

FOR THE DRY GOODS DEALERS.

Noticed in retail stores :

Many black and white shirt waists.

Laced striped ribbon for dress trimmings.

White mohair blouse waists to wear with woolen suits.

Regular linen dresses in écreu and the grass-linen shade.

Blazer suits of white piqué in woven bayadère inch-width stripes.

Solid pink and blue shirt waists piped with white, and having white cuffs and collar.

Short Marie Antoinette fichus of plain or open embroidered chiffon, edged with a plaited ruffle of the same.

Black net waists having a colored silk lining and yellow Valenciennes lace in narrow plaited rows and insertion.

Chameleon taffeta ribbons in blue and green, pink and light blue, and such changing colors for large bows on silk, woolen or cotton dresses, and the standard crush collar and belt.—*Dry Goods Economist*.

A fancy shirt, with collar and cuffs of a different material, is in the market.

In staple ginghams the American market continues firm and there is a fair business passing.

White alpaca is enjoying a great and sudden vogue abroad, and is to be much worn this and next month over here. It is used for both day and evening wear.

Working in a drapery shop in Halifax, England, is a young man who is confidently stated to be heir to an earldom and to a wealthy estate. What is the moral?

Fleeced hosiery, as a neat-fitting, warm and durable stocking is called, has been before the trade for several seasons, but promise next fall to be more popular than ever.

One of the big British drapery stores has given an order for 50,000 pairs of blankets, says the *Draper's Record*. The business already done in blankets and flannels for early delivery is considerable, probably because they are low.

There are complaints in New York that cheviots and worsteds, both spring and fall weights, are being sold either without profit or at 1 per cent. above actual cost. No wonder sensible merchants are angered by such folly.

Chintzes are just now vieing strongly with cretonnes. Her Majesty's favorite design is a pretty rosebud, originally designed by the Prince Consort, and with which the "Victoria and Albert" yacht has been furnished ever since.

Four hundred cloakmakers, employés of Baumann & Sperling, at Broadway and Canal street, New York, began a strike last Friday. They demanded 15 per cent. advance in wages, which was refused. It is feared that the strike will spread.

According to last week's *Dry Goods Economist*, New York Mills' bleached cottons have been advanced in price $\frac{1}{4}$ cent per yard, and the better grades of bleached goods are in small supply. Last week, too, says the same authority, the Washington Mills Company advanced their Clays 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. a yard. These are wool goods.

An interim dividend for the half year ended June 30 has been declared at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, by Pawson's & Leaf's, Ltd., and the Glasgow firm of R. F. and J. Alexander & Co., Ltd., have declared an interim dividend upon the preference shares for the half year ended April 20 last at the annual rate of 6 per cent.

Blacks and plain colors in stockings are usual among the season's samples in the States. Ribbed goods and fancy drop stitch are also seen. Also embroidered hose. The demand for tan-colored hosiery remains quite active; ladies' goods from \$2 to \$3 and men's half-hose from \$1 to \$2 are in chief request. Misses' tan hose are quite "the thing."

The well-known dry goods house of H. B. Claflin & Co., Limited, New York, has published its statement for the first half 1895. Its net profits for the six months were \$254,696.97. For the corresponding period in 1894 they were \$242,878.77. Thus the 1895 profits show an increase of nearly \$12,000, with the value of merchandise now on hand greater than at the time of stocktaking.

The sharp rise in wool has not yet caused an advance in the price lists of American underwear makers, but it has stirred up buyers to greater activity. Clothiers are anxious for delivery of cloths, and are willing to increase orders. Foreign boucle cloakings are higher in price. Agents for blanket mills in the States are getting good orders, and will not guarantee duplicates at present prices.

Another New York trade journal, the *Dry Goods Reporter*, says that woolen mills making kersey overcoatings have their product sold up to November. The large worsted mills at Oswego Falls became, a week ago, the property of an English syndicate composed mostly of Bradford capitalists. Charles Fletcher, of Providence, R.I., the former owner and proprietor, will direct the concern for three years.

The following names are given by the *Draper's Record* as having recently arrived from Canada in the British markets up to July 6th: Mr. A. Loeb, Mr. James McDougall (Messrs. J. McDougall & Co.), Mr. John Torrance, all of Montreal; Mr. T. W. Watkins (Messrs. Pratt & Watkins, Hamilton, Ont.); Mr. L. H. Ingram (Messrs. Smallman & Ingram, London, Ont.); Mr. James A. Ogilvy, jun. (Messrs. Ogilvy, Sons & Co., Montreal).

FOR GROCERS AND PROVISION DEALERS.

Mr. E. D. Tillson is having another storey placed on half of the flour mills at Tilsonburg.

The fishermen at Rivers Inlet, B.C., have gone on strike for higher wages. They demand \$2.50 a day, or 7 cents a salmon.

About seven thousand cheese boxes will be made in Summerside, P.E.I., to be used chiefly in the Prince County cheese factories.

Chas. Fawcett, of Sackville, sold to Messrs. McDonald & Co., of St. John, N.B. the other day, sixty-four head of fat cattle which fetched \$4,000.

Low grade Moning Congous are very scarce, and settlements in Shanghai were on the 14th of June only one-third as large as those of a similar date 1894.

The Atlas Canning Company, of Vancouver, has been incorporated with a capital of \$25,000. The promoters are W. C. McKee, E. J. G. McDonald, and G. W. and C. G. Hobson.

The people of the United States last year ate 2,000,000 tons of sugar, a quantity equal to 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. for every man, woman and child in the country. A dozen years ago they only ate 43 pounds per head.

There are four thousand cows in the Fraser River Valley, and a good opportunity is offered for the creamery system to be applied. Hence it is proposed to establish a creamery at Westminster.

Customer—"You give light weight. That pound of evaporated peaches you sold me did not weigh over three-quarters." Dealer—"Well, mum, I didn't warrant 'em not to go on evaporating."—*New York Weekly*.

An enterprising grocery firm in Vancouver makes an offer to cash purchasers. For every dollar's worth of goods a ten cent ticket is given, and any customer returning \$30 worth of these checks will receive a solid gold watch.

The Austrian crop of prunes will, according to latest reports, be only one-half the yield of last year. But the new fruit will be of excellent quality and large in size. Only three sizes are quoted this year, instead of four as formerly.

Sugars usually at this time of the year find active movement. But lack of rain has in some districts caused a complete destruction of the strawberry crop, while all over the country the yield of small fruits has been light, as a result of dry weather.

It is in the power of any clerk or salesman to draw and retain, by his straightforward and affable manner, a circle of customers for his exclusive attention. The line of customers become in time attached to him, so much so that they will look for him, and will be waited on by no one else.

From New Westminster comes the news, under date 10th instant, that at the cold storage works large numbers of sockeyes are being frozen daily. The Texas Lake Ice and Cold Storage Company are packing fish for shipment by the Australian boat next week. They will probably send at least 30 tons of frozen salmon for distribution between Australian cities, London and Paris.

At Souris, P.E.I., mackerel had put in an appearance last week. Nearly all of the lobster factories had closed down for the season. The largest "pack" at North Lake that has been taken there for many years is now reported. At Cape Traverse the lobster fishing was last week not so good as it has been; several factories closed down for a while; the lobsters were very soft, and not fit to can.

In seeking an explanation of the unusually heavy imports of Havana tobacco at New York, the *United States Tobacco Journal* finds that the leaf is being brought to this country because of apprehension that it is not safe in Havana under the present disturbed condition of affairs in Cuba. The insurrection is interfering with the raising of tobacco in Cuba to such an extent that it is feared that very little of this year's crop will reach the market.

A young Pittsburg drummer who was taking a vacation with his uncle in the country, was suddenly called upon to ask the blessing. Not being accustomed to it, he attacked the difficulty in the following style: "We acknowledge the receipt of your favor of this date. Allow us to express our gratitude for this expression of good will. Trusting that our house may merit your confidence, and that we may have many good orders from you this fall, we are truly yours, amen."