

## IN THE DRY GOODS STORE.

The output of mixed silks and tulle has been on the increase in the French factories of late.

A firm tone prevails in the Glasgow cotton yarn market. Rates are stiff, and buyers are inclined to grumble.

In Paris, some charming cloth models for autumn are being shown, one of almond green, edged with old gold guipure.

Business is good at Kirkcaldy in all industries. Linen manufacturers report that their prospects are excellent. As usual, the floorcloth and linoleum industries are remarkably busy, and likely to continue so.

A large addition to the Hudson Bay Co.'s stores in Winnipeg is well advanced. It will be 50 x 120 feet frontage, three stories and a half high, and will correspond in appearance with the old block.

Advices from Dundee, Scotland, under date September 8th, say that the cotton and jute workers' strike at that point has assumed serious proportions. "Ten mills were closed to-day, and 16,000 mill workers are now idle. Slight disturbances have occurred, but have been quelled by the police."

According to Bradstreets, the Boston wool market maintains a strong tone, with fine wools tending higher in price. Sales for last week foot up to nearly 6,000,000 pounds, of which about 4,000,000 pounds were territory and Californian grades. Several big lines of territory wools were taken by manufacturers that week.

Says a London paper fashion correspondent on 2nd September: "Simple, well-cut costumes, tailor-made or otherwise, are never bad style; but, to judge from the appalling conglomeration of vivid color and the travesty of frills, tucks, polonaises, etc., which offend the eye at every step, the rage for the cheap and nasty is in the ascendant."

The New York dry goods market continues firm with a good business in progress. The position of cotton goods remains strong, with brown and gray fabrics largely contracted ahead. This keeps values on a strong basis, with no near prospect of any weakness. Bleached cottons hold firm, while colored cottons are steady. Printed fabrics are yet going well, a good distributing movement in seasonable fancies being noted. Staple ginghams remain firm, with fancies quiet. Dress wools are being shown in spring styles to a fair extent, and the outlook is strong. Prices have been somewhat advanced, but are low compared with the advance in the cost of wool.

## FOR GROCERS AND PROVISION DEALERS.

The Alberta farmers will harvest their crops without loss through frost. The grain is now nearly all cut, and is a splendid sample. Half the Manitoba crop of wheat is already threshed.

Mr. J. E. Schaffner, Lawrencetown, N.S., is preparing a shipment of 1,000 boxes of apples for the English market. Each box will contain nearly a bushel, and each apple will be wrapped in tissue paper.—Middleton Outlook.

The Acadia Canning Co. have erected a building 25 x 50 feet at Kingston Station in the Annapolis valley, and have begun the operation of canning fruit. Only apples will be canned the first year, and the company will have a capacity of 30 barrels per day until November or December.

According to estimates of the salmon pack made by the principal cannerymen of Puget Sound, this year's product of Pacific canned and pickled salmon will show a gain over former years of 50 per cent., the total pack of all canneries on the Sound being estimated at 750,000 cases. So says The Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

We are informed that Mr. Charles H. Eaton of Canard was offered, and declined to accept \$3,600 for his apples by an Ontario speculator one day last week. This probably cannot be beaten in Eastern Canada. With such an orchard and a magnificent farm to back it up, Mr. Eaton need not worry about the Klondyke or anything else.—Kentville, N.S., Chronicle.

An Order-in-Council was passed at Ottawa on Tuesday appointing the following to be the grain standards board east of Port Arthur: W. D. Matthews, Thos. Flynn, H. N. Baird, J. L.

Spink, C. B. Watts and John Carrick, Toronto; Isaac Lake, Hamilton; E. F. Craig, Chas. B. Esdaile, Alex. McFee, Montreal; Wm. Brodie, Quebec, and Jno. I. A. Hunt, London. The secretary of the Board of Trade, Toronto, will be ex-officio secretary, and the first meeting will take place in Toronto on the 21st inst.

## LUMBERING AND MINING.

The scarcity of experienced men to go logging in the woods to which we referred last week, continues, and it is estimated that the cut of lumber will be several millions of feet less than was expected on account of the scarcity of men. The deporting of large gangs of men to Crow's Nest, Rainy River and other places is the cause for this state of affairs. It is stated by the *Almonte Gazette* that wages, which were already advanced, are still rising, and greenhorns can this year command a larger wage than was paid last year to experienced log-makers.

We learn from The Halifax Chronicle that parties of Oxford, in Cumberland county, who have been prospecting for ore, have found two very excellent leads of copper, one near the town of Oxford and the other a few miles further down the River Philip. "They have lately disposed of both to the Copper Crown Co., of Boston, Mass., at a good price. This company is now building a smelter at Pictou, and expect to commence operations on two shafts at Oxford this week, and will also start a diamond drill in a few days. They will have, in a short time, six mines in operation in this and the adjoining counties."

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association met in Toronto last week. It was the general report of the members present that the industry is now in a healthy condition, and that the year's operations had been satisfactory. Intelligence from England, where the ice opened off by the export association has started to do a large business, is very encouraging. The following officers were elected: President, S. Snyder, Waterloo; vice-president, Thomas Bell, Wingham; treasurer, Jas. Baird, Plattsville; secretary, John R. Shaw, Toronto.

There is a very brisk demand for railway freight cars in Canada. The G.T.R., the C.P.R., and the I.C.R. are adding to their equipment steadily. The C.P.R. is rushing freight cars at the local and Perth shops at the rate of fifteen per day. We are doing well in passenger car building, also. Whereas it used to be considered quite a record for either the Grand Trunk or the C.P.R. to turn out fifty passenger cars in the year, a hundred and a hundred and fifty is a present total.

## FIRE PROTECTION IN ST. JOHN.

A conference was held last week between a committee of the common council of St. John and a delegation from the Board of Fire Underwriters with respect to the need for a better fire service, and an increased water supply for that city. It was represented by the underwriters that the fire department is unfit to cope with a large fire, and that the water supply was so inadequate as to render good service almost impossible. Attention was also called to the fact that there are conflagration districts in that city where rates should be increased. A few years ago the English board had raised the rate 20 per cent. on certain districts in Halifax. Fearing a like move with regard to St. John, the local underwriters had decided to anticipate such a move by the English underwriters, and themselves call the attention of the authorities to it. Taller buildings are being constructed, and the available apparatus for fighting fire is not sufficient. The insufficiency of the water supply was shown at the Indiantown fire.

Mr. J. McGregor Grant, who was spokesman for the underwriters, advised that the matters to be taken up first be the purchase of additional hose, the connections at the pumping station, and improvement in the fire alarm service of St. John. The chairman of the council committee, Mr. Alderman Robinson, stated that the committee would consider as soon as possible the matters that had been discussed. Afterwards, Ald. Christie made some statements regarding the pumping station, and declared himself in favor of as much improvement as the means of the city would justify.