

## TORONTO TRADE FIGURES.

The inwards and outwards trade of this port for the month of August last was some ten per cent. larger than for the same month last year. The figures, as furnished by the Board of Trade, were: August, 1886, value of imports, \$1,962,924; exports, \$199,255; total, \$2,162,179. August, 1885, imports, \$1,794,541; exports, \$144,007. The following list gives the principal items of import for the respective months stated:

	Aug. 1886.	Aug. 1885
Cotton goods.....	\$95,186	\$156,740
Fancy goods.....	97,455	71,660
Hats and bonnets.....	34,030	24,743
Silk goods.....	12,389	101,585
Woollen goods.....	579,122	541,134
<b>Total Dry goods.....</b>	<b>\$818,170</b>	<b>\$895,862</b>
Books and pamphlets..	37,145	31,530
Coal, anthracite.....	14,795	3,605
do. bituminous.....	26,552	8,276
Stone and China ware..	27,919	19,335
Furs and skins.....	17,898	21,087
Glass and glassware....	27,851	26,433
Iron and steel goods....	128,649	97,739
Jewellery and watches..	70,637	44,356
Leather goods.....	34,993	41,880
Musical instruments...	10,228	10,242
Paper goods.....	32,757	25,865
Wood goods.....	16,592	9,065

A marked diminution in imports of cottons and silk goods, as well as an increase in those of woollens and fancy goods will be observed. Our imports of iron and steel manufactures, of jewellery, watches and gold and silver ware show marked increase. Much more coal was also brought in. Other items do not merit special mention.

The increase of exports is principally caused by a larger shipment of wool, of dead meat, and of manufactures, such as castings, furniture and other wood goods, and machinery. Our shipments of lumber were smaller. Those of fishery and mining products were nil in both months. We append a summary:

Produce of	Aug. 1886.	Aug. 1885
The Forest.....	\$32,276	\$48,736
Animals and products..	115,765	54,712
Field products.....	10,155	11,750
Manufactures.....	30,526	22,735
Miscellaneous.....	78	908
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>188,800</b>	<b>138,841</b>
<b>Add American products</b>	<b>10,455</b>	<b>5,166</b>
<b>Grand Total.....</b>	<b>\$199,255</b>	<b>\$144,007</b>

—By an Act of Congress, passed last session, the United States Treasury is authorized to issue \$1 and \$2 silver certificates, upon the deposit of standard silver dollars. The effect of this law must be to bring the United States one step nearer to the silver standard. The certificates represent no greater value than the dollars deposited, and that is very far short of the amount expressed by the word dollar, when measured in gold. The effect of issuing silver certificates on the deposit of silver dollars is the same as if the dollars were actually in circulation; they are, in fact, sent into circulation through their proxy and representative, the silver certificate. There is, apparently, no limit to the amount of silver dollars which the Treasury may receive in exchange for certificates; and if the amount be greater than would be required for purposes of change, an inferior currency will obtain dangerous proportions. The producers of silver will use this law as a means of

getting gold value for silver dollars, which may not be worth seventy cents. Somebody must suffer.

—The late Archbishop Purcell, of Cincinnati, made over by assignment certain properties, including the archiepiscopal residence, churches and schools for the benefit of depositors in his Savings Society, whose money had been locked up in such pious erections. The creditors are showing great impatience at the delay of the trustees in settling the estate, and they insist that rent should be collected from the property assigned, amounting in value to about a \$1,000,000, which is a very small proportion of the depositors' claims. Out of this state of things have arisen objections to the control, by the clergy, of the Catholic church property; and the creditors have made an exciting appeal to the Irish Catholics, in the United States, to put an end to this control.

## TORONTO INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

The Toronto Industrial Exhibition for 1886 was formally opened on Wednesday last by Mr. President Withrow, the day being bright and warm, and the attendance much larger than on the corresponding day last year. The Premier of Canada, the Lieut.-Governors of Ontario and Manitoba, Archbishop Lynch, the president of the Wesleyan Conference, Treasurer Ross, Senator Ferrier, the president of the Toronto Board of Trade, and other prominent men were present. Year by year these handsome grounds make better appearance as the trees and shrubs increase in size and the grass and flowers show the effect of attention and skill. An electric railway takes visitors from street cars to gate, traction engines make their nearly noiseless rounds, reapers and mowers clang, windmills wave their arms aloft, pulleys hum in Machinery Hall, and the many-headed public wanders about, until the musical sounds from the Main Building draw the curious within. According to our usual custom, we give brief notes of some prominent exhibits and shall have more of them next week.

## MAIN BUILDING.

Messrs. C. Boeckh & Sons have long been well served in procuring tasteful and striking presentations of the products of their factory. The present one, at the eastern entrance to the Main Building, is no exception. What appears, at some distance, a gay-colored banner, is found on closer approach to be an arrangement of their standard corn brooms and whisks, on a sort of big shield. The variety of brushes which this firm turns out is great, and their pails and tubs likewise well known. Amongst other woodenware are to be seen clothes-pins; baskets, scoops, "beetles," &c., &c.

Not content with a space on the south side of the main corridor, Messrs. J. & J. Taylor have another on the north side, both occupied by their burglar and fire-proof safes and locks. Safes from thirty inches to six and even seven feet in height, resplendent in purple and gold ornament. Whether decorated with flowers, landscapes and fairies, or in the plain grimness of cold iron and steel exterior, these safes have been known to the Canadian public for years as deserving of their name and reputation. A new feature of their safes, and one which they have patented lately, is a double tongue and groove in door and door frame.

J. S. Hamilton & Co., of Brantford, make a

neat show of Pelee Island wines from the Vin Villa Vineyards, Lake Erie. These are among the most sound and palatable wines Canada produces. A quarter century ago, Nicholas Longworth made good Catawba wine from Put-in-Bay Island grapes. And the Canadian wine-growers have learned their lesson well. These brands, "Sweet Catawba," "Dry Catawba," "Sparkling Catawba," Isabella, Saint Emilion, Saint Augustin, are toothsome white wines. And if one wishes "Vin rouge" or Claret, he may have that too.

Last year the display of the Canadian Rubber Company was of a more sombre character than was desirable. This year, care has been taken to avoid this: more space has been secured and more light admitted; an effect of lightness and variety is the result. All the goods shown are of their own manufacture. Prominent in the array is the "Paragon" fire-engine hose, of which much has been heard of late. Another line upon which the company is having a big run, is its "Fine Para" belting, in all widths, an article whose genuineness is easily tested. Machine packing is another of its staple products. The new-style cloth overshoe, with patent buckle, is a worthy rival to the American article, while the "Gypsy" and "Sandal" makes of rubber shoes are as light and thin as ladies could wish. And why should we not produce a perfect article, since our climate is one which renders such goods a necessity. Tennis and lacrosse shoes are shown; also tubing, piping, table-mats, door-mats, coats, boots, springs and rings.

The exhibit made on the first floor of the Main Building, south-west side, by the Toronto Lead and Color Company, shows the progress made in the preparation of paints in Canada of late years. This company produces a great variety of colors, for the use of house-painters, carriage-builders and for general painting. A feature is their pure "Prepared Paints," which are designed for the use of farmers and householders who find it necessary to do their own painting. The company is a large manufacturer of Vermilion, which is a color extensively used by makers of agricultural implements.

A display which does not attract the attention of the ladies only, is that to be found under the plate glass case, bearing this legend: "Ball's Health Preserving Coiled-Wire Spring Elastic Section Corsets." Many of the sterner sex have been seen to stop, and pull out the eye-glass, a hasty glance through which usually results in the exclamation, "Ah! by Jove, rather nice, isn't it!" Here are shown, on finely moulded plaster busts, the very daintiest productions of Brush & Co.'s factory. Corsets in blue silk, pink silk, and white silk, all tastefully ornamented with floral sprays in water-color. Of course, the merit of these articles does not lie in the outward embellishments, there is "that within which passeth show." But we are on delicate ground, and must be satisfied with the testimony of the more critical female eye, which, the manufacturers say, is: "We will wear no other make."

"Cook's Friend" is the oldest, most reliable and most economical baking powder on the market." Such is the statement of a gigantic product of the bill-poster or Nature-decorator, and we do not doubt it. The presiding genius of the temple of health occupied by the Cook's Friend, on the present occasion, is crusty over the fact that he could not get the larger space he wanted and had bargained for at the West end, in which to erect an "Ice Palace" in miniature. But he has done well with what space he could get; and his many friends and customers will receive, as they pass his portal, the usual assortment of illuminated favors, "from the Cook's Friend to the Cook."