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Potted Meats

Fresh Herrings

BROTHERS

131 LEADENHALL STREET LONDON, ENGLAND

Kippered Herrings

Findon Haddocks, etc.

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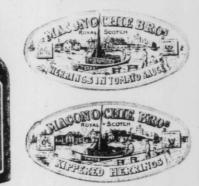


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ECONI ROUL

Jams Jellies Essences Marmalades

etc.

To be obtained through all Leading Wholesale Grocers.

For further particulars apply to agents :--

WRIGHT & COPP, Toronto

SEETON & MITCHELL, Halifax, N.S.



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 :

99th to 100 per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar with no impurities whatever."

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

Fine Choeolates

G. J. HAMILTON & SONS

_____Halifax and Picton, N.S.





who offers "something as good as Reindeer."



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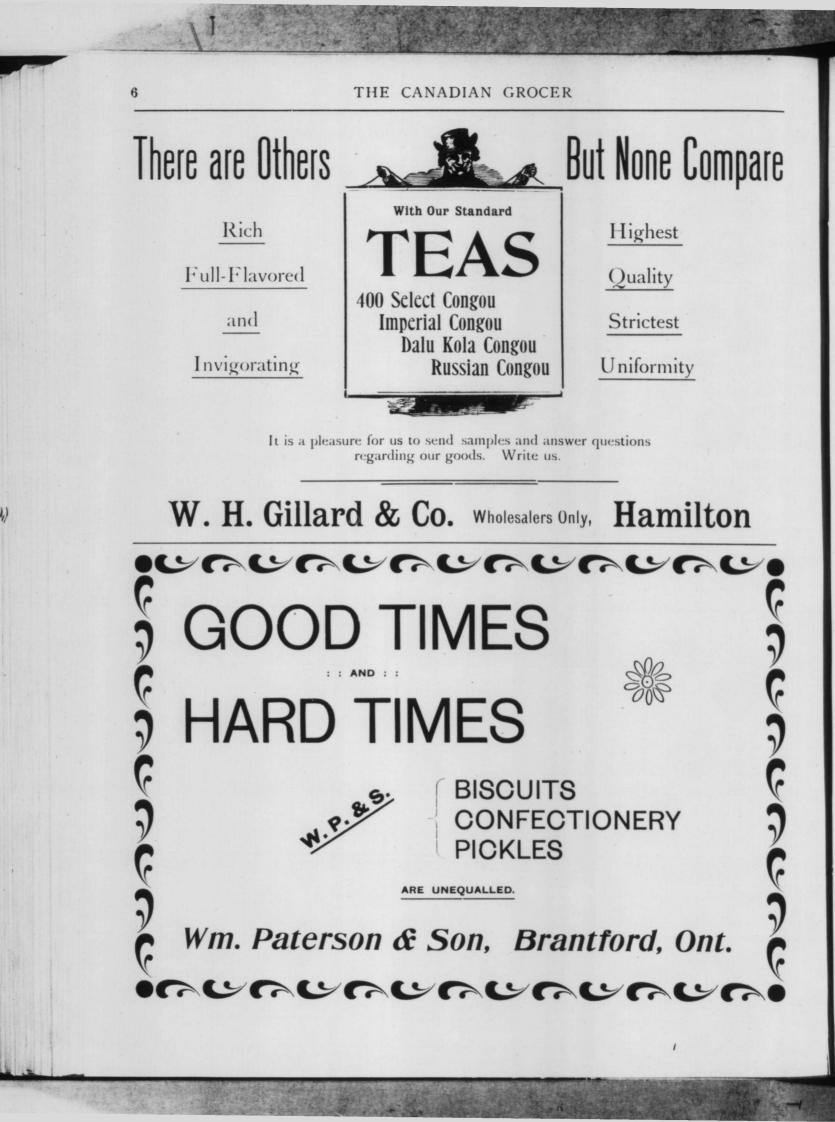
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THE OLD RELIABLE

"REINDEER BRAND"

has the largest sale of any CONDENSED Milk in Canada.

It must be pretty good.



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



Vol. IX. (Published Weekly)

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TORONTO AND MONTREAL, JUNE 21, 1895

(\$2.00 per Year) No. 25

DROPS FROM THE EDITOR'S PEN.

Two and two make four, but two wrongs do not make a right. *

Flies come from everywhere, but merchants wish they were nowhere.

. * * *

Musquitoes, like burglars, do their best work at night We speak whereof we know.

Discounted is the clean record of a merchant if dirty is himself, store and all his belongings.

A salesman that never sleeps is the advertisement that graces the columns of a good trade paper.

Many things harmless in themselves have become synonymous for evil because unwise people have abused them.

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* * The sweat of the brow by which man earns his daily bread puts muscle in his arm and health in his body.

* * Business men who do not take a holiday in the woods may be compelled to take a " holiday in bed " ere long.

1ji ***** * Now that the "match" is apparently off with Canada and Newfoundland, we sigh as we think "it might have been." * *

Tea and onions side by side on the table are all right, but all wrong are they when side by side in the merchant's store.

*

Young clerks in the A B C's of business should not, like children who have mastered the alphabet, imagine they know everything.

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We who live in the cities and laugh at the "greenness" of farmer;, discover when we go into the country that white almost in

*

comparison with our "greenness" is the verdure of the woods and fields. * * *

York County Council has at last decided to abolish the to'l gates. And thus is another of mediavelism's relics to be razed. * * *

The merchant who imagines that the maxim, "Slow but sure," gives him license to slothfulness will be sure to quickly become a bankrupt. * *

If the bulls would toss or the bears squeeze to death the speculative manipulators, wheat would have an opportunity of really showing what it is worth.

* Those who fail to recognize returning good times must be blind indeed if they fail to see them in the regular trade and navigation returns of the Dominion.

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The people of Hamilton, Ont., will have their heads worse swelled than ever now, for someone has praised the Mountain City's public library and called it a "model." * * *

A Montreal milk dealer has been fined for selling milk that was too thin. Had he used Toronto Bay water to dilute the lacteal fluid he would never have been discovered. * * *

A \$12,500,000 ice trust has been formed in Boston. A little of the warm sun of competition is evidently wanted at the "Hub" to thaw out this gigantic combination.

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*

Unequal to the task of coping with the ups and downs of every-day life are men who have been spoon-fed all their days. Young men starting out in life should digest this fact.

The Dominion Government may guarantee that its decision not to now furnish a guarantee to the Hudson Bay Railway Co.

will earn the "well done" of the peop'e of the country. *

Commisserated with, and not vilified, is to be the merchant who these balmy summer evenings fancies it pays better to keep his store open and put cents into his till than close up and put fresh air into his lungs. * * *

The Pharmaceutical Association of the province of Quebec are considering a proposition making for the extension of the poison schedule. If the movement is successful, grocers may be still further restricted in the sale of drugs.

> * *

According to the Dominion Fisheries Department, the amount of capital, and the number of people engaged in the industry, have largely increased since last year. Sir Richard Cartwright doubtless thinks there is something "fishy" about their report.

* * *

When concern for the commercial interests of the country are even as important with the average parliamentarian as party exigencies, sessions of Parliament will be shorter, and the list of Acts of real benefit to the country longer than they now are. * * *

A good opportunity now has the canned goods packer for showing what kind of business material he is made of. This applies particularly to him who still has a stock on hand for which the recently defunct Selling Committee could not find a customer. Remember that an advertisement is the most efficacious medium through which to secure the desidera um.

Is the Dominion Department of Trade and Commerce making, or proposing to make, any special effort to secure for Canada a share of the increased trade with China, which is likely to develop with civil zed countries in consequence of that nation's experience with Japanese soldiery. If it proposes to move, it cannot move any too quickly.

THE ESSENTIALS OF GOOD MANAGEMENT.

8

E VERYTHING nearly to day requires to be conducted on a scientific basis in order to ensure success. In the management of business, particularly, this is demanded. The day when slipshod business methods could be practised, and the merchant still keep his head above water, has vanished. It went out with big profits.

Not infrequently business ventures suddenly collapse which were doing a large and apparently profitable trade; and when the estates came to be examined it was found that the canker worm was bad management.

A vessel can navigate with safety amid the Thousand Islands, or the myriads of islands that dot the Muskoka lakes, as long as the watch is on the alert. It is much the same with business; as long as there is good management and precautions are taken to guard against the multiplicity of evils that menace trade on every hand, there is not much danger, other things being equal, of failure.

Whether the business is small or large efficiency in the management is essential.

The man who always works and never takes relaxation from business eventually develops into a poor specimen of humanity, from a mercantile as well as a social point of view. But relaxation does not mean neglect of business. The ideal manager will be "on deck" when duty demands it, and he will "go below" when that duty has been performed or when danger is past. I have known excellent businesses to be ruined simply because the proprietors would fly off with a fishing, shooting or carousing party when their presence in their respective stores was really necessary. " Business first and pleasure afterwards " should be the motto of everyone who aims to succeed in life.

Good management in business and office work entails system, or method, just as you choose to term it. System is the means whereby four times as much work can be accomplished as can be without it. It is as necessary in its way as it is in the solar system : and its absence means chaos in the one as well as in the other particular. Where there is no system there cannot be success. There are some men who are always on the rush, and yet accomplish practically nothing-except spending themselves. Those who, on the other hand, accomplish much are often men who appear to be doing little. It is because they are methodical. Nature, the greatest of all workers, quietly develops the seasons in their turn, only exhibiting energy when she undertakes to split or overturn a mountain.

A proprietor or manager should not allow his love of work or desire to economise to induce him to undertake too much. That is, he should not essay to do other people's work besides his own. any more than is imperatively necessary. And the larger the affair to be managed, the more rigidly should this rule be followed.

In these days, probably more than at any other time previously, the head-centre of a business requires to give all the attention he can to purely matters of management. There are plans to be laid, new ideas to be developed, and financial and a multiplicity of other details that require watching. A manager cannot do all this and at the same time perform the duties of an establishment down to those of a message boy, as some almost essay to do.

Of all the essentials to good management none is more important than the matter of accounts, both those receivable and those payable.

Accounts receivable are often the main intake. Consequently they need to be carefully superintended. When an account is rendered and payment is not forthcoming, an effort should be made to induce the debtor to stipulate a certain date when he will meet it. A memo should then be made of the day so fixed, and when it comes around he should be again called upon. This operation should be repeated as often as necessary.

Promptness in the payment of accounts is as necessary as promptness in the collection of accounts; and even more so, for remissness in this respect means loss of credit as well as loss of reputation. The management of every business enterprise, whether it be small or large, should possess a book wherein is kept a record of both bills payable and bills receivable. And if this book is consulted regularly a merchant will, if he can, pay or collect his accounts when they are due.

Of all the evils that afflict humanity, none are probably greater than procrastination. The ideal manager will choke it as soon as it makes its appearance. Failure to do so has caused the loss of untold golden moments and millions of money. "Do it now," or "Never put off for to-morrow what you you can do to-day," are mottoes which every merchant or manager should keep before him, either posted on his desk or inscribed in his brian.—W. L. E. in The Hardware and Metal Merchant.

GOLD IN ONTARIO.

O. R. Sprague, of Buffalo, claims to be in possession of the mining rights to more than 3,000 acres of land in the province of Ontario, containing the most valuable deposits of gold yet discovered in Canadian soil. These mineral lands are mostly in the county of Hastings. The discovery of gold, Mr. Sprague says, was accidental. He was in quest of simple mineral paint

clay last fall, and during his search came upon nuggets of gold-bearing quartz. These analyse about \$5,000 in gold to the ton. Mr. Sprague immediately began prospecting for gold on a large scale, while preserving strict secrecy, and associated with him Mr. Dewitt C. Blackman, also of Buffalo. As a result of their investigations the mineral rights to more than 3,000 acres were quietly picked up, the farmers who owned land being, according to Mr. Sprague, too ignorant to suspect that they owned anything but the commonest common stones. Messrs. Sprague and Blackman have been working holdings in a modest way since the snow left the ground this spring, and now intend pushing operations on a more pretentious scale. A stamp mill will be built near the principal mine, and further machinery will, they say, be introduced without loss of time.

OVERCHARGING CASH BUYERS.

A Kinmount (Ont.) grocer writes us asking whether "the plan of overcharging credit customers (or undercharging cash customers) would be suitable for the retailer." He adds: "It does not seem fair to make the cash customer pay the bad debts, but to me it seems that to charge one price and to refuse bad customers is our only plan."

Will some of our readers give their experience in this matter ? It will help this Kinmount grocer and his 7,000 confreres in this Dominion.

To open the game, the writer gives his opinion. Have one price only, and that the cash price. Send all your credit customers to your opposition, and you will bust his business to smithereens in two years. Sell for cash only, and your grey hairs will not come so soon; your friends will be more numerous and your life more enjoyable. Sell for cash only, and you will set an example to he'p the business world to higher and better methods.

Children into men and women grow. It is well for merchants to remember this.

We are giving



Liberal inducements to all buyers in order to wind up this business.

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

Delays are **Dangerous**

Prices cannot always drop. Prices of nearly everything looking up. Canned Goods are stiffening, and we believe higher prices to be a feature of the near future. See the attractive list in the hands of our travelers.

LUCAS, STEELE & BRISTOL, HAMILTON

A SNAP FOR HOT WEATHER

Henderson's-Wild Cherry A GREAT SELLER **BIG PROFITS**

Ten cent bottle makes 2 quarts.

Thirty cent bottle makes 8 quarts.

9

SAMPLING OUTFIT GIVEN FREE

Including Pitchers, Glasses and one bottle making 40 gallons.

HAMILTON JAMES TURNER & CO.

Wholesale Agents

It Has No Equal



We know it because we sell more each year. The jobber sells more

The retailer sells more The consumer buys more

And more people write us stating that

MACLAREN'S IMPERIAL CHEESE IS UNEQUALLED

For the Cottage, Cruise, Camp and Home.

It pays to handle such goods.

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DRONTO

HENDERSON'S The Only Genuine The Original CHERRY BEVERAGE WTTD A HEALTHFUL SUMMER DRINK CASE RETAILS FOR PRICE PER CASE Free Outfit With Sample Order \$6.00 \$4.50SAMPLE CASE CONTAINS....... 2 Doz. Ioc. S'ze I " 30C. " IOC. BOTTLE MAKES...... 2 QUARTS 300. OUTFIT consists of Pitcher, Tray, Glasses, and Dollar Bottle The Outfit enables you to serve samples free and thus increase your sales. H. P. ECKARDT & CO.

THE CANADIAN GROCER

GOVERNMENT AND BUTTER.

AGENTS FOR TORONTO

10

R. MCMILLAN asked in the House of Commons a day or so ago: "What was the weight per package of the packages of creamery butter purchased by the Government last winter for shipment to Great Britain? What sales have been made, and what prices have been realized per pound since the statement made by the Secretary of State on the 16th of May? Have all the packages been sold, or do any remain at present in the hands of the Government? Was any of this butter sold in Montreal not for shipment to Britain? If so, for what reason, and how much was thus sold, and what price per pound was realized for it ?"

Hon. Dr. Montague, Secretary of State, responded in these words : " Nine hundred and fifteen packages of butter shipped from Montreal weighed 48,937 pounds net, making an average of 53.48 pounds of butter per package. No account sales have been received since the statement made by me to the House on the 16th of May. Some 246 packages of butter were sold in Montreal, which were paid for by an advance of 20 cents per pound by the Government. Payments have been made on three lots of butter at 20 cents a pound which were not included in the former return and payments are to be made on two lots. The reason

why the butter was not sent to England was because it was not in packages which appeared to be suitable for export to Great Britain to enhance the reputation of the packages of our butter there. The following lots of creamery butter received at Montreal, intended by the consignees to be shipped to Great Britain by the Dairy Commissioner, were sold in Montreal on account of being in packages unsuitable for export :

No. of		Per lb.
ickages.	Pounds.	. Cents,
	1 294	22
	490	22
	961	21
	2,938	21 1
	2,244	21
	56	211
	224	219
	274	21
	56	21
	392	211
	621	211
	620	20
	1,067	211
	874	21
	1,970	211
	280	(4 at 23
	a	nd 1 at 22)
	330	(5 at 21)
		nd 1 at 21)

There are also 21 packages totalling 93c pounds, and 28 packages totalling 1,438 pounds, of which the returns have not yet been received. The Dairy Commissioner has received information from some of his correspondents in England stating that there would be no difficulty in doing a steady trade in butter similar to that contained in the packages already forwarded."

EGG DUTIES.

An order-in-Council has been passed reducing the duty on eggs from five cents a dozen to three cents a dozen. The tariff as adopted last year provided that whenever it should appear that eggs may be imported into the United States from Canada at a rate not exceeding three cents a dozen, the import duty into Canada shall be three cents a dozen. Inasmuch as the attention of the Department of Customs has been called to the fact that the United States import duty is only three cents, the Canadian duty has been lowered to that figure. British Columbia is the only province that imports eggs largely. Its importations last year were 78,853 dozens.

A suit recently brought by a member of a business in a United States court to dissolve the partnership between himself and his associate, on the ground that the associate was drinking too nuch for the welfare of the firm, discovers an old agreement made by the two men when they went into the plumbing business. In the articles of agreement was a clause to the effect that should either member of the firm become addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors to an extent that made him unfit for conducting his share of the business with credit to the firm, the other should have the right to demand a dissolution of partnership. Acting upon this clause, the plaintiff recently brought suit in the Superior Court, praying for a dissolution of the firm and the appointment of a receiver, on the ground that his partner had violated the liquor clause.

Young men who read this should take warning and not inc'ude such a clause in their partnership papers.

Specially anutactured to meet the deguirements of those who need a really fist class Broom The "Rose" Broom We also manufacture the Pansy, Thistle, Daisy, and Tulip. All good value. We will allow freight on five dozen and over.

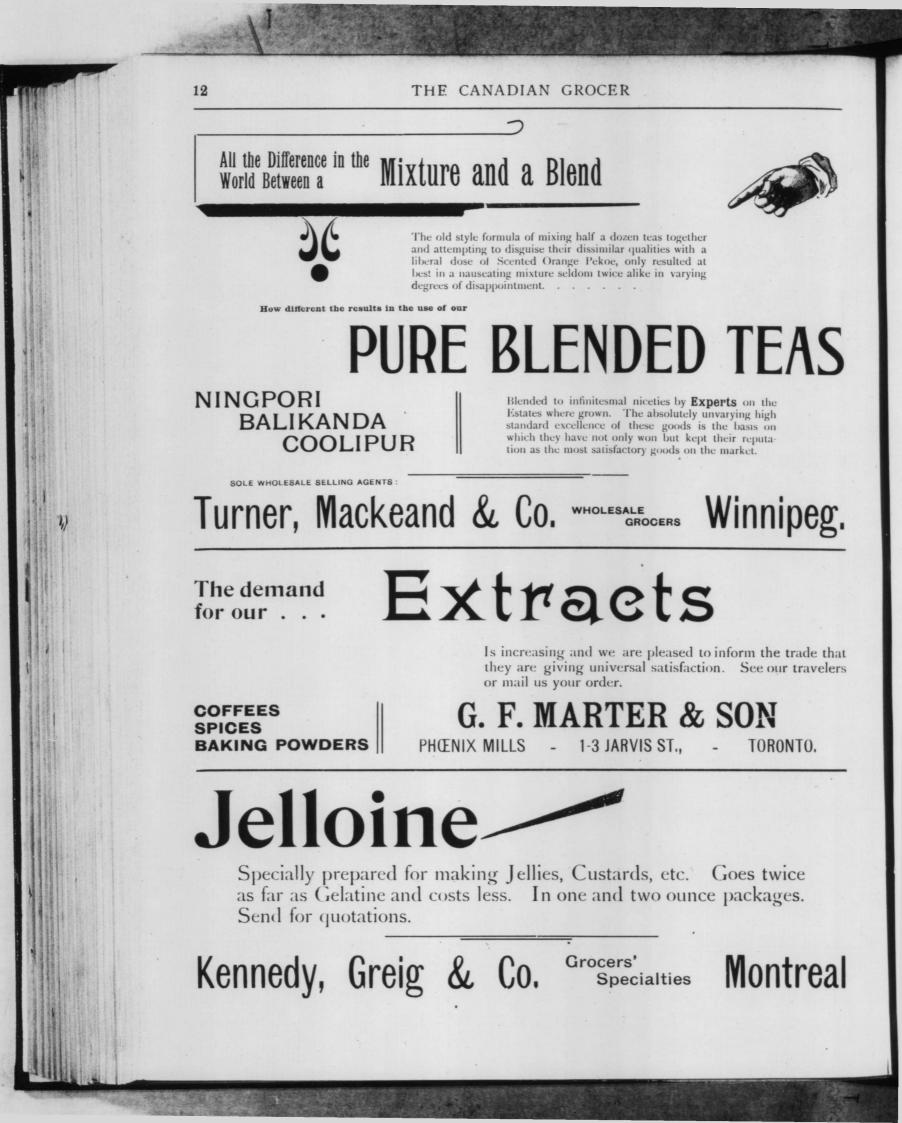
H. A. NELSON & SONS, Toronto and Montreal.



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The MacLean Publishing Co.

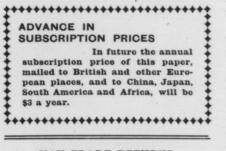
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John Cameron, General Subscription Agent.



MAY TRADE RETURNS.

A PRIL trade, it will be remen.bered, showed an increase of nearly 25 per cent. over April, 1894, and a slight increase, about 6 per cent., over April, 1893.

May returns are to hand. During May, 1895, goods to the value of \$9,439 957 were imported, as compared with \$9,161.161, an increase of 3 per cent. The exports were \$8,898,932, as compared with \$7,863,960 in May, 1894, an increase of over 12 per cent. Unfortunately, this increase was all in the products of other countries and thus was not so profitable as it might otherwise be.

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In looking over the classes of goods imported some peculiar changes are noticeable. The importation of corn and oatmeal in May, 1894. amounted to \$17,736, while this year it was only \$5,275. Drugs and medicines show an increase of about \$19,000 for the month. Earthenware, stone and chinaware declined 25 per cent. in the value of the goods imported. The imports of glass declined from \$197,000 to \$124,000, but this is mostly in window glass, although there is a considerable decline in bott es, ja s, decanters and tableware. Pickles, sauces and capers declined over 20 per cent. Provisions, lards and meats were valued at \$44,-333, as against \$55 803 in May, 1894, but the imports of bu ter and chee e ran down even farther, viz., from \$20,364 to \$7,866. Spices and molasses were about stationary, the latter increasing 10 per cent. There is a large increase in the value of imported cutlery, hardware, tools, implements, machines and engines. Cottons and woolens show a considerable increase.

In the free imports, the value of coffee imports declined from \$94,527 to \$39,242 or over 50 per cent. Fruits increased from \$108,273 to \$114,220. Hides and skins increased from \$150,963 to \$307,023 or 50 per cent. Salt declined from \$67,149 to \$47,140. Sugar increased from \$369,-837 to \$978,238, owing to possibility of a change in duty. Tea increased from \$90,-441 to \$136,152.

In exports there were increases in the produce of the mine, produce of the fisheries, animals and their produce, manufactures and miscellaneous. Produce of the forest declined slightly, but the greatest decline was in agricultural products, which were valued at \$1,562,794 in May, 1894, and at 1,013,574 this year, a decline of over one-third.

On the whole trade may be said to be very encouraging, and prospects for a good fall trade are very bright.

THE DANGERS OF FRESH MILK.

THE CANADIAN GROCER has received from England the particulars of the Royal Commission on Tuberculosis which has condemned the use of new milk as an article of food. The enquiry is of supreme value, and must take its place among the great medical verdicts of modern times. The results arrived at fully confirm the views set forth in these columns some months ago that if milk was to continue as an article of common diet it must be used in a condensed state.

The Commission was composed of eminent men, such as Professor Brown, C.B.; Sir Geo. Buchanan, M.D., ch ef medical officer of the Local Government Board; Dr. Payne, and Professor Burdon Sanderson, the noted scientist. The number of witnesses was sixteen, eleven of these being medical men and five being representatives of the meat trade. The evidence was supplemented by practical experiments. Dr. Martin was instructed to investigate the effect of tuberculous food on animals so as to obtain information that would bear on the results of human beings using similar food. Professor McFadyean enquired into the possibility of discovering symptoms of tuberculosis in living animals. The duty of examining the effect of cooking upon tuberculous food was committed to Dr. Woodhead. It will be seen, therefore, that there was nothing amateurish or irresponsible about the men who set to work to discover the truth. They were all competent authorities whose investigations supply conclusive testimony.

The actual details of these experiments may conveniently be left for another occa-

sion. Meantime, it is well to rehearse briefly the results of the enquiry, as set forth in the report of the Commission. The cow was found to be the animal commonly affected by the disease germs of tuberculosis, popularly called consumption. The disease was found to exist to a very large extent, and to be easily communicated to man. This could be done through the meat, but the greatest source of danger was uncooked milk. The cow is very liable to diseases of the udder. The disease germs readily pass into the milk, and the individual who takes it in this state plants the germ of consumption in his system. The way to avoid the danger is to boil the milk or use the condensed article.

The number of children who freely drink fresh milk is practically limited only by the number of children in the world. We may say they all drink it. Evidently they do so under imminent risk of catching consump-The prevalence of this disease tion. amongst the human race has long baffled medical skill, and the day cannot be far off when the use of fresh milk, owing to the extreme difficulty of discovering the presence of disease germs, must come under the ban. It behooves grocers, who are usually men anxious to keep abreast of the times, to note the new discovery and effect the substitution of condensed milk for the dangerous quality. In Canada there are several brands of the highest merit ; it pays to sell them, so that there is no commercial obstacle in assisting the change.

TAX ON PEDLARS IN MONTREAL.

The Montreal City Council have at last decided to take definite steps toward the imposition of a tax on farmers and others who peddle butter, cheese, eggs and fruit through the streets of the city. This is a reform that THE CANADIAN GROCER has been urging for some time, and it is to be hoped that the Council will enact the necessary legislation protecting legitimate grocerymen and traders from this unfair competition. The report sent to the Council by its Market Committee advises the imposition of a fee of 35c. for the first fifteen packages and a half cent' additional for every extra package above that number. Several of the trade said they would preter not to discuss the charge, as it was a step in the right direction, but at the same time many considered it too low.

Other retailers, besides grocers, claim to have grievances against some of the jobbers of the trade. The retail furni ure men of Canada last week submitted a series of demands to the furniture manufacturers of the country, at the same time gently hinting that unless their petition was granted they would take the whole matter into their own hands and force the situation.

HOLDING BACK CHEESE.

"HE cheese market, so far this season, has been a decidedly unfavorable one for producers of the product. Values have been unusually low, but though they are fully 3c. per pound below the figure ruling at the corresponding period last year, the reaction, considering all the circumstances of the case, was not surprising. Last season speculators operated on an extensive scale, with the result that while the price of all other farmers' produce was low, values on dairy produce, owing to this unhealthy cause, were disproportionately high. The result was apparent when business was wound up during the winter and spring. Losses of over \$3 per box were made in England on a vast quantity of Canadian cheese, and there is still at present a large quantity of old Canadian cheese to be absorbed. It is only natural, considering all these conditions, that prices should be low, and for this reason THE CANADIAN GROCER considers it unwise to hold back early cheese in the prospect of obtaining a higher price later on. Yet this is being done not only in Canada but in the State of New York. In Canada it is approximated that fully 30,000 boxes of a mixture of fodder and grass make are in cold storage at various points in the country and in New York State 30,000 more. This storing of May make is unheard of in the history of the trade, and the only explanation that can be offered is that the owners of this cold storage cheese expect another speculative June boom again this summer. In other words, if the Britishers start in to buy June's, this cold storage cheese will be fraudulently mixed up with the genuine June make, and sent forward as the output of that month. This is the only way to account for it, for no one is foolish enough to believe that it is being carried to be sold honestly on its merits as fodder make in competition with fine, cool, full grass June make. It is just such practices as these that take away from the claim of the factorymen that no branding law is necessary. It is, to use a sporting phrase, 100 to 1 that if this cheese was branded with the date and month it would not now be in cold store.

CUTTING PRICES ON CIGARS.

Retailers in Montreal are agitating in regard to what they claim to be the unfair competition of some other cigar dealers who are selling 10c. domestic cigars for 5c. A deputation was appointed to wait upon the manufacturers to request their aid in securing a settlement of the matter. It is questionable, however, provided the dealers in question pay cash for their goods, if any practical steps can be taken to prevent them cuting prices. In the long run the matter will adjust itself, for they are certain to find it a losing game. Still, the annoyance to retailers who do business in a legitimate way is easily understood.

LARGE SALES OF NEW PACK SALMON.

In consequence of further advices from the Coast regarding the new pack and the news that one of the leading canneries, the Windsor, has been burned down, the advance to \$4.50 f. o. b. on the Coast has been firmly established and prices point higher. Several large contracts for about 7,000 to 8,000 cases were settled with wholesale grocers in Montreal this week on the above basis, and on Tuesday a leading firm on the Coast advised its agent in Montreal that it could not do business for anything under \$4.75 for its brands.

HOW HALIFAX VIEWS IT.

The articles in THE CANADIAN GROCER on the subject of union with Newfoundland have received the consideration of the commercial authorities in different parts of Canada, and in no case has our advocacy of union been received with anything but favor. There may be disagreements as to details, but the general policy of union is approved of everywhere. At the last meeting of the Council of the Halifax Board of Trade THE CAN-ADIAN GROCER's views were considered and a committee was appointed to deal with the matter. The secretary, Mr. Charles M. Creed, writes us this week as follows :

"I am instructed to say that the general consensus of opinion in the mercantile community here is distinctly favorable to the admission of Newfoundland into the Canadian Confederation on the basis of satisfactory terms, which, it is earnestly hoped, will be arranged at no very distant date."

That the Halifax Board is sincere in this matter is further proved by the concluding paragraph in its last annual report, which says:

"In spite of the errors and shortcomings of trusted financiers in our sister city of St. John's, Nfd., the sympathies of the merchants of Halifax can hardly fail to be extended towards the business community and in fact the whole population of the adjoining colony, in the monetary crisis which has unfortunately eclipsed their progress. The curtailment of the resources of many of the mercantile establishments in that quarter will undoubtedly tend to an increase in the volume of trade between Halifax and the adjacent outports on the western coast of Newfoundland, which had already reached considerable proportions."

Most of the leading statesmen of Canada since 1867 have anxiously desired to add Newfoundland to the Dominion. Some have actively worked to accomplish it, such as Hon George Brown, Sir Charles Tupper, Sir John Abbott, etc., but none had opportunities as favorable as the pre-ent. It is a great pity the present Ministers do not put themselves in closer touch with the business interests of Canada by carrying this policy out.

THE COLD STORAGE PROJECT.

The large cold storage warehouse in Montreal, the necessity for which has been referred to before by THE CANADIAN GRO-CER, for the care of perishable produce and groceries, is now in the way of becoming an accomplished fact. An excellent site has been secured on Mill street, so that one side of the warehouse will front on Mill street and another on the river. The railway track from the docks runs right alongside the building, so that the refrigerator cars can be run right into the warehouse, unloaded, and the goods transferred to the cold storage compartments of the sea-going vessels without ever being subjected to the summer heat. The stock of the proposed enterprise is now being offered to the public for subscription, and it would appear to be a good investment. This new enterprise will put Montreal in line with New York and Chicago in regard to cold storage facilities for dairy produce, fruits, and such classes of goods that have to be kept in a certain temperature to prevent deterioration or decomposition. The new concern has its business office at 218 St. James street, Montreal.

OUR VIEWS ENDORSED.

The Halifax Chronicle endorses the stand taken by Hardware and Metal on the appointment of Mr. Hawthorne, of the Welland Vale Manufacturing Company, as a special commissioner on scythe duties to the States.

In the same issue The Chronicle reprints THE CANADIAN GROCER'S views on the Newfoundland question, and backs them up in no uncertain terms.

THE INSOLVENCY BILL.

A leading wholesale merchant was this week asked what he thought about the failure of Parliament to pass the Insolvency Bill.

He replied that so far as the members of Parliament were concerned his opinion of them had not improved. "They are a selfish crowd," said he, "and have not the true interests of the country at heart."

He blamed the bankers also. They had stuck out for a double ranking in the case of commercial paper. In Ontario, when a bank holds commercial paper, it must value these securities and then rank only for the balance of its claim. The bankers wanted the opposite to this in the Insolvency Bill, and the merchants wouldn't agree.

"If Nova Scotia passes a bill for the proper distribution of an assignee's estate and for the abol tion of preferences—and such a bill is promised at the next session we can snap our fingers at the Government

and at the bankers. We will work steadily along at having the provinces improve their laws of this character, and thus obtain from the provinces what the Dominion will not give us, although it is their place to do so."

In conclusion, he remarked that some day the bankers might want the aid of the Boards of Trade, and then their present action would not be forgotten.

EFFECT OF THE DROUGHT.

FOR some weeks past the greater portion of Ontario and Quebéc have suffered from a continuous drought, to the more or less serious injury of the growing crops. In fact, unless rain comes soon the damage is likely to assume large proportions.

The most immediate result of the lack of heavenly moisture is seen in the small arrivals of rather poor Canadian strawberries that are coming in.

In western Ontario the hot weather is burning up the hay crop, and farmers are cutting their grass now, though it is only half grown. As a consequence, hay has advanced \$6 a ton (from \$12 to \$18) within the past week on the Toronto market.

A leading produce dealer who recently returned from an extended tour of the country remarked to THE CANADIAN GROCER that the pastures were being parched to death, and that unless rain came the production of butter and cheese would show a decided fall off. This may relieve the strained situation in dairy products and enable some of the holders of old stock to get rid of it.

THEY HAD A GOOD TIME.

An occa-ional correspondent writes us the following letter :

PORT ARTHUR, June 12, 1895.

H. C. Beckett-not Beckett's boy, but the old man himself-came to Port Arthur to see his friends, and to try to capture a little health and pleasure, and some of the speckled trout for which the country is famous. His friends determined that he should have some, so at the matutinal hour -for him-of 7.30 a m. yesterday the pleasure yacht Minnehaha, Capt. Sydney Smith, might have been seen steaming out of the harbor, her prow pointing northeast, halfeast, with C. A. Leaney, that tried old salt, at the helm. McKenzie River was the destination, distant fifteen miles The time during the run was taken up by the passengers-Tom Penfold, Esq., governor of the jail; W. C. Dobie, police magistrate, and W. J. Hasking, of the Palace Grocery-in admiring the scenery, pound nets, loons, etc., that were passed on the trip, and by monkeying with the "cost you ten cents to come in" business. At last Pilot Leaney sung out, "Land on the port beam," the engine slowed up, and the boat gently touched the place of landing. Then there was a wild hurrying to and fro--a la "The Eve of Waterloo," fishing gear was got out and put together, and the slaughter commenced. After some exciting catches it began to rain, and the fish evidently thought they had better go in out of the wet. The members of the party thought they had better go, too, for awhile, and as " Poles " seemed to produce no fun they tried "Chips," which seemed to produce the desired result. I would venture to remark here that Messrs. Beckett and Leaney may not be able to catch as many fish as some people, but they can catch the "fleeting" nickel just about as well as anyone I know. I wonder if they learned that in the village of Hamilton. I have always been under the impression that the people of that place went to church on Sunday. At 4.37 1/2 p m. sharp the anchor was hoisted, and the ship's head pointed for home, and at 7 o'clock the party landed with a nice lot of fish, some of two pounds weight, and feeling that they had passed a most enjoyable day.

If there are any more chaps like H. C. Beckett and C. A. Leaney in Hamilton, they can send them along. They are good whole souled fellows, and the best we have is none too good for them, and therefore we feel like shouting "Gillard's Pickles Forever," especially the two "Pickles" above mentioned. PISCATOR.

DID YOU SEE THE BOOM?

Did you see it ?

We refer to the increase in trade last week.

As a proof read the following paragraph from Bradstreet's :

"For the Dominion of Canada the clearings were: Montreal, \$12,294,656, increase 14 1; Toronto, \$7,040,456, increase 41.7; Halifax, \$1,367,170, increase, 36; Hamilton, \$7,36,204, increase 7.9. Winnipeg, \$860,503, increase 19.2. Total, \$22,623,088, increase 22.8."

MR. MACMICHAEL'S PROMOTION.

Business men generally will join us in congratulating S. W. MacMichael on his promotion to the rank of Chief Inspector of Customs. No officer of the Department has enjoyed the confidence of merchants as he has. His long experience and his knowledge of business has enabled him to deal intelligetly with many matters that are constantly in dispute between importers and the officials of the Department. His aim has always been to assist importers wherever possible. When, as is frequently the case, he has had to decide against them he has always been able to explain his reasons in such a way that they agree that the ground he takes is a fair one.

He has worked his way up from the lower

ranks of the service, and his knowledge must be invaluable to his chief, Hon. Clarke Wallace.

RETAILERS AND JOBBERS.

REGARDING the relations of wholesale and retail grocers The Minneapolis Commercial Bulletin has this to say: "There is a movement under way in the east that cannot be too strongly stamped on, for it has for its objective feature the unfair treatment of the jobber. It is surprising that retailers of groceries can be so short-sighted as to think it for their interest to oppose the jobber. The jobber and the retailer should stand together, and schemes that propose to ignore the jobber in the retail trade should be stamped out at once.

"Some of the New York retails propose to organize in syndicates of say 100, and buy directly from manufacturers where it can be done in carload lots, and thus ignore the jobber. This is cutting off a nose to spite a face. Why ignore the jobber?

"Who is it that carries the credit of the retailer when he wants accommodation, the jobber or the manufacturer? Who is it that pays local taxes so that the retailer will not have as much to pay, the jobber or the manufacturer in another city? Who is it that keeps a stock on hand for the accommodation of the glocer, the jobber or the manufacturer? We need to be a little less short-sighted in this matter, and exercise a little more common sense, or we will 'put our foot in it,' to express it vulgarly.

"The advocates of the buying exchanges say a card price cannot be sustained, and then they proceed to enforce what amounts to that, in this way. The club of retailers make their purchase and proceed to retail at a supposedly uniform price. It is discovered that one or two are making a liberal cut in price. The result is that when the syndicate arranges to buy goods the second time, the dealers who have broken faith are left out. What is this but seeking to enforce card rates.

"This will never do. The jobber is a factor in the retail business, and it is decidedly of more importance to have him ranged on the side of fair profits for the retailer, through his support of price agreements, than it is for him to obtain a slight concession from a manufacturer and lose an ally in the jobber. The consumer admits the retailer is entitled to a fair profit, and the card agreement enables him to get it ; the jobber supports the agreement by refusing to sell to any retailer who is cut off by the association for price cutting, and this refusal holds until the association notifies the jobber that the dealer has been reinstated. Then he can again buy supplies at home.

"The jobber is the retailer's friend, not his enemy. Stand by him, and devise no plan for the regulation of the retail trade that would leave him out."

COFFEE SITUATION.

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URING the year ending May 31, 1895, according to The American Grocer, the visible supply of coffee increased 896,503 bags, in spite of an increase in the deliveries of Europe and the United States. Prices of Brazil, June 1, vary from those of the same date last year ¼ to 3%c. per pound, and from June 1, 1892 a year of big crops, 2 1-5c. The deliveries of coffee for May were 397,217 bags of all kinds, a gain over the same month last year of 46,970 bags ; total for eleven months of the trade year, 4,020,556 bags, against 3,-958,304 bags for the same time in 1893 94.

The deliveries of coffee in eight principal ports of Europe were 6,270,458 bags, against 5,685,219 bags in 1894. The stock in the United States, June I, was 5,34,609 bags, against 454,066 bags June I, 1894, an increase of 80,543 bags; stock in Europe, 1,-556,882 bags, against 1,286,922 bags corresponding date last season.

Until the crops of the world average over 12,000,000 bags annually, for export, there cannot be a recession in prices to the former era of low prices. The greatest crop ever harvested was in 1891-92, when 11,858,000 bags were produced. In this connection we reproduce below the exports from crops for eleven years, which figures reveal the fluctuations in the yield and show that, as a rule, a year of large crops is followed by smaller out-turns :

Year. 1884-85	Bags.
1885-86	9,488,000
1886-87	10,313,000
1887-88	7,077,000
1888-89	10,598,000
1889-90	8,658,000
1890-91	9,297,000
1891-92	11,858,000
1892-93.	11,283,000
1893-94	9,202,000
1894 95	11,129,000
Total, 11 years	100,343,000
Annual average	9,122,091

If crop disaster should cut down the export capacity of producing countries below 11,000,000 bags, there is no chance of a return to an era of low prices ; if maintained at the average of four years, there must result a fairly steady market. On that basis there is only a difference of two or three hundred thousand bags between supply and demand.

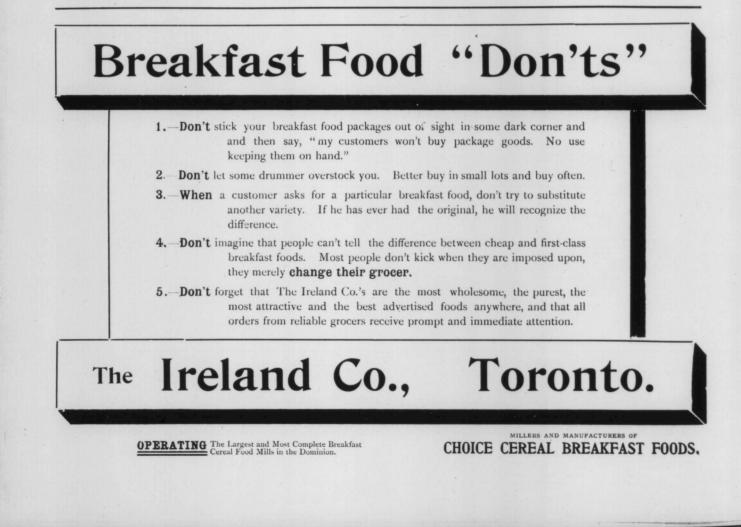
Leading operators and importers regard the situation "clouded," and difficult to forecast. A clique of French operators are engaged in a big speculation, the outcome of which cannot be foretold. As a rule, such operations end in disaster to the manipula-

It is generally conceded that the enormous profits accruing to producers is placing a premium upon the setting out of new plantations, and has so acted for five or six years. The result is seen in the steadily increasing yield of mild growths, and less of dependence upon Brazil for supply. In a few years there ought to be crops more than adequate to the world's requirements, and thus force lower prices. The Rio and Santos crops of 1895 96 are not expected to equal the heavy out-turn of 1894-95, which will approach 7,000,000 bags. The 1895-96 out-turn of all countries is estimated at 10,270,000 bags.

The present position is favorable for a steady market during the next three months, subject to the influence of the Havre speculators.

AUSTRALIAN IMPORTS.

Hon. N. Clarke Wallace stated, in answer to a question in the House of Commons, that the total importations from Australia from June 30, 1894, to March 31, 1895, were of the value of \$53 012. The chief items were : Bananas and pineapples, \$1,346; hides and skins, \$1,458; wools, \$12 460. These are the free items. The dutiab e imports were : Eggs, \$4; oranges, lemons and limes, \$2,874; butter, 36,907 pounds, \$5 926; lard, \$187; salted beef, \$161; canned meats, \$7,413; mutton and lamb, 16.052 p unds, valued at \$576; poultry, \$96; saus ge casings, \$366; tallow, \$43; honey, \$93.





ONTARIO MARKETS.

TORONTO, June 20, 1895. GROCERIES.

RADE for the past ten days has not been very brisk, but on the whole it has been very satisfactory, payments being met well. It is noted that in many lines the markets are firming up. Sugars are stronger than ever, refiners refusing to shade prices on any consideration whatever. There are indications that Japan teas will be higher, and coffees maintain old prices. In green fruit trade is active and prices are fluctuating from day to day, especially in early fruit and vegetables. In produce lines butter is still in a weak condition, while eggs remain pretty firm at old prices.

CANNED GOODS.

Trade is on the quiet side, the arrivals of new fruit and vegetables largely interfering with the demand. Prices remain the same as last week. We quote: Tomatoes, 80 to 85c. for choice; corn, 75 to 80c.; peas, 75 to 80c. for ordinary; sifted, 90c. to \$1; extra sifted, \$1.40; peaches, \$2.75 to \$3 for 3's, \$1.85 to \$2 for 2's; raspberries, \$1.65 to \$1.80; strawberries, \$1.90 to \$2.10; apples, 3's, 90c to \$1, gallons, \$2.15 to \$2.25, and preserved fancy quarters at \$1.35 to \$1.40; salmon, \$1.35 to \$145, in tall tins, and \$1.55 to \$1.10; do. "Horseshoe" brand, \$1.45 to \$1.50; canned mackerel, \$1 to \$1.10; lobsters, \$1.70 to \$2 for tall tins, and \$2.25 to \$2.75 for flat tins. Canadian canned beef, 1's, \$1.65 to \$1.75; 2's, \$2.65 to \$2.75; 6's, \$8 to \$825; 14's, \$18 to \$19. Chicago canned beef, 1's, \$1.75 per dozen; 2's, \$2.85. Australian mutton, boiled, 2 lb. cans, \$3.40; ditto, corned and roast, \$3.75.

COFFEES.

There is no change in the situation since last week. We quote green in bags: Rio, 20 to 22c.; 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.

The new arrivals of rice are taking well with the trade. Tapioca is in fair demand. We quote unchanged prices: "B," $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ c; extra Japan, $5\frac{1}{4}$ to $5\frac{1}{3}$ c.; imported Japan, $5\frac{1}{4}$ to $6\frac{1}{4}$ c.; tapioca, pearl, $3\frac{1}{4}$ to $5\frac{1}{4}$ c.

SPICES.

Spices continue firm, but are without further advance We quote : Pure black pepper, 10 to 12c.; pure white, 18 to 25c.; pure Jamaica ginger, 25 to 27c.; cloves, 15c.; pure mixed spice, 25 to 30c.; cream of tartar, 22 to 28c. per lb.

NUTS.

The situation is unchanged from 1 ist week, the prices being : Brazil nuts, 11 to $11\frac{1}{2}$ c.; Sicily shelled almonds, 25 to 26c.; Tarragona almonds, 14 to $14\frac{1}{2}$ c.; peanuts, 10 to 12c. for roasted and 7 to 10c. for green; cocoanuts, \$4.50 to \$5 per sack; Grenoble walnuts, 15 to 16c.: Marbot walnuts, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 14c.; Bordeaux walnuts, 12 to 13c.; Sicily filberts, 9 to 10c. for sacks and 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 11c. for small lots; pecans, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 11c.

SUGAR.

The market maintains its strength in full. Large jobbers who have made special offers to the Canadian refiners have met with a definite rebuff. The refiners feel secure in their position and absolutely refuse to shade prices. They are satisfied they will yet obtain the figures they are asking, if they do not do even better than that. Their position is strengthened by the fact that sugar is selling more freely. We quote prices: Granulated, No. 1, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ c.; do., No. 2, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ c.; yellows, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ c.; Demerara, $3\frac{1}{2}$ c.; bright, 4c.

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SYRUPS.

Trade is quiet at unchanged prices. We quote: Dark, 30 to 32c.; medium, 33 to 35c.: bright, 40 to 42c.

MOLASSES.

Firm on a slow market. We quote: New Orleans, barrels, 30 to 32c.; half-barrels, 33½ to 35c.; Barbadoes, barrels, 31 to 35c.; half-barrels, 33 to 37c.

TEAS.

Reports from Japan say that growers are asking higher prices for their teas, and it is, therefore, likely that bigger figures will be demanded on the arrivals of coming shipmentstothis country. We quoteruling 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 FRUIT.

Raisin stocks seem to be short. An advance in price is looked for before the new crop comes in. We quote present figures: Off-stalk, 85 to 90c. per box; fine off-stalk, 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ c.; selected, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6c.; layers, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ c.

Sultana raisins are quiet and unchanged with $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7c. as the ruling idea as to price.

Prunes continue to enjoy a fair demand. We quote : "Sphinx"—"U," 110 to 115 to half kilo, 434 to 5c. per lb.; "C," 85



WARKETS-Continued

to 90 to half kilo, 6½ c. per lb.; "B," 80 to 85 to half kilo, 6% to 7¼ c. per lb.; "Atlas," —"D," 110 to 115 to half kilo, 4¼ to 5c. per lb.; "Unicorn," 5 to 5½ c.; Bordeaux prunes, 4½ to 6½ c.

Currants are in fair demand at unchanged prices. We quote : Filiatras, half-bbls., 4 to 4½c., barrels, 4¼c.; fine Filiatras, half-bbls., 4¾c., barrels, 4¾c.; Patras, 5½c., in cases ; Casalinas, 4½ to 5¾c.; Vostizzas, 6½ to 7c. in cases and halfcases.

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

There is not much doing in figs. We quote: 14 oz., 8 to 9c.; 10 lb., 8 to 10c.; 18 lb., 12c.; 28 lb., 15c.; taps, $4\frac{14}{2}$ to $4\frac{12}{2}$ c.; naturals, 6 to 7c.

MALAGA FRUIT-No new advices regarding coming crops.

ELEME FIGS AND SULTANA RAISINS— Good crops are looked for, according to last advices.

TURKISH PRUNES—Crop outlook fair. FRENCH PRUNES AND PLUMS—Medium

crops looked for.

BOHEMIAN PRUNES—Are quoted at 3 to $3\frac{1}{4}$ c. in casks, and $3\frac{1}{2}$ c. in barrels.

P. L. Mason & Co.'s latest advices from Denia, Spain, say that the prospects for a good crop of Valencia raisins continue excellent.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

The dry weather that has prevailed throughout the greater part of the country for some weeks is playing great havoc with the pastures, and unless rain comes speedily there will be a great falling off in the supply of dairy products. But it's an ill wind that blows no one good, and one class, viz., the holders of big stocks of old butter, would probably be greatly benefitted by a long con-tinuance of the drought. Meantime, however, the situation is as bad as ever for dairymen. The old country markets are fearfully demoralized, and in New York thousands of pounds of old butter are being held in store. Locally trade is dull, although one or two dealers report enquiries from the eastern provinces. We quote prices little altered : Summer dairy and store packed, 5 to 7c.; fresh large rolls, 10 to 12c.; prints, 13 to 15c. Fresh creamery -Tubs, 15 to 16c.; pound prints, 16 to 17c.

CHEESE — There is no change in the situation, the outlook for an export demand for Canadians being still poor. August and September makes of Canadian cheese bring 10 to $10\frac{1}{2}$ c., and new Canadian cheese is quoted at $7\frac{34}{2}$ to 8c. Small Stiltons bring 10 to 11c.

GREEN FRUIT.

The regular summer fruit market opened up at the old Yonge street depot yesterday, and presented quite a busy scene for an

hour or two. Trade is now very active. Lemons have an active enquiry, are short in stock, and very firm, but unchanged in Oranges maintain last week's quotaprice. tions, and bananas are firm. American strawberries are now off the market, and a fair quality of Canadian is coming in. Imported early vegetables are generally easier and lower. There are few, if any, dried California fruits on the market, their place having been taken by the green. We quote : Messina lemons, 300's, 360's, and 420's, \$5 to \$6; Oranges-Messinas, half boxes, 80's, \$1.50 to \$2; 100's, \$1.75 to \$2.50; boxes, 160's, 200's and 300's, \$3.50 to \$4; navels, \$4 to \$4.75; Messina ovals, 80's, \$2.25 to \$2.50; California seedlings, \$2.75 to \$3; Valencias, \$6. Bananas, \$1.25 to \$2 for firsts and seconds. Strawberries, 10 to 14c. a quart; cocoanuts, \$4.50 a sack; pineapples, 10 to 15c.; green string beans, \$2.50 to \$3 per bushel crate; Egyptian onions, \$2.25 per sack; cucumbers, \$2.50 to \$3 per crate, \$1.75 to \$2 per basket ; new cabbage, \$2 to \$2.25 a crate ; \$1.75 to \$2 a bbl.; tomatoes, \$4 per crate ; green California apricots, \$2.25 to \$2.50 per box ; peaches, ditto ; cherries,

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

ditto.

BEANS—Choice hand-picked remain at \$1.70 to \$1.75 per bushel.

DRIED APPLES—Are quoted at 5 to 5½ c. per lb.

EVAPORATED APPLES—In 50-lb. boxes : 61/2 to 7c. per lb.

ONIONS—We quote : Domestic, 75 to 8oc. per bag; Spanish, \$1 per small crate; Valencia, \$3.50 to \$4; Egyptian, \$2.25 a bag.

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

POTATOES—Old are selling on the track at 40c. Some of poor quality were offered at 30c., but did not find a purchaser. Fifty cents is quoted out of store. New potatoes are coming in more freely and are down to \$3 a bbl.

EGGS-Receipts have fallen off a little, keeping the price firm at 10 to 10½ c.

FISH.

The market is quiet. In fresh fish the trade is not brisk, and hardly any salt are selling, the prices quoted for the latter being almost purely nominal. We quote: Skinned and boned codfish, $6\frac{1}{2}$ c.; boneless fish, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4c.; haddock, 5 to 6c.; Labrador herring, \$3.25 to \$3.50 per half barrel and \$5.50 to \$5.75 per barrel; Newfoundland herring, \$2.50 per half barrel, and \$4.50 to \$4.75 per barrel; fresh water salt herring, \$3 per bbl.; blue-back herring, 4c.; pike, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5c. per lb.; flitched cod, 5c.; finnan haddies, 8c.; Digby herring, in bundles of 5 boxes, IIc.; ditto, lengthwise, Ioc.; large halibut, Io to

13c.; Georgian Bay trout, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6c.; white fish, 7c.; Lake Erie white fish, extra fine, 12c. per lb.; Lake Erie herring, \$2.25 to \$2.50 per 100.; Restigouche salmon, 14 to 17c.

PROVISIONS AND DRESSED HOGS.

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

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

HAMS.—Large, 22 lbs. and over, IOC.; medium, 15 to 20 lbs., IIC.; small hams, II to II ½C.; pickled, IO to IO½C.

LARD-Pure Canadian, tierces, 9c. tubs, 9¹/₄c.; pails, 9¹/₂c.

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—Remains a little above the dollar mark. We quote : White, \$1.02; red, \$1.02; goose, 83c.

OATS-Are quoted considerably lower at 39 to 41c.

BARLEY-Still quoted at 5oc.

FLOUR—Not so active, but still firm at old prices, viz.: Ontario straight roller, \$4.50 to \$4.75; Manitoba, \$4.90 to \$5; patents, \$5.15 to \$5.25.

BREAKFAST FOODS—Foods, in sympathy with grains, are a little easier but lower. We quote: Standard oatmeal, \$4.50 to \$4.60; rolled oats, \$4 50 to \$4.60; rolled wheat, \$2.75 in 100 lb.barrels; cornmeal, \$3.50; split peas, \$3.50; pot barley, \$3.75 to \$4 per bbl.

SEEDS.

The season for seeds is over, and no trade is being done. The jobbers' prices quoted are merely nominal. We quote: Red clover, \$6.15 to \$6.50; alsike, \$4.20 to \$6; timothy, \$2.90 to \$3.50 per bushel.

SALT.

Trade is brisk at unaltered prices. We quote : Barrels, 85c., ; coarse sacks, 58c.; fine sacks, 60c.; dairy, \$1.25; rock, \$9.

HIDES, SKINS, WOOL AND TALLOW

HIDES—Are getting rather scarce, the few that are coming in finding ready sales at &c. for No. 1 and 7c. for No. 2.

SHEEPSKINS—Few are offering, the season being nearly over. Sheepskins bring \$1 to \$1.25, lambskins 25c., and shearlings 15c. CALFSKINS—Still quoted at 8c. for No. 1 and 6c. for No. 2.

WOOL-Still bringing 19 to 20c. on the Toronto market, but the competition is not quite so active. Receipts from country



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

NO SUGAR! NO CHEMICALS!



But the product of absolutely **Pure Milk** warranted pure, and free from all preservatives and antiseptics. Will keep for any length of time in all climates. Try a case **"STAR"** brand **Evaporated Cream.** It retails at 10c. per tin. Price \$3.60 per case of 4 doz.

Another Good Thing !

When we advertised Pure Seville Orange Marmalade

in pails, 5 weeks ago, we had innumerable inquiries for it and have since had <u>many repeat</u> <u>orders</u>, which attest its superior qualities. It is <u>absolutely pure</u>, made after an old English recipe, <u>and equal to any imported</u>. Put up in 7 lb. pails, 6 pails to crate. **This is the season for it.**



TORONTO - - ONTARIO

MARKETS-Continued

points are coming ln freely, and the aggregate of wool moving is large.

PETROLEUM.

Trade in illuminating is not very good, but in lubricating oils business is rather brisk. Prices are unchanged and firm. We quote in I to Io bbl.lots, imperial gallon, Toronto: Canadian, 16 to 17c.; carbon safety, 18 to 19c.; Canadian water white, 18 to 19c.; American water white, 20½c.; photogene, 21½ to 22c.

ONTARIO MARKET NOTES. TORONTO.

Reports from St. Louis say that new potatoes are very firm.

Dawson & Co. have some shipments in of green California fruit.

Clemes Bros. receive frequent shipments of green California fruit.

D. Gunn, Flavelle & Co. are offering smoked rolls at special prices.

McWilliam & Everist are in receipt of two carloads of Florida tomatoes.

Hannah & Co. will sell 10,000 bushels of first-class oats at a low price, f.o.b., Orangeville.

Davidson & Hay are offering this week fine Patras and Filiatra currants at low figures.

White & Co.'s advices say that the domestic supply of strawberries will be a very poor one.

Davidson & Hay report large sales of root beer and lime juice during the past two weeks.

Perkins, Ince & Co. have to arrive a general assortment of Marshall's Scotch fish products.

Graham, McLean & Co.'s "Chesley" creamery is keeping up its reputation and selling rapidly.

Dawson & Co. report the arrivals this week of 1 car of cabbage and 1 car of Florida tomatoes.

Hannah & Co. have just received the first car of new potatoes to arrive in Toronto this year for one firm.

Rutherford, Marshall & Co. say they are in a position to dispose of two carloads of good butter at once.

Shipments of currants, Japan teas and Crosse & Blackwell's goods arrived this week for Davidson & Hay.

The Eby, Blain Co., Ltd., report numerous sales of "Holdfast" sticky fly paper; also of "Star" poison fly felts.

The Eby, Blain Co. have received a shipment of Lea & Perrins' Worcestershire Siuce and Lazenby's Harvey Sauce.

The Pure Cold Manufacturing Co. report that their "Queen" coffee pot is taking immensely with the trade and they are looking for a large run on it.

The Eby, Blain Co., Ltd., have received a shipment of 100 cases of Bendorp's Royal Dutch Cocoa, ¼'s, ½'s, and 1's. They report the demand for this increasing steadily.

Watt & Thomas' very fine new season's pack finnan haddie, "I. G. W. T." brand, is for sale by the Eby, Blain Co., Ltd. This is very fine and put in a larger tin than any other brand.

The new glassware packages with Tutti Frutti, put up by Adam, & Sons Co., are great sellers. This well-known firm is also putting out a very beautiful advertising hanger sign and sends one to every retailer who applies. It is well worth seeing and makes a nice decoration for the store window.

The Toronto Biscuit & Confectionery Co. have a new line, "Victoria Loaf." It is a fancy bread, wrapped in clean white paper, and sells for Ioc. It is one of the nicest things on the market.

The increase in price of salmon and the prospect of yet higher figures has caused the trade to place large orders for Marshall's Scotch kippered and fresh herrings, herrings in tomato, shrimp and anchory sauce, etc.

During the heated spell there is always an improved demand for infants' food. The agents of Robinson's Patent Barley and Patent Groats report that the sales of these articles have more than doubled since the 1st of June.

The "Mandarin" fancy Japan rice offered by the Eby, Blain Co., Ltd., is claimed by them to be the finest in the market. It is beautifully milled, very even and polished, and free from paraffine. Good judges of rice should order a sack.

Bryant's root beer-five gallons for ten cents-wholesale from Messrs. H. P. Eckardt & Co., Elliott & Co., Lyman, Knox & Co., for Toronto; Masuret & Co., London Drug Co., A. M. Smith & Co., for London; Geo. Robertson & Son, for Kingston; D. H. Rennoldson, Lyman, Knox & Co, for Montreal.

Messrs. Frank Magor & Co., Montreal, have recently brought out a shipment of summer drinks, orange squash, lime juice, etc., which they are placing on the market. Messrs. Chas. Southwell & Co., London, Eng., are the manufacturers, and the goods are fully up to the Ligh standard maintained by this firm.

Rutherford, Marshall & Co., produce dealers, Toronto, are sending out this card to their customers, being open for consignment on commission or straight purchases : "We can use tub butter now, as there is a limited demand, so please say quantity of good quality and color, and your lowest price. Sell while fresh. A little later large quantities will be offered; then it probably will not be wanted. Future prospects are anything but bright for butter. Waiting reply."

HAMILTON.

James Turner & Co. have great value in prunes.

Lucas, Steele & Bristol report a good sale for their XXX sugar, for icing, and XX for berries.

Henderson's Wild Cherry summer drink is said to be selling like hot cakes with James Turner & Co.

An attractive little show card is being distributed by Lucas, Stee'e & Bristol, with the queen of teas, "Hillwattee."

James Turner & Co. report doing a large trade in canned fruits and vegetables, the best they have done for many a day.

New hard cured codfish, in 112 lb. quintals, is being offered by Lucas, Steele & Bristol. The quality is said to be first class and the fish are the largest size.

W. H. Gillard & Co. are offering fine values in Ceylons, Assams and China blacks. Intending purchasers would do well to correspond with them.

The list of canned fruits and vegetables offering by Lucas, Steele & Bristol is a very

varied one and some very big bargains are available.

W. H. Gillard & Co. are in receipt of a large consignment of those celebrated goods, Gillard's New Pickle and Gillard's New Sauce, among the most piquant and toothsome relishes offered.

LONDON.

Edward Adams & Co. carry Marshall's Scotch fish products and have also imported largely of their lunch lambs' tongues.

Elliott, Marr & Co. have arrivals of Marshall's Scotch fresh herrings and lunch tongues.

KINGSTON.

W. R. McRae & Co. have placed a good order for Marshall's Scotch lunch tongues, which are finding a ready sale everywhere.

WOODSTOCK.

R. Barker, representing D. Richards, of this town, has just returned from his spring trip to the coast. He reports a successful trip and a growing demand for Richards' Pure Soap, as it gives every satisfaction.

QUEBEC MARKETS.

MONTREAL, June 20, 1895. GROCERIES.

THE grocery market has presented quite a few interesting features during the week, and in one or two of the leading staples business has given signs of more activity. The approach of the preserving season, for instance, is giving more backbone to the sugar market, while in canned salmon the execution of some large contracts of new pack for forward delivery at an advance has stiffened holders' views. Canned peaches also have shown firmness, while the strength that has characterized the molasses market for several weeks back is unabated. In other lines no special feature is to mention, but a fair trade has

SUGAR.

been doing.

The sugar market has shown considerable activity during the past week, both from first and second hands, but prices are unchanged. Refiners report a better enquiry from jobbers, and the latter assert that supplies in third hands are becoming depleted, and that the demand in anticipation of the preserving season will soon be felt. There has been little change in the raw market since our last. Prices are unchanged. At the refineries we quote : Granulated, $4\frac{1}{2}$ c. and yellows, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4c., as to quality. In a jobbing way granulated is held at $4\frac{1}{2}$ c. and yellows at $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4c.

SYRUPS.

The syrup market continues quiet on account of the limited demand, but prices are steady at $1\frac{34}{2}$ to $2\frac{14}{2}$ c. for Canadian as to quality at the refinery, with an advance of $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{14}{2}$ c. on this basis for jobbing trade.

MOLASSES.

The strong feeling in molasses that was reported last week has been fully maintained, and Barbadoes in less than car lots is now firmly held at 37c., while car lots are

Telephone No. 471. Established 1870. JOHN HAWLEY Provision and Commission Merchant Lard Apples Butter Cheese Etc. Eggs Raspberry Jam in 1, 5 and 30 lb. Pkgs.

88 Front Street East, TORONTO

WHITE & CO., 70 Colborne Street TORONTO

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

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

The great 5c. cake Silver Star Soap Dealers study their own interest by keeping Manufactured by GUELPH SOAP CO., Guelph, Ont. Ask Your Wholesaler For Brand Canadian Leaf Chewing Tobacco, made in all size plugs. Cheapest and best. Try a sample lot. Joliette Tobacco Co. JOLIETTE, P.Q. Ports Sherries Catawba Diana Niagara Write us for Prices.

Ontario Grape Growing and Wine Mfg. Co. ST. CATHARINES, ONT.

quoted at 36c. Porto Rico stock is held for 35c. in car lots and 36c. in less than carload lots.

RICE.

The rice market continues steady under a fairly active demand. We quote jobbing prices: Japan, \$4.25; crystal Japan, \$4.75 to \$5; standard B, \$3.45; English style, \$3.30; Patna, \$4.37½ to \$5; and Carolina, \$7 to \$7.50.

SPICES.

There has been no new feature in the spicemarket, business ruling quiet and prices steady. We quote jobing prices as fol-lows: Penang black pepper, 9 to 10c.; 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.

Business in coffee has been quiet, and confined solely to small lots for actual wants. We quote : Maracaibo, 21 1/2 to 23c. ; Rio, 19 to 21c.; Java, 25 to 30c.; Jamaica, 20 to 22c.; and Mocha, 29 to 32c.

TEA.

The tone of the tea market rules firm, though the fact has not as yet spurred importers here much in the transaction of new contracts for supplies. In a distributing way a fairly good trade has been put through, chiefly in medium Japans, which seem to have run down pretty low in all hands. Stocks of old tea in first hands here are very small which explains the steady feeling. The second direct shipment of new Japans to this market arrived in Vancouver at the close of last week. They comprise 600 packages and are now on their way here. DRIED FRUITS.

There has been a fair quiet jobbing trade Valencia raisins at steady prices. Prices in Valencia raisins at steady prices. range from 4 to 5c. according to quality.

Only a few Sultanas are left and they are held at 51/2 to 6c.

There has been more enquiry for California raisins this week, but prices are steady and unchanged. We quote : 3-crown loose muscatels, 51/2 c., and 4-crown do., 61/2 to 6¾ c.

The currant market is steady and unchanged. We quote : $3\frac{1}{2}$ c. in barrels and cases, 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ c. for Filiatras and Provincials, Patras, 5 to 51/2c. and Vostizzas, 7c. Prunes are in diminishing supply, and held

steady at 4 to 5c. as to grade.

Dates are dull and unchanged at 4 to 5c., as to quality.

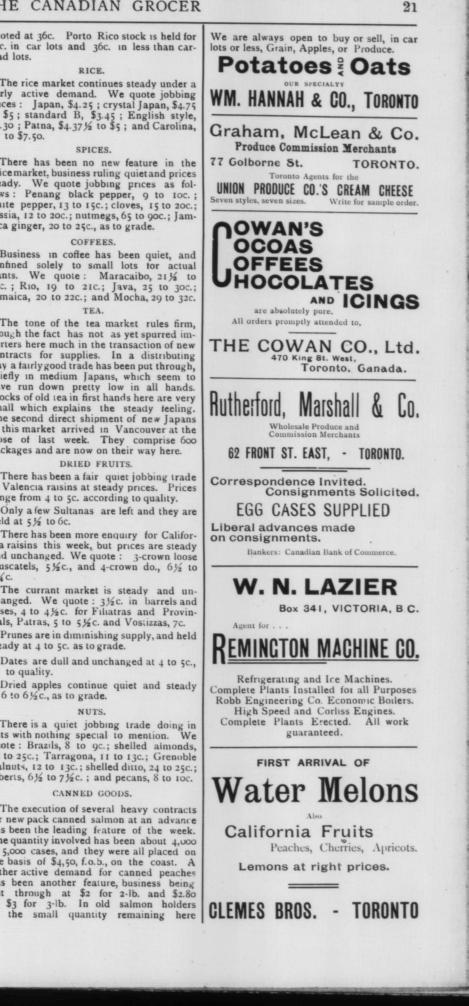
Dried apples continue quiet and steady at 6 to 61/2 c., as to grade.

NUTS.

There is a quiet jobbing trade doing in There is a quiet jobbing trade doing in nuts with nothing special to mention. We quote : Brazils, 8 to 9c.; shelled almonds, 18 to 25c.; Tarragona, 11 to 13c.; Grenoble walnuts, 12 to 13c.; shelled ditto, 24 to 25c.; filberts, 61/2 to 71/2c. ; and pecans, 8 to 10c.

CANNED GOODS.

The execution of several heavy contracts for new pack canned salmon at an advance has been the leading feature of the week. The quantity involved has been about 4,000 to 5,000 cases, and they were all placed on the basis of \$4,50, f.o.b., on the coast. rather active demand for canned peaches has been another feature, business being put through at \$2 for 2-lb. and \$2.80 to \$3 for 3-lb. In old salmon holders of



are very firm at 175 per dozen. We quote: Lobsters, 1.75 to 2.00 per doz; sardines, 8.50 to 9.50; salmon, 1.50per doz; tomatoes, 80 to 90c. per doz; peaches, 22 to 3300 per doz; corn, 85 to 90c. per doz; peas, 85 to 90c. per doz; strawberries, 22 to 2.25; raspberries, 1.75to 2; green gages, 22 to 2.25; blue plums or damsons, 1.50 to 1.75; pineapples, 22to 2.25, and 3-lb. apples, 51 to 51.10.

GREEN FRUIT.

ORANGES—The orange market rules very steady under a fair demand at unchanged prices. We quote: \$3 to \$4.50, as to brand.

LEMONS—The lemon market has ruled fairly active and steady during the week, but the tone is not quite as firm as it was a week ago. We quote \$4.50 to \$5.50.

BANANAS—The banana market has ruled rather firmer in tone this week and prices are rather better at 75c. to \$1.50 per bunch, as to quality.

PINEAPPLES—Are quiet and firm, ranging from 10 to 20c. each.

CALIFORNIA PEACHES—Sell firm at \$2 to \$2.50 per box.

CALIFORNIA APRICOTS-Range from 90c. to \$1.10 per box.

CRANBERRIES - First receipts of these are offering at \$2.50 to \$3 per box.

STRAWBERRIES—Are coming in quite freely and rule easy at 12c. per box.

CALIFORNIA CHERRIES—Sell at a range of \$2.15 to \$2.25 per box.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS—There is no change in the situation of the egg market. Demand is fair and prices steady at 10 to 10½ c.

MAPLE PRODUCTS—Quiet and unchanged, at 4½ to 5c. for syrup per lb. and 6 to 7c. for sugar.

HOPS-Dull but steady at 5 to 8½ c., as to quality.

HONEY—No change to report, business ruling quiet at 7 to 9c. per lb. for extracted and 10 to 12c. for comb stock.

BEANS—Quiet and steady, with prices as befire. We quote: Choice hand-picked, \$1.75 to \$1.80, and inferior \$1.25 to \$1.50.

POTATOES—Prices are easier, sales on the track having been made at 40c. per big and in a jobbing way at 55c.

ONIONS—Bermudas are quoted at \$2.25 to \$2.50 per crate, and Egyptian \$1.75 to \$2 per bag.

TOMATOES-Sell easier under larger receipts, at \$3 per carrier.

PROVISIONS.

The demand for smoked meats continues good on account of the warm weather, and fair-sized lots are changing hands at steady prices. There is no change in pork. We quote : Canadian short cut, clear, \$17; Canadian short cut, mess, \$18; hams, city cured, per lb., Io to IIC.; lard, Canadian, in pails, Io to IIC.; bacon, per lb., Io to Io½C.; lard, common, refined, per lb., 7½ to 8c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.

Owing to the continued weakness in the American markets and the steady decline in prices during the past three or four days, the tone of the flour market is much easier, and holders of Ontario grades would, no doubt, shade prices in order to effect sales. In Manitoba grades millers state there is no change, except that the decline in wheat has checked the demand some, as buyers have now got good stocks on hand, and

business will probably be quiet until the wheat market improves. We quote: Winter wheat, \$5.50; spring wheat, patents, \$5.15; straight roller, \$4.90 to \$5; straight roller, bags, \$2.35 to \$2.40; extra, \$4.30 to \$4.40; extra, bags, \$2.25 to \$2.30; Manitoba strong bakers', \$5.

There was no important change in oatmeal, business being quiet at steady prices. We quote: Standard, bbls., \$4.10 to \$4.20; granulated, bbls., \$4.20 to \$4.30; rolled oats, bbls., \$4.20 to \$4.30.

The demand for feed is fair and prices are steady. We quote : Bran, \$14; shorts, \$16; mouillie, \$22 to \$23.

BUTTER.

The prospects for butter continue as discouraging as ever. The only demand experienced is on a local jobbing account, and it restricts itself to creamery on the basis of $15^{12}c.$, and fine fresh townships dairy at 142. Western dary stock does not appear to be wanted here at any price. The export advices are very blue, and there is little prospect of any immediate outlet in this connection. In the meantime stocks are accumulating rapidly here.

CHEESE.

The cheese market continues dull and heavy and prices are from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ c. lower than they were last week. Shippers preferred to take the loss to holding their purchases. It is understood, however, that quite a quantity of early makes are being held back in cold store. The evils that this course is apt to lead to are dwell upon specially elsewhere. In the meantime we quote 7 to $7\frac{3}{5}$ c., as to quality.

ASHES.

There is no change in the ashes market, business ruling moderately active and prices steady at \$4.10 for first pots, and \$3.80 for seconds, and \$5.50 for pearls, per 100 lbs.

QUEBEC MARKET NOTES. MONTREAL

Stocks of green apples here are practically exhausted, and no price is quotable. Kinloch, Lindsay & Co. have just landed

a carload of Griffin & Skelly's well-known raisins. A number of shipments of Lazenby's goods consigned to various firms were

landed here this week ex Rosarian. D. H. Reynoldson, Common street, has just got in a shipment of Batger's "University" marmalade and lemon squash.

The first auction sale of new California fruit took place Monday. Apricots sold at

fruit took place Monday. Apricots sold at 90c. to \$1.10 and peaches \$1.80 to \$2. The Edwardsburg Starch Company's works

at Cardinal are rushed with work at present, and have a large batch of orders ahead.

Kennedy, Greig & Co. have just landed a large lot of Patterson's sauces, in pints and half pints. These sizes ought to sell well.

A large shipment of Batger's "Nonpareil" jellies and "University" marmalade was received this week by Hudon, Hebert & Co.

Buttermilk toilet soap is a great seller with the trade. Rose & Laflamme have booked a large number of orders for it this week.

Rose & Laflamme have been appointed selling agents for Wm. Forsyth, the celebrated fruit packer, of Fresno, Cal. This firm is one of the largest packers of raisins

and dried fruit on the Coast, and are also the only growers and packers of cluster table fruit which is the equal of Malaga, and can be laid down for a lower price.

Agents here have had to cable a repeat order for Stower's lime juice cordial and other preparations on behalf of Lucas, Steele & Bristol.

Ewing, Herron & Co. note an active demand from the jobbing trade for spices of all kinds. They are fully a fortnight behind with their orders.

A. P. Tippet & Co. have loading a large shipment of Cox's jelatine. They report that the demand for this specialty is unusually good this year.

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The stock of green apples have been practically cleaned off the market. Hart & Tuckwell have a few in cold store, which they are holding firm at \$6.50 to \$7.

THE CANADIAN GROCER has seen a large number of letter orders for Luzenby's preparations. Many of them from individual houses were for assortments of over \$1,000 worth.

Kennedy, Greig & Co. have landing, ex Sarmatian, this week, a large shipment of Carr's biscuits. They also note a good demand for Crown brand extracts and mustards.

Canned salmon and other canned goods are on the firm side. Laporte, Martin & Co. have a large stock of all kinds of canned supplies. For lots they can offer special inducements.

George Childs & Co. find that Fould's Germ Meal is a quick selling line. They are receiving this week a large shipment of it, which is the third repeat in a short space of time.

Ewing, Herron & Co. have on hand at present a fine lot of Penang cloves. These goods are a bargain, as the firm are open to sell them for less than the equivalent price in New York in case lots, plus the duty and freight.

Chas. Southwell & Co., London, Eng., have just made another shipment of their high-class jams, jellies and marmalades to their agents, Frank Magor & Co. These will be distributed all over Canada, from British Columbia to Halifax, N.S.

Frank Magor & Co. are putting on the market some very fine summer drinks, in the shape of lemon squash, lime juice and cordials, manufactured by Chas. Southwell & Co., London, Eng. These goods are handsomely packed in decanters and square glass-stoppered bottles.

NEW BRUNSWICK MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE CANADIAN GROCER

ST. JOHN, N.B., June 20, 1895.

THE past week has been quiet in markets. Oils show strength, but in those

goods which have shown the greatest amount of advance there is a greater tendency to sell, though there is no sign of decline, except perhaps oats, which are rather easier. In lumber demand continues good, deal particularly being needed and fair prices are offered. Ocean freights, however, continue low. A large number of steamers are loading. They carry very cheap, only expecting to clear expenses. In tea demand is very good and prices firm. Where deal-

BEARDSLEY'S SHREDDED CODFISH

Ready for the table in 10 minutes. No Soaking. No Boiling. No Odor.

Dawson & Co.

FRUIT

and COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Consignments Solicited

GEORGE MCWILLIAM.

GENERAL .. FRUIT

32 WEST MARKET STREET

TELEPHONE 645.

MCWILLIAM & EVERIST

Commission Merchants

25 and 27 Church street,

TORONTO, ONT. Consignments of FRUIT and PRODUCE SOLI-CITED. Ample Storage. All orders will receive our best attention.

PRODUCE

TORONTO.

FRANK EVERIST

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

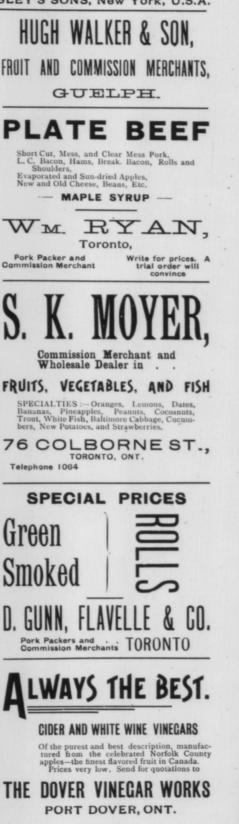
ers have to replace they have to pay higher prices for equal value. Farmers are pleased at the turn hay has taken, for though the price is still low there is a demand which there has not been for some time. It is said something like one hundred cars have been shipped out of Carleton county, largely for Boston.

OIL—Market continues strong at advance, and dealers are not expecting any change. At present demand for burning oil is light, though in some cases orders are taken for future. In linseed oil market is more active, and shows an advance of about 3c. We quote: American, best quality, 22¾c.; Canadian, best, 21½c.; Canadian, second grade, 17½c..

SALT—There is fair demand at steady prices. As reported last week, there are no cargoes afloat for here, which makes prices firm. Supplies can, however, be drawn from Boston, and some have been shipped here, largely fine, of which this market was quite bare, from a cargo landing at Shediac. Coarse, 50 to 55c.; fine factory filled, 95c. to \$1.10; 5-lb. bags, \$3 per bbl.; 10-lb. bags, \$2.80 per bbl.; 20-lb. boxes, 20c.; lo-lb. boxes, 12c.; cartoons, \$2 per doz.; bbls., bulk, dairy, \$2.80; bbls., bulk, cheese, \$2 70.

CANNED GOODS—The interest at present is in canned salmon, which, on account of small stocks and high figures for new, are very firm at advance. One car of oid came into this market during the week from Montreal, and the sale of a car or two of new is reported at about \$4.20 to \$4.25 at the coast. As far as can be learned at the writing of this, but one broker has as yet received prices. Parties on the coast appear to be backward, as though they expected higher prices, though just why is not known. The break in the association was not unexpected here. As held by THE CAN-ADIAN GROCER, the mode of doing business was not considered good. Prices show no change, and demand is good. Beef continues firm. We quote : Corn, goc. to \$1; peas, 95c.; tomatoes, \$1 to \$1.05; corned beef, 2 lb. tins, \$3 to \$3 10; 1 lb. tins, \$1.70 to \$1.80; oysters, 2's, \$2 to \$2.25; 1's, \$1.60 to \$1.65; peaches, 3's, \$2.95 to \$3; 2's, \$2 to \$2.10; lobsters, \$1.75 to \$2; haddies, \$1.40; salmon, \$1.40 to \$1.50; flat, \$1.75; clams, \$5 50 for 4 doz.; chowder, \$3 for 2 doz.; scallops, \$5.50 for 4 doz.; Digby chickens, \$1.

DRIED FRUIT—In cleaned currants two grades are now being put up by a local dealer. The lowest are good quality, while the best are extra. They are very largely taking the place of the American, which have been quite largely imported during the past two years. Demand continues light in all lines. Peanuts continue to advance, extra hand-picked being one cent and a quarter above lowest price, and fancy Ic. In California Valencias, of which none have yet been used here, nice samples are being shown at low figures. They, like the California loose-muscatels, do not sugar. We quote : Sultana rasins, 6 to 7c.; Valencia, 4c.; layers, 5c.; London layers, \$2 o



Cheese We have in stock zoo boxes "GILT EDGE" Finest September cheese. It will soon be impossible to buy old cheese. On these we will give special quotations in lots of s or more. F. W. FEARMAN HAMILTON

THE BEST IN THE MARKET, Ask your wholesale grocer for it.



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

a farmer and the

ST. JOHN MARKETS-Continued.

\$2.25; California loose muscatels, 5 to 51/2c.; currants, bbls., 334 to 4c.; half-cases, 414 to 41/2c.; evaporated apples, 8c.; dried apples, 5¼ to 5½c.; dates, 4 to 4½c.; prunes, 4 to 5c.; figs, 11 to 18c.; Bermuda onions, \$1.60 per crate ; Egyptian, 2 to 2¼c.; California evaporated peaches, 12 to 13c.; do. apricots, 12 to 14c.; do. pears, 12 to 13c.; cleaned currants, bulk, 61/2c.; do. 1 lb. cartoons, 7 %C.

GREEN FRUIT-Business is very good. In oranges and lemons, particularly the latter, the market is very strong, and price is marked up 50c. Strawberries, which continue to arrive in beiter quality, are firm. Some few native wild are to be seen. They will, it is expected, be plenty this season. oranges, keeping quality is now had. Rhubarb continues very plenty, low and of good quality. Bananas are finding steady sale. Some fine sugar loaf pineapples arrived by last West India steamer. We Valencia oranges, \$6 to \$6.50; Mesauote : sinas, \$3.50 to \$4; lemons, \$450 to \$5; strawberries, 12 to 15c.; pineapples, 15 to 20c.; rhubarb, I to 1½c.; bananas, \$1.75 to \$2.25. California oranges, \$3 to \$4; extra Valencia, \$7.50; blood oranges. half-box, \$2.50.

DAIRY PRODUCE-With the advance of cheese in the west our factories are also asking firmer prices. There will be a large quantity made here this season and the need of a cheese board is much felt. It was attempted last year, but the factorymen would do nothing and prices were kept here much below Ontario. United action between factories is much needed, but they are so jealous of each other it is most difficult. There are quite a number of old cheese yet in the market. New twins find fair demand. Butter continues very dull. In eggs price is rather easier. We quote : New cheese, 81/2 to 9c.; new butter, 15 to 16c.; old creamery, 15 to 16c.; dairy, 12 to 14c.; cheese, 9 to 9½c.; eggs, 9 to 10c.; fresh creamery prints, 17 to 18c.

MOLASSES-The steamer did not have a large quantity this trip, so stocks continue very light, and the quantity to arrive is not It is said, so far, not quite half as large. much has arrived as at this time last season. A splendid molasses is now being offered in this market in 40 gallon bbls. A cargo of Porto Rico is expected shortly. Some very good quality St. Croix continues to arrive. In syrup demand is very light. We quote : Barbadoes, 34 to 35c.; St. Croix, 32 to 34c.; Porto Rico, 35 to 36c.; syrup, 35c.

SUGAR-There is good demand from retail trade. It is expected during the next month a large quantity will be sold. Prices, though rather easier, and though some wholesalers are selling rather lower than just after late advance, the market cannot be said to be weaker, and those who bought for speculation are still holding, expecting further advance. With the quantity held, bought before the rise, and the rather limited outlet, it is impossible, except, perhaps, on a rising market, to keep prices as they should be. We quote : Granulated, 4¹/₄ to 41/2 c.; yellow, 31/2 to 33/4 c.; Paris lump, 5 to 51/2c.; powdered, 5 to 51/2c.

FISH-Fish continue to hold the interest, particularly salmon. The catch during the week has not been large; quality is, however, extra, our fish being much better than those from the north shore ; but it is from there the price is governed. In shad the catch is about over and

the run has been light. Gaspereaux are also a small catch; it is said about one-third that of last year. Dried are steady, smoked very dull, and the movement in pickled is so light that it is hard to make a price. We quote : Cod, \$3.75; large, \$4; small, \$2.75; pollock, \$1.65 to \$1.70; bay herring, \$1.40 to \$1.50; Shelburne, No. 1, \$4 per bbl.; half-bbl., \$2.40 to \$2.50.; shad, fresh, Io to 12c. ; smoked herring, 6 to 7c.; Digby chickens, 10 to 12c. ; halibut, 8 to 9c.; gaspereaux, 50 to 6oc.; smoked, \$1; lobsters, \$6; fresh salmon, 11 to 12c.

PROVISIONS-Demand continues light. Lard is firm, but shows no advance. Beef is the strongest article in this market. Smoked meats are being handled as lightly as possible, they being unsatisfactory, as a rule, at this season. We quote : Clear pork, \$18.50 to \$19; mess, \$16.50 to \$17; prime, \$13 to \$13.50; extra plate, \$14.50 to \$15; plate, \$13.50 to \$14; pure lard, 934 to 10¹/₂c.; compound lard, 8¹/₂ to 9c.; cotto-lene, 9¹/₄ to 9³/₄c.; hams, 11 to 12c. ; rolls, 9 to 91/2c.; beef, half-barrels, \$7.

FLOUR, FEED AND MEAL-Though prices may be said to be firm, and while in some cases millers quote higher, there is a feeling that the very highest point has been reached, and a number of millers are pushing sales. In oatmeal prices here continue below millers' prices, which are perhaps not as firm as a week ago. Oats are easier and demand light. Market is being supplied from Prince Edward Island below the Ontario figures. Hay is more active and has advanced \$1 per ton. Large quantities are moving through the country. farmers, though price is still low, are much pleased, as they were beninning to wonder where they would put the new. We quote: where they would put the new. We quote: Manitoba, \$5.60 to \$5.70; best Ontario, \$5.40 to \$5.50; medium, \$5 to \$5.25; oatmeal, \$4.50 to \$4.60; cornmeal, \$3 to \$3.10; mid-dlings, \$25 on track; bran, \$22.50 to \$23; hand-picked beans, \$1.90 to \$2; prime, \$1.80 to \$1.85; split peas, \$3 70 to \$3.90; pot barley, \$4 to \$4.25 hay, on track, \$9 50 to \$10; oats, on track, 48 to 52c.

NEW BRUNSWICK MARKET NOTES.

ST. IOHN.

J. Hunter White has been appointed agent for Messrs. Park, Blackwell & Co.

C. & E. Macmichael, Est. V. S. White and C. D. Trueman received shipments of Maconochie's pickles by the last English steamer.

The peop'e of Petitcodiac are much pleased by the result of the examination by analysts of the plaster now being quarried there. The pr-sent company have had a number of offers to sell, but they are in no hurry.

From Prince Edward Island, though there are a large number of cheese factor es, they report a better supply of milk than last year. This is a growing industry through the Maritime Provinces.

The following letter shows it is unnecessary for eastern people to go either to Montreal, Boston or New York to secure pleas ant and safe passage be ween here and London :

Steamer St. John City, Off Halifax Harbor, N. S., June 7, 1895.

DEAR CAPTAIN HARRISON, —The passengers on the steamer St. Jonn City, from I ondon to Halifax and St. John, desire unanimously to thank you for the exceeding care you have taken of their safety through the tedious and hazardous voyage now happily ending. We know the

hindrances the ship has encountered from the winds and infurtances the supplies calculated of June 3 and 4, have not been without their actual danger, and we beg to express our gratitude for the caution with which you have watched over us and brought us safely to our journey's end.

Wishing a long and increasing prosperous career not only to yourself but to the staunch vessel you command, and that this may not be the last time we may sail to-gether, we are, dear Captain Harrison,

Yours very truly, (Signed) A. TOWNEND, Chaplain.

Among the imports by the last West India steamer were 150 crates Bermuda onions, 70 casks St. Croix molasses, 50 barrels Antigua, 600 casks Barbadoes, and 500 bags cocoanuts.

THE CANADIAN GROCER received this week from W. G. MacFarlane a copy of the Illustrated Guide to St. John, Fredericton and other places of interest through the province. To anyone coming to our province, either on business or pleasure, it is both a practical guide and handsome souvenir.

TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE.

The annual meeting of the Toronto S ock Exchange was held on Tuesday, and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year :

President- J. W. Beaty.

Vice-president—A. E. Ames. Treasurer—J. K. Niven. Secretary—G. T. Ferguson.

Executive Committee—H. C. Hammond, W. G. Casse's, H. L. Hime.

Auditors-Æ. Jarvis, W. G. Mitchell.

E. T. STURDEE

Mercantile Broker. Manufacturers' Agent,

Етс., Етс. ST. JOHN, N.B.

Wholesale trade only.

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

C. & E. MACMICHAEL,

40 DOCK ST., ST. JOHN, N.B.





NOVA SCOTIA MARKETS.

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OFFICE OF THE CANADIAN GROCER, HALIFAX, June 20, 1895.

The past week has been a very quiet one, and the volume of business has not been large. Large shipments of dried and iced fish are being made to the West Indies and United States, but prices show no inclination upward. Lobster factories are sending large shipments of canned goods here, which are being reshipped, principally to Europe. Most of the Nova Scotia factories are doing well, but reports from the eastern section of Prince Edward Island are discouraging. There will not be more than half a catch there. The tendency of prices on flour, oatmeal, corameal, oats and feeds is decidedly upward.

GREEN FRUIT—The fruit market is fairly good. There is an advance in oranges and emons. New tomatoes are coming in, and are reasonable in price, as well as being excellent fruit. American gooseberries, the first of the season, arrived this week, and are selling for 50 and 60c. per basket. Apricots and chernes, in limited quantities, are being received for city consumption. American strawberries are very plentiful, but poor fruit. They are retailing at three boxes for 25c.

SUGAR—There is nothing doing in sugar at the refinery. Prices remain unchanged. Dealers who purchased before the rise in duty are doing all the trade. The refineries are patiently waiting for stocks in dealers' hands to be worked off.

MOLASSES—The situation in molasses is stronger for holders, and a sharp advance is looked for in the near future. Some dealers predict a reduced supp!y here.

DRIED FRUIT—The demand for dried fruit is poor. Quotations remain unchanged. CANNED GOODS—Stocks in canned goods are not large, and the demand is reported fair for fruit and vegetables. Libby's beef, 2's, is quoted at \$3, and lunch tongue, 1's, at \$4.

EGGS-Eggs have advanced and stocks are low. Good stock is quoted to-day at IIC.

CHEESE—The chee e market remains quiet. There is no demand for new Canadian. Old September is quoted at $10\frac{1}{2}$ c.

BUTTER—There is nothing doing in butter. Small tubs of native are offered at 16 and 17c. There is no Canadian offering. Provincial creameries are looking for cold storage here, and by all appearances they will flood the mirket.

PROVISIONS—In provisions the market is very dull. Very little Ontario beef has been received, and provincial dealers find it hard to find a market. Native is quoted to-day at \$8.50 to \$9, sinking offal. Lambs are selling at \$2.75, and sheep at \$3.50 to \$4. Veal is stiffer, being quoted at 4 and 5c. Dressed pork is also a little stiffer, being quoted at 7/5C. P E. Island mess pork is worth \$17 to \$17.50.

FISHSTUFFS—Loc Illy there is no demand for fish of any kind and prices rule low. The catch on the coast is fairly good.

FLOUR—There is no let-up in the price of flour, and most dealers predict a further advance. Quotations are: Hungarian patent, Manitoban, \$5.60 to \$5.75; Mani toba strong bakers', \$5.50 to \$5.60; Canadian pastry, \$5.40 to \$5.60; 75 p. c. roller patents. \$5.35 to \$5.50; 80 p. c. do, \$5.25; to \$5.35; 90 p. c. do., \$5 to \$5.25; straight, \$4.90 to \$5.10; extra, \$4.75 to \$4.85.

NOVA SCOTIA MARKET NOTES. HALIFAX.

W. H. Woodill has opened a general grocery on Argyle street, on the premises formerly occupied by Mr. H. Ruggles.

Work at Woodside refinery is about to be suspended for an indefinite period.

The Dominion Government have decided to begin work at once on the rebuilding of the deep water terminus on a large scale. The plans have been submitted to the Board of Trade and approved of. They will give the much needed freight accommodation for the W. & A. R. TAUNTON.

A NEW DIET WANTED.

25

A member of the "Contributors' Club" of The Atlantic Monthly expresses alarm at the number of fatal diseases that we are l able to contract by eating the things that form our daily repast. He notices that one high authority on dietetics says that lemons will prolong one's life. Another says that tomatoes will shorten life; that the insidious cancer lurks in every ovule of this fruit. He goes on to say:

"And now the learned savants tell us that even in the succulent and delicious oyster grim death lies concealed. That bivalve, after all these years, has been found by science to be infested with the deadly typhoid bacillus, which lives and thrives in-side the shell. The, clam, the prawn, and the lobster vie w th one another in tormenting the inner man, so to speak, the shr mp inspires visions that and are hideous. Too much meat, says one, mikes men vicious and cross. Tripe and onions produce in some the bovine quality; and tho' sausage possesses a distinct charm of its own, it too has power to make disturbances in otherwise happy homes. Its twin brother, the humorproducing bologna, may be eaten cold without alarm; but imprisonment makes him restless, and gives one that tired feeling. Pork, tho' one might pre-serve a yardful of mo y as a safeguard, suggests tr chinosis and the trick of Circe. The haggis is shrouded in mystery, bu', fortunately, we are condemned to make a dish of it only once a year. Fish will stimulate the blood. Even with the king of the tribe, s dmon, we are never quite safe. The eruptive qualities of the rash oatmeal are too familiar to be questioned.

"A new diet, surely, is sorely needed, if we must keep pace with the progress of science and the results of the investigations of the doctors. The old foods must go. They have killed too many. An appeal to the Grand Diet of Worms might be made for succor, but do we not know that even the worm will turn?"

To the above we would add the remark of the old darkey: "Dar ain't nuthin' nowadays but what's spotted afore it begins for to kermence, and dar's sumpin' new bein' hunted up an' shot off at us ebry day."

HAMILTON TRADE GOSSIP.

RADE remains much about the same as a week ago. The demand for sugar has commenced again, quite a few carload lots having gone out during the past week or ten days. Some of the sales have been made at concessions, some of the houses preferring to do this than put their sugar in store. The ruling prices are still 43% to 4½c. for granulited, and, in carload lots, 4 5-16c.

Large sales of canned goods, particularly fruits, are reported. One house informs me that it has sold quite a few carloads to go to the Northwest. Ruling prices for tomatoes, peas and corn are still 80 to 85c. Among the fruits, canned peaches are attracting a good deal of attention. Strawberries are a scarce commodity. An order received here from Winnipeg for 300 cases had to be refused.

New season's canned salmon has been offering rather freely the past week. The ruling figure asked is \$4.50 on the Coast, but the range is from \$4.20 to \$4.75. The representative of one packer was notified on Wednesday to withdraw prices. The general feeling is strong.

There are a good many cheap Valencia rais ns moving at from 85 to 90c. per box. No more of this class of goods are to be had at primary markets.

The Hamilton, Grimsby & Beamsville electric railway is daily demonstrating its usefulness to Hamilton wholesale merchants who have goods to ship to merchants in the different villages on the route, and convenience to the merchants at those places who want quick delivery of the goods they buy. The utilitarian property of the road for passenger traffic is, of course, well understood. Cars run every hour. The other day I took a run over the road from Hamilton to Grimsby, and a most delightful trip it was. There is not the same food for excitement as on the Niagara River electric line, but one gets on the Hamilton line what he fails to get while skirting the Niagara River, namely, a peep into the fruit garden of Canada, while comparatively close at hand during the whole route, to feast the eye upon, is the Niagara formation, which, by courtesy, is called The Mountain when it reaches Hamilton.

I have been interviewing a number of fruit growers in the neighborhood of Grimsby during the last few days regarding the fruit crop. Peaches and plums, it is the general opinion, will be light. Apples, on the whole, promise good. Grapes, in some instances, appear to indicate better even than last year. The drought has caused a much diminished strawberry yield. While cherries and currants are likely to be a small crop, small fruits generally promise an average yield.

There has been a little more tea of medium and low grade Japans and Ceylons moving this week, the former at 16 to 18c., and the latter at 19 to 23c. Young Hysons at 17 to 18c. are very scarce. Good liquoring teas of this description are almost impossible to get. W.L.E.

MEETING OF LONDON RETAIL GROCERS.

THE London Retail Grocers' Association met in Sherwood Hall on Tuesday evening, June 18th. There was a fair attendance and the meeting was interesting.

The president, W. H. McCutcheon, opened the meeting at 8.30.

The first question taken up was "Cash Business," discussion of this question having been laid over from last meeting.

R. A. Jones, the promoter of the question and mover of the motion to discuss the question at this meeting, requested that the discussion be again laid over, as there would be considerable business in connection with the picnic to come up, and it would take up considerable time, and the question of the grocers adopting a cash business required more time for discussion than could be devoted to it this evening.

Moved by R. A. Jones, seconded by P. McGlade: That discussion on "Cash Business" be laid over until next meeting. Carried.

Discussion on limitation of hability of debtor by statute was also laid over.

Geo. McNeil was proposed for membership in the association and accepted.

R. A. Jones reported that the committee appointed to strike the various committees necessary to get up and conduct the picnic had met and arranged the committees.

The secretary was instructed to make out a list of the different committees and hand each chairman or convenor a list of the names of their respective committeemen, and that the committees get to work, as it will require all the time between now and the date fixed for the picnic to get everything in good shape.

The president remarked that any suggestions that the members might make for the benefit of the different committees would be in order.

The question of providing picnickers with coffee was discussed, and it was decided that hot coffee be provided free of charge.

It was decided that a fee of 10c. be charged for the open grand stand and 15c. for the covered stand; children under 8

years of age, when accompanied by parents, will be admitted free.

Moved by Jas. Fitzgerald, seconded by R. S. Wood: "That we have a procession as usual."

Moved by J. Fitzgerald, seconded by J. McKee: "That a prize of \$1 be given the driver of each decorated grocery delivery wagon belonging to members of the association and in the procession, this to be in addition to the prizes on the programme."

The secretary was requested to read over the list of those who had been requested to contribute to the prize list, also those who had responded up to date.

The secretary reported that while there were some who had not replied to the communication sent out asking for contributions for prizes, a good number had replied and contributed liberally, and no doubt replies would be received from others yet.

The contributors all wished the picnic to be a grand success, and quite a number sigmified their intention of enjoying a day's outing with the London retail grocers snd their friends at the picnic.

The report of the Striking Committee was adopted on motion of F. Harley, seconded by R. W. Ralston.

R. A. Jones reported that the trades and labor associations and the Ministerial Association of the city were agitating the earlier closing of stores on Saturday night, and he had been requested to bring the question before the members of this association, asking co-operation. He had attended one or two of those meetings, and informed them that in his opinion they were not working the movement from the right or proper point. He suggested that the citizens be requested to do all their purchasing on some other day as far as possible, and that all employers of labor pay their employes on some other day than Saturday. The grocer was not usually fond of keeping his store open late on Saturday nights, and would not do so if he were not compelled to do so in order to get out orders left until 10 or even II o'clock before being given by the purchaser. He was in sympathy with earlier closing on Saturday nights, and suggested that a committee be appointed to confer witd the associations mentioned and cooporate with them in the movement. The question was not further discussed, as it was getting late in the evening.

Meeting adjourned at 10:30 p.m. to meet again on Tuesday, July 2nd.

T. SUTTON, Secretary.

GROCERS TO PICNIC.

London retail grocers will hold their annual picnic on July 24, and THE CANADIAN GROCER is requested to extend an invitation to the trade in all outside cities and to ans to attend this outing. The wholesale grocers and manufacturers should make an effor to be there or send their representative.

SELL WELL? INDEED THEY DO.

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Boulters' Peerless Lion Brand Canned Goods

Don't stay in the sale rooms long. Honest goods and prices right; our customers have fully realized that life is too short to change a good brand and talk up an unknown.

27



Items Like This

PERSONAL

Harry Holiday and Jack Camp are

forming a party for a three weeks'

canoe trip up the lakes.

Appear in almost every issue of your local paper, and in nine cases out of ten mean business for you if you take the cue.

> Drop a card to "Harry" and advise him that you have in stock a line of

Delhi Canned and Potted Meats

Draw attention to the quality and price of the goods and the convenience of the key opening cans. That's about all you need do to secure an order.

Delhi Canning Co.

OIL FIELDS ACTIVE.

HE American Manufacturer has an article to show the increased activity which has been shown during the month of May, 1895, in the Appalachian and Lima-Indiana oil fields. It says : From a comparison of the last two months, April and May, the increased activity in these fields will be manifest. The Appalachian oil field includes the districts in New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and southeastern Ohio; the Lima-Indiana, the Trenton rock oil fields of Western Ohio and of Indiana. In the Appalachian field the number of wells completed increased from 462 in April to 658 in May, an increase of 196 or 42 per cent.; the initial daily production increased 1,471 barrels, or some 23 per cent.; the number of drilling wells at the close of May was 824, at the close of April 635, an increase of 189 wells, while the number of rigs building at the close of May were 599, at the close of April 457, an increase of 142.

In the Lima-Indiana field the number of completed wells increased from 427 in April to 534 in May; of initial daily production from 9,681 barrels in April to 11,196 barrels in May; of drilling wells from 351 in April to 414 in May, and of rigs building from 334 in April to 407 in May.

Consolidating these for the entire field it will be seen that the number of wells complete in the Appalachian and Lima-Indiana fields, we have the following :

WELL RECORD OIL FIELDS UNITEL STATES FOR APRIL AND MAY, 1895.

	April.	May. in May.		
Wells completed		1,192		
Initial daily product, bbls	6,069	19,055	2,986	
Wells drilling	989	1,238	249	
Rigs building	791	1,006	215	

This shows a remarkable activity, the cause of which is not far to seek. An examination of the detailed tables will show that the chief activity is in lower Pennsyl vania oil fields in Butler and Southwest Pennsylvania 514 of the 849 wells drilling at the close of May being in these districts.

A comparison of the well records for May of the current year with those for the same month, 1894, will still better indicate how great is the present activity.

WELL RECORDS FOR MAY, 1894 AND 1895.

	Appalachian Field.		Lima, Indiana.		Total.		
	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.	
Wells completed.		658	358	534	682	1,192	
Initial daily pro- duction		7,859	11,741	11,196	19,171	19,055	
Wells drilling	. 410	824	187	414	597	1,238	
Dias building	927	500	190	467	357	1.006	

The most interesting feature about the above table is that though nearly 80 per cent. more wells were completed in May, 1895, than in May, 1894, the total initial daily production was a little less in 1895 than in 1894. The average of the May, 1894, producing wells in New York, Penn-

sylvania and West Virginia was 29.3 barrels; of the May, 1895, but 12 barrels; of the South-Eastern field in May, 1894, 20.05 barrels; in May, 1895, but 15.6 barrels; of the Buckeye in May, 1894, 32.8 barrels, in 1895, 21.9 barrels, and of the Indiana district in May, 1894, 45.9 barrels, and in 1895, 30.35 barrels.

All this would indicate that the production of 1895, even with the greatly increased activity, would not equal that of 1894, when the total production in the United States was a little over 49,300,000 barrels, of which about 48,000,000 were produced in the fields named. Unless some more productive territory is struck than is indicated in the well records, the new production will not be sufficient to compensate for the natural decline of old wells. The average daily production in the New York, Pennsylvania and West Virginia field in 1894 was 79,388 barrels. It is estimated that the average life of a well is six years. The initial daily production of new wells will not keep up the loss.

ENCOURAGING REPORTS.

Hon. John Costigan the other day laid on the table of the House of Commons the annual report of the Fisheries Department for last year. The total value of the fisheries is placed at \$20,719,573, which is an increase of \$32,912 over last year. This is the highest mark reached by the fisheries since Confederation. The value of vessels, boats, seines, and other materials used in the fisheries amounts to \$9,430,116, which is the highest ever known, being \$717,559 over last year, which was the highest. The total number of fishermen is placed at 70,719, an increase of 2,966 over last year, which was the highest.

HAY EXPORTS.

Hon. Clarke Wallace, Controller of Customs, has stated in the House of Commons that the quantity of hay exported from Canada to the United States and to England, respectively, in the following years, was:

e	Year.	-Great	Britain	-United	States	
v		Tons.	Amt.	Tons.	Amt.	
•	1891	11,825	\$15,291	50,000	\$375,813	
	1892	14,969	167,604	67,067	598,567	
	1893	50,892	515,461	94,282	854,958	
	1894		1,700,409	87,847	753,575	

POISON SCHEDULE.

At the annual meeting of the Pharmaceutical Association of the Province of Quebec a ballot was taken for the election of six new members to the council board. The following were chosen: R. W. Williams, Three Rivers; J. Emile Roy, Quebec; Alex. Manson, C. J. Covernton, A. D. Mann, and C. G. Scarff, Montreal. These, with Jos. Contant, Henry R. Gray, David Watson, S. Lachanec, W. B. Chapman, and W. A. Dyer,



IN THE issue of "The Merchant," a trade journal published at Toronto, under date of May 27th, there appears an article headed, "Alleged Bogus Orders for Soap." "IT DOES NOT SCRATCH," but leaves its mark.

In said article the writer, actuated by spleen because SILICO has been advertised in THE CANADIAN GROCER and not in "The Merchant," attacks (1st) the article itself, SILICO; (2nd) the methods employed in introducing it to the public. The resident representative of SILICO at Toronto is Mr. Jas. A. Hewitt, 92 Lan .downe avenue. His methods of doing bu iness are legitimate and honorab'e ; he does not get the SIGNATURES of every householder ordering any more than the retail grocer requires the signature of his cu-tomer to whom he sends daily his goods; the orders are usually verbal, in good fa th, and filled by the retail grocers satisfactorily to themselves and to their ustomers, because Silico is just what is claimed for it, the best scouring soap on the market, and good value for the price asked (3 large cakes for 25 cents).

The article speaks for itself, and out of some 150,000 orders taken from the people during the past 18 months there has been hardly a complaint. Knowing the value of SILICO, and the fact that the consumer should be the judge, the proprietors have gone directly to the public and only ask a fair judgment at their hands and the priviledge of introducing SILICO as they deem best, without being bulldozed by some trade journals. SILICO is the best article of its kind, and the proprietors refer the retail trade to Eby, Blain Co., Ltd., Perkins, Ince & Co., H. P. Eckardt & Co., T. Kinnear & Co., Sloan & Crowther, J. W. Lang & Co, Davidson & Hay, James Lumbers, and Rice Lewis & Co., of Toronto, who handle SILICO, and can most of them attest its value, and to nearly all the wholesale grocers in Canada.

will compose the council of the association for the year 1895-96.

The financial statement presented by the treasurer shows \$2,884 to the credit of the association. The new council was instructed to consider the scope of the poison schedule.

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THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

THIS week is about the meeting point

of the spring and fall seasons in the dry goods trade, and hence it is an opportune moment to glance backward and forward. The first of July should really be the ridge between the seasons, but as a matter of fact the seasons overlap. That is, while a man is still buying goods for the spring and summer trade, he is receiving his fall goods. While he owes \$1,500 on sorting goods, he receives \$1,500 worth of fall goods. He thus has \$3,000 credit where he is only entitled to and only rated for \$1,500. This overlapp ng of seasons is an evil the wholesale trade would like to eradicate. Progress towards this end is mighty slow, however.

The year's wholesale dry goods trade opened up very poorly, and January, February and March were months in which nobody did very much blowing about the volume of business. Inquiries for all lines, except a few specialties, were very slow and colorless. March, April and May were much better, and by the end of that month considerable confidence had been infused into the trade. The business done was larger than last year, and nearly equal to the business of 1893. Moreover, it was larger than people expected, and hence all the more exhilirating. The first two weeks in June were productive of still further surprises. The sorting trade seemed to have been unduly prolonged, and instead of turning their attention to the ordering of fall goods, retailers maintained their attempts to sell spring and summer goods. This was a splendid thing for those wholesale houses who aim to do a sorting trade, and they have done exceedingly well.

Last week and this week have developed a brisk trade in all summer-weight goods. Men's straw hats, belts, negligee shirts and flannels have been selling well. Retailers have gone wi'd over ducks, of which white are good but dark colors are better. Every shipment that arrives is distributed within a few hours. Prints, zephyrs, ginghams and chambrays are much in demand. Swiss spot muslins are moving very freely, while fancy blouse silks and double faced satin ribbons are meeting with considerably more than average attention.

Another feature is that retailers have looked less for job lo s and have been buying more regular goods at regular prices. This means a much more profitable season for the wholesalers and retailers, although a dearer season for consumers. The priceslashing of the past two or three years is fast passing away.

It is reported on the street this week that the Montmorency Cotton Co. will pass out of the control of the combine on August 31st. These mills have been making cottons for the China trade only, and will put only greys on the market. It is not expected that prices will be affected.

A drop of one cent a yard in Campbellford flannels has been announced. All other lines of flannels remain firm, kept so by the high price of wool.

A leading wholesaler, when asked what he thought of the sorting trade, remarked : " It is the best sorting trade I have ever seen." This sentiment was also expressed by others, but one or two, while admitting it was better than last year, were not w lling to say it was the best in their experience.

Fall orders have been quiet. This is a natural result of a brisk sorting season. Retailers have not the time to bestow on fall samples.

CRANBERRY SEASON OVER.

A good part of what The N.E. Grocer says about the cranberry crop applies to Canada. This journal remarks : The cranberry season of 1894-95 has closed in a manner generally satisfactory to producers, stocks being now quite exhausted as far as growers are concerned, with only scattered parcels in the distributive markets. Climatic conditions the last six months have been favorable in the main, and indications point to a good crop in Cape Cod and Jersey districts. Secretary A. J. Rider, of the American Cranberry Growers' Association, believes that the west will not figure conspicuously in production for several years to come, owing to the disastrous fires and unpropitious elements generally which damaged and destroyed many plantations in Wisconsin last year.

The crop of 1895 resulted in materially higher prices than for a number of years past. Fine fruit sold up to \$12 to \$13 per bbl., or \$4.75 to \$5 per bushel, and demand was sufficiently steady to prevent any relapse of consequence throughout the entire season just closed. Large yields of other fruits do not necessarily curtail the consumption of cranberries, which seem to occupy a field of their own. The foreign market possesses great possibilities. The high prices the past season served to limit the business, to small proportions, but moderate prices, which are requisite for the successful introduction of cranberries into England, may do much another year.

The following table shows the crop and movement of prices with comparisons :

1	Estimated		Market prices.	
Year.	crop.	October.	January.	May.
1894	410,000	\$2 00 to 3 00	\$3 50 to 4 00	\$4 00 to 5 00
1893	1,000,000	1 25 to 1 50	2 00 to 2 50	2 00 to 3 00
1892	600,000	1 25 to 1 50	1 75 to 2 25	2 00 to 3 00
1891	760,000	1 50 to 2 00	1 25 to 2 25	1 25 to 2 00
1890	800,000	2 00 to 2 25	2 50 to 3 00	3 00 to 3 50
1889	620,000	1 50 to 2 00	2 50 to 3 00	4 00 to 5 00
1888	585,000	1 35 to 2 00	2 00 to 2 25	75 to 1 00
1887	612,000	1 75 to 2 00	2 75 to 3 00	2 75 to 3 00
1886	540,000	1 25 to 1 50	2 50 to 2 75	3 75 to 4 00
1885	743.000	1 50 to 1 70	1 20 to 1 40	50 to 75

JAMAICA WILL NOT BUY OUR GOODS.

DEAR GROCER,-Some time ago Mr. G. Cecil Brown went to Kingston, Jamaica, and in a letter just to hand he says :--

The prospects of doing much of a business are not encouraging. The American houses have a big hold, and their prices are somewhat lower than ours, so I am told. The Americans deliver goods here as cheaply as they are sold in New York. Freight rates are against Canadians, and altogether there seems to be a strong prejudice against Canadian trade of any kind. As to freights, a box from New York to here costs 15 cents, the same package from Halifax costs 36 cents and 6 cents wharfage, so you see we Canucks get it where the chicken got the axe.

Canada and Canadian manufacturers have a hard name, and several good houses here have made it a rule not to handle Canadian goods at all. Some goods shipped here from Canada arrived in bad shape, such as flour, pork and cheese, and this has given these people the idea that Canadians were no good, but even if we were able to get away down in prices, etc, and deliver our goods in decent shape, the freight arrangements would knock us out. Canadian manufacturers want to explain a few points to their Government about this matter. The whole trouble is just here. Our reputation down here is bad. Freight arrangements from Canada to Jamaica are bad. Our dealings in the past have not been O.K., and it will need a lot of time to rearrange affairs. H. C. F.

A grain warehouse situated near the G.T.R., Chesley, Ont., owned by John Adolphe, and leased by Wenger Bros., of Ayton, was totally destroyed by fire on the 14th inst., with the contents. Loss on the building, about \$1,700. There was about \$,000 bushels of peas and oats destroyed. Fully covered by insurance.

Do You Handle Hardware? If so, you will want full and reliable reports on the state of

THE

the wholesale trade and the prices that are ruling. The only place you can get it is in **The Hard**ware and Metal Merchant. Sample copies will be mailed on application. Address

HARDWARE AND METAL MERCHANT

TORONTO



Talk of the Trade

When we get out something new we sit in anxiety till we know how it is going to take.

The "Queen" tea and coffee pot is now fairly on the market, and we have no time for further anxiety regarding it—we are too busy filling orders. Everybody seems to want it at once.



31

Contains I Ib. net of the finest "Queen" Plantation Coffee.

1 and 2 Dozen in Case. \$4.00 per Dozen.

Pure Gold Manufacturing Co.

TOTTENHAM FIRE-SWEPT.

"HE village of Tottenham, Ont., was subjected to almost total destruction by fire on Tuesday. About 3 o'clock in the afternoon the flames broke out in McKinney's foundry, in the south-easterly part of the village, and, as a strong southwesterly wind was blowing at the time, the flames spread rapidly towards the east and north. Everything being so dry, fires started simultaneously in dozens of places, so that while the fire engine was doing good work in one direction scores of places elsewhere were in flames, which spread so rapidly that citizens could do little more than helplessly look on. About 80 buildings were burned, including the foundry, Mercer's store, Potter's block, Lyon's shop, Verney & Co.'s furniture rooms, Sanford's drug store, and the Methodist church. The loss is estimated at \$125,000 : amount of insurance not yet known. Allandale sent down a fire engine, which did good work. A large number of Beeton and Alliston citizens came over with a quantity of hose, which was badly needed, also some 300 volunteers from the camp in Beeton came on a special train, and all, citizens and soldiers, worked like Trojans, and to their unsparing efforts may be attributed the fact that even so much of the town was saved.

On the list of business places burned are : D. McKinney, foundry ; D. C. Fraser, shoeTononto

maker; W. & C. Brown, woolen store; T. G. Wolfe, two implement shops; P. Garrity, pumpmaker; J. A. Mercer, flour and feed; J. V. Childs, woodworker; J. C. Anderson, blacksmith; D. Martin, bake shop; J. Henderson, shoemaker; W. Dillane, barber; J. Riddell, shoemaker; Verney & Co., furniture; F. Brawley, blacksmith; W. H. Sanford, druggist; H. Stone, insurance agent; J. Anderson, butcher; S. Windsor, shoemaker; T. J. Turner, tailor; T. Moffatt, factory.

Besides these a number of dwellings were destroyed and several other places of business were damaged by the flames.

PERSONAL MENTION.

W. H. Gillard, of Hamilton, left on Thursday last for a trip to British Columbia. Mr. Gillard intends taking in all places of interest en route and returning by way of San Francisco.

Mr. H. C. Beckett, of Hamilton, has just returned from a most enjoyable trip to Port Arthur, where he says his old friends entertained him right royally. He reports business in that district in a healthy shape—and the fishing excellent.

Mr. J. D. Roberts, of the Pure Gold Manufacturing Co., Toronto, left on Monday's steamer for Montreal, where he will spend some days, and will sail on July 3rd for Liverpool to spend a few weeks in the old land in search of health and recreation. While there he will endeavor to institute a Pure Gold agency in London, Eng. In his absence Mr. Anderson will take over his duties.

EARLY SHOPPING AND CLOSING.

It is as easy, says The Toronto Telegram, for each one of the two hundred thousand people to resolve to shop early as it is for each one of two hundred merchants to close early.

Each individual's share in the mental labor of forming a resolution which will govern the actions of two hundred thousand people, is no heavier than each individual's share in the labor of reaching a resolution which will close two hundred stores.

The early shopping habit will not become universal until the world is nearer the millennium than it is now. But if early shopping should become general, the change will supply the advocates of early closing with their strongest argument.

It is all right to say that if the merchants close the stores the people would learn to shop early, but when the people shop early the merchants will learn to close the stores.

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PEANUTS.

HE same causes that have produced the advance in cotton and wheat, remarks The New York Journal of Commerce, are said to have been at the bottom of the recent improvement in peanuts. Prices had reached about the lowest point on record this spring, but a turn has come, and within a comparatively short period the quotations have been twice advanced, each time a quarter of a cent. However, present prices are still about a cent per pound below the figure, rulin; at this time a year ago. The decline set in last fall when it was found that the crop of 1894 was fully a million bags in excess of that of the preceding year, when the yield amounted to 2,000,000 bags. The general commercial depression affected sales seriously, and the demand during the fill and winter months was below the average, leaving on hand a supply of new nuts which, in conjunction with the stock carried over, gave a supply which, under ordinary conditions, would be in excess of probable requirements up to the time of marketing the 1895 crop. The continuous decline, resulting from this state of affairs, discouraged growers, and they made preparations for this spring's planting in a half-hearted manner. The acreage under cultivation in Virginia was much curtaile !. Cold rains at the time of planting and some time thereafter were reported to have caused a good deal of the seed to rot in the ground, some estimates placing the probable loss from this cause at at least a third. Next week the farmers will plant again, and under favorable conditions the estimated los from bad weather may be made up.

The reported unfavorable crop prospects have attracted speculative interest to peanuts, and the principal dealers in all parts of the country have been quietly securing such stock as they could obtain on favorable terms. It is also stated that some of the larger Virginia growers have been buyers. The upward movement has, also, stimulated the consuming demand. There is said to be quite a large stock in Virginia, the bulk of which, however, consists of old goods, some of it having been carried for two or three years.

A good deal of speculative interest has been manifested in Spanish and Virginia shelled, and it is intimated that an effort is making to corner supplies. In fact, the stock of the former is now pretty closely controlled, two strong holders being credited with having the bulk, if not all of it. Last year at this time the stock of Spanish shelled aggregated about 45,000 bags, while to day's visible supply is estimated at not over 12,000.

IN MEMORY OF CABOT.

"John Cabot," remarks The Canadian Gazette, "is at last to have his due. Next year will be the quadri-centennial of his discovery of the North American continent, and Canadians mean to make the occasion one for national rejoicing. At the Chicago Fair, they say, nothing but the Columbian discovery was thought of, and it is now Canada's turn to show that the real discoverers of America were the Genoese-Bristol adventurer and his sons. Seeing that Cabot landed at Bonavista, in Newfoundland, it seems rather a far cry to hold the celebration at Toronto, in the heart of the continent-as is, we see, proposed ; but, wherever held, the occasion should be made one for hearty co-operation. Perhaps a Cartier celebration could be combined with it. Canada owed far more to Cartier and those brave French adventurers who followed him than to John Cabot and his West County pirate-traders."

The excessive drain of whitefish and pickerel fry from the Detroit river, for use in stocking waters in the Maritime Provinces and elsewhere, and Government hatcheries, has given rise to a protest by the Essex County Council. It will represent to the Fisheries Department that few of these eggs reach maturity, and request that steps be taken to practically demonstrate the truth of this assertion.

Abraham Lincoln once said:

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

Your regular customers may upon your recommendation accept inferior matches "just to try," or because it is a cent or two cheaper.

The chances are they will be fooled.

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

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

The E. B. Eddy CO. Ltd.

HULL, CANADA

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AGENTS

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J. A. Hend	ry,	-		-
Schofield B	sros., -		-	
John Peter	s & Co.	.,		-
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James Mito		-		
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Quebec, Que. Hamilton, Ont. Kingston, Ont. St. John, N. B. Halifax, N. S. Winnipeg, Man. Victoria, B. C. St. John's, Newfld. Sydney, Australia. Melbourne, do

TRADE CHAT.

S PECULATIVE purchases, based upon short supplies, have pushed up prices of tapioca abroad, and the market is still advancing.

England imports \$5,000,000 worth of potatoes every pear.

Belleville merchants have granted a Friday half holiday to their employes.

The Burrard Inlet Red Cedar Lumber Co. have opened a lumber yard at Oak Bay, B.C.

Mr. Henderson, tinsmith, Mount Brydges, is building a fine dwelling adjoining his store.

When you go gunning for frauds be sure you are at the right end of the gun when it goes off.

An application was made in court last Thursday to quash the Winnipeg early closing by-law.

L. MacAlpine's general stock at Lockeport, N.S., was burned on the 15th inst. Insurance \$2,000.

Berlin has a mysterious new malady which Prof. Virchow attributes to the use of milk from diseased cows.

An electric railway, eight miles in length, connects Fort William and Port Arthur. The fare is 5 cents.

Grocer Hogarth, of Norwich, Ont., lost \$200 by fire on June 14th. Fortunately he. carried \$1,000 insurance.

Last Thursday a new creamery building at Shoal Lake, Man., was destroyed by fire. Loss \$8,000; insurance \$4,000.

J. F. Philbin, a Rat Portage (Ont.) baker, was found dead on Friday, death being the result of tripping over a live electric wire.

The funeral of Wm. Dempster, of Gananoque, took place Saturday. He was wellknown to the cattle people between Toronto and Montreal.

Mr. Craig, the horticulturist at the Experimental Farm, thinks that Canadian tomatoes could be placed with profit on the London market.

Chicago's proposal to lower the level of the great lakes in order that she may float her sewage away is just like Chicago. She doesn't want the earth. The water will do.

The funeral of Ald. Daniel B. Ouellette, of Windsor, Ont., was one of the largest ever seen in that city. Nearly every business place in Windsor was represented by one or more persons.

The California fruit crop has increased seven-fold in ten years and its value, last year, was fifty million dollars, or ten million dollars more than that of the gold mined in that state.

It is reported from British Columbia that lobsters, mackerel, herring and sardines are more plentiful this year than last, and the Atlantic seal fishery has resulted in an increase of 117,237 skins in the take.

"Why don't you wind that clock and set it going ?" asked a bad customer at a country grocery store. "That clock is a sign," said the grocer, and the customer studied it out for himself before he left the store.

The Newfoundland Government propose wholesale retrenchment by cutting all salaries from 10 to 20 per cent., and to reduce appropriations to the extent of \$486,000 within a year. Duties will be increased.

Col. Tisdale's bill to amend the Act incorporating the St. Clair and Erie ship canal which gives it power to increase its bonding limit from \$5,000,000 to \$8,000,000 has passed the House Railway Committee at Ottawa.

A business house in Nelson, B.C., last week took a \$10 bill of the Imperial Bank of Canada. On its back the following words were written: "Beware of fast women and strong drink. This is the last of a large fortune."

The California orange crop this year amounted to 5,300 carloads, 50 carloads being the average daily shipments. That is a pretty lively infant industry for a state that a few years ago scarcely raised enough oranges to supply its own needs.

The "Soo" Canal is not open and not likely to be for some time yet, perhaps not before August. The dredging and blasting of boulders is still going on. There are still defects in the opening gear of the locks to remedy.

Henry Arkell, postmaster at Aylmer, Ont., is dead, aged 70. When at Port Stanley deceased carried on an extensive shipping and mercantile business. Retiring, he became postmaster there. He was afriend of Sir John Macdonald.

By the provisions of the will of Hiram Walker, Mayor H. A. Walker, of Walkerville, will become owner of the Labadie farm above Walkerville. E. C. Walker will become owner of the Essex farm of 15,000 acres, worth many thousand dollars.

The bakers of Union Mines advanced the price of bread June 1 to 14 loaves for a dollar. The bakers of Victoria and other British Columbia cities have, it is said, not yet increased their rates in sympathy with the price of flour.

Mr. J. A. Proctor, barrister, Toronto, has been appointed by the Ontario Government to the position of official arbitrator of the city of Toronto, and Mr. J. S. Withrow has been appointed official assessor to the arbitrator's court.

One of the Newfoundland Government's retrenchment proposals is the abolition of the Allan Line ocean mails between Philadelphia, Halifax, St. John's and Liverpool, and the substitution therefor of a special service between St. John's, Halifax and Boston by local steamers. This, it is estimated, will effect a saving of \$25,000, and will largely increase the trade between Newfoundland and New England. This new scheme is said to be approved of by business people on the island.

John Spencer, the man who was charged with setting fire to Creighton's block, Owen Sound, Ont., causing damage to the extent of about \$4,000, some time ago, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced by Judge Creasor to 14 years in Kingston Penitentiary.

Mr. Geo. A. Stimson, the Toronto debenture broker, has just purchased the \$12,800 town of Tilsonburg bonds. They bear 5 per cent. interest, and mature in 1915. It is said that the premium paid was the largest the town ever got for its bonds.

It is rumoured that a cold storage factory on a large scale will soon be started in town, and that a local medical man, who intends to accept the honor of president, this morning received the first consignment of the stock which will be preserved.—Galt Reformer.

SOLID BACK BRUSHES.

An improvement in brushes, which is becoming more and more appreciated as it becomes known, is the "Solid Back," manufactured by Charles Boeckh & Sons. It is used in scrubbing brushes, in stove and shoe brushes, as well as in horse and dandy brushes of all kinds, and it makes not only a very handsome and saleable brush, but the back being dovetailed into a solid block, it cannot warp or become detached as in the old style of tacked or screwed backs.

These goods are manufactured only by this firm, they having obtained letters patent for said improvement, and their name and brand is a sufficient guarantee that the goods are right in quality, and sold at the right price, that is, as low as is possibly consistent with good quality and workmanship.

The trade will serve their own interests by handling these goods, as their customers are sure of getting good satisfaction and full value for their money.

U. S. GRAIN CROP.

The Washington Government estimate for winter wheat is higher than most in the trade expected, due to the favorable position on the Pacific Coast, but the average condition is a low one, 71 I per cent., and not likely to prove much if any better than this in the ultimate reckoning. The spring wheat condition is high, averaging 97.8. The official figures suggest a promise of about 245,000,000 bushels for the winter grain, and 175,000,000 bushels.

THE CANADIAN GROCER



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OIL STORING.

By SCOTT MCKERROW.

THERE are many things in the everyday life of the retail hardware man that do not tend to make "his lot a happy one."

The handling and storing of oils and varnishes is perhaps the biggest thorn in his side for several reasons, viz : It is dirty and nasty to handle. Loss by evaporation and leakage makes a big item (when it can be estimated, which is seldom) on the wrong side of profit and loss account. The accumulation of drippings makes an almost uncontrollable start for a fire in the accidental falling of an ignited match.

How often have you decorated your clothes and "barked" your shins climbing over barrels to get at "Damar varnish" that comes in gulps from its ventless can? How often have you wished that coal oil was never heard of, as with aching arms you pumped it from barrel to tank, meanwhile calculating how much you are going to lose on the lot? How often has your clerk (you never did) left the tap half closed, and the profits were soon "spreading themselves?" Oh, I've been there !

Presumably it was with a memory of these experiences vividly impressed on them that caused Messrs. Robertson & McKay, Ingersoll, in building their new store to carefully enquire for a solution of the d fficulty, and which, for the benefit of their suffering hardware brethren, I give in detail.

Tanks of ninety gallons' capacity are let in from the floor above, running down straight half-way, and then tapering foursquare to a point. The advantage of this will be seen at once in not allowing any sediment to gather, as the feed pipes are attached at this point. Also at this elevation oils are easily kept warm in winter, thereby preventing their thickening.

Above, each tank has a separate trap door, below which is the intake pipe, having an outside cup, so to speak, which is filled with water, so that when the cap is placed over the mouth of the pipe it becomes "air tight." Each cap has a pet cock, to give the tanks vent, or to shut tight for coal oil and turpentines. In the intervening space between the base of the tanks and the fawcets shelves for the storing of prepared paints and five-gallon tanks for expensive varnishes, etc., are placed.

Fawcets only take up quarter the space of tanks, supply pipes are therefore run diagonally, the thinner o'ls occupying tanks furthest away. Below said taps is a tray "V" shaped, sloping towards the wall, and in the end of the tray a hole is made to allow the drainings to run into a square vessel placed in the cellar below. Similar traps are supplied above, on which a barrel is rolled. The oil does the rest. They have also iron gratings to stand measures on.

The tanks are made of galvanized iron, cased in $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch pine, and covered with ash and varnished, and behold in this arrangement you have oil storing which is, to the majority, a vexation and an eye sore, converted into a compact, ornamental and economical branch of our industry.

I understand that Messrs. Sanderson Pearcy & Co. have tanks similar to above in use, and merchants who realize the value of proper oil storing cannot do better than see these when in Toronto. And I am sure that the above renowned firm will gladly do all they can to put the handling of oils and varnishes on a more economical and pleasant basis.

BARBADOES SUGAR.

THE New York Journal of Commerce prints a very interesting Associated Press despatch on the Barbadoes sugar trade. The item is dated Barbadoes, W. 1, and says : "The West Indian sugar trade is now passing through a serious crisis. In Barbadoes the crop which is being reaped is very far below the average yield some of the plantations yielding less than half the return obtained in former years. The result is that a large number of estates are in the hands of the official assignee, in chancery, and the number is being daily increased.

With very few exceptions the class of sugar manufactured here is a very ordinary muscovado, and as the ruling market prices here of late have averaged \$1.50 for hogsheads and \$1.60 for bags, a short crop was all that was required to give the death blow to many whose sole interests were wound up in the sugar trade. That short crop has come this year, few of the estates obtaining a yield of two hogsheads to the acre, and which means less than working expenses. Many of the planters had obtained advances in cash against the present year's crop, and as that is generally throughout the colony a failure, a large number of estates have been put into chancery.

The present deplor able condition of affairs is generally accepted as only the beginning of the end. The outlock is indeed gloomy. The colony is over-populated; money is scarce; the number of unemployed alarmingly great, and where employment can be obtained the remuneration is small. The seriousness of the situation will be readily understood when it is stated that agricultural laboringmen are being engaged at 20 cents and women at 12 cents per day, with thousands of both sexes unable to find employment at even these rates.

It is the general opinion that the colony is only now entering upon the more critical stages of trade stagnation and distress, and what the outcome of these may be it is difficult to anticipate

The Government of Barbadoes appears to be alive to the importance of the situation and have taken the initiatory steps for assisting emigration and have dispatched commissioners to inspect several of the neighboring colonies in connection with a Government scheme of colonization.

Advices from St. Lucia and Trinidad report the abandonment of a large number of estates in these colonies formerly manufacturing muscovado sugar.

At Antigua, Dominica, St. Kitts, St. Vincent and generally through the islands of the Greater and Lesser Antilles the same unsatisfactory state of affairs exists, and the position is accepted as being purely one of "the survival of the fittest."

In some of the islands public meetings have been beld and the situation discussed. Resolutions have been adopted for transmiting to the Right Hon. Secretary of State for the Colonies calling attention to the imminent ruin of the sugar industry in the British West Indies, and praying for the intervention of the Imperial Government to avert the impending ruin of the West Indian staple industry.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies has been asked to approach France and Germany with a view to their withdrawing their system of bounties to the growers of beet sugar, and, failing in this, that the British Government impose a duty upon all sugars imported into England from bountyfed countries. The petitioners have pointed out that the planters in the British West Indies were driven out of the English markets, being unable to compete with the bounty-fed sugars and the heavy charges for freights, etc., to England, as compared with those to the United States; that in the latter markets, since the formation of the American Sugar Trust, they have been compelled to deal with one customer-an erratic one at that-and are compelled to accept the prices offered by " that customer."

If the British West Indian Islands are to retain even a modicum of the prestige they formerly enjoyed as sugar producing colonies of England something practical must be done, and that speedily.





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THE CANADIAN GROCER

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DIFFICULTIES, ASSIGNMENTS, COMPROMISES

JEREMIE MORAND, grocer and baker, Charlesbourg, Que., is offering 50c. cash.

S. Z. Labœuf, grocer, Montreal, has assigned to Chas. Desmarteau.

L. McKinnon, grocer, St. William's, Ont., has assigned to Robt. Steven.

Hugh Loveless, tobacconist, London, Ont., is offering to compromise.

Geo. W. Holdenby, general store, Islington, Ont., has assigned to Alex. Fleming, Toronto.

C. & M. Mills, Iroquois, Ont., are general merchants, and they have compromised at 50c, cash.

H. Legault has assigned to Bilodeau & Renaud. He has been running a grocery business in the city of Montreal.

SALES MADE AND PENDING.

The general stock of Moise Duguay, Gentilly, Que., has been sold at 6oc.

The sheriff is advertising the general stock of Alfred Jackson, Thornhill, N.W.T.

J. W. Moore & Co., grocers, Peterboro', are advertising their business for sale.

The general stock of A. Daoust, Jr., Ste. Timothe, Que., has been sold at 50c.

The grocery stock of Hugh McReavy, Montreal, is to be sold by auction on the 25th.

The general stock of Leakey & Co., Calgary, N. W. T., is advertised for sale on the 19th.

The general stock of J. Menzie & Co., Burk's Falls, is to be sold by auction on the 25th inst.

PARTNERSHIPS FORMED AND DISSOLVED.

E. Clermont & Co., have started a general store at Gentilly, Que.

Blouin & Croteau, having a hotel and a grocery at Quebec, have dissolved partnership.

A. Daoust & Co. are a new firm at Ste. Timothe. They will continue the general store formerly run by A. Daoust, Jr.

The B. C. Grocery Co., consisting of George Cunningham, Jr., and Bertha V. Johnston, New Westminster, B.C., have dissolved, the latter retiring.

Henderson Bros., general merchants, Chilhwack, B.C., have dissolved, A. C. Henderson having bought the interest of J. C. Henderson, who will open a grocery and feed store on his own account.

CHANGES.

Mrs. L. E. Gordon, teas, etc., New Westninster, is succeeded by J. H. Woolliams & Co.

Wm. J. Christie, general merchant, Little

Glace Bay, N.S., has had his estate reconveyed to him by the assignee.

W. A. Maguire, grocer, Regina, N.W.T., has been succeeded by H. Armour.

S. K. Colquhoun, general merchant, is removing from Gainsboro', Man., to Hartney.

D. McGillivray, general merchant, Chilliwack, B.C., has been succeeded by Joseph Farr.

Henry J. Crowe is now a partner in the grocery firm of W. E. Crowe & Co., Halifax, N.S.

British Columbia has a new canning company with a capital of \$100,000; style, "M dcolm & Windsor, Ltd."

FIRES.

British Columbia has been visited with several fires. Among the sufferers are : Costello & McMorran, salmon canners, Steveston; Youdall & Sinclair, grain, and Western Fisheries and Trading Co., New Westminster; B. C. Canning Co., Aberdeen.

DEATHS.

Mrs M. Rioux, general store, Bic, Que., is dead. So is Wm. McCumber, of Bouchette.

CALIFORNIA RAISINS.

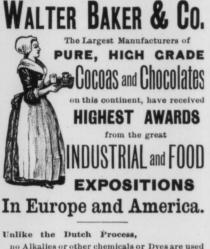
Messrs. A. P. Tippet & Co., of Montreal and Toronto, are sending out the following circular to the trade in regard to California raisins :

The California loose muscatel raisin has become a distinct factor in the Canadian market, the poor quality of Valencia fruit, combined with low prices for Californias last year, having brought the latter into prominence and shown Canadian buyers what excellent qualities they possess. The coming season will, without doubt, witness a very largely increased consumption of California fruit, more particularly as the present prospects all indicate a good yield. Representing, as we do, the largest handlers and shippers in California, as well as the oldest house in the trade, we shall be able to give our customers the best value with absolutely reliable brands-those of the Griffin & Skelley Co .- which are already so well known to the trade and stand at the very top of the list throughout the United States, where best known. Many poor raisins were shipped from the coast and dumped both in Chicago and New York, but such goods were invariably shipped by the smaller dealers and packers, and fortunately but few reached Canada. The Griffin & Skelley Co. never put their name on fruit below 3 crowns, nor that will not stand the closest inspection, nor on second crop goods. We are prepared to make contracts for "first shipments" of new crop as usual. In '94 fruit we can still offer a few 3 and 4 crown

goods, but the supply of standard goods of reliable quality will barely last until new fruit is ready.

A source of satisfaction must it be to the sound money people of the United States to learn that the free silver advocates in the new Congress are well in the minority But then, the United States Congressman is an uncertain quantity, and the silver kings have much money.





no Alkalies or other chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious

BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO., DORCHESTER, MASS.



1, 2, 3 bushel grain and root baskets.
 1, 2, 3 satchel lunch baskets.
 1, 2, 3 clothes baskets.
 1, 2, 3, 4 market baskets.
 Butcher and Crockery baskets.
 Fruit package of all descriptions.
 For sale by all Woodenware Dealers



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HERE have been more navel oranges in the market this winter than ever before, says Chicago Grocer. The fruit is doubtless gaining in popularity, the flavor being exceptionally fine, though the skin is much thicker than that of the Indian river orange. Inasmuch as all sorts of theories are in circulation as to the origin of the variety, a few words of accurate information on the subject may not be amiss.

To begin with, the first navel orange was doubless a freak or "sport," as horticulturists say. To make such a fruit by artifice would be impossible, according to The Washington Star. It is abnormal, even in the bud. The navel shows in the bud as early as the latter can be examined under the microscope. It may even be traced back to the flower, which is double-though that word does not express the idea very welleach blossom having a secondary blossom within it. In the developed fruit the navel is itself a secondary orange, in some specimens having a distinct skin surrounding it.

This two-story orange is no novelty. A book on horticulture, published in 1642, gives a picture of a navel orange, and calls it "pomum Adami foetum." This is the earliest reference known. The blossoms rarely have any pollen, and the fruit is usually, though not always, seedless. The variety is reproduced by budding. Where it originated is not known with certainty, but it was probably in Southern Asia. Thence it was brought to the region of the Mediterranean, and eventually diffused over the world. A lady, who had traveled in Brazil, told Mr. Saunders, chief gardener of the Department of Agriculture, about the orange, which she had seen in that country. Acting on this information, Mr. Saunders told a Star reporter that he sent to Bahia and secured a dozen young budded trees. These reached the United States in 1870, being the first navel orange trees known here.

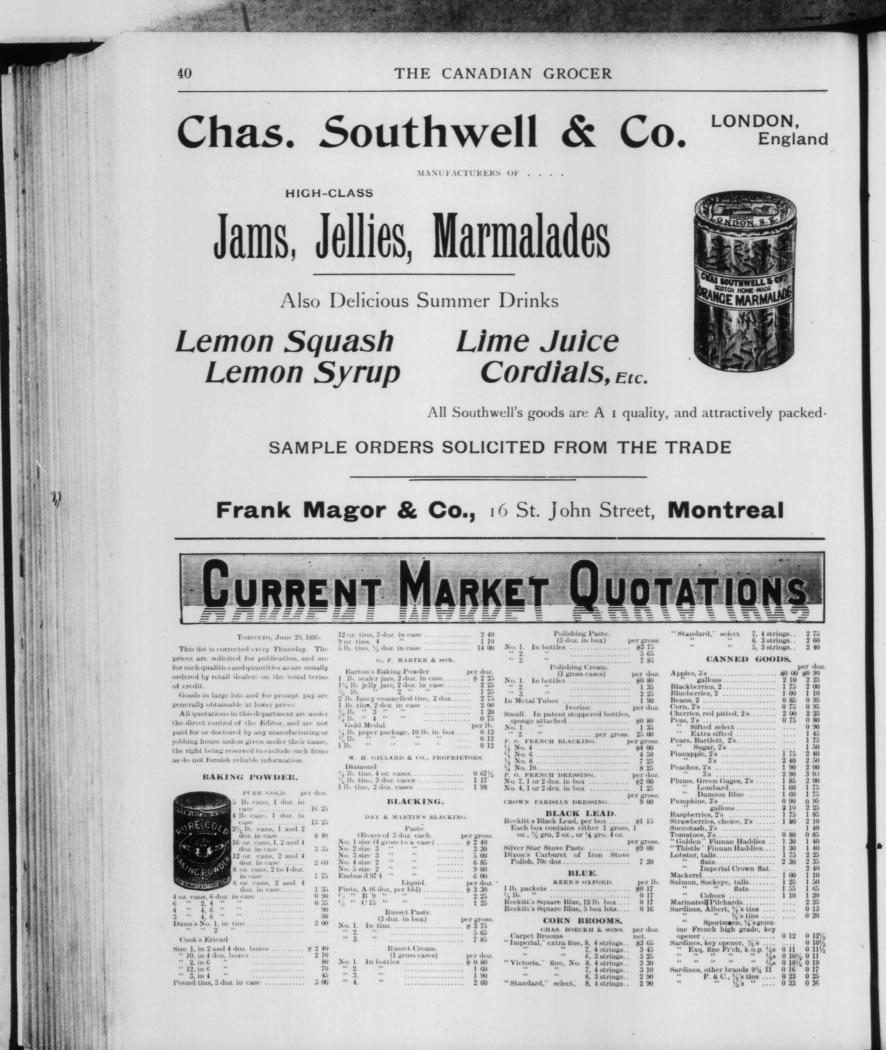
From these trees others were propagated. One of the first batch thus obtained is now in the orange house of the Department of Agriculture. In 1873 two of the trees were sent to Mrs. L. C. Tibbetts, of Riverside, Cal. At the same time others were sent to Florida. But those p'anted in California fruited more quickly, and were the first to attract attention. It soon became evident that the climate of that state was better suited to the cultivation of this variety. In Florida it is not sufficiently productivedoes not bear freely enough to be profitable. Nevertheless, the finest navel oranges come from Florida, though they are not so handsome as those from California.

First Employer-I hear you have yielded to the demand for eight hours' work at ten hours' pay. How can you afford it?

Second Employer-You see, my men promised to work, while they are at it, in-stead of standing around and chatting about capital and labor.



309 King St. West - Toronto, Ont.





The Old Flag The Old Brands The Old Packages

THE CANADIAN GROCER

"BENSON'S" **Prepared Corn** "EDWARDSBURG"

Silver Gloss Starch

EDWARDSBURG STARCH CO.

.....Cardinal, Ont.

COFFEE.

Green.

41

Codfish.

Per box. St 20 0 75 Vanite- $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Prediction of the sector of the sec$
 CANNED MEATS.

 (CANADIAN.)

 Comp Corn Beef, 1-lb. cans... \$1 65

 2
 2

 2
 2

 2
 5
 14 Minced Callops Lunch Tongue English Brawn Camb Sausage Soups, assorted ups and Boull. 2 Acme Sliced Beef. No, 1 tins, key, 2 doz., per doz., \$3.00. $\begin{array}{cccc} \text{on Nibs, II-lb. tins.} & 0 & 40 \\ \text{TODHUSTER, MITCHELL & CO. 8:} \\ \text{ordate} & \text{per lb} \\ \text{French, } 4_2 8: 6 \text{ and } 12 10 8: & 0 & 30 \\ \text{Caraccas, } 4_2 8: 6 \text{ and } 12 10 8: & 0 & 30 \\ \text{Caraccas, } 4_2 8: 6 \text{ and } 12 10 8: & 0 & 30 \\ \text{Sante, } 4_3 8: 6 \text{ and } 12 10 8: & 0 & 20 \\ \text{Sante, } 4_3 8: 6 \text{ and } 12 10 8: & 0 & 22 \\ \text{Sticks, gross boxes, each} & 1 & 00 \\ \text{coa} & - & 1 & 00 \\ \end{array}$

CHEWING GUM.

 Green.
 per li

 Mocha
 0
 28
 0
 30

 Old Government Java
 0
 30
 0
 33

 Rio.
 0'20
 0
 21
 22

 Plantation Ceylon
 0
 29
 0
 31

 Porto Rico.
 0
 24
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 Jamaica
 0
 24
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 26

 Jamaica
 0
 21
 0
 23

 Caffaroma, 1 & 2 lb. tins asstd.
 0
 33
 33
 Old Gövernment Java Rio. Plantation Ceylon Porto Rico. Guntemala Jamaica Maracaibo Caffaroma, 1 & 2 lb. tins asstd.
 Caffaroma, I & 2 lb. tins asstel.
 0.33

 TODHUSTER, MITCHELL & CO.8

 Excebior Blend
 0.34

 Our Own
 0.32

 Jersey
 0.30

 Laguaya
 0.32

 Mocha and Java.
 0.30

 Old Government Java.
 0.35

 Old Government Java.
 0.35

 Maracaibo
 0.28
 0.30

 Santos
 0.25
 0.27
 DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.
 Alum
 \$0 02
 \$0 0

 Blue Vitriol
 0 06
 0 07

 Brimstone
 0 03
 0 02
 Blue Virtue Brinstone Camphor Carbolic Acid Costor Oil Cream Tartar Epsom Sal's Paris Green Extract Logwood, bulk Gentian boxes Glycerine, per lb. Hellebore Insect Powder Saltpetre Soda, Bicarb, per keg Sal Soda Madder EXTRACTS. KENNEDY, GREIG & CO. Brand Extracts, all flavors

1 oz. London...g 2 "Anohor... 1 Flat Crown 2 "Square 2½" Round 4 oz. Glass Stopper. $\begin{array}{c} 9 & 00 \\ 9 & 00 \\ 18 & 00 \\ 21 & 00 \\ 24 & 00 \\ 3 & 50 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$ Parisian Essence

RECKITT'S Blue and Black Lead ALWAYS CIVE YOUR CUSTOMERS SATISFACTION.

 $\begin{array}{c} 2 & 75 \\ 2 & 60 \\ 2 & 40 \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{c} 0 & 12^{1/2} \\ 0 & 10^{1/2} \\ 0 & 11^{1/2} \\ 0 & 11 \\ 0 & 19 \\ 0 & 17 \\ 0 & 25 \\ 0 & 36 \end{array}$

nd





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.

.....London and Liverpool.

MARTIN & ROBERTSON, Victoria and Vancouver. for British Columbia. CHAS. GYDE, Montreal, for Ontario and Quebec. TEES & PERSSE, Winnipeg, for Manitoba and North-West Territory.

THE CANADIAN GROCER

"Vietoria Loaves. "

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

The Toronto Biscuit and Confectionery Co.

HENRY C. FORTIER.

Ketchup— Fluted Bottles Screw Top ... Pepper Sauce . ross 12 00 24 00 15 00

FLUID BEEF.

JOHNSTON'S, MONTREAL.

 Joins States 5, 200 masses

 Fluid Beef—No. 1, 2 oz. tins
 8 3 00

 No. 2, 4 oz. tins
 5 00

 No. 3, 8 oz. tins
 8 75

 No. 4, 10. tins
 14 25

 No. 5, 2 lb. tins
 27 00

 Staminal—2 oz. bottles
 3 00

 4 oz.
 6 00

 8 oz.
 9 00

 16 oz.
 9 00

 Nik Granules, in cases, 4 doz.
 6 00

 Milk Granules, in cases, 4 doz.
 6 00
 16 02. Fluid Beef Cordial—20 oz. hottles... Milk Granules, in cases, 4 doz.... Milk Granules with Cereals, in case 4 doz.

FRUITS.

FOREIGN.		
	0.001/	per in.
Varrants-Provincials, bbls " " " 34 bbls " Filiatras, bbls " " 42 bbls " Patras, bbls " " 26 bbls " " " 26 bbls " " " " 26 bbls " " " " " 26 bbls " " " " " 26 bbls " " " " " " 26 bbls " " " " " " " 26 bbls " " " " " " " " " 26 bbls " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	0 031/2	0.04
" " ½ bbls	0 03 1/4	0 041/8
" Filiatras, bbls	0 041/4	0 041%
ii ii 1/ hhle	0 0412	0 0437
72 DD18	0 0414	0 05
Patras, bbls	0 04%	0 00
" ½ bbls	0 04%	0 051/4
" cases		0 051/2
" Vostizzas, cases Panarete, cases	. 0.0514	0 071%
Torrando correctioner concernent	0.00	0 0817
anarete, cases	0.00	0 00 72
anarete, cases Dates, Persian, boxes Figs-Eleme, 14 oz 10 lb 18 lb	0 04%	0 00
Figs-Eleme, 14 oz	0 09	0 10
a 10 lb	0 09	0 111%
" " 18 lb		0 15
10 10	****	0 17
	1111	0 17
" Laps	0.04	0 05
Prunes-Bosnia, cases	0 041%	0 071/4
" Anchor cases	0 041%	0 061/
Anchor, cases	0 0417	0 0017
Unicorn,	0 0479	0 00%
" Sphinx, "	0 04%	0 071/4
" " 18 lb " 28 lb " taps "runcs-Bosnia, cases " Anchor, cases " Unicorn, " " Sphinx, " Sphinx, " Anisins-Valencia, off stalk. " Fine, off stalk " Selected	0 03	0 031/4
" Fine off stalk	0.04	0 041%
" Selected	0.051	0.06
" Fine, off stalk " Selected	0 05/5	0 003/
" Layers	0 00%	0 03-4
" Cal Loose Musca-		
" Cal. Loose Musca- tels 5) lb. boxes	0 051/	0.07
" Malaga-	p	er box.
" I ondon Layers " Imperial Cabinets	· · · · · ·	2 25
" Imporial Cabinota	2 25	2 55
Imperial Cabinets	4 40	2 00
" Blue "		
" Dehesas, boxes		0 75
Lemons Messinas	3 25	4 50
Valonaias	4 25	4 50
Jranges-valencias	1 75	0 05
Messinas, hair boxes	1 1 10	2 20
" boxes	3 50	4 25
" Cal. Seedlings	2 75	3 00
"Dehesas, boxes Lemons, Messinas Dranges–Valencias "Messinas, half boxes "boxes "Cal. Seedlings "Cal. Navels	4 00	4 50
Cal. 1949010	1 00	
DOMESTIC.		
Apples, dried, per lb	0 06	0 061/
i ovorostod	0 07	0 071
eraporacou		0 01 /1
TOOD		
FOOD.		
	1	per brl
Split Peas		83 75
Split I cas 10 lb molect		2 75
Pot Barley, per 49-10. packet		0 05
Pot Barley, per 49-lb. packet Pearl Barley, XXX		2 25
ROBINSON'S BARLEY AND	D GROA	TS.
ROBINSON & DARLEY AND	o unoa	
	p	er doz
Patent Barley, 1/4 lb, tins		1 25
ii ii fih ting		2 25
I ID. tins		1 05
Groats, % ID. tins		0 07
Patent Barley, ½ lb. tins " Ib. tins " Groats, ½ lb. tins " Ib. tins	*******	2 20
HARDWARE, PAIN	TS AT	ND
OILS.		
UILS.		
Gam Marra Barn Toronto		
CUT NAILS-From Toronto-		2 90
50 to 60 dy basis		0 15

T NAILS		
50 to 60	dy basis	 29
40 dy		 21
30 dy		 22
20, 16 an	d 12 dy	 22

-	7 FRONT STREET	EAST, TORONTO.
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	LICORICE.
	8 and 9 dy	YOUNG & SMYLIE'S I
	5 dy 2 80	5.lb hoves wood or paper per
	4 dy A P 2 80	Fancy boxes (36 or 50 sticks) per
	4 dy A P	"Ringed" 5 lb. boxes, per lb.
	3 dy C P 3 45	5-lb. boxes, wood or paper, per Fancy boxes (36 or 50 sticks) per "Ringed" 5 lb. boxes, per lb. "Acme" Pellets, 5 lb. cans, per "Acme" Pellets, fancy boxes were box
	HORSE NAILS- Canadian, dis. 60 per cent.	it A ment in The Hard Reserves and the
	Horse Shoes-	(4s), per box
	From Toronto, per keg 3 60	Tar Licorice and Tolu Wafers
	SCREWS-Wood-	Licorice Lozenges, 5 lb, glass in
	Flat-head iron, 80 p. c. dis. Round-head iron, 75 p. c. dis	Acme Fenets, rancy paper (4s), per box Tar Licorice and Tolu Wafers cans, per can Licorice Lozenges, 5 lb. glass j 5 lb. cans 5 lb. cans 5 lb. cans
	Flat-head iron, 80 p. c. dis. Round-head iron, 75 p. c. dis. Flat-head brass, 77 p. c. dis. Round-head brass, 72½ p. c. dis.	"Purity" Licorice, 200 sticks . 100 sticks .
	Round-head brass, 72½ p. c. dis.	Imitation Calabra, 5 lb. boxes,
	any required size of pane comes under.	MINCE MEA
	add its length and breadth together.	
	come to 16 inches, which shows it to be a	Condensed, per gross, net
	$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	MUSTARD
	1st break (25 in. and under)	KEEN'S.
	2nd " (20 to 40 inches) 1 30	Sauano Tino
	4th " (51 to 60 inches)	D. S. F., 1 lb. tins 2 lb. tins
	5th " (61 to 70 inches) 3 50	" 14 lb. tins
	ROPE-	Round Tins- F. D., ¹ / ₂ lb. tins
	Manilla	4 15, 16, tins. 4 16, jars, per jar.
	Axes-	1 lb.
	Per box 6 00 12 00	" 4 lb. tins, decorat
	SHOT- Canadian, dis, 12½ per cent.	COLMAN'S.
	HINGES	Square Tins- D. S. F., 1 lb. tins
	Heavy T and strap 0 04 ³ 4 0 05 Screw, hook and strap 0 03 ³ 4 0 04	D. S. F., 1 lb. tins ¹¹ ¹² ¹³ ¹⁴ ¹⁵ ¹⁶ ¹⁷ ¹⁷ ¹⁷ ¹⁷ ¹⁷ ¹⁷ ¹⁷ ¹⁷
	WHITE LEAD-Pure Association guarantee.	Round Tin- F. D. 52 lb. tins. 4 lb. tins. 4 lb. jars, per jar.
	ground in oil per lb.	F. D. 1/2 lb. tins
	25 lb, irons 0 04 ¹ 4 No. 1 0 04	" 4 lb. jars, per jar
	No. 1 0 04 No. 2 0 03 ⁵ 4 No. 3 0 03 ⁵ 2	. 1
ê	TURPENTINE-	RICE, ETC
	Selected packages, per gal. 0 48 0 49	The second se
	LINSEED OIL- Raw, per gal	Aracan Patna'
	Raw, per gal 0 53 0 54 Boiled, 0 56 0 57	Japan
	GLUE-	Extra Burmah
	Common per lb 10 0 11	Rice – Aracan Patna' Japan Imperial Secta Extra Burmah Java Extra Genuine Carolina. Grand Duke
	INDURATED FIBRE WARE.	
		Sago
	THE E. B. EDDY CO.	Goathead (finest imported)
	1/2 pail, 6 qt	ROOT BEE
	Star Standard, 12 qt. 3 80 Milk, 14 qt. 4 75 Round-hottomed fire pail, 14 qt. 4 75 Tubs, No. 1. 13 30 u. 2 11 40 u. 3 2 12 40 Milk, 14 qt. 4 75 Round-hottomed fire pail, 14 qt. 4 75 Tubs, No. 1. 13 30 u. 2 11 40 u. 3.0 9 50	Hiro's Root Rear per day
	Tubs, No. 1	Adams' 10c size, per doz
	······································	** 250 ** per doz
	Fibre Butter Tubs (30 lbs)	Adams 10c size, per doz per gross 25c " per doz per gross
	Nests of 3 2 85	STARCH.
	Keelers No. 4	
	··· ·· 6 6 00	THE BRANTFORD STARCE
	Milk Pans	Laundry Starches- Canada Laundry, boxes of
	Wash Basins, flat bottoms 2 65	Finest Quality White Lau
	Handy Dish 2 25	3 lb. cartoons, cases 30 Bbls. 175 lbs.
	Water Closet Tanks 17 00	Laundry Starches- Canada Laundry, boxes of Finest Quality White Lau 3 lb. cartoons, cases 36 Bbls, 175 lbs. Kegs, 100 lbs. Lily White Gloss- Kegs extralargecrystals
		Kegs, extra large crystals
	Barrel Covers and Trays	1 lb. fancy cartoons, case
	Ramoad of Factory Fans 4 15	Kegs, extra large crystals 1 lb, fancy cartoons, cass 6 lb, draw-lid boxes, 8 i 48 lbs. Brantford Gloss- 1 lb, fancy hoves, cases
	JAMS AND JELLIES.	Brantford Gloss-
	SOUTHWELL'S GOODS.	Brantford Gloss— 1 lb. fancy boxes, cases Brantford Cold Water Bic 11b, fancy boxes, cases 2 Culinary Starch— Challenge Prepared Corn- 1 lb. pkgs., boxes 40 lbs No. 1 Pure Prepared Corn 1 lb. pkgs., boxes 40 lbs
	Orange Marmalado per doz.	1 lb. fancy boxes, cases 2 Culinary Starch-
	Orange Marmalade 1 50 Clear Jelly Marmalade 1 90	Challenge Prepared Corn-
	Clear Jelly Marmalade	No. 1 Pure Prepared Corn
	Appoor " " 190	1 lb, pkgs., boxes 40 lbs

" 1 90 " 1 90 " 1 55 1 80 y 3 00

A price and the second second

LICORICE.	
YOUNG & SMYLIE'S LIST.	
 5-lb. boxes, wood or paper, per lb Fancy boxes (36 or 30 sticks) per box. "Ringed 3 lb. boxes, per lb "Acue" Pellets, 5 lb. cans, per can. "Acue" Pellets, fancy boxes (30 s), per box "Acue" Pellets, fancy paper boxes (4e), per box Tar Licorice and Toiu Wafers, 5 lb. cans, per can. 5 lb. cans. "Purity" Licorice, 200 sticks "Initiation Calabra, 5 lb. boxes, per lb. 	$\begin{array}{c} 80 \ 40 \\ 1 \ 25 \\ 0 \ 40 \\ 2 \ 00 \\ 1 \ 50 \\ 1 \ 25 \\ 2 \ 00 \\ 1 \ 75 \\ 1 \ 50 \\ 1 \ 45 \\ 0 \ 20 \\ \end{array}$
MINCE MEAT.	
Condensed, per gross, net	\$12 00
MUSTARD.	
$ \begin{array}{c} {}_{KEEN8.} \\ {Square Tims - } \\ {D, S, F, 1 lh. tims $	per lb \$0 40 0 42 0 45 0 25 0 27 ^{1/2} 0 75 0 25 0 80
COLMAN'S.	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	per lb. 80 40 0 42 0 45 0 25 0 27½ 0 75
4 10. Jars, per Jar	0 75 0 25
RICE ETC.	

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RICE, ETC.

ice— Aracan	per lb. 0 03½	0 0354	
Patna'	*****	0 04-4	
Japan Imperial Secta		0 05 0 051/2	
Extra Burmah	0 037	0.04	
Java Extra	0 061/2	0 0654	
Genuine Carolina Grand Duke	0 091/2 0 061/2	0 10 0 061/2	
ago	0 043	0 051%	
apioca	0 041/2	0 051%	
oathead (finest imported)	*****	0 061/2	

ROOT BEER.

Adams	TOC 8								0
	**		per	gross.					10
**	25c	**	per	doz					1
**	6.6	**	per	gross					20

STARCH.

NTFORD STARCH CO., LTD. rches-Laundry, boxes of 40 lbs. 0 041/2

Finest Quality White Laundry-	~	~
3 lb. cartoons, cases 36 lbs		05
Bbls., 175 lbs		04
Kegs, 100 lbs	0	04
Lily White Gloss-		
Kegs, extra large crystals, 1001bs.		06
1 lb. fancy cartoons, cases 36 lbs.	0	07
6 lb. draw-lid boxes, 8 in crate		
48 lbs	- 04	07

fancy boxes, cases 36 lbs. 0 071/2 rd Cold Water Rice Starch-ncy boxes, cases 28 lbs... 0 09 arch-

0 0634

- 1 lb. pkgs., boxes 40 lbs. So. 1 Pure Prepared Corn-1 lb. pkgs., boxes 40 lbs. 0 071/4
- EDWARDSBURG STARCH CO., LTD. Laundry Starches-No. 1 White or Blue, cartoons.... 0 051/4

Canada Laundry	0.04%
Silver Gloss, 6-16. draw-lid boxes. Edwardsburg Silver Gloss, 1-16.	0 07
chromo package	0 07
Silver Gloss, large crystals	0 06%
Benson's Satin, 1-lb. cartoons	0 071
No. 1 White	0 04-3
Culinary Starch-	
W. T. Benson & Co.'s Prepared	
Corn	0 071/
Canada Pure Corn	0 06-5
Rice Starch-	
Edwardsburg No. 1 White, 1-lb. cartoons	
Edwardsburg No. 1 White or	
Blue, 4-lb. lumps	0 005

CHARLES J. PETER.



(40-lb, boxes, 1-lb, pkgs.,	
SILVER new wrappers	0 08%
GLOSS 76-lb, boxes, sliding covers	
(12-lb, boxes each crate.	0 09
PURE-36-lb. boxes, 12 3-lb. boxes. OSWEGO 40-lb. boxes, 1-lb.	0 075
CORN STARCH, packages	0 08
For puddings, custards, etc.	
ONTARIO, 36-lb. to 45-lb. boxes,	
STARCH i 6 bundles	0.065
STARCH IN Silver Gloss	0.08
STARCH IN Silver Gloss BARRELS Pure	0 07
SUGAR.	
- C (7 28 28.	

No. 2. German	0 0414	4.30
tris Lump bbls, and 100-lb. boxes tra Ground, bbls, Icing	0 051/8	0 051/4
wdered, bbls tra bright refined	0 0514	0 051/2
right Yellow edium Yellow ark Yellow		0 0334
ark Yellow aw Demerara	******	0.033%

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

		51	KU P		bbls.	1% bbl
Dark					0 30	0 33
Medium					0 33	
Bright					0 38	0 43
Very Brigh	nt		*****		0 53	
Redpath's	Hone	5	1.1			0 50
	4.8	3	gal.	pails.	****	1 30

SOAP.



1 Box Lot. 5 Box Lot. Freight prepaid on 5 box lots. 5 00 4 90 P. M. LAWRASON'S SOAPS.

per box . \$4 00 . 3 70 . 2 00 . 2 00 Wonderful, 100 bars.... Supreme, 100 bars... Our Own Electric, 100 bars... Sunflower, 100 bars...

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BRANTFORD STARCH CO., LTD.



RICHARDS' SOAPS

HARD and Pure Soap, 106 abone, 100 bars. estar, 20 bars, 3 lbs e, 12 bars, 3 lbs. (25 bars, 5 lbs) Electric etric ap, 100 bars. Teles Whit d Dust, bilee, 12

BRANTFORD SOAP WORKS CO



vory Bar-	per	box.
2 6-16 oz. and 3-lb. bar, 60 lb	. \$3	30
1314 lb. and 1-lb. bar, 60 lb	. 3	60
12 oz. cakes, 100 cakes in box	. 4	13
10 oz. cakes, 100 cakes in box	. 3	75
All wrapped with lithographed rinted with finest alkali proof ink.	Qi	iota-

tions of lower grades of furnished on application.
 GUELPH SOAP CO.

 tre, 60 bars, 12 oz., per box
 \$3 00

 ver Star, 100 bars, 12 oz., per box
 4 00

 oyal City, 3-lb. bar, per lb.
 0 04

 erless, 92-jb. bar.
 0 04

 enuine Electric, 72 bars, per box.
 2 50
 TEAS

Congou-	per lb.	per lb.
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

CHINA GREENS			
Gunpowder-			
Cases, extra firsts	0 42	0 50	
Half Chests, ordinary		0.00	
firsts	0 22	0 38	
Young Hyson-	0 42	0.50	
Cases, sifted, extra firsts. Cases, small leaf, firsts	0 35	0 40	
Half Chests, ordinary	0.00	0 10	
firsts	0.22	0 38	
Half Chests, seconds	0 17	0 19	
" " 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-	0.00	0.40	
Finest May pickings	0 38 0 32	0 40	
Choice	0 32 0 28	0 36	
Finest.	0 28	0 27	
Good medium	0 23	0 24	
Medium.	0 19	0 20	
Good common	0 16	0 18	
Common	0 131/2	0 15	
Nagasaki, ½ chests Pekoe	0 16	0 22	
	0 14	0 15	
" " Gunpowder	0 16	0 19	
" " Siftings	0 071/2	0 11	
TOBACCO AND C	IGAR	8.	
British Consols, 4's; Twin	Gold		
Bar. 8's		0 59	
Ingots, rough and ready, 8's		0 57	
Laurel, 3's		0 49	
Brier, 7's		0.47	
Index, 7's	******	0 44	
Honeysuckle, 8's		0 56 0 50	
Napoleon, 8's Victoria, 12's		0 47	
Brunette, 12's		0 44	
Prince of Wales, in caddies		0 48	
in 40-lb. boxe	8	0 48	
Bright Smoking Plug Myrtle, T	& B.,		
3'8		0 60	
Lily, 7's		0 47	
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	

oz. plug. 5-lb. boxes ... McALPIN TOBACCO CO. White Burley Chewing — Duty paid. Beaver, 12 oz., smooth, 3x12, 5c and 10c cuts, 12-lb. butts. Beaver, 8o z. R. & R. 2x12, 5c and 10c cuts, 12-lb. butts. Beaver, 16 oz., R. & R., 10c cuts, 2x12, 18-lb. butts. Jubilee, 7¹/₂ to lb., chocolate, 15-lb. butts per lb 0 61 0 61 0.61 0.58

Prince George, 8's, 21-lb. caddies	0 47		
Tecumseh, 9 to 1b. (fancy chewing) .	0 65		
Extra Black Chewing-			
Gold Shield, 16 oz., 7 to lb., 20-lb			
butts	0 47		
Black Chewing-			
Standard, 3rds, 4ths, 7s and 12s, 20-lb			
packages	0 45		
Plug Smoking-			
Woodcock, 18-lb. caddies, 7s	0 50		
" " " 3rd	0 50		
Sunny South, 6s and 7s, 18-lb. cad			
11	0 40		
Solid Comfort, 6s, 18-lb, butts	0 44		
Special, 7 to lb., 18-lb. caddies	0 42		
Cut Tobaccos, Smoking-			
Silver Ash, 1-9ths, 5-lb. boxes	0 62		
Puck, mixture, 1-9ths, 5-lb, boxes,	0 70		
Puck, mixture, 1-9ths, 5-lb. boxes Cut Cavendish. 1-9ths, 5-lb. boxes	0 65		
Fine Cut Chewing-			
Standard Kentucky, bright, 5-lb. pails	0 80		
Apricot, dark sweet, 5-lb. pails	0 65		
Terms, 30 days, less 2 per cent.			
Cigars.			
S. DAVIS & SONS, MONTREAL			
Sizes.	Per M.		
Madre E' Hijo, Lord Lansdowne	\$60.00		
" " Panetelas	60 00		
Douquet	60 00		
reflectos	85 00		
Longrenow	85 00		
	80 00		
El Padre, Reina Victoria Beina Victoria Especial.	55 00		
El Padre, Reina Victoria	55 00		
" Reina Victoria Especial	50 00		
" Conchas de Regalia	50 00		
Bouquet	55 00		
Fins	50 00		
Longfellow	80 00		
" Perfectos	80 00		
Mungo, Nine	35 00		
Cable, Conchas Queens Cigarettes – All Tobacco–	30 00		
" Queens	29 00		
Cigarettes - All Tobacco			
Cable	7 00		
El Padre	1 00		
Mauricio	15 00		
DOMINION CUT TOBACCO WORKS	MON-		
TREAL.	,		
Cigarettes	Per M.		
Athlete	\$7 50		
Puritan	6 25		
Sultana	5 75		
Derby	4 25		
B. C. No. 1	4 00		
Sweet Sixteen	3 75		
The Holder	3 85		
Hyde Park	10 50		
Cu Tobaccos-	per lb.		
Puritan, 10ths, 5-lb. boxes	0 70		
Old Chum, 9ths, 5-lb. boxes	0 75		
Old Virginia, 1-10 lb. pkg., 10-lb.	0.10		
boxes 0 62			
Gold Block, 9ths, 5-lb. boxes	0 73		
the stock, cours, o the soace			

1.	Cigarette Tobacco-	
5	Cigarette Tobacco— B. C. N. 1, 1-10, 5-lb. boxes Puritan, 1-10 5-lb. boxes Athlete, per lb.	0 83 0 83
	Athlete, per lb Plug Tobaccos—	1 15
	Old Chum, plug, 4s, Solace, 16 lbs.	0 68
	Plug Tobaccos- Old Chum, plug, 4s, Solace, 16 lbs. 	0 68
	" " 7s, Solace, 141/2	0 58
	" " 8s, R. & R. 16	0 58
	O V " phug 8s Twist 16	0 58
	O. V. " " 3s, Solace, 171/2	0 58
	O. V. " " 18. " 17	0 551
	Derby " 78 " 17	0 51
	Athlete " 5s, Twist 9	0 74
6	Pails, 2 hoop, clear, No. 1, 3 4 2 3 4 2 5 painted " 2 Tules, No. 0.	per doz
	Pans, 2 noop, clear, No. 1	8 1 50
		1 40
		1 60
I.	Tube No 0	1 60
	1	7 00
	** 2	6 00
	Washboards Globe 190	2 00
	Water Witch	1 40
	" Northern Queen	2 25
	" Double "	2 75
	" Jubilee	2 25
	" Globe Improved	2 00
	" World	1 75
	Tules, No. 0. 	1 30
	THE E. B. EDDY CO. Washboards, Planet Waverly Xaverly Xaverly Xaverly Electric Duplex State Choice	
	" XX	1 40
	" X	1 25
	" Electric Duplex	2 25
	Mons and Handles, combined	1 25
N-	Washioards, Planet Waverly XX Electric Duplex Special Globe Mops and Handles, combined Butter Tubs Butter Bowls, crates assort d. Matches-	3 60
4.	Butter Bowls, crates assort d Matches—	3 60
a.	Ot a secolate (10 second in course)	
	Single case and under 5 cases	
	Cases	$3 10 \\ 3 10$
	Per Case.	0 10
	Matches- 5-Case Lots, Sin	gle Case
	Red Parlor 170	1 75
b.	Telephone 3 30	3 50
	Telegraph 3 50	3 70
	French 3 00	3 10
	Favorite 2 25	2 45
	5 cases, freight allowed Per Case. Matches— 5-Case Lots, Sin Parlor	2 40

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, Brooklyn, N.Y.



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ESALE

TRADE

PRIZE MEDALS IN COMPETITION WITH THE WORLD

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

DALL'S LY SQUARES

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, Rispberry, 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.

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SMOKING TOBACCOS

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AND

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GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & CO.

LEEDS, ENGLAND.

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

