Lumber by Canal. Average price during the Albany ...
New York...
Montreal or Three Rivers to Burlington Whitehall....

Albany New York.....

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS.

There are nearly two thousand commercial travellers in Canada registered as members of the associations in Montreal and Toronto. Besides these there are a great many travellers from the United States and Great Britain who visit our wholesale merchants, although occasionally some of these, after supplying the jobber, will call upon the large retailer also, and sell him at the same price. With such a large army in the field attacking the retailer on every side, nearly all the year round, it is scarcely to be wondered at that the patience of the expected buyer should sometimes give way, and that the traveller should occasionally have his card rudely flung at him by the merchant whose time has perhaps been occupied during the greater part of every day for a week past looking at samples, or whose orders have already been sent in.

At a recent meeting of the association in this city much stress was laid by one of the speakers (already referred to in a recent issue) upon the desirability of a general feeling of brotherhood among the members. Those who have met in one small town a half dozen brother members in the same line, staying at the same hotel, all intent upon selling the same one or two good firms in the place, know how often this feeling is brought into requisition. No one but a traveller knows anything of the shifts and efforts to do their best for their employers combined with a gentlemanly forbearance towards a competitor, which they are obliged to study and put into frequent practice. The successful traveller must be possessed in no ordinary degree of goodness of heart, tact and a gentlemanly demeanor. The man who does not possess these qualities, however energetic he may be, had better stay at home. We remember hearing a prominent wholesale merchant, one who had been himself a successful traveller, say, "Show me the man who is discourteous to all except customers, and rest assured he is still suffering from the snubs he received in former days himself when on the road." Those who know most of these future merchants of Canada will never treat them with discourtesy. Their efforts to please their employers, to excel in their calling, should be always remem-

bered by those they visit, and if they cannot always treat them to an "order," they can at least always treat them with that courtesy which has well been said to be the cheapest exercise of virtue,-it costs even less than rudeness.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES REGULATIONS,-The following new regulations concerning the inspection of weights and measures, in addition to the regulations established by the Order-in-Council of 14th of August last, have been unavoidably crowded out of our late issues:

E. Verification and stamping of weights, measures and weighing machines on the premises of the manufacturer and their removal

1st. For the first verification and stamping of weights, measures and weighing machines at the place where they are manufactured, the fees may be paid at once or payment may be postponed at the option of the manufacturer on the following conditions:-

(a.) The article shall bear the name of the maker and a consecutive "shop number" or other marks whereby it may be designated for identification with the certificate of verifica-

(b.) The verification and stamping may take place before the articles are packed for removal, and at that state of completion at which they are finally adjusted by the manufacturer or at such future time as may be convenient;

(c.) If the manufacturer pays the feesat once, the ordinary black stamp expressing the amount of such fees is to be affixed to the certificate of verification, and such certificate must be packed with, or otherwise attached to the article to which it relates so as to accompany it;

(d.) If the manufacturer elects to postpone the payment of the lees, a special red stamp is to be attached to the certificate of verification upon which the amount of fees will not be stated, but the amount will be stated in the certificate as usual. This certificate must also be packed with or attached to the article to which it relates so as to accompany it;

(e.) When articles verified and stamped as above provided are packed, the packages containing them must bear on the outside-

(1) a duplicate of the "shop number" or other mark by which the article contained in it is identified.

(2) The words "Fees paid" or "Fees unpaid" as the case may be.

2. Articles verified and stamped as above provided may be taken for use in trade or may pass from the premises of the manufacturer to the premises of dealers in such articles or from the premises of one dealer in such articles to the premises of another, but :-

3. Such articles as are accompanied by a certificate bearing a red stamp, or which are not accommined by any certificate wherein they are identified, will be subject to reverification and to the payment of fees on the first occasion on which they are found in use for trade purposes by an Inspector or Inspector's assistant.

4. When a manufacturer of weights, measures or weighing machines desires to remove any of the products of his manufactory to the premises of any dealer in such articles without submitting them for verification, he may do so on the following conditions:

(a.) They shall bear the name of the maker

and a consecutive "shop number," or some other marks by which the articles may be iden-

tified;
(b.) If packed, the package shall bear the shop number or other marks by which the articles may be identified, the name of the manufacturer and the word "uninspected;"

(c.) The manufacturer shall notify the Inspector of the division from which the uninspected articles are sent, of such removal on a form which will be supplied by the department.

F. Weights, measures and weighing machines

imported into Canada are to be dealt with as

1. The Collector of Customs at the ports where such articles are imported will notify the nearest Inspector or Assistant Inspector of weights and measures of the entry for consumption of any weights, measures, or weighing machines at his port, which notice will state the number and description of such articles as invoiced, and the names and residence of the parties to whom they are delivered.

2. So long as such articles remain in the original packages they may be removed from the Justom house or from a Unstoms warehouse to the premises of the importer, and from the premises of one dealer in such articles to the premises of another without inspection, on the rol-

lowing conditions:
(a) When any such goods are about to be removed the owner shall notify the nearest haspector of Weights and Measures or Assistant, on a form supplied by the Department, of the number and description of such article to be removed

(b) The packages containing the articles re-(h) The packages containing the articles removed shall be legibly marked with the words "Weights," "Measures" or "Weighing Machines," as the case may be, and the word "uninspected."

3. When any weights, measures or weighing machines are imported for direct delivery to a

person who intends to use them for purposes of rade, they must be sent direct from the Custom House at which they are entered for consump-tion to the office of the Inspector or Assistant Inspector of weights and measures nearest to the Custom House or nearest to the person to whom they are to be delivered for trade purposes as may be most convenient, and there verified and stamped before they are delivered to the party by whom they are to be used in trade.

4. If an importer of, or dealer in weights, measures or weighing machines desires to send any such article from his warehouse before it has been verified, direct to any person who in-tends to use it for trade, he may do so, provided such arrangements are made as will cause the article to be taken to the office of the Inspector or Assistant Inspector of weights and measures nearest to the place where it is to be used, at

which office it must be verified before it is de-livered for use for trade purposes.

G. Nothing in the supplementary regulations nor in any previous regulations is to be construed as preventing the importation, manufacture or the removal of and setting up, before they are verified, of Dormant Scales or Weigh-bridges of any description coming within the requirements of the law but which cannot be used nor properly verified until they are placed on a fixed foundation. But the use of such weighing machines for trade purposes is illegal

until they have been verified and stamped.

H. 1st. Iron weights of the denomination of half a pound or under may be admitted to verification provided they are of such substance that a soft metal plug, on which the stamp may be impressed, can be securely fixed therein and when such soft metal plug is so fixed in them by the parties who present them for verification.

2nd. When any iron weight is presented for verification, or when any such weight is found in use from which a soft metal plug has been lost, it shall not be adjusted or restamped natil the hole in which the plug was inserted has in the presence of the Inspector been enlarged at the bottom so that the expansion of the lead used for adjusting it will prevent its subsequently falling out.

THE SAND BLAST .- Among the wonderful and useful inventions of the times is the common sand-blast. Suppose you desire to letter a piece of marble for a gravestone; you cover the stone with a sheet of wax no thicker than a wafer, then cut in the wax the name, date, etc., leaving the marble exposed. Now pass it under the blast, and the wax will not be injured at