

THE CHEESE BOARDS.

Transactions on the Ontario cheese boards have been active during the week, and prices are generally firmer at from 7½ to 8c. per lb. We have received reports from 16 boards, at which 30,541 boxes were boarded. This shows a slight decline in offerings, when compared with last week's figures of 31,819 boxes from 15 boards. A large number of the boards have decided to exclude from the privileges of the boards any members who dispose of stocks except at the regular meetings.

Boards.	Date of meeting.	No. of factories.	Cheese boarded. Boxes.	Cheese sold. Boxes.	Price per lb. Cts.
Brockville.....	June 23	..	5,368	4,328	8
Kingston	" 23	..	2,356	7 13-16
Listowel	" 23	19	1,666
Napanee	" 23	..	1,260	775	7 18-16 7½
Perth	" 24	..	1,820	1,820	8
Shelburne.....	" 24	11	1,325	280	7½
Kemptville	" 24	..	1,148	1,148	8
Iroquois	" 24	..	873	7½
Brighton	" 24	15	1,317	60	7½
South Finch	" 24	..	1,243	258	8
Cornwall	" 25	15	1,185	1,185	7½ 8 1-16
London.....	" 25	29	4,480	2,423	7½ 7½
Lindsay.....	" 27	..	2,080	1,284	7½
Campbellford	" 28	..	1,250	1,095	7½ 7 9-16
Belleville	" 28	..	1,755	40	7½
Ingersoll	" 28	..	1,415	75	7½

FOR GROCERS AND PROVISION DEALERS.

A meeting of British Columbia salmon canners, held not long ago, brought about a concert with English importers, the result of which has been an advance in price for the new pack. First sales of new pack, "Clover Leaf" brand, and equal, were made at \$3.50 on coast, but since the canners' conference, brokers in Eastern Canada are instructed to quote \$3.65. The position is described as strong, with further advance probable.

The fishermen of Grand Manan, on the New Brunswick coast, are no great admirers of the Spanish-American war. They feel the effects of it keenly. Not a single sale of fish has been made since the day war was declared. The large fish business carried on between that island and the West Indies is entirely in the hands of American merchants. Now about \$20,000 of fish are ready for shipment.

Around Peterboro, it appears, the make of cheese is smaller than last year. Owing to the high price of cattle this spring more calves have been raised, which had to feed with milk. Then the high price of creamery butter has also had a tendency to reduce the make of cheese. There were buyers at 8 cents on Saturday last, when the cable announced an English advance of 2 shillings per cwt.

Flesherton boasts of an establishment locally known as an "egg factory." It is really an egg-pickling place, conducted by John Runstadler, who employs three or four men. He has handled this spring, says the "Advance," over 85,000 dozen eggs, having shipped 24,000 dozen and having now 50,000 dozen pickled, and 19,000 dozen awaiting the pickling process. He works, we are told, for a firm in Barrie of Orillia, which ships to Britain.

Fruit prospects in the Annapolis Valley of Nova Scotia are good. Mr. Innes, president of the Kings County Board of Trade, expects the crop to be large. "True," he says, "the continued dull and damp weather has led to the apples not setting so well, but notwithstanding this, there will be a very large crop, especially of King of Tompkins and Bishop pippins. The plum crop is also good, and pears fair. The crops generally never looked more promising. The hay crop will be immense. The oat crop will be large, and the potatoes are promising."

Two ships, sailing from Halifax for Europe last week, took nearly 12,000 cases of canned lobsters. The "Halifax" carried 88 cases to New York, and 734 cases to Liverpool, while the "Portia" carried 11,099 cases, mostly for Havre and Nantes in France. The following is a resume of shipments by the "Portia": Havre, 8,472; St. Nazaire, 100; Gothenburg, 60; Christiania, 188; Hamburg, 491; Helsingborg, 24; Nantes, 824; Copenhagen, 52; Rotterdam, 58; Antwerp, 165; New York, 665; total, 11,099 cases. The shipments of live lobsters from

Halifax to Boston last week were 297 crates, and the price realized \$12.

With respect to the project mentioned in the Ottawa paper last week, viz., a pork-packing industry at or near Stratford, it is still only a project. Messrs. Whitworth & Co., Liverpool, whose names have been mentioned in this connection, and another house in England, have for some time past been anxious to start a large packing house somewhere in Western Ontario, with Messrs. Ballantyne & Sons as their Canadian partners. The Stratford firm named have had the matter under consideration for some weeks, and have been making enquiries in regard to it, but so far do not appear to have arrived at any definite conclusion.

The improvement in cheese, which is noted in our Toronto market report, seems to be felt even more pronouncedly in Montreal. Our correspondent at that city, writing on Wednesday, says Quebec cheese prices are up to 7¼ to 7¾c., and Western brings about 8c. Cheese exports from Montreal are growing, as a result of the improvement in the British market. The shipments for last week are ahead of those of the like week in 1897, being 79,577 boxes, as compared with 78,401 boxes; but the total shipment this season is behind last in the proportion of 262,350 boxes, against 375,013. Shipments of butter from Montreal show a pretty steady gain, week by week; up to date they are 16,000 packages ahead of season 1897.

IN THE DRY GOODS STORE.

Skirts of tailor-made gowns are to be fitted very tightly next winter. At the feet they will flare in bell shape.

American fancy prints are making a good showing this year. Not only are the patterns neat, but in the fall lines quality is good and price low.

Duck is finding favor about equally with pique. It is used with charming results for complete suits, with loose blouses, often composed of two colors of the material.

Stocks of imported silks are quite small in first hands in New York, and as importers are very conservative in bringing forward goods not already sold, supplies for fall are not likely to be overabundant.

Black silks are worn this year, but generally in moires. No failles, nor surahs, nor anything of that kind are seen. They are generally made in princesse effects—As a lady puts it: "Everything must be princesse effect this year."

No matter how well arranged a store may be or how thoroughly organized in regard to business details, says the Dry Goods Economist, if the advertising is neglected or done in a haphazard way, business results must suffer accordingly.

All hats over the face this season have very wide, flaring trimming in front, says an American paper. For instance, wings outspread just as though ready to fly, and perched almost on the very brim. Blue and mauve seem to be the favorite colors, and hats of one tone are everywhere.

The linen business in the North of Ireland is very quiet. A Belfast report on linens says there will be a quiet time in that city during the summer months. There is no change to report in either linen yarns or in cloth, and it is several years since there was such stagnation as there is at present. The local exports have decreased. The statistics of the Board of Trade show a serious decrease in the exports of linens to some foreign markets, and a gratifying increase in the shipments to others.

A large transaction in wool took place in Philadelphia on the 24th of June, which has been widely misinterpreted. It is true that Boston parties purchased from 500,000 to 800,000 pounds in Philadelphia of worsted yarn of certain well-known mills at extremely low prices. But this, it is shown, does not indicate depression in wool. It is rather an advantage in the wool and woolen situation, showing, as it does, the confidence which some shrewd financiers have in the future of the staple and its products. Besides, as the American Wool Reporter shows, this price concession, said to be 7½ cents per pound, marks a new departure in selling methods by which the manufacturer escapes the risks of long dating ahead of bills on orders for remote periods of future delivery, and establishes a system of shorter credits at the expense of some abatement of his profits. Reform was needed in the loose and unmercantile methods which have been so long a source of danger to the woolen goods industry.