

about to resume its full sway in the large cities among well dressed men, although the tourist will be worn as an extra for travelling, sea shore and country wear. Indications point to a very heavy straw hat trade. The popular style for the masses will be the wide brimmed yacht and largely in coarse braids. For fine trade split straws are always popular, and advanced dressers will undoubtedly appear in soft finish straws with rolled brims and narrow bands. There was a disposition to revive the genuine Mackinaw, Japs having taken a back seat, but the Mackinaw season was a poor one, and it has been impossible to get enough good braid to make an impression upon the market. Genuine Mackinaws will be in it next season, if the braid can be had."

#### A PROHIBITION.

The following notice has been published in the Canada Gazette: "Referring to a proclamation in the Canada Gazette of 30th April, 1892, of the arrangement concluded between the Government of Her Britannic Majesty and that of the United States of America, for the continuation until the 31st October, 1893, of the prohibition of seal-killing in Behring Sea, --

"Public notice is hereby given that an order of Her Majesty the Queen in Council has been issued prohibiting seal-killing in Behring Sea until the 1st day of May, 1894, unless Her Majesty the Queen in Council otherwise directs.

"Dated at the office of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, this 23rd day of May, 1893."

#### THE WOOL SITUATION.

THE wool trade in Canada appears to be in a much better condition than in the United States. Here for the past month the market has been firm for all kinds, and no immediate decline is expected. In the United States the market is in a very depressed condition at present, and the outlook for the coming clip is far from satisfactory for both dealer and grower. The large business accomplished during the first two or three months of the year gave promise that the stock of old wool on the market would be quite closely absorbed by the time that the new clip was available, and in this expectation dealers maintained a fair amount of firmness in prices long after the demand had fallen off. During January and February the woollen manufacturers were taking large orders for goods, and they were consequently free buyers of wool to make up the orders, which gave the market for raw material an activity that dealers had not looked for in the face of the result of the fall election. The cold winter which gave clothiers a chance to work off their stock of heavy goods was the inducement for the free buying of woollens, and until clothiers had fairly looked for their fall necessities they showed no disposition to hesitate regarding placing their orders ahead. The falling off in the demand for woollens was very quick, and manufacturers have booked but few orders during the past two months. The fact that the mills were well supplied with wool to cover their orders as fast as they were taken has made their wants, since orders ceased to come in, of a very moderate character, and instead of dealers finding their stock of old wool closely sold out at the advent of the new clip, they have awakened to the knowledge that there are still considerable supplies of old wool on the market to dispose of.

During the past few weeks the liberal offerings of new wools from country points have brought this knowledge more closely home to dealers' notice, and a more decided effort has been

made by them to get their old wool out of the way. Territory grades that were selling on the scoured basis of 57c. to 58c. per pound for fine, and 54c. to 56c. for fine medium, are now being offered freely at 53c. to 55c. for the former, while the latter can be picked up at 51c. to 52c. for strong staple warp wools. Bradstreet's, May 30th.

#### DOMESTIC WOOL IN TORONTO.

There is a little beginning to come in, and dealers are paying 17 to 18c. for good merchantable fleece combing, and for coarse unwashed 10c. and fine 11 to 11½c. The mills are still fairly well employed.

In rural districts the trade in wool is quiet, 18 to 20 cents being the ruling figure. Farmers are now engaged in washing and clipping, and it will be the middle of June before the spring clip is on the market. Until the last few days it has been too cold to permit of even the washing process.

#### SOME NEW PRODUCTIONS.

THE Worsted and Braid Co., of Toronto, have put on the market some new productions, which are worthy of the attention of those who delight in the progress of Canadian manufacturing. In a short time this company will have thirty machines on a corset lace which they are making, a number of new machines now being on the way from Reading, Pa., and Providence, R. I. This shows how progressive this company is. They have agreements already with two large domestic corset manufacturers by which the latter will purchase their whole supply of corset laces from the Worsted and Braid Co. But these are only one line of many which are now being made in their factory. Fancy silk laces in delicate patterns, are shown, and the blouses and dresses of the day are calling for quantities of this line. A plain spun-silk lace for ladies' vests and for top shirts is being made, and it will undoubtedly make a big impression on the market. They are making a very fine line of hosiery twine made especially for the requirements of the manufacturers of hosiery. Another line is a cotton shoe-lace, made to compete with an imported line called the "Can't break 'em." The manufacturers expect to control the market as they can undersell the foreign manufacturers. They also make rifle or tubular laces; and they are also making tan laces in all the different grades in which they have formerly made their blacks. They show both light and dark tans. The readers of THE REVIEW will gather from this summary, an idea of the enterprise which is being displayed on the part of the company, but the management acknowledges that many Canadian manufacturers have given all the encouragement possible to this new industry, for the reason that they believe in patronizing home goods as much as possible.

#### THE LAST ARRIVAL.

The last buyer to arrive from the foreign markets is Mr. J. W. Woods, of Gordon, Mackay & Co. Mr. Woods buys for all departments except the woollen department, and has the reputation of being a shrewd and capable buyer. He is a close student of markets, and knows the most of what is going on in the particular market in which he is. He is also an acute observer of mercantile methods, and is quite aggressive in this particular. He has spent over two months in British and Continental markets, and seems perfectly satisfied with his success.