

are said to be busily engaged. Linens are meeting with a steady demand, and some good foreign orders are being placed. Woollens departments are busier.—*Glasgow Herald*, 15th March.

BRADFORD.—The general tendency of markets away from here is unquestionably to harden somewhat, but although in this wool market prices are firm and business is easier to do at late rates, there is no actual improvement in values whatever. The lower classes of cross-breeds are perhaps firmer in tone, and there is a very good inquiry for strong skin wools in the English trade. Mohair is very firm, and alpaca has changed hands at a price which is supposed to be 15½d. Orders in the export yarn trade are still of a retail character, and the amount of new business offering is disappointingly small. Spinners, however, are in a better position, having more particulars to go on with, and as the market for raw material is tending against them they are very firm in their demands. There is, however, no change whatever in prices. Mohairs are still inquired for, and spinners can get better prices for anything which they can deliver promptly. Stocks of 32's are about cleaned out. In the home trade houses there is much more business doing.

NOTTINGHAM LACE AND HOSIERY.—Trade remains much the same as last week, showing no marked signs of increase, but not falling off on the whole. Cotton millinery laces sell pretty well in Valenciennes and guipures. The Oriental laces also are in fair demand. In all tints seem favorites. Torchon and Maltese laces are dull. Silk goods are selling very slowly, so far as laces go, but there is a fair call for nets and tulle. Cotton nets are rather brisk, and bobbins sell in good quantities. There is no change in the hosiery market, and yarns are quiet at old rates.

BRADFORD.—This market continues thoroughly cheerful in tone, and the maintenance of values for most classes of the raw material and a further advance in others continue to inspire confidence as to the future. English wools are very firm, with rates unchanged, except for lustres, which have hardened. In cross-breeds there is no change in price, but holders are not at all anxious to sell, and though consumers will not make any advance, they pay full present quotations without much ado. The course of the London sales as to merino has been reflected here, and since Monday tops have been the turn dearer. Mohair is still steady, with rather more business passing. In yarns the export trade lags, merchants' prices being below what spinners will accept, though in some cases merchants give way. Some spinners decline all business except at an advance. In the piece trade the home demand maintains its improvement, and linings and coatings, amongst other things, are going in large quantities to the United States.—*Glasgow Herald*, 22nd March.

A BUSINESS MAN'S ASSOCIATION.

The business men of Vancouver purpose to form an association to carry out, as the draft of their constitution suggests, the following objects: It shall be the objects of the association to unite with the merchants, the manufacturers, professional men, mechanics, laborers and citizens, to foster the interests of the City of Vancouver in every avenue of trade and commerce; to promote the development of the Vancouver and New Westminster districts in obtaining desirable settlers; to co-operate with the railroads, sea and river interests to secure and maintain favorable rates; to obtain an outlet for all products or manufactures which may be profitably raised or made within our territory; to answer inquiries from corporations or individuals contemplating a change of location; to correspond with emigration agents and to invite and answer communications from intending settlers; to particularly encourage the establishment of such industries or enterprises as shall be to the interest and profit of the community at large; to keep the City of Vancouver and the Province of British Columbia constantly before the attention of the people of this and other countries.

These western people exhibit the sort of civic pride and spirit that tends to build up a place. They first believe in their city and country and then they try to get other people to believe in them too.

FOR GROCERS AND PROVISION DEALERS.

No new canneries are being built on the Naas or Skeena rivers this season.

Hop growers in the vicinity of Bloomfield, Ont., have recently made several shipments of hops to England.

The trade unions and labor councils of Quebec city and Levis have decided to fall in with the co-operative movement.

Messrs. Costello & McMoran have almost finished a new cannery at Steveston, B.C. It will have a capacity of 40,000 cases.

A new creamery company has been started at Little River, Que.,

under the title of "Société de Fabrication de Beurre de la Petite Rivière."

Hamilton millers have advanced flour 50 to 60c. per barrel. It is not improbable that the bakers will seek to pass the additional price on by way of higher prices for bread.

An early closing by-law has gone into force at Vankleek Hill, and for the next twelve months all stores will be closed at 7 p.m. on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, and on all legal holidays.

On the North Arm, says a Maritime Province paper, two new canneries of small capacity are being erected, one of which is for Messrs. Sexsmith, Harris & Co. They will be ready for this season's pack.

A Pembroke grocer, says the *Observer*, who had adopted the cash system, has closed his ledger, and in this position spiked it to the counter. When credit is asked for, he simply points to the closed book.

The bonus which the Canadian Government offers butter exporters does not meet with entire approval in England, and a member of the British House of Commons has urged an equivalent import duty for the protection of English farmers.

The Ottawa Board of Works have decided to recommend the city council to instruct the police commissioners to see that all hanging and projecting signs all over the city are taken down. The decision was unanimous, although the chairman said he doubted if the by-law could be enforced.

The Association of Provision Traders of Bristol have forwarded a memorial to the Parliament of Canada strongly urging, that in the interests of both producers and distributors of Canadian cheese, the date and make should be legibly and indelibly marked upon each cheese before it leaves the factory. The memorial prays the Parliament to pass a law making such marks compulsory.

It seems that the intended trial of tobacco growing in the Kelowna district of the Okanagan will be made by Messrs. Collins & Holman, the inaugurators of the effort, on a rather extensive scale. Upwards of 40 acres will this spring be planted at Kelowna and Benvoulin, a warehouse being also built at Kelowna, wherein to cure, assort and grade the tobacco after drying.—*Vancouver Statistical News Advertiser*.

A new cannery being erected for the Anglo-British Columbian Packing Co. on Rivers Inlet is nearing completion, and will be ready for the salmon run in July. Its capacity will be in the neighborhood of 15,000 cases. The canneries of this company are being overhauled and some new plant introduced. Their pack on Rivers Inlet was 27,000 cases last year, and they expect to put up fully as many cases this year.

Hamilton cigar manufacturers have written to the Canadian Cigar Makers' Union asking that an effort be made to have the scale of wages in the different cities made uniform. In Toronto and Brantford the scale is lower than in Hamilton, and this of course places Hamilton manufacturers at a disadvantage. It was decided to act in conjunction with the manufacturers of Ontario in requesting the Dominion Government to allow less than 8,000 cigars to be bonded at once and also to allow them to clear less than 4,000 at one time.

Everything points to a small pack of lobsters in the Maritime Provinces this coming season. Such has been the demand for live lobsters from American markets during the winter that the winter fishing has been unusually exhaustive, and the factories will undoubtedly experience some difficulty in getting supplies. Licenses will have to be taken out by packers to enable them to carry on business during the season of 1895. A fee of ten dollars is payable on application for license, and severe penalties will be exacted for evasion of the law.

R. D. Hume & Co. have withdrawn from the salmon fishing and packing in Alaskan waters, their cannery at Karluk having been purchased by the Alaska Packers' Association. Hume & Co. are the pioneer packers on the Pacific coast, and until two years ago confined their operations to Oregon. They started in Alaska in opposition to the combine. The enterprise was not altogether satisfactory, and at end of the first season some one burned down the cannery and the surrounding town. The withdrawal of Hume & Co. leaves the entire salmon packing business of Alaska in the hands of the trust.—*Columbian*.

The maple sugar season is now at hand, and presumably grocers will find a good request for refined sugars. A country merchant told us the other day that a farmer proposed a suspicious deal in his store recently. He wanted a barrel of granulated, and proposed to pay for it in maple sugar at the close of the season. The proposed transaction may have been honest, but the coincidence was, to be charitable, decidedly suspicious. There should be a profitable market for all the maple sugar that farmers of this country can make, and this is no small amount. But unfortunately dishonest practices and stupid conservatism in adhering to most primitive methods have ruined the industry. No one prates more of honesty than the farmer, and few are more ready to yield to temptation than he.