of establishing a fruit canning factory in that place. Mr. J. H. Falconer, of Victoria, explained the proposal he had to make in regard to it, in which he pointed out the benefit such an enterprise would be to the farmers. Lists for subscriptions to the capital stock were opened and good responses were made, some subscribing their amounts in vege-tables or fruit to be supplied to the factory when in operation. A committee was ap pointed to secure further subscriptions and arrange for the necessary supply of the raw material. It is anticipated that the enterprise will be carried out. Mr. Falconer has asked the City Council of Kamloops to assist him in securing him a site for the fac tory .- Statistic News-Advertiser.



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We have moved into larger and more commodious offices, and we offer our Furnace, Radiators, etc., at less than half These were put in new three years

The Canadian Grocer TORONTO

Heating Appliances Merchants, Attention! With every 3 doz. box of ENGLISH ARMY

BLACKING, see that you get one of the large METAL EMBOSSED SIGNS. This is acknowledged to be the finest Blacking Sign ever got out in America. You are entitled to one with every 3 doz. box of the E. A. Blacking.

The F. F. Dalley Co., Ltd. Manufacturers HAMILTON.

*************************** Your Customer

Who has once used our Baking Powder will want it again, and always.

When ordering let your order read thus : "One case, each size, of

Barton's Baking Powder."

PHOENIX MILLS 1-3 Jarvis Street G. F. MARTER TORONTO.



Batty & Co.

London, England

37

Batty's Nabob Pickles Crown Pickles . . . Batty's Nabob Sauce Batty's Worcester Sauce

For Sale by Leading Wholesale Grocers



BUSINESS CHANGES.

38

DIFFICULTIES, ASSIGNMENTS, COMPROMISES

TEWART HEWAT & CO., general store, Orangeville, Ont., have assigned to Henry Barber & Co., Toronto.

Appel & Meier, grocers, New Hamburg, Ont., have dissolved.

Jean Rodrique, trader, St. Francois, Beauce Co., Que., has assigned.

Villeneuve & Mercier are starting a grocery business at Montreal.

J. Atkinson, grocer, Toronto, has assigned to J. P. Langley. Liabilities, \$3,100.

Keerson Aubut, teas and crockery, Montreal, has assigned to C. A. McDonnell.

Welsh & Nightingale, grocers, Vancouver, B.C., have obtained an extension.

There is a demand of assignment in the case of Joseph Dupond, Grocer, Montreal.

P. Laberge, general store, Yamachiche, Que., has assigned to Lamarche & Ollivier.

Moore & Vandusen, general store, lumber, etc., Lion's Head, Ont., have dissolved.

John Duffee, trader, Martinville, Que., has assigned. Creditors will meet on May 13.

Gray Bros., confectioners and bakers, Orillia, Ont., have dissolved. W. Gray continues.

Reynolds Bros., general store, Lower Haynesville, N.B., have dissolved. Ed. M. Revnolds succeeds.

Cook & Webb, bakers and confectioners, Hamilton, Ont., have assigned to Albert J. Giles, Hamilton.

H. F. Price and James W. Snowdon, have been registered proprietors of Price & Snowdon, produce dealers, Montreal.

H. F. Sharp, grocer, St. John, N.B., has formed a co-partnership with Geo. B. Huggard under the style of Sharp & Huggard, dating from May 1, 1895.

S. E. Bancroft & Co. is the name of a new firm of general storekeepers at Pound Hill, N.S., composed of Jos. A. Bancroft, W. G. Healy, W. H. Winchester, Chas. Spurr, Samuel E. Bancroft, Jas. McDormand, J. McLaughlan, Herbert Crosby and Geo. Armstrong.

SALES MADE AND PENDING.

D. W. McWillie's grocery stock at London, Ont., has been sold.

Peter McConnell, general store, Port Hilford, N.S., has sold out.

P. F. McDonald, baker, Penetang, Ont., has sold out to J. C. Parker.

H. Stuckey, grocer, Grand Valley, Ont., has sold out to J. B. Skelton.

J. P. Johnston, baker, Walkerton, Ont., has sold out to J. F. Heughan.

The stock of Hiram Mosser, general store, Allan Park, Ont., has been sold.

T. & W. Murray, general stores, lumber, etc., Pembroke and North Bay, Ont., are advertising their hotels at those places for sale or to let.

Groh Bros., general store, Shallow Lake, Ont., have sold out to J. A. Rorke.

Thos. E. Pugh, salt and coal, Claremont, Ont., has sold out to Tobias Caster.

The general store stock of J. L. Courtice & Son, Holmesville, Ont., has been sold.

Winsor McCamon, general store, Binscarth, Man., has sold out to G. Dunlop.

The assets of A. J. Gravel, general store, Louiseville, Que., are to be sold by auction.

Catherine Meagher, confectioner, etc., Ayton, Ont., advertises her business for sale.

The assets of W. J. Delaney, grocer, Montreal, Que., are advertised to be sold by auction.

The grocery stock of Rose Bros., Montreal, has been sold at 521/2 cents on the dollar.

The stock, etc., of the estate of L. G. Sovereen, general store, etc., Simcoe, is advertised for sale by tender.

CHANGES.

J. A. Joly, grocer, Montreal, is moving to St. Rose, Que.

John Prescott, general store, Kent Bridge, Ont., has removed to Dawn Centre.

A. O. Skinner, general store, North Pelham, Ont., has been succeeded by Arch. A. McGlasham.

George Carton, grocer and pork packer, Peterboro', Ont., advertises that he is giving up business.

Henry Gildner, grocer, etc., Berlin, Ont., is giving up business there and moving to Grand Rapids, Mich.

Dame Amelina Charbonneau, wife of Alfred Renaud, has been registered proprietress of A. Renaud & Co., grocers, Montreal.

DEATHS.

Alex. Lindsay, grocer, St. Thomas, Ont., is dead.

Elisha Embree, flour dealer, Amherst, N.S., is dead.

John W. James, flour dealer, Lawrencetown, N.S., is dead.

FIRES.

Norman McAskill, general store, Framboise, N.S., has been burned out. Loss, \$6,000; no insurance.

A serious fire occurred on Sunday just north of Toronto Junction, Ont., in which the building and plant of the C. R. S. Dinnick Paving Brick Co. were totally destroyed. The damage amounts to between \$5,000 and \$6,000.

The man who deserves riches can be rich without them.

The man who can work and not worry, rest and not rust is not apt to be an object of interest to an undertaker.



PORK PACKING IN THE WEST.

The Cincinnati Price Current last week contained its annual statement of winter pork packing in the west. In brief it shows the catal winter packing to be 7,191,000, an increase of 2,307,000; average weight of hogs was 232.73 lbs., a decrease of 15.47 lbs.

This total has been equalled in but two previous seasons, 1890-91 and 1891-92, when prices were reduced much lower than they were the past winter.

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The western manufacture of product during the winter shows a gain of 258,000,000 Hbs of meats and 65,000,000 lbs of lard. The exports for the same period, four months, showed a gain of only 4,000,000 lbs. of meats, while there was an increase of 32,-000,000 lbs. of lard, in comparison with such distribution in the preceding winter season.

The returns of stocks of hog product on hand in the west on March 1 show a large total, having been exceeded in but two instances, with reference to meats, in 1891 and 1892. The stock of lard shown is moderate, much below the usual quantity, although 57,000 tierces larger than last year, when the stock was especially low.

The manufacture of barreled pork was considerably increased in comparison with the preceding year, but was short of various former seasons. The accompanying exhibits show comparisons.

The average cost of hogs in the west for the winter shows a decline of 98 cents per 100 lbs, compared with 1893-94.

The total amount paid out by western packers for hogs during the four months was \$71,698,000, and for twelve months ending March 1 an aggregate of \$172,679,000which figures are suggestive of the enormous proportions of this interest in this country. In addition to this, the statistics of slaughtering of hogs at the seaboard and other eastern localities for the past year indicates an amount reaching about \$60,-000,000 paid out for hogs-so that the aggregate, west and east, covered by the statement herewith submitted represents 1232,000,000 paid out for hogs, or a daily average of three-quarters of a million dol-Lars.

A MAZAWATTEE ATLAS.

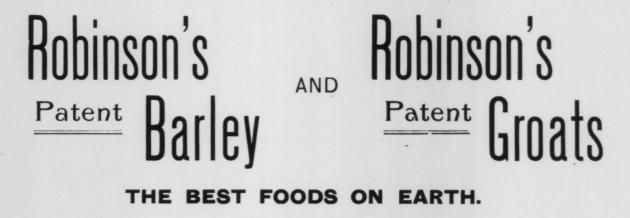
The Mazawattee Tea Company has issued and copyrighted a neat little atlas, containing sixteen full-page colored maps, specially prepared and compiled from the latest authentic sources. The divisions and countries shown are as follows : The World, England and Wales, Scotland, Ireland, Europe, Asia, India, Africa, South Africa, North America, South America, United States, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and Ceylon, from which last island the Mazawattee tea comes. Running through the atlas are illustrations showing the people of different ages and climes who drink Mazawattee.



39

They Stand at the Head

And give a handsome profit to the trade.



We will mail samples to your customers.

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

ARKET UNOTATIO ONTO, May 2, 1895. $\begin{array}{r}
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This list is corrected every Thursday. The prices are solicited for publication, and are for such qualities and quantities as are usually rdered 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 firm as do not furnish reliable information.

BAKING POWDER.

PURE GOLD. p	er de	oz.
5 lb. cans, 1 doz. in	16	25
avression 4 lb cans, 1 doz. in case	13	25
doz. in case 16 oz. cans, 1, 2 and 4	8	45
doz. in case	3	50
ATTINC DONO 8 oz. cans, 2 to 4 doz.	2	60
in case 6 oz. cans, 2 and 4	;	75
doz. in case	1	35
4 oz. cans, 6 doz. in case	0	90
b 2 , 4 	0	35
3 " 4.6 " "		80
Dunn's No. 1, in tins	2	00
· · · · 2 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Cook's Eriend		
Size 1, in 2 and 4 doz boxes	\$ 2	40
" 10, in 4 doz. boxes	2	10
¹¹ 2, in 6 ¹¹		80
12, 10.6		70
Pound tins, 3 doz. in case	3	40
L Guille Gille, Guile, Sil Guile		- 10

9 oz. tins, 5 lb. tins, % doz. in case

G. F. MARTER & Barton's Baking Powder 1 Ib. sealer jars, 2 doz. in case. 1½ Ib. jelly jars, 2 doz. in case. ½ Ib. 1. 2 and 1. 2 doz. in case. ½ Ib. tins, 2 doz in case. 1 Ib. tins, 2 doz in case. ½ Ib. 3 doz in case. er doz. 8 2 25 2 25 1 25 2 75 14 lb. 3 4 4 lb. 4 4 Gold Medal lb. paper package, 10 lb. in box

W. H. GILLARD & CO., PROPRIETO	-	8.
Diamond		
1/4 lb. tins, 4 oz. cases	0	67
1/2 lb. tins, 3 doz. cases	1	17
1 lb. tins, 2 doz. cases	1	98

BLACKING.

No. 1. In bottles	DAT & MARTINA DEAURIA	
Pints, A (6 doz, per bbl) \$ 3 30 2 B 9 \$ 3 20 2 C 15 \$ 2 55 Russet Paste. 1 25 (3 doz in box) per gross No. 1. In time. \$ 3 75 Russet Cream. 1 85 No. 1. In time. \$ 6 80 No. 1. In bottles \$ 8 89 2 \$ 1 60 80 \$ 2 60 3 2 \$ 1 60	(Boxes of 3 doz. each. No. 1 size (4 gross to a case) No. 2 size 3 " " No. 3 size 3 " " No. 4 size 2 " No. 5 size 2 "	8 2 40 3 30 5 00 6 85 9 00
Pints, A (6 doz, per bbl) \$ 3 30 * B 225 * C 15 • 1 25 * S 100 per gross * 3 3 75 65 * 3 3 • * S 3 75 65 * 3 3 • 7 85 Russet Cream. 1 80 96 40 No. 1. In bottler cose acaes per do * * 1 60 * * 1 60 * * 1 60		
25 B 9 " 2 25 1 25 Russet Paste. 1 25 (3 doz in box) per gross 3 75 3 " 5 65 5 3 " 7 85 785 Russet Cream. 1 In bottles \$ 0 80 2 " 160 \$ 0 80 2 " 160 \$ 190 190		
1/2 C 15 "	Pints, A (6 doz, per bbl)	. \$ 3 30
Kusset Paste. 1 25 Kusset Paste. (3 doz in box) per gross No. 1. In tims. 8 3 75 5 65 " 2" " 5 65 7 85 " 4" Russet Cream. 7 85 No. 1. In buttles % 8 40 9 80 " 2" " 4 % 8 40 " 2" " 6 80 9 80 " 2" " 1 69 1 90	34 " B 9 " "	. 2 25
(3 doz in box) per gross No. 1. In tims. 8 3 75 " 2 " 5 5 " 3 " 7 85 Russet Cream. 1 8 0 [1 gross caaes] per do. " 2 " 1 60 " 2 " 1 60	1/2 " C 15 " "	1 25
(3 doz in box) per gross No. 1. In tims. 8 3 75 " 2 " 5 5 " 3 " 7 85 Russet Cream. 1 8 0 [1 gross caaes] per do. " 2 " 1 60 " 2 " 1 60	Down Date	
No. 1. In tims		
0 2 0 5 65 0 3 0 7 85 Russet Cream. 1 1 gross cases) per dos No 1 In bottles 8 80 2 - 1 60 90 3 - 1 190		
2	No. 1. In tins	
Russet Cream. (1 gross cases) per do: No. 1. In bottles \$ 0 80 " 2 " 1 60 " 3 " 1 90 " 4 " 0 90	2	. 5 65
Image: No. 1. Image: Imag		7 85
Image: No. 1. Image: Imag	Provent Comment	
No. 1. In bottles		
" 2 " 160 " 3 " 190		per do:
· 3. · 160		. \$ 0 80
	** 2. **	. 1 60
		1 90
		2 60

=	1	111		1
	Pe	lishing Paste	e	
No. 1. 2. 3.	In bottle	doz. in box) 8		**************************************
		ishing Cream I gross cases)		per
No. 1. 2. 3. 10 Met	**	8		\$0 1 2 1
		Ivorine.		per
		dper		\$0 1 25
14 No. 14 No. 14 No.	4 6 	LACKING.		er #4 4 7 8
P. G. F No. 7, 1	RENCH D			per 82 1

80 35 00

BLACK LEAD.

Black Lead, per box ixon's Carburet of Iron Stove Polish, 70c doz

7 20 BLUE.

lb. packets 4 lb. ckitt's S

	COR	NI	BRG)0	MS.		
	CHAS.	BOE	кн	ě.	HONH.	per	de
"Imperia		tine	, 8, 4	i st	rings	net \$3	

Het Bro	ooms				net	
erial,"	extra	fine,		strings.	83	
	**			strings		45 25

Victoria,	time No.	8, 4 stri		3 30	
victoria,	nne, ao.			3 10	
			ngs		
		6, 3 stri			
Standard,	select,	8, 4 stri		2 90	
**		7, 4 stri	ngs	2 75	
**	**	6. 3 stri	ngs.	2 60	
**	**		ngs.	2 40	
CA	NNED	GOO		-	
				er doz	
pples, 3's			\$1 00	\$1 10	
" gallon	18		2 65	2 80	
Blackberries,	2		1 75	2 00	
Blueberries, 2			1 00	1 10	
leans, 2			0.85	0 95	
orn, 2's			0 85	1 25	
herries, red	nitted 2s		2 00	2 25	
9.00	present, we		0 85	0 95	
eas, 2's "Sitted a	and and		0.00	1 45	
Blued	screet				
ears, Bartle	11, 28			1 75	
Bugar,	2'8			1 50	
incapple, 2's			1 75	2 40	
3 8			2 40	2 50	
eaches, 2's			1 75	2 00 .	
			2 75	3 0)	
lums, Green	Gages, 2		1 85	2 00	
" Lomb	ard		1 60	1 75	
	on Blue		1 60	1 75	
umpkins, 3's			0.90	0.95	
unipana, or	llons		2 10	2 25	
aspberries, 2	2.		1 75	1 85	
aspoerries, a	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	*******			
trawberries,	choice, 2	N	2 00	2 10	
uccotash, 2's			2114	1 40	
omatoes, 3 s.			0 85	0 90	
omatoes, 3's Golden" Fi	nnan Hae	Idies	$1 \ 30$	1 40	
Thistle Fir	man Had	dies	1 30	1 40	
obster, talls.			1 75	2 25	
" flats.			2 30	2 35	
" Impe	rial Crow	n flat.		2 40	
lackerel			1 00	1 10	
almon, Sock	eve, talls		1 30	1 50	
11 1	flats		1 55	1 65	
	HES		1 10	1 20	
Iarinated Pi	labarda		1 14	2 25	
andinaucu Fi	ichards.			0 13	
ardines, Alb	1. g.s.		****	0 13	
	1/2 B L		****	0.20	
apo	rtsmen, 1/	sgenu-			
ine French	high gra	de, key			
opener			0 12	0 121/2	
arumes, key	ODCHAT,	14 8		0 101/2	
" Exq. fine	e Fr'ch, k	.O.p. 1/48	0 11	0 11%	

 $\frac{148}{148}$ 0 10¹/₂ 0 11 $\frac{148}{148}$ 0 18¹/₂ 0 19



The Old Flag The Old Brands The Old Packages

"BENSON'S" **Prepared Corn**

"EDWARDSBURG" Silver Gloss Starch

EDWARDSBURG STARCH CO.

90 43 30

.....Cardinal, Ont.

12.2

41

$\begin{array}{c} \text{es, other brands } 9^{\frac{1}{2}}_{\frac{1}{2}} 11 & 0.16 & 0.17 \\ \text{P. & C., } \frac{1}{2}_{\frac{1}{2}} \text{s ims} & \dots & 0.23 & 0.25 \\ & & \frac{1}{2}_{\frac{1}{2}} \text{s } & \dots & 0.33 & 0.35 \\ \text{Amer, } \frac{1}{2}_{\frac{1}{2}} \text{s } & \dots & 0.06^{\frac{1}{2}}_{\frac{1}{2}} 0.09 \\ & \dots & 0.06^{\frac{1}{2}}_{\frac{1}{2}} 0.00 \\ & \dots & 0.06^$ et Herring, 11b ga in Tomato Sauce ga in Shrimp Sauce ga in Shrimp Sauce ga in Anches a la Horehound Tutti Frutti, glass tops, 36 20 Se packages 120 Cash Register, 3905c bars and pkgs 15 00 Tutti Frutti Show Case, 180 5c bars 650 Glass Jar with Pepsin Tutti Frutti, 15 5c packages Tutti Prutti Girl Sign Box, 160 5c 3 75 Tutti Frutti Cash Box, 160 5c 600 Tutti Frutti Cash Box, 160 5c bars 600 Variety Gum (new), 150 1c pieces 100 CANNED MEATS. CANNELD (CANADIAN.) (CANADIAN.) amp Corn Beef, 1-lb. cans. 81 50 81 60 2 60 2 65 ···· 4 ··· 6 ··· 14 Minced Callops Lunch Tongue

English Brawn Camb Sausage

Soups, assorted Soups and Boull.

đ

Variety Guna (new), 150 fc piec Variety Guna (new), 150 fc piec Orange Blosson, 150 fc pieces. Flirtation Guna, 150 fc pieces Mexican Fruit, 36 5c bars Sappota, 150 fc pieces Orange Sappota, 160 fc pieces Black Jack, 115 fc pieces Red Rose, 115 fc pieces Red Rose, 115 fc pieces Red Spruce Chico, 200 fc piece

No, 1 tins, key, 2 doz., per doz., 83.0

Codfish.

REARDSLEY'S SHREDDI

0.80

CHEWING GUM.

1 50	CHOCOLATES & COCOA	
2 25	CADBURY'S.	
1 80		er doz.
4 50	Cocoa essence, 3 oz. packages	\$1 65 per lb.
	Mexican chocolate, 1/4 and 1/2 lb. pkgs.	0 40
Acme	Rock Chocolate, loose	0 371/2
Sliced	Cocoa Nibs, 11-lb. tins	0 40
Beef.	TODHUNTER, MITCHELL & CO.3 Chocolate	s. per lb.
	French, 14's 6 and 12 lbs	0 30
io, 1 tins, ·	Caraccas, ¹ / ₄ 's 6 and 12 lbs Premium, ¹ / ₂ 's 6 and 12 lbs	0 35
ey, 2 doz.,	Premium, 1/2's 6 and 12 lbs	0 30
er doz., 83.00.	Sante, 14's 6 and 12 lbs	0 26
	Diamond. 1/4's 6 and 12 lbs	0 22
	Sticks, gross boxes, each	
	Cocoa	0 30
	Homeopathic, 1/18, 8 and 14 lbs Pearl,	0 25
odfish.	London Pearl, 12 and 18 "	0 22
	- Rock	0 30
	Bulk, in boxes.	0 18
RDSLEY'S	Dura, in Dura.	er doz.
SHREDDED.	Royal Cocoa Essence, packages	1 40
	EPPS'.	
z. pkgs.,	Cocoa	per lb.
per doz., 90c.	Case of 112 lbs. each	0 35
	Smaller quantities	0 371/2

Cocoa – Case of 112 lbs. each

ARTERAL ARTER ARTER ARTER	Mott s Caraceas Cho
ieces 0 75	
0 75	Mott's Diamond Che
0 75	Mott's French Can C
8 0 75	Mott's Navy or Cook
pieces 1 00	Mott's Cocoa Nibbs.
presentation i on	Mott's Cocoa Shells.
& COCOAS.	Vanilla Sticks, per g
	Mott's Confectionery
tY'N.	Mott's Sweet Chocol
per doz.	COWAN COCOA 3
kages 81 65	
per lb.	Hygienic Cocoa, 1/2 II
nd 1/2 lb. pkgs. 0 40	Cocoa Essence, 1/2 lb
0 371/2	Soluble Cocoa, No. 1
0.40	Diamond Chocolate
0 40	1/4 lb. cake, per lb .
	Royal Navy Chocol
HELL & CO.'S.	% lb. cake, per lb .
per lb.	Mexican Vanilla C
12 Ibs 0 30	boxes, 1/4 lb. cake,
1 12 lbs 0 35	
1 12 lbs 0 30	WALTER
Ibs 0 26	Chocolate
d 12 lbs 0 22	Premium No. 1, boxe
ach	Baker's Vanilla in be
	Caraccas Sweet, in b
and 14 lbs. 0 30	Best Sweet, in boxes
	Vanilla Tablets, 416
and 18 " 0.92	in case, per box, ne
. 0 30	German Sweet Ch
0 18	
per doz.	Grocers' Style, in bo
	Grocers' Style, in bo
and a second sec	Eight cakes to the lb
ř.	Soluble Chocolate
per lb.	In canisters, 1 lb., 4

** /28, **	3
" The "	9
Homeopathic, 14's, 14 lb, boxes	0
3/2 lbs, 12 lb, boxes.	0
JOHN P. MOTT & CO.'S.	
(R. S. McIndoe, Agent, Toronto.	3
Mott's Broma per lhe	0
Mott's Prepared Cocoa	0
Mott's Homeopathic Cocoa (14's)	0
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa (in tins)	0
Mott's No. 1 Chocolate	0
Mott's Breakfast Chocolate	0
Mott s Caraceas Chocolate	0
Mott's Diamond Chocolate	0
Mott's French Can Chocolate	0
Mott's Navy or Cooking Chocolate	0
Mott's Cocoa Nibbs	0
Mott's Cocoa Shells	0
Vanilla Sticks, per gross	0
Mott's Confectionery Chocolate, 0 21	-0
Mott's Sweet Chocolate Liquors. 0 19	0
COWAN COCOA AND CHOCOLATE C	ю.
Hygienic Cocoa, 1/2 lb. tins, per doz.	83
Cocoa Essence, 1/2 lb. tins, per doz.	2
······································	- 64

FRY's (A. P. Tippet & Co., Agents.) Chocolate

Concentrated, 14's, 1 doz. in box.

bulk, per lb 12 lb, boxes, 0 221 late, 12 lb. boxes, 0 30 hocolate, 12 lb. er lb.

4 28 lb. and 10 lb. 0 55 0 35 Breakfast Cocoa 0 37½ In bxs, 6 and 12 lbs. each, ½ lb., tins. 0.52

COFFEE. Green. $\begin{array}{ccccccc} & per \ lb\\ 0 \ 28 & 0 \ 30 \\ 0 \ 30 & 0 \ 33 \\ 0 \ 20 & 0 \ 22 \\ 0 \ 29 & 0 \ 31 \\ 0 \ 24 & 0 \ 28 \\ 0 \ 24 & 0 \ 26 \\ 0 \ 21 & 0 \ 22 \\ 0 \ 21 & 0 \ 23 \\ \dots & 0 \ 33 \end{array}$ Mocha Old Government Java Rio Plantation Ceylon Porto Rico Guatemala ibo ma, 1 & 2 lb_tins asstd. TODHUNTER, MITCHELL & CO.'S ceisior Blend r Own Our Own " Jersey " Laguaya Mocha and Java Old Government Java 0 30 0 32 Arabian Mocha Maracabo 0 27 DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

0.30

Slue Vitriol	
Brimstone	0 03 0 031.
Borax	0 12 0 14
amphor	0 65 0 70
'arbolic Acid	
'astor Oil	
'ream Tartar	
Epsom Salta	
Paris Green	0 13 0 16
Extract Logwood, bulk	0 13 0 14
" boxes	0 15 0 17
Sentian	0 10 0 13
lycerine, per lb	
Hellebore	
lodine	
Insect Powder	
saltpetre	
Soda, Bicarb, per keg	
Sal Soda	
Madder	0 121
EXTRAC	TS.
Dalley's Fine Gold, No. 8, 1	per doz 80.75
	11, oz. 1 25
** ** ** ** 2	2 oz 1 75
	3 oz 2 00
FLUID BI	SEF.
JOHNSTON'S, MO	NTREAL.
Fluid Beef No. 1, 2 oz. tir	
No. 2, 4 oz. th	15
No. 3, 8 oz. tit	18 8 75
No. 4, 1 lb, tin	14 25
No. 5, 24b. tin	15

CHAS, SOUTHWELL & CO.'S High-Class Jams Jellies and Marmalades

In less than two years we have placed

Southwell's Goods

In the hands of over 200 Grocers. Are you one of them?

SOUTHWELL'S always give satisfaction.

Do You Sell Cocoa?

THEN SELL YOUR CUSTOMERS THE BEST.

CADBURY'S. CADBURY'S.

CADBURY'S.

Southwell's and Cadbury's goods always in stock in Montreal.

16 St. John Street, MONTREAL.

ESTABLISHED A CENTURY.

FRANK MAGOR & CO.

42

Manufacturers to Her Majesty the Queen and H. R. H. the Prince of Wales. Contractors to the Army and Navy.

Beal Janan Liquid and Nil Paste Blacking



Real Japan Liquid and Oil Paste Blacking

Several Prize Medals, 1st Order of Ment and Special Mention Melbourne Exhibition, 1888. Certificate of Award, Chicago Exhibition, 1893.

Kid Renovating Polish.

Japanese Waterproof Blacking Brunswick and Berlin Black, for stoves.

Universal Harness Composition, in tins.

Harness Oil, in bottles and in bulk.

Kid Reviver, in tins (three sizes). Patent Leather Polish (two sizes)

Polishing Cream (two sizes).

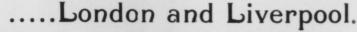
Brass Burnishing Paste (four sizes).

Furniture Polish (four sizes). Russet Cream for Brown Boots (four sizes).



DUBBIN, INK, ECLIPSE GLOSS, AND POUCH BLACKING.

All of Superior Quality E. T. STURDEE, St. John, N.B., for Maritime Provinces.



CHAS. GYDE, Montreal, for Ontario and Quebec. MARTIN & ROBERTSON, Victoria and Vancouver, for British Columbia.

MACAROONS

We are making a very high-class macaroon just now.

Every first-class grocer ought to sell them.

43

terel

It pays to keep the best.

The Toronto Biscuit and Confectionery Co. CHARLES J. PETER Round-head iron, 75 p. c. dis. Flat head brass, 77 p. c. dis. Round-head brass, 72% p. c. dis. WINDOW GLASS, 170 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

16 oz. " Find Beef Cordial 20 oz bottles. Mik Granules in cases, 4 doz Mik Granules with Cereals, in cases, 4 doz 5 00 FRUITS. FOREIGN. Currants Provincials, bbbs. Filiatras, bbbs. Pitras, bbbs. Patras, bbbs. Patras, bbbs. Vostizzas, cases. Panarete, cases. 00

HENRY C. FORTIER

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{anal} \quad 2 \text{ oz. bottles} \\ 4 \text{ oz.} \end{array}$

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L.

the

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)l.

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 28 lb
 taps
 ca Boonia, cases
 Anchor C, cases
 E, "esses
 ns Valencia, off stalk
 Fine, off stalk
 Selected
 Layers
 Sultanas
 Cal. Loose Musca-tels, 51 lb. boxes
 Mahara 0000 Malaga London Layers Imperial Cabinets Blue Dehesas, boxes Messinas Valencias Jumbos Messin Messinas Cal. Seedlings Cal. Navels DOMESTIC Apples, dried, per lb. evaporated FOOD. split Peas. Pot Barley, per 494b, packet Fearl Barley, XXX ROBINSON'S BARLEY AND GR atent Barley, ½ lb. tins i flb. tins Groats, ½ lb. tins i flb. tins
 The time

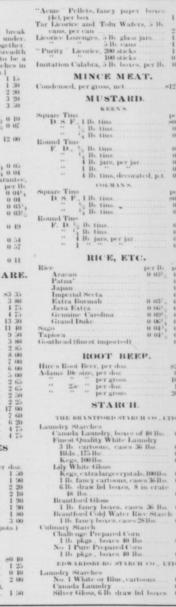
 HARDWARE, PAINTS OILS.

 OILS.

 T NAILS From Toronto 50 to 60 dy basis 40 dy 20 dy 20, 66 and 12 dy 10 dy 8 and 2 dy 6 and 7 dy 2 dy

	tigst break glass in not aver 95 inch
	Control to be increase, which shows it to first break glass, i.e. not over 25 inch the sum of its length and breadth. I bit break (25 in and under) 2nd - (25 in 40 inches) 2nd - (25 in 40 inches) 3th - (51 in 60 inches) 3th - (61 in 70 inches) 40 or (25 in 25 inches)
	1st break (25 in and under)
per lb.	2nd " (20 to 40 inches) 1
3% 0 04	3rd " (50 to 60 inches) 9
	4th " (51 to 60 inches)
	5th " (61 to 70 inches)
414 0 0434 414 0 0434 414 0 05 414 0 05 10 05 10 05 15 10 07 15 10 07 15 10 07 15 10 07 15 10 07 15 10 07 15 10 00 10 00	
12 0.05	Manilla 0.09% (
1 0 051	Manilla 0 091/2 0 Sisal 0 061/2 0
0.051	AXES
51/ 0 0717 ·	Per box
18 0 08 ¹ / ₂	SHOT
414 0 05	Canadian, dis, 12% per cent.
4½ 0 05 19 0 10	LI CREATE AND A
	Henry T and stran 0.013, 1
	Heavy T and strap
. 0 15	Wirrer Lett, Due Association and
. 0 17	while bear fure Association guara
4 0.05	25 lb irons
5 0 07	25 lb, irons
	No. 1 No. 2
	1917. W
. 0 05½	No. 3 0
133, 0 04 14 2 0 05	
14% 0 05	Selected packages, per gal. 0 48 0
6场 0 06	LINSEED OIL
H% 0.05 6% 0.06 6% 0.05%	Raw, per gal 0.53 0
512 0 08	Raw, per gal
	GLUE
61/2 0 07	Common per lb 0 10 0
per box.	
2 25	INDURATED FIBRE WA
25 2 55	
20 2 00	THE E. B. EDDY CO.
1 . mi	15 pail, 6 gt
$ \begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 75 \\ 75 & 3 & 50 \end{array} $	Star Standard, 12 ut
75 3 50	Milk, 14 at
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Round-bottomed fire pail, 14 ut
25 5 50	Tube No 1
75 3 00	11 11 Q
00 3 75	
50 4 00	Educe Battor Tube (30 Hat)
	Number of 2
	Fundame No. 1
$05^{1}_{2} 0 06$	Keclera No. 1
06 0 07%	
per bri.	and the second s
	MHK Pans.
\$3 75	
83 75	
	" round bottoms
8375 375 225	Handy Dish
	THE E. B. EDDY 60. ¹ / ₂ pail, 6 qt. 8 Star Standard, 12 qt. 8 Milk, 14 qt. Round bottomed fire pail, 14 qt. Thus, No. 1 ¹ / ₂ . 3 ² / ₃ . 3 Fibre Batter Tubs (30 Hs) Nests of 3 Keekers No. 4 ¹ / ₂ . 5 ¹ / ₂ . 6 ² / ₂ . 7 Milk Pans, flat bottoms ¹ / ₂ model bottoms Handy Dish. Water (Couet Tanks. 1
	Handy Dish. Water Closet Tanks. 1 Dish Pan, No. 1
per doz. 1 25	round bottoms Handy Dish. Water Closet Tanks 1 Dish Pan, No. 1 2
per doz. 1 25	Handy Dish. Water Closet Tanks 1 Dish Pan, No. 1 2 Barrel Covers and Trays
per doz. 1 25	Handy Dish. Water Closet Tanks 1 Dish Pan, No. 1 2007 - 2 Barrel Covers and Trays Railroad or Factory Pails
per doz. 1 25	round bottoms Handy Dish Water Closet Tanks Dish Pan, No. 1 2 Barrel Covers and Trays Railroad or Factory Pails
DATS. per doz. 1 25 2 25 1 25 2 25	Handy Dish. Water Closet Tanks. Dish Pan, No. 1 Barrel Covers and Trays Railroad or Factory Pails. JAMS AND JELLIES
per doz. 1 25	Handy Dish Water Closet Tanks 1 Dish Pan, No. 1 Barrel Covers and Trays Railroad or Factory Puils JAMS AND JELLIES
DATS. per doz. 1 25 2 25 1 25 2 25	Water Covers and Trays Barrel Covers and Trays Railroad or Factory Pails. JAMS AND JELLIES SOUTHWELL'S GOODS.
DATS. per doz. 1 25 2 25 1 25 2 25	Water Covers and Trays Barrel Covers and Trays Railroad or Factory Pails. JAMS AND JELLIES SOUTHWELL'S GOODS.
DATS. per doz. 1 25 2 25 2 25 2 25 AND	Water Covers and Trays Barrel Covers and Trays Railroad or Factory Pails. JAMS AND JELLIES SOUTHWELL'S GOODS.
DATS. per doz. 1 25 2 25 1 25 2 25 AND 2 50	Water Covers and Trays Barrel Covers and Trays Railroad or Factory Pails. JAMS AND JELLIES SOUTHWELL'S GOODS.
DATS. per doz. 1 25 2 25 1 25 2 25 AND 2 50 2 15	Water Covers and Trays Barrel Covers and Trays Railroad or Factory Pails. JAMS AND JELLIES SOUTHWELL'S GOODS.
DATS. per doz. 1 25 2 25 1 25 2 25 AND 2 26 AND 2 15 2 20	Water Covers and Trays Barrel Covers and Trays Railroad or Factory Pails. JAMS AND JELLIES SOUTHWELL'S GOODS.
DATS. per doz. 1 25 2 25 1 25 2 25 AND 2 30 2 15 2 25 2 45 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2	Water Covers and Trays Barrel Covers and Trays Railroad or Factory Pails. JAMS AND JELLIES SOUTHWELL'S GOODS.
DATS. per doz. 1 25 2 25 AND 2 90 2 20 2 25 2 30	Water Covers and Trays Barrel Covers and Trays Railroad or Factory Pails. JAMS AND JELLIES SOUTHWELL'S GOODS.
DATS. per doz. 1 25 2 25 AND 2 90 2 90 2 25 2 20 2 20 2 25 2 30 2 35	Water Covers and Trays Barrel Covers and Trays Railroad or Factory Pails. JAMS AND JELLIES SOUTHWELL'S GOODS.
DATS. per doz. 1 25 2 25 2 25 AND 2 90 2 15 2 20 2 20 2 30 2 35 2 30 2 35	Water Cover and Trays Barrel Covers and Trays Railroad or Factory Puils JAMS AND JELLIES SOUTHWELL'S GOODS Orange Marmalade Strawberry W. F. Jam Raspberry " Apricot " Black Currant " Black Currant " Other Jams " 150
DATS. per doz. 1 25 2 25 1 25 2 25 AND 2 25 AND 2 25 AND 2 25 2 30 2 25 2 30 2 35 2 30 2 35 2 30 2 35 2 30 2 35 2 30 2 35 2 35 2 35 2 35 2 35 2 35 2 35 2 35 2 35 2 35 3 4 2 5 3 5 2 5 3 7 3 7 5 7 3 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5	Handy Dish. Water Closet Tanks. I ph Par, No. 1 Ph Par, No. 1 Ph Par, No. 2 Barrel Coversand Trays Railroad or Factory Pails. JAMS AND JELLIES SOUTHWELL'S GOODS. Orange Marmalade. Clear Jelly Marmalade. Strawberry W. F. Jam Raspherry . Mark Currant . Other Jams . Ned Currant Jelly (All the above in 11b. clear glass poil (All the above in 11b. clear glass poil
DATS. per doz. 1 25 2 25 1 25 2 25 AND 2 25 AND 2 25 AND 2 25 2 30 2 25 2 30 2 35 2 30 2 35 2 30 2 35 2 30 2 35 2 30 2 35 2 35 2 35 2 35 2 35 2 35 2 35 2 35 2 35 2 35 3 4 2 5 3 5 2 5 3 7 3 7 5 7 3 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5	Water Coster Fains, 12 Tish Pan, No. 1 2 Barrel Covers and Trays Railroad or Factory Puils JAMS AND JELLIES SOUTHWELL'S GOODS, Per Orange Marmalade Strawberry W. F. Jam Raspberry W. F. Jam Raspberry 1 Black Currant, 2 Black Currant, 2 Black Currant, 2 Strawberry 1 Strawberry 1 S
DATS. per doz. 1 25 2 25 1 25 2 25 AND 2 25 AND 2 25 AND 2 25 2 30 2 25 2 30 2 35 2 30 2 35 2 30 2 35 2 30 2 35 2 30 2 35 2 35 2 35 2 35 2 35 2 35 2 35 2 35 2 35 2 35 3 4 2 5 3 5 2 5 3 7 3 7 5 7 3 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5	Water Cover and Trays Barrel Covers and Trays Railroad or Factory Puils JAMS AND JELLIES SOUTHWELL'S GOODS Orange Marmalade Strawberry W. F. Jam Raspberry " Apricot " Black Currant " Black Currant " Other Jams " 150
BOATS. per duz. 1 25 2 25 1 25 2 25 AND 2 90 2 90 2 90 2 90 2 90 2 90 2 90 2 30 2 30 2 30 2 30 2 30 2 30 2 35 2 30 2 35 2 35	Water Croser Failss 11 bith Pairs No. 1 Barrel Covers and Trays Railroad or Pactory Pails JAMS AND JELLIES SOUTHWELL'S GOORS Orange Marmalade Strawberry W. F. Jam Raapberry W. F. Jam Raapberry W. F. Jam Raapberry M. F. Jam Raapbery M. Jam Raapberry
DATS. per doz. 1 25 2 25 1 25 2 25 AND 2 25 AND 2 25 AND 2 25 2 30 2 25 2 30 2 35 2 30 2 35 2 30 2 35 2 30 2 35 2 30 2 35 2 35 2 35 2 35 2 35 2 35 2 35 2 35 2 35 2 35 3 4 2 5 3 5 2 5 3 7 3 7 5 7 3 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5	Water Closer Fains. 1 Dish Pan, No. 1 2 Barrel Covers and Trays Railroad or Factory Pails JAMS AND JELLIES SOUTHWELL'S GOODS. Orange Marmalade. Strawberry W. F. Jan Raspberry Hinck Construction (All the above in 1 th. clear glass pot LICORICE. VOUNG & SMYLLES LIST.
BOATS. per duz. 1 25 2 25 1 25 2 25 AND 2 90 2 90 2 90 2 90 2 90 2 90 2 90 2 30 2 30 2 30 2 30 2 30 2 30 2 35 2 30 2 35 2 35	Water Croser Failes
BOATS. per duz. 1 25 2 25 1 25 2 25 AND 2 90 2 90 2 90 2 90 2 90 2 90 2 90 2 30 2 30 2 30 2 30 2 30 2 30 2 35 2 30 2 35 2 35	Water Croser Failes
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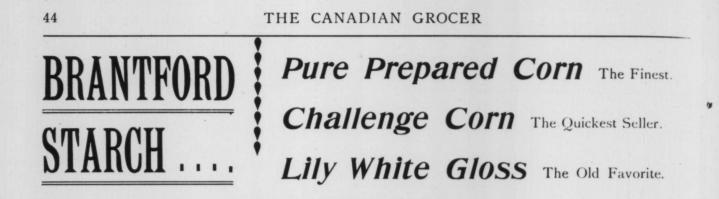
Our Ginger Snaps are well known. They are the finest offered. Let us send you a barrel.

J.

	TORONTO.	
	Edwardsburg Silver Gloss, 14b chromo package Silver Gloss, Large crystab Benson & Satin, 14b cartoons. Xo 1 White Culmary Starch - W. T. Benson & Co.s. Prepared Corn.	
25	chromo package Silver Glass Jane enertals	0.07
00	Benson's Satin, 1 lb, cartoons	0.07
75 50	No. 1 White	0 04 1
4.5	W. T. Benson & Co.'s Prepared	
1 72	Corn	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 07^{1} \\ 0 & 06^{-1} \end{array}$
1.20	Canada Pure Corn Rice Starch	0.10.1
	Edwardsburg No. 1 White, 145	
5.00	Edwardsburg No. 1 White or	
	Blue, 4 lb humps	0.001
	KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO STARCH	
er 16 1 40		
1 42		
145		
1 25	CILICOSTORDES USANIE	
1 271.	A said of all and	
1 75	DER CONTRACT	
0 80	LA STATE	
	STARCU THOMAS	
er lb.	Manufacture	
0 40 0 42 0 45	(m. n	
0.45	SILVER GLOSS (10 lb boxes, 1 lb pkgs., new wrappers 6 lb boxes, sliding covers	0.081
0 25	GLOSS (10 fb boxes, 1 fb pkgs, GLOSS 6 lb, boxes, sliding covers (12 lb, boxes each crate.	
0 271	(12 ib. boxes each crate.	0.09
0 271 2	PURE 36 lb, boyes, 12 3 lb, boyes OSWEGO 10 lb, boyes, 1 lb, CORN_STARCH packages	0.07
0 25	CORN STARCH packages	0.08
er 1b.	ONTARIO 36 lb. to 45 lb. boxes,	0.061
er 1b. 0-03 ⁵ 4 0-04 ⁵ 4	STARCH i 6 bundles STARCH IN 1 Silver Gloss	0.08
0.05	ONTARCH 16 bundles STARCH 1 6 bundles STARCH 1N 1 Silver Gloss BARRELS i Pure	0.07
0 05 0 05 ¹ = 0 04	SUGAR	
11 TH:	r.	per lb
0 10	Granulated 3.40 No. 2 0.03%	3 30
0.0517		0.03^{1}
0 0517	Paris Lump bbls and 100 lb	0.05
0.061	boxes 0.04 ¹ g Extra Ground, bbls, long	13 13.1
	Powdered, bbbs 0.0451	0.051
2 00	boxes 0 00° Extra Ground, bbbs 1cmg Pordered, bbbs 0 003° Extra bright refined 0 063 Bright Vellow 0 0635 Medium Vellow 0 06354 Dark Vellow	0 031 0 033
2 00 0 90	Medium Yeliow 0.02 ³ 1	0.027
0 00	Dark Yeilow Raw Demerara 0.0234	
1 75	nan te in tata	
	SYRUPS AND MOLASS	ES.
	SYRUPS per g	allon.
	Dark 0 25 Medium 0 30 Bright 0 30 Very Bright 0 30	0 30 0 35 0 40
0.041	Medium 0.30	0.35
	Bright 0.35 Very Bright 0.50	0 40
$ \begin{array}{c} 0 & 05^{4} \\ 0 & 04^{5} \\ 0 & 04^{5} \\ 0 & 04^{5} \\ \end{array} $	Kerthally Honey	0 40
0 04	a 2 gal pails	1 25
0.061		1.50
0.07	SOAP.	
0.07		
0.071 -	A grant and a state of the stat	
0.02	SURPRISE	
	JOUNFRIOL	
0.062		
$0 \ 0_{i}^{-1} \ _{1}$	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY	
8. s		
0.051	I Box Lot	5.00
0.04	5 Box Lot	4 30
0 07	1 Box Lot 5 Box Lot Freight prepaid on 5 box lots	
	10000 0 0000 0	0
M	LOWES & SON C	
	LUNED & UUN U	

... Toronto

35 and 37 Wellington St. East



BRANTFORD STARCH CO., LTD.



RICHARDS SOAPS Per Richards Pure Soap, 100 bars 86 Telephone, 100 bars 4 White Star, 20 bars, 3 lbs 2 Jubilee, 12 bars, 5 lbs 2 Jubilee, 12 bars, 5 lbs 2 Russian Electric, 60 bars 2 Russian Electric, 60 bars 1 1852 Electric, 60 bars 1

1,)

INORY BAS

Ivory Bar	per box.
2 646 oz and 34b, bar, 60	1b 83 30
131/4 lb. and 1-lb. bar, 60 ll	b 3 60
12 oz cakes, 100 cakes in l	ox 4 13
10 oz. cakes, 100 cakes in 1	box 3 75
All wrapped with lithogra printed with finest alkali pro- tions of lower grades of all furnished on application.	of ink. Quota-
ALTER THE AVER AVER A TO AT	

Pure, 60 bars, 12 oz., per box		\$3 (1)
Silver Star, 100 bars, 12 oz., pe	r hox .	4 (1)
Royal City, 3 lb bar, per lb .		0.05
Peerless, 21/2 lb. bar		0.04
Genuine Electric, 72 bars, per		2 50
TEAS.		
BLACK.		
Congou	per lb.	per l
Half Chests Kaisow, Mon-		
ing, Paking	0 12	0 60
Caddies, Pakling, Kaisow	0.18	0 50
INDIAN.		
Darjeelings	0 35	0 55
Assam Pekoes	0 20	0 40
Pekoe Souchong	0.18	0 25
CEYLON		
Broken Pekoes	0 35	0 42
Pekoes	0.20	0 40
Pekoe Souchong-	0 17	0 35

	Half Chests, ordinary		
	firsts	0 22	0.38
	Young Hyson		
	Cases, sifted, extra firsts.	0 42	0.50
	Cases, small leaf, firsts	0.35	0 40
	Half Chests, ordinary		
	firsts	0 22	0.38
	Half Chests, seconds	0 17	0 19
1	" " thirds	0 15	0 17
	" " common	0 13	0 14
	PING SUEYS.		
	Young Hyson		
	Half Chests, firsts	0 28	0 32
	" " seconds	0 16	0 19
	Half Boxes, firsts	0 28	0 32
	" " seconds	0 16	0 19
	JAPAN.		
	Half Chests		
	Finest May pickings	0 38	0 40
	Choice	0 32	0 36
	Finest	0 28	0 30
	Fine	0 25	0 27
	Good medium	0 22	0 24
	Medium	0 19	0 20
	Good common	0 16	0 18
	Common Nagasaki, ½ chests Pekoe Oolong	0 131/.	0 15
	Nagasaki, ½ chests Pekoe	0 16	0 22
	Oolong	0 14	0 15
	" " Gunpowder	0 16	0 19
	" " Siftings	0 071/2	0 11
		1	
	TOBACCO AND C	IGAI	18.
	British Consols, 4's.; Twin	Gold	
	Bar, 8s		0.59
	Ingots, rough and ready, 8's		0 57
	Laurel, 3's.		0 49
	Brier, 7 s		0 47
6	Index 7's		0 44
p	Index, 7's Honeysuckle, 8's		0 56
	Napoleon, 8's		0.50
	Victoria, 12 s		0 47
	Brunette, 12's		0 44
	Prince of Wales, in caddies.		0 48
	in 40-lb, boxe		0 48
	Bright Smoking Plug Myrtle, 7	AR	0.10
4	3'8		0 60
•	Lily 7's		0 47
	Lily, 7's Diamond Solace, 12's		0 50
	Myrtle Cut Smoking, 1 lb. tins		0 70
	1/4 lb. plug, 6 lb. boxes.		0 70
-	oz plug, 5 lb, boxes		0 70
			0.10
	MCALPIN TOBACCO	CO.	
	White Burley Chewing Duty Beaver, 12 oz., smooth, 3x12,	paid.	per lb
	Beaver, 12 oz., smooth, 3x12,	be and	

White Borley Cheving Duty paid, per lh Beaver, 12 toz. smooth, 33/2, 5e and 10e cuts, 12 th, butts 0 61 Beaver, 8 oz. R. & R. 23/2, 5e and 10e cuts, 12 th, butts 0 61 Beaver, 16 oz., R. & R. 10e cuts, 23/2, 18 lb, butts 0 61 Jubilee, 7% to lb, chocolate, 15 lb, butts 0 62

Prince George, 8's, 21-lb. caddies	. 0 47	Cigar
Tecumsch, 9 to lb. (fancy chewing) .	. 0 65	· H
Extra Black Chewing		P
Gold Shield, 16 oz., 7 to lb., 20-ll.		A
butts	. 0 47	Plug
Black Chewing		0
Standard, 3rds, 4ths, 7s and 12s, 20-11		
packages	. 0 45	
Plug Smoking	0.20	
Woodcock, 18-lb. caddies, 7s	. 0.50	
Sunny South, 6s and 7s, 18-lb. cad	0.50	
dies Solid Comfort, 6s, 184b, butts		. 0
Special, 7 to lb., 18-lb. caddies		ö
Cut Tobaccos, Smoking		Ď
Silver Ash, 1-9ths, 5-lb. boxes	0.62	Ď
Puck, mixture, 1-9ths, 5-lb. boxes	0 70	Athle
Cut Cavendish, 1-9ths, 5-lb, boxes	0 65	Actine
Fine Cut Chewing		
Standard Kentucky, bright, 5-lb. pail	s 0 80	
Apricot, dark sweet, 5-lb. pails	0 65	Pails,
Terms, 30 days, less 2 per cent		
Cigars.		
S. DAVIS & SONS, MONTREA		
Sizes. Madre E Hijo, Lord Lansdowne	Per M.	Tubs,
Panetelas	60 00	
" " Bouquet	60 00	**
" Perfectos	85 00	Wash
" " Longfellow	85 00	wash
" Reina Victoria	80 00	
" " Pins.	55 00	
El Padre, Reina Victoria Reina Victoria Especial.	55 00	
" Reina Victoria Especial.	50 00	
Conchas de Regalia	50 00	
" Bouquet	55 00	
Pins	50 00	
Longlehow	80 00	
" Perfectos	80 00	
Mungo, Nine	35 00	Wash
Cable, Conchas ¹⁰ Queens	30 00	wasn.
" Queens	29 00	
Cigarettes All Tobacco		
Cable	7 00	
El Padre	1 00	
Mauricio	15 00	Mops
DOMINION CUT TOBACCO WORKS	MON-	Butte
TREAL.		Butte
Cigarettes	Per M.	Match
Athlete	\$7 50	Stea
Puritan	6 25	Si
Sultana	5 75	
Derby B. C. No. 1	4 25	5 (
B. C. No. 1	4 00	
Sweet Sixteen	3 75	Match
The Holder	3 85	Pa
Hyde Park	10 50	R
Cu /Tobaccos	per lb.	Te
Puritan, 10ths, 5-lb, boxes	0 70	Te
Old Chum, 9ths, 5-lb, boxes	0 75	Sa
Old Virginia, 1-10 lb. pkg., 10-lb.		Fi
Gold Block, 9ths, 5-lb, boxes	0 62	Fa
Gold Block, 9ths, 5-Ib. boxes	0 73	FI

	_	_	_			_		
Ciga	rette	Tobac	-0.22		boxes			
	B. C.)	N. 1, 1	-10, 1	i-lh.	boxes		0	83
	Purita	n, 1-10	05-11	. bo	xes		0	83
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Phu	Toba	CCON					•	1.1
			due à	10 8	olace.	1611		68
		·		80, 17	R. & R	16 118.		65
	6.6	**		0. 1	0.0.10	191/		68
		45		08, 1	n. a n	- 13/2		
			new i	18, 1	R. & R.	14%	- 0	28
	**	**	. 1	8, 2	solace,	14%	0	48
				88, J	R. & R	. 16		in.
			. 1	58, 8	Solace, Twist,	15	- 0	in.
	D. V.	· pi	lug 1	88, 1	Twist,	16		35
	D. V. D. V.			38. 1	SOLACE	17%	. 0	50
). V.		**	18.	**	17		in's
1	Derby		. 15	14		171/2		51
	Derby		** 7	8,		17		51
					F wist			
Athi	icec.					9	0	71
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					2			40
	3				2			64
		" pai	nted		2			6.
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**		2						110
		3						(#)
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		NO	orthe	rn G	lucen		2	25
		- 611	igie (TUS	cent.		1	85
		Do	uble		**		2	75
	**	Ju	bilee					25
	**	Gil	obe I	IIIII	roved			(1)
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		il.	arld					
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		na	ruer				- 1	30
		THE	E. B	. E	DDY C	0.		
Was	hboard	is, Pl	anet				- 1	60
	34	W	werl	V				50
	8.6	XX	K			****		40
	**	x				****		25
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	**	Elt	carn	in	inex.	* * * *	2	25
		. Sp	ectal	(ile	obe.		- 10	
Mop	s and	Handi	ies, c	omi	aned			25
Butt	er Tul	JB				1 60	3	64
Butt	er Tul er Boy	vls, cr	ates	1.8.84	ort'd.			60
Mate	hes						-	
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	single	(TRANK)	in mal	1111	dar 5			
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	cases	2				****		10
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ł	lamer	TH		2	20		2 40	
	- annes			-	211		10	



The Elegant-Framed show card "BIRDIE," sent free with first order.

D. RICHARDS

WOODSTOCK.



SUPPLEMENT TO "THE CANADIAN GROCEK."

To The Wholesale Trade:

The Announcement on the other side of this page ought to be of interest to you. B^Y putting in a modern, up-to-date Cornmeal Plant, we are placed in position to ship MIXED CARS of everything in the way of CEREAL GOODS your trade requires an advantage we know you will fully appreciate.

Split Peas,

Our List Now Embraces:

Gold-Dust Cornmeal,

Fancy Patent Flours,

Pan-Dried Roller Oats,

Buckwheat Flour,

Granulated Oatmeal,

Standard Oatmeal.



Pot Barley,

Flake Peas,

Flake Barley,

Graham Flour.

Wheat Farina.

MOLINA ROLLED WHEAT.

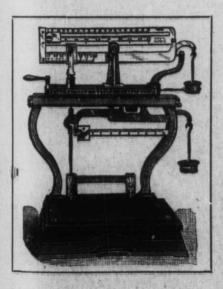
YOU are particular in selling good Groceries. You should be just as careful in selling choice Cereal Foods. We place our goods before you, having full confidence in our power to please.

E. D. TILLSON,

TILSONBURG, ONT.



Solomon said,



700-701 Garden Olty Block Oor. Randolph and Fifth Ave. "There is nothing new under the sun,"—but Solomon never saw the Dayton Computing Scale. Is there nothing new about a scale that weighs in money instead of pounds and ounces? Nothing new about a scale that absolutely prevents mistakes? If not, then Solomon spoke the truth. 96

Are you interested in goods that will save you time, trouble and money? The Computing Scale is open for your inspection, and we will gladly give you all particulars.

Mills & Company

CHICAGO, ILL.

5 and 10c. PLUGS.

TOBACCOS

SMOKING

CUT

AND

PLUG

1)

DERBY PLUG TOBACCO.

No Dinner Table is perfect without one or two delicious jellies and no Grocer's Stock complete without

Y SOUA

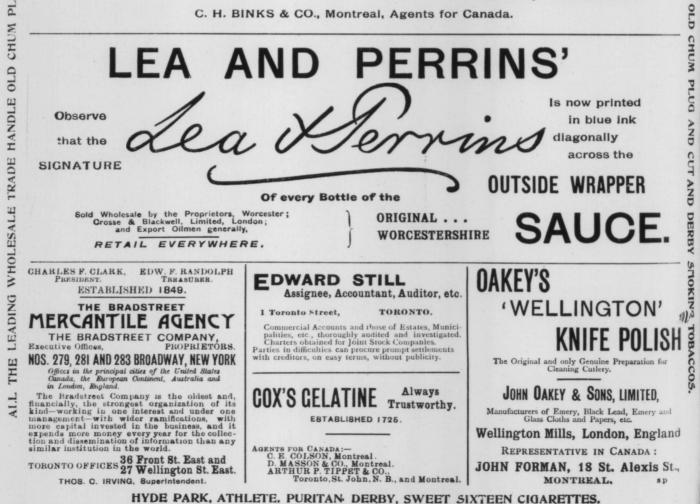
DERBY Which make delicious and nutritious Jellies in a few minutes and at little expense. The Squares are complete in them-selves for making Lemon, Orange, Raspberry, Strawberry, Cherry, Vanilla, Aspic, Pineapple, Black Currant, Red Currant, Almond, Plain, Champagne, Noyeau, Sherry and Port Wine Jellies, and are sold in boxes containing halfpints, pints and quarts. AND

Proprietors

GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & CO.

LEEDS, ENGLAND.

C. H. BINKS & CO., Montreal, Agents for Canada.



HOLESALE

TRADE

HANDI.E