

DRESS GOODS.

In dress goods, Caldecott, Burton & Spence have been far ahead of recent years, and their stock this season is a pleasing one.

Since they secured the sole Canadian agency for the Alsace-Lorraine dress goods they have done a big business with them. Their import orders will almost entirely clean out the stock of fabrics now arriving, and few pieces will be left for the sorting trade. Neat, small patterns in quiet toned colorings are the characteristics of these goods.

In plain goods, coating serges are having the run this season that whipcords had last season. These are dyed goods from both French and British factories. Blacks and navy are far ahead of all other colors, although in French goods other colors, such as fawns, browns, etc., are selling moderately.

THE SLAUGHTER OF SEALS.

The people of British Columbia are rejoicing over the season's work of their sealers, which has been one of extraordinary success, says The New York Cloak Journal. They have made, it appears, most remarkable catches in Behring Sea, in spite of, or rather under, the Paris regulations, and one vessel broke all records by a total of about 4,500 skins, of which 3,200 were taken in Behring Sea within a period of forty days. The total catch for 1892 is given as 54,000, that of 1893 as 70,000, and that of 1894 as 95,049. These last figures, of course, include the catches in all waters. Some of the Victoria owners of vessels professed to believe before the season opened that the various prohibitions put in force against them would ruin their in-

dustry. But now, in spite of the close season, lasting throughout the months of May, June and July, in spite of the sixty-mile radius of protection around the Pribylov rookeries; and in spite, finally, of forbidding the use of firearms in hunting the animals, the various vessels have returned with great catches.

All this is very well from Canada's point of view, but are the Paris regulations furnishing a proper degree of protection to the fur seal? Are such results for pelagic hunting compatible with the purpose which the Paris regulations had in view? If the heavy catches of the schooners were due to a great increase in the seal herd, the case would be quite different. But there are no indications of such increase. A letter from an officer of the Behring Sea fleet represented long ago that a visit to the seal islands showed that there were "not as many females there as last year, and the seals are evidently diminishing year by year." Naval officers who have lately returned on the patrol fleet say that great numbers of seals lie upon the surface of the sea beyond the belt around the Pribylov Islands, where the hunters have killed many of them. One officer has just been quoted as even predicting the extermination of the animals within five years, if the present rate of slaughter is continued.

The Paris tribunal certainly did something to avert the unrestricted slaughter of the seals, but the Government should take steps to secure more stringent regulations for the season of 1895.

Advertisements in Spring Number of THE DRY GOODS REVIEW may be printed in two colors if desired. We have a large range of fancy cuts and designs, which we will gladly loan to advertisers. That is, advertisers who like good advertising.

WE HAVE 

REMOVED

TO . . .

 **18 Front Street East**

Where we are manufacturing full blast as though nothing had occurred, and will deliver **Spring Goods** on regular time. Our friends and customers will understand by this that there is no more inconvenience than by removal.

E. BOISSEAU & CO.

**WHOLESALE
CLOTHIERS**

18 Front Street East Toronto