

Le Journal, of Montreal, says that Mr. S. Kourany, a shoe manufacturer of Beyrout, Syria, is in Montreal for the purpose of buying machinery and opening trade relations with Canadian manufacturers. He had been accustomed to do business with France and the United States hitherto, but has come here because he wishes to help in starting trade between his country and ours. According to Mr. Kourany, machinery is beginning to be used in Syria. Eight years ago a French company built a railway as far as Damascus; and to-day commercial travellers can get to Beyrout in nine hours. Telephones and electric railways are still unknown in Syria. Silk manufacture is prospering, although the Government is far from encouraging industries as it ought. The duties upon foreign merchandise entering that country average about ten per cent. We may add that Beyrout is a Mediterranean seaport, 100,000 inhabitants, some 60 miles northwest of Damascus. Besides silk and other textiles it exports fruit, wool, hides, sponges. It is in the Lebanon, about midway between Jerusalem and Antioch, and for centuries was an important point for caravans from Persia and the far East.

Wallaceburg merchants are reorganizing their board of trade, which was first recorded at Ottawa in 1894, and are on the look-out for further industries. At a meeting last week. Mayor Chubb in the chair, a committee was formed to make a list of those agreeing to become members. Messrs. J. S. Fraser, M. McCarron, Dr. Mitchell, C. Chubb, T. F. Hinnegan, R. Pashby, E. B. Snively, James Murphy, T. Harrison, J. W. Husband, D. C. McDonald, A. O'Flynn, J. A. Quennell and Martin Martin were enrolled. According to The Herald report, Dr. Geo. Mitchell urged the organization of a board and expressed regret that the old board had been lost, as to it directly was due the credit for securing Wallaceburg's two leading industries, the flax factory and the glass works. Mr. J. S. Fraser briefly referred to the benefits to be derived from an energetic board, and mentioned as industries that could probably be secured a pork packing factory, a linen mill, and a brass foundry. Organization would take place at a subsequent meeting.

WALLACEBURG BOARD OF TRADE.

A meeting was held in Wallaceburg recently for the purpose of resuscitating the old board of trade. The following were elected as officers: President, J. S. Fraser; vice-president, H. A. Stonehouse; treasurer, T. B. West; secretary, T. B. Dundas. Executive Committee: D. A. Gordon, T. Forhan, Chas. Chubb, Dr. Mitchell, H. S. Dupuy, T. F. Hinnegan, M. McCarron and John McDougall.

FOR DRY GOODS DEALERS.

The New York horse-show has attracted a swell crowd from everywhere. Our dry goods contemporary is getting up a Horse Show Number for next week.

In handkerchiefs, the French ideas are popular this season, and are being taken in nearly every form in which they are introduced. For men the colored goods are very popular, in good materials, while the taped effects, of good value, in both white and colors are much liked also.

The Imperial Cotton Co., of Hamilton, has taken over the Yarmouth, N.S., Duck and Yarn Co.'s business. Mr. C. T. Grantham, of the former company, being appointed general manager of the whole concern. Preparations are being made to double the output of the Yarmouth mills, which are the only ones of their kind in Canada.

The most fashionable hats in London are those made of peacock's feathers, while those made of peacock's breasts are also considered very smart. A good many women favor white feathers, but they do not seem so successful as peacocks', for the simple reason that in foggy weather they get dirty so soon.

Underwear is lively in the United States eastern market, and the weather is helping to make it so. The New York market is bare of sweaters, it appears, which may mean that

a larger proportion of the swell youth are going in for polo or football or golf. Pure wool underwear of good quality and fine make is selling freely.

Writing of white goods The Dry Goods Economist says: This is the season of year when special attention is given, in the white goods section, to pillow shams, table coverings and a larger variety of other goods made of cotton that are embroidered or adorned in some similar manner. The holiday season is approaching, and the retailers consequently are preparing for it by stocking quite heavily on these sorts. Some very new and pretty ideas have just been brought out in a variety of shapes and designs, all attractively embroidered in blind work. These retail in the vicinity of 75 cents to \$1 each, and are most attractive at the price.

FOR GROCERS AND PROVISION DEALERS.

The steamship "Charles Cotesworth" left Victoria for Liverpool last week with a cargo of salmon.

The Dominion Government has distributed about 6,000,000 salmon eggs to Quebec and Maritime Province hatcheries.

The initial step in what it is hoped will become an important trade was taken last week when the SS. "Terunkai" left Vancouver for India with some 1,750 cases of salmon.

A comparative innovation in the fish trade was the shipment from Vancouver a few days ago to London, Eng., of several car-loads of frozen coho salmon in boxes.

E. B. Eddy, of Ottawa, has purchased, at auction, timber berths Nos. 176 and 182 on the north shore of Lake Superior in the Algoma district for \$303,000. The berths comprise 72 square miles.

Wallace Bros. who have a canning factory and refrigerating plant at Claxton, on the Skeena river, are contemplating opening up an industry of freezing halibut, and shipping them to eastern markets.

A new process for preserving eggs, the chief feature of which is dipping them in boiling water for five seconds, after being thoroughly cleaned, is said to be the most satisfactory yet discovered.

A grocers' section of the Retail Merchants' Association has been organized in Toronto with the following officers: President, F. C. Higgins; first vice-president, John Wrigley; second vice-president, A. W. Johnson; treasurer, R. Passmore; secretary, E. McAuliffe, 108 Queen street west.

Alderman James Ruddin, of Liverpool, England, who has been on a visit to this country for the purpose of making arrangements for the purchase of large quantities of chickens, turkeys, etc., states that Canadian poultry sells much quicker than that from the United States in England, being, generally speaking, whiter and more tender. He says, however, that more care is needed both in feeding and in handling. Only the very best should be exported.

According to a circular from London, dated 8th inst., Canadian butter remained firm with an increased demand, and owing to light arrivals during the previous fortnight holders were in a strong position. Choicest brands were bringing 112s. to 114s., whilst finest brought 106s. to 110s. The market for Canadian cheese continued dull, but there was no fall in values to record.

ANSWERS TO ENQUIRIES.

A. D., Hamilton.—It is not possible to answer your question definitely yet. By the Ontario Municipal Amendment Act of 1901 the councils of cities, towns and villages are empowered to pass by-laws prohibiting the sale or any transactions in trading stamps by any individual, firm or company. But there is a proviso that no such by-law shall apply to any merchant or manufacturer who issues coupons or tickets which he himself redeems in money or merchandise. That is, it would seem, a man or firm may issue them but no company or firm may sell them. The Attorney-General of Ontario has submitted a case to the Court of Appeal to