

## FOR GROCERS AND PROVISION DEALERS.

A canning factory is one of the projected industries for Kingston Station, N.S., this fall.

It is proposed by a promoter to establish a flour mill in New Westminster, B.C., if the city offers sufficient encouragement.

The British steamer "Hupeh" recently brought a cargo of 1,000 tons of sugar to Vancouver from Samorang, for the British Columbia Refinery Co.

The London Cheese Board adjourned on Saturday without doing any business, out of respect to the late Edward Caswell, the well-known cheese merchant, who died suddenly at London Friday.

The British barque "Glenogle" will carry to the English market 110,000 cases of British Columbia salmon, 65,000 from canneries on the Fraser, and the balance a portion of the Skeena river pack.

Hog cholera has again broken out in Malden township, Essex county, Ont. The outbreak of the disease was at once reported to Hon. John Dryden, Minister of Agriculture, and he has ordered the veterinary inspector to investigate.

Sturgeon fishing in British Columbia, according to late advices, has been highly successful this season, and still continues very satisfactory. Dealers are handling a large number daily, and fishermen receive a good price for the fish. The new gear of the Western Fisheries Co. will be handled by experienced sturgeon fishermen, and the company have every confidence in the ultimate success of the new venture.

Representations having been made to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries that many of the fishermen along the great lakes were in poverty through the slim results that have attended their season's operations, he has granted them permission to carry on herring fishing throughout the month of November. This is rather an important concession to them, as the herring are in good demand at this season of the year.

In a circular of this date Bennett, Day & Co., New York, say regarding dried beans: "Owing to the continued drouth in Europe it is clearly evident that crops there are greatly reduced. Europe has already taken ten to fifteen thousand bags of foreign beans out of this market, and we hear that very heavy shipments of California Lady Washingtons are being made direct to Europe from California. The crops of Michigan, New York State and Canada are also reported considerably damaged. Our market has advanced on State medium and pea beans to \$1.10, and on State marrows to \$1.30 per bushel, with upward tendency."

A report has been received at the Marine and Fisheries Department dealing with the results of the season's fishing operations along the northern coast of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. It states that the seal fishery has been a complete failure, owing to the actions of the ice, and seals passed down without lingering on the shore at all. The cod fishery was a large source of revenue, some nets taking as many as from 800 to 700 quintals, which is an exceedingly profitable business. Then the herring has been about up to the average, but there has not been much gain in this line for some years back. Of salmon there were very few barrels taken throughout the course of the entire season.

In their last circular, Hills Bros. Co., New York, say regarding raisins: Valencia.—Affairs are in a most awkward position. Steamer "Elysia" arrived at Denia, August 18th, and in due course should have been here about September 10th, but having delayed three weeks at Denia seeking cargo, and then dawdled away another week at Malaga, she is due at New York October 3rd; "Eastern Prince" has also sailed from Denia, but can only arrive later than the "Elysia." "Pocasset" leaves Denia next week. Cargo of "Elysia" 34,000 boxes; "Eastern Prince," 20,000 boxes. Sultana.—There have been some trifling arrivals of new crop which found ready sale, and market is practically bare of both old and new; prices in Smyrna are still firmly supported, and we cannot expect to see any low prices here for several weeks at least; estimates of the extent of the new crops are being reduced. Malaga.—End of next week we shall receive our first parcel of new clusters, Bevan brand, which we offer at low figures; the crop is reported a good one, much larger than last year, and we may expect lower prices later on.

## SOMETHING ABOUT DRY GOODS.

Several women have recently been committed to gaol in Halifax, N.S., recently, for shop-lifting.

The plant of the St. Croix cotton mill is now in operation, having been closed down for improvements.

During August exports of linen piece goods from Ireland to Canada, or rather British North America, decreased 8.2 per cent., as compared with the same month a year ago.

Mr. Peter Purvis, who has operated the Blyth woolen mills for the past six years, has purchased a mill in Teeswater, Ont.

The dry goods business of Mrs. Patterson, Sackville, N.B., lately conducted by N. Gass, has been purchased at private sale by Mr. Charles Cahill, late of Campbellton.

The lace-curtain trade in Ayrshire continues to be well employed, and forward orders are likely to keep steady employment for the present number of hands for a number of weeks.

There has been a better inquiry for Bradford wool serges in better class makes, which are now wanted in wider and wider widths, the highest priced cloths being used in fifty to fifty-four inches wide.

"Years ago," remarks the Bradford representative of the *Draper's World*, "it was customary for London and Irish buyers to be visiting Bradford about the time when the St. Leger was being run at Doncaster, but this year I have not noticed a single one about, and the recent quietness has only been disturbed by the presence of a few representative wholesale Canadian houses."

"As the season gets on," writes the Bradford correspondent of the *Draper's Record*, "there are more order being placed for spring dress goods, but these are as a rule very small, and it is yet doubtful in what class of goods the great bulk of that season's trade will be done. There seems to be a distinct feeling in favor of bright fabrics, and most of the lines taken up for spring are of that order, but no large business has yet been done in plain mohairs or alpaca."

There is much talk in Paris, according to the *Draper's Record*, about a new discovery designed to make quite a revolution in the art of dress. It is a powder—the magic powder one might call it—of a very simple composition, but which, applied on any material, gives a bright luminous effect never before seen. This composition, which is made up of sulphate of lead, produces a ray of light in the evening (especially in the dark), whilst in daylight the reflects are delicate opal, mother of pearl and pearl. Trimmings, volants, and festoons, are being prepared for the coming season with this powder, and the effect is charming. Rain or damp does not injure the production, and the effect is visible from a distance, which may be an attraction to some, if not to others. I should think that we may look forward to some marvelous theatrical effects on dresses, etc. Lace is remarkably pretty, treated this way.

## INSURANCE MEMORANDA.

The Nanaimo, B.C., town council seem alive to the importance of having better fire extinguishing appliances. A committee of that body has given a third reading to a by-law authorizing the expenditure of \$3,000 for a fire alarm system.

The Great-West Life Insurance Company will move its Toronto offices from King street east to rooms 2 and 3 Canada Permanent Buildings, Toronto street, on September 30th. Their new premises although upstairs, will be much better suited to their requirements than the old.

The corporation of the city of Glasgow have adopted a somewhat novel scheme of fire insurance; the purpose or object of it is to secure artisans indemnity against loss by fire in their dwellings. The proposed scheme, which is virtually industrial fire insurance, says the *Insurance Post*, will take the form of taxation, tenants whose rents are under £10 per annum only being dealt with. The proposed tax will not exceed 1d. in the £, that is to say, a tenant paying an annual rent of £6 would be taxed to the extent of 6d. The rate of compensation will be in proportion, a maximum limit of £50 being observed; in other words, the amount of damage recoverable being fixed at the rate of £5 for every £1 of rent. While the plan seems a reasonable one, no doubt there will be found difficulties in working it. A large number of collectors and appraisers will be indispensable, the loss adjustments of this class of the community being, as a rule, remarkably difficult to deal with. If, however, the Glasgow corporation, which has always shown a great amount of sagacity, can work their industrial fire insurance at a profit, the system will soon be adopted by other large municipalities.

## CLEARING-HOUSE FIGURES.

The following are the figures of the Canadian clearing-houses for the week ended with Thursday, September 24, 1896, compared with those of the previous week:

CLEARINGS.	Sept. 24.	Sept. 17.
Montreal . . . . .	\$11,071,684	\$10,681,993
Toronto . . . . .	5,762,072	6,326,945
Halifax . . . . .	1,099,374	1,207,130
Winnipeg . . . . .	1,115,628	1,142,568
Hamilton . . . . .	681,924	750,811
St. John . . . . .	551,051	595,777

\$20,281,733      \$20,705,224

Aggregate balances this week, \$3,137,323; last week, \$3,147,060.