

descriptions of failures, executions, assignments, compromises, until they wonder if such happenings will ever end, may read with a sense of relief, and as a sort of antidote, the rare conduct of

HENRY BIGELOW WILLIAMS.

of Boston, who went through bankruptcy in 1878. He owed at that time nearly \$200,000, and he recently paid every dollar of his indebtedness—from which he was released by the court proceedings—together with 6 per cent. interest. Creditors who hesitated to accept the interest, which amounted to almost as much as the principal, were told by Mr. Williams that they must take all or nothing."

FOR DRY GOODS RETAILERS.

An enterprising Hamilton clothier presented each farmer on the market there Saturday morning with a paper-covered volume entitled "Joseph's Coat."

"Jaggs, did your speeches on the stump against the income tax have any effect?" "Did they? Well, I guess yes. The commercial agencies raised my rating twice."—*Detroit Tribune*.

The business of the Dominion Suspender Company at Niagara Falls has apparently outgrown the present premises, for they are about to put up a new building. No one who sells or wears their handiwork will feel aggrieved at these signs of prosperity.

It is estimated that \$85,000 worth of fur was purchased for cash or trade by Edmonton firms and fur buyers during the past year. This does not include the fur traded by the Hudson's Bay Company in the McKenzie basin, which all passes through Edmonton and indirectly helps to swell its trade.

An English cable of Saturday says that the biggest fire of a quarter of a century in Nottingham has destroyed an extensive block of buildings in the lace market district. The flames broke out on the premises occupied by Brown & Co., who had large consignments of lace ready for shipment to the American market, all of which was burned. The damage is estimated at £100,000.

Storekeepers who are observant of what is going on will agree with a Boston paper that while women are talking so much about their rights, they have left very few to men. They have taken his loose, heavy-stitched gloves, with the big buttons; they have taken his shirt-front, his tie, his scarf-pin, his watch-chain, his cigarettes, his coat-pockets, and if some of the bicycle riders continue to divide their skirts, they will have taken his trousers.

A story about a green dry goods clerk is thus told by the *Detroit Free Press* humorist: The elegantly attired lady moved quietly up to the glove counter, where there was a new clerk who was polite and willing enough, but he didn't know much about the business. "I want a pair of gloves to match a grey wool dress," she said. "Certainly, madam," he replied, as he bounced around to the boxes, and then turned back to the lady. "I'm very sorry, madam," he said, "but we haven't got a grey wool glove in the house."

Unfortunately, to say that an article is Canadian made is not always to guarantee its selling qualities. And thus it has been with neckwear. Goods of this nature of Canadian manufacture have not been sufficiently up "to date" to satisfy the æsthetic tastes of our stylish young men. However, we hope for better things in the future. The Dominion Suspender Company of Niagara Falls, the Canadian side, are, we learn, about to erect a large three-story brick factory for the manufacture of men's neckwear. It will be fitted up with a modern plant, while power and light are to be generated from the cataract. Mr. Charles Banta, formerly with Wilson Bros., Chicago, one of the foremost neckwear designers in the United States, will have charge of this department. Their productions will range from the quality to retail at 25c. to \$1, and all made up in the latest American shapes.

FOR GROCERS AND PROVISION DEALERS.

A British Columbia fish curer has started a new industry and is putting up smoked boneless flitches.

R. J. Graham, of Belleville, shipped three carloads of evaporated apples to Hamburg, Germany, last week.

Peterborough now has a wholesale grocery. Mr. M. Carton has, we understand, left the ranks of the retail trade and will henceforth be a wholesale jobber.

Press despatches announce the sale of a number of British Columbia salmon canneries to an English syndicate. Particulars of the sale are not given.

About 480,000 lbs. of cheese and 45,000 lbs. of butter have been handled at the different Island factories and creameries during the past season.—*Charlottetown Guardian*.

Several makers of Scotch whiskey have considerably sent out, for

the use of their customers in Canada, a supply of Scotch heather for St. Andrew's Day, which is to-day.

The American Fish Co., Ltd., of Vancouver, has just secured incorporation with a capital of \$100,000, and the following as provisional trustees: A. H. B. Macgowan, J. B. Foley, D. W. McLeod, Mark S. Rose and J. M. Morris.

Latest statistics show that the pack of Alaska canned salmon has, if anything, exceeded earliest highest estimates. Up to the 15th instant thirty-one vessels had arrived at San Francisco with a total of 610,000 cases canned salmon and several thousand packages of salted.

A realization of calculations upon high prices for China teas next season might prove an advantageous time for importers of Ceylon and India teas to more vigorously urge their goods into notice. Possibly with cost of the competing growths more nearly equalized, the American consumer would set aside the taste for tannin, gratified in the use of Chinese leaf, and give the British colonial product greater attention.—*N.Y. Journal and Bulletin of Commerce*.

The present year has witnessed a material increase in our egg export trade. The reduction of the duty by the Government has encouraged shipments to the States, while from the end of July to the close of navigation Britain afforded a fairly profitable market to the egg shipper. The largest shippers have been Ontario men. Local and through shipments from Montreal for the season just closed amounted to 49,907 cases, as compared with 38,517 cases last year and 34,384 cases in 1892.

NOTES ABOUT MANUFACTURES.

At Clarenceville, Que., Jas. Stewart Little, with commendable enterprise, has placed in his factory a mill for grain, to do steam gristing.

The shops of Wm. F. Vilas at Cowansville are soon to be in operation. Mr. Vilas intends doing business on a larger scale than previously.

President Garland, of the Amalgamated Association, says there are not enough idle tin workers in the United States to fill all the positions in one mill, and that any Welshmen who might come over would be strong union men.

While the proprietor of the last factory in Granby has "folded his tent like the," etc., according to the *St. John's News* (and we presume, also, "silently," etc., etc.), there is word of a new industry in that lively village, namely, a wrench factory, and Messrs. J. C. Barr and F. Payne are its promoters.

Although orders for new ships to be built on the lakes during the coming winter are very limited, says the *Marine Review*, the builders of steel vessels are now prepared to duplicate prices for which they offered to build large freight carriers at this time a year ago. They look for higher prices for material, and an increase in labor cost.

The city authorities of Sherbrooke are endeavoring to secure from the British American Land Company or elsewhere a suitable site for the works of the Jencks Machine Co. The company's shops are now situated at a distance from the railway and cartage costs heavily. This effort on the part of the council is in order to enable the company to erect the additional buildings required by the expansion of the business in the right portion of Sherbrooke.

The Staffordshire town of Walsall, near Birmingham, has been growing of late in an extraordinary way, having, it is said, outstripped Wolverhampton. Formerly it was a seat of tanning, harness-making and carriage supplies. It is now an important seat of the wrought boiler tube trade and the malleable iron trade, besides electro-plating and the manufacture of electric lighting apparatus. In one district alone, Palfrey, a population of 5,000 has grown up within the last ten years.

LUMBER AND TIMBER PIECES.

There is the possibility of a pulp mill being erected at Buckingham, Que.

The Dixon Co.'s saw mills, Peterborough and Ashburnham, have ceased cutting for the season.

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Mr. J. R. Booth yesterday sold his prospective cut of deal for next year to the same purchasers as last year, Mr. J. Sharples, of Quebec; Mr. Powis, of London, Eng., and Mr. Robert Cox. Prices have not yet transpired.—*Ottawa Citizen*, Nov. 16th.

According to the *St. Croix Courier*, Mr. E. Jack has received a let-