

Seal jackets in three-quarters and full lengths are regarded as the proper thing—by those who can afford them—for winter wear. Prices, in consequence of a recent decline in the value of raw material, will be somewhat lower this year than they were in 1893.

The dry goods firm of J. & W. Mickleborough, St. Thomas, has been dissolved, Mr. William Mickleborough retiring; his interest has been purchased by his brother, who will continue the business. The retiring partner has been for 39 years in the dry goods business.

The issue of a trade journal special number is becoming an event of frequent occurrence, but the autumn number of the London, Eng., *Drapers' Record* is of unusual excellence. With a tastefully designed cover, advertisements wondrously well displayed, and editorial matter of more than ordinary merit, the publishers may well be proud of their autumn effort.

Ladies in Paris are to wear velvet loose coats similar to gentlemen's smoking-coats. The coats are wadded, and the silk linings are most elaborate. These will be accompanied with a velvet vest in the same shade—or a lighter one than the coat—without sleeves, and furnished down the front with a wide box-pleat with three handsome buttons down the centre.

A report received from Bradford, England, says: There is great firmness in the matter of prices, as spinners do not expect to find any relief in wool. In pieces rather more has been done lately for Australia, and the Canadian buyers are operating with encouraging confidence. The Levant trade has also looked up a little. In the American trade a good deal of hesitation prevails as to what is likely to be wanted.

It is interesting, remarks the *Economist*, to note comparisons made by European manufacturers with reference to the diversity of styles of gloves required by the London, Paris and American markets. Auguste Reynier, of the firm of Reynier Freres, said in this connection: "The difference between styles demanded by various countries is widely marked. Many suede gloves, in lengths ranging from 15 to 30 buttons, pique glaces and plain staple goods are manufactured principally for the Paris markets. In London and America the demand for four-button glaces with heavy embroiderings is more pronounced. European consumers only purchase gloves that correspond to the actual measurements of the hand. In this market [we presume he means the American] a narrow, tight glove, which is necessarily less durable, is demanded."

FOR GROCERS AND PROVISION DEALERS.

About 15,000 barrels of oysters are sent to Montreal yearly.

A trial shipment of fish has been sent from the city of Quebec to Buenos Ayres.

The Aylmer Canning Company is canning apples at the rate of 250 bushels a day.

The movement in lumbermen's supplies is commencing to show considerable volume.

Recently some considerable shipments of beans have been made from Chatham, Ont., to the Maritime Provinces.

The potato crop in the vicinity of Quebec city is almost a complete failure. On the other hand, a splendid crop is reported throughout the Rimouski and Gaspé district in the far East.

The Victoria Canning and Oilery Company, with works near Ladner's Landing, B.C., are sending salmon and other oil to England. The shipment consists of oil put up in large iron drums, securely bolted.

Tuesday of this week the Delhi Canning Company, says a western exchange, packed the largest number of cans put up in one day since they have been in business. At night when they finished work the indicator stood at 39,976 cans.

An idea of the importance of the dairy industry in this province may be formed from the fact that last year there were in operation here 21 butter and cheese factories, 189 butter factories and 1,063 cheese factories.—*Quebec Chronicle*.

There is a cranberry bog at Auburn, in King's county, N.B. The entire crop, consisting of 150 barrels, says the *Hants Journal*, will be sent by car load to Montreal, where a market is already assured for them at prices in the neighborhood of \$10 per barrel.

By way of a specimen of bucolic spelling a friend hands us a note addressed in a toil-worn hand to "Mr —, grosser, Meadville," which is evidently from a Scotchman, and reads as under: "Dear Sir,—i had the Patotes for Fall. a canna get a team tell ed firese up & all [I'll] tak it in so soon is I can—John McGachan."

Our Montreal correspondent tells of the arrival in that market of samples of a choice fruit in new California muscatel raisins, and he gives the prices of 3 Crown and Peacock brands. What with the importation here of California wines, of which Mr. Philip Todd speaks

so eloquently, and California lemons and oranges, and now California dried grapes, we are surely annihilating the distance of the Pacific coast.

The *New England Grocer* says of cranberries: The total crop of 1893 was over 1,000,000 bushels. This year it will only be about 400,000 bushels. The Cape Cod crop, which includes the crops of both Plymouth and Barnstable counties, Mass., is nearly or quite two-thirds short. The entire New England crop this year is only about 200,000 bushels, against over 500,000 bushels last year. The New Jersey crop has fallen off from over 300,000 bushels to not more than 177,000 bushels, and the Wisconsin crop from 80,000 bushels to 21,000.

Latest mail advices bring record of exports of sugar from Phillipine Islands for first seven months of year as follows:

	1892. Peculs.	1893. Peculs.	1894. Peculs.
United States and Canada.....	1,169,052	1,260,338	790,955
Great Britain.....	1,151,398	1,790,116	792,966
Continent of Europe	39,852	42,752	42,524
China and Japan	638,207	874,200	634,339
Total	2,998,509	3,967,406	2,260,784

At a meeting of dairymen held in Brockville recently the following resolution was passed: "That, whereas it is the general opinion of this meeting of Dominion butter manufacturers that something should be done towards having our butter placed in better condition on the British market, with a view of securing for us a larger portion of the trade with that country."—Resolved, that Mr. F. de L. Tache, John H. Croil, E. Castel and D. Derbyshire be named a committee to lay the views of this meeting before the Dairy Commissioner, Prof. Robertson, in order that he may bring the matter before the Minister of Agriculture and members of the Dominion Government."

Prince Edward Island fishermen complain of a scarcity of oysters this fall. However, says the *Summerside Journal*, a few years of strict enforcement of the regulations which provide that all small oysters must be returned to the water, and that mussel mud must not be dug within a certain distance of a live oyster bed, will doubtless have a good effect. In fact the regulation regarding small oysters may largely account for the great decrease in the catch this season, as it takes the fishermen considerable time to assort the oysters, where formerly they used to ship all they secured, both big and little. One thing is certain, this regulation must be enforced, and the oyster beds must receive all possible protection, in order to prevent their entire depletion.

HARDWARE AND METAL TRADE ITEMS.

The Russian Admiralty have resolved to use petroleum as a fuel for war ships.

The world's steam engines aggregate more than 26,000,000 horsepower, equivalent approximately to the work of 1,000,000,000 men.

The Stevens & Burns foundry, London, is again in operation. Mr. Burns has retired, and the firm will be known as the Stevens Manufacturing Company.

Brownell & Kennedy turned out their first bicycle on Saturday. It is a twenty-six pound wheel, and first-class in every particular.—*St. Thomas Journal*.

Owing to the recent reduction in coal rates on the C.P.R., Lethbridge coal will be laid down at many Northwest points about two dollars cheaper than last year.

We have this year imported 3,750 tons more tin than in 1893, but the value of the larger import is about £150,000 less.—*English Iron and Steel Trades Journal*.

During the first eight months of the year the 29 furnaces in blast in Belgium have produced 592,710 tons, as compared with 465,600 tons in the corresponding period of 1893.

More confidence is noticeable in the finished iron trade of France. The majority of the producers, however, have to content themselves with running their plants five and even four days a week.

All the tinplate mills in the United States have shut down, throwing thousands of employees out of work. The steel works at Scranton have shut down, throwing thousands of employees out of work.

Exports of hardware and cutlery from England this year to Aug. 31st are valued at £1,197,000—about £200,000 less than in 1893, and \$250,000 less than in 1892. The value of United States trade in this branch declined more than 50 per cent.

There is some nervousness apparent on both sides of the Bessemer pig iron market. The disagreement in views that generally precedes a run of buying is apparent, and the probabilities are that the next ten days will witness some good transactions.—*Iron Trade Review*.

There were 15,090 ovens in blast in the Connellsville region, according to the *Courier's* report for the week ending September 15. The