

modern resorts of the literati, and even, as a Wall street poet has expressed it, places in Bohemia where

Gambrinus Rex held wassail here,
Joined with the king of Yvetot.

True, I was shown the original site of Delmonico's, and it was enough to mark how far gastronomic New Yorkers have travelled upward, geographically if not otherwise, in the latter half of a century. But the shadow of sixteen-story modern buildings was over all these old haunts, and any reveries I might have indulged were cut short by an engagement some fifteen stories up, at the stately Empire Building on Broadway.

J. H.

CANADA IN ENGLAND.

Application has been made to the office of the High Commissioner for Canada, in London, for the addresses of some of the most important wood pulp mills in Canada. A well known firm esires to obtain agencies from Canadian houses for the sale of articles required and used by dyers, soap makers, druggists, explosive and rubber manufacturers. The same firm asks for names of importers or explosive manufacturers in Canada, who are buyers of glycerine for making dynamite. Request has been made by a firm with business connections on the Continent for the names of actual producers in Canada of crude asbestos. A firm in the Midlands of England, who are likely to be considerable buyers of casks made of beech-wood desire to be placed in communication with Canadian makers able to meet their requirements; and enquiry is made for names of large firms who might require an agent to purchase cheese and butter on commission from the Eastern Townships of Quebec.

The following enquiries regarding trade between Great Britain and Canada have been received by the curator of the Canadian section of the Imperial Institute. A Belfast firm asks for names of Canadian producers of asbestos. A Bristol house desires to be placed in touch with Montreal shippers of potash. A Midland firm would be prepared to take up the sole selling agency of Canadian wallpapers of suitable designs and 21 inch width. A company which expects to use several hundred tons of casein annually desires information as to possibility of obtaining supplies from Canada. A Leith firm of produce merchants and grain dealers would be pleased to act as agents for Canadian shippers. The manufacturer of a successful belting dressing wishes to hear from active Canadian firm willing to introduce the brand into the Dominion. A Leeds firm asks for names of Canadian shippers of poultry.

ST. JOHN FIRE APPLIANCES.

Mr. Robert Howe, inspector of the Canadian Fire Underwriters' Association, has been making a careful investigation of St. John's water supply, and of the city's means for fighting fire, and has now made a detailed report. Its equipment consists of waterworks, two separate gravity systems, assisted for domestic supply in the higher levels in St. John East and Portland by a pump at Silver Falls, and with reserve reservoir in St. John West; 352 hydrants, of which 347 have only one 2½-inch branch. Seven steam fire engines, six in commission, one in reserve. Six hose carriages; 9,650 feet of first-class hose. Three hook and ladder trucks, none with modern equipment, but a 65-ft. aerial truck ordered. Two salvage waggons, each carrying 14 covers 12 feet by 10 feet. Electric fire alarm, 72 boxes, in connection with 14-inch gong in each fire hall, 56 call tappers for some of the salvage and firemen, and operating five general alarm bells. General telephone service at all hours, about 1,200 subscribers. St. John has a police force of 37 men all told, of whom 18 are on night duty. The fire brigade consists of 127 men, of whom 6 engineers and 16 drivers are fully paid and sleep in fire station, the chief, who is paid \$1,000 per year, and 104 others, being partly paid call men residing at home. Two salvage companies with two fully paid drivers and 64 volunteers. Horses stabled in fire halls number 24 for fire appliances and two for salvage waggons.

For the improvement of this service, Mr. Howe makes the

suggestion that instead of depending on the eastern side so largely upon steamers, a direct pumping station should be established, if possible, in connection with two elevated tanks or standpipes with from 50 to 100 pounds pressure. Pumps for this purpose should be duplex, in duplicate, with spare boilers, and, if the present excessive consumption continues, each pump should be able to raise 6,000,000 gallons per 24 hours, and should work alternately. There is, he thinks, no reason why the present enormous consumption should not be reduced to one-half, which would be ample for all legitimate domestic trade and manufacturing purposes, and advises metering. A gravity system might be constructed to give the desired pressure, but in Mr. Howe's opinion, a pumping system could be more cheaply and speedily installed.

He considers the storage capacity for St. John East very deficient, but the water-shed is more than ample, and the time has arrived when the storage should be sensibly increased. With a few additional suggestions, including some relative to the laying of additional mains, Mr. Howe closes his very able report, which, we hope for the safety of the city, its council will see fit to act upon.

NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, LIMITED.

Three-quarters of a century has this well-known bank done business. Its business is widely diffused, as we showed last year, and the aggregate of its transactions very large. We observe that the gross earnings of 1900—its year ends 1st November—are larger than in 1899 in the proportion of £398,563 to £388,142. The same dividend, fifteen per cent., is paid, with a bonus of three added; the board writes down some of its assets and adds £35,000 to the nucleus of £50,000 of the former year towards Pension Fund for the officers. Charges of management, for administering assets of close upon twenty millions sterling, were £149,147, or about three-quarters of one per cent. The report expresses sorrow at the death of the Marquess of Lothian, the governor of the bank, a well known nobleman and an able; also of Sir Renny Watson and Sir Thomas Grainger Stewart. To replace on the board these gentlemen, the Earl of Mansfield is made governor, Messrs. Wm. Stewart Fraser, W.S., and John Cowan, W.S., are made ordinary directors; Sir John Douglas Don-Wauchope, Baronet, and Mr. Patrick Blair, W.S., are made extraordinary directors.

IN THE DRY GOODS STORE.

Manufacturers in the States of table oilcloth announce a cut of 5 per cent. in prices of large orders.

One of the leading shirt manufacturers across the line states that he has already received sufficient orders for men's shirt-waists to keep a large factory working on the same from now till spring. He considers the shirt-waist has come to stay.

Advices from Yokohama are to the effect that the raw silk market remains firm, and that reelers are less disposed to let their holdings go at ruinous prices. There have been reports, however, which have not been confirmed by cables that the market was off somewhat, and some sales have been made on this basis. The demand for raw silk in the European markets is limited.

In Boston, says the Wool and Cotton Reporter, though there is a better tone in the clothing trade due to colder weather, yet the volume of business in the wool market will probably be of moderate proportions from now until after the turn of the new year. Some very good duplicate orders on light weights have been received by the mills, although at a low margin, and they have been mostly on low priced goods.

At Chemnitz, the market for staple goods has slackened somewhat, as barely sufficient orders are coming to hand to keep all plants running full time. At present, however, they are still busy, but if trade does not shortly become more lively prices may weaken in the near future. Manufacturers making striped hosiery have all the orders they possibly can fill until the latter part of February.