of British makers of sheet glass for pictures from whom quotations are desired. An Ontario lumber company asks for names of parties who wish to handle woodware manufactured in Canada. The names of some English firms exporting novelties, and of a few good stationery houses are asked for by an Ontario correspondent.

The following enquiries have been addressed to Mr. Harrison Watson, at the Imperial Institute: A manufacturer of featherweight aluminum utensils, hollow-ware, sheet trunks, is open to appoint responsible Canadian agents. A soap manufacturing company desires names of Canadian producers of soapstone. A Liverpool firm would like to hear from Canadian manufacturers of maple flooring blocks. A firm of merchants asks for the names of Canadian makers who can furnish supplies of suitable maple and beech dowels.

FINANCIAL MATTERS.

Uneasiness as to the future course of the money market in New York seems to have almost entirely disappeared, says Dun's Review. The reasons are now plain in the heavy receipts of gold from Europe to replenish bank reserves and the large payments through the Sub-Treasury on account of gold arriving at the Pacific Coast agencies of leading bankers from Australia and the Klondike.

While November is an "off" month for the payment of industrial dividends, the disbursements this month will nevertheless be heavy, says the N.Y. Journal of Commerce, the aggregate of such dividends declared payable either on the last day of October or during November being over \$9,250,000. If to this amount is added dividends already paid during the current quarter the total for two months nearly touches the large total of \$34,000,000.

On the 26th ult., the gold funds in the U.S. Treasury attained a higher point than had ever been recorded in the history of American finance. The steady demand for paper currency had reduced the narrow margin on hand and substituted gold, the total amount of which on hand on that day was \$451,477,404.

A bank clerk on \$3,500 a year who can live in a \$50,000 house, keep a naphtha launch and seven horses, ride to his railway station with a groom and footman, who gives swell dinner parties, and whose wife's jewels are the talk of a suburban town, must assuredly possess marvelous qualities as a financier. As the Philosopher's Stone no longer commands belief a censorious world would be likely to draw inference of a sinister character.—American Exchange.

What is stated to be the largest gold ingot ever smelted on this continent was received by the Bank of Montreal a few days ago. It was in the form of a cone, weighed 9,040 oz., and was worth \$154,765.

At a meeting of the directors of the People's Bank of New Brunswick, Ald. W. G. Clark of St. John was elected a member of the board of directors, to fill the vacancy existing since the death of the late Dr. Coulthard.

The returns for the savings banks of the United States for the present year show not only an increase of about \$150,000,000 in savings deposits within a year, but an increase in the number of depositors by nearly two hundred thousand, and the largest average deposits per capita ever recorded in the history of the American savings system. The total number of deposit accounts now stands at 5,875,456, and the balance due depositors at \$2,384,770,849. The average amount per deposit account is \$405.89.

INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES.

The Metropolitan Electric Co., of Ottawa, are making application to the Ontario Legislature for the privilege of using the power from the Britannia rapids in the Ottawa river, with the intention, it is said, of establishing a pulp mill.

The Lake St. John region is much in evidence just now in connection with pulp mill schemes. Mr. Worden, representing a large firm in Christiania, was there last week looking for good limits in connection with easily developed water-power, and

Messrs. Ghysurl and Von Bruysel, representing a Belgian syndicate, have been there with the same end in view—the establishment of pulp and paper mills.

Alex. Willis, sr., Alex. Willis, jr., Jas. W. Willis, Aboir Willis, all of Golden Grove, and S. W. McMackin and H. N. Sharp, of St. John, are applying for incorporation as the Golden Grove Woolen Mills Company, limited, with a capital of \$25,000 for the purpose of operating the woolen mill at Golden Grove.

An American paper is authority for the statement that a company composed almost entirely of Pittsburg capitalists has been organized to engage in the blast furnace and steel manufacturing institutions on a gigantic scale. The capital of the new corporation is \$12,000,000 and included in the enterprise are the operating of coke ovens and the mining of coal in the Mononghaela Valley, with the possible building of a new line of railway from the coke and coal works to Lake Erie. The buildings in question will be located at Welland in Ontario, Canada, which is the town near the entrance to the Welland canal. This is known as the Canadian natural gas belt and any quantity of that fuel is available.

A lobster factory is being put up at Fox Bay, Anticosti, and is nearly completed. The wharf at Ellis Bay is within 700 feet of completion, when it will be 3,500 feet long and afford an excellent harbor for all kinds of local and foreign vessels.

Jas. McGregor, of Vancouver, backed by a syndicate of Eastern Canada capitalists, is making a tour through the Boundary district in British Columbia for the purpose of selecting a site for a 250 ton pyrites smelter.

Mr. T. Heys, of Toronto, is interested, we understand, in the marl and peat beds in the district of Bosanquet, and will probably organize a company to develop them.

FOR GROCERS AND PROVISION DEALERS.

A Vancouver despatch says that the steamship "Buckingham" has arrived there from Java with 3,500 tons of raw sugar for the British Columbia refinery.

The potato crop of the United States approximates 239,000,000 bushels, or nearly 5,000,000 bushels less than last year, and a fairly good yield compared with the average of the past ten years.

A somewhat better feeling prevails in the cheese trade in Great Britain, and values are slightly higher. London prices for finest Canadian new cheddars range about 53s. to 55s.

Liverpool quotations for Canadian creamery butter are 102s. to 106s., and 80s. to 86s. for dairy. In London, the price for Canadian is 94s. to 104s. Prices continue fairly firm.

Many stale Canadian eggs are still being offered in the British markets, and the demand is suffering in consequence.

The Angio-Canadian Produce Co., Liverpool, report that Canadian Wiltshire sides are selling there at 56s. to 58s., and hams at 53s. to 57s. In London they are quoted at 55s. to 58s., and 55s. to 59s. respectively.

The California walnut crop is said to be disappointing in quality. Regular grades will not exceed 400 carloads.

The attempt of the Retail Grocers' Association in St. Louis, Mo., to force dealers to charge a uniform price for flour and exact a profit of at least 40 cents a barrel has been effectively nipped in the bud. Millers have been warned by the secretary of state that anyone who signs the proposed agreement will be guilty of a violation of the Anti-Trust laws of Missouri.

The probability as regards the Brazil coffee crop seems that it will be much the same as last year's; and that the shortage at Rio will be compensated to a large degree, if not entirely, by a heavier yield in S. Paulo.

The sultana crop in Smyrna has been injured by peronosporus. Estimates of the crop vary from 18,000 to 27,000 tons. The crop last year was 37,000 tons. So prices are liable to be higher

A despatch to the St. James' Gazette, London, says that in the districts of Assam and Cachar, owing to the unfavorable weather, the tea-leaf is backward. In some portions of the districts of Assam and Cachar, Sylhet, the Duars, and the Terai,