next spring's samples will be made up mostly with this style of heel. It is being adopted by the more enterprising manufacturers on their fall lines, and they are well pleased with the idea. The cut top lift is cut right and left and the heel is shaped according to the style of the lift. There is no expense attached in changing over from the old style of heel and lift.

Footwear merchants are expected to know all about the care of boots and shoes and should be ready to answer all questions of this nature. An American authority thus comments on the subject: "If shoes creak bore tiny holes through the outer sole and fill with oil. When a shoe pinches in one spot lay a cloth dipped in very hot water over the place, renewing the heat as the water cools, and this will shape the leather to the foot. Keep shoes in a ventilated box or drawer or in a shoe bag. Have an old pair to wear rubbers over, as putting these necessary articles on and off removes the polish. Fasten shoes firmly across the instep and ankles and loosely over the ball of the foot."

We have concluded after experience that there is a royal road to shoe lacing. A writer in St. Nicholas is the source to which we are indebted for information. His plan is as follows: Hold the laces so that they come from under the thumb, one on each side. Draw them to one side, passing the upper lace under the first hook, then back, without turning the hand, catching both laces, and so on to the top. I find it easier and quicker to use the left hand for the left shoe and the right for the right shoe. At first one will be a trifle awkward, but after a few trials you will be able to lace your shoes in less than quarter of the time taken by the old method. Try this plan and show it to a gossippy customer.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Mr. Savoie, box manufacturer of Brompton, Que., will locate in Sherbrooke in a short time.

The Londonderry Iron Co., Acadia Mines, has received contracts from the towns of Amherst and Wolfville to cover all the waterworks extensions of these towns for this year.

F. Pyntler has leased part of the main building of the St. Thomas Recreation ground for the purpose of an evaporating factory.

The Nova Scotia Steel Co. has, says The Maritime Merchant, booked an order for 70,000 tons of iron ore from a large Germany smelting and furnace company. The ore will be shipped from their Belle Isle mine.

Before the Winnipeg Board of Trade Council the other day correspondence was read from the City Council forwarding statements in connection with the proposed stove foundry for Winnipeg, in which undertaking a Detroit company are endeavoring to interest Winnipeg capitalists.

We hear that the St. Thomas Recreation Track has been purchased by J. H. Still as a site for his handle factory. He will use the main building for the factory and will erect a separate building for a saw mill. The race track will not be interfered with, but the change of ownership will prevent the holding of the farmers' fall fair there.

On Monday last there appeared in the pages of The Detroit Free Press an interview with Ross M. Leggett, of the R. S. Leggett Bottle and Glass Company of that city, in which he asserts that the flint glass bottle-makers have formed a huge combine. Options which are to expire Oct. 1st have been bark, of New York, it is said, is the leading spirit of the new combine.

Shawinegan Falls, on the St. Maurice River, thirty miles back of Three Rivers, are 120 feet in height and offer marvellous water power. The Shawinegan Water and Power Company has, it appears, decided to instal machinery capable of developing 100,000 horse-power at its works. It is intended also to ask for plans for the construction of a general office. It is understood that this company will be in a position to sell power to Three Rivers at very unusual rates.

The statement was made on Saturday last by Mr. Bertram that the loss through the fire at the Bertram shipyards early

last Friday would not at the most exceed \$60,000 and was fully covered by insurance held by American companies. The buildings burned were used for preparing the iron work for the vessels under construction. This iron work was all finished and the shops would be rebuilt before work on next season's contracts, amounting to probably a million dollars, would be begun. The buildings would be rebuilt at once, and until their completion, a couple of months from now. a hundred and fifty men would be out of work. The main works of the company, namely the engine works on Bathurst street, were untouched.

FOR GROCERS AND PROVISION DEALERS.

A despatch of Saturday last from St. John's, Newfoundland, per mail steamer "Leopard," asserts that the Newfoundland fishery is the worst on record.

It is satisfactory to learn, as The Moncton Transcript does from one of the fish wardens, that the catch of lobsters on Northumberland Strait between Shediac and Port Elgin, this year was greater than last year, notwithstanding there was an extension of ten days last year and none this. The Portland Packing Co., which have their four factories on that shore, packed 1,000 cases more this year than last. "The value of the lobster industry is shown by the fact that the receipts on the section of shore between Shediac and Port Elgin totaled about \$150,000. The price of lobsters also ruled higher. The principal portion of the outlay in the lobster industry is for labor."

The intention of Sir Louis Davies, the Minister of Fisheries, to postpone the commencement of the oyster season to the 1st of October, has excited the strong opposition of the Summerside Journal, which recalls that in previous years the fishing season commenced on the 16th of September, but the intention of the change is the preservation and protection of the oyster beds. "Naturally, however, the shippers and fishermen are indignant at the shortening of the fishing season. They claim that, making allowance for windy and stormy weather, the proposed season will give them only about twenty fishing days, and will prove a serious matter to them, while some, who have made extensive preparations for the season's fishing, will almost certainly be at a loss."

Vancouver advices under date 1st September are that the opening prices on 1898 packing of salmon have been put out by the Alaska Packers' Association, and appear to be somewhat of a surprise to the trade in the East, who, in view of the short pack of other varieties and the speculative interest created by the recent government demands, had looked for prices considerably higher than those that have been named. The prices quoted by the Alaska Packers' Association are \$1 for red, 97½c. for King, 90c. for medium red, 70c. for pink, and 67½c. for silver, all f.o.b. the Coast, less the usual 1½ per cent. discount. These figures are 10c. above the f.o.b. prices at the opening of last year, but owing to the lower rate of freight now prevailing, are only about, 7½c. higher than the lay-down cost in the East a year ago.

Our Montreal advices of Wednesday evening state that the first shipments of new Valencia raisins expected this week have been delayed a week by missing the connecting ship at Liverpool. The market for Denia fruit is reported easier.

DRY GOODS NOTES.

The parcels are perhaps not much larger than last year, but the quality of goods being better and the sales more numerous the aggregate is so much more satisfactory, says a Hamilton firm. We find a general tone of hopefulness among our customers, too, that is very pleasing.

Have never seen so many people at once in this warehouse in my time, and that is fifteen years, as in these two weeks. Such was the testimony given us by a leading wholesale house in Toronto yesterday.

A prominent house in this city told a Monetary Times man yesterday, as an instance of the drawing power of the Toronto Industrial Fair, that there met in the elevator of the establishment, one day within the week, four men from four different provinces, viz. one each from British Columbia. Manitoba, Quebec and Nova Scotia.