

them borrowed abroad, their aggregate borrowings being, in England and Scotland, \$33,900,000, and in France (by the Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien), \$6,473,000. The societies borrowing on debenture in Canada number forty-nine, for an aggregate of \$12,667,614. And there are sixty-four societies which have Canadian deposits to the amount in all of \$18,986,154. Thus the sum owed by these societies on debentures and deposits comes to \$76,050,876—a very considerable total.

ST. JOHN EXHIBITION.

On Monday of last week the St. John Exhibition was opened with appropriate ceremonies. A good variety of exhibits were in place, among them a quantity of merchandise, etc. from the Toronto Exhibition. Firms in Boston, Quebec, Montreal, Levis, Toronto and Smith's Falls had attractive displays, besides the far more numerous ones from the Maritime Provinces. The pyramid of canned goods made a suggestive show, and the displays of coffee and of confectionery were good. There was a pulp mill exhibit, too, as a novelty. The Robb Engineering Works had an engine exhibit. J. H. Parks was to the fore with a large array of textiles, the products of his factories, and the James Robertson Co. with a well arranged array of metal wares. Furs and skates, woolens and cottons, needlework and photographs, engines and tools—a very creditable exhibition of what must have proved of interest to very diverse tastes.

SHERBROOKE FAIR.

For years the Exhibition at Sherbrooke has been looked forward to as one of the events of the year for the farmer and breeder of the province of Quebec. And rarely has he been disappointed at what he saw there. This year the Fair opened on Monday, Sept. 4th, and continued all week. The grounds are spacious, the arrangements were good, and it is declared that the exhibits were never more numerous or better worth seeing. In dairy produce this year's display was ahead of former years. Of live stock, sheep and poultry the show was unexpectedly large; over 1,500 birds being this year shown. A novel feature of this year's Fair was a dog show; a very good beginning was made with about 50 dogs and pups. The floral exhibit was particularly attractive this year, being much more extensive than usual. In the ladies' and arts' departments there was also an increase of exhibits. All the space in the main building was taken, and the large machinery hall built last year was found inadequate to meet the demands for space. So much so that the management was compelled to add an additional platform extending the entire length of the original building. Wednesday, when Premier Marchand was present, the attendance was, we are told, unprecedented. Of the industrial department and the children's department we hear loud praise.

FOR GROCERS AND PROVISION DEALERS.

New Valencia raisins to the extent of about 2,000 boxes have reached Montreal, and new currants are this week announced in Toronto.

Our Montreal correspondent says that importations of molasses into that city are 7,000 to 8,000 puncheons short of those of last year. The price is reported steady.

Hop-growers throughout Kingston district are heavy losers on account of a blight which has struck their yards, with the result that the crop is almost a total loss. The growers are unable to explain the blight.

The export movement in Canadian butter is quite active. The shipments from Montreal last week were 31,453 packages, as compared with 18,895 packages in the corresponding week last year. There were 62,605 boxes of cheese shipped.

The annual convention of the Farmers' National Association will meet in Boston from Oct. 3 to 10, and James V. Robertson, Dominion Dairy Commissioner of Canada, and C. C. James, Deputy Minister of Agriculture for Ontario, will both deliver addresses.

A few days ago the milkmen of Toronto and vicinity held a meeting and decided to form themselves into a joint stock company. A representative of the American syndicate was at the meeting, and renewed his offer to purchase the business of the milkmen, but his proposal was rejected. Application for a charter was to be made as a result of a subsequent meeting on the 19th inst.

Word from Collingwood says that the fruit crop this year thereabout, especially apples, has been very large, and some of the progressive farmers are realizing good round sums from their orchards. Mr. W. W. Cox, one of the most successful growers, took a new departure in the way of disposing of his crop. Instead of selling to the buyer he advertised for tenders, and the buyers sought him. On Saturday he disposed of the entire crop of apples as they hang on the trees to an outside buyer. It is estimated that there are over 1,600 barrels, which will net Mr. Cox in the neighborhood of \$4,000. He has no packing or barrels to supply. Outside of the apple crop, he will sell \$7,000 worth of plums and other fruits, large and small.

IN THE DRY GOODS STORE.

In New York, buyers are asking for cheviot jackets. Golf capes are still in demand; those made from shawls are growing scarce, so steady has been the demand.

Soft and clinging fabrics are most desired by women now-a-days as dress goods, for producing a sylph-like effect, and soft wool dress goods are still in vogue. Tailor-made dresses of soft wool will be in favor next spring, it is confidently said.

The exports of silk handkerchiefs from Yokohama, from July 1st to August 14th last, were 140,799 dozen, of which 78,349 dozen went to America. The exports of silk piece goods for the same period were 85,984 pieces, of which 24,957 pieces went to America.

A cable from London describing the wool sales which opened there on the 19th says, there is an advance of 10 to 15 per cent. on all lines of merinos, which is more than was expected. Canadian quotations of foreign wools are higher this week than last.

Crepe weaves of every description are pretty certain to find favor in woolen dress goods for spring wear. The rippling surface of the crepon will be preserved, but for the most part in a modified form. Crepe weaves will be ornamented with soufflé pin stripes, principally in materials of a solid color.

Buyers and sellers of raw material have doubtless noted with interest the suit, reported in The Dry Goods Economist, brought by a silk manufacturer against a raw silk dealer on the ground that the material had been imperfectly prepared and therefore entailed an excessive cost in the weaving. The plaintiff was awarded damages to the extent of \$110, which was very near the amount he sued for, viz., \$134.

At a meeting of machine twist and sewing silk manufacturers held at the offices of the Silk Association of America last Saturday, the following resolution was unanimously adopted: "Resolved, That in view of the hardening prices of raw silk there ought to be a further advance in the prices of machine twist, button-hole twist and sewings, and it is recommended that a new price list be considered at our next meeting."

Cool September days cause a request for scarfs and col-larettes of fur. The N.Y. Economist thinks that whole hairs of fur skins are going to be much in vogue. The favorites, of course, will be mink and sable. Chinchilla is excellent and the finer beavers can be used, but the light shades are, as a rule, not so becoming. The contradiction usually found in French productions and in millinery is present in these hats in the shape of trimmings of maline.

Indifferent clerks do not belong in any shop, says a millinery writer, but in the corset department much harm may be wrought by the saleswoman who does not know her trade. It is natural and decidedly easier to give a woman just what she asks for than it is to hand her what she requests and suggest something that, in the saleswoman's judgment, is preferable. Machine clerks are not wanted. Bright, up-to-date women are needed, who have their employer's interests as well as the customer's at heart.