A. Prendergast, of the Bank of Hochelaga, seconded the motion, which was carried with acclaim.

The banquet, which took place in the Pavilion, was a most impressive affair. Covers were laid for 300 and the gathering lasted until early morning. Among the speakers were: Lieut.-Governor Patterson, Hon. Wm. Paterson, Hon. Richard Dobell, Hon. Clifford Sifton, Mr. George Hague, Mr. B. E. Walker, Mr. N. Clark Wallace, Principal Grant, Dr. Parkin, Mr. W. C. Cornwell of Buffalo, Hon. G. W. Ross and W. Maclean, M.P.

WITH DRY GOODS MERCHANTS.

The continued wet weather has had a very bad effect upon the dry goods trade. Shoppers are not disposed to venture out, and when compelled to go into the stores are not in buying humor.

The great combination of the dyers of the Bradford trade, of which we have heard of late, it is said, has already been arranged on the lines of the cotton thread syndicate, with a capital of £3,000,000. For a free trade country England is doing pretty well in a department of economic development which is commonly supposed to be a peculiarity of protection countries.

For the next spring trade Bradford makers of light fancy goods, more or less composed of silk, according to The Drapers' Record, are finding that the long fine summer we have had has encouraged buyers to place orders for the next season more freely. The prospects are up to the present distinctly encouraging, and the increasing share of the trade which local makers of these goods are securing is a distinct cause for congratulation.

Of gloves the Paris correspondent of The Economist says: "Dark shades, both in kid and suede, are becoming less and less seen, and the black kid glove so fashionable a short time since is now rarely seen except for mourning. White, pale grays, cream tints and a flesh color verging upon pink, are the preferred shades; then come light browns of a yellowish shade, and medium grays. A very fashionable color, both in kid and suede, is the lavender or flax blue, so much seen this year for dress fabrics."

From Ireland it is announced that the total exports of piece goods in September have decreased 6 per cent. as compared with the same month last year. The principal decreases are—to the Foreign West Indies, 63.12 per cent.; Republic of Colombia, 39.8 per cent.; Brazil, 31.6 per cent.; and Australasia, 19.5 per cent. On the other hand, the following places show increases—United States, 2.2 per cent.; British North America, 19.6 per cent.; France, 48.7 per cent.; Germany, 7.2 per cent.; and British East Indies, 7 per cent. It is pleasing to note that Canada is among the list of those countries which have made larger purchases than a year ago.

FOR GROCERS AND PROVISION DEALERS.

Canadian cattle exporters have suffered severe reverses recently. Large shipments have gone forward to London and Liverpool only to be sold at prices under the exporters' cost. It is said that in some cases the losses have exceeded $8 a head.

The packing house of the Canadian Pork Packing Company, Pottersburg, near London, is in operation. The building, electric-lighted, is well suited and the yards are kept clean and tidy. A refrigerator plant has just been put in by a Milwaukee concern. The company's pay roll amounts to about $2,000 a week, and is likely to increase. The factory's full capacity is 4,000 hogs a week, and at present only half this number is handled.

A Philadelphia department store advertised a combination order of groceries which included five pounds of granulated sugar free, for $1.03. Another Philadelphia cutter in criticizing this order claims that he can sell the same list of groceries at 75 or 80 cents and make money, because it would cost him only 67½ cents. He also claims that the department store's profit is made up on three items—cinnamon, coffee and tea—which they get 69 cents for and which are probably worth about 21 cents.

A consideration which merits attention from grocers is brought out by a recent writer in The Grocery World. This man declares that the reason many small grocers fail is because they spend their time selling staples, allowing people to go down town to the big stores for specialties on which there is a good profit. Now suppose many a small dealer whose profits are falling off should look over his stock and think over his customers, and lay in some specialty or other, he would find many a person who formerly bought such things down town would come to him, and he might keep his own customers from buying down town.

INDUSTRIAL MEMORANDA.

In the course of his travels among our subscribers, Mr. Thomas Gordon Oliver makes notes here and there of what he learns about the doings of merchants and manufacturers. He is now on a trip through Western Ontario, and sends us a number of memoranda which are as a rule of public interest. Among them we find the following, mostly referring to establishments in the Southwest peninsula of Ontario. He finds business among the manufacturers generally very brisk.

The Kent Mills Co., Limited, are now proprietors of the flour mill formerly run by Stevens & Campbell, at Chatham. They have built large additions to this mill, and have introduced the newest system for bolting, and also new machinery for supplying the mill with fuel. The mill turns out about 500 barrels per day.

Among the largest producers of coal oil products in the Dominion is the Bushnel Co., Limited, whose works are situated on the St. Clair River, about one mile from Sarnia. Here are the large refining stills, some of them holding as much as 850 gallons. Here too, are docks, railway siding, offices, and every convenience for shipping to all parts of the Dominion.

The Sydenham Glass Works at Wallaceburg have extended their works. A new building for the manufacturing of flint glass, such as lamp chimneys, etc., has recently been erected, besides additions for making moulds. The flint glass departments of the company's works will be running to their full capacity in November. The works cover about six acres, and give employment to some 200 hands. Mr. D. A. Gordon is manager of this very considerable industry.

As a proof of the activity of their manufacturing business it may be mentioned that the M. Campbell Fanning Mill Company shipped from their Chatham factory 1,006 mills and 660 baggers, between the 3rd September and the 14th October. These went to a dozen places in Ontario and to points in Manitoba, Quebec and New Brunswick. One shipment, indeed, went to New Zealand, where the company has an agent. From Detroit, the same company shipped several hundred machines to points in New York State, Michigan and Minnesota.

Lancashire boilermakers recently claimed 3 shillings per week advance in daily wages, and 5 per cent. on piece-work. The claim has been compromised by an advance of 1s. 6d. per day, 1s. to be given this month, and 6d. in January. Payment for piece-work is advanced proportionately.

—The general manager of the Bank of Hamilton, Mr. Turnbull, has been visiting Vancouver, from which circumstance it has been inferred by one or two of the newspapers of that busy city that a branch of the bank in question is to be added to the many others now existing there. The inference is premature, for no such conclusion as the early opening of a branch in Vancouver has been reached by the authorities of the bank.

CLEARING-HOUSE FIGURES.

The following are the figures of the Canadian clearing houses for the week ended with Thursday, Oct. 27th, 1898, compared with those of the previous week

Clearings.	Oct. 27th, 1898.	Oct. 20th, 1898.
Montreal	$15,740,205	$14,600,794
Toronto	8,880,706	8,018,558
Winnipeg	2,348,800	2,105,146
Halifax	....	1,221,510
Hamilton	605,826	832,481
St. John	577,352	529,816
	$	$27,308,305

Aggregate balances this week, $........; last week, $3,857,942.